

Corrections: Trends and Directions

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State of Illinois
Department of Corrections
81 Annual Report

U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

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ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

The Honorable James R. Thompson
Governor of Illinois
State House
Springfield, Illinois

I am pleased to submit the 1981 annual report for the Illinois Department of Corrections.

Dear Governor Thompson

The theme, "Corrections: Trends and Directions," is especially significant since the Department is beginning to feel the impact of new sentencing laws, passed in 1978, which extend the length of time inmates serve in prison while increasing the time of Illinois' citizens freedom from their criminal violence.

Because of these laws, more inmates are remaining in incarceration while hundreds of new inmates enter the Illinois correctional system every week. This has caused a prison population explosion. In fiscal year '81 the average prison population was 12,703, an increase of 14 percent over the fiscal year '79 average population of 11,182.

Population projections predict that this trend will continue, so that by 1985 the Illinois Department of Corrections will have to domicile and provide care for 17,438 inmates in both prisons and community correctional centers.

These trends greatly affect the course of corrections for the 1980s. With a present prison capacity of 14,047, the Department will need an additional 3,391 prison bedspaces just to accommodate the projected prison population. Illinois' direction is to convert existing state-owned buildings into prisons, or to build new prisons.

In emphasizing correctional trends and directions for the 1980s, this report presents many informative charts and graphs, and a narrative overview of the Illinois Department of Corrections. It is my hope that this presentation will create a better understanding of the Department and the changes we plan to make during fiscal year '82 and during this decade as we all work together to make Illinois a safer place to live.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael P. Lane
Michael P. Lane
Director

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ACQUISITION

ADULT DIVISION

The Adult Division is administered by an Assistant Director who oversees thirteen adult institutions and three work camps, the Transfer Coordinator's Office, Correctional Industries, Advocacy Services, the Records Office, and the Canine Unit.

The Adult Division mission is to incarcerate all inmates sentenced to the Department in a safe and humane manner and to provide for their basic needs. Also, in order to assist in their return to the community, the Department provides an opportunity for participation in a variety of programs.

All inmates sentenced to the Adult Division are received at one of four reception and classification centers. Classification services include psychological assessment of all new felons and misdemeanants as needed, and a social history on all new admissions, repeat offenders and parole violators.

Inmates from the northern part of the state are received at the Joliet Correctional Center. Vandalia

Correctional Center is the reception center for the central part of the state for adult felons, and for misdemeanants statewide. Menard Correctional Center receives inmates from the southern part of the state. All female inmates are received at Dwight Correctional Center. After reception and classification, male inmates are transferred to the designated institution where they may participate in programs according to their needs, their adjustment to institutionalization, and the availability of programs.

The Transfer Coordinator's Office is essential to the operation of the Adult Division. The transfer coordinator recommends the movement of all inmates throughout the Adult Division from reception and classification to pre-release in a community correctional center or release to parole supervision. Routinely, the transfer coordinator distributes the inmate population, considering the capacities of each institution and the classification of inmates. This office is directly involved in the processing and placement of inmates with special security, medical and program needs. The Transfer Coordinator's Office coordinates the movement of inmates between adult institutions and work release. The

buses for this Transportation Unit are located at Joliet, Menard and Logan Correctional Centers. Additionally, the transfer coordinator recommends to the Assistant Director administrative transfers for inmates who are a disruptive influence.

Illinois Correctional Industries operates three farms which produce grain, milk, pork and beef for inmate consumption. In addition, Correctional Industries produces a variety of consumer products which include beds, desks, stacking chairs, office furnishings, mattresses and bedding which meet state specifications, inmate clothing, safety uniforms for highway workers, personal hygiene and industrial cleaning products, maintenance supplies, tobacco, highway signs, draperies, and refinished furniture. Correctional Industries does not compete with the private sector, selling its goods to only approved buyers such as state

STATE OF ILLINOIS CORRECTIONAL CENTERS

Centralia - Medium Security
Opened: 1980
P. O. Box 1266
Shattuc Road
Centralia 62801

Dwight - Maximum, Medium
Minimum Security, Females
Opened: 1930
Accredited: Jan. 20, 1981
P. O. Box C
Dwight 60420

East Moline - Minimum Security
Opened: 1980
100 Hillcrest Road
East Moline 61244

Graham - Medium Security
Opened: 1980
P. O. Box 499
Hillsboro 62049

Joliet - Maximum Security
Opened: 1860
P. O. Box 515
Joliet 60432

Logan - Medium Security
Opened: 1977
R. R. 3, Box 1000
Lincoln 62656

Menard - Maximum Security
Opened: 1878
Accredited: May 14, 1980
P. O. Box 711
Menard 62259

Menard Psychiatric Center -
Maximum Security
Opened: 1934
Accredited: Feb. 2, 1980
P. O. Box 56
Menard 62259

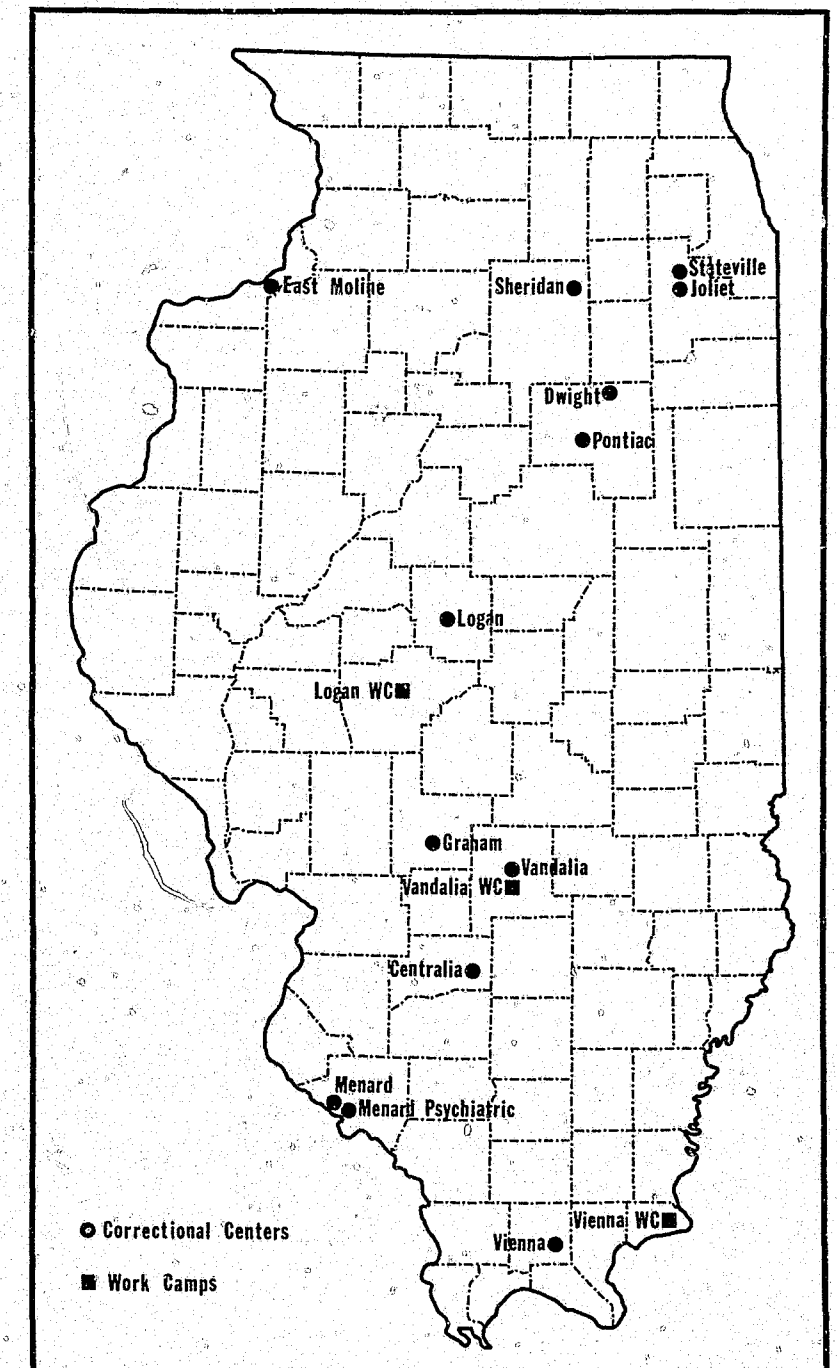
Pontiac - Maximum Security
Opened: 1871
P. O. Box 99
Pontiac 61764

Sheridan - Medium Security
Opened: 1973
Accredited: Jan. 20, 1981
P. O. Box 38
Sheridan 60551

Stateville - Maximum Security
Opened: 1919
P. O. Box 112
Joliet 60434

Vandalia - Medium Security
Opened: 1921
Accredited: April 7, 1980
P. O. Box 500
Vandalia 62471

Vienna - Minimum Security
Opened: 1965
Accredited: May 15, 1979
P. O. Box 200
Vienna 62995



agencies, local and municipal governments, and nonprofit organizations, and contracts with the State of Illinois for the purposes of use on those contracts only.

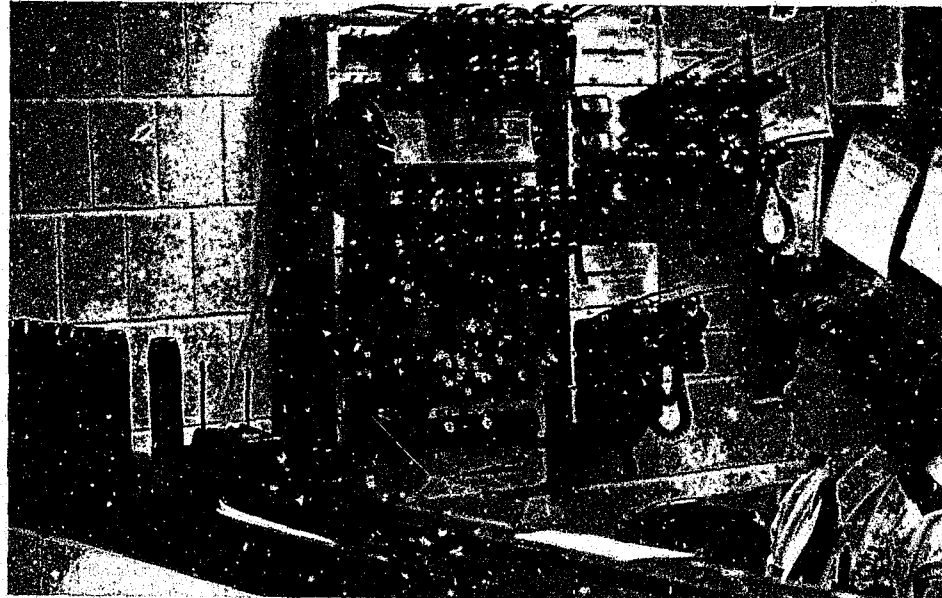
The Advocacy Services Office monitors all institutional committees for compliance with administrative regulations. Staff prepare monthly reports which assess general conditions at the state prisons, directing the Department's attention to crucial issues. In addition, a prisoner advocate serves on the committee established to make recommendations for revising disciplinary regulations. Advocacy Services is also represented on a group assigned to develop recommendations for long-range program planning for the Juvenile Division.

The Records Office keeps all pertinent information on each inmate at every institution throughout the state. It also coordinates the release of inmates and the conversion of all indeterminate sentences in compliance with state law.

