

COVER PAGE

PROGRAM TITLE:	Juvenile Pre-Employment Program
AGREEMENT NUMBER:	507803
PREVIOUS AGREEMENT NUMBER(S):	506302, 507302
ESTIMATED START DATE:	9/1/2011
SOURCES OF PROGRAM FUNDING:	
<i>FUND: JABG FFY 07 Funds:</i>	\$ 11,962
<i>Matching Funds:</i>	\$ 1,329
<i>Over-Matching Funds:</i>	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 13,291
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY'S NAME:	Lake County
ADDRESS (This address must be the physical address that is registered with CCR and include nine digit zip code):	18 N. County Street Waukegan, IL 60085-4340
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY'S AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL:	David Stolman
TITLE:	Chairman, Lake County Board
FEDERAL EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:	36-6006600
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY'S DUNS NUMBER:	074591652
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY'S CCR Registration Expiration Date:	2/14/2012
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY'S CAGE CODE:	4DC33
PROGRAM FINANCIAL OFFICER:	Robert Skidmore
TITLE:	Lake County Treasurer
TELEPHONE:	847.377.2323
PROGRAM AGENCY'S NAME:	Administrative Office of the 19th Judicial Circuit
PROGRAM AGENCY'S ADDRESS (This address must be the physical address that is registered with CCR and include the nine digit zip code):	18 N. County Street Waukegan, IL 60085-4340
PROGRAM AGENCY'S MAILING ADDRESS (If the same as above mark "N/A"):	N/A
PROGRAM AGENCY'S AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL:	Victoria Rossetti
TITLE:	Chief Judge
PROGRAM AGENCY'S DUNS	077754211
PROGRAM AGENCY'S CCR EXPIRATION DATE	7/14/2012
PROGRAM AGENCY'S CAGE CODE	4LX46
FISCAL CONTACT PERSON:	Marci K. Jumisko
AGENCY:	19th Judicial Circuit

TITLE:	Director, Administrative Services
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PROGRAM AGENCY'S CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (This must be based on the nine digit zip code registered with CCR. The district can be located by using this link http://www.elections.il.gov/DistrictLocator/DistrictOfficialSearchByZip.aspx):	10
Primary area of performance (This should be completed if grant activities are taking place in a location other than the Program Agency's office registered with CCR. This needs to be an address with nine digit zip. If locations are the same please mark "N/A"):	Depke Juvenile Justice Complex 24647 N. Milwaukee Ave. Vernon Hills, IL 60061-1576
Primary area of performance's Congressional District (This must be based on the nine digit zip code listed above. The district can be located by using this link http://www.elections.il.gov/DistrictLocator/DistrictOfficialSearchByZip.aspx. If the place of performance is the same as the Program Agency's address listed in CCR please mark "N/A"):	10
Question 1) Are more than 80% of the Program Agency's revenue from the federal government:	No
Question 2) Are the Program Agency's federal revenue more than \$25,000,000?:	No
Question 3) Are the Program Agency's top five compensated officers compensation <u>not</u> available through the Securities and Exchange Commission or the Internal Revenue Service?:	No
If the answer to all of the three above questions is yes, then please list the five highest compensated officers and their compensation.	
Name	COMPENSATION
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

**EXHIBIT A:
PROGRAM NARRATIVE**

JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM

Please respond to each of the items in the following eight sections. The answers to these questions will be your proposal. You may use additional sheets if necessary.

I. Description of Organization

In this section, we are trying to gain a general sense of your agency's overall goals and activities, NOT solely the program for which you are seeking JABG funds.

1. Please provide a *brief* description of the program agency.

Lake County, Illinois, located immediately north of Cook County (Chicago), is a growing and diverse community with a 2010 U.S. Census population of 703,462. The Lake County Board consists of 23 democratically elected members who represent their respective districts and serve on standing committees that meet to discuss policy and administrative issues. The Law and Judicial Committee oversees matters brought forward by the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit.

The Nineteenth Judicial Circuit has a unified structure of administration, led by a single Chief Judge and Court Administrator. The Administrative Office has six divisions with each division supporting the overall vision, mission, goals and objectives of the Circuit Court as outlined in the Court's Strategic Plan.

Juvenile Probation/ Detention Services Division is comprised of four primary components and supporting units – Juvenile Intake, Secure Detention, FACE-IT, and Juvenile Probation. Collectively they represent a continuum of services from informal diversionary level intervention, to very structured supervision in the community, to residential care and treatment. Each unit has a specific role in the juvenile court process and must interact with other state, county and community departments and agencies, and the other units of Juvenile Probation/Detention Services Division in order to fulfill its piece of the overall mission of the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit.

Juvenile Intake Unit contributes to the department's mission through the investigation and assessment of all matters referred to the juvenile court, and the reporting of that information to the Court, State's Attorney, and other units of Juvenile Probation/Detention Services Division. Intake further contributes to the mission by providing direct services to diversion cases and victims. **Juvenile Detention** contributes to the department's mission by providing secure Detention services. Youths who are held in custody by Intake or by the Judges represent a risk to the community in terms of further delinquency. Detention provides the most intense type of monitoring of a case than any other service provided directly by the division while also protecting the safety of the community. **Juvenile Probation** contributes to the departmental

mission by providing investigation and supervision services, and resource development for those youths who are involved in the formal court process. In addition, the impact of crime on the community is addressed by the Victim Assistance and Restitution Program (VARP).

Investigators gather information from all sources within and outside the division in an effort to present the court with the most accurate picture of a case as possible. **Family and Community Engaged In Treatment (FACE-IT)** is an innovative residential treatment program for juvenile Probationers, operated by the 19th Judicial Circuit and the County of Lake. It is community-based, family-focused, and is designed for delinquent youth and families. "FACE-IT" strives to help meet the basic needs of troubled youths and families in order to enable them to function productively within society, be self-sufficient, and obtain a sense of dignity and self-worth without criminal behavior.

