

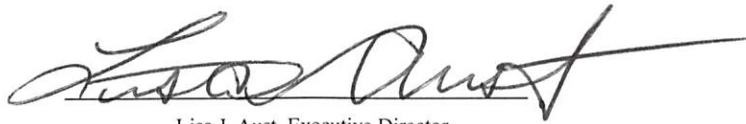
Kane County Court Services

16th Judicial Circuit State of Illinois



2024 Annual Report

The following report is respectfully submitted to the Courts, County Board, and citizens of the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit. Its contents reflect the significant efforts of all Court Services staff in providing quality services to court-involved minors and adult offenders.



Lisa J. Aust, Executive Director
Court Services



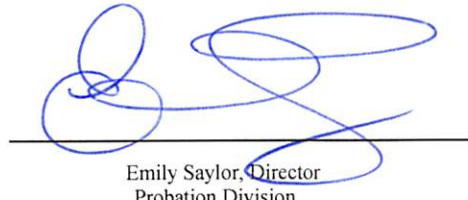
Dr. Alexandra Tsang, Director
Kane County Diagnostic Center



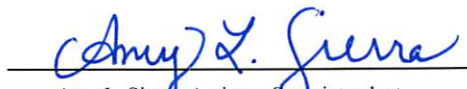
Michael J. Davis, Superintendent
Juvenile Justice Center



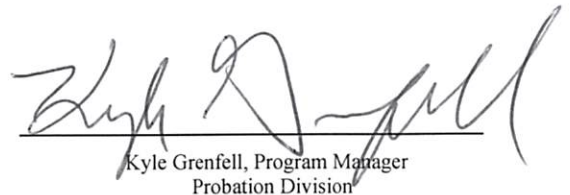
La'anya Hill, Director
Probation Division



Emily Saylor, Director
Probation Division



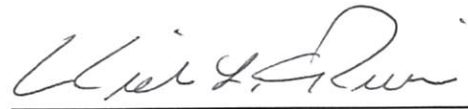
Amy L. Sierra, Assistant Superintendent
Juvenile Justice Center



Kyle Grenfell, Program Manager
Probation Division



Samantha Spooner, Program Manager
Probation Division



Victor L. Rivera, Operations Manager
Juvenile Justice Center

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COURT SERVICES DEPARTMENTS' MISSION STATEMENTS

Probation Division

The mission of the 16th Judicial Circuit Court Services is to serve the community by promoting positive behavioral change utilizing proven methods to increase public safety.

Pretrial Services

To assist the judiciary in the fair administration of justice by providing the court with information and supervision strategies necessary to make evidence-based pretrial decisions

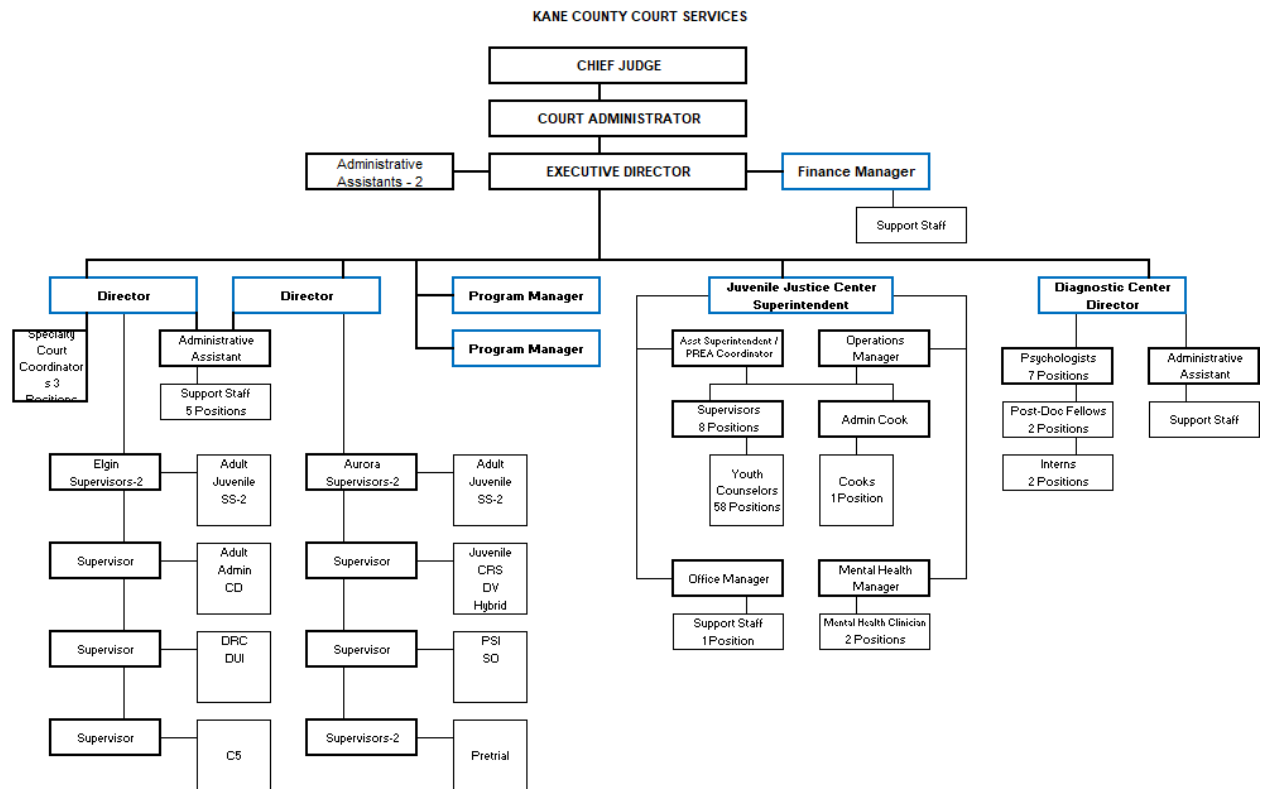
Juvenile Justice Center

Service youth by providing an educationally conducive environment, which is secure, based on legal standards and community values.

Diagnostic Center

To provide necessary and relevant psychological services to the Court, its agencies and the community in accordance with the ethical principles of the American Psychological Association and to continually increase the skill and knowledge of the staff in providing these services.

ORG CHART



COURT SERVICES STAFF 2024
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE
Kane County Judicial Center
37W777 Route 38, Suite 150
St. Charles, Illinois 60175
Lisa J. Aust, Executive Director

LaTanya Hill, Director
Emily Saylor, Director

Josh Osborn, Program Manager
Kyle Grenfell, Program Manager
Chris Starkovich, Finance Manager
Ruth Gilles, Support Staff

Kerri Brummel, Administrative Assistant
Stacy Harwood, Administrative Assistant
Theresa Churchill, Administrative Assistant

Kathie Osborn, Support Staff
Sandy Portillo, Support Staff
Chris Haynes, Support Staff
Maria Mendoza Ortiz, Support Staff

AURORA OFFICE
1330 N. Highland, Aurora, IL 60506

Lena Fischer, Supervisor
Samantha Spooner, Supervisor
M. Christina Garcia, Support Staff
Jacob Boozell, Support Staff

*Christina Barocio
Jackie Beltran
*Zulay Ciminski
Karla Gaspar
Brenda Hernandez
Molly Hopkins
Jasmin Klompke
Jeff Mazza
*Kevin Murray
Adnan Mustafa
Isabel Ocon
Kim Reed
Skylar Sturdevant
Cortez Vaughn
Varita Williams
Aniya Zinnerman

ELGIN OFFICE
113 S. Grove Ave, Elgin, IL 60120

Steve Sells, Supervisor
Brian Howes, Supervisor
Anna Moy, Support Staff
Kathryn Coomer, Support Staff
Renee Buchman
Nicole Buhl
Corey Gregg
Sarah Hoff
*Sousie Jenkins
Sarah Keef
Jennifer Kolberg
*Sara Leetch
Dawn Mulvihill
Alyssa Pace
Ben Reiva
Megan Rohleder
Ingrid Vogt

TRI-CITY OFFICE
Judicial Center
37W777 Route 38, Suite 150
St. Charles, Illinois 60175

Molly Martinez, Supervisor
Phoebe Heather
Carmella Hendrix
Richard Malek
Krista Matysak
Joe Mihalec
Aubry Turner

Julie Cho-Valdejuli, Supervisor
Kellyn Keeling
Mary Kisters
Reshelle Matheny
Sam Reed

Mike Roman, Supervisor
Erick Cepeda
Myisha Little
Stacey Maurer
Karlo Valenzuela
Nicole Villela

Dan Gates, Supervisor
Becky Grout, Supervisor
Tiara Anderson
Alexis Dziadyk
Alondra Garcia
Myra Hernandez
Cindy Lederman
Marty Offutt-Gruber
Leslie Reyes
Maddelynn Spencer
Yasmin Varela
Kimberly Vargas
Chad Ward
Raechel Williams
*Tamara Williams

Matthew Peterson, Supervisor

Quincy Owens, Supervisor
*David Brach
Traci Coers
Magali Correa Garcia
Jennifer Kollwelter
Deb McEllin
Beth Stutz
Mike Williams

Josh Osborn, Program Manager
Liaison with
Specialty Court Coordinators
Julissa Gonzalez
Philip Wessel

Kyle Grenfell, Program Manager
Liaison with
Pretrial Supervisors/Staff

Senior Staff during fiscal year 2024
are denoted by an (*).

JUVENILE JUSTICE CENTER

37W655 Route 38
St. Charles, Illinois 60175

Lisa J. Aust, Executive Director
Michael J. Davis, Superintendent
Amy L. Sierra, Assistant Superintendent/PREA Coordinator
Victor L. Rivera, Operations Manager
Pamela Ely, Mental Health Manager

Tania Viramontes, Administrative Assistant
Yvette Caballero, Support Staff

SUPERVISORS

Durin Caplan
Corey Harris
Monika Ruscheinsky
Stephanie Sauriol

Malik Spikener
Houston Thomas
Antonio Tucker
Crystal Zynda

MENTAL HEALTH CLINICIANS

Lindsay Halik
Elizabeth Urbina

YOUTH COUNSELORS

Reyna Acosta
Adrienne Amos
Ryan Andrews
Alyssa Beavers
Jalen Benton
Johnathan Briggs
Marissa Burns
Antonio Caballero
Brandon Carson
Hanna Crain
*Wesley Davis
*Amy Dittmer
Patrick Drews
Madison Edwards
Peter Gieseler
Ryan Gould
*Shamika Gould
Michael Hosek
*Christopher Janovsky
Charles Jolitz
Lukrecija Jozzeviciute
Alexis Kanellakis
Darius King
Jacob Klimovich
Nikki Kociborski
John Kutteneberg
Juan Lopez-Soto

Roxanna Macias
Kendall Madura
Clifton Martinez
*Marcus McGowan
*Emilio Mejias
Sandro Muro
Aidan Neis
Robert Olita
Ian Pierski
Kevin Poore
Glen Prince
Carlos Romero
Fabian Saldana
Gabriela Shepherd
Zenobia Smith
Drake Spears
Jessica Szabo
Leah Turnquist
Adrianna Valle
Trevor Van Kampen
Christopher Vargas
*Shawn Villela
Ciara Walls
Jhonesha Warren
*Jared Weiser
Myron Williams

Senior Staff during fiscal year 2023 are denoted by an (*)

KANE COUNTY DIAGNOSTIC CENTER

530 S. Randall Road
St. Charles, Illinois 60174

Dr. Alexandra Tsang, Director

Stephanie Galley Administrative Assistant

Jillian Webster, Support Staff

PSYCHOLOGISTS

Dr. Elisa Lancaster
Dr. Jessica Marevka
Dr. Ellis O'Connor
Dr. Michael Oliverio

Dr. Bridge Springmire
Dr. Jaime Thomas
Dr. Ashley VanOpstall

**KANE COUNTY COURT SERVICES
16th JUDICIAL CIRCUIT**

2024 Judiciary and Elected Officials

Chief Judge	Robert K. Villa
Felony Division	John A. Barsanti
Traffic and Misdemeanor Division and DUI Treatment Court	René Cruz
Juvenile Division	Kathryn D. Karayannis
Civil Division	Susan Clancy Boles
Family Division	Kimberly M. DiGiovanni
Court Administrator	Andrea O'Brien
Drug Rehabilitation, Treatment Alternative, and Veteran's Court	Christine A. Downs
State's Attorney	Jamie L. Mosser
Public Defender	Rachele Conant

KANE COUNTY COURT SERVICES CHARTER FOR EXCELLENCE

The mission of the 16th Judicial Circuit Court Services is to serve the community by promoting positive behavior change utilizing proven methods to increase public safety.

Our goal is to assist in the fair administration of justice and provide continuity of services throughout the judicial process.

We are outcome driven and strive to make our communities safer and to make a positive difference in the lives of those we serve.

We achieve success through interdependence, collaboration, and local innovation. We are committed to excellence as a system and to the principles embodied in this Charter.

We are a unique profession.

Our profession is distinguished by the unique combination of:

A multidimensional knowledge base in law and human behavior;

A mix of skills in investigation, communication and analysis;

A capacity to provide services and interventions from pretrial release through post-conviction supervision;

A position of impartiality within the criminal justice system; and

A responsibility to positively impact the community and the lives of victims, defendants and offenders.

These goals matter most.

Our system strives to achieve the organization goals of:

Upholding the constitutional principles of the presumption of innocence.

An affirmative and ethical obligation to provide equal access to services and equivalent treatment for all regardless of race, color, religion, gender, gender expression, age, national origin, disability, marital status, or sexual orientation.

Affording pre-trial interventions that balance community safety and risk of non-appearance with the protection of individual liberties.

Providing objective investigations and reports with verified information and recommendations to assist the court in making fair pretrial release, sentencing and supervision decisions;

Facilitating success with court ordered conditions through community-based supervision and partnerships;

Encouraging long-term, positive changes in defendants through proactive interventions; and

Promoting the fair, impartial, and just treatment throughout all phases of the system.

We stand by these values.

Our values are mission-critical.

Act with integrity while treating everyone with dignity and respect.

Promote fairness in process and excellence in service to the courts and the community.

Demonstrate commitment to and passion for our mission while being responsible and accountable.

Be effective stewards of public resources.

Work together to foster a collegial environment.

COURT SERVICES COMMITTEES 2024

QUALITY OF WORK LIFE – This standing committee is a provision of the Teamsters Collective Bargaining Contract. The purpose of the committee is to promote better day-to-day labor and management relations. Membership includes probation and JJC personnel.

Kyle Grenfell

Krista Larson

Nicole Buhl

Jared Weiser

Amy Reinert

CBT COMMITTEE – JJC staff are consulted to explore ways to improve the consistency and knowledge of the CBT program and make recommendations toward improving outcomes and ensuring that residents benefit and grow from participating in CBT.

Durin Caplan

Pam Ely

Jessica McKinney Szabo

Amy Sierra

JJC SAFETY COMMITTEE – Chaired by the JJC assistant superintendent and comprised of two youth counselors and two supervisors, one of each selected by the union and by JJC management, and the union steward. This committee is convened on an as-needed basis and acts as a fact-finding, exploratory and advisory group to the superintendent.

Monika Ruscheinsky

Wesley Davis

Stephanie Sauriol

Amy Sierra

Jared Weiser

Emilio Mejias

Jessica McKinney Szabo

JJC PREA Committee – JJC staff are encouraged to educate themselves on the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) and explore ways to institutionalize PREA protocols within the facility. The committee members make recommendations toward improving staff training and resident education, participate in Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) walks to ensure that PREA safeguard are properly implemented and readily available within the facility, and assist with triennial PREA audit preparation and corrective actions.

Amy Sierra

Pam Ely

Crystal Zynda

Monika Chlopek

Duran Caplan

Jessica McKinney Szabo

Jonathan Briggs

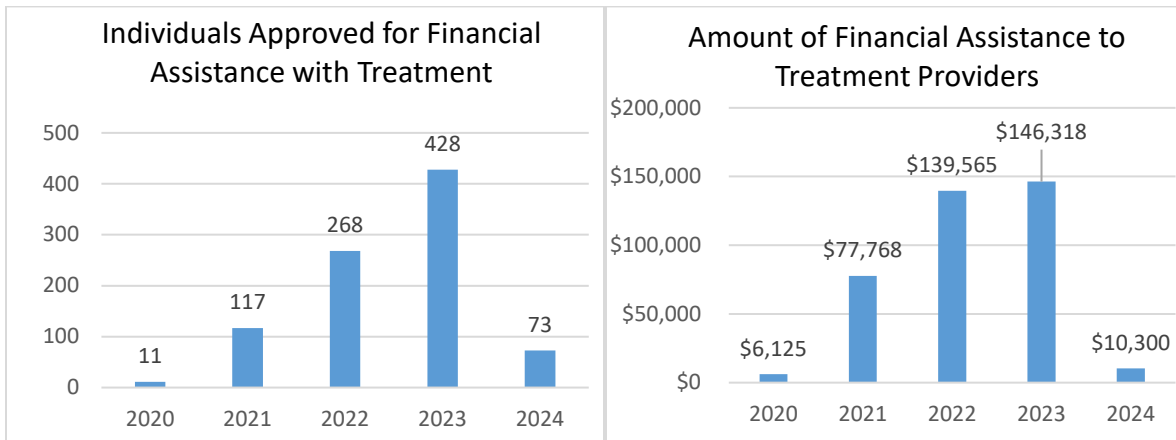
Christopher Janovsky

Madison Edwards

Alyssa Beavers

Ian Pierski

Probation Highlights from 2024



- Continued to reduce barriers to treatment. Paid \$10,000+ for evals for 73 individuals
- Doubled the participants in the 16th Circuit's DUI Specialty Court from previous year
- Nineteen (19) individuals successfully graduated from Drug Rehabilitation Court (DRC)
- Six (6) individuals successfully graduated for Treatment Alternative Court (TAC)
- Six (6) staff members certified to facilitate Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT) groups
- Three (3) probation officers promoted to supervisor
- Secured \$125,000 microgrant from New York University's Swift Certain Fair (SCF) Resource Center to pay for substance abuse treatment for indigent adult clients

Goals for 2025:

- Launch new CMS "Enterprise Supervision" from Tyler Technologies
- All staff and supervisors attend Illinois Effective Practices in Supervision (ILEPS) skill introduction courses
- In collaboration with county IT department, implement new CMS reports on community service hours, transfer cases, and juvenile diversion outcomes
- Add one (1) deputy-director position
- Generate roster of qualified providers of sex offender treatment services

JJC Highlights from 2024

- Implemented and trained staff on the Lions Quest curriculum for focus groups
- Continued providing CBT booster sessions to ensure quality control with staff application of the program
- Participated in AOIC pilot project for new detention screening tool, developed policy for implementation, and trained supervisors and staff on it
- Implemented and trained staff on the JJC's Behavior Stabilization Program
- Continued to procure federal educational Title 1 Delinquent Grant dollars to fund specialized summer curriculum and programming materials

Goals for 2025:

- Hire and train a new administrative team to replace retiring personnel, including an assistant superintendent, PREA coordinator, operations manager and mental health coordinator
- Incorporate more hands-on learning and job training into the education program
- Prepare for the facility's fourth PREA certification audit and enter into a contract with a DOJ auditor who is certified to audit juvenile detention facilities

KCDC Highlights from 2024

- Continued telehealth capability with new policies and revised consent forms
- Continued providing the Kids1st Program virtually
- Updated all psychological testing
- Trained graduate level post-doctoral fellows and externs
- Provided training on mental health to various agencies
- Provided crisis intervention
- All KCDC staff were trained on new version of the IQ test WAIS-V
- Trained two psychologists in EMDR (Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing)
- KCDC Director became Board Member of ILATSA (Illinois Association for the Treatment of Sexual Abusers)
- KCDC Director presented at Illinois Judicial College
- KCDC Director appointed as shareholder for the Illinois Supreme Court's Special Advisory Committee for Justice and Mental Health- CTS review
- KCDC Director continued to respond to Crisis Negotiations services
- KCDC select staff obtained official certification in PCL-R training – Darkstone Certified
- All KCDC staff renewed their licenses for IDFPR for Clinical Psychology practice

Goals for 2025:

- Host the American Psychological Association (APA) for a site-visit in November 2025 to finalize accreditation for the internship program
- Complete application for renewal of APPIC (Association of Psychology Postdoctoral and Internship Centers) membership program
- Continue training for evidence-based practices
- Continue training post-doctoral fellows, doctoral interns and doctoral externs
- Provide trainings to Court Services, attorneys and judges
- Continue updating and adding psychological assessments
- Continue offering telehealth when necessary
- Continue offering virtual Kids1st Divorce Parenting Program sessions

- Complete APA micro credentialing certificate in Ethical and Inclusive Leadership
- KCDC Director to obtain FBI Hostage Negotiations training to support her role on the team
- All KCDC staff will renew their IDFPR licenses as sex offender evaluators



In 2024, KCDC Director Dr. Tsang was accepted to be on the Board of Directors for the Illinois Association for the Treatment and Prevention of Sexual Abuse (ILATSA)



DRC staff were formally recognized for their exemplary service during the October graduation ceremony.

PROGRAM PHILOSOPHY FOR THE DEPARTMENT

Departmental practices continue to be guided by the Eight Principles of Effective Interventions, which begin with assessing actuarial risk and need. Risk appraisals have been a part of offender supervision for over a century and have gained accuracy across several “generations” as more is learned about risk to reoffend. Now in the fourth generation or 4G, the most valid and reliable risk assessments:

- ✓ Measure unchangeable, *static* risk factors like age and criminal history
- ✓ Measure changeable, *dynamic* risk factors like attitudes, personality, and friends (also called crime-producing or *criminogenic* needs)
- ✓ Survey non-criminogenic needs like transportation, lack of childcare, and low motivation (also called *responsivity*)
- ✓ Include a case management component that steers efforts towards the most pressing criminogenic needs

The Adult Risk Assessment-Community Supervision Tool (ARA-CST) and Juvenile Risk Assessment-Disposition Tool (JRA-DIS) encompass all four of the above criteria. Implemented in early 2019, these are the instruments used by Court Services to measure general risk to reoffend across adult and juvenile populations. Per departmental policy, the initial assessment is completed on new probationers within 70 days. In accordance with the risk principle, officers devote most of their efforts to individuals who score as moderate, high, and very high. Elevated risk to reoffend is met with more frequent contact both in the office and field. Officers routinely travel to meet their clients in various community settings. Ancillary assessments are done when the primary risk tool does not fully capture risk to reoffend. Applicants for specialty courts, sex offenders, and domestic batterers are subject to ancillary tools.

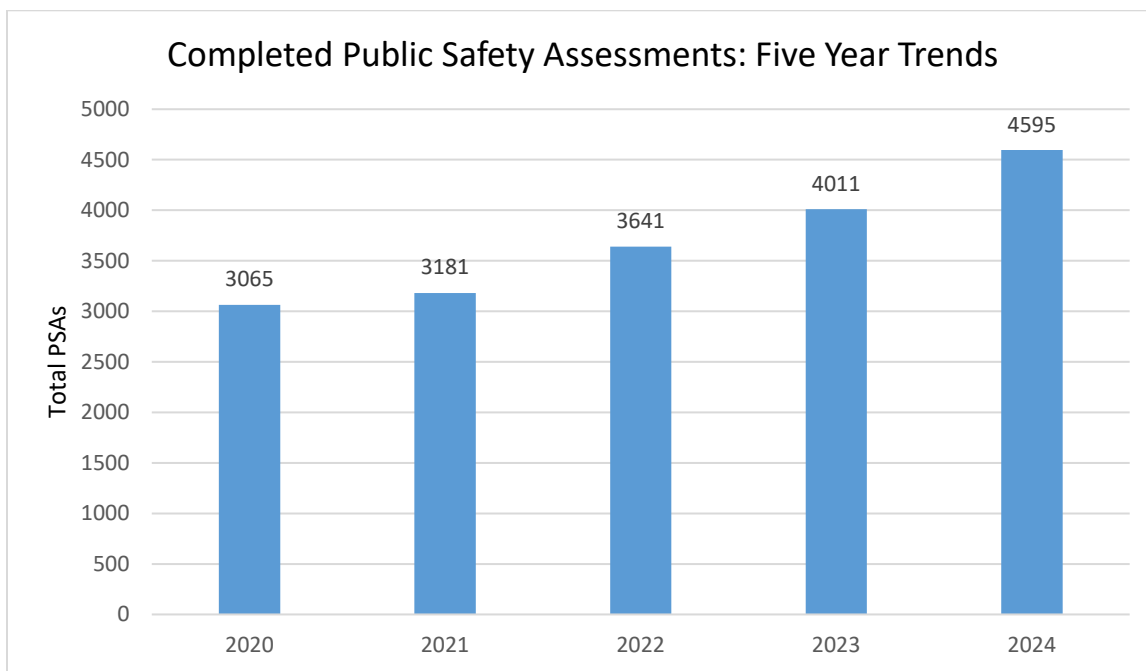
In alignment with the needs principle, officers engage in case planning wherein the goals and objectives are aimed at addressing criminogenic needs as identified by the risk instrument. Primary needs like antisocial attitudes, personality, and peers are prioritized and addressed via evidence-based interventions like thinking reports, cognitive restructuring, structured skill building, Carey Guides, and referrals to cognitive-behavioral programming. Probation officers also target secondary needs like education/employment, substance abuse, family, and lack of prosocial activities by linking individuals with job opportunities, schooling, and drug and alcohol treatment. Case plans are entered and updated in the University of Cincinnati Corrections Institute’s online system.

The responsivity principle directs officers to survey non-criminogenic needs that may diminish the effectiveness of interventions geared towards crime-producing or criminogenic needs. Officers continuously elicit responsivity issues such as lack of transportation and literacy. Such barriers are taken into consideration in order to avoid unrealistic goal setting. Empathy and an individualized approach are critical in risk reduction.

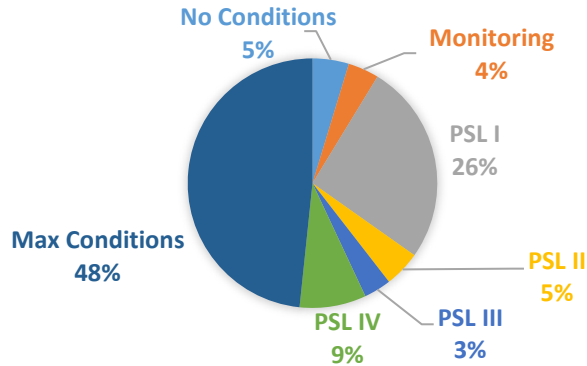
Pretrial Services - Kane County was selected by the Administrative Office of Illinois Courts (AOIC) to participate in a pilot of a new risk assessment tool, the Public Safety Assessment (PSA) from the Arnold Foundation. The PSA was implemented in January of 2016 and remains the sole pretrial instrument used by the department. The unit is staffed by eleven (11) full-time pretrial officers and two (2) supervisors.

The presiding judge at initial appearance hearings is provided with a PSA on every pretrial arrestee who is held for court. The instrument measures the likelihood of failure to appear (FTA) in court, new criminal activity (NCA), and new violent criminal activity (NVCA) if released pending trial. A decision-making tool called the Release Conditions Matrix (RCM) is consulted to recommend a level of supervision that is matched to the likelihood of success on pretrial release. The RCM was implemented on 9/16/24. It favors a risk-based approach to pretrial supervision which minimally includes an intake appointment, court reminders, and regular checks for new arrests.

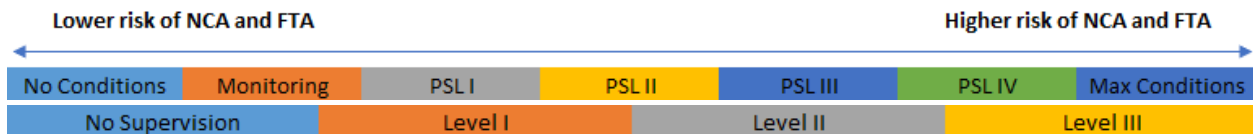
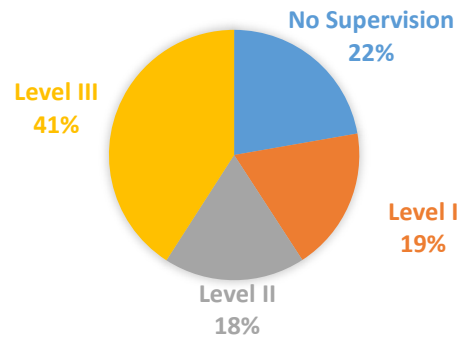
Implemented on 9/18/23, the SAFE-T Act eliminated cash bail in Illinois. In 2024, the Department completed significantly more PSAs than the previous year. This corresponded with an uptick in arrestees released with pretrial supervision immediately after their initial appearance.