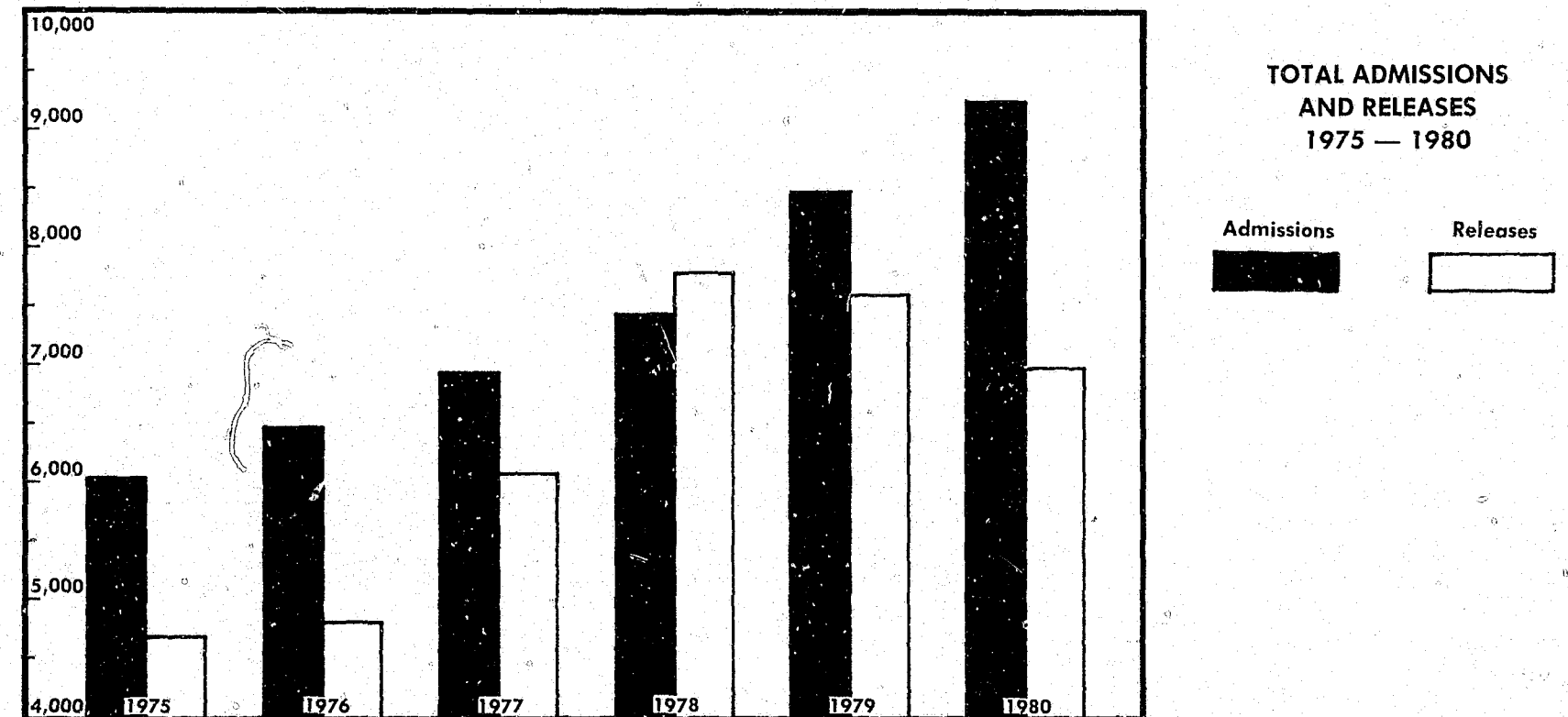
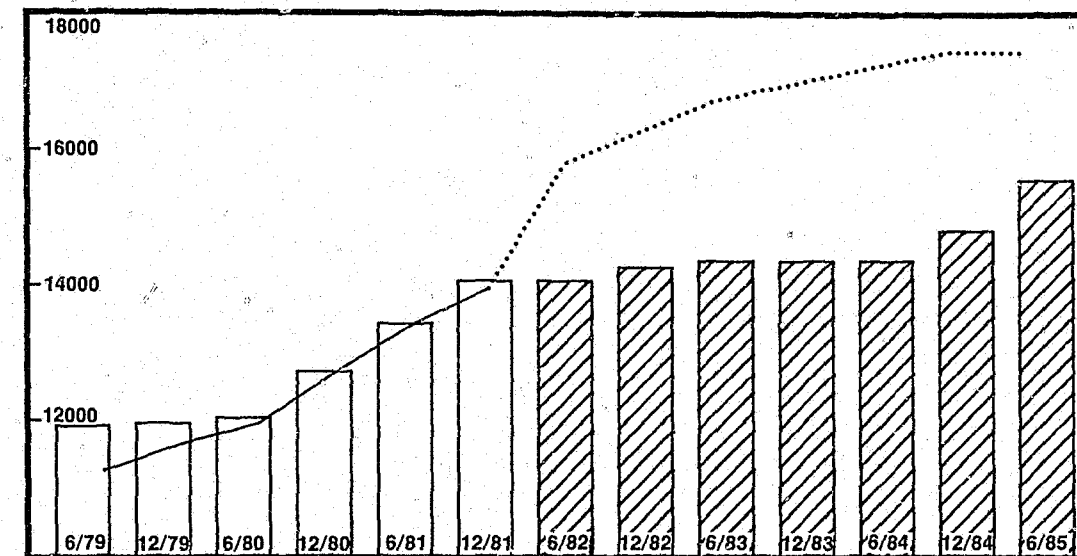
The Canine Unit consists of nine dogs and five handlers, all certified by both the Department and the North American Police Working Dog Association. The dogs are certified in detecting drugs, ammunition and guns, and various kinds of evidence. Three dogs are certified in advanced tracking. The unit averages 80 searches monthly, confiscating approximately 120 items. The DOC Canine Unit is the front runner in corrections drug detection throughout the country.



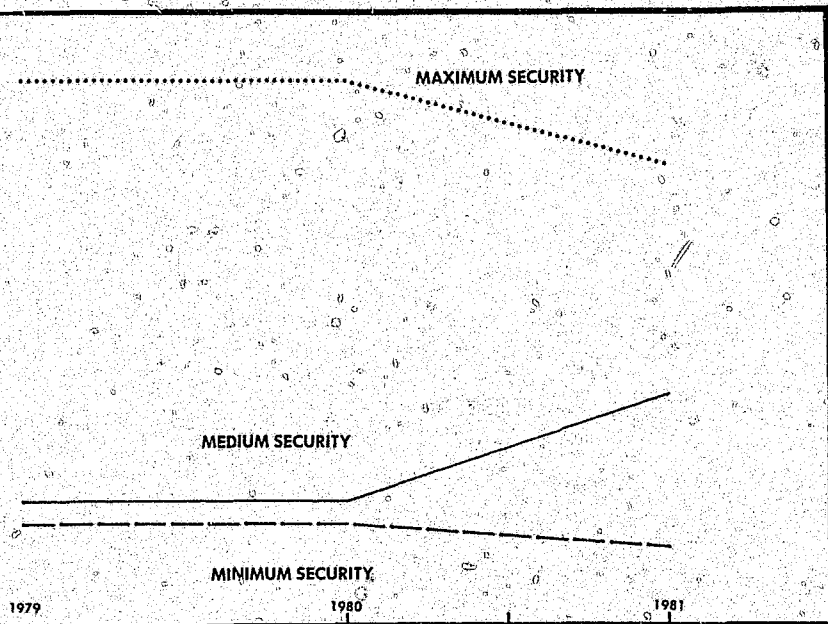
Graham Correctional Center in Hillsboro



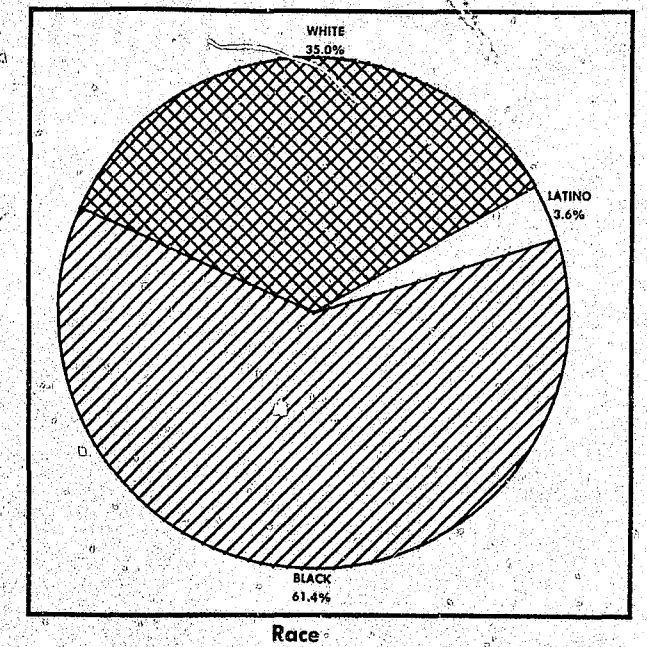
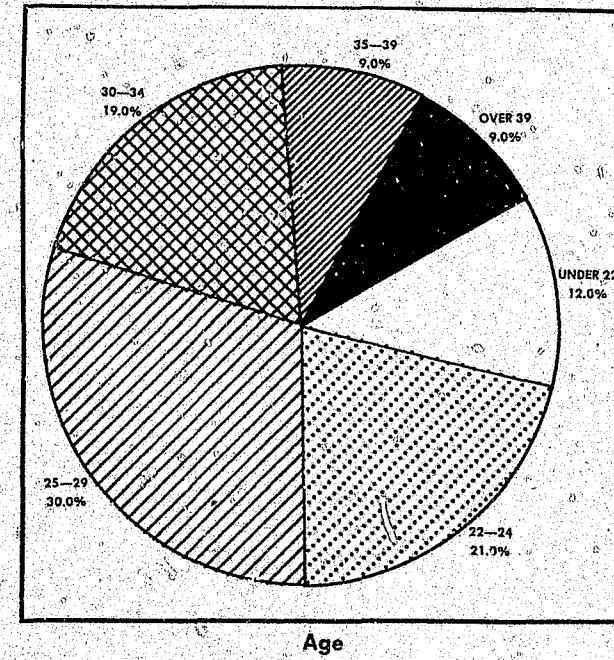
The armory at Graham Correctional Center



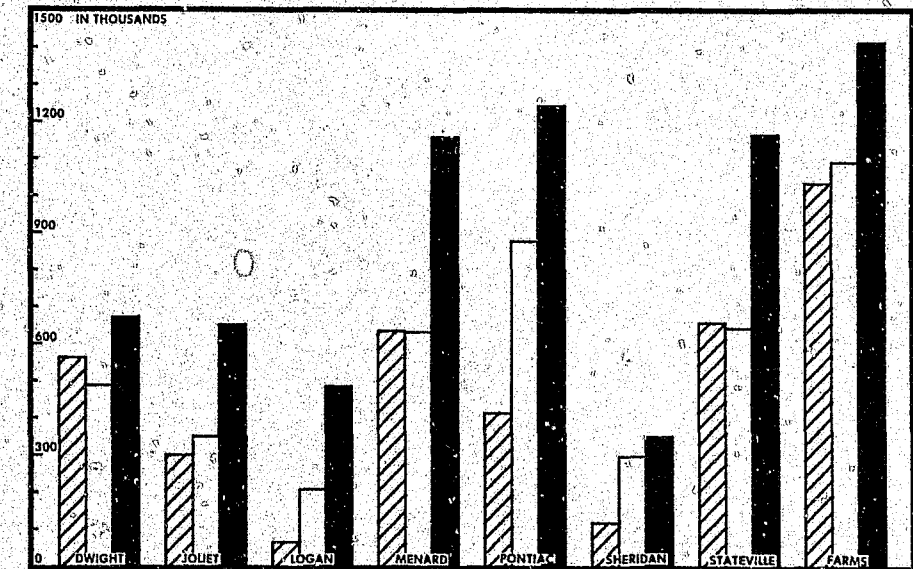
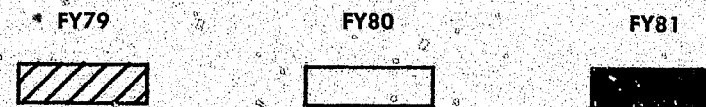
**CAPACITY BY SECURITY DESIGNATION
AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL CAPACITY**