Mission

The mission of the Division of Juvenile Probation and Detention Services is to support a juvenile justice system that ensures public protection from further acts of juvenile delinquency, and assists in the accountability and rehabilitative needs of youthful offenders.

Goals

1. To provide a comprehensive assessment process and continuum of evidence-based interventions for youth and families referred to the division in order to reduce recidivism and increase compliance with court-ordered conditions.
2. To provide a structured and secure environment for youth assigned to detention in order to assure the safety of youth and protection of the community.
3. To facilitate collaboration and cooperation among juvenile justice partners in order to share information, increase professional understanding among participants, and enhance the delivery of evidence-based services for clients.
4. To provide opportunities for employee development in order to enhance client/customer services, facilitate growth within the division, and improve staff competencies

II. Summary of Program

This section will help us understand the program for which you are seeking JABG (federal and match) funds. **Do not** include a description of activities that will not be funded through JABG.

1. List the Goal(s) and Objective(s) of this program.

Goal(s):

1. To educate juvenile probationers; allowing for the development of marketable job skills.
2. To discourage future delinquency and incarceration
3. To provide juvenile probationers with needed employment
4. To improve juvenile probationer's social and educational functioning
5. To develop a program that will provide vocational training for juvenile probationers, giving them the opportunity to engage in developmental activities

Objective(s):

1. To implement a job readiness training curriculum for juvenile probationers to build marketable skills.
2. To provide youth with employment opportunities to discourage future delinquency and incarceration

2. Please provide the JABG purpose area(s) this program will address.

JABG Purpose Area: # 11

3. Please provide a narrative description of the program that is being proposed. This explanation should not exceed one page and should include (a) how the program will further the JABG purpose areas selected above, and (b) what strategies will be used to successfully implement the program.

Lake County's Juvenile Pre-Employment Program will utilize advanced technology and additional supplies to enhance program efforts. The funding acquisition of \$11,962 with a 10% match, the total project costing \$13,291, will supplement current program equipment, commodities, and contractual services. The following identifies the intended usage of the awarded funding:

1. The purchase of four desktop computers will allow all staff participating in this project to use uniform program software. This will enhance communication efforts.
2. The purchase of a laptop will enable the grant funded program coordinator to utilize program equipment without the need to borrow or be concerned of equipment availability at off-site program locations.
3. A portable printer/scanner will enable program staff to copy and send participant documents in a timely manner. This equipment will decrease delays with the processing of a participant's paperwork, thus expediting youth's employment.
4. Digital pens will maximize the use of technology with the goal of increased time efficiency and case management.
5. Given the degree of program handouts, luggage carts will aid the coordinator to transport curriculum materials to off-site locations.
6. The purchase of storage cabinets and an office chair will allow us to complete the workspace of the grant-funded program coordinator.
7. Commodities will include items such as; pencils, pens, highlighters, binders, folders, paper, dry erase supplies, monthly planners, a calculator and a pencil sharpener. These supplies will enable participants to complete program expectations.
8. Safety vests will be secured for youth who are employed by local public works departments. This clothing will allow employed youth to perform on the job duties in a safe manner.
9. Contractual expenses include Microsoft Office software and programming for the laptop computer that will allow for performance measurement data to be obtained from our case management system. To date, this data has been tracked manually. With the recent expansion of the performance measurement requirements for this program, reports will be generated from our existing database.

Staff will work with the Administrative Services division to obtain the necessary quotes in order to select the most cost-efficient items. All items shall be ordered and received within the grant period.

4. Discuss progress made toward securing other funds to continue the program upon expiration of federal funding.

To date, the 19th Judicial Circuit has trained probation officers/staff to facilitate the pre-employment curriculum. Efforts are being made to engage local businesses to offer independent employment through their respective budgets. Any ongoing maintenance costs associated with the purchases funded through this grant can be absorbed by the agency's annual budget.

III. Statement of Problem

This section should document the problem(s) faced by juveniles in your area that explains why this program is needed. Describe the juvenile crime and delinquency problem in your area and how it has changed in recent years. If the problem is system-oriented (e.g. insufficient number of detention beds), provide sufficient information to describe how the problem developed. Include as much quantitative data as possible; anecdotal information should be provided only if it supports quantitative data. Be sure to include a description of current efforts to address the problem(s), along with an explanation of why these efforts are not sufficiently reducing or eliminating the problem. When applicable, provide information that demonstrates an understanding of previous effective and/or ineffective efforts to address similar problems. Please limit your problem statement to two pages.

It is well established in scientific literature that prison inmates are, in general, less well educated and have fewer marketable job skills than the general population (Andrews and Bonta, 1994). As a result, providing youth with employment opportunities is a common strategy to discourage future delinquency and incarceration. Currently, there are many juvenile probationers who are in need of securing employment. Many of these youth do not have the skills or motivation to secure and maintain employment. Many will find that employment will meet some of their court orders, including paying restitution, paying probation service fees, paying reimbursement and maintaining a positive activity. Work experience has also been shown to have a number of positive effects on adolescents including development of time and money management skills, guidance in making more realistic career decisions, and an understanding of employer expectations (MacKenzie, D. L., 2003) as cited by (McNelly, 1990; Meyer, 1988). Vocational training and employment programs are intended primarily to increase earnings. A second and more important objective, however is to improve residents' social and educational functioning (Ploeger, 1997). There are several major theoretical explanations that link employment and crime (Fagan, 1995; Uggen 1994; and Bushway and Reuter, 1998), with two of the most prominent being Economic Choice Theory and Control Theory. Economic Choice Theory implies that individuals choose work that is more rewarding and attractive, even if that work is illegal or criminal (Ehrlich, 1973). Control Theory posits that employment exerts social control over an individual (Gottfredson and Hirschi, 1990). On an individual level, the absence of employment leads to a breakdown of positive social bonds and increased criminal or delinquent activity. Based on our experience, youth who are in placement (whether in residential treatment, incarceration, substance abuse treatment, or on probation) often lose opportunities to engage in developmental activities. These developmental activities can include vocational training, internships, and employment. It appears that most vocational training programs such as Job Corps, do not admit youth on probation or parole into their program. Therefore, there is a need to develop programs that will provide vocational training for juvenile probationers.