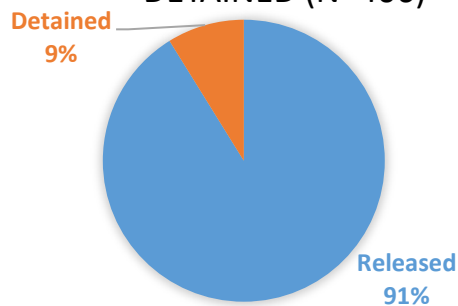
1.1.24-9.15.24 PSA REPORTS BY RECOMMENDED PRETRIAL SUPERVISION LEVEL (PSL)



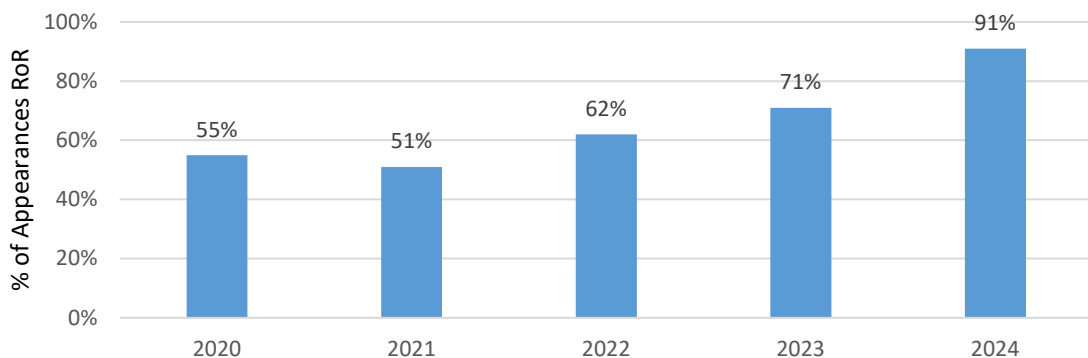
9.16.24-12.31.24 PSA REPORTS BY RECOMMENDED PRETRIAL SUPERVISION LEVEL (PSL)



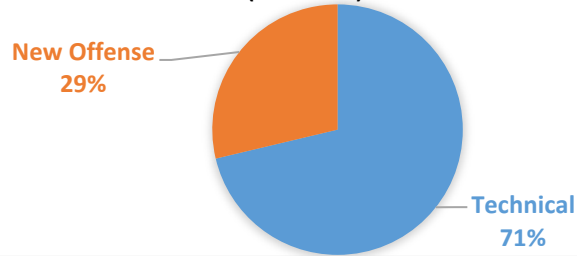
2024 INITIAL APPEARANCES: RELEASED (N=4,191) AND DETAINED (N=406)



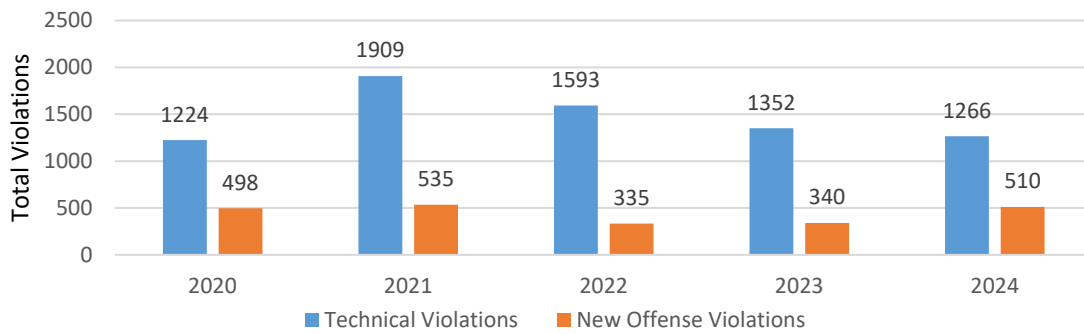
Rate of Initial Appearances Immediately Released: Five Year Trends



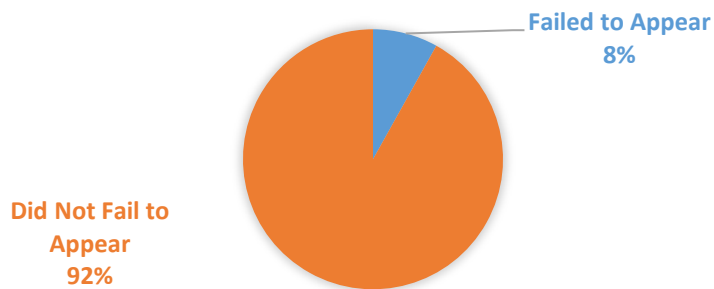
2024 NON-COMPLIANCE W/ RELEASE CONDITIONS:
TECHNICAL VIOLATIONS (N=1,266) AND NEW ARREST
(N=510)



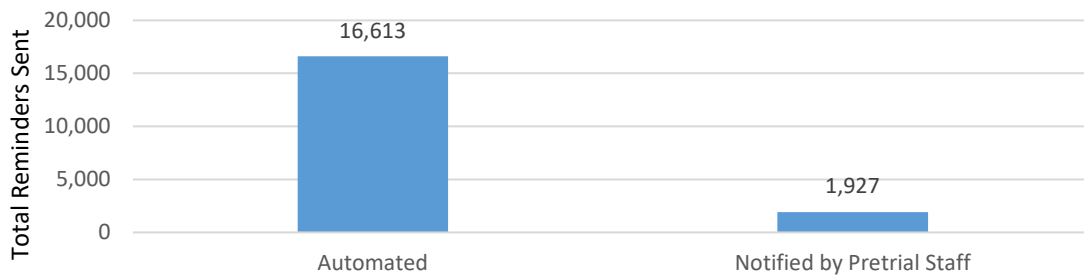
Bond Violations: Five Year Trends



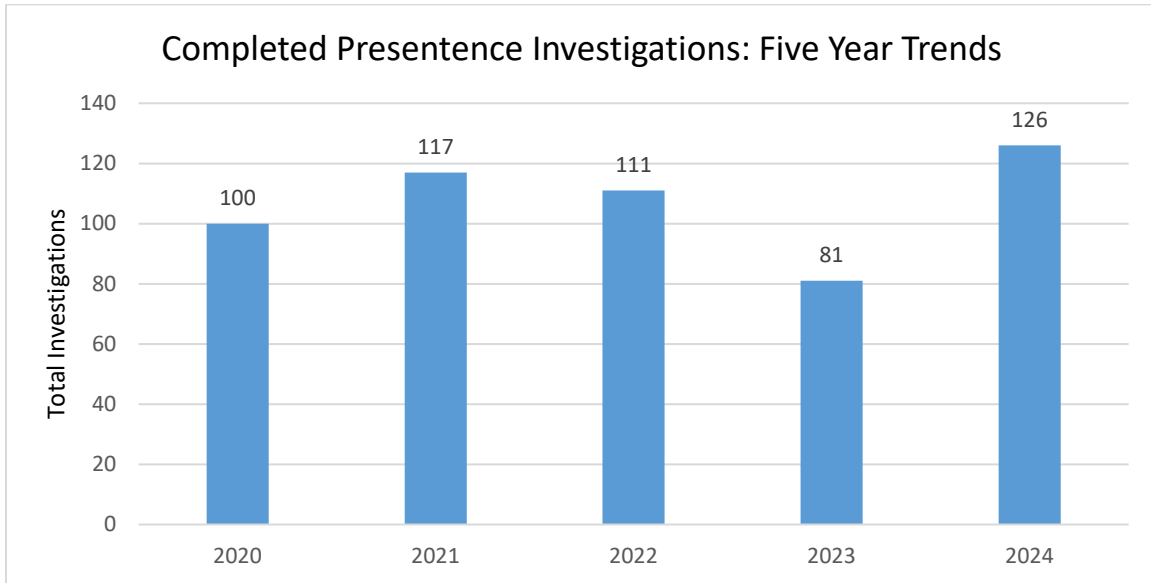
2024 FAILURE TO APPEAR WARRANTS SERVED ON
ASSESSED INDIVIDUALS (N=3,826)



2024 Court Reminders Via Text (N=18,540)



Pre-Sentence Investigations (PSI) Unit – This unit is comprised of two positions that are responsible for interviewing and submitting reports to the court used to make sentencing decisions. The presentence investigation includes the completion of a risk assessment that provides the court with risk and protective factors identified for a client. A full review of each client’s criminal, work, education, and family history is also included in the report.

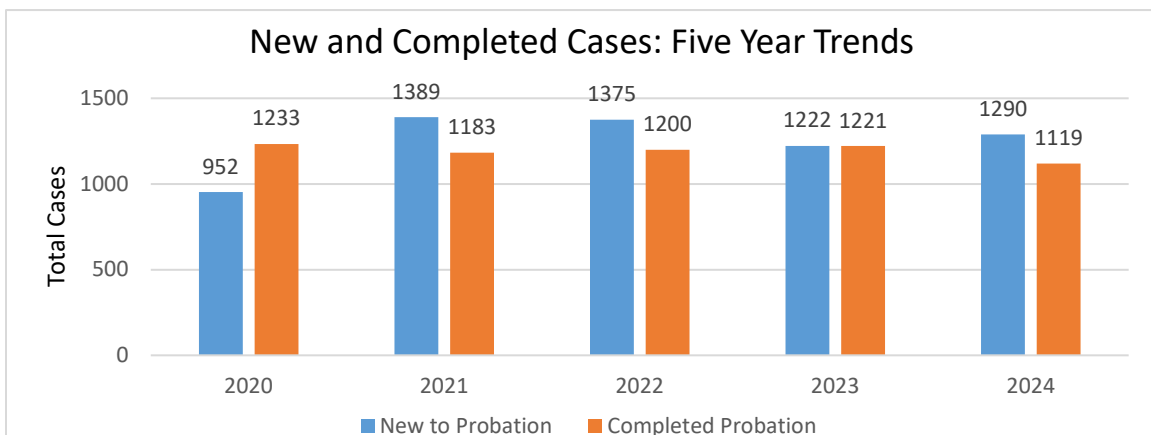
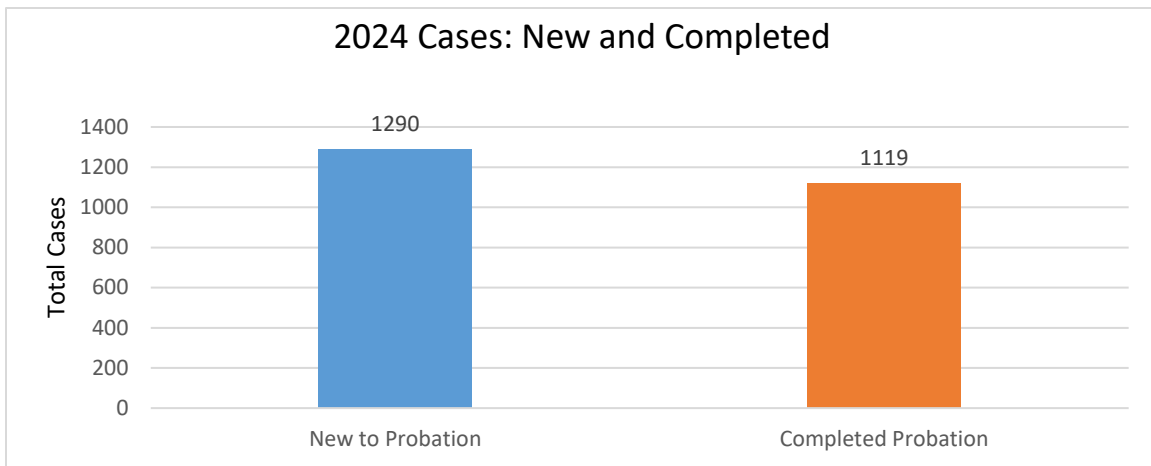


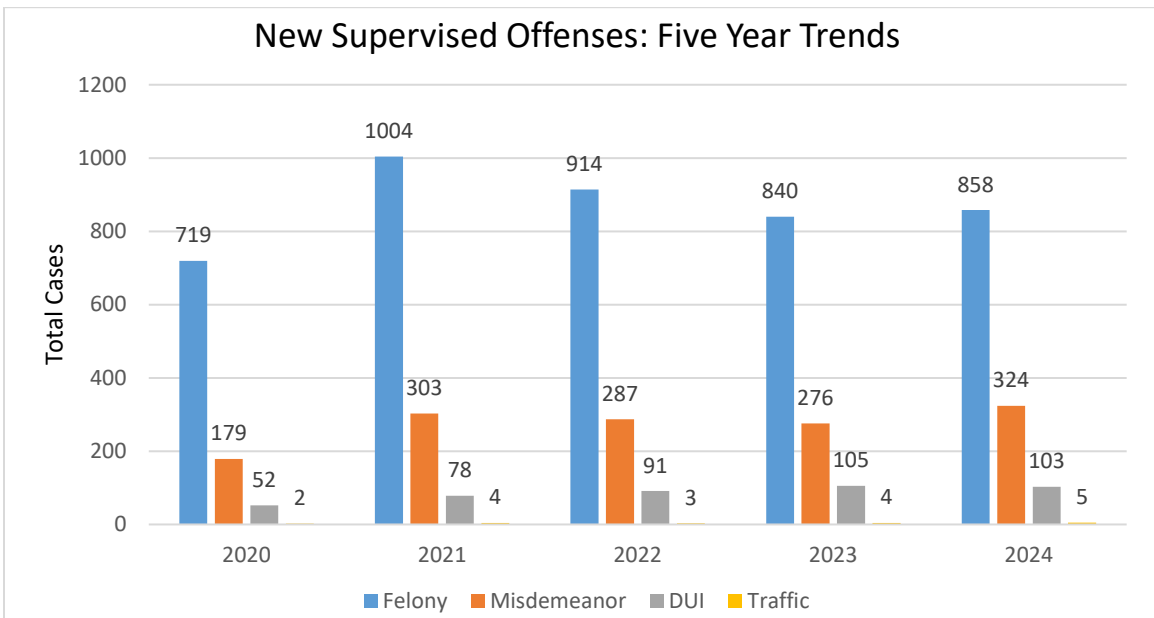
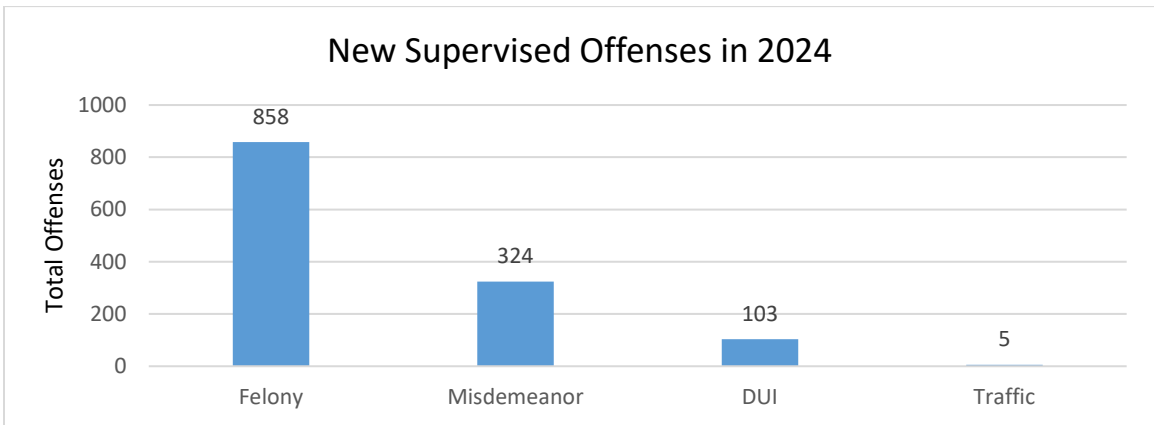
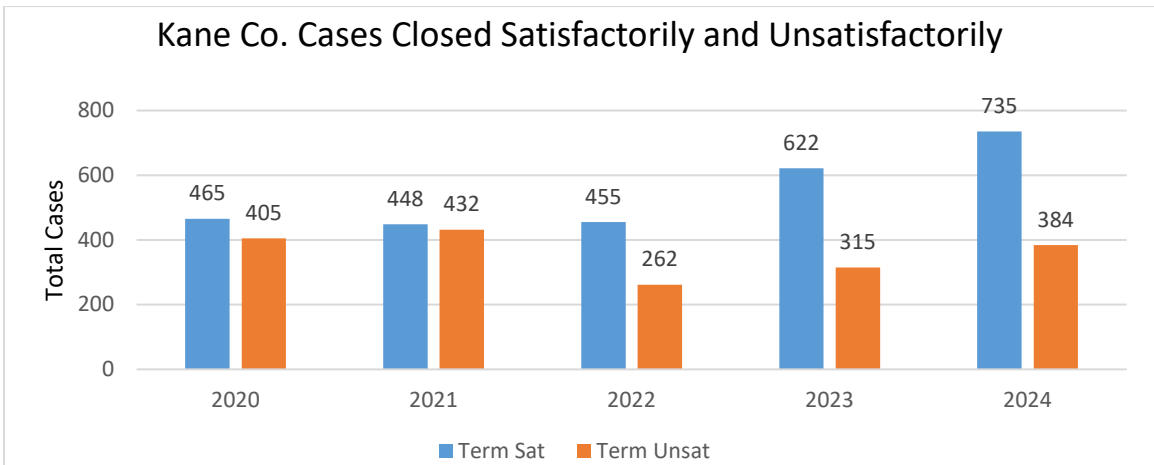
Court Services spotlights an “employee of distinction” several times a year. Staff are nominated by their peers. A small committee meets to review and approve each nomination. Recipients of this award receive department-wide recognition and a plaque. Pictured from right to left, Support Staff Maria Mendoza is presented with this award by Director Emily Saylor.

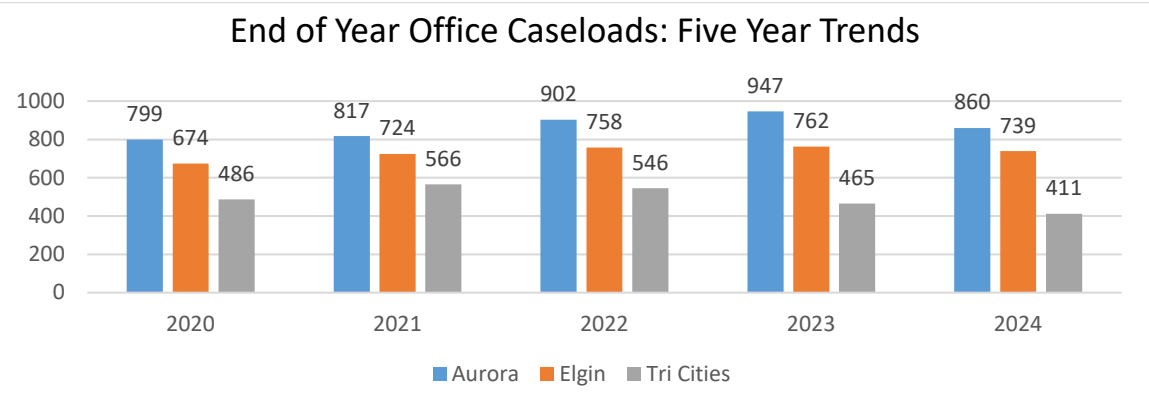
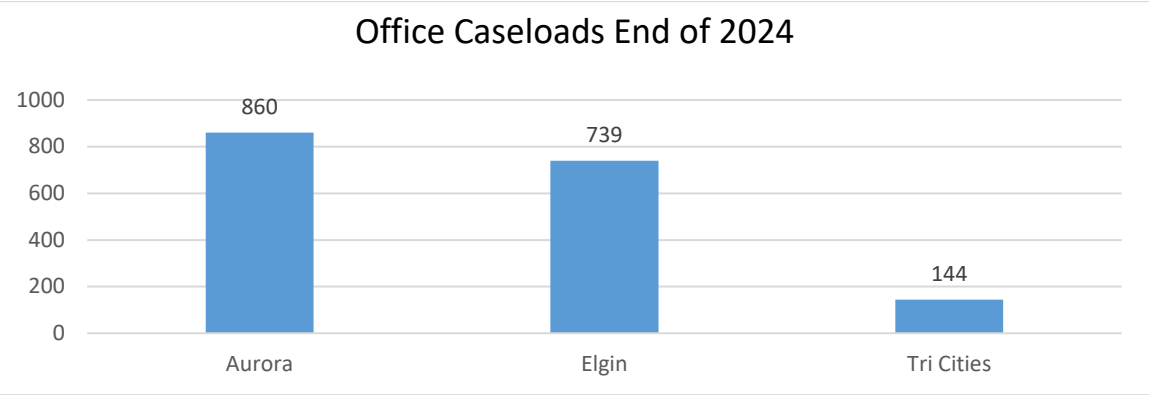
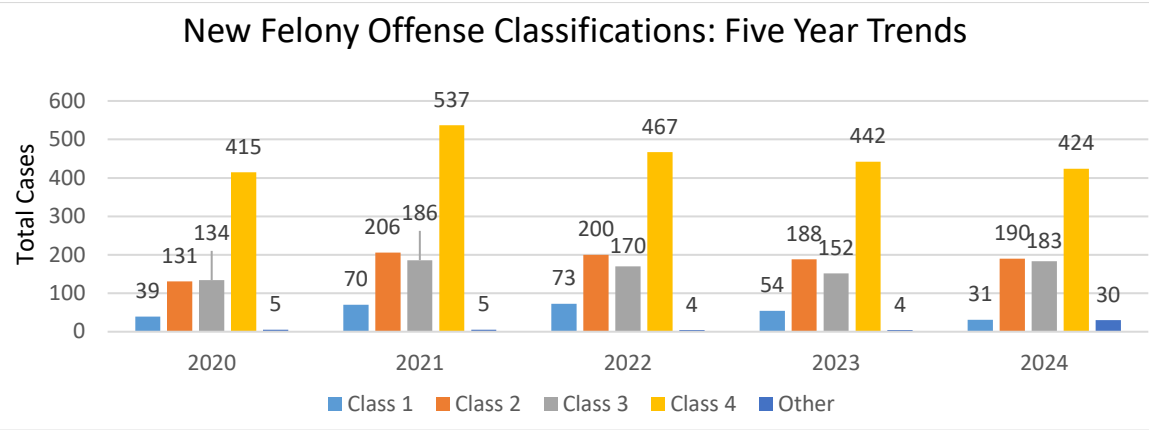
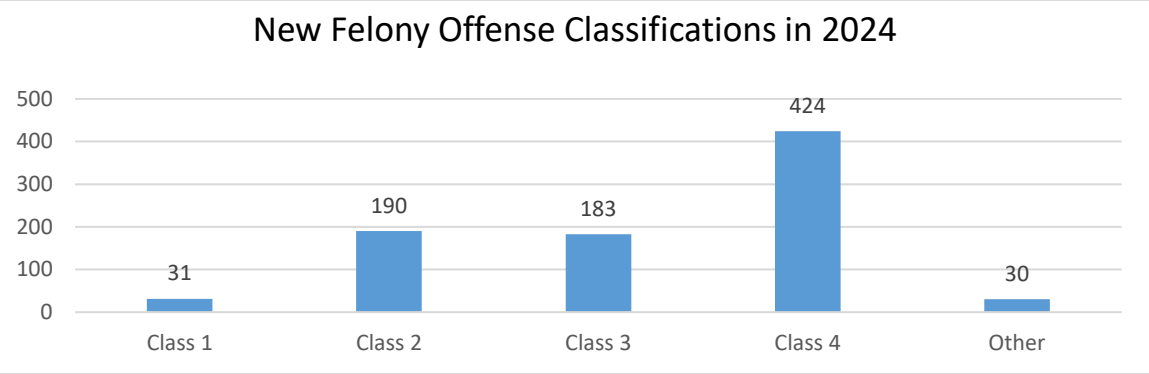


Adult Probation – As required by statute, adult probation officers investigate, supervise, and report on all individuals placed on probation. Adult Risk Assessments (ARA) are completed on each probationer to identify strengths and needs. Supervision goals and objectives are then collaboratively and continuously developed between officer and client. This is assessment-driven casework to address criminogenic (crime-producing) needs. Officers will engage clients in both office and community settings.

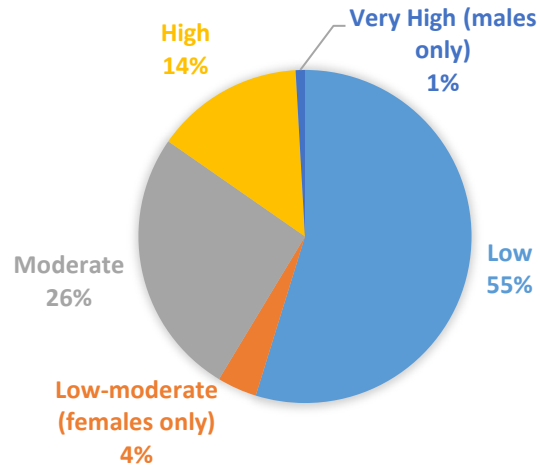
The use of graduated sanctions reduces the number of court appearances for technical violations of probation. Initial and less serious technical violations are typically met with a verbal sanction which may be a simple warning to stop an undesired behavior. For example, an officer may advise a client of the importance of consistent reporting after they have missed consecutive appointments. Repetitive and more serious technical violations trigger a written sanction which often imposes more intensive supervision strategies. For example, an officer increases the frequency of urinalysis testing and reporting requirements after continual use of illicit substances. All written sanctions must first be approved by a supervisor. Once presented with a sanction agreement the client is advised that participation is optional. If the client opts to participate, the successful completion of a mutually agreed upon sanction negates the technical violation. Therefore, the non-compliance that prompted the sanction cannot be used in further proceedings as a basis of a formal violation of probation.



