

Summary Report

Governor's Committee on Criminal Justice

In order for the State of Illinois to meet the challenge of crime more effectively and to participate in the work of the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice, Governor Otto Kerner established the Governor's Committee on Criminal Justice in October 1966. Its members included the Chairman, Ross V. Randolph, Director of the Department of Public Safety; Mr. John Troike, Chairman of the Illinois Youth Commission; Chief William H. Morris, Superintendent of the Illinois State Police; Mr. Charles Siragusa, Executive Director of the Illinois Crime Investigating Commission; and Judge Roy O. Gulley, Director of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts. Mr. Stanley I. Cohn, of IIT Research Institute, was selected by the Committee to act as research Project Director.

The Committee has operated by means of a grant of \$24,952 (Grant No. 209) from the Office of Law Enforcement Assistance of the U. S. Department of Justice, and entered into a contract with IIT Research Institute to coordinate the study and research tasks of this committee. These tasks were as follows:

Task 1: Information System Requirements

Determine the information needs of the major branches of the criminal justice system in Illinois with a view toward establishing a state-wide information exchange system.

Task 2: Criminalistics

Determine the functions of a central crime laboratory and its relationship to the communities which it serves.

Task 3: Research Survey

Investigate and categorize on-going programs within Illinois including project goals and accomplishments.

Task 4: Evaluation of Research Programs.

Compare past and on-going programs with recommendations of the report of the President's Commission.

Task 5: Criteria for New Research

Establish criteria for approval by the state of new research programs in criminal justice, considering such factors as priorities, President's Commission recommendations, etc.

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Research on the Criminal Justice System.

Criminal Justice Information Systems.

In pursuing its task of studying the information needs of the criminal justice system, it was decided to conduct a series of four workshops--one each in Chicago, Moline, Springfield, and Belleville--which would be attended by leaders of all branches of the system. If an information system is to be useful within the state, it must not only provide criminal data to the police but also meet the needs of the other agencies which deal with offenders. This way it could provide a vehicle for bringing into focus the inter-related nature of criminal justice administration, fostering cooperation between every agency in the system to provide equal justice for each citizen in Illinois.

The workshops were structured informally, with a keynote speaker in each case followed by intensive discussions by groups of seven or eight participants. Each group contained police chiefs, judges, states' attorneys, probation officers, and juvenile officers.

The participants agreed on the need for a central information processing system which would (1) respond rapidly to requests for criminal information, (2) supply statistics for determining trends and modus operandi, (3) provide impetus for unifying record keeping among all agencies. Other information categories for which a need was commonly expressed were:

1. Information on individuals committed to or escaped from mental institutions.
2. Military court martial records.
3. Availability to the courts of psychiatrists and other consulting specialists.
4. Gun registration data.
5. Identification and whereabouts of narcotics users and pushers.
6. Information on job opportunities and other needs to assist ex-convicts in re-entering society.

There were a number of instances where information which should now be routinely provided within the system, is not available. Disposition of court cases is not always provided in the record of an offender. Accurate identification of suspects is often difficult and nearly always slow to obtain. Juvenile records are not now available to authorities handling the case of a young adult. Over all it was felt that a meaningful step toward closer cooperation among the various branches of the criminal justice system was achieved through these workshops.

Criminalistics

The Committee investigated the needs of law enforcement agencies in Illinois in the field of criminalistics--or the application of scientific techniques to the examination of evidence, identification of persons, ballistics and, other related activities. The major needs fell into the

categories of recruiting and training of personnel, development of central crime laboratories, and cost effectiveness of investigative techniques.

The lack of adequate curricula in the states' educational institutions directed at crime laboratory work and a prevalent attitude among scientists of reluctance to testify in court and undergo cross examination contribute directly to the shortage of trained laboratory personnel.

It was generally recommended that there ought to be central crime laboratories located in several regions throughout the state such that evidence collected at the scene of a crime could reach the laboratory within one or two hours. It is evidently not necessary that evidence be analyzed on the crime scene such that portable instruments would be needed.