IV. Progress Review

This section should be filled out if this is a continuing grant only. If you are applying for a new grant, please mark N/A in each box and continue on to Section V.

1. Explain program progress during the past funding cycle(s) and progress toward program performance measures.

During the past funding cycle, the Juvenile Probation and Detention Services Division of the 19th Judicial Circuit of Lake County has provided pre-employment training for 60 probationers. Of the 60 probationers, 21 were placed in employment with two securing permanent employment after completing the program. The remaining trained youth continue to be eligible to be placed at job sites. During this period, 10 of the 60 probationers re-offended and were discharged from the program. A significant accomplishment is that a second probationer has been afforded permanent full-time employment status at his work site. To accomplish the above, a number of services were performed; hiring a program coordinator, marketing the program to professional peers and potential employers, referral processing, screening for appropriate candidates, facilitation of the curriculum, administrating of the Career Assessment tool, seeking and securing employment sites, and providing support and feedback to the probationers who obtained employment.

Once employed, probationers were successful at maintaining the employment within the employer's guidelines. Employers communicated with program staff regularly and gave positive feedback with regards to the program. All employers have voiced a desire to continue their participation in the upcoming year. Obtaining additional work sites is an ongoing task of the program and remains a primary focus.

The probationers who participated in the program did so on a voluntary basis knowing that it was a means to successfully meet court obligations as it related to fees. Greater emphasis is now placed on the minor's ability to secure employment and their ability to pay court fees as well as restitution to victims of their delinquent behavior.

2. Explain the impact the federal funds have had on your existing juvenile justice program.

The federal funds have allowed the juvenile system to accomplish the following objectives:

1. providing life skills to a population that otherwise may not receive it,
2. developing partnerships with community employers to take part in the development of youth,
3. enabling youth to be successful on probation by meeting financial obligations to their victims and the court,
4. enabling youth to obtain employment beyond the grant which may not have been possible otherwise.

V. Performance Measurement

In this section, the applicant should list the performance measures that will be used to measure progress throughout the grant period. Each grantee receiving JABG funds is responsible for collecting information on performance indicators. All of the information regarding purpose areas and performance indicators (i.e., output indicators, short-term outcomes, and intermediate-term outcomes) must be selected from the options provided. These indicators should not be altered; doing so will preclude the ability of the state and federal efforts to aggregate the data provided.

Outcome indicators, short-term outcomes, and intermediate-term outcomes should be selected based upon their relevance to the program's objective(s).

1. Please provide the appropriate performance measures for each JABG purpose area the program will address. You are required to pick appropriate performance measures for each indicator (i.e. select at least one output indicator, one short-term outcome indicator, and one intermediate term outcome indicator for each purpose area).

Grantees are required to answer all JABG Core Measures questions

JABG Core Measures

#	OJJDP Core Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	
1	Number and percent of programs/initiatives employing evidence-based practices	Report on the number and percent of programs/initiatives employing best practices. Best practice models include program models that have been shown, through rigorous evaluation and replication, to be effective at preventing or reducing juvenile delinquency or related risk factors, such as substance abuse. Model programs can come from many valid sources (e.g., Blueprints, OJJDP's Model Programs Guide, SAMHSA's Model Programs, state model program resources, etc.).	A. Number of program/initiatives employing best practices B. Number of programs/initiatives C. Percent A/B	A. B. C.
2	Number and percent of youth with whom an evidence-based practice was used	The number and percent of youth with whom a best practice was used. Best practice models include program models that have been shown, through rigorous evaluation and replication, to be effective at preventing or reducing juvenile delinquency or related risk factors, such as substance abuse. Model programs can come from many valid sources (e.g., Blueprints, OJJDP's Model Programs Guide, SAMHSA's Model Programs, state model program resources, etc.).	A. Number of youth with whom a best practice is used B. Number of youth C. Percent A/B	A. B. C.

#	OJJDP Core Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	
3	Number of program youth and/or families served during the reporting period	An unduplicated count of the number of youth (or youth and families) served by the program during the reporting period. Definition of the number of youth (or youth and families) served for the reporting period is the number of youth (or youth and families) carried over from the previous reporting period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Total number of youth or youth and families served during the reporting period B. Of the total, the number served who were youth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. B.
4	Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements	The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. This does not include youth who are still in on-going programs. Program obligations will vary by program, but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth (B value) includes those youth who have exited successfully and unsuccessfully.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirements B. Number of youth who left the program C. Percent A/B 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. B. C.
5	Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period	<p>The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period.</p> <p>Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I'm tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Total number of program youth served B. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting period C. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period D. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period E. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period F. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period G. Percent OFFENDING (C/B) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. B. C. D. E. F. G.

#	OJJDP Core Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	
6	Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period	<p>The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program.</p> <p>Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period</p> <p>C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period</p> <p>D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period</p> <p>E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period</p> <p>F. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)</p>	<p>A. B. C. D. E. F.</p>
7	Number and percent of program youth who RE-OFFEND	<p>The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period.</p> <p>Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I'm tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth served</p> <p>B. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting period</p> <p>C. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period</p> <p>D. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period</p> <p>E. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period</p> <p>F. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period</p> <p>G. Percent RECIDIVISM (C/B)</p>	<p>A. B. C. D. E. F. G.</p>