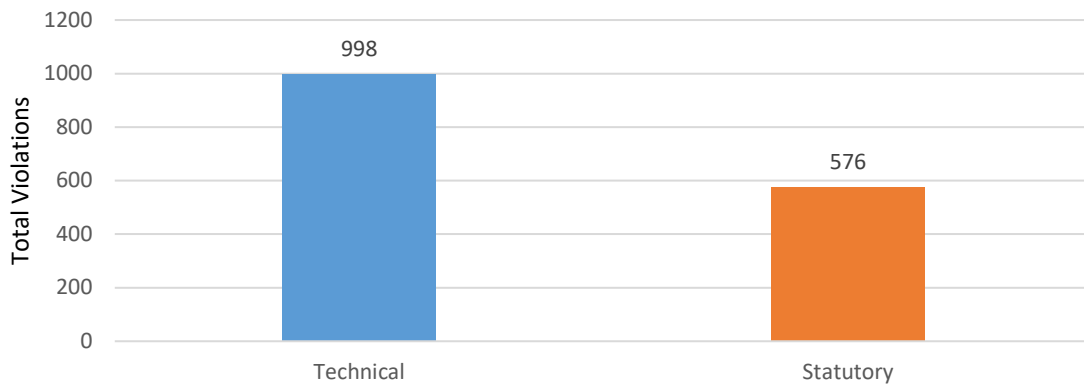




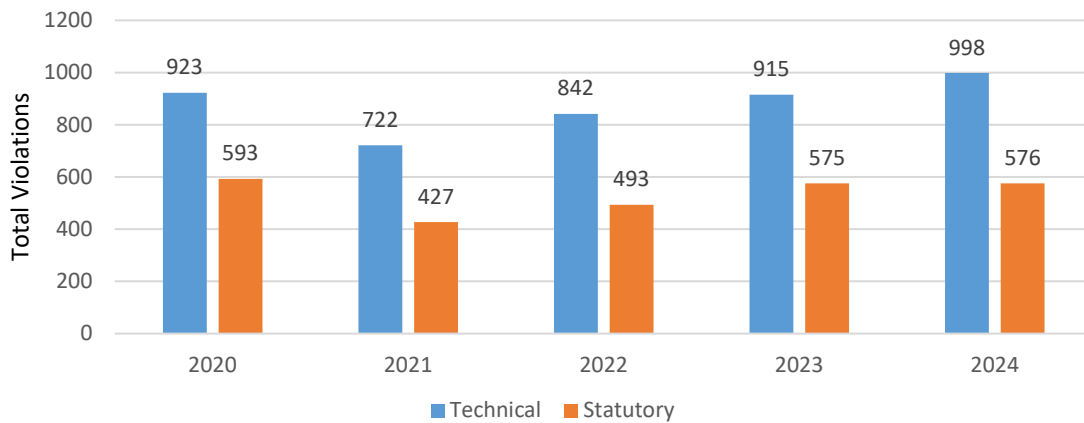
ADULT RISK DISTRIBUTION: END OF 2024



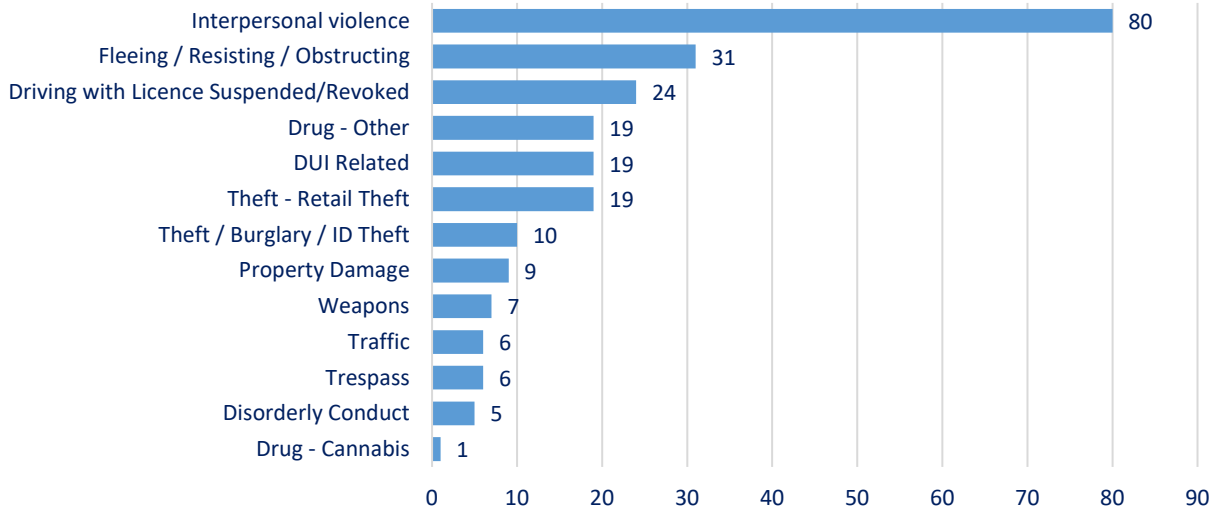
Violations of Probation in 2024



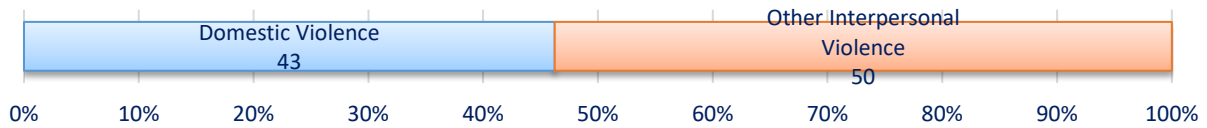
Violations of Probation: Five Year Trends



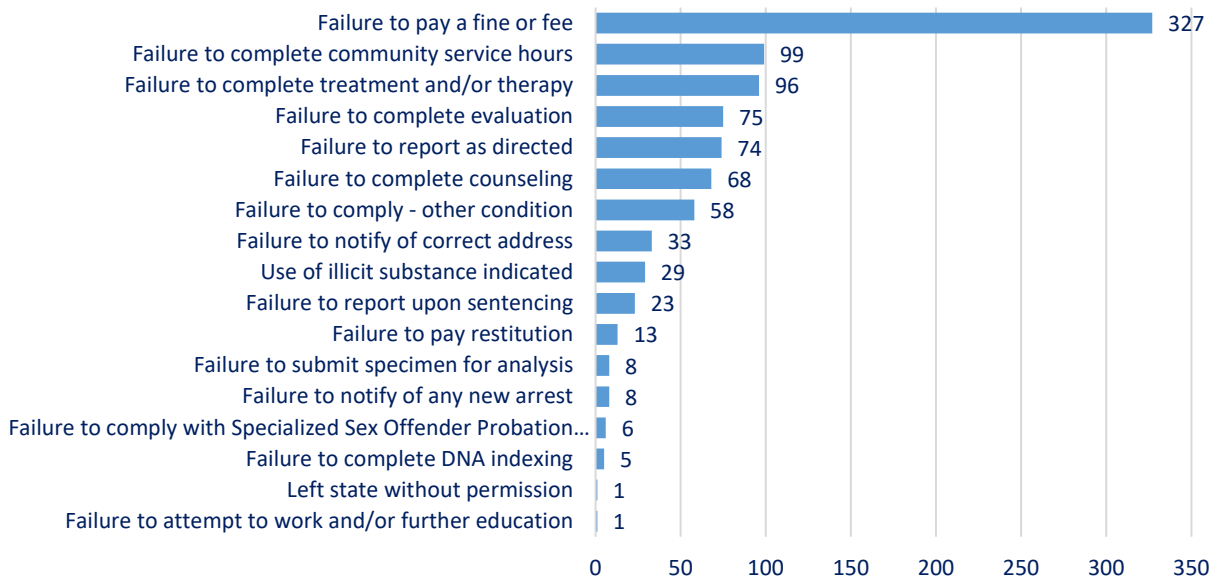
2024 Statutory Violation Charge Entries - Adult



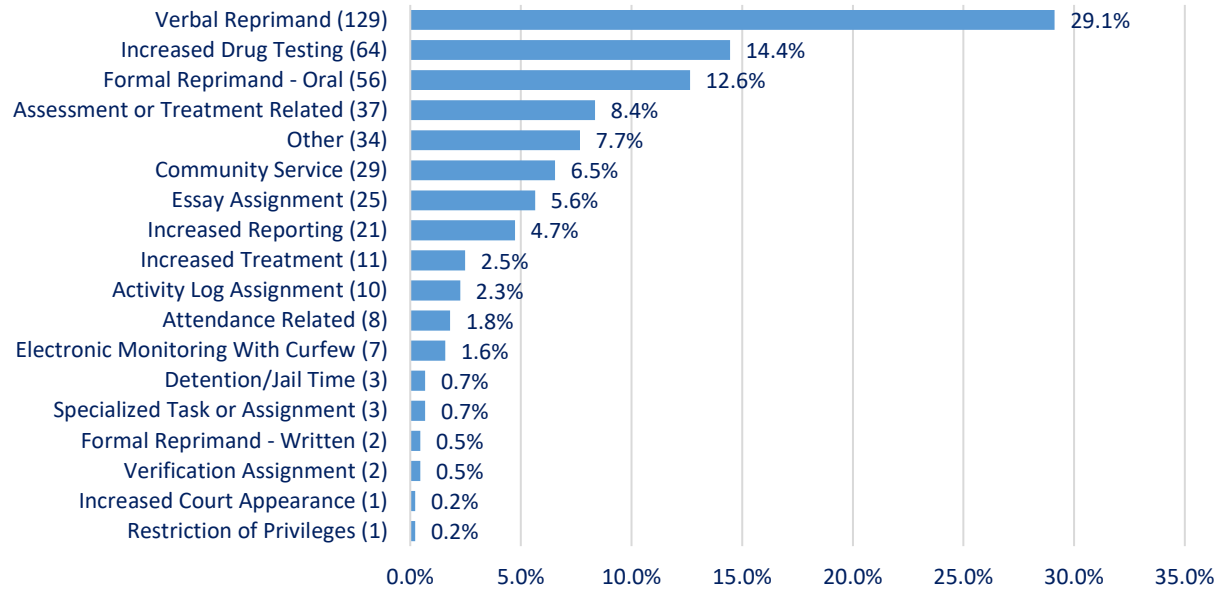
2024 Interpersonal Violence Statutory Violations - Adult



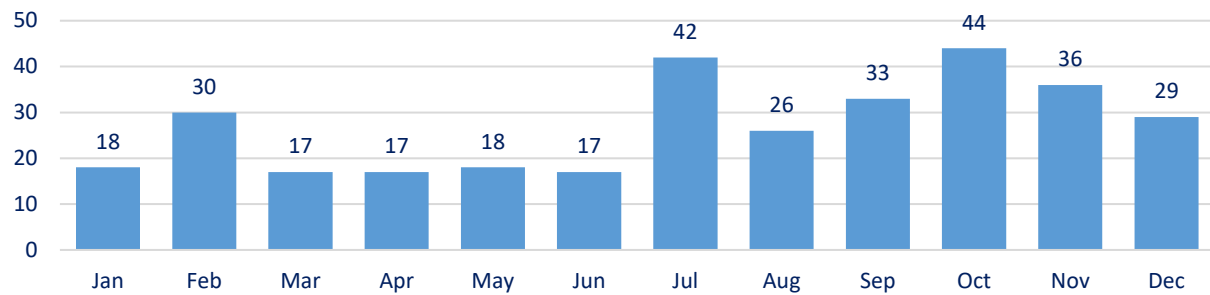
2024 Technical Violations - Adult



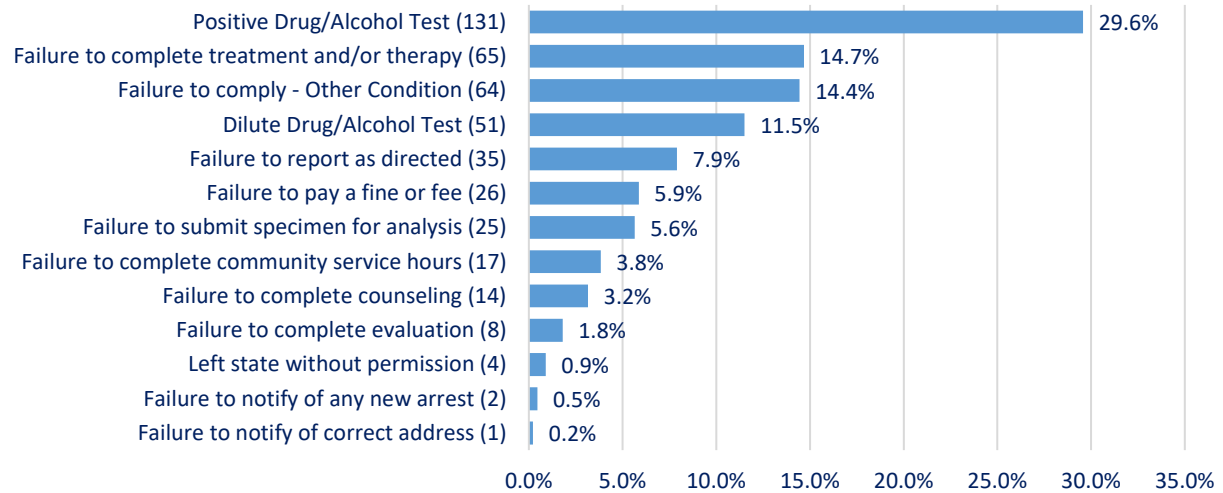
2024 Sanction Categories - Adult



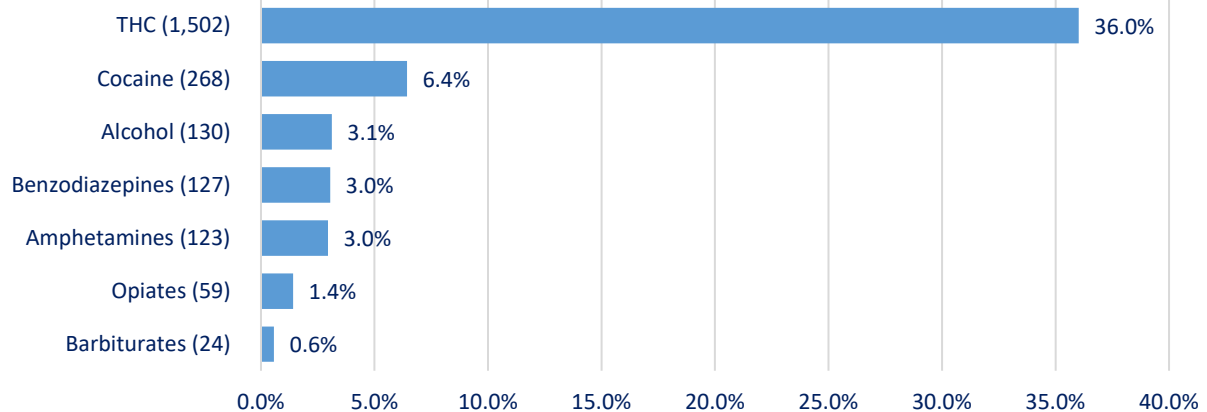
2024 Adult Sanctions

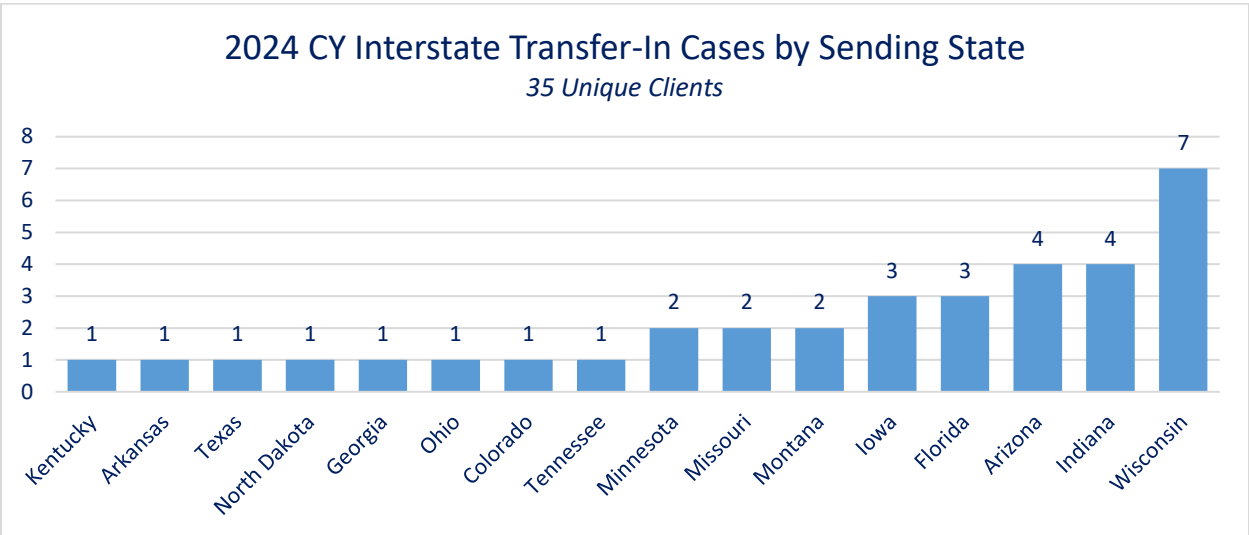
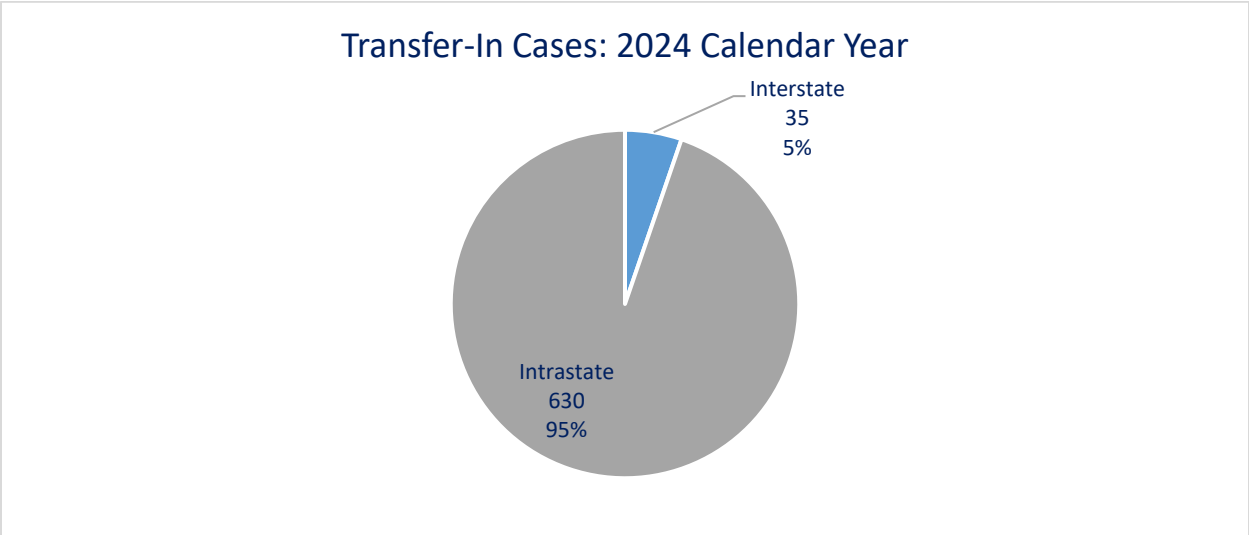
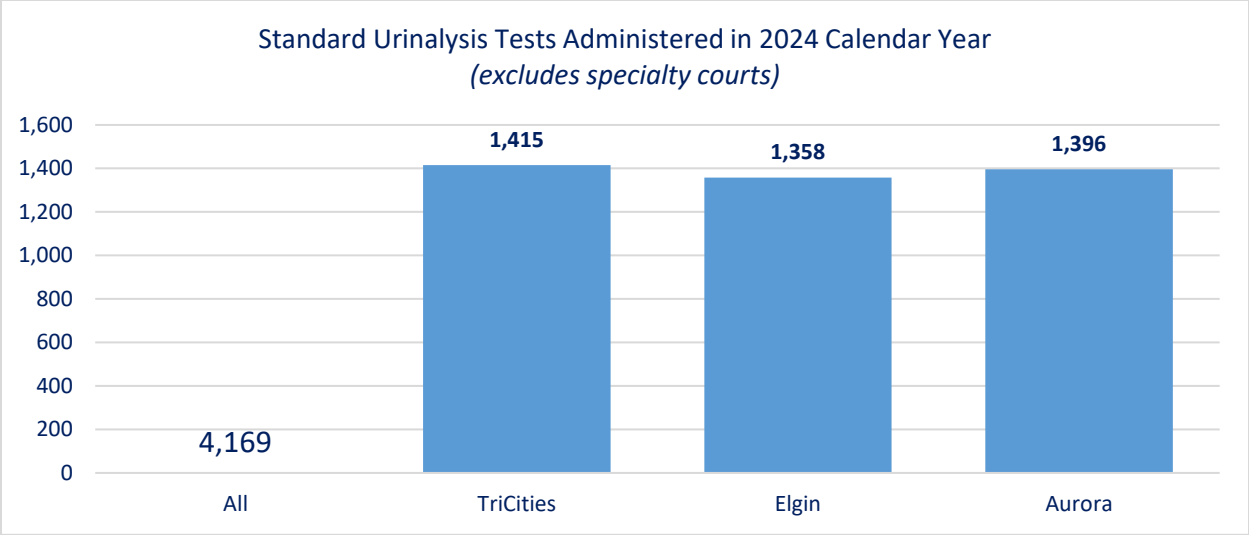


2024 Sanctioned Behaviors - Adult

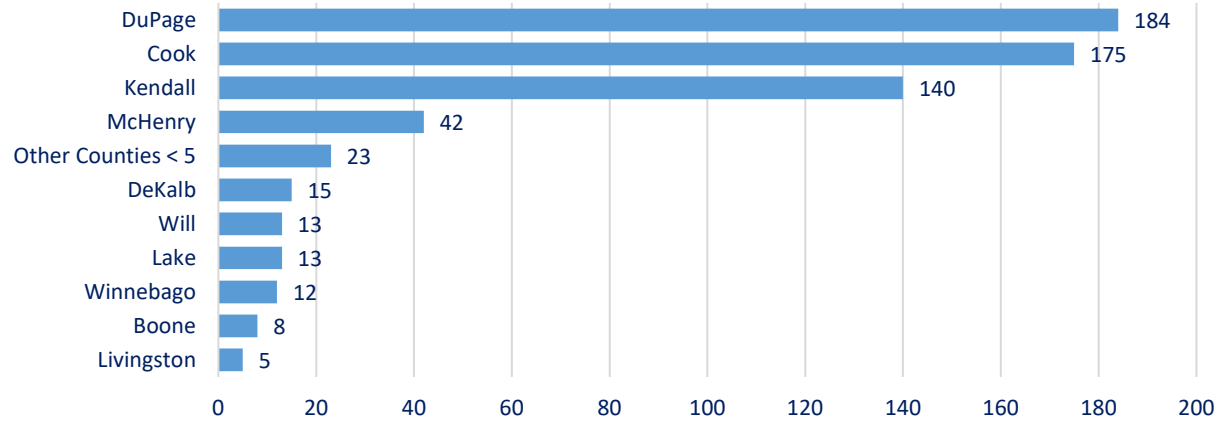


2024 Positive Drug Tests of All Administered (4,169) (excludes specialty courts)



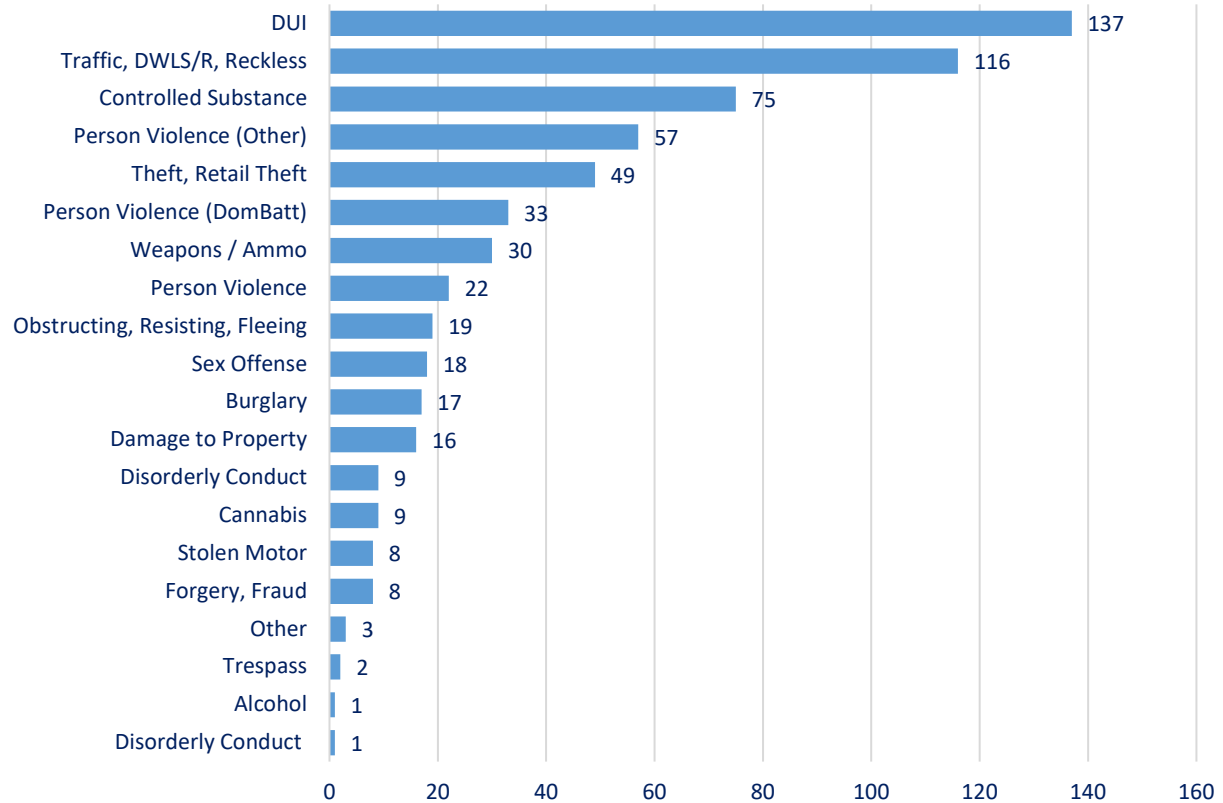


2024 CY Intrastate Transfer-In Cases by Sending County

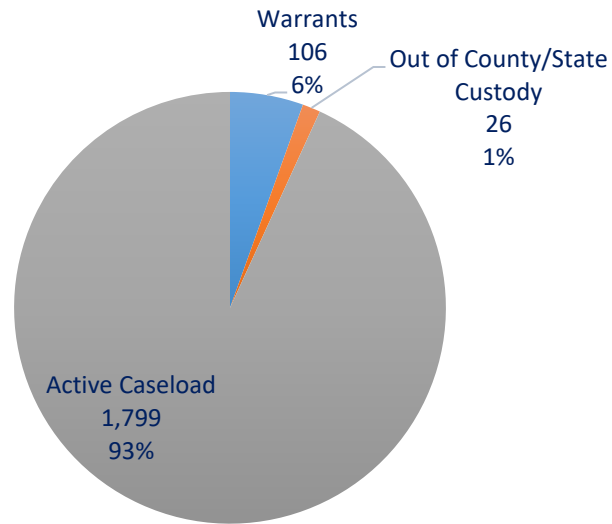


Cases (23) from other counties: Lasalle (4), Grundy (3), Ogle (2), McLean (2) Adams (1), Putnam (1), Henry (1), Peoria (1), Kankakee (1), Montgomery (1), Richland (1), Stephenson (1), Douglas (1), Tazewell (1), Mason (1), Lee (1)

2024 CY Intrastate Transfer-In Offense Categories



Adult Probation Caseload Composition: End of CY 2024

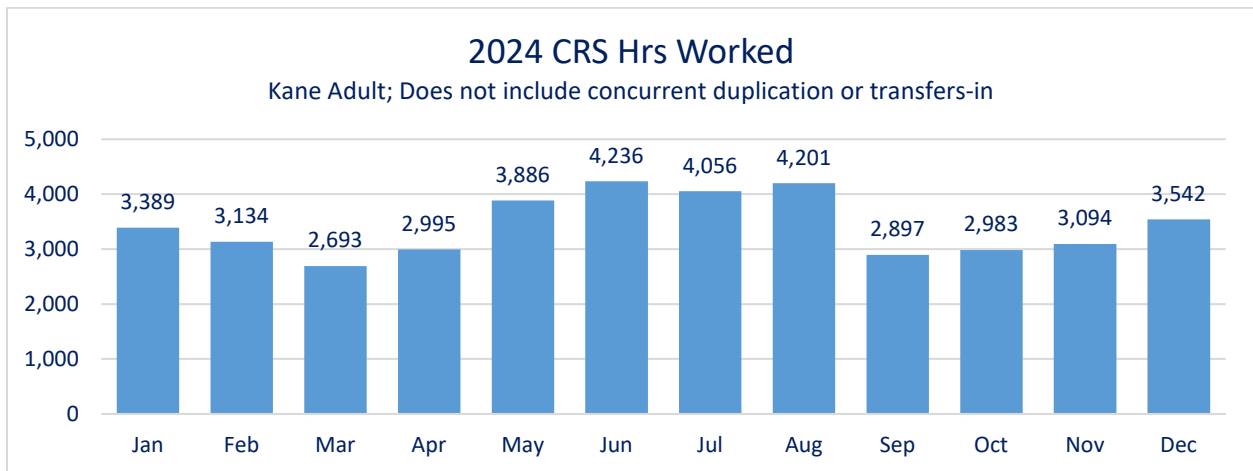
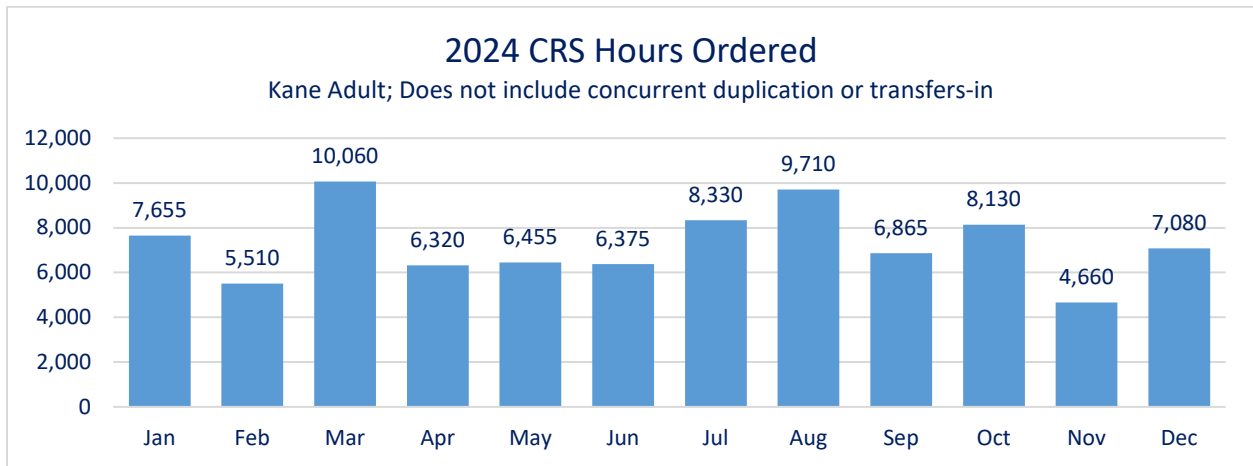


Staff competed in "Office Olympics" during National PO Week. The games featured a folder pong tournament, paper shred toss, and a race to untangle a string of paper clips.