ADULT DIVISION PROFILE DATA FY'81
Male Institutions



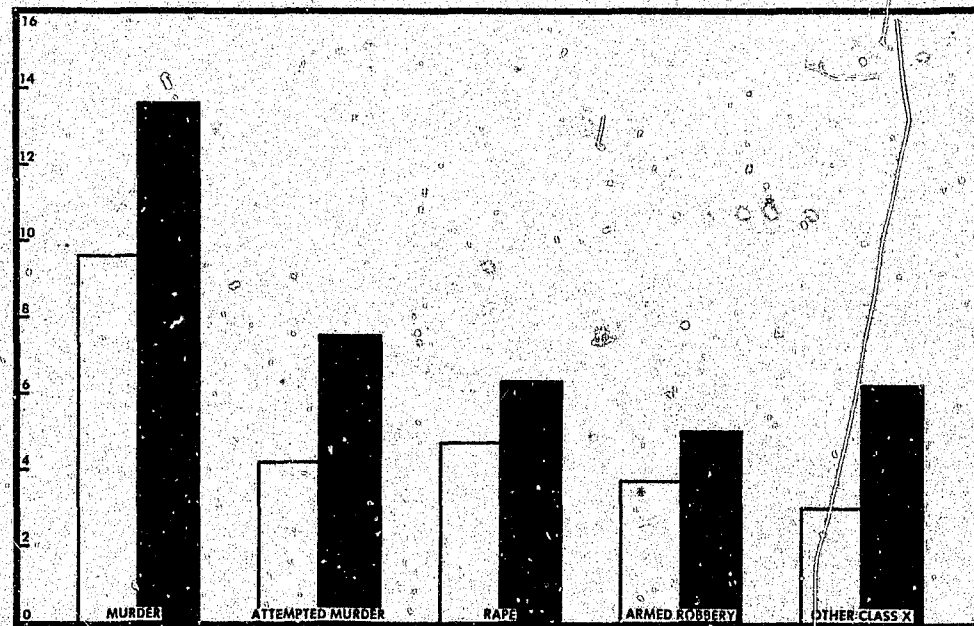
**CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES
TOTAL SALES BY INSTITUTION
IN THOUSANDS**



**DETERMINATE AND INDETERMINATE SENTENCING
YEARS SERVED**

determinate Sentences
Released 1976 — 78

Determinate Sentences
Reflect Estimated
Time to be Served
in 1980



JUVENILE DIVISION

The Juvenile Division provides secure custody, rehabilitative programs, and aftercare to youths committed to the Department under the Juvenile Court Act. The Assistant Director of this division is responsible for all youths committed and is their legal custodian while they are incarcerated.

The Juvenile Division operates eight institutions statewide—one is maximum security, two are medium security, and five are minimum security. Each institution provides a wide range of academic, vocational, recreational, clinical, and medical services in a secure setting. The division is geared toward rehabilitation of the youthful offenders.

The juvenile assignment coordinator assesses each youth from the information gathered during the

reception and classification process, which takes about 10 days. During this time the youth receives orientation information, takes diagnostic achievement tests, and undergoes medical and dental examinations. This and other information is used by the assignment coordinator to place youths in various institutions offering appropriate programming.

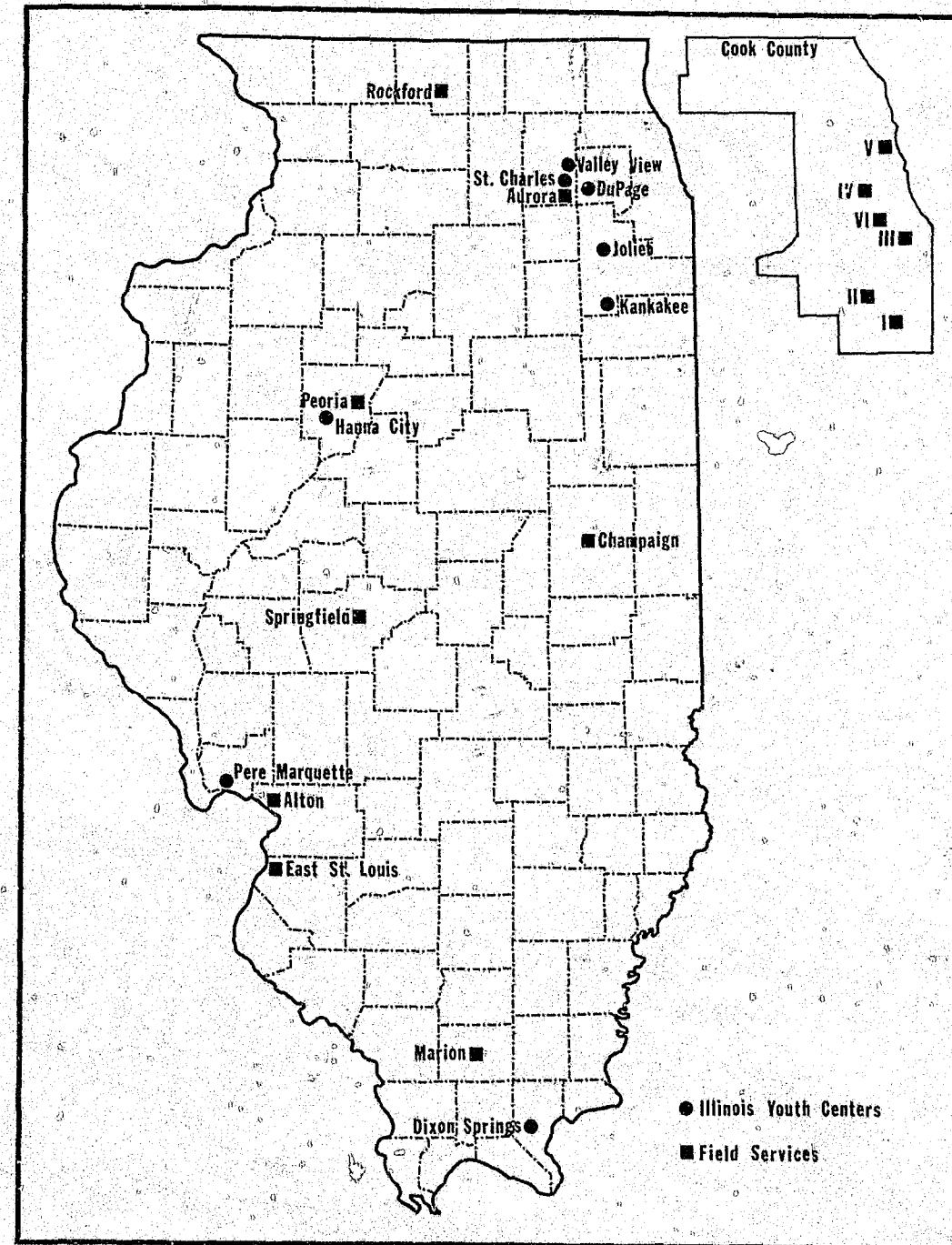
The division received a \$362,000 grant from the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission to develop a Juvenile Management Information System (JMIS) to assist in the classification and management of the juvenile population. The receipt of the grant was timely in light of the budgetary necessity to close four residential centers and an increase in committed youths during the last two months of the fiscal year. Even with JMIS in its infancy, the Juvenile Division extracted sufficient information to effectively manage the population changes.

Stressing resocialization, successful return to the community without criminal activity, and treatment rather than punishment, Juvenile Division programs strive to help each youth realize his potential for a rewarding life as a contributing member of society.

The institutions offer a secure setting for the youths characterized by consistent controls which can be gradually reduced as each youth demonstrates an increasing capability for responsible behavior.

Individual and group counseling programs provide each youth with the opportunity to discuss his problems with a counselor and to plan for his eventual return to the community. As part of the resocialization process, some institutions have a token economy which resembles a community economic system so the youths can learn how to handle everyday consumer affairs.

The division also offers a complete range of educational opportunities from grade school through high school or GED, as well as vocational training including welding, small engine repair, auto mechanics, and



ILLINOIS YOUTH CENTERS

IYC/Dixon Springs, Rt.2, P. O. Box 19, Golconda 62938
IYC/DuPage, P. O. Box 152, Naperville 60540
IYC/Hanna City, Hanna City 61536
IYC/Joliet, 2848 West McDonough Street, Joliet 60436
IYC/Kankakee, P. O. Box 190, Manteno 60950
IYC/St. Charles, P. O. Box 122, St. Charles 60174
IYC/Valley View, P. O. Box 376, St. Charles 60174
IYC/Pere Marquette, P. O. Box 248, Grafton 62037

JUVENILE FIELD SERVICES

District I, 11300 South Halsted Street, Chicago 60628
District II, 2525 East 83rd Street, Chicago 60617
District III, 4314 South Cottage Grove, Chicago 60653
District IV, 10 South Kedzie Avenue, Chicago 60612
District V, 4554 North Broadway, Chicago 60640
District VI, 839 West 64th Street, Chicago 60621
East Moline District VII, 400 Hillcrest Road, East Moline 61244
St. Charles District, P. O. Box 246, St. Charles 60174
Rockford District, 4302 North Main Street, P. O. Box 915, Rockford 61105
Alton District Office, 4500 College, Alton 62002
Champaign District Office, 2125 South First Street, Champaign 61820
East St. Louis District Office, #10 Collinsville Avenue, Suite 102, East St. Louis 62201
Marion District Office, 2209 West Main, Marion 62959
Peoria District Office, 5415 North University, Peoria 61614
Springfield District Office, 4500 South Sixth Street Road, Springfield 62707

others. The youths' education is coordinated through DOC School District 428.

Recreational activities promote creativity and self-achievement for the youths, which adds up to self-esteem, an important quality in rehabilitation. A number of juvenile institutions belong to organized leagues and conferences which may participate in statewide playoffs and championships.

The field service component of the Juvenile Division provides support services to youths and their families upon return to the community through a statewide network of parole counselors. Field services provides direct, 24-hour-a-day services to youths released from state institutions. These services include, but

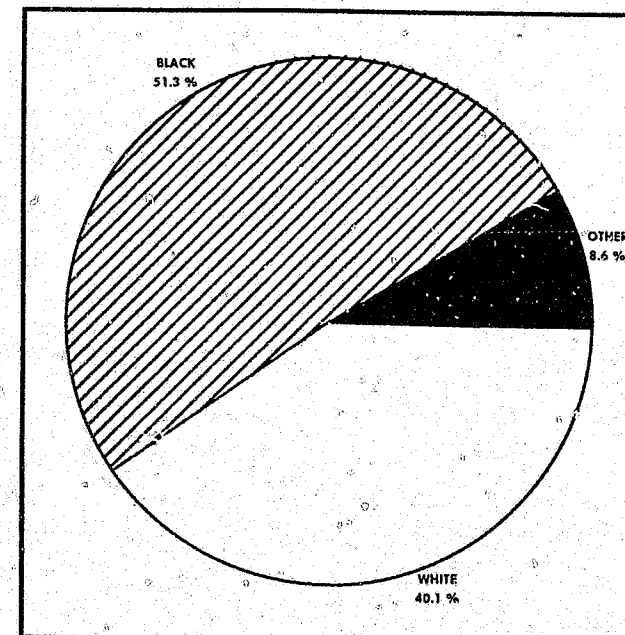
are not limited to, counseling, job finding, and placement in a suitable foster home when necessary.