#	OJJDP Core Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	
8	Number and percent of program youth who RE-OFFEND	<p>The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program.</p> <p>Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period</p> <p>C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period</p> <p>D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period</p> <p>E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period</p> <p>F. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)</p>	<p>A. B. C. D. E. F.</p>
9	Number and percent of program youth who are VICTIMIZED	The number and percent of youth who were victimized during the reporting period.	<p>A. Total number of program youth served</p> <p>B. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting period for victimization</p> <p>C. Of B, the number of program youth who were victimized</p> <p>D. Percent C/B</p>	<p>A. B. C. D.</p>
10	Number and percent of program youth who are VICTIMIZED	The number and percent of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago and were victimized during the reporting period.	<p>A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking for victimization</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth who were victimized during this reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent B/A</p>	<p>A. B. C.</p>
11	Number and percent of program youth who are RE-VICTIMIZED	The number and percent of youth who were re-victimized during the reporting period.	<p>A. Total number of program youth served</p> <p>B. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting period for re-victimization</p> <p>C. Of B, the number of program youth who were re-victimized</p> <p>D. Percent C/B</p>	<p>A. B. C. D.</p>
12	Number and percent of program youth who are RE-VICTIMIZED	The number and percent of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago and were re-victimized during the reporting period.	<p>A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking for re-victimization</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth who were re-victimized during this reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent B/A</p>	<p>A. B. C.</p>

#	OJJDP Core Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	
13A	Substance use	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in substance use during the reporting period. Self-report, staff rating, or urinalysis are most likely data sources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Number of program youth with the noted behavioral change during the reporting period B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior C. Percent A/B 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. B. C.
13A	Substance use	Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in substance use 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent A/B 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. B. C.
13B	Social competence	The number of youth who have exhibited an improvement in social competence. Social competence is defined as the ability to achieve personal goals in social interaction while maintaining positive relationships with others over time and across situations. Self-report or staff ratings are the preferred data sources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Number of program youth with the noted behavioral change during the reporting period B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior C. Percent A/B 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. B. C.
13B	Social competence	Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in social competencies 6 months to 12 months after exiting the program. Social competence is defined as the ability to achieve personal goals in social interaction while simultaneously maintaining positive relationships with others over time and across situations. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent A/B 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. B. C.
13C	School attendance	The number of youth who have exhibited an improvement in school attendance. Official records are the preferred data source.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Number of program youth with the noted behavioral change during the reporting period B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior C. Percent A/B 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. B. C.
13C	School attendance	Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in school attendance 6 months to 12 months after exiting the program.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent A/B 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. B. C.

#	OJJDP Core Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	
13D	GPA	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in GPA during the reporting period. Self-report or official records are the most likely data sources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Number of program youth with the noted behavioral change during the reporting period B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior C. Percent A/B 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. B. C.
13D	GPA	Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in GPA 6 months to 12 months after exiting the program. Self-report or official records are the most likely data sources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent A/B 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. B. C.
13E	GED	The number and percent of program youth who earned their GED during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Number of program youth with the noted behavioral change during the reporting period B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior C. Percent A/B 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. B. C.
13E	GED	Number and percent of program youth who earned their GED 6 months to 12 months after exiting the program. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent A/B 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. B. C.
13F	High School Completion	The number of youth who have completed High School during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Number of program youth with the noted behavioral change during the reporting period B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior C. Percent A/B 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. B. C.
13F	High School Completion	Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in high school completion 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Number of program youth exhibiting indicated change in behavior B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior C. Percent A/B 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. B. C.
13G	Job Skills	Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in job skills during the reporting period. Self-report or staff rating is most likely data source.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Number of program youth with the noted behavioral change during the reporting period B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior C. Percent A/B 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. B. C.
13G	Job Skills	Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in job skills 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent A/B 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. B. C.

	OJJDP Core Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	
13H	Employment status	The number of program youth who have exhibited an improvement in employment status during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Number of program youth with the noted behavioral change during the reporting period B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior C. Percent A/B 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. B. C.
13H	Employment status	Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in employment status 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent A/B 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. B. C.
13I	Family relationships	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in family relationships during the reporting period. Such changes are positive ones and could be related to increased, positive interactions with family members that involve physical, emotional, and psychological activities. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Number of program youth with the noted behavioral change during the reporting period B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior C. Percent A/B 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. B. C.
13I	Family relationships	Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in family relationships 6 months to 12 months after exiting the program. Such changes are positive ones and could be related to increased, positive interactions with family members that involve physical, emotional and psychological activities. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent A/B 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. B. C.
13J	Family Functioning	The number of youth, or youth and families, who have exhibited an improvement in family functioning. Self-report or staff ratings are the preferred data sources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Number of program youth with the noted behavioral change during the reporting period B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior C. Percent A/B 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. B. C.
13J	Family Functioning	The number of youth, or youth and families, who have exhibited an improvement in family functioning. Self-report or staff ratings are the preferred data sources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent A/B 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. B. C.

	OJJDP Core Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	
13K	Antisocial behavior	<p>The number and percent of youth who have exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the preferred data source.</p> <p>Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms).</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth with the noted behavioral change during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior</p> <p>C. Percent A/B</p>	<p>A. B. C.</p>
13K	Antisocial behavior	<p>Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.</p> <p>Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms).</p>	<p>A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change</p> <p>B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior</p> <p>C. Percent A/B</p>	<p>A. B. C.</p>
13L	Gang-related activities	<p>The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in gang activities during the reporting period. Self-report or staff rating are the most likely data sources.</p>	<p>a. Number of program youth with the noted behavioral change during the reporting period</p> <p>b. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior</p> <p>c. Percent A/B</p>	<p>A. B. C.</p>
13L	Gang-related activities	<p>The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in gang activities during the reporting period. Self-report or staff rating are the most likely data sources.</p>	<p>A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change</p> <p>B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior</p> <p>C. Percent A/B</p>	<p>A. B. C.</p>
13M	Cultural Skill building/Cultural Pride	<p>Number of program youth who exhibit increased knowledge and/or understanding of tribal background, history, traditions, language and/or values</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth with the noted behavioral change during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior</p> <p>C. Percent A/B</p>	<p>A. B. C.</p>

#	OJJDP Core Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	
13M	Cultural Skill building/Cultural Pride	Number of program youth who exhibit increased knowledge and/or understanding of tribal background, history, traditions, language and/or values	A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent A/B	A. B. C.