PO Krista Larson sponsors this event every year. It requires time and effort beyond her normal duties. Thanks Krista!

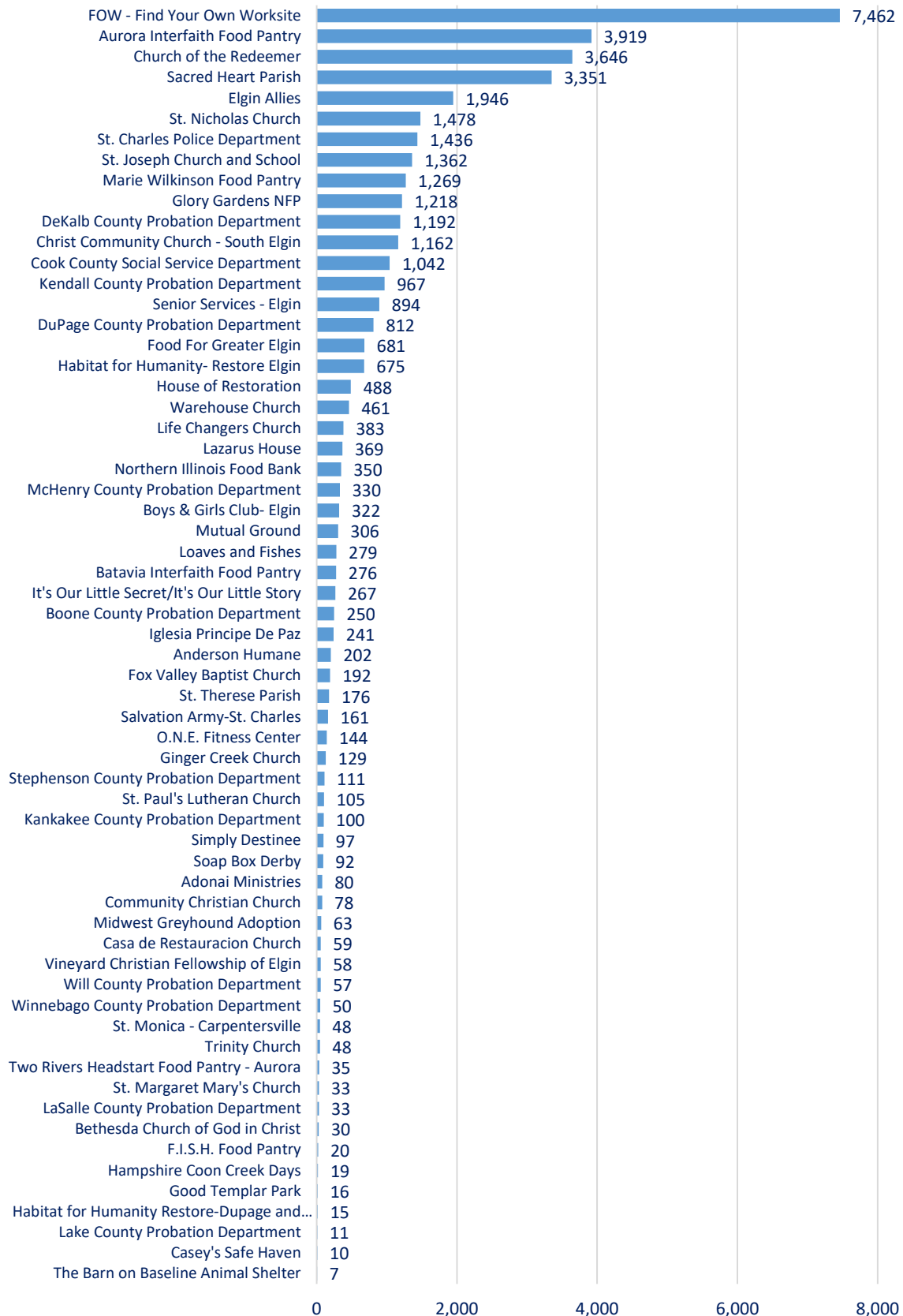
Community Restitution Services (CRS) Program – Adult and juvenile clients work at not-for-profit organizations in lieu of paying fines or as required by statute. The CRS Coordinators are located in the three Court Services’ offices to increase accessibility. Their duties include recruiting worksites, training worksite coordinators, and scheduling appointments. All attempts are made to assign clients near their home or work to maximize the number of hours completed. Compliance is reported to the sentencing court via court reports. Court Services is experiencing a decrease in active sites due to liability issues and stringent restrictions by community agencies based on the charges they will accept at their agencies.

There were 120 community service hours ordered across two juvenile delinquency cases in 2024. All juvenile hours worked were done at the Marie Wilkinson Food Pantry in Aurora.

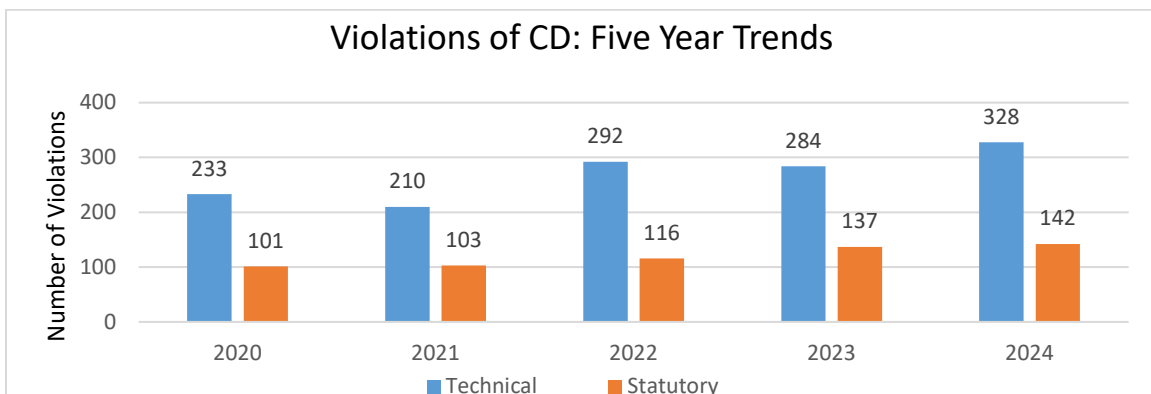
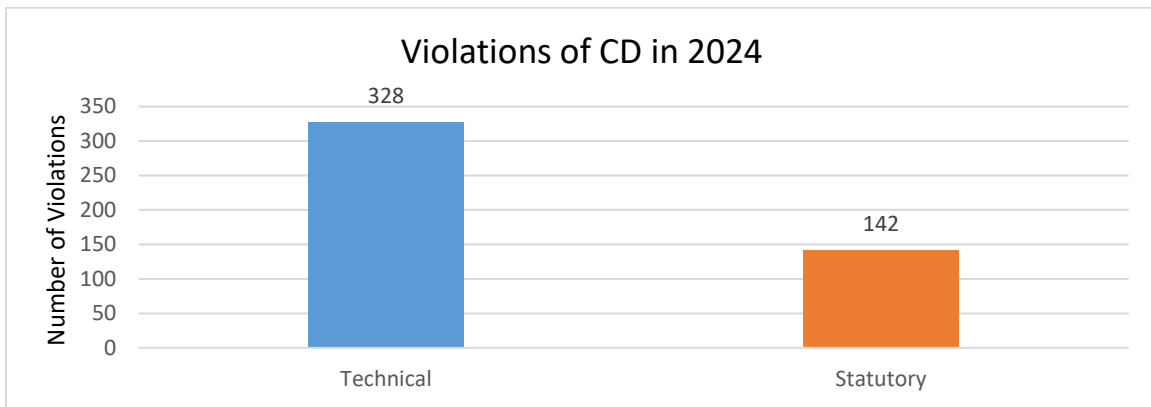
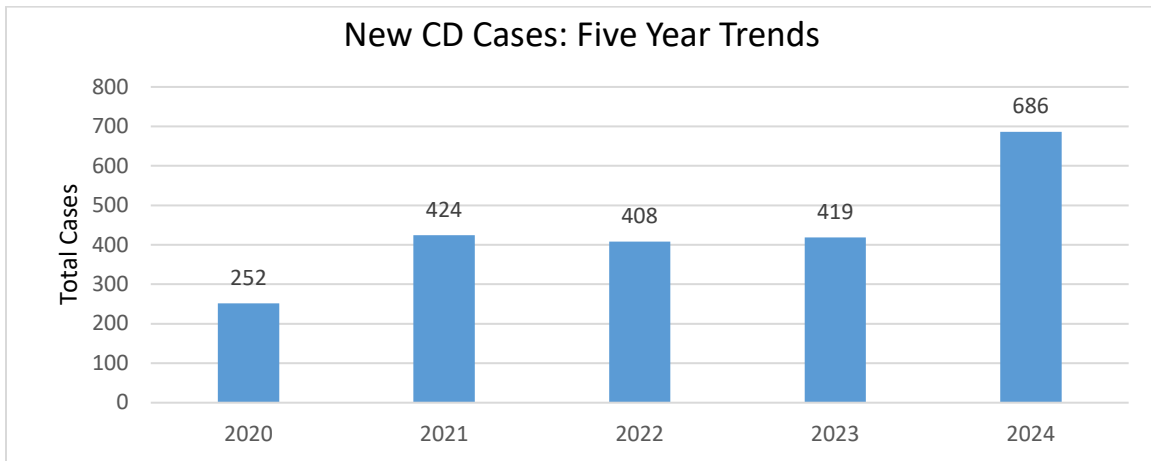


2024 CRS Hours Worked (N=41,105) - Kane Adult

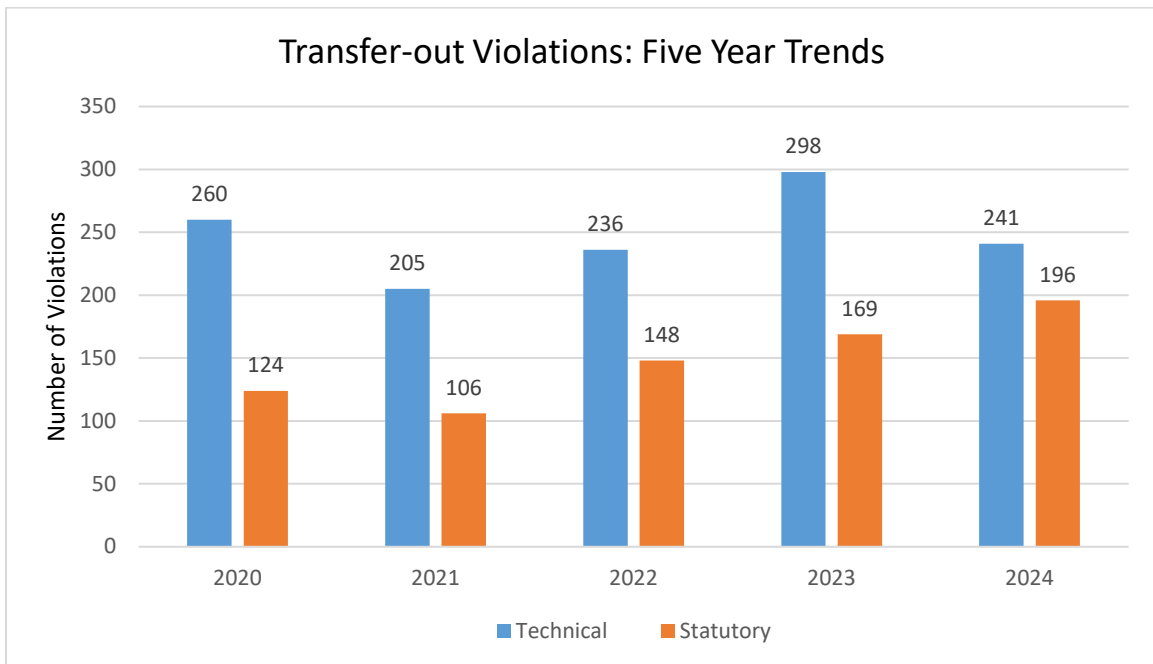
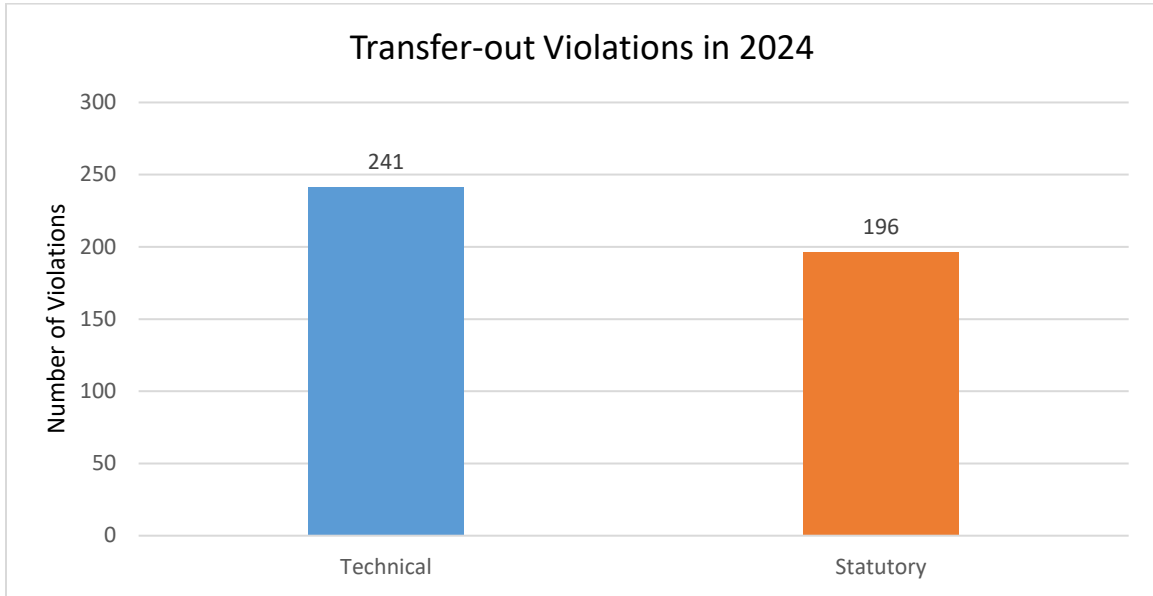
Kane Adult; Does not include concurrent duplication or transfers-in



Conditional Discharge (CD) Program – Conditional Discharge is a sentencing option used by the court for certain clients that the court has determined do not require regular probation supervision but have been ordered to meet certain obligations as a condition of their sentence. The Conditional Discharge officer meets with these clients twice during their court ordered term in order to monitor and report to the court whether their ordered conditions have been fulfilled. Conditions may include completing CRS hours, attending Victim Impact Panels, going to therapy and paying fines and fees. At the end of a client’s term, a Termination Report is sent to the court reflecting the known status of all conditions ordered. At the end of 2024, approximately 211 CD cases were on warrant status which includes cases from previous years.



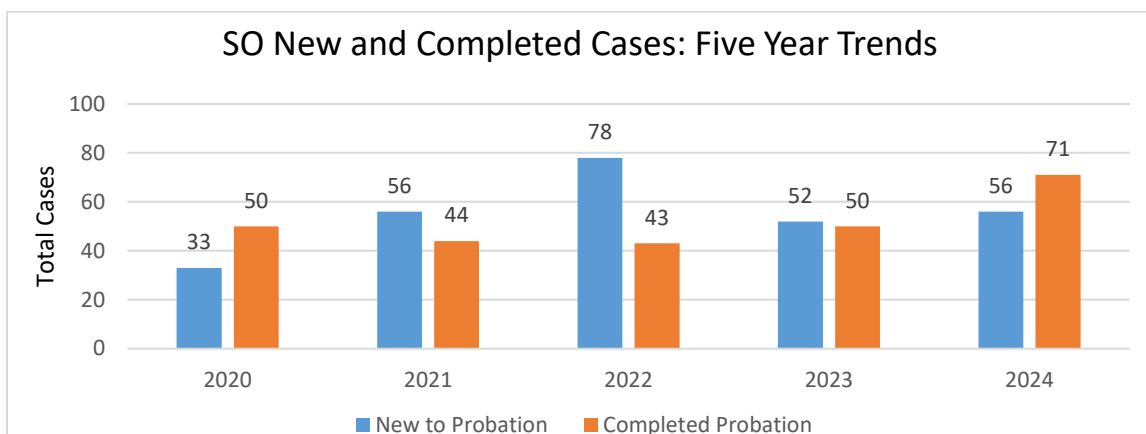
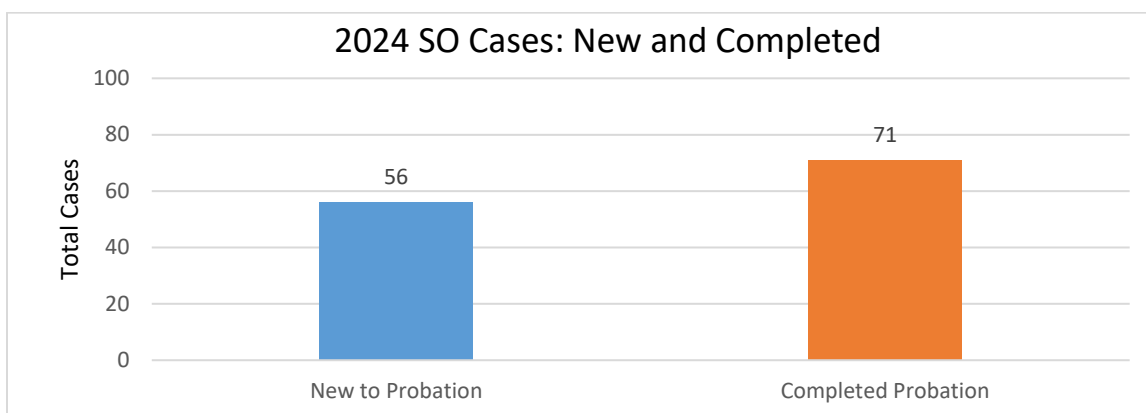
Administrative Caseload Unit (ACU) – This unit was created to help relieve the Adult Field Services Unit of administrative casework. The ACU is comprised of three officers at the Judicial Center whose primary responsibility is to collaborate with probation officers in other counties and states to monitor the compliance of clients residing outside of Kane County. This unit is also required to adhere to AOIC and interstate compact standards pertaining to transfers and supervision. Additionally, this unit is responsible for interviewing immediate transfer-out probation cases. ACU officers provide updates to the court, however they are limited in their ability to provide administrative sanctions as cases are supervised by another jurisdiction.



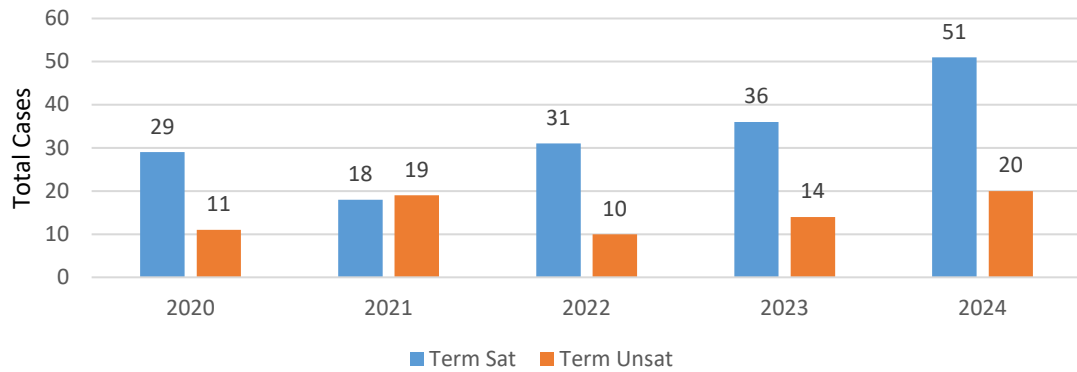
Sex Offender (SO) Program – Adult clients ordered to sex offender conditions are supervised by this program and are subject to additional monitoring and surveillance. All clients are individually staffed by the probation officer, community treatment provider, and the Director of the Kane County Diagnostic Center (KCDC) to determine the supervision level of the client based upon risk. The supervision level is based upon the ARA assessment, ancillary tools validated to determine risk for this population, and input from the client’s treatment provider concerning compliance. The ancillary tools utilized to assist in identifying risk in this population are the Stable 2007 and Static-99.

Using the containment team model, case coordination and increased communication between the supervising probation officers and the contracted treatment provider minimizes the ability of these offenders to hide violations of their probation terms and improves the team’s ability to identify behaviors indicating an increased risk to re-offend.

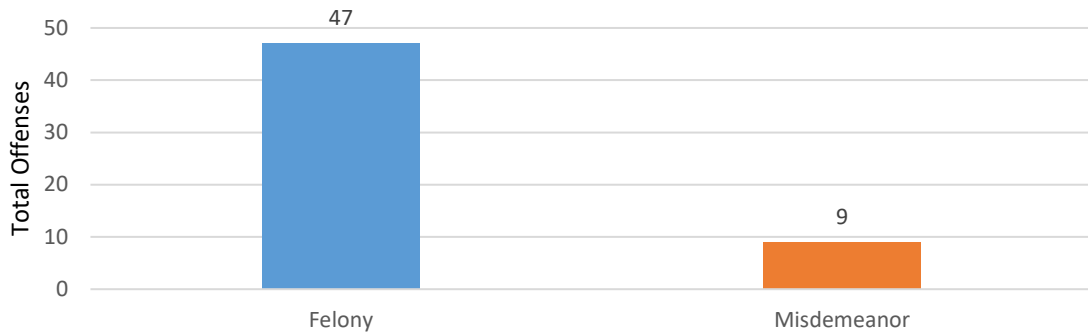
Kane County remains actively involved with the Illinois Sex Offender Management Board (SOMB), which began in 2001. Kane County continues to experience a growing number of offenders convicted of Failure to Register as a Sex Offender, including those who have served prison sentences for their original sex offense conviction, and are failing to continue to register correctly upon release from parole. We anticipate that as registration mandates continue to increase and change, we will continue to see an increase in the clients supervised for this offense, which will likely mean we’ll need to modify how we supervise these individuals.



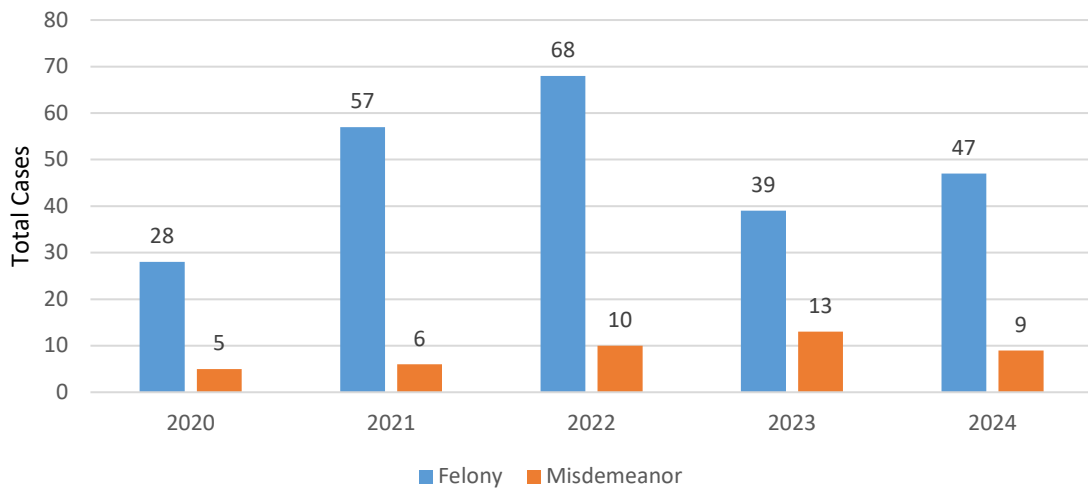
Kane SO Cases Closed Satisfactorily and Unsatisfactorily



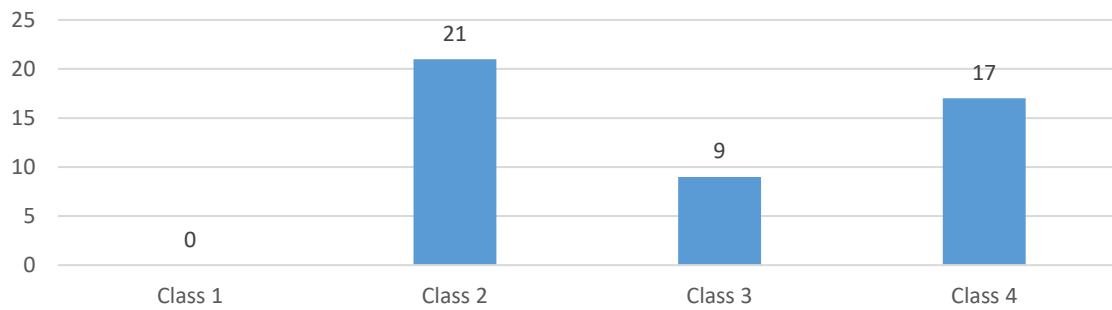
New Supervised Sex Offenses in 2024



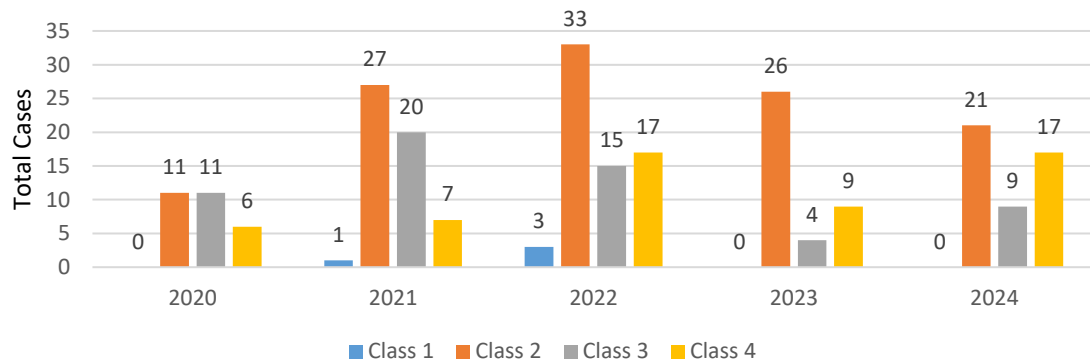
New Supervised Sex Offenses: Five Year Trends



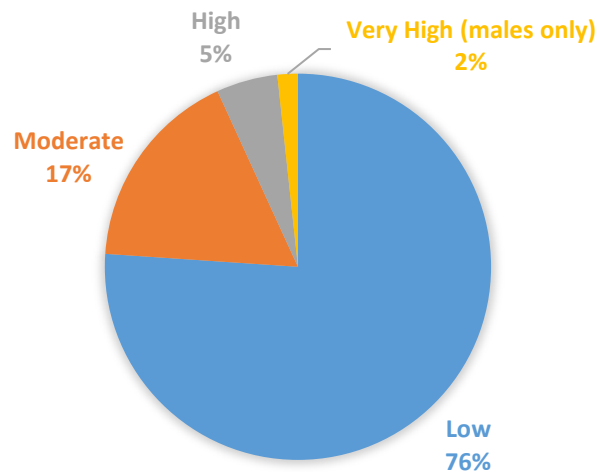
Felony Classification of Sex Offenses Received in 2024