Additional community-based services include the Unified Delinquency Intervention Services (UDIS), a program providing diversionary

services to reduce the commitment of youths to the Juvenile Division. UDIS offers advocacy, placement, educational, vocational, and other services to youths who have come in contact with the judicial system.



Midnight Christmas Mass at Illinois Youth Center/St. Charles

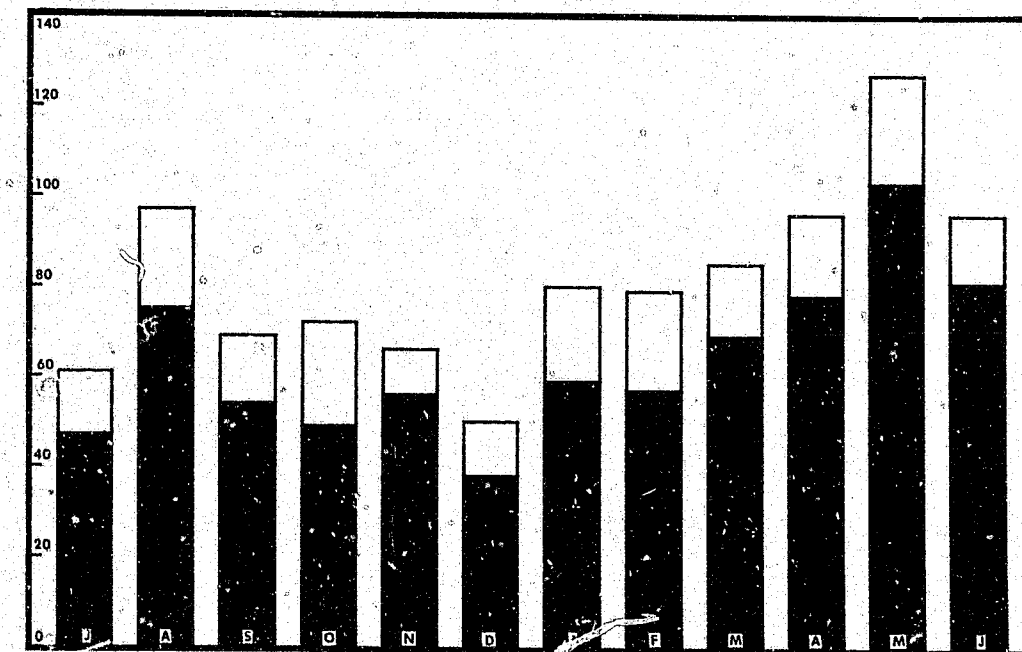


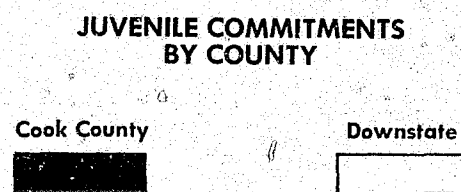
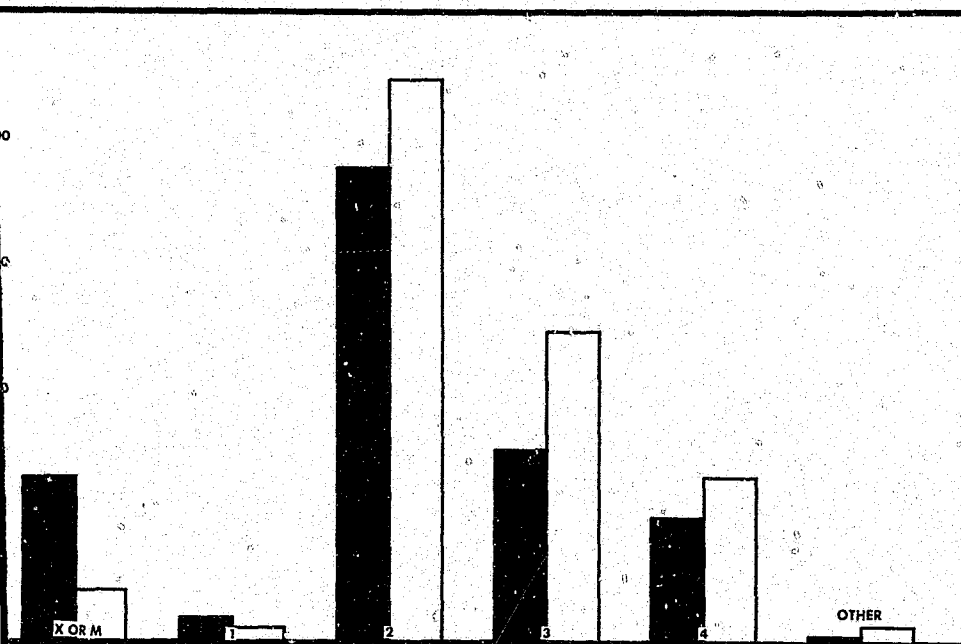
JUVENILE POPULATION
PERCENTAGE BREAKDOWN
BY RACE

JUVENILE COMMITMENTS
BY MONTH

New Commitments

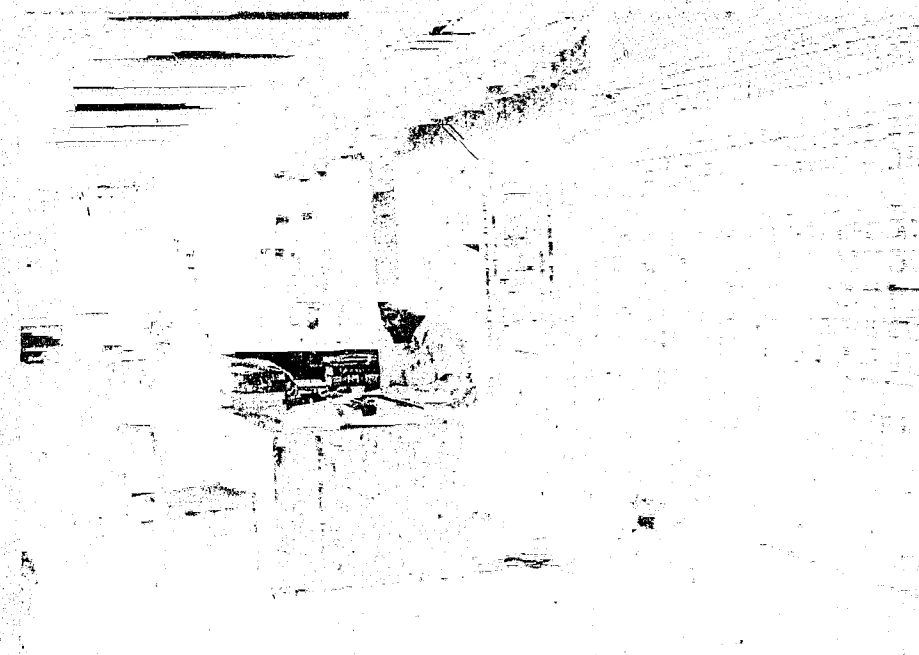
Parole Violators





Preparing to return to society

Inmates have various programs and services available to help them prepare for their eventual return to society. Above, the furniture refinishing shop at Sheridan Correctional Center. Top, the law library at Graham Correctional Center, and at left, barber's training also at Sheridan Correctional Center.



COMMUNITY SERVICES

The adult prison population in Illinois has been increasing since 1973 from 5,900 to 12,500 by June 30, 1981. Projections show that this increased population trend will continue.

As more inmates came to prison, more were released. The role of the Community Services Division is to provide for the reintegration and supervision of these inmates. Community correctional centers provide re-entry services to inmates who are serving the last few months of their sentence, while community supervision (parole) provides services and supervision to inmates upon their release. As the increase in prison population continues, this division will continue to develop plans for community facilities and programs to properly supervise inmates once they leave custody and return to the community.

Inmates housed at community correctional centers find jobs and work locally while residing at the center. These residents pay room to the center according to a sliding scale based upon their income level. Three new community correctional

centers were opened in 1981, other existing centers were relocated and expanded, and contractual bedspace increased by more than 200% which increased total bedspace from 400 to 802.

This includes an increase from 15 to 47 bedspaces for female inmates through contractual programs and the opening of the Jessie "Ma" Houston Community Correctional Center in Chicago.

During FY '81, 3,000 inmates participated in this program at a cost of \$3,137 per inmate. The average length of stay for an inmate in community corrections is 120 days.

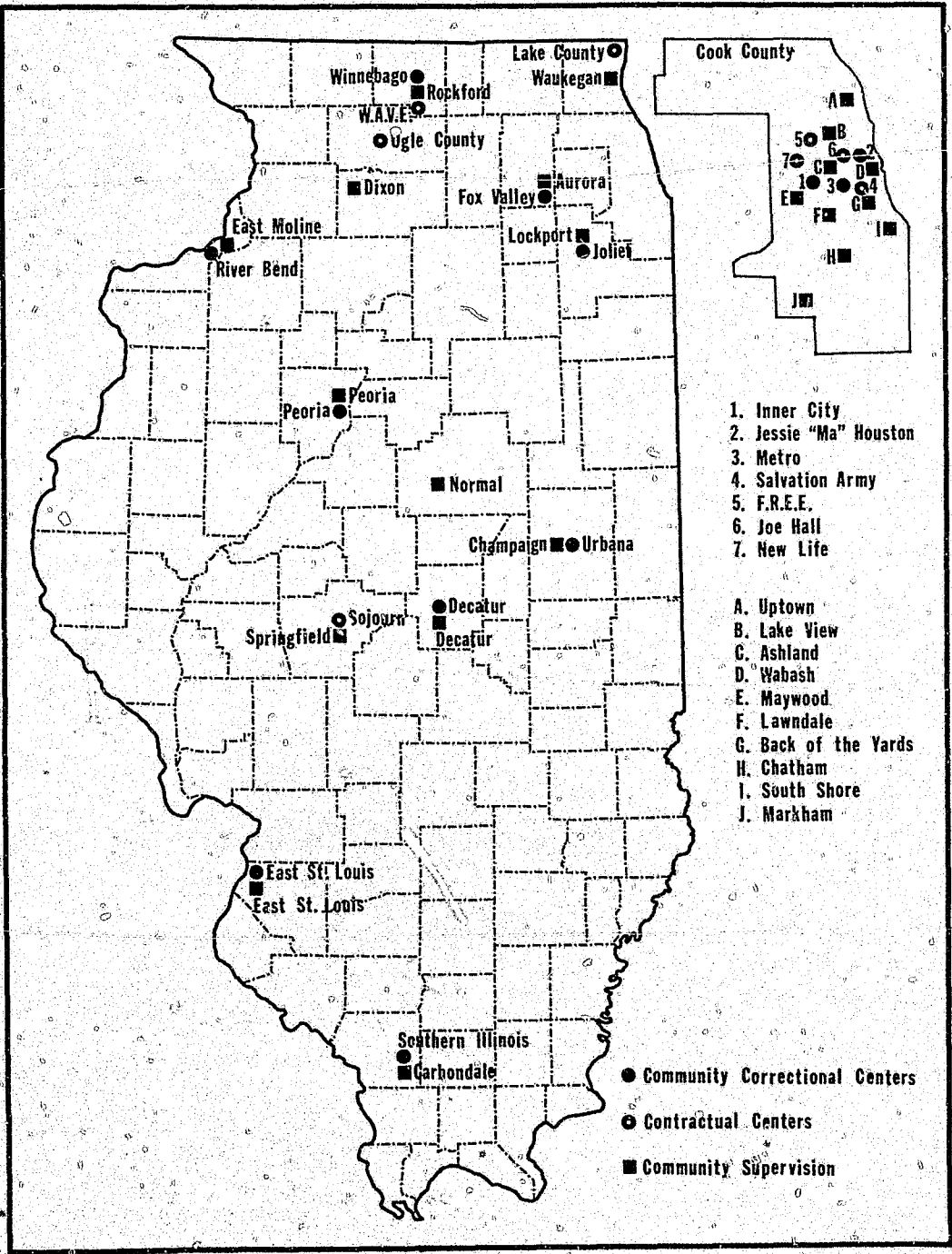
Four community correctional centers were accredited by the Commission on Accreditation during the March 1981 session of the American Correctional Association. These

centers are the Winnebago, Metro, Urbana, and Southern Illinois Community Correctional Centers. Six more centers initiated the accreditation process and will hopefully receive the award during the next fiscal year.