#	OJJDP Core Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	
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JABG Program Area 11 Measures

297	Number of Accountability Program Slots	Determine program scope. Appropriate for programs that offer accountability programming. Report the raw number of accountability programming slots that the program has at any one time. Include both services directly delivered by the program and services that youth have access to through the program. For example, if a program can process victim impact statements for 5 juvenile offenders and serve 25 youth through a victim empathy class, the number of slots would be 30.	Number of accountability program slots (Output)
307	Number of supervision meetings per youth per month	Measure of program quality. Appropriate for grantees with operational accountability programs. Report the average number of times participating youth met with a representative of the justice system in the preceding month. Depending on the program, it may be youths' probation or parole officer, a specialty court judge, or the staff at the detention or day reporting center that monitors youths' progress towards fulfilling their justice requirements.	Average number of supervision meetings per youth per month (ST Outcome)
317	Average number of days of program participation per youth	Measure of program scope. Appropriate for grantees with operational accountability programs. Report the average number of calendar days youth participate in the program (i.e., from intake to completion). Include both clients who complete successfully and those who do not.	Average number of days youth are enrolled in the program. (intermediate outcome)

VI. Implementation Schedule

The implementation schedule should be used as a planning tool for the program and should reflect a realistic projection of how the program will proceed. The Implementation Schedule should indicate: the JABG funded activities and services that will be provided; the month the activity/service begins; the month the activity/service is completed; the personnel responsible for each activity/service; and the frequency with which the activity/service will be provided. Please use the following implementation schedule form using examples as a guide.

Task	Month Started	Month Completed	Personnel Responsible	Frequency
EXAMPLE Recruit and train 10 mediators	Month 2	Month 3	Program Administrator	N/A
EXAMPLE Referring youth to community service	Month 1	Ongoing	Coordinator	Weekly
Facilitate job curriculum for eligible youth. Conduct evaluations and placements.	Month 1	Ongoing	Program Manager, Program Supervisor, Coordinator & Volunteer	Ongoing
Receive and review referrals from probation officers and making selections for the program.	Month 1	Ongoing	Program Manager, Program Supervisor & Coordinator	Ongoing
Continue recruitment of contracted employment sites for grant program.	Month 1	Ongoing	Program Manager, Program Supervisor & Coordinator	Ongoing
Conduct grant employment site visits for case management. Receive feedback from employer and provide youth with case management.	Month 1	Ongoing	Coordinator	Monthly
Complete and submit paperwork for additional grant monies for equipment, supplies and commodities.	Month 1	Month 1	Program Manager, Program Supervisor & Coordinator	N/A
Acquire estimates for equipment, supplies, and commodities.	Month 2	Month 2	Program Manager, Program Supervisor & Coordinator	N/A
Placement of orders for equipment, supplies, and commodities.	Month 2	Month 4	Program Manager, Program Supervisor & Coordinator	N/A
Finalizing supply order and incorporate equipment, supplies and commodities obtained through additional grant.	Month 3	Month 4	Program Manager, Program Supervisor & Coordinator	N/A
Complete and submit quarterly progress reports.	Month 3	Ongoing	Program Manager, Program Supervisor, & Coordinator	Quarterly
Evaluation of program and submission of final report.	Month 4	Month 4	Program Manager, Program Supervisor & Coordinator	End of Grant

VII. Advisory Board -- Juvenile Crime Enforcement Coalition (JCEC)

In this section, list the JCEC members and meeting schedule information. The JCEC is responsible for developing the Coordinated Enforcement Plan (CEP). The CEP will indicate how the JABG program was selected to further the goals of the JCEC. The JCEC must approve the JABG program detailed in this proposal.

JABG federal guidelines require local JCECs to “include, unless impracticable, individuals representing (1) police, (2) sheriff, (3) prosecutor, (4) juvenile court, (5) state or local probation services, (6) schools, (7) social service agency, (8) nonprofit, nongovernmental victim advocacy organization, and (9) nonprofit, religious, or community group.”

	<u>Representing</u>	<u>Member Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Phone Number</u>
1.	Police	Robert Jones	Chief, Gurnee PD	847-244-8645
2.	Sheriff	Rick White	Sergeant, Lake Co. Sheriff Dept – Juvenile Div	847-377-4140
3.	Prosecutor	Michael J. Waller	Lake County State’s Attorney	847-377-3000
4.	Juvenile Court	Sarah Lessman	Supervising Judge-Juvenile, 19 th Judicial District	847-377-7970
5.	Probation Services	Robert Cesar	Director-Lake County Juvenile Court Services	847-377-7904
6.	Schools	Roycealee Wood	Regional Superintendent of School	847-543-7833
7.	Social Service Agency	Jean Mani	Public Service Administrator, DCFS	847-249-7800
8.	Victim Advocacy Organization	Brian McKenna	Community Services Specialist, Omni Youth Services	847-537-6677
9.	Other Group	Dennis Mudd	Chaplain	847-247-9173
10.		Jack Metcalf	Detective, Gurnee P.D / President Juvenile Officers Association	847-599-7093

Does your JCEC include the required representation? YES NO

Has your JCEC approved JABG funding for this program? YES NO

If your answer is no to either of the two questions above, please explain:

N/A

JCEC Meeting Schedule: (If your JCEC has not met, explain why)

The Council meets two to four times a year. The last meeting was 04/06/2011. The next meeting is scheduled for 9/9/2011.

VIII. Role of the Court and Graduated Sanctions

1. Role of the Court

One aim of JABG is to strengthen the relationship between the court system and juvenile justice agencies. Units of government need to certify that they have communicated in writing with the chief of the highest court. Please **attach the letter** to this Exhibit A.

Date Letter was Sent	Name of Addressee
8/11/2011	Chief Judge Victoria A. Rossetti

Was there a response from the court to the letter? YES NO

If yes, and the response was written, please **attach the response** to this Exhibit A. If a response was given in another format, please detail what the response was in the following box.