New Felony Offense Classifications: Five Year Trends

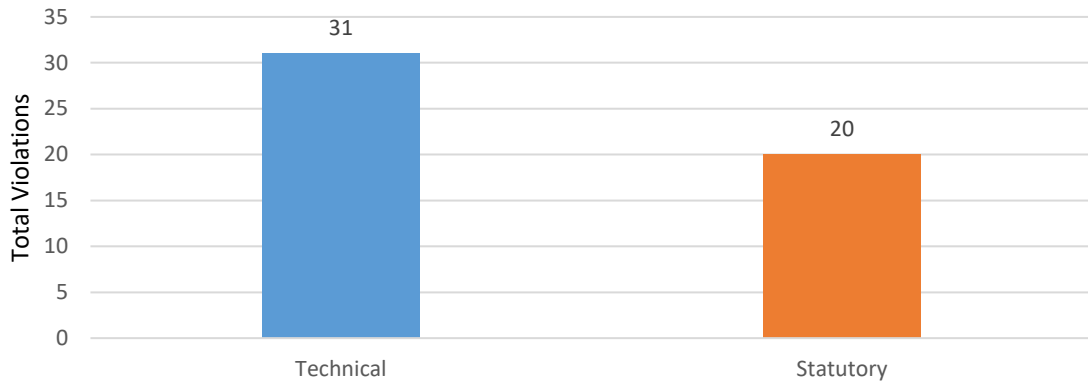


SEX OFFENDER RISK DISTRIBUTION: END OF 2024

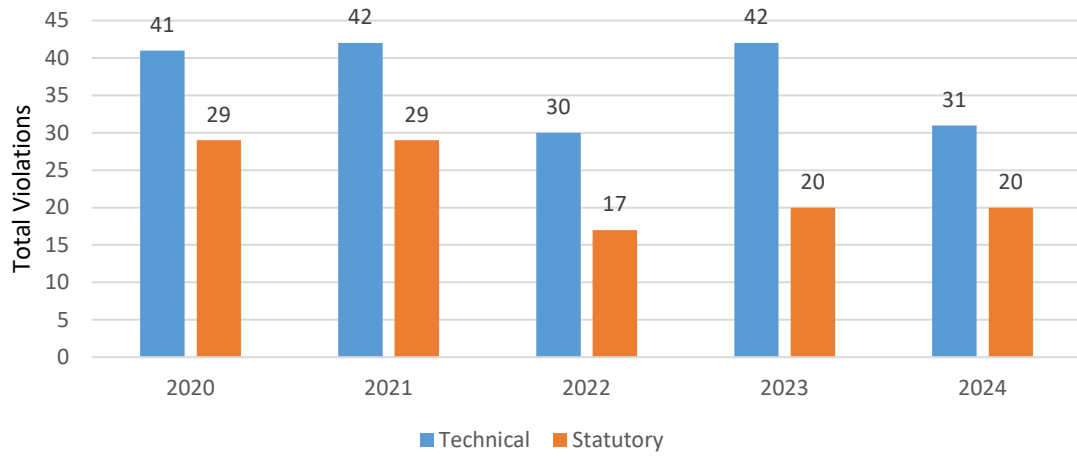


Risk levels determined by ARA

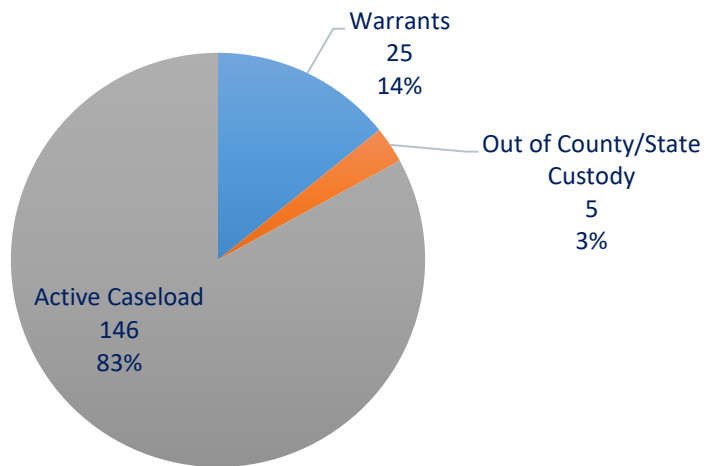
Sex Offender Violations of Probation in 2024



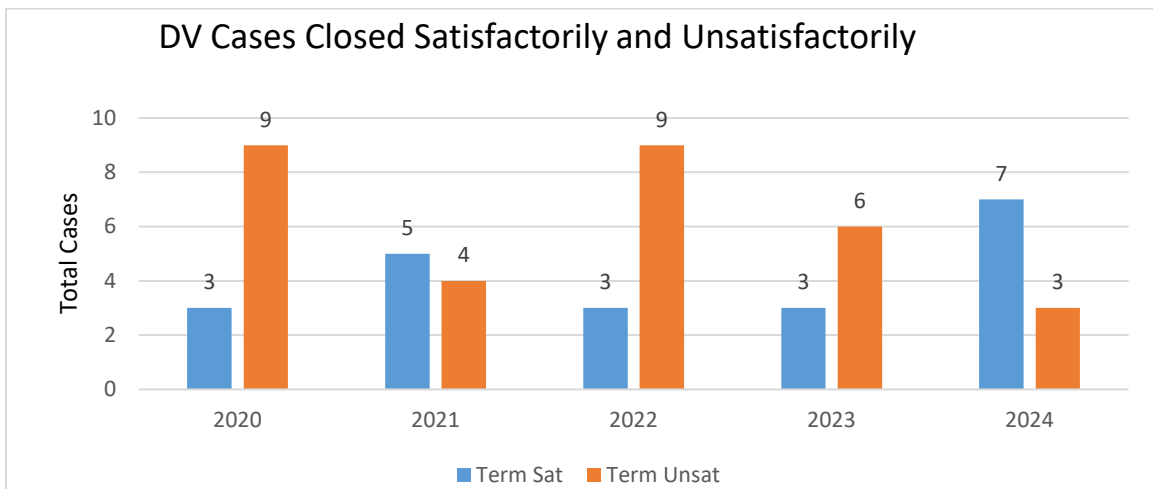
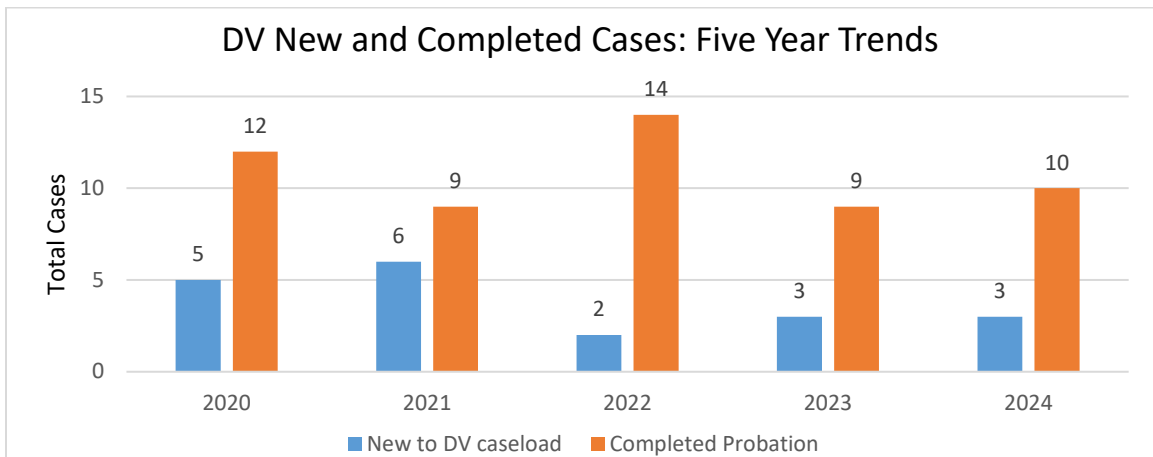
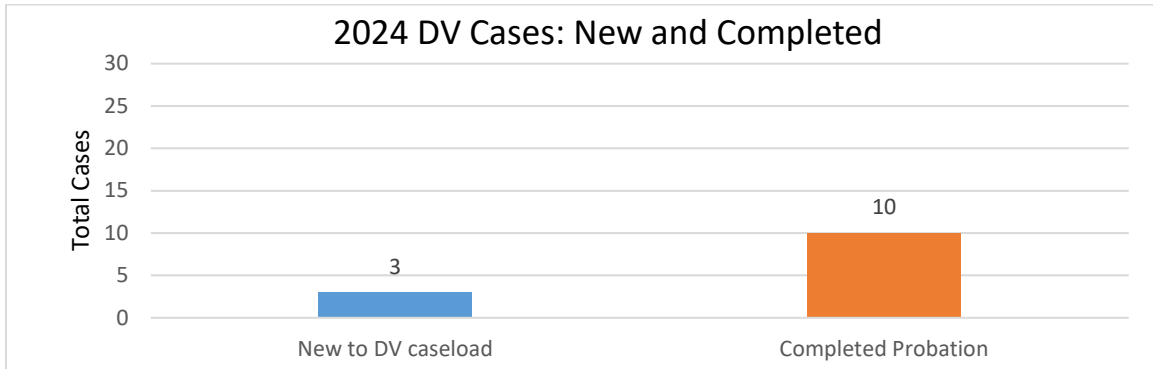
Sex Offender Violations of Probation: Five Year Trends



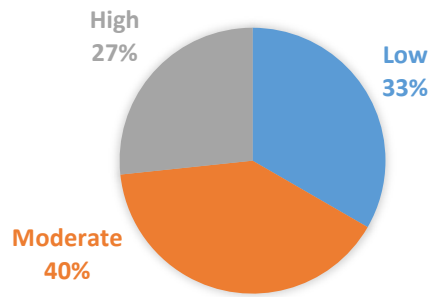
Adult Sex Offender Caseload Composition: End of CY 2024



Domestic Violence (DV) Program – The Court Services Domestic Violence Program was implemented in 1998 to provide more intensive supervision for high-risk adult domestic batterers. This program maintains contact with the victim of the domestic abuse to ensure their safety and provide brokerage to victim services. Clients that complete treatment in an expeditious manner may be transitioned to a regular caseload. Due to budget constraints, the Adult DV Probation Officer position was cut in 2024.



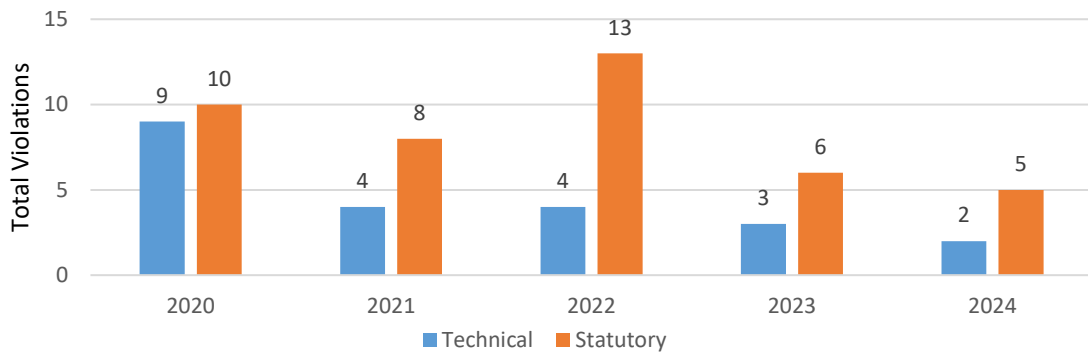
DV CASELOAD RISK DISTRIBUTION: END OF 2024



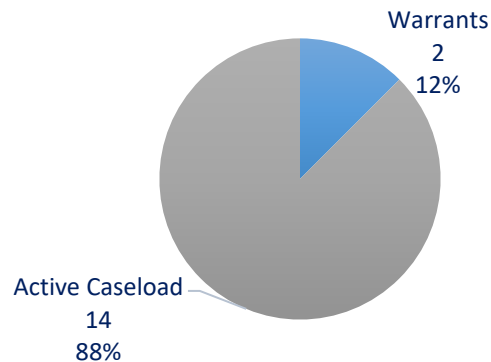
DV Caseload Violations of Probation in 2024



DV Caseload Violations of Probation: Five Year Trends

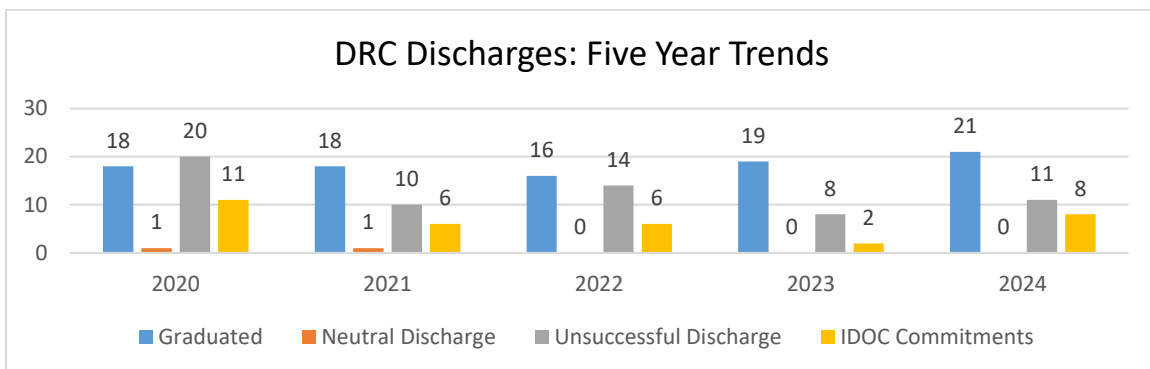
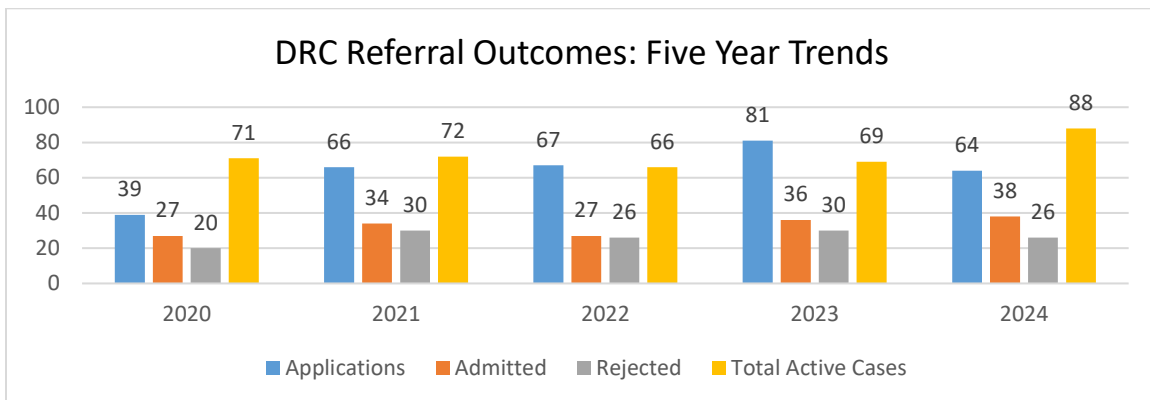


DV Caseload Composition: End of CY 2024

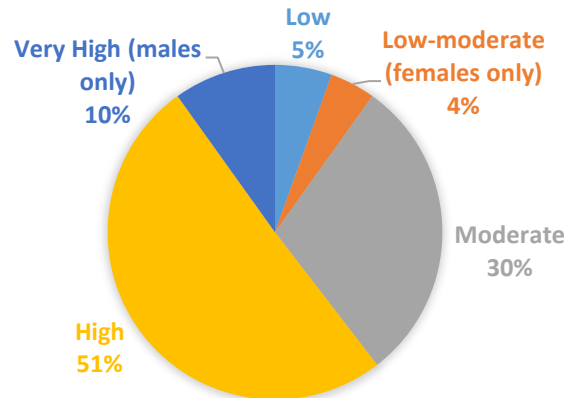


Drug Rehabilitation Court (DRC) – The Kane County Drug Rehabilitation Court (KCDRC) is currently in its 24th year of existence. To-date, KCDRC has graduated 913 participants from the program. Graduations are held in May and October. There were nineteen participants that graduated in 2024. Judge Downs is the Presiding Judge of the Kane County Drug Rehabilitation Court. In 2020, the court was awarded a three-year federal grant from the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) in the amount of \$500,000. KCDRC partnered with three local treatment providers, Gateway Foundation, Abraxas Woodridge and LSSI Elgin to pay for residential treatment stays in full. In 2023, eighteen participants were placed in residential treatment under the grant, which allowed participants to enter treatment while their motivation was high. In addition, the grant will assist participants with sober living, medically assisted treatment as well as training for members for the KCDRC team.

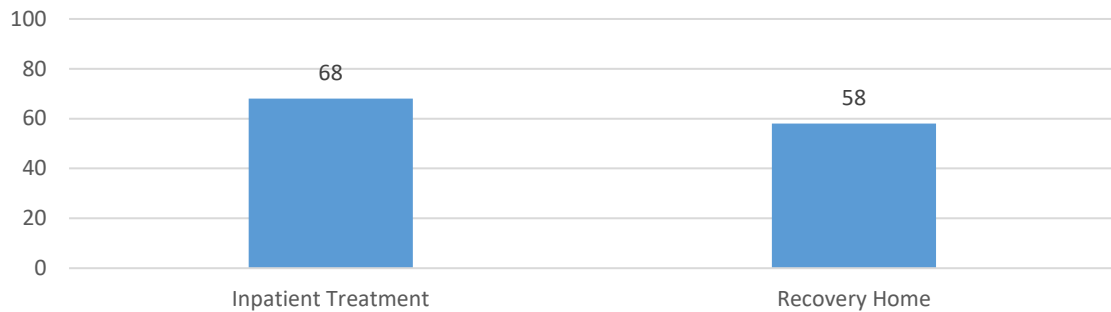
Though you see an increase in positive results from previous years, in 2024 we changed our drug testing panel with Abbott Labs, our test results are now showing positive test for prescribed medications. We also have a few false positives for Fentanyl; which per Abbott Toxicologist are due to a cross reactor of prescribed medication they are taking. Fentanyl presumptive positives are retested by Abbott Lab to confirm the absence of fentanyl. Once it is established that the prescribed medication is causing the false positive, the Department stops confirming for the absence of fentanyl, which is inflating the number of presumptive positives reflected below.



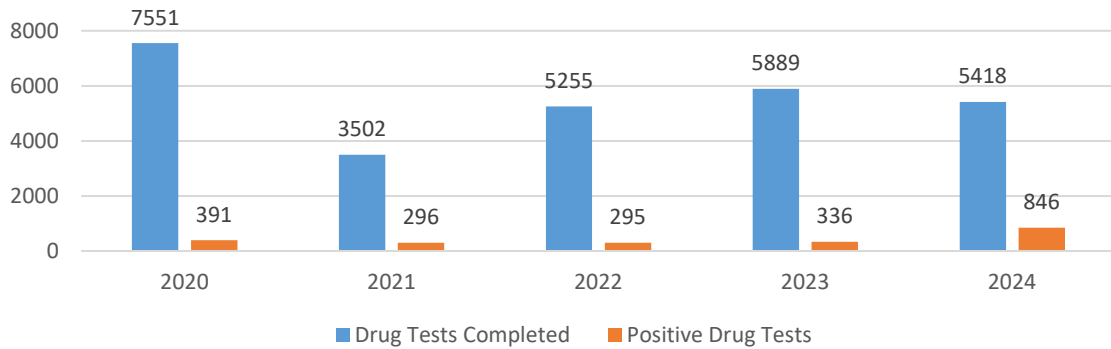
DRC ARA-CST RISK DISTRIBUTION: END OF 2024



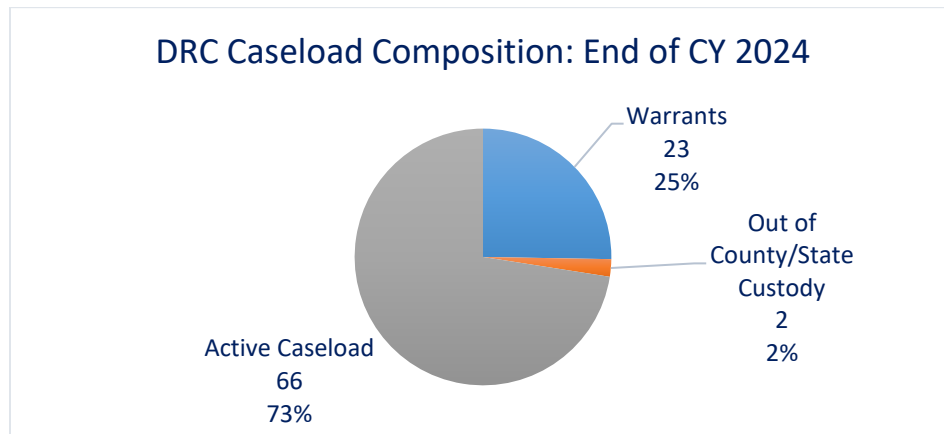
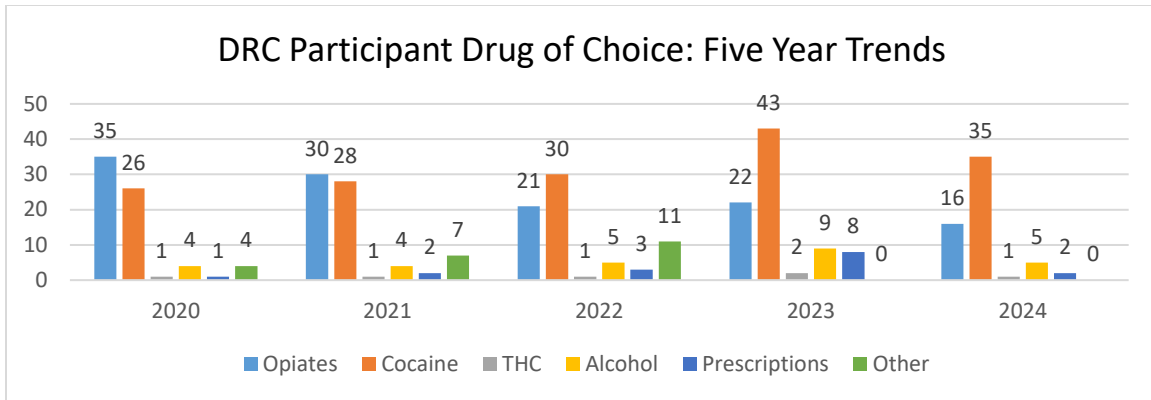
2024 DRC Residential Admissions



DRC Drug Testing: Five Year Trends

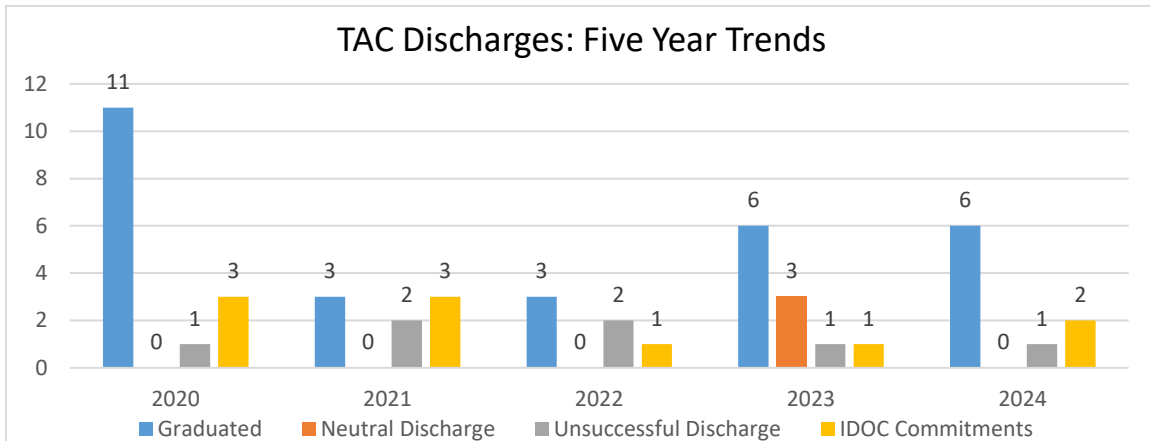
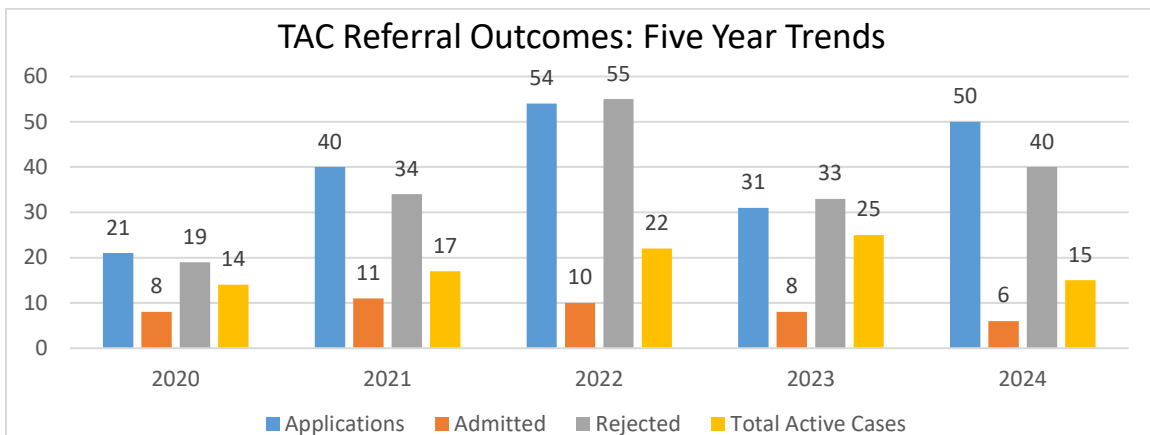


See final paragraph in DRC program summary for explanation on drug testing trends.

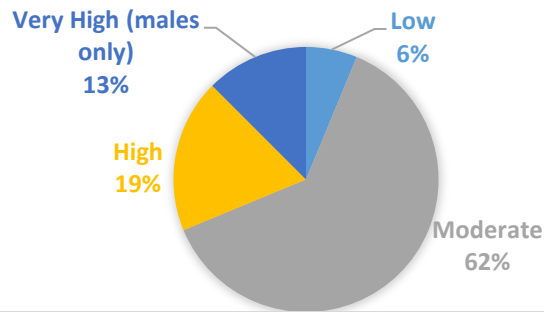


In May, team members from our problem-solving courts attended a fundraiser hosted by the Kane County Sheriff's Office. The event benefitted the Kane County Specialty Courts Foundation, a non-profit that provides treatment, clothing, and transportation to participants in need.

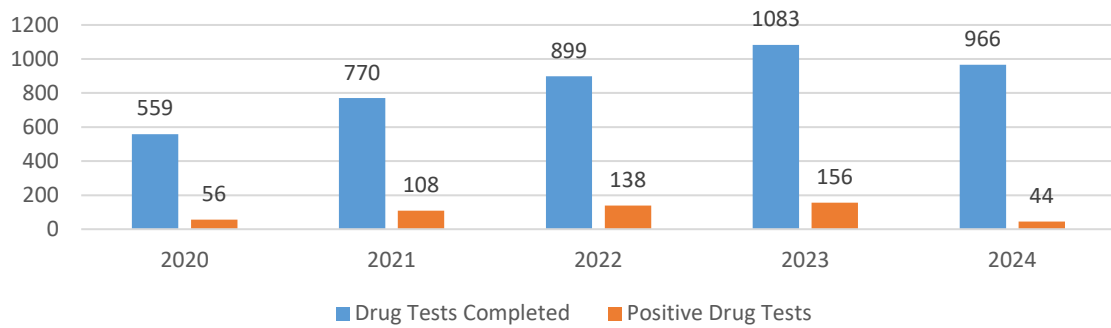
Treatment Alternative Court (TAC) – The Kane County Treatment Alternative Court began operation in February 2006, accepting the first participant into the program in April 2006. The mission of the Kane County Treatment Alternative Court (TAC) is to guarantee justice for criminal defendants with mental illness, co-occurring disorders, or developmental disabilities, to enhance public safety and promote the continuity of mental health care in the community. TAC is intended to be a systematic approach that brings together community-based agencies to address defendant's needs and to provide comprehensive case management in an effort to reduce future criminal activity and incarceration in the Kane County Adult Justice Center. The defendants work closely with the court personnel and the treatment team to facilitate positive behavioral change and reduce criminal recidivism. Additional objectives of the program are to create effective interactions between mental health and criminal justice systems, improve public safety, and reduce the length of confinement of mentally ill defendants.