There is a need for a cost effectiveness study and evaluation of the investigative techniques available to law enforcement to use as a guideline in making judgments as to the equipping of central laboratories and in setting policy on the degree to which various crimes are investigated.

Current Programs in Illinois

The following is a list of on-going programs in criminal justice conducted by agencies within the State of Illinois.

1. Jail Survey - A survey by the Center for Studies in Criminal Justice at University of Chicago will assist in establishing minimum standards for the operation of county and municipal jails and state houses of correction.
2. In Service Training of Correctional Personnel - A study by Center for the Study of Crime, Delinquency, and Corrections at Southern Illinois University to determine the staff training needs of Illinois Correctional Institutions.
3. Illinois Police Communications Study - A study by IIT Research Institute to determine the usage level of police radio channels, organization of radio networks, and effects of population growth and technical advances on radio traffic and channel loading.
4. Workshop on the Evaluation of Local Criminal Justice Systems - A program conducted by the Illinois State Chamber of Commerce to educate civic leaders in the evaluation of the criminal justice system.
5. Ad Hoc Committee on Civil Disturbances - Created by the Governor of Illinois, the Ad Hoc Committee consists of law enforcement officials from throughout the state and among its first acts issued a Statement of Basic Principles as they pertain to the responsibility of individuals, government, and social institutions.
6. Operations Research Analysis of Police Functions - A study being conducted by the Chicago Police Department applies operations

research methods to the analysis of various police functions with the goal of improving their effectiveness and demonstrating their cost to the taxpayer.

Future of the Committee.

The Governor's Committee on Criminal Justice has been expanded by Governor Shapiro to twenty-five persons and to include a full-time staff. It will have the responsibility of developing a comprehensive state-wide plan for criminal justice administration and will administer the funds awarded to Illinois under the 1968 Omnibus Crime Control Act.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OFFICE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT
ASSISTANCE.

GRANTEE'S
REPORT OF EXPENDITURES

From: (Name and address of grantee) Governor's Committee on Criminal Justice, State of Illinois Ross V. Randolph, Chairman 103 Armory Building Springfield, Illinois 62706	Grant No. 209	Date of Report 10/31/68	Report No.
	Type of Report: <input type="checkbox"/> Regular Quarterly <input type="checkbox"/> Special Request <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Final Report (detailed schedules must be attached)		

Report is submitted for the Period January 1, 1968 through October 31, 1968

I. Data on Expenditures from Grant Funds.

1. Amount of Grant Award.	24,952	4. Amount Expended During Report Period.	18,200
2. Total Advances Received to End of Report Period.	18,200	5. Total Amount Expended to Date.	18,200
3. Amount Expended to Beginning of Report Period.	0	6. Unexpended Cash Balance at End of Report Period.	0

II. Summary Report and Budget Comparison.

Expenditure Items Grant Funds		Approved Budget.	Expenditures During Period	Expenditures To Date
Personnel		\$ 5,508	\$ 1,240.00	\$ 1,240.00
Travel		1,452	45.50	45.50
Supplies, Communications, and Reproduction		1,500	422.50	422.50
Other:	Equipment	\$16,492	\$16,492.00	\$16,492.00
	Miscellaneous			
	Indirect			
Totals—Grant Fund Expenditures		\$24,952	\$18,200.00	\$18,200.00
Totals—Grantee Contribution Expenditures		\$25,000	\$26,410.00	\$26,410.00

The above data is correct, based on the grantee's official accounting records consistently applied, and expenditures shown have been made for the purposes of and in accordance with applicable grant conditions.

Ross V. Randolph

Signature

Executive Director

Title

BREAKDOWN OF STATE OF ILLINOIS MATCHING FUNDS

Committee Members Salary Five persons, one day/month	\$10,000
Executive Director, one day/week	4,400
Estimated Salary of Attendees at Workshops 70 persons @ one day	4,500
Jail Survey	
Four persons from State Parole and Pardon Board as Survey Team, 45 man/days	1,125
Travel and per diem	1,046
Data processing	2,200
Chicago office rental, \$140/month, 15 months	2,100
Furnishings	1,039
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Total	\$26,410