See attached letter.

Please provide a *brief* narrative description of how the needs of the judicial branch were taken into consideration in the development of this program.

This program helps address the needs of the judicial branch by putting individuals on juvenile probation in a better position to meet their court orders, including paying restitution, paying probation service fees, paying reimbursement and maintaining a positive activity. Providing youth with employment skills should also help break what often becomes a cycle of criminal behavior. It is anticipated that this program will reduce recidivism, which is also a priority for the judicial branch.

2. Graduated Sanctions

While participation in a system of graduated sanctions by individual courts is voluntary, states and units of local government must encourage courts to participate. The unit of government must have in effect laws, or have implemented policies and programs, that provide for a system of graduated sanctions.

Please provide a *brief* description of how the system of graduated sanctions functions.

The Juvenile Justice System in Lake County addresses graduated sanctions in a manner that imposes the most restrictive sanction for serious offenders and the least, most appropriate sanction for the lesser serious offenses. When offenders are arrested and referred to the Juvenile Court, the Intake Unit screens each referral and determines if it requires court or if the case can be handled at a diversion level. Referrals to Juvenile Intake can either be custody referrals where the minor is brought to the detention center or non custody referrals where the minor is returned to their parents by the police. When the minor is referred on a custody referral, the Intake Unit will determine if the minor should be detained or released to their

parent.

If the case is handled on a diversion level, a preliminary conference is held with the minor and parent to determine risk, needs and service plan to avoid similar delinquency. If the case is appropriate and the minor voluntarily admits to the offense and agrees to cooperate with voluntary supervision the case is recommended for the diversion program.

If the matter is referred to court, the States Attorney would file a delinquent petition and the minor would go through due process to determine guilt or innocence. If there is an admission of guilt or the minor is found guilty, the probation unit would conduct a social investigation to determine risk, needs and level of supervision required and service plan to appropriately monitor and service the minor and family's needs.

During the probation period, administrative sanctions are ordered for the minor and parents to cooperate with for technical violations of probation. No new delinquent offenses are handled through this process. New offenses are referred back to court on active cases. All verified violations of probation are handled through the administrative sanctions program unless the court orders they are exempt from the program. The probation officer would complete a form indicating the violation and what consequence and time frame for the consequence to occur. If approved or denied by the supervisor, the sanction is reviewed by the States Attorney. They will approve or deny the sanction. If approved, the probation officer implements the sanction. If denied, the States Attorney will file a violation of probation petition and the minor will be back in court.

The overall goal of this type of processing is to expedite a response for technical violations of the court and not have minor cases that will respond to sanctions in court. This will free up the court call for the courts to be able to focus on more serious cases. In addition, only the more serious offenses are held in custody and only until there is a finding of guilt and a plan can be implemented to safely transition them back to the community.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE NINETEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT



MARCI K. JUMISKO

Director

Administrative Services
18 North County Street
Waukegan, IL 60085-4359
TDD: 847.360.2975
Fax: 847.984-5626
Phone: 847.377.3809

VICTORIA A. ROSSETTI

Chief Judge

ROBERT A. ZASTANY

Executive Director

August 11, 2011

Honorable Victoria A. Rossetti
Chief Judge
19th Judicial Circuit

Dear Judge Rossetti,

I am pleased to inform you that the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority has provided additional Juvenile Accountability Block Grant funding in the amount of \$11,962 with a ten percent match bringing the total funding to \$13,291 to support the pre-employment program for juvenile probationers.

The pre-employment program is in its second year of meeting youth needs in the important areas of basic job skills training and on-the-job experience. This grant will allow staff to purchase equipment, supplies and software to enhance program services.

Please let me know if you have any questions about this program. Thank you for your support.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Marci K. Jumisko".

Marci K. Jumisko



**CIRCUIT COURT
NINETEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
LAKE COUNTY, ILLINOIS**

**The Chambers of
VICTORIA A. ROSSETTI
Chief Judge**

**18 North County Street
Waukegan, IL 60085
(847) 377-4500
Fax No. (847) 984-5611
TDD (847) 360-2975**

August 18, 2011

Ms. Lajuana Murphy
Criminal Justice Specialist
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
300 W. Adams Street, Suite 200
Chicago, IL 60606

Dear Ms. Murphy:

I am pleased to support Lake County's application for FFY 07 Juvenile Accountability Block Grant funding to enhance the 19th Judicial Circuit's pre-employment program for juvenile probationers. The 19th Judicial Circuit's juvenile probation division has done a wonderful job in implementing a program that meets the grant requirements; and, more importantly, youth needs in the important areas of basic job skills training and on the job experiences.

The pre-employment program has filled a gap in services provided to juvenile probation clients. Youth are able to receive training and paid internships at a critical time in their lives. This helps break the cycle of recidivism and improve their chances for future success. In fact, two young men have been placed in permanent jobs as a result of this program.

Thank you for making this funding available to our program. The equipment, supplies and software will improve the services provided to the program participants.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Victoria A. Rossetti".

Victoria A. Rossetti
Chief Judge

VAR/cfc

COORDINATED ENFORCEMENT PLAN (CEP)

This plan is developed by the JCEC as the overall plan for reducing juvenile crime in the local area. The plan is based on an analysis of juvenile justice system needs. The analysis should describe juvenile crime trends and problems and gaps that exist within the juvenile justice system. This analysis forms the basis for determining how funds used within the sixteen JABG purpose areas can achieve the greatest impact on reducing juvenile delinquency, most effectively improve the juvenile justice system, and increase accountability for juvenile offenders.

CEP's must consider the need for a broad range of prevention, intervention and treatment strategies designed to address the issues of community protection, accountability and/or competency development. Proposed programs and services should be developed and implemented through positive, collaborative relationships among police, juvenile court judges/probation officers, educators, juvenile justice agency officials, youth service providers and community leaders.