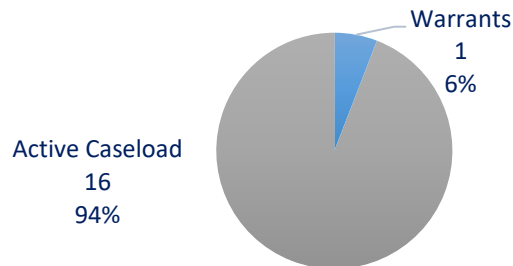
TAC ARA-CST RISK DISTRIBUTION: END OF 2024



TAC Drug Testing: Five Year Trends

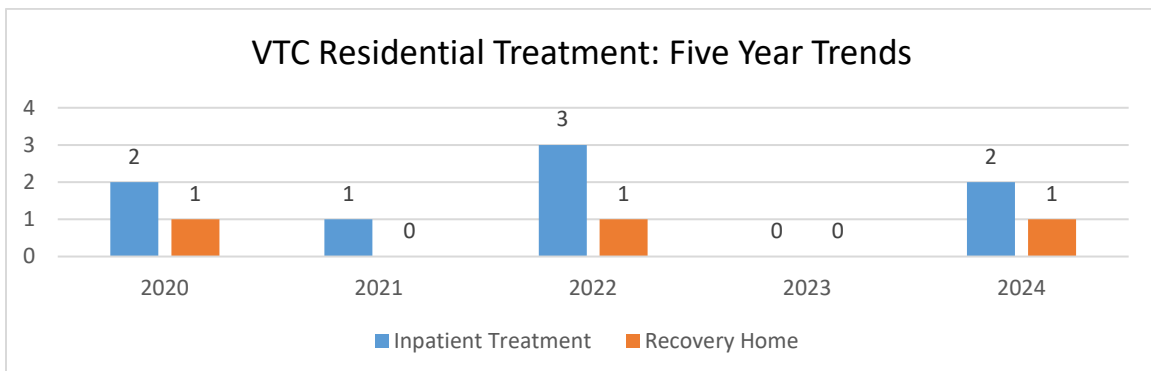
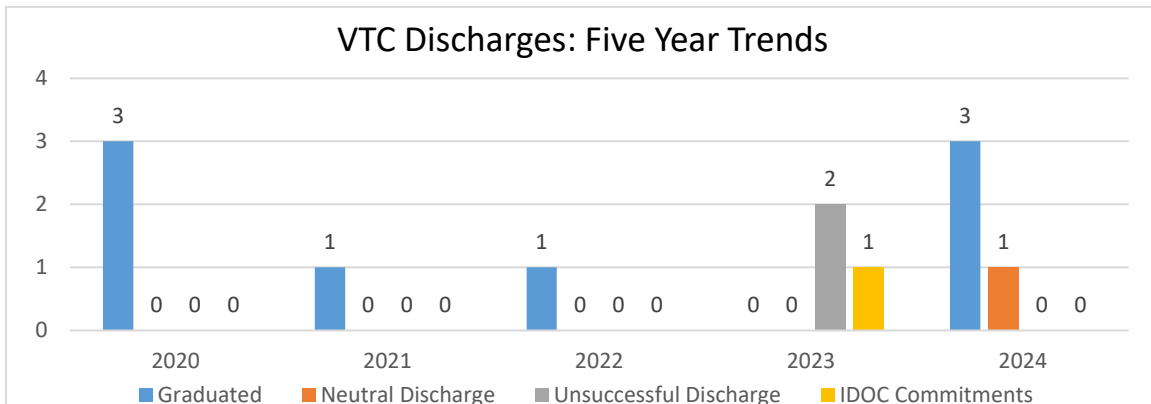
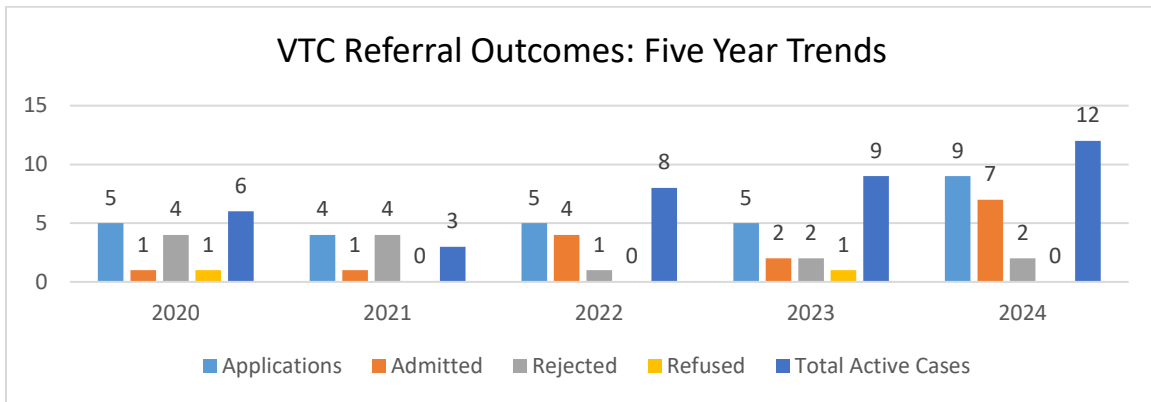


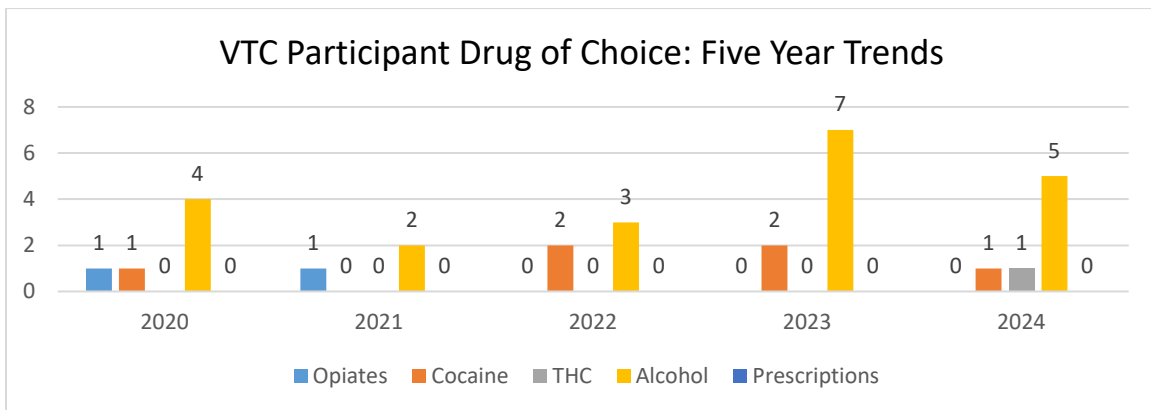
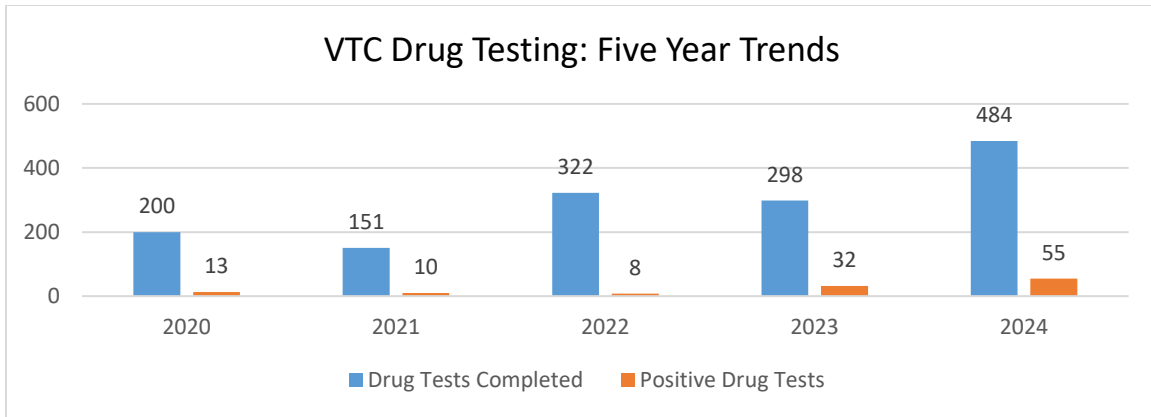
TAC Caseload Composition: End of CY 2024



The TAC team pauses for a group photo after learning that the program was recertified by the Illinois Supreme Court

Veteran's Treatment Court (VTC) - Veteran's Treatment Court (VTC) began implementation in Kane County in January of 2018 and accepted our first participant in July of 2018. It is the intent of the General Assembly and the Kane County Veterans Treatment Court to provide a specialized veteran and service members program with the necessary flexibility to meet the specialized problems faced by veteran and service member defendants. It is the mission of the Kane County Veteran Treatment Court, established here under the provisions of 730 ILCS 167/1 et. seq. to accomplish these goals through an immediate and highly structured judicial intervention process for treatment of eligible defendants that brings together substance abuse professionals, mental health professionals, VA professionals, local social programs and intensive judicial monitoring in accordance with the Illinois Supreme Court Problem-Solving Courts Standards. Two participants graduated from Veteran's Treatment Court in 2024.

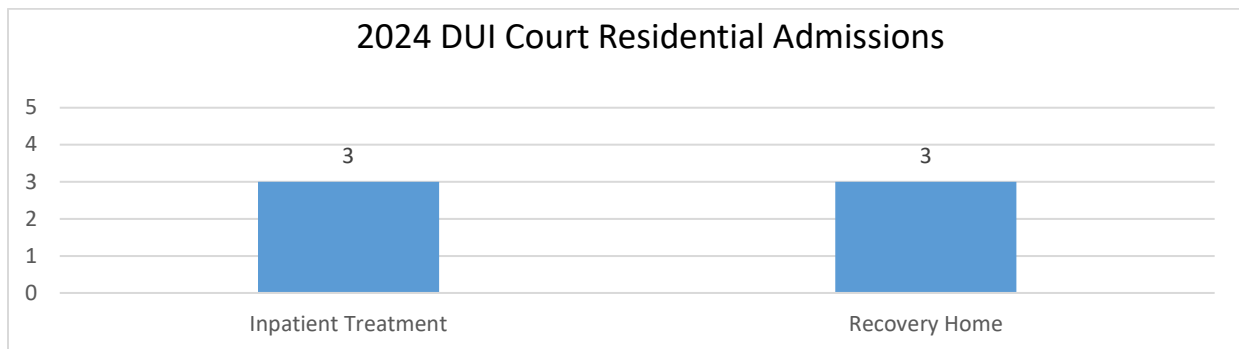
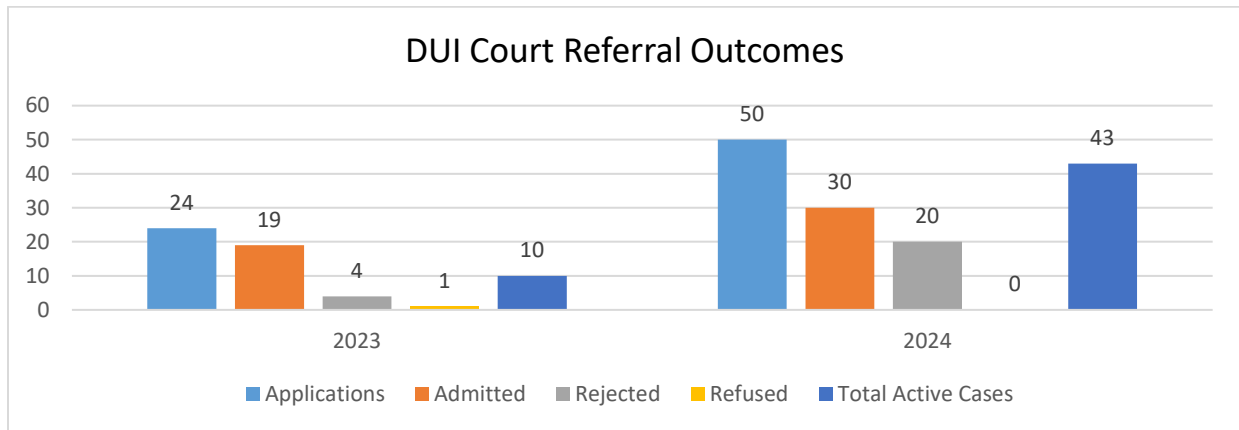




We can always count on the judiciary to show up in support of our problem-solving courts. Two participants graduated from Veteran's Treatment Court last September.

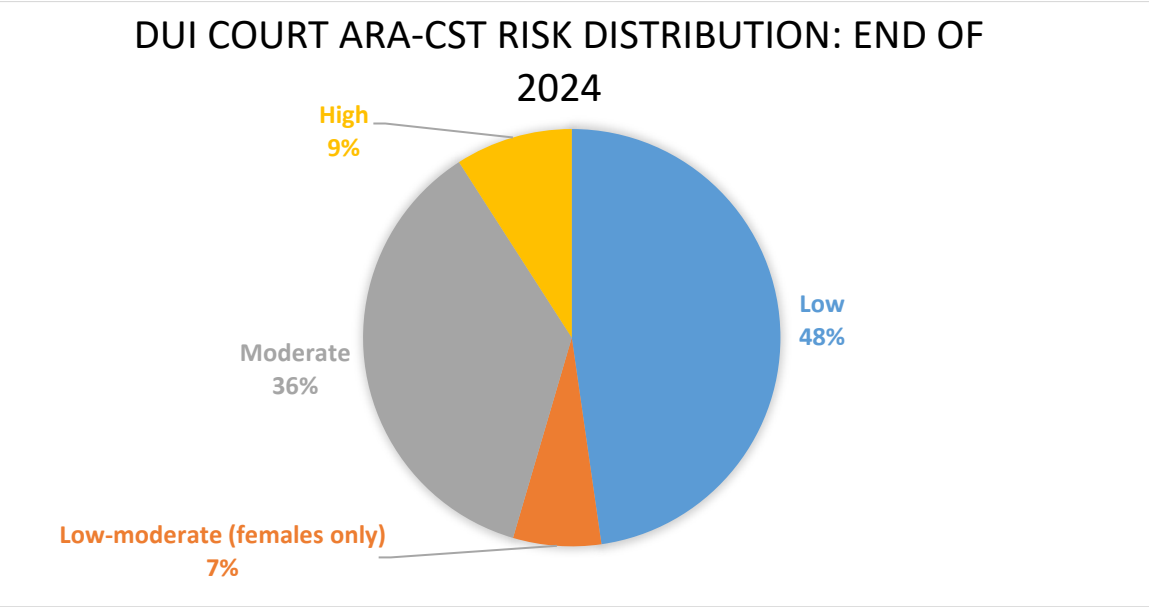
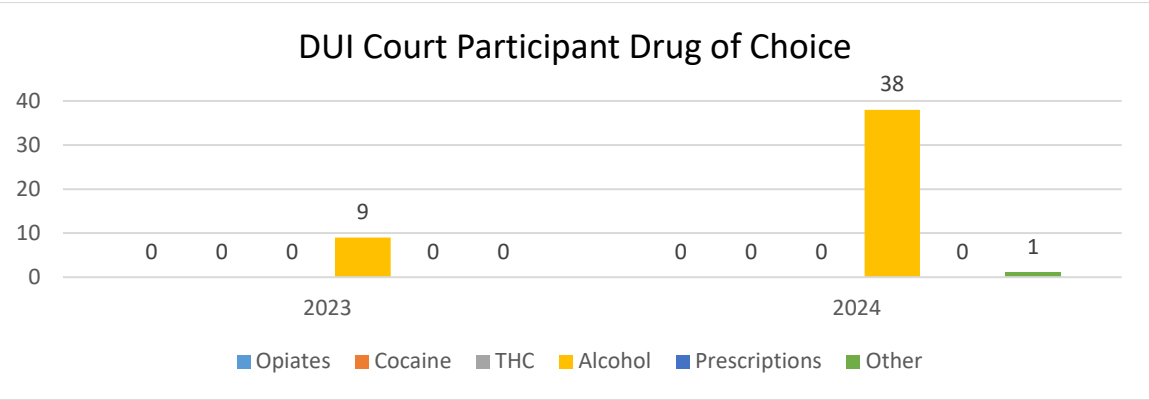
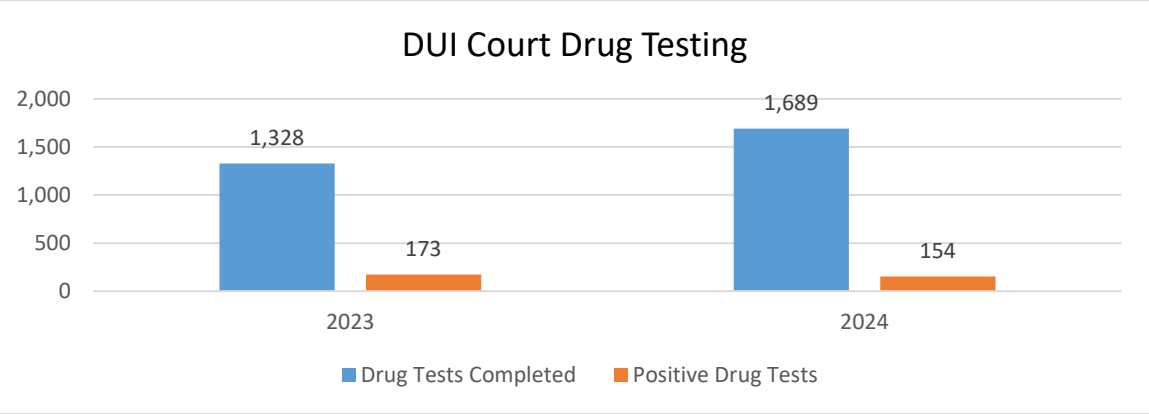


DUI Court –The Kane County DUI Court began operations in June 2023. It is the mission of the Kane County DUI Court to reduce substance use disorder, reduce repeat DUI offenses, and to reduce crimes committed as a result of a substance use disorder. The program aims to achieve these goals through restorative care, treatment, and legal accountability for DUI offenders in Kane County through an immediate and highly structured judicial intervention program for substance abuse treatment for eligible defendants that brings together treatment professionals, local social programs, and intensive judicial monitoring in accordance with the Illinois Supreme Court Problem-Solving Court Standards. The Kane County DUI Court is a post adjudicatory program for defendants who have admitted guilt and upon successful completion may have their felony DUI dropped to a misdemeanor. One participant voluntarily left the program in 2024. There were no graduations in 2024.

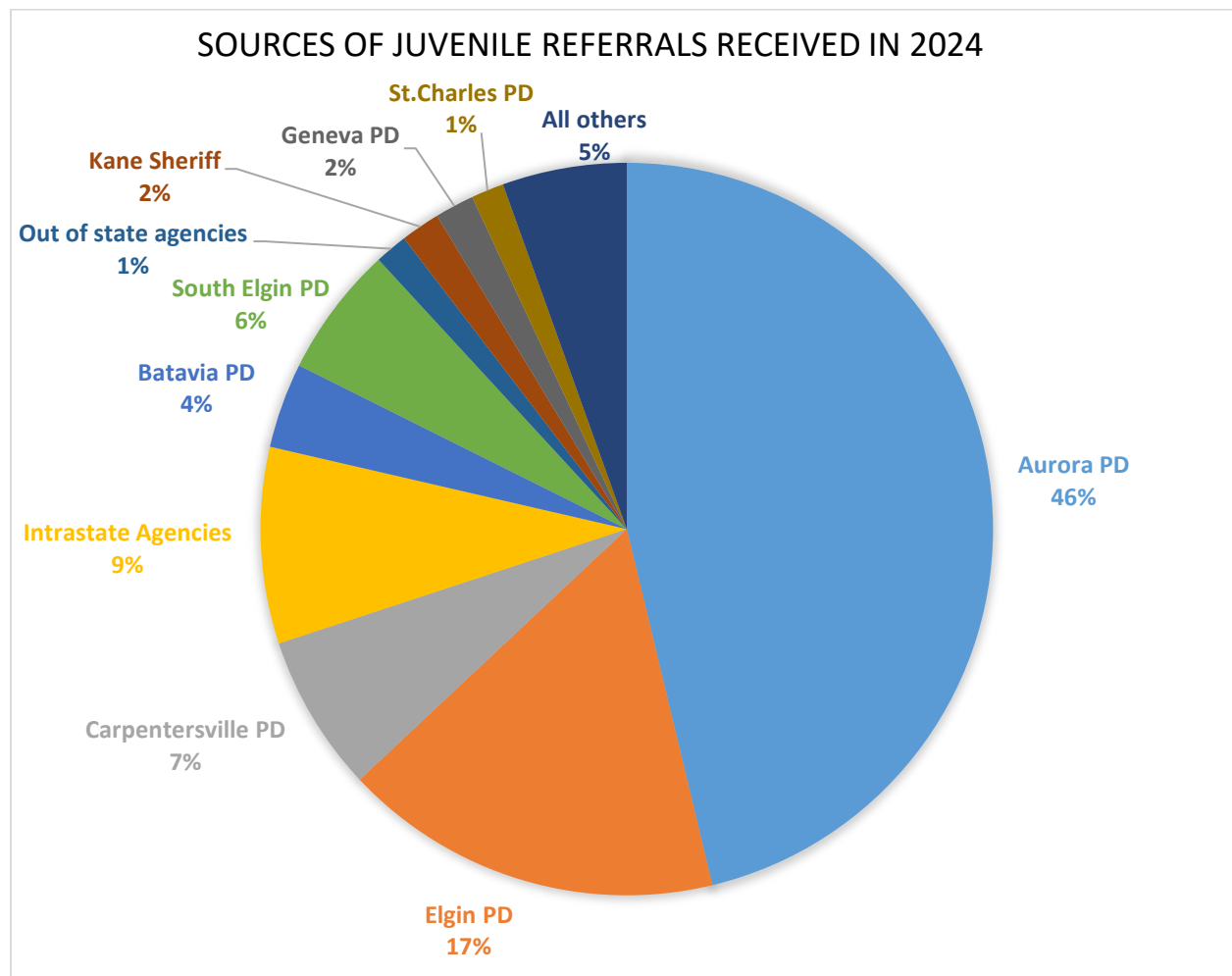


The Problem-Solving Courts annual holiday party allows team members the opportunity to build ties with participants and their families in a relaxed setting. Presiding DUI Court Judge Rene Cruz and Presiding DRC and TAC Judge Christine Downs welcomed a photo op with Santa! Spoiler alert: Santa is actually retired DRC Supervisor Randy Reusch.



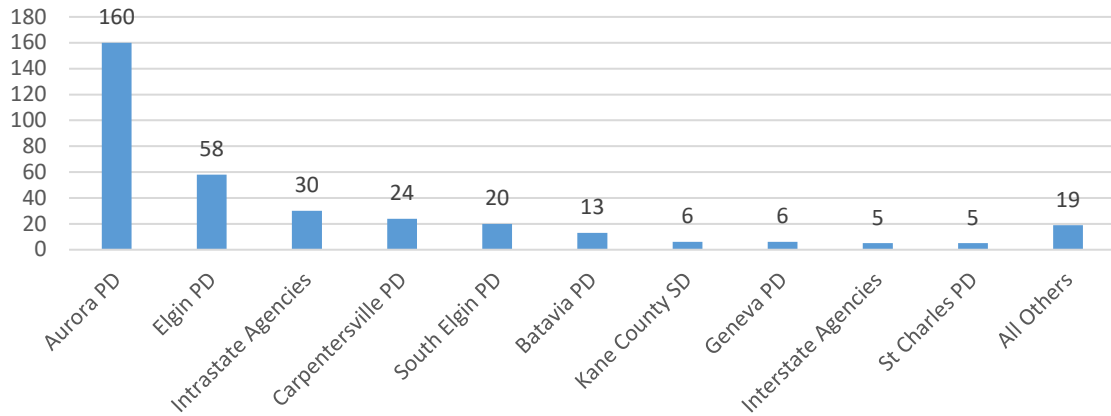


Juvenile Diversion – Per the Juvenile Court Act and General Order 14-06, the probation department is the screening mechanism for all juvenile arrests. In compliance with the Juvenile Court Act, minors should be diverted from court proceedings when it is in the minor’s and the community’s best interest. Minors are diverted from those proceedings based on their risk to re-offend, willingness to accept responsibility for their involvement, and the seriousness of the allegation. Diversion decisions also include input from the crime victims and the referring police jurisdiction. Diversion contracts may last up to one year and some include mental health or substance abuse treatment in the community.

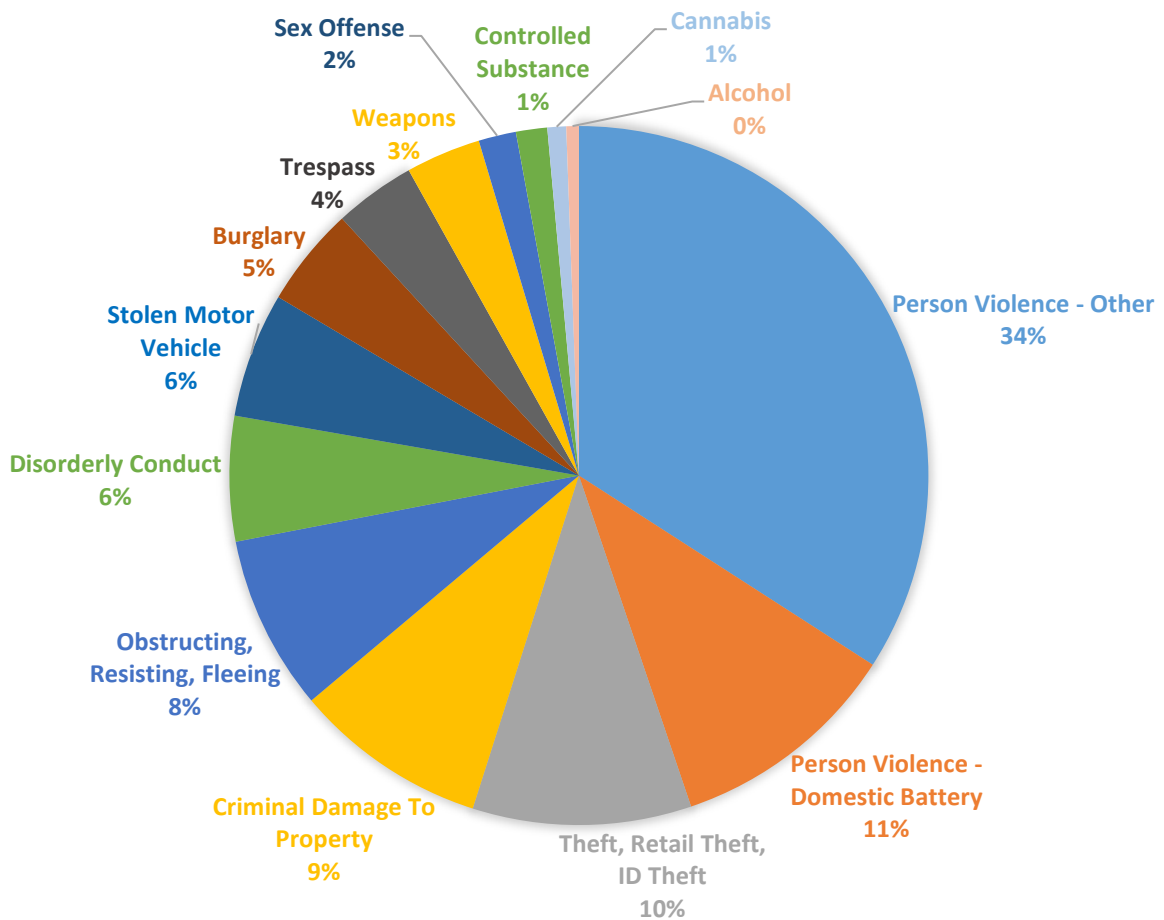


All others (19): East Dundee PD (3), West Dundee PD (3), Hampshire PD (3), Montgomery PD (2), Campton Hills (2), Kane SAO/CAC (2), Algonquin PD (2), Elburn PD (1), Pingree Grove PD (1)