Citizens Advisory Councils were established at each center. These councils assist centers in obtaining resources for offenders in identifying public service projects for the resident.

The division developed a new parole case classification system for Community Supervision. The traditional caseload concept was based on the assumption that all cases are equal in terms of the parole agent's time requirements, the releasee's needs, and the probability of failure. Now releasees are classified to address their own individual needs for services and supervision, which allows better allocation of Department resources. This new system was placed in full operation at four district parole offices, and is currently being phased-in statewide.

To enhance service delivery to the releasees, the division relocated several offices which places the parole agent's nearer to their



COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTERS

- Decatur, 2175 East Pershing Road, Decatur 62526
- East St. Louis, 913-917 Martin Luther King Drive, P. O. Box 217, East St. Louis 62202
- Fox Valley, 1329 North Lake Street, Aurora 60506
- Inner-City, 501 North Central Avenue, Chicago 60644
- Jessie "Ma" Houston, 712 North Dearborn, Chicago 60610
- Joliet, P. O. Box 128R, Romeoville 60441
- Metro, 2020 West Roosevelt Road, Chicago 60608
- Peoria, 202 North East Madison, Peoria 61602
- River Bend, 300 Hillcrest Road, P. O. Box 816, East Moline 61244
- Southern Illinois, 805 W. Freeman, P. O. Box 641, Carbondale 62901
- Urbana, 1303 North Cunningham, Urbana 61801
- Winnebago, 315 South Court Street, Rockford 61108

CONTRACTUAL CENTERS

- F.R.E.E., 1926 North Humboldt Avenue, Chicago 60647
- New Life, 6724 South Stony Island, Chicago 60649
- Joe Hall, 6 North Hamlin, Sixth Floor, Chicago 60624
- Lake County, Box 500, Camp Logan, Zion 60099
- Ogle County, Ogle County Jail, 5th and Jefferson, Oregon 61061
- Salvation Army, 105 South Ashland Avenue, Chicago 60607
- Sojourn House - Female, 1058 North Sixth Street, Springfield 62702
- W.A.V.E. - Female, 201 South Rockton, Rockford 61101

COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (PAROLE) COOK COUNTY

- Ashland, 1608 West Adams, 2nd Floor, Chicago 60612
- Back of the Yards, 4856 South Ashland, 2nd Floor, Chicago 60609
- Chatham, 7801 South Cottage Grove, Chicago 60619
- Lake View, 3756 North Ashland, Chicago 60613
- Lawndale, 10 South Kedzie, Room 201, Chicago 60612
- Markham, 16501 South Kedzie Parkway, Markham 60426
- Maywood, 1701 First Avenue, Room 308, Chicago 60153
- South Shore, 2200 East 71st, 2nd Floor, Chicago 60649
- Uptown, 4753 North Broadway, Room 510, Chicago 60640
- Wabash, 10 South Wabash, 9th Floor, Chicago 60601

COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (PAROLE) DOWNSTATE

- Carbondale, 1400 West Main, P. O. Box 2948, Carbondale 62901
- Champaign, 202 West Hill, P. O. Box 1479, Champaign 61820
- Normal, 102 West Phoenix, Normal 61761
- Decatur, 1147 East Cantrell, Decatur 62521
- Dixon, 2600 North Brinton, P. O. Box 527, Dixon 61021
- Rockford, 119 North Church, Room 310, Rockford 61101
- East Moline, Taylor Building, 400 Hillcrest Road, P. O. Box 816, East Moline 61244
- East St. Louis, 10 Collinsville Avenue, East St. Louis 62202
- Joliet, 25 East Van Buren, Joliet 60431
- Peoria, 228 North East Jefferson, Peoria 61603
- Springfield, 1301 Concordia Court, Ragen Hall, Springfield 62702
- Waukegan, Lake County Courthouse, Room 401, 18 North County Road, Waukegan 60085
- Aurora, 444 West Galena, Aurora 60596

releasee's community; implemented split shifts so that parole agents are available to releasees during evening hours; and developed an orientation program for inmates prior to release so they know what to expect from community supervision.

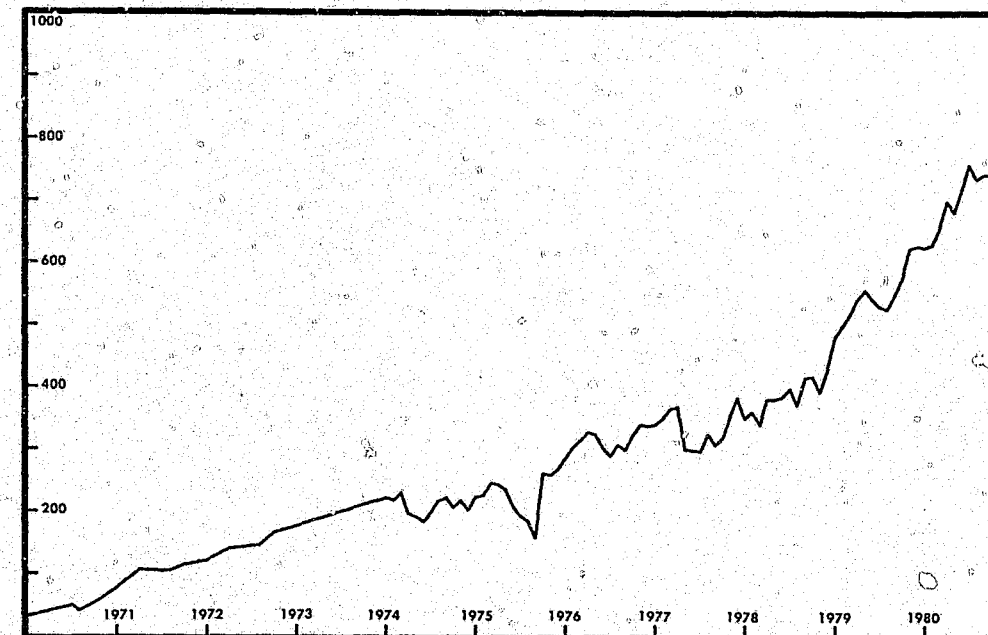
With monies obtained through the Donated Funds Initiative, community correctional center

residents and releasees were assisted in private sector employment. Not only did this program help the residents and releasees become contributing members of society, it also freed division staff to concentrate their efforts on providing supervision and case management, leaving employment assistance to agencies with expertise in this area.

The Community Services Division was also eligible for Title XX funds which enabled the state to claim a 75% reimbursement for services provided through community correctional centers and community supervision from the federal government. This amount totalled some \$12 million which was placed in the General Revenue Fund.



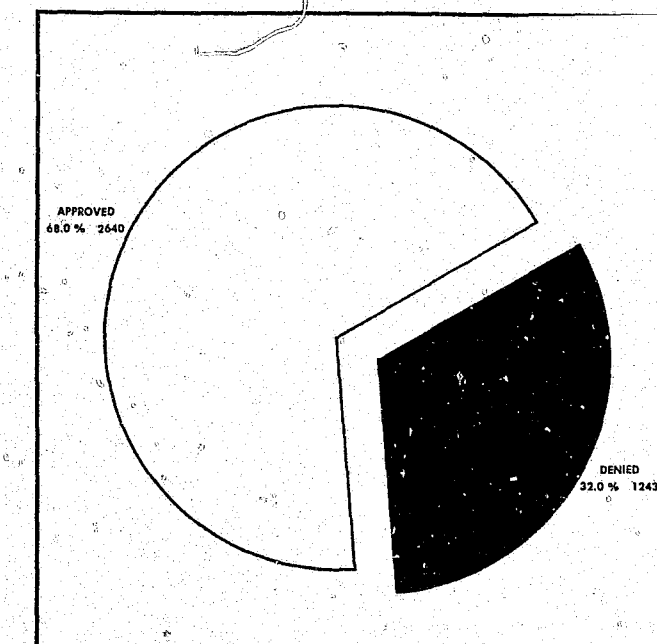
The Fox Valley Community Correctional Center's Jaycees, the first such group organized in a community correctional center

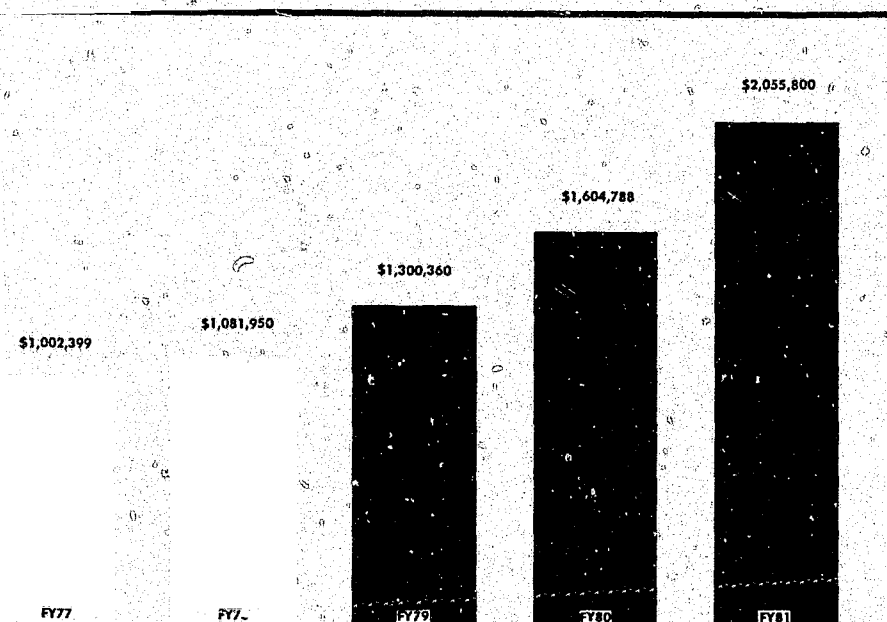


COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER POPULATION
FY'71 THROUGH FY'81