SECTION I - JUVENILE CRIME ENFORCEMENT COALITION BOARD

A. Plan Approval

Geographical Area Represented by the JCEC:

Lake County, Illinois

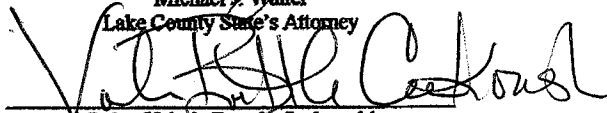
JCEC Approval of the Plan:



Michael J. Waller
Lake County State's Attorney

8-17-11

Date



Judge Valarie Boettle-Geckowski
Supervising Judge, Juvenile
19th Judicial Circuit

8/18/11

Date



Robert Cesar
Director, Juvenile Probation/Detention Services

8-18-11

Date

B. Board Members

The Lake County Juvenile Justice Council does not have a Board panel or specific titles within the council itself. The Council is comprised of several individuals from various aspects of the juvenile justice system, which include those required by JABG federal guidelines. A select representation along with their listed occupational titles is as follows:

	<u>Representing</u>	<u>Member Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Phone Number</u>
1.	Police	Robert Jones	Chief, Gurnee PD	847-244-8645
2.	Sheriff	Rick White	Sergeant, Lake Co. Sheriff Dept – Juvenile Div	847-377-4140
3.	Prosecutor	Michael J. Waller	Lake County State’s Attorney	847-377-3000
4.	Juvenile Court	Valarie Boettle-Ceckowski	Supervising Judge-Juvenile, 19 th Judicial District	847-377-7980
5.	Probation Services	Robert Cesar	Director-Lake County Juvenile Court Services	847-377-7900
6.	Schools	Roycealee Wood	Regional Superintendent of School	847-543-7833
7.	Social Service Agency	Jean Mani	Public Service Administrator, DCFS	847-249-7800
8.	Victim Advocacy Organization	Brian McKenna	Community Services Specialist, Omni Youth Services	847-537-6677
9.	Other Group	Dennis Mudd	Chaplain	847-247-9173
10.		Jack Metcalf	Detective, Gurnee P.D / President Juvenile Officers Association	847-599-7093

SECTION II – ANALYSIS OF JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM NEEDS

Synopsis of the analysis that was done of juvenile justice system needs. Identify juvenile crime trends and problems and gaps that exist within the juvenile justice system.

It is well established in scientific literature that prison inmates are, in general, less well educated and have fewer marketable job skills than the general population (Andrews and Bonta, 1994). As a result, providing youth with employment opportunities is a common strategy to discourage future delinquency and incarceration. Currently, there are many juvenile probationers who are in need of securing employment. Many of these youth do not have the skills or motivation to

secure and maintain employment. Many will find that employment will meet some of their court orders, including paying restitution, paying probation service fees, paying reimbursement and maintaining a positive activity. Work experience has also been shown to have a number of positive effects on adolescents including development of time and money management skills, guidance in making more realistic career decisions, and an understanding of employer expectations (MacKenzie, D. L., 2003) as cited by (McNelly, 1990; Meyer, 1988). Vocational training and employment programs are intended primarily to increase earnings. A second and more important objective, however, is to improve residents' social and educational functioning (Ploeger, 1997).

On an individual level, the absence of employment leads to a breakdown of positive social bonds and increased criminal or delinquent activity. Based on our experience, youth who are in placement, whether in residential treatment, incarceration, substance abuse treatment or on probation, often lose opportunities to engage in developmental activities. These developmental activities can include vocational training, internships, and employment. It appears that most vocational training programs such as Job Corps, do not admit youth on probation or parole into their program. Therefore, there is a need to develop programs that will provide vocational training for juvenile probationers. Further, by educating youth to be better able to secure employment, youth's time will be structured and enable them to have a means to pay court ordered responsibilities such as restitution to the victim.

The JABG funds will allow the 19th Judicial Circuit Juvenile Probation/Detention Services the opportunity to expand its current job readiness program to juvenile probationers. The proposed job readiness program will serve as an intervention for 60 juvenile probationers to develop employment competencies. This program is designed to reconnect juvenile probationers with their communities in a healthy and positive way, thus reestablishing appropriate social bonds. When an individual feels a connection with their community they are less likely to commit new offenses. The JAB Grant will also allow the 19th Judicial Circuit Juvenile Probation/Detention Services the opportunity to strengthen community collaborations through the partnerships with: Youth Conservation Corps- summer program, Lake County Public Works, Sammies Restaurant, Emily's Restaurant, Shilo Baptist Church, Village of Round Lake Public Works, Lake Villa Township Public Works, and College of Lake County. Additional employment sites are being considered but have not yet been secured.

SECTION III – GOALS & OBJECTIVES

Goal(s):

1. To continue to educate juvenile probationers; allowing for the development of marketable job skills.
2. To continue to discourage future delinquency and incarceration.
3. To continue to provide juvenile probationers with needed employment
4. To continue to improve juvenile probationer's social and educational functioning
5. To continue to provide vocational training for juvenile probationers, giving them the opportunity to engage in developmental activities.

Objective(s):

1. To sustain the job readiness training curriculum for juvenile probationers to build marketable skills.
2. To provide youth with employment opportunities to discourage future delinquency and incarceration.

SECTION IV – JABG PROGRAMS

The JABG purpose area(s) that will further the goals and objectives of the JCEC.

JABG Purpose Area: #11; Establishing and maintaining accountability-based programs designed to reduce recidivism among juveniles who are referred by law enforcement personnel or agencies.

Synopsis of program(s) that might be eligible for funding under JABG. Eligible programs must (1) address the identified need of the juvenile justice system in the area, (2) further the goals and objectives of the JCEC, and (3) are eligible for funding under one or more of the JABG purpose areas.

The Lake County Juvenile Justice Council along with Juvenile Court Services continues to seek alternative ways to encourage the implementation of accountability-based services and programs.