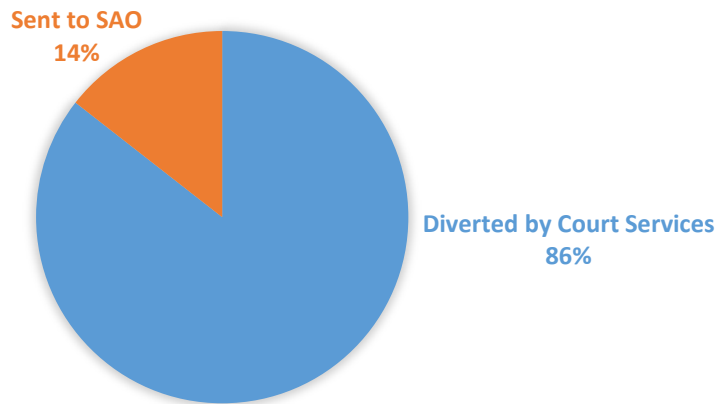
Juvenile Referrals Received in 2024



TOP JUVENILE OFFENSES REFERRED IN 2024



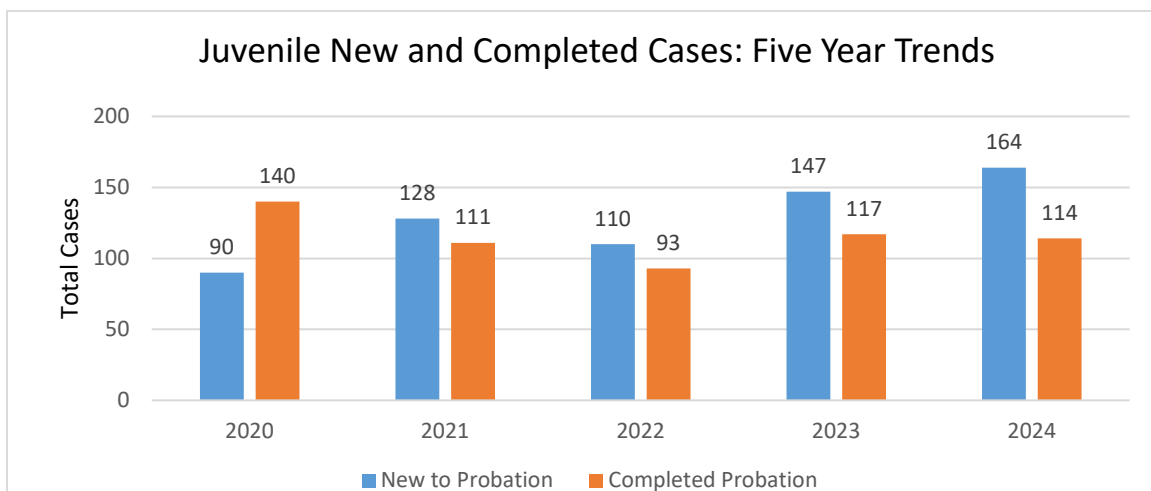
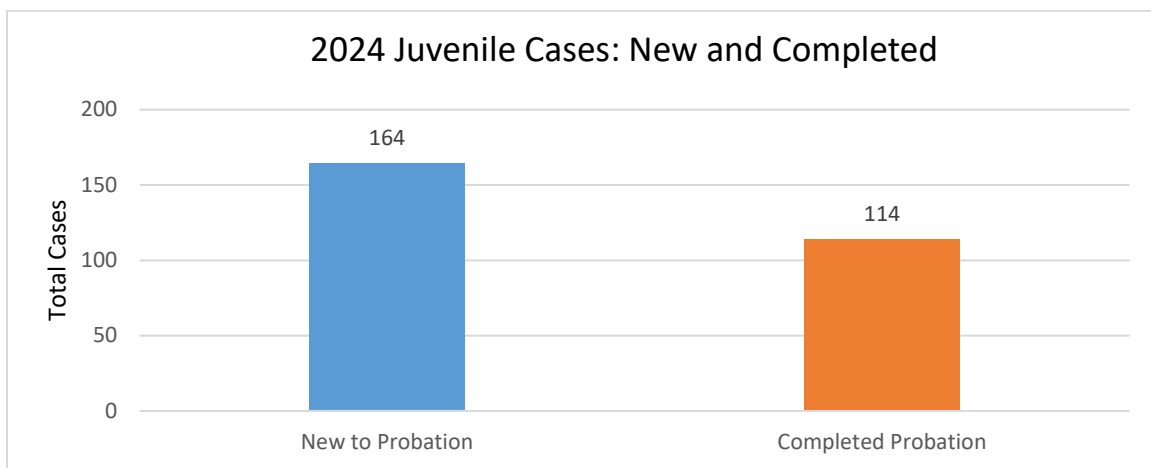
JUVENILE REFERRALS PROCESSED IN 2024

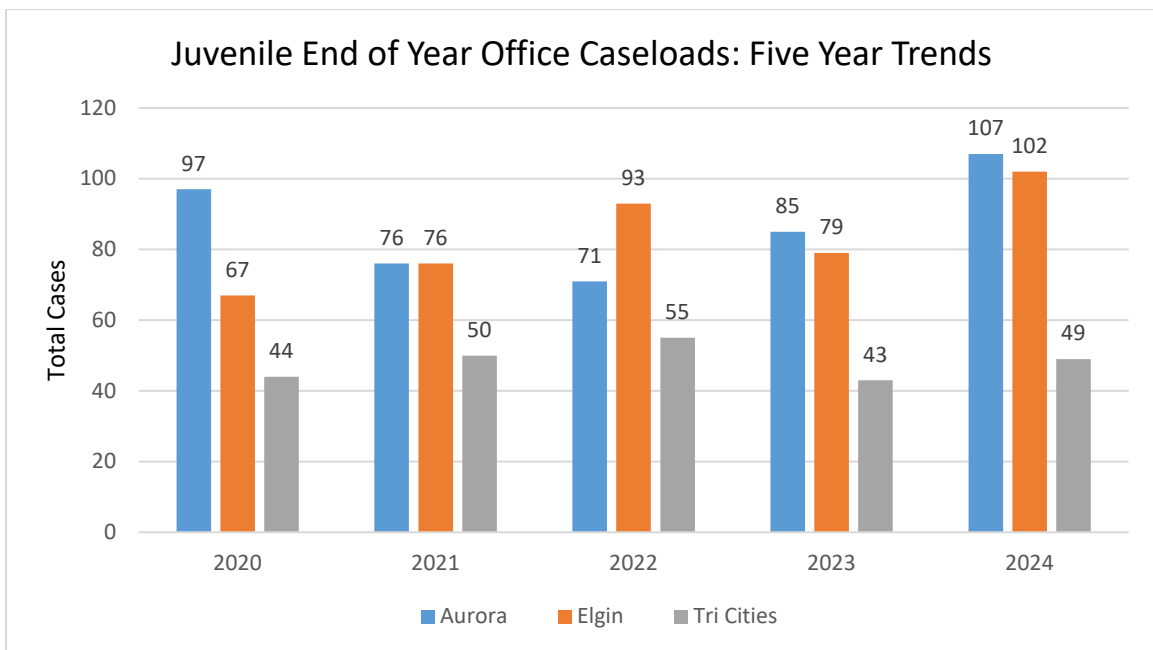
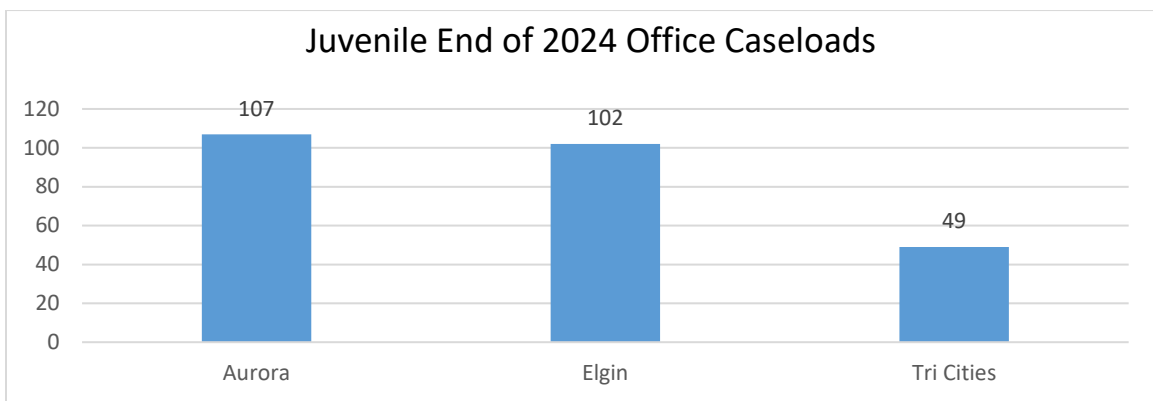
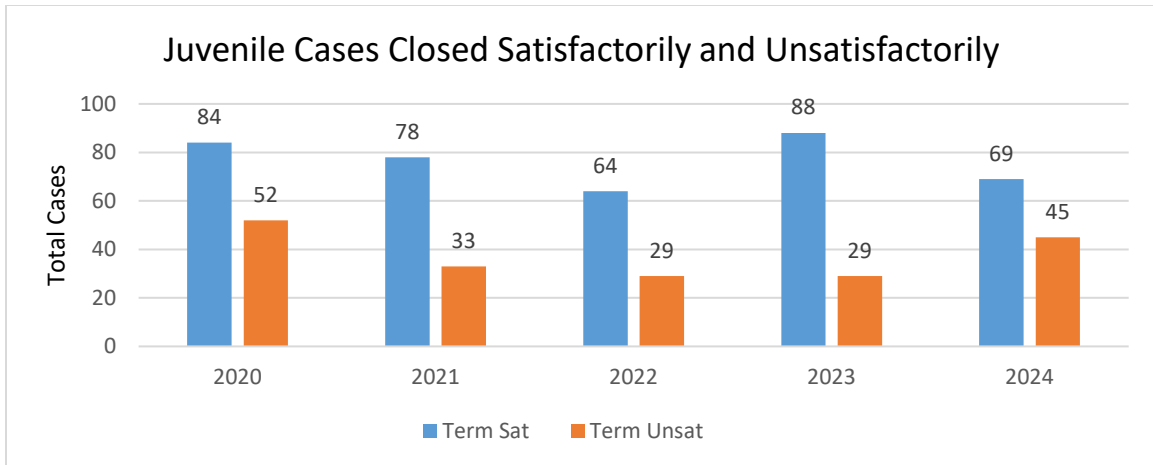


Juvenile Placement

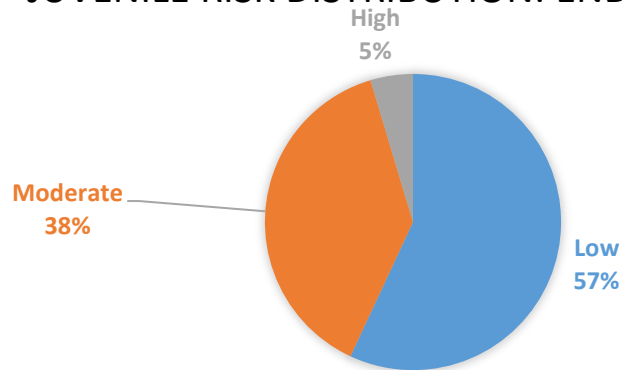
Per 705 ILCS 405/6-7(2) and the Juvenile Court Act, minors that are residents of Kane County can be placed into residential facilities per order of the Court in juvenile delinquency proceedings. Based on a review of the success of minors residentially placed, Kane County Court Services reserves recommendations for placement to minors that are experiencing mental health crises that are too severe for community treatment and for minors charged with serious sex offenses and treatment in the community is not sufficient to reduce re-offending. *In 2024, no juvenile residential placements occurred.*

Juvenile Probation – Under the Juvenile Court Act, Juvenile Probation Officers assess, investigate, and supervise the compliance of minors placed on juvenile probation or court supervision. Juvenile Probation Officers regularly appear in court and complete Social History Investigations and Juvenile Court Reports to provide information to assist the court in determining the best course of action to encourage positive outcomes for justice-involved minors. Ten (10) Juvenile Probation Officers are stationed across three sites. Officers engage in assessment-driven casework whereby an initial Juvenile Risk Assessment (JRA-DIS) is completed on each youth and updated when appropriate. Juvenile Probation caseloads consist of mostly low and moderate-risk probationers with a small number of high-risk clients. For those assessed as moderate-risk and above, officers continuously steer clients to interventions that will address their unique needs. Officers engage juveniles and their families in office, school, and community settings.

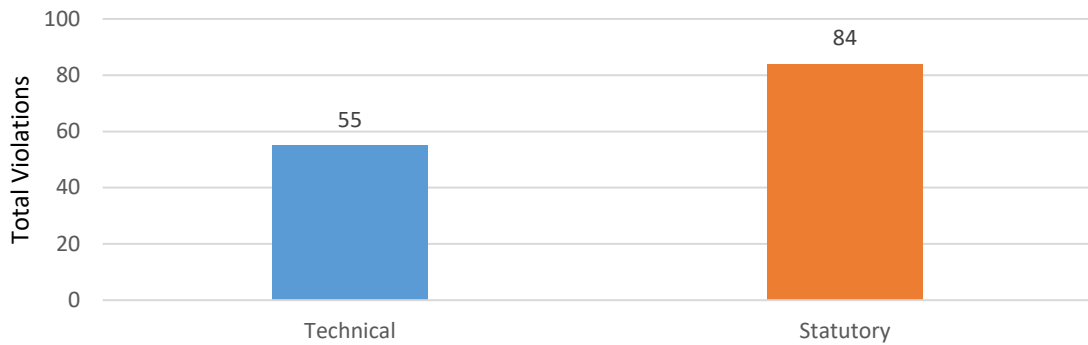




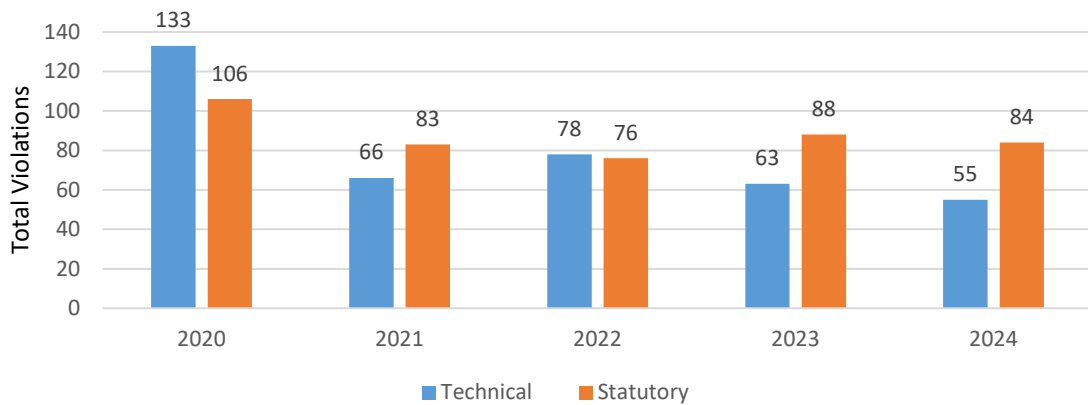
JUVENILE RISK DISTRIBUTION: END OF 2024



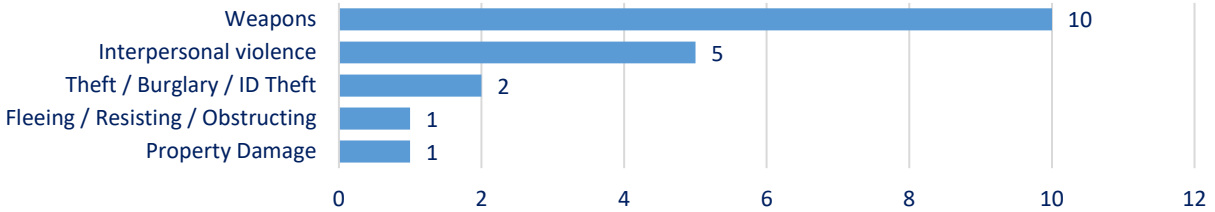
Juvenile Violations of Probation in 2024



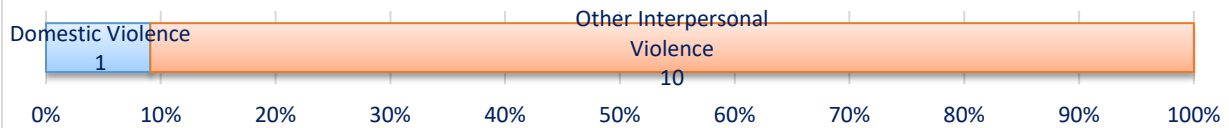
Juvenile Violations of Probation: Five Year Trends



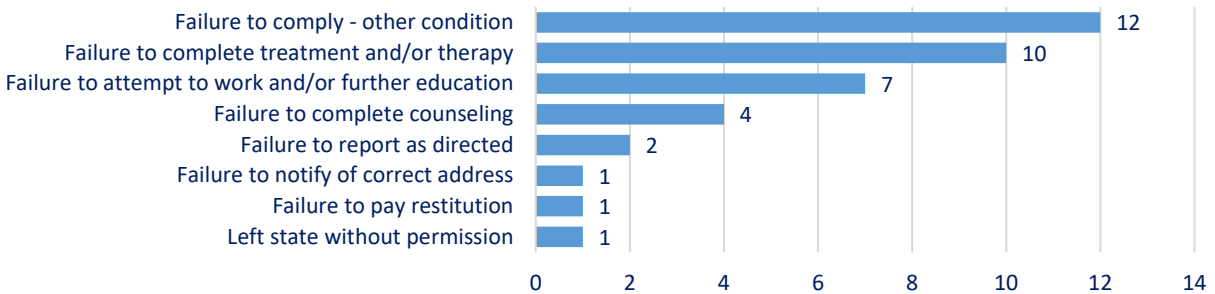
2024 Statutory Violation Charge Entries - Juvenile



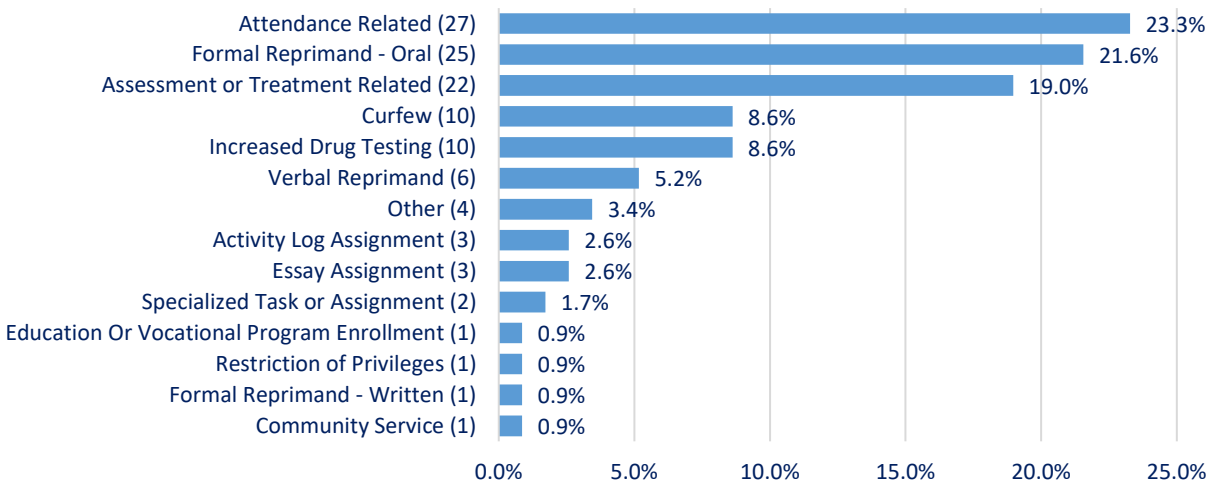
2024 Interpersonal Violence Statutory Violation Charges



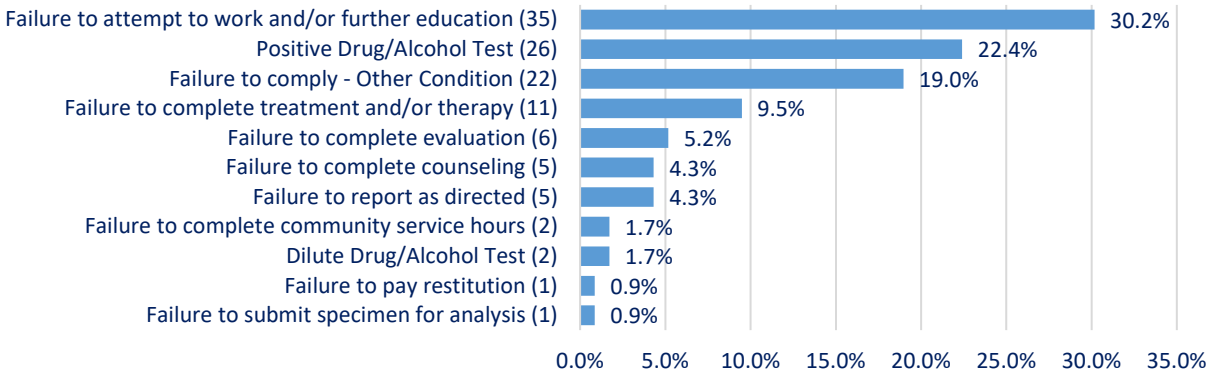
2024 Technical Violation Categories - Juvenile



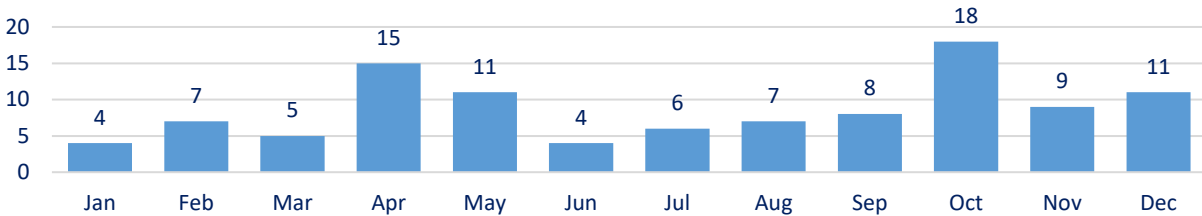
2024 Sanction Categories - Juvenile



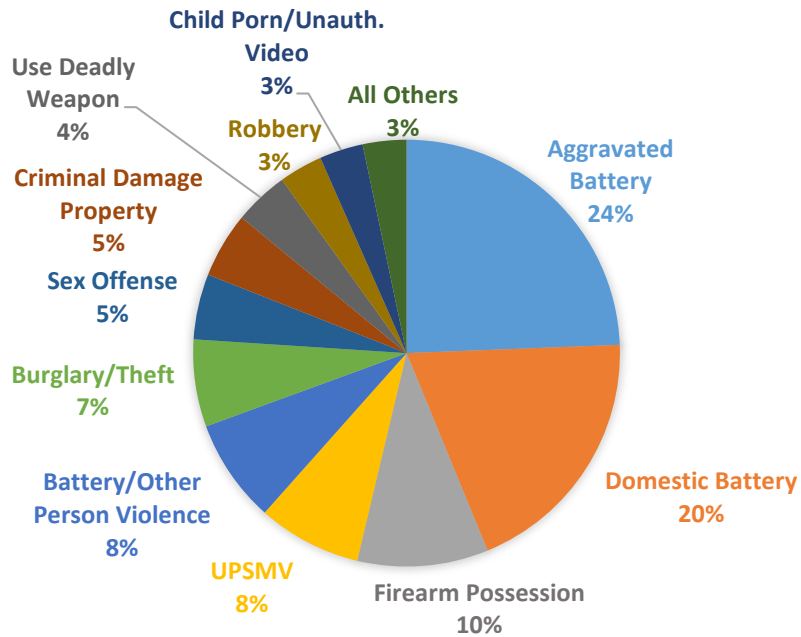
2024 Sanctioned Behaviors - Juvenile



2024 Juvenile Sanctions

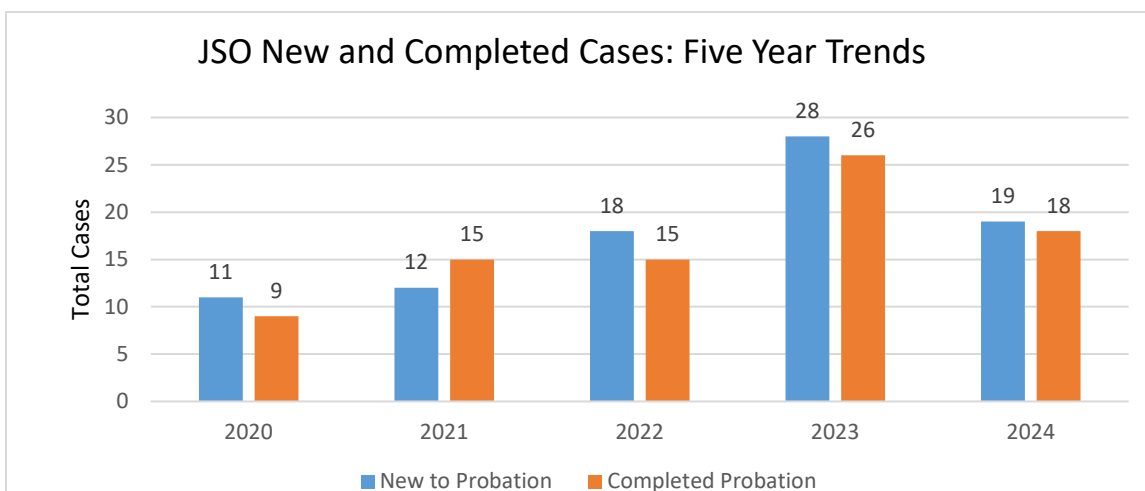
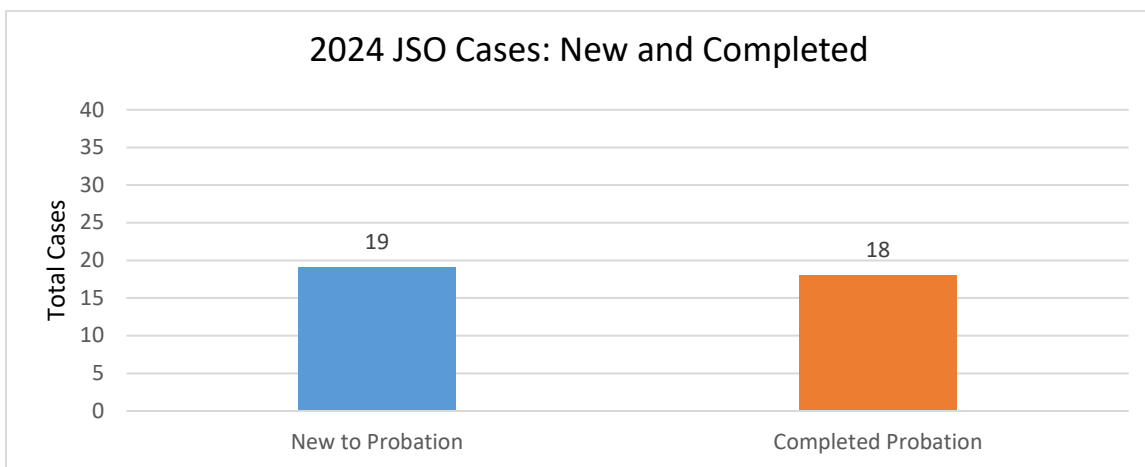