Monthly Population

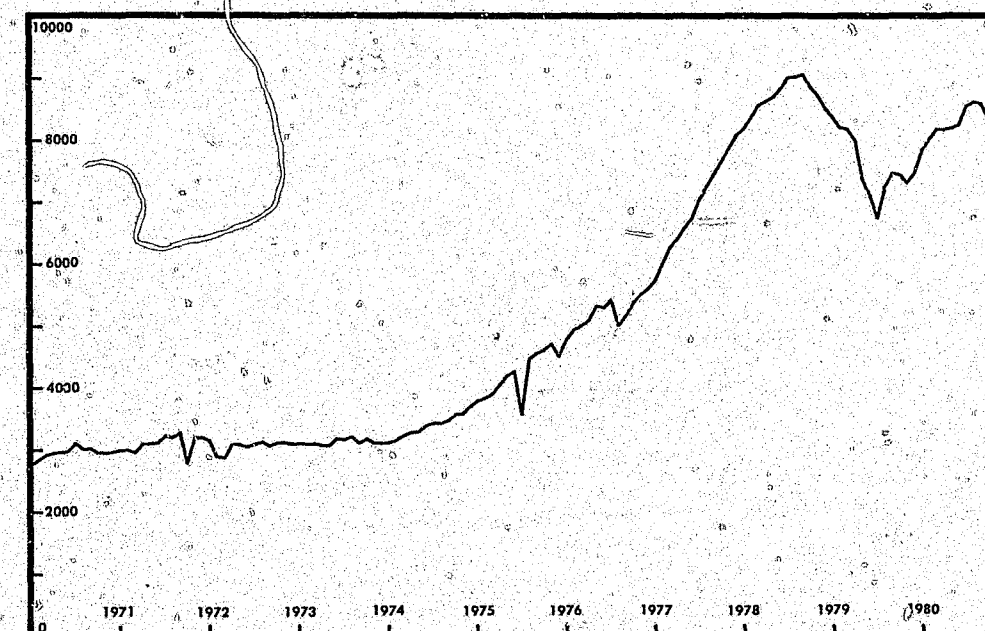
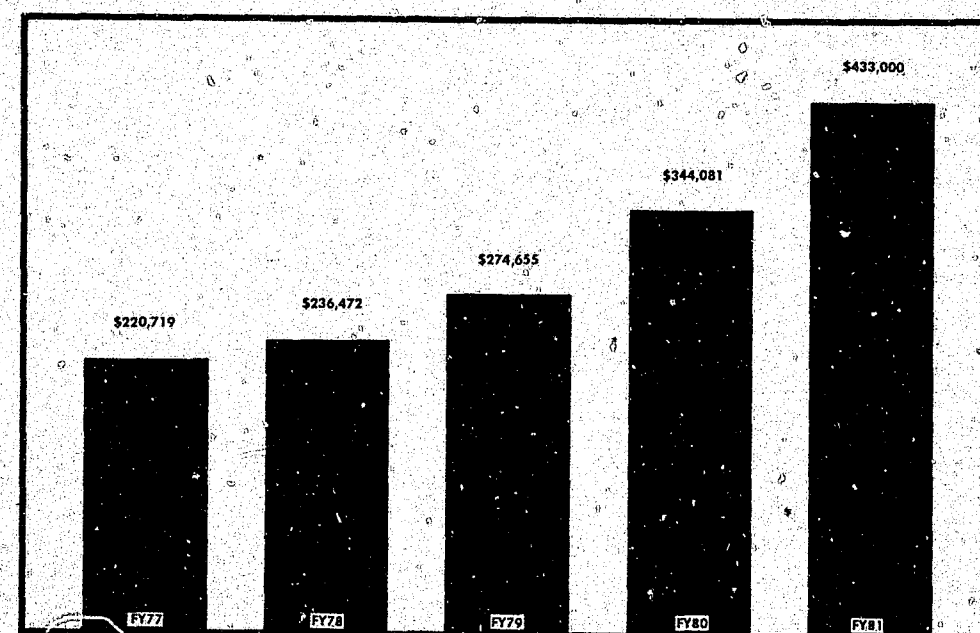
WORK RELEASE APPLICATIONS
FY'81



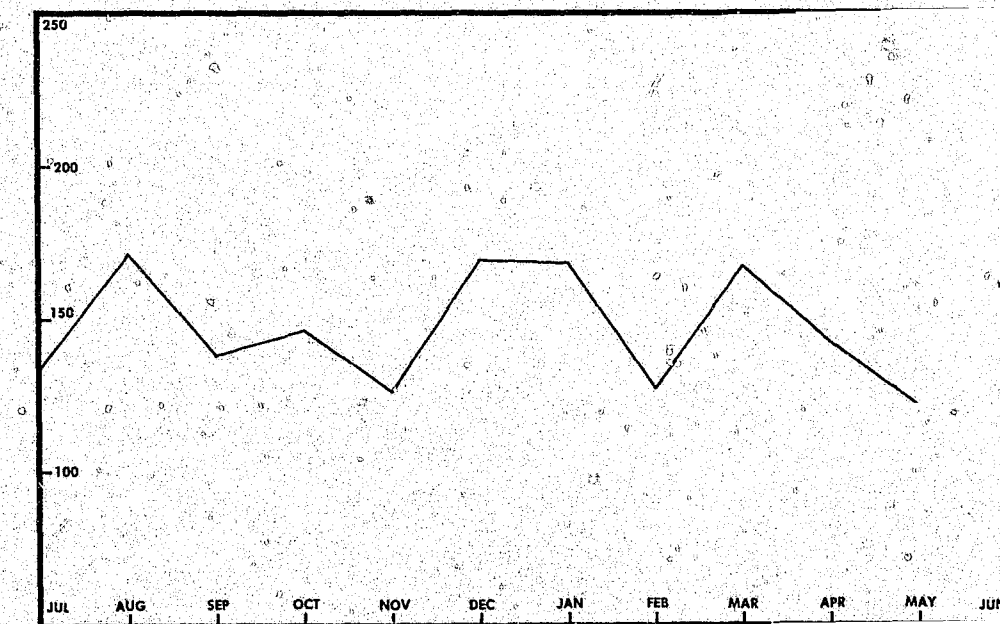


**WAGES EARNED BY RESIDENTS
IN COMMUNITY EMPLOYMENT**

**ROOM AND BOARD PAID
BY COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL
CENTER RESIDENTS**



**COMMUNITY SUPERVISION
VIOLATORS RETURNED BY MONTH**



SUPPORT SERVICES

Mandated to provide care, shelter, programs and services to more than 13,000 inmates and 2,000 students, the Department needs reliable, effective, and efficient support services to ensure that it meets this challenge.

Four divisions and seven offices provide support services to the Department. The Labor Relations and Personnel Offices handle contracts, benefits, and other personnel matters for Department employees, which total some 7,000 people. Other offices providing support services include Legal Services, Public Relations, Word Processing, Legislative Liaison, Internal Audit, and Accreditation.

Budgeting, grants, construction, management analysis, and fiscal services are managed by the Management Services Division. The Program Services Division operates the office of Affirmative Action, DOC School District 428, and various other services provided to inmates.

The Operations Division administers the Apprehension Unit, Detention Standards and Services, Internal Affairs Investigation, and Food Administration for both adults and juveniles. The Policy Development Division provides planning, research and evaluation services and operates the Department's Training Academy and the Information Services Unit.

Legal Services

Legal Services represents the Department's interest in numerous civil suits in state and federal courts. It also serves as liaison between correctional administrators and the Illinois Attorney General concerning pending litigation to ensure greater understanding of the Department's procedures, policies, and concerns.

To reduce the burden litigation places upon the Department, Legal Services staff assists administrators in developing policies and procedures in compliance with state and federal laws. Staff also train and advise Department employees on legal issues such as search and seizure, use of force, sentence calculation, labor relations, affirmative action, transfers, contracts, and newly adopted policies

and procedures. This advice and training is provided to correctional employees so that they may perform their duties within legal boundaries.

Legislative Liaison

The Legislative Liaison's Office received much cooperation from the Illinois General Assembly during spring session 1981. The legislators and the liaison worked diligently to defeat bills not in the Department's best interests, and to pass several bills affecting almost every operation of the Department.

Legislative highlights included the increase of pension benefits for Department security personnel in daily contact with inmates; securing funds for a new 750-bed medium security facility to be located adjacent to the Vienna Correctional Center; and the provision that medical and mental health records of new inmates will accompany them when they enter the reception and classification centers.

Accreditation Manager

The Accreditation Manager assists the institution's chief administrators meet the stiff goals and standards of the American Correctional Association. The Commission on Accredita-

tion for Corrections applies these standards during the accreditation process.

Illinois is a forerunner in correctional accreditation. Vienna Correctional Center is the first prison in the nation to be accredited, Menard Correctional Center is the first state-operated maximum security prison to be accredited, and the Menard Psychiatric Center is the first institution of its type to be accredited. During 1981, Dwight and Sheridan Correctional Centers; Metro, Southern, Urbana, Winnebago Community Correctional Centers; and the Juvenile Division's Field Services were all accredited.

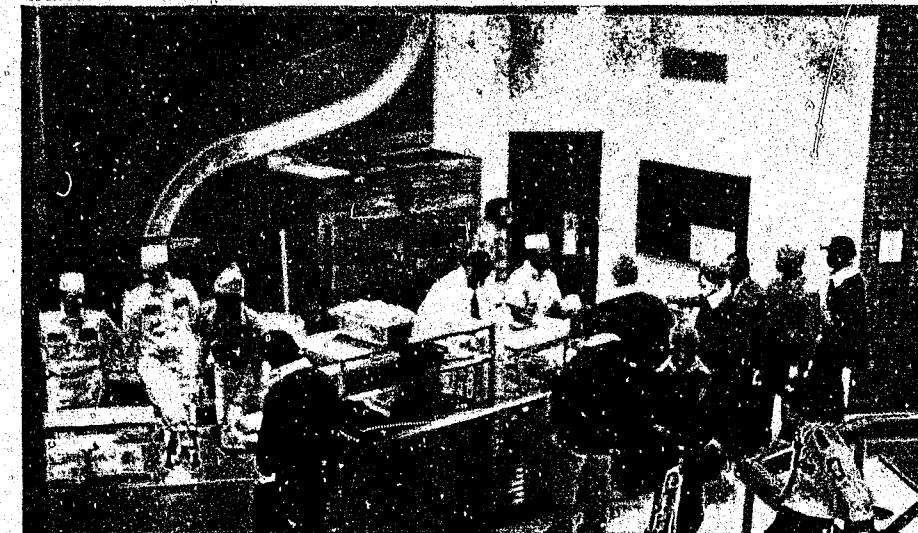
Affirmative Action

The Office of Affirmative Action provides analysis of and guidance on human rights issues concerning the Department. It serves as a tool in striving for equal employment opportunity. In 1981, this office developed and distributed a survey to determine the number of handicapped people working for the Department; developed guidelines and procedures for handling sexual harassment cases; expanded the special recruitment program statewide; made standard the correctional officer trainee screening process and the policies and procedures for resident room and job assignments at community correctional centers; and helped to establish guidelines for the Department of Human Rights guidebook on the

development of affirmative action plans.

Health Services

Delivery of improved health services at each facility is the focus of the Health Care Services Unit. Health care units at Joliet, Menard, East Moline, and Sheridan Correctional Centers underwent extensive renovation and reconstruction. These renovations increased efficiency, upgraded services, and provided a more comfortable environment for both inmates and staff. Additional staff were hired to obtain more complete health information on incoming inmates during the reception and classification process. An assessment of this information helps the assignment coordinator decide the appropriate placement or transfer for each inmate.



Lunch in the cafeteria at Graham Correctional Center

Counseling Services

Counseling Services develops tools for institutional staff to use in assessing inmates' special needs, then coordinates programs and services to address these needs. In addition to developing screening tools for detecting mentally ill, mentally retarded, and substance abusing inmates during the reception and classification process, counseling services staff surveyed Juvenile Division mental health services and developed a plan to improve these programs.