Funding for the expansion of the 19th Judicial Court's Division of Juvenile Probation & Detention job readiness program will aid in the goals of accountability and juvenile courts and probation. The primary program objectives will be: (1) to sustain a job readiness training curriculum for juvenile probationers to build marketable skills (2) to provide youth with employment opportunities to discourage future delinquency and incarceration (3) employment will allow juvenile probationers to meet some of their court orders, to include paying restitution, paying probation service fees, paying reimbursement (4) to participate in a positive activity which will improve juvenile probationer's social, educational, and developmental functioning thus decreasing the possibility or recidivism.

**EXHIBIT B: BUDGET
IDENTIFICATION OF SOURCES OF FUNDING**

**Implementing Agency: Lake County, IL
Agreement #: 507803**

	<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Federal Amount:	Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) FFY	\$11,962
	Subtotal:	\$11,962
Match:		\$1,329
	Subtotal:	\$1,329
Program Income:		\$0
	Subtotal:	\$0
Over Match:		\$0
	Subtotal:	\$0
	GRAND TOTAL	\$13,291

<u>PERSONNEL SERVICES</u>	<u>Job Title</u>	<u>Annual Salary</u>	<u># Months On Program</u>	<u>% Time On Program</u>	<u>Federal Amount</u>	<u>Match Contribution</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
	N/A						\$ -
							\$ -
						\$ -	\$ -
					\$ -		\$ -
					\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
					\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
					\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
					\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
			Total FTE	0.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
				Total Salary	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
				Fringe Benefits (Use figure from Fringe Benefit Worksheet)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
				TOTAL PERSONNEL SERVICES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Budget Narrative for Personnel. Please give a brief description for each line of the Personnel Services Budget.

(See Attached Budget Instructions)

N/A

<u>Item</u>	<u>Cost per Unit</u>	<u># of Units</u>	<u>Pro-rated Share</u>	<u>Federal Amount</u>	<u>Match Contribution</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
Desktop Computer	\$ 800.00	4.00	50%	\$ 1,440.00	\$ 160.00	\$ 1,600.00
Laptop Computer	\$ 1,200.00	1.00	100%	\$ 1,080.00	\$ 120.00	\$ 1,200.00
Portable printer/scanner	\$ 300.00	1.00	100%	\$ 270.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 300.00
Digital Pens	\$ 1,250.00	2.00	100%	\$ 2,250.00	\$ 250.00	\$ 2,500.00
Storage Cabinet	\$ 500.00	2.00	100%	\$ 900.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 1,000.00
Luggage Cart	\$ 56.00	2.00	100%	\$ 100.00	\$ 12.00	\$ 112.00
Office Chair	\$ 313.00	1.00	100%	\$ 282.00	\$ 31.00	\$ 313.00
		\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL EQUIPMENT COST				\$ 6,322.00	\$ 703.00	\$ 7,025.00

* Competitive procurement procedures must be followed.

Budget Narrative for Equipment. Please give a brief description for each line of the Equipment Budget.

(See Attached Budget Instructions)

Equipment costing \$7,025 will be spent as follows. The purchase of four desktop computers (prorated at \$1,600 based on time spent on program) will allow the four staff participating in this project to be on the same version of software which will enhance communication efforts. The purchase of a laptop (\$1,200), a portable printer/scanner (\$300), digital pens (\$2,500), and luggage carts to transport materials (\$112) will facilitate the delivery of the job training curriculum in the field. Youth will be able to fill out employment forms while in a classroom setting. The purchase of storage cabinets (\$1,000) and an office chair (\$313) will allow us to complete the workspace of the grant-funded program coordinator. Please note that these prices are estimates; we will obtain three quotes and utilize the best price when making these purchases.

COMMODITIES						
<u>Item</u>	<u>Cost / Month</u>	<u># of Months</u>	<u>Federal Amount</u>	<u>Match Contribution</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>	
Office Supplies	\$ -	N/A	\$ 1,012.00	\$ 112.00	\$ 1,124.00	
Safety Vests: 12 @ \$16 each	\$ -	N/A	\$ 173.00	\$ 19.00	\$ 192.00	
MS Office Software for Laptop Computer	\$ -	N/A	\$ 432.00	\$ 48.00	\$ 480.00	
	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
TOTAL COMMODITIES COST			\$ 1,617.00	\$ 179.00	\$ 1,796.00	

Budget Narrative for Commodities. Please give a brief description for each line of the Commodities Budget.

(See Attached Budget Instructions)

Commodities costing \$1,796 will include \$1,124 in office supplies such as pencils, pens, highlighters, binders, folders, paper, dry erase supplies, monthly planners, a calculator and a pencil sharpener. An additional \$192 will be spent on safety vests for youth who are employed by local public works departments. A software expense of \$480 is included to purchase a Microsoft Office license for the laptop computer

TRAVEL	Cost/Mile	# of Miles/mo	# of Months	Federal Amount	Match Contribution	Total Cost
N/A				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL TRAVEL COST				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

** Out of State Travel requires prior Authority approval.

Budget Narrative for Travel. Please give a brief description for each line of the Travel Budget.
 (See Attached Budget Instructions)

N/A

OTHER COSTS	Cost/month	Dollar/hour	# of hours per month	Pro-rated Share	Federal Amount	Match Contribution	Total Cost
N/A					\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
					\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
					\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
					\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
					\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
					\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
					\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
					\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
					\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
					\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
					\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
					\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
					\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL COST					\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Budget Narrative for Other Costs. Please give a brief description for each line of the Other Costs Budget.

(See Attached Budget Instructions)

N/A

GRAND TOTAL			
	<u>Federal Amount</u>	<u>Match Contribution</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
PERSONNEL SERVICES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EQUIPMENT	\$ 6,322.00	\$ 703.00	\$ 7,025.00
COMMODITIES	\$ 1,617.00	\$ 179.00	\$ 1,796.00
TRAVEL	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
CONTRACTUAL	\$ 4,023.00	\$ 447.00	\$ 4,470.00
OTHER COSTS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL COST	\$ 11,962.00	\$ 1,329.00	\$ 13,291.00

All procurements must be competitive