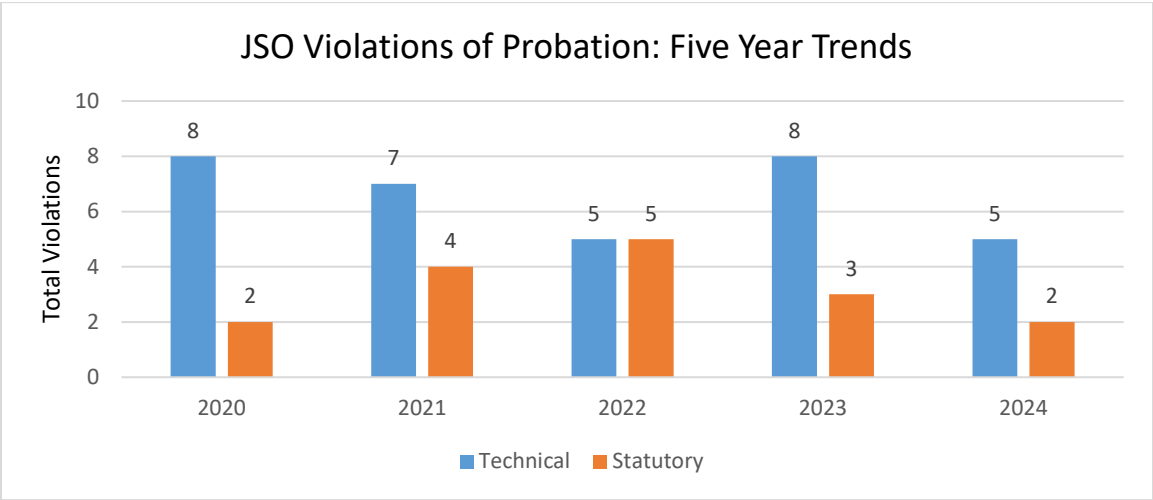
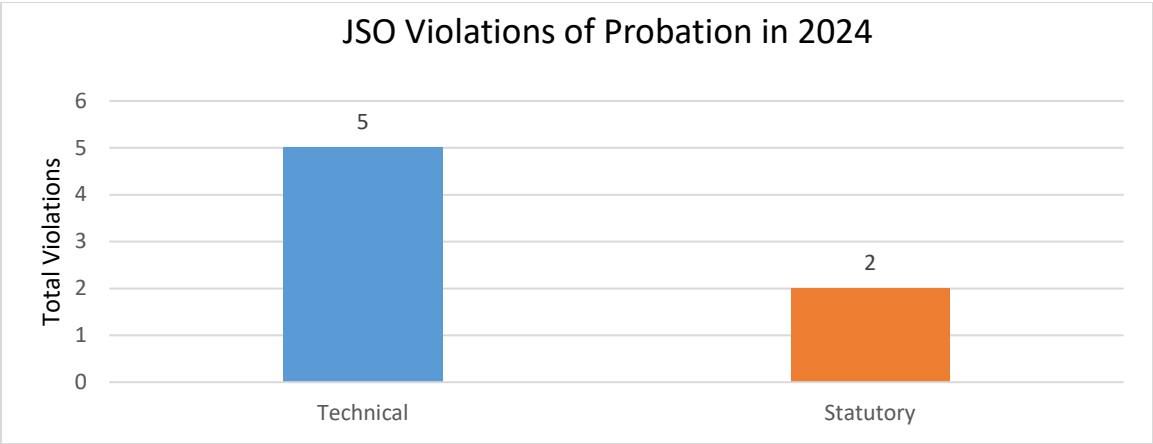
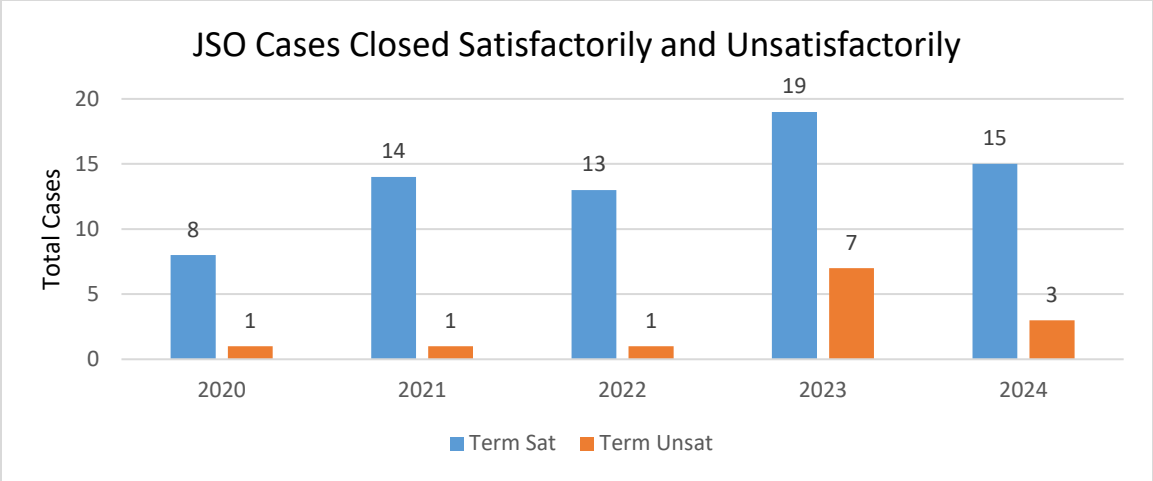
2024 JUVENILE PROBATION/SUPERVISION SENTENCE TOP OFFENSES



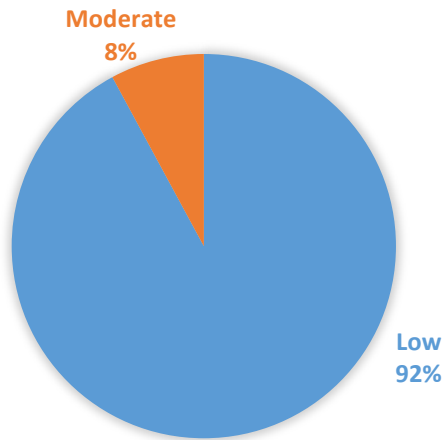
All Others: Man/Del Cannabis (2), Traffic (1), Threaten School (1), Disorderly Conduct (1), Agg Fleeing (1), Other Weapon Possess (1), Man/Del Other Drug (1)

Juvenile Sex Offender (JSO) Probation – Juveniles supervised by this unit are referred by the Child Advocacy Center (CAC) for diversion or are placed under the court’s jurisdiction for sex offender specific conditions. Based on the Juvenile Court Act, the CAC will screen eligible cases for diversion when it is in the community and the minor’s best interest. The risk assessment mandated by AOIC is not validated to predict risk for juvenile clients committing sex offenses; as a result, supervision is based on the completion of a JRA, the sex offender evaluation, and input from the minor’s treatment professional. If the JRA score is higher than the risk indicated by treatment, the JRA will dictate the level of supervision. Though not predictive of future reoffending, the PROFESOR checklist is also completed on juvenile sex offenders to enhance treatment planning. Supervision for this population is based on the containment team model which includes increased communication between the probation officer, the minor’s family, school personnel, and the contracted treatment provider to identify any concerning behaviors or risk to re-offend.



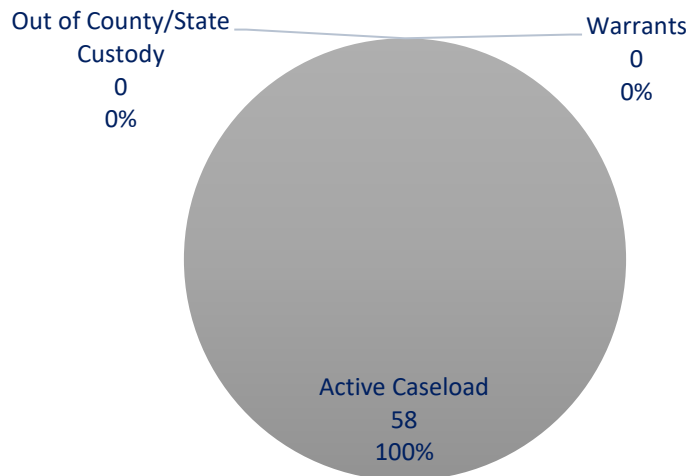


JSO RISK DISTRIBUTION: END OF 2024



Risk levels determined by JRA

Juvenile Sex Offender Caseload Composition: End of CY 2024



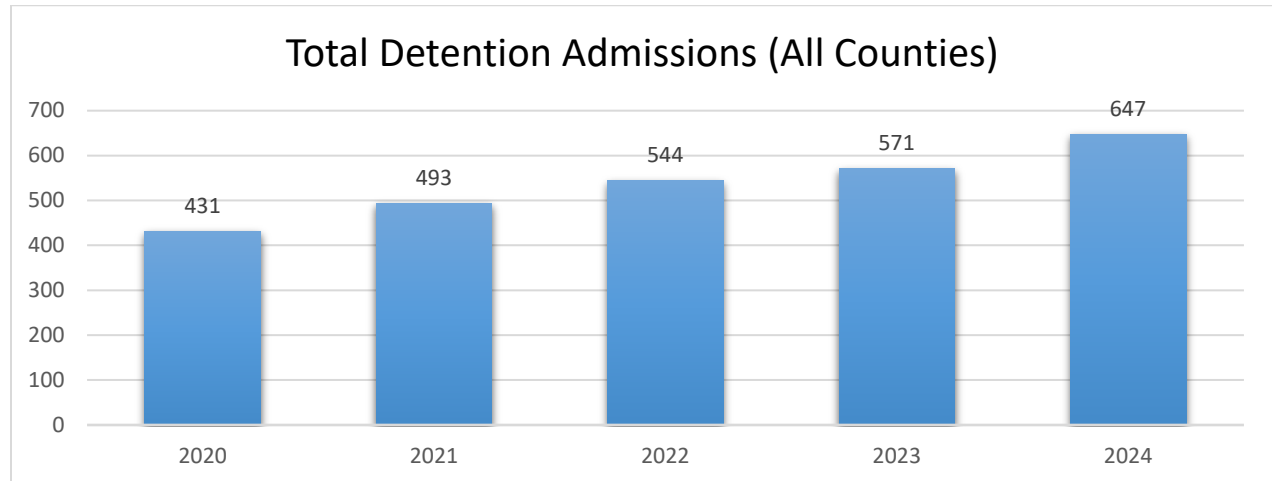
Detention/Juvenile Justice Center (JJC) – The Juvenile Justice Center opened on March 22, 1997. The eighty (80) bed facility has provided bed space for minors who reside in Kane County, as well as for eleven other counties including four additional jurisdictions that entered into intergovernmental agreements with the JJC in 2024: Carroll, Mason, Montgomery and Shelby Counties. Available bed space is provided to other counties on a per diem basis. The minors detained are accused of committing a crime and are awaiting trial in juvenile or criminal court and minors sentenced up to thirty (30) days as a court disposition.

The Regional Office of Education (ROE) administers the academic program. Their involvement in coordinating services with the JJC has been beneficial for the residents' education. The educational program teaches all of the core curriculum areas: English, American History, General Science, Mathematics and Health.

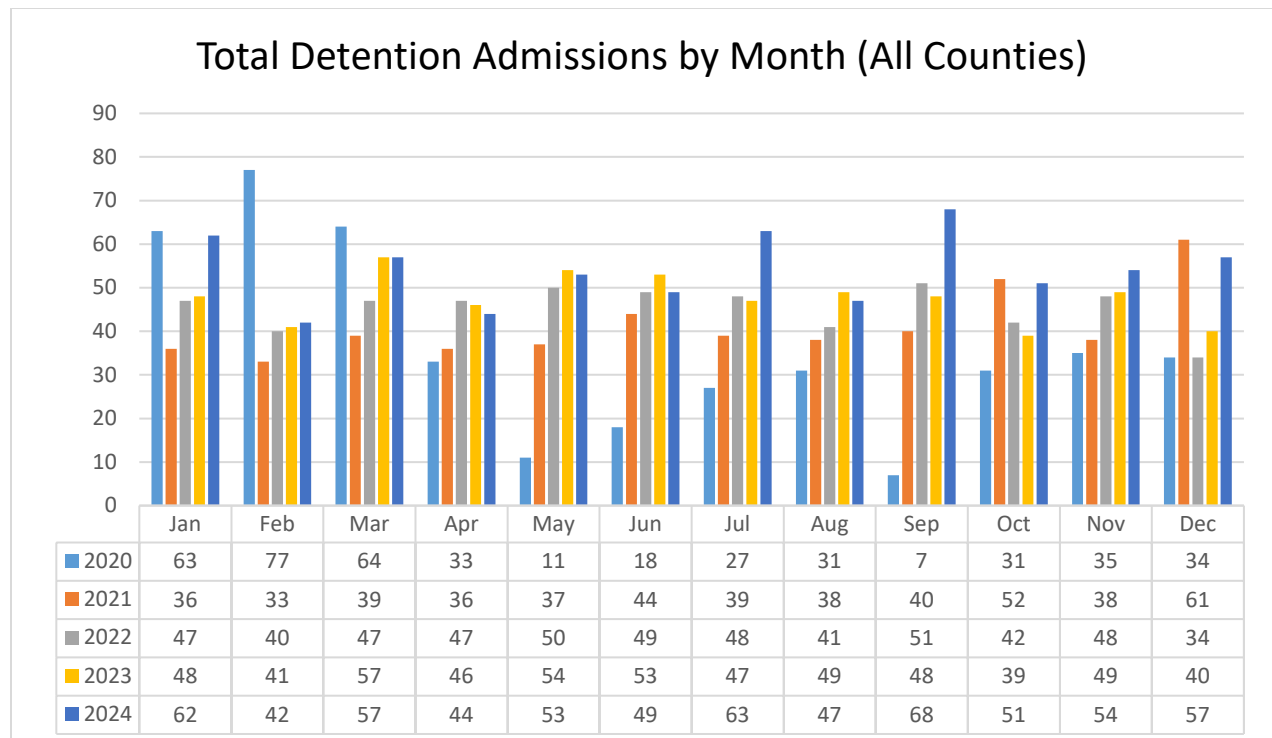
In 2024, the JJC underwent its annual IDJJ facility inspection and was found to be fully compliant with all of the County Juvenile Detention Standards; furthermore, IDJJ determined that the JJC has exceeded many of the standards, which is indicative of the JJC's embrace of juvenile justice best practices. In addition to policies and practices that were implemented following the 2023 PREA audit, the JJC has continued to expand our PREA compliance within the facility. The JJC entered into a contract with Tetras Corporation for its PREA Trac case management system, which is being used to assist with maintaining case investigations and preparing statistics for the JJC's 2026 PREA audit. The JJC sent our PREA Compliance Supervisor and three youth counselors to the Sexual Assault Advocacy program sponsored by the Community Crisis Center; these staff are now certified to act as "qualified agency victim advocates" to provide victim advocate services for residents who report that they have been sexually assaulted. The PREA Coordinator implemented a PREA Committee, whose members make recommendations toward improving staff training and resident education, participate in Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) walks to ensure that PREA safeguards are properly implemented and readily available within the facility, and assist with triennial PREA audit preparation and corrective actions. Along with PREA safety enhancements, the JJC added several additional safety protocols and equipment within the facility, including adding 8 new security cameras to eliminate blind spots in the secure perimeter; adding 2-millimeter body scanner machines at the facility's lobby entrance and resident intake area; adding cameras to the JJC's two SUV transport vehicles and adding a Raptor Visitor ID system, which runs a LEADS check on all of the JJC's professional visitors.

Through our partnership with the ROE, the JJC also procured an additional Lions Quest Curriculum which is geared toward middle school-aged children. Lions Quest is an evidence-based high school social and emotional learning program that the JJC implemented in 2023. Regarding staff education, the JJC had two of its managers certified as trainers for AOIC mental health curricula that are mandatory for juvenile detention officers; the JJC's Mental Health Coordinator is certified as a Think Trauma instructor and one of the Training Supervisors is a certified Mental Health First Aid instructor. Both of these trainings were completed for our staff throughout the year.

The JJC served as a pilot site for the AOIC statewide Detention Screening Tool (DST) in 2024 and participated in the rollout and staff training process. The JJC continues to contract with a local professional artist and had several new murals painted throughout the facility. The Resident Council continues to operate with a rotating group of resident and staff advisors to talk about ways to increase the building's safety, improve programming and build an alliance between residents and staff to promote a community of trust and learning.

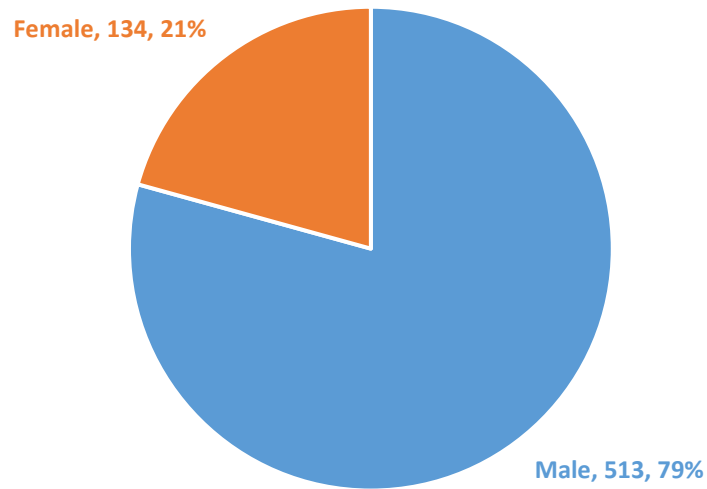


Increase in admissions from 2024 due to four (4) additional intergovernmental agreements with counties sending detained youths to Kane County JJC

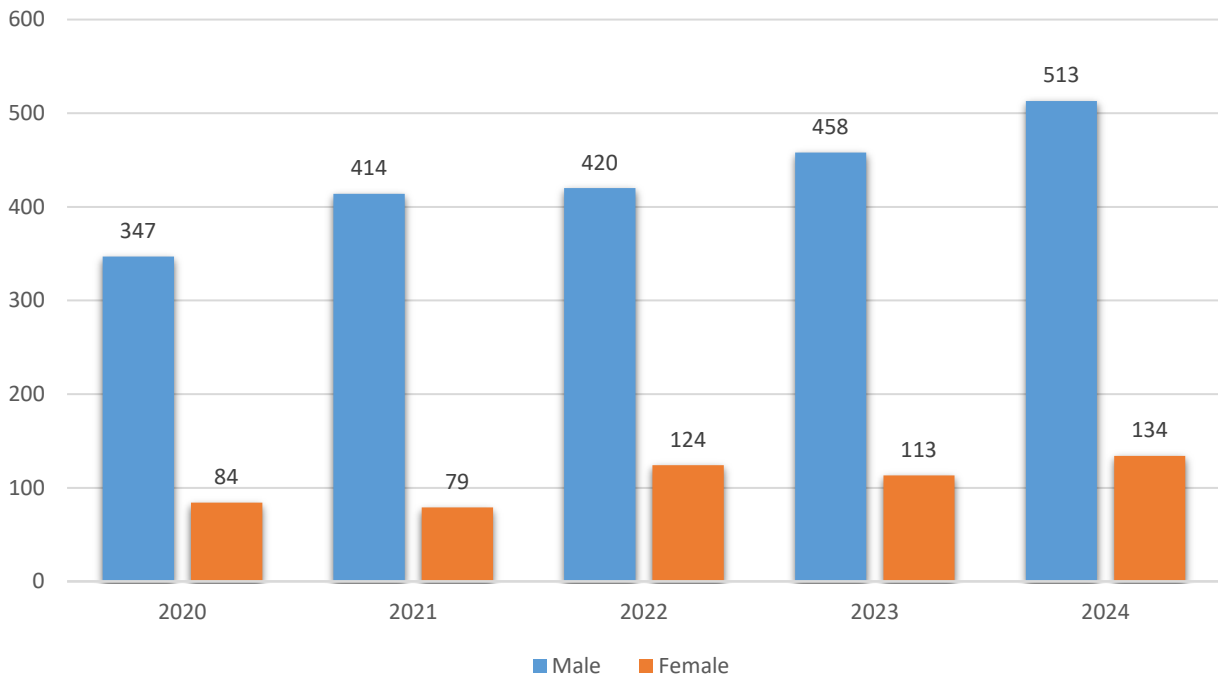


2020 numbers reflected our Dec-Nov fiscal year.

2024 Admissions by Sex (All Counties)

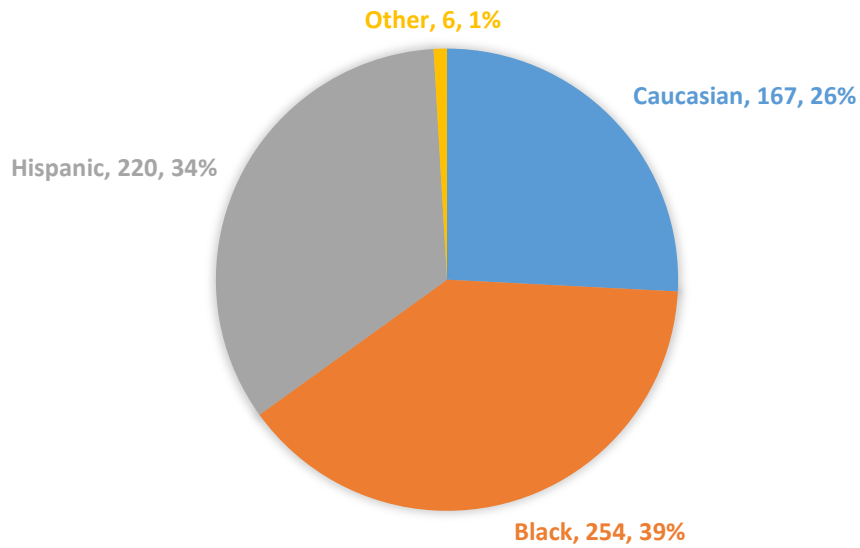


Admission by Sex: Five Year Trends (All Counties)

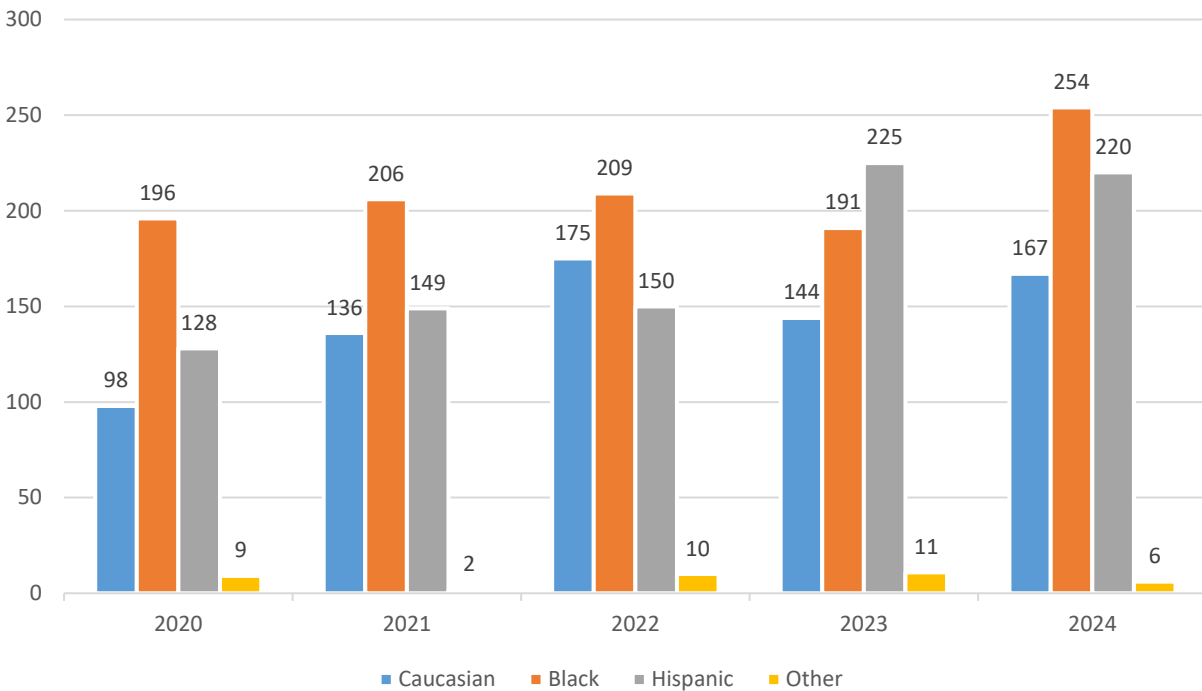


2020 numbers reflected our Dec-Nov fiscal year.

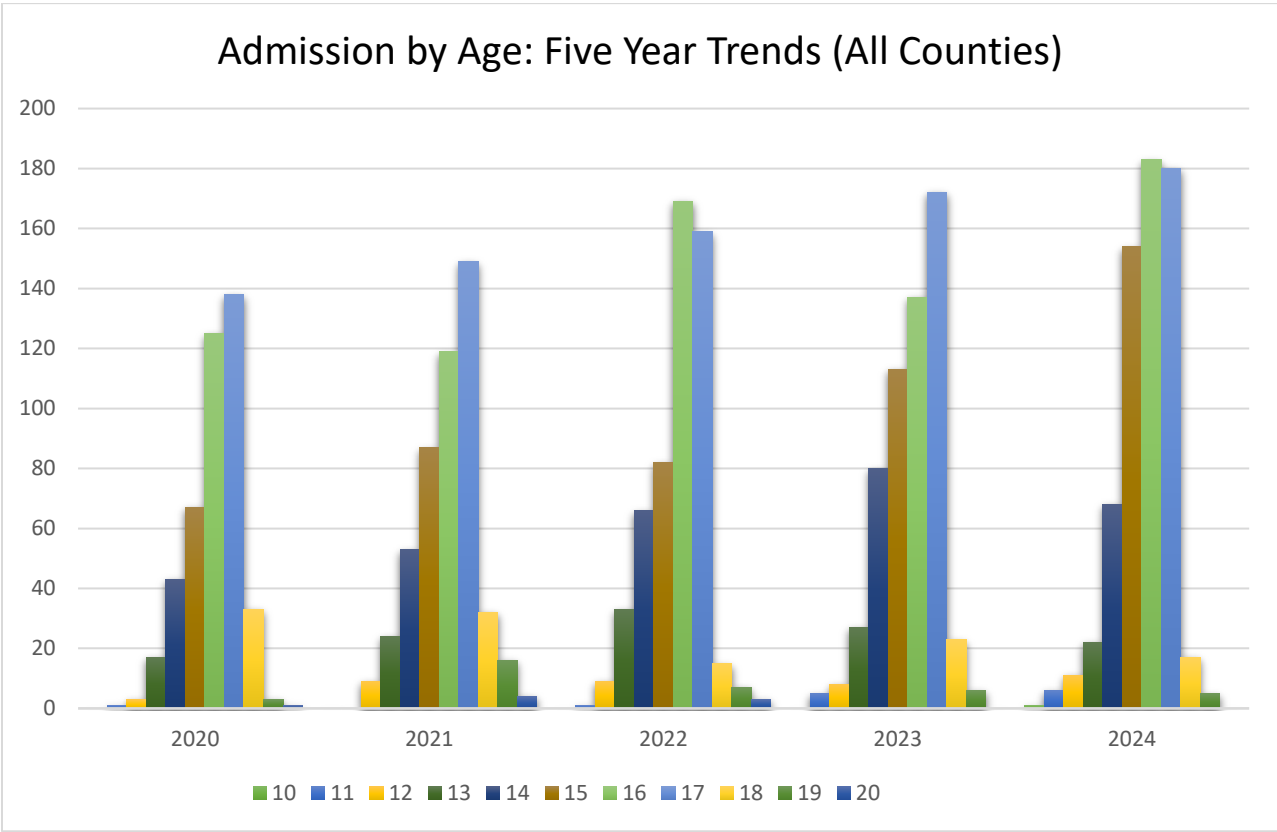
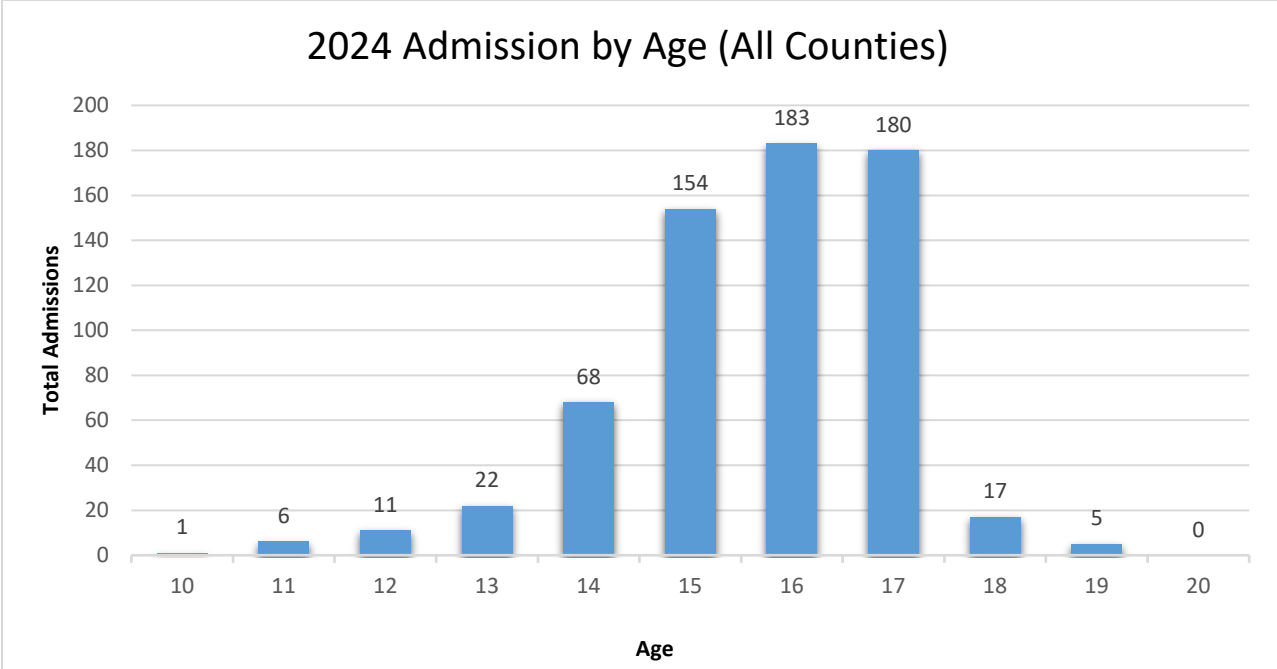
2024 Admission by Race (All Counties)



Admission by Race: Five Year Trends (All Counties)