Chaplaincy Services

Although its primary purpose is to provide religious services and education, Chaplaincy Services also offers a compassionate ear for



Warden Linda Giesen converses with an inmate at Dwight Correctional Center

inmates' unique problems. Department chaplains help the inmates through programs such as Alcoholics Anonymous, and offer counseling on family and marital problems as well as employment assistance.

With its education curriculum accredited by the Association for Clinical Pastoral Education, Chaplaincy Services offers many programs to enhance the inmate's religious education such as special weekend retreats, movies, group discussions, and bringing their families to the institutions for services. An essential outlet, Chaplaincy Services help inmates cope with the turmoil and frustration found in prison life, relieving tensions, and hopefully finding solutions to their individual problems.

Leisure Time Services

Leisure Time Services coordinates recreational activities for incarcerated persons. Helping inmates use their idle hours for constructive purposes reduces discontent and promotes a sense of accomplishment. Activities include sports such as boxing, softball, basketball, weightlifting, and track. Other programs offer music, movies, drama, arts and crafts, games, live entertainment, and a variety of social and cultural events which encourage creativity, social awareness, and relaxation for participating inmates.

Volunteer Services

Volunteer Services coordinates volunteer support for various inmate activities such as the institutional Jaycees organizations and prison art shows. Volunteers also donate many hours to counsel inmates and to tutor them on various subjects, helping the inmates prepare for their GED tests.

Other classes taught by volunteers include Bible study, creative writing, law, nutrition, basic communications, and arts and crafts.

School District 428

School District 428 provides academic and vocational services to both the Adult and Juvenile Divisions. In addition to elementary and secondary education, School District 428 offers programs in General Education Development (GED), and curricula for vocational training. Some institutions also offer two- and four-year degrees through local colleges and universities. Some 4,000 inmates are enrolled in educational programs. To ensure that a high standard of education is met, School District 428 staff developed a uniform core curriculum to be used by all Department correctional centers.

In May 1981 the State Advisory Council on Adult, Vocational and Technical Education formed a special subcommittee to address the Department's vocational and technical education programs. In addition, the Illinois State Board of Education awarded a grant to Southeastern Illinois College to develop a uniform competency checklist for the welding programs offered in all correctional centers.

School district staff also developed a uniform core curriculum for juvenile educational programs. This curriculum enables all institutions to offer the entire range of subjects through the 12th grade. It also established a records transfer system so that students transferring from one facility to another will continue at their educational level without losing valuable time for re-evaluation. Also, a permanent educational file was developed for all students which provides critical information on each student and allows for the smooth transfer of that information.

Internal Affairs, Apprehension

Working within the Operations Division, the Internal Affairs Investigations Unit conducts investigations of alleged misconduct by staff, adult, and juvenile residents. The Apprehension Unit captures parole violators and escaped inmates and returns them to the appropriate institution.

Detention Standards and Services

The Detention Standards and Services Unit conducts annual inspections of county and municipal detention facilities to ensure compliance with minimum standards. The unit also provides consultation services for the design, construction, and administration of Illinois detention facilities. In addition to these duties, the unit also conducted 42 inspections of state-operated facilities for a total of 426 inspections, 67 special investigations, 102 unusual

occurrence investigations, and more than 2,000 consultations.

Management Services

The Management Services Division is taking a stronger role in implementing modern management and accounting practices in the Department's field and business offices. Training and technical assistance has increased, resulting in a 30% reduction in audit findings from 1978 to 1980.

Budget Services

The Budget Services Unit completely revamped the Department's budgeting procedures. Under the new procedure, similar programs are reviewed at all locations throughout the Department which will ensure a thorough examination of budget requests and increased funding for priority areas.

Grants Management

The Grants Management Section coordinates one of the largest Title XX Donated Funds programs in the state. Established by Governor Thompson in 1977 and implemented in 1979, the initiative is a cooperative effort between the state and private community based organizations. Under the program, the Department enters into three-party contracts with the local groups and the Department of Public Aid to provide needed counseling and employment-related services to both adult and juvenile ex-offenders. The result is that these clients become tax-payers rather than tax-users.

Support, Fiscal Services

The Support Services Unit coordinates the Business Procedures Manual and property control system for the Department. Fiscal Services made standard the Department's accounting system through semi-automated bookkeeping systems in all institutions.

Management Analysis

The Management Analysis Unit provides executive staff with a sophisticated analysis of spending and staffing data, such as employee turnover rates, overtime funds expended and projections for personal services. The unit implemented an automated inventory management system and an automated property control system which track food and supplies from the storeroom to destination. This quick assessment of Department property prevents duplicating orders and projects cost trends allowing for more efficient and effective budgeting of Department resources.

Capital Programs

The Capital Programs Unit was originally developed to provide supervision, analysis, and implementation of the department's construction program. This function grew to include research and development, energy conservation and preventive maintenance programs, and training sessions designed to assist institutional staff in assessing their facility's physical needs.

Policy Development Division

The Division of Policy Development provides support to other Department divisions through research, planning, training, program development, and information services. The division coordinated a number of projects designed to assist the Department in accomplishing its objectives.

Research

Funding from a Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) grant enabled staff to develop a new adult classification system in Illinois. The Research Unit surveyed correctional agencies nationwide on current prison population projection methods. This survey was a tool for improving the Department's projections and in creating a simulation model for Illinois' prison population.

Planning

The Planning Unit produced the FY '81 Population and Capacity Report, a key document which provides information to Department executive staff to use in planning and budgeting. Another LEAA grant enabled planning staff to design Illinois' first automated Juvenile Management Information System (JMIS). This project will eventually assist in developing a juvenile classification system—a management

tool to assess risk, family stability, community involvement, and special needs of youths incarcerated in the Department. The Planning Unit also coordinated the development of the Community Services Division's case classification/workload management system through a National Institute of Corrections grant. This system provides a mechanism for the equitable distribution of resources and caseload for adult parole services.

Training Academy

The Training Academy's new facilities in Springfield furnish various training programs for correctional personnel at all organizational levels. The academy trained 1,387 security personnel who serve as correctional officers and youth supervisors. Program services training was provided to 1,109 staff, focusing on counseling and health care. Special training on key support issues such as supervisory/management skills was provided to 306 staff members.

Information Services

The Information Services Unit maintains all of the Department's automated systems. The unit's computers store valuable information for the Department's offender systems, including the Correctional Institution Management Information System (CIMIS), and the Juvenile Management Information System. The CIMIS network was expanded to eleven adult institutions. Information services staff assisted contractors in the design and implementation of the JMIS system. Data processing staff

provided technical assistance for administrative systems such as payroll, commodities, resident transfers, property control, and budget tracking.

Reorganization

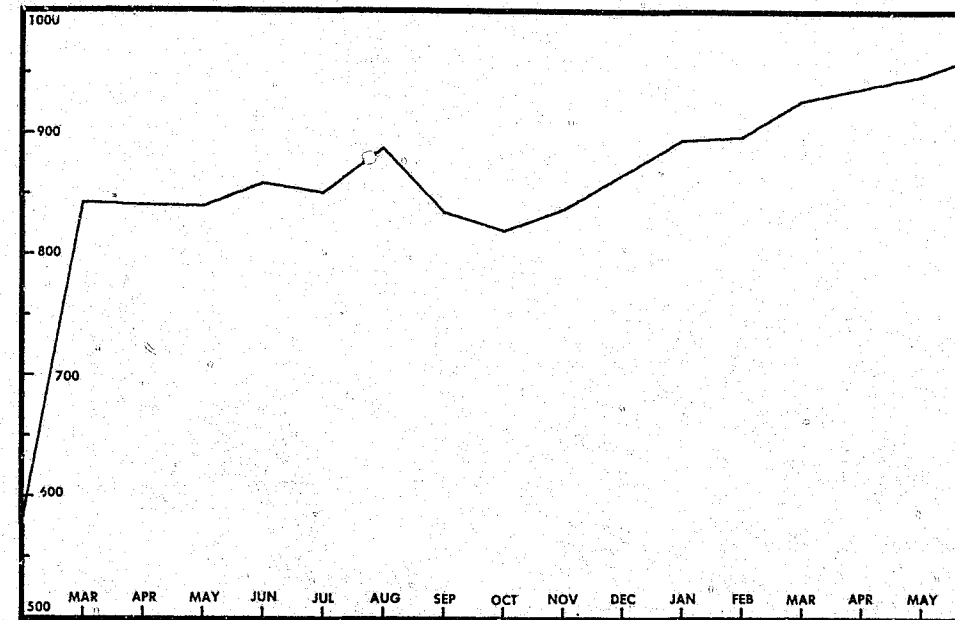
In late FY '81, Director Lane reorganized the administrative functions within the Department, grouping functions with similar duties and responsibilities in order to improve services and accountability.

The Division of Management Services became the Division of Administrative Services. All of the functions remained the same with the inclusion of the local medical payments unit.

Two new bureaus, Inspections and Audits and Employee and Inmate Services, were formed from functions of the former Program Services and Operations divisions and other Department functions.

The Bureau of Inspections and Audits now oversees Internal Fiscal Audits, Internal Operations and Program Audits, and Employee and Inmate the polygraph unit, the Canine Unit, and Detention Standards and Services.

The Bureau of Employee and Inmate Services now operates the offices of Affirmative Action, Labor Relations, Legal Services, Personnel, Inmate Issues, Advocacy Services, Records, Health Care Service with food administration, and School District 428.



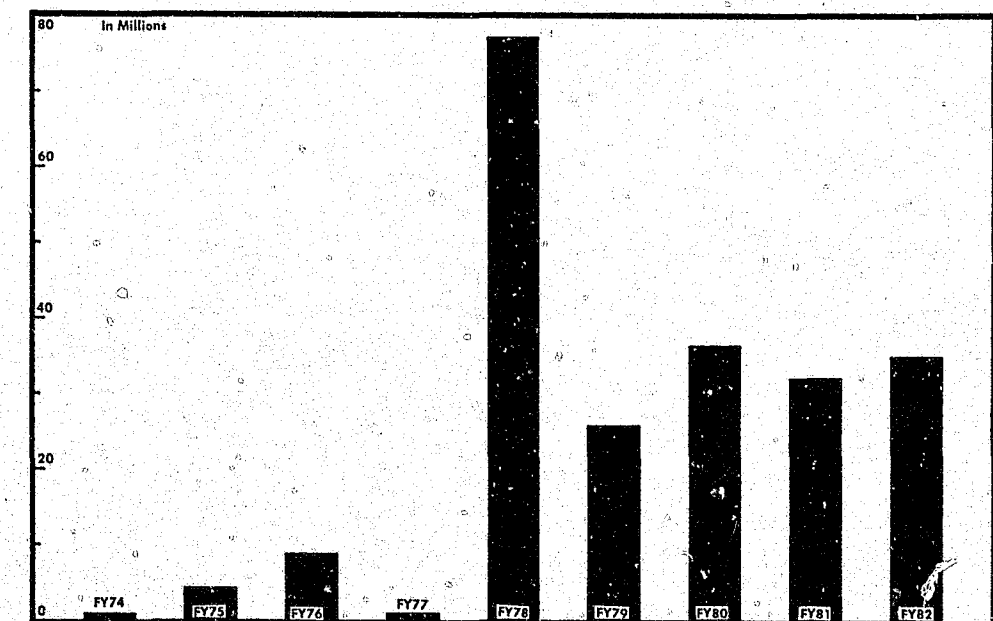
CASES PENDING LITIGATION

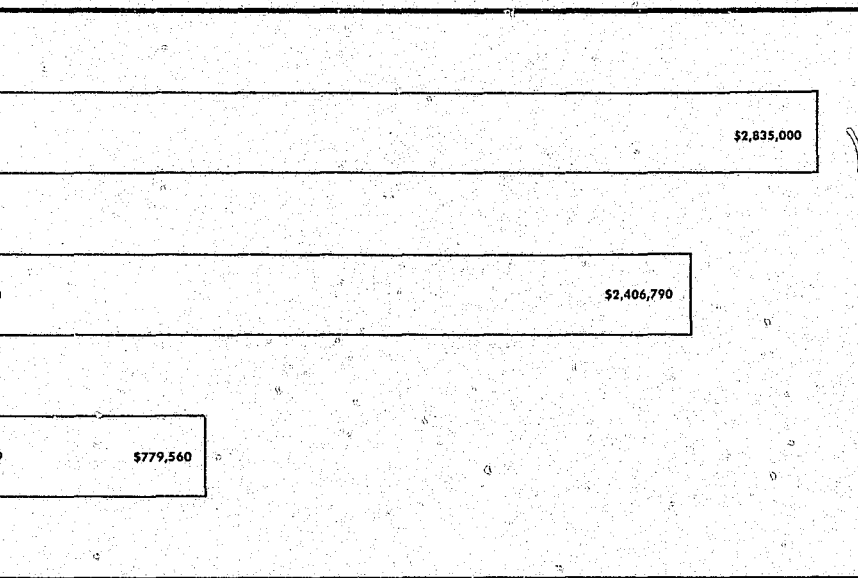
February 1980 through June 1981

Source: Attorney General's Office — Special Litigation Division
All figures are approximate

CAPITAL PROGRAMS

CDB Bond Fund Appropriations



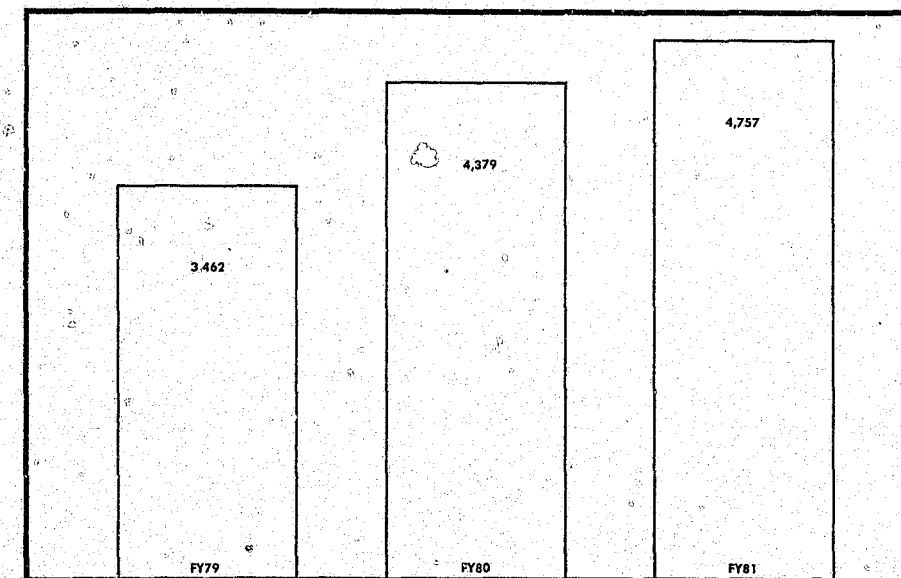
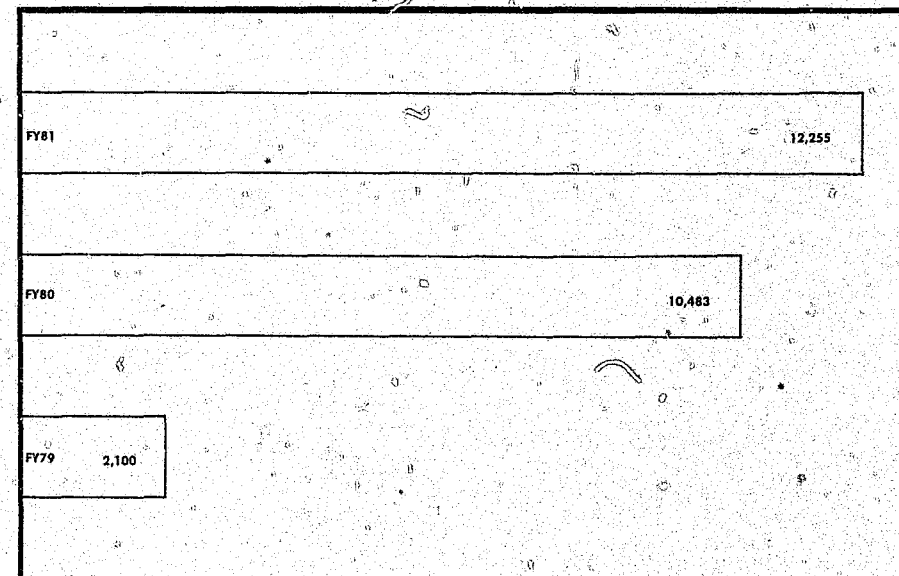


TITLE XX DONATED FUNDS INITIATIVES

Allocation

TITLE XX DONATED FUNDS INITIATIVES

Clients Served

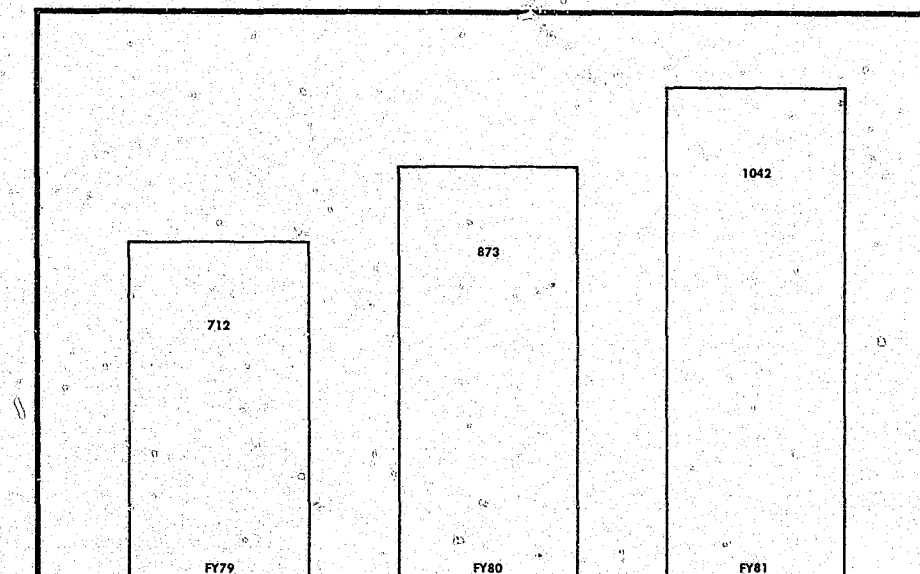


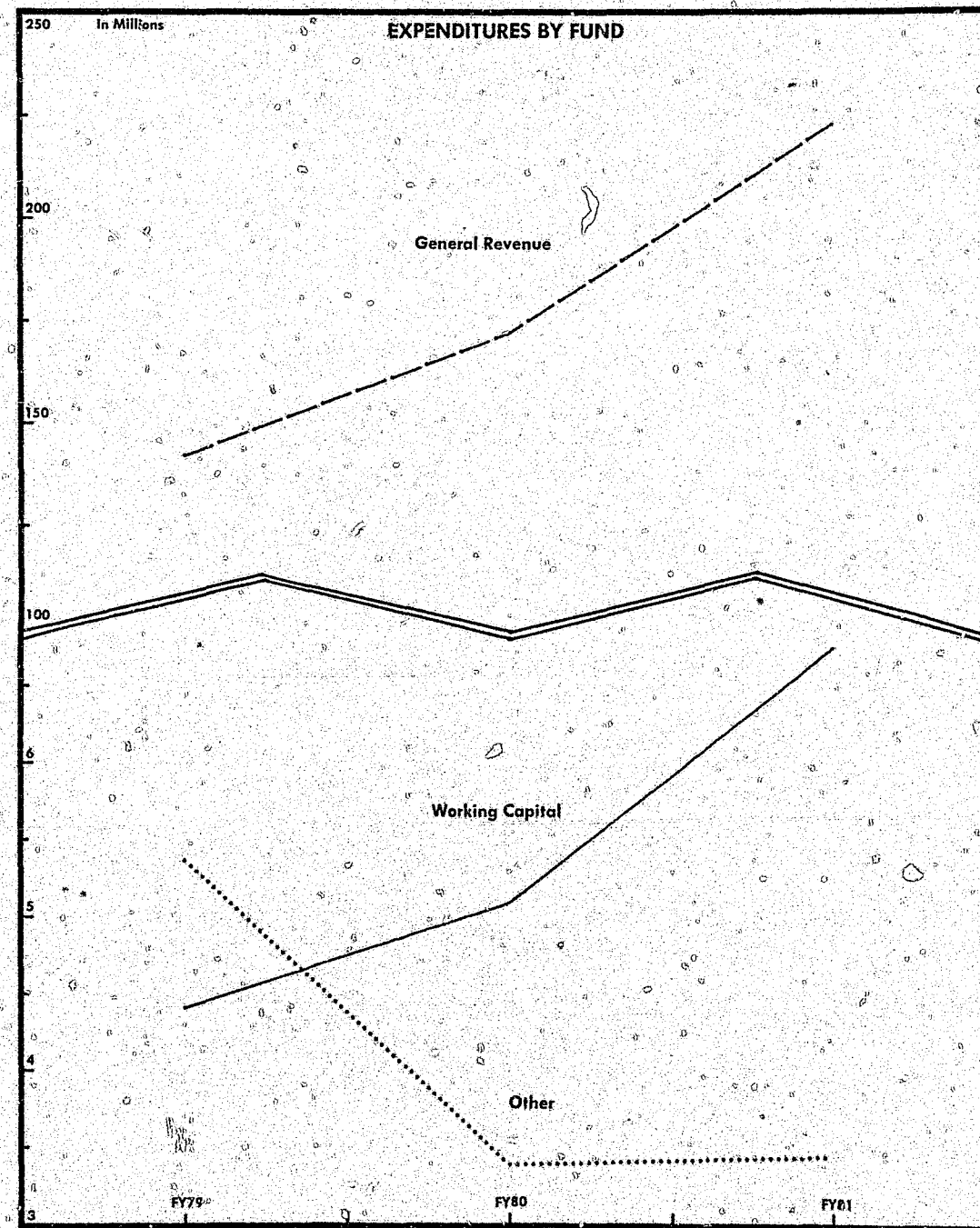
SCHOOL DISTRICT #428

Adult School Enrollments

SCHOOL DISTRICT #428

Number of GED'S Issued





DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

SUMMARY

BY CHARACTER AND FUND

(\$ in thousands)

EXPENDITURES	
General Revenue Fund:	
Operations	221,968.6
Permanent Improvements	695.7
Total General Revenue Fund	222,664.3
Working Capital Fund:	
Operations	6,744.4
Other Funds - Operations:	
Correctional Special Purposes Trust Fund	46.0
Corrections School District Education Fund	1,577.2
State Criminal Justice Trust Fund	1,250.8
Federal Labor Projects Fund	536.0
Total Other Funds	3,410.0
All Funds:	
Operations	232,123.0
Permanent Improvements	695.7
Total All Funds	232,818.7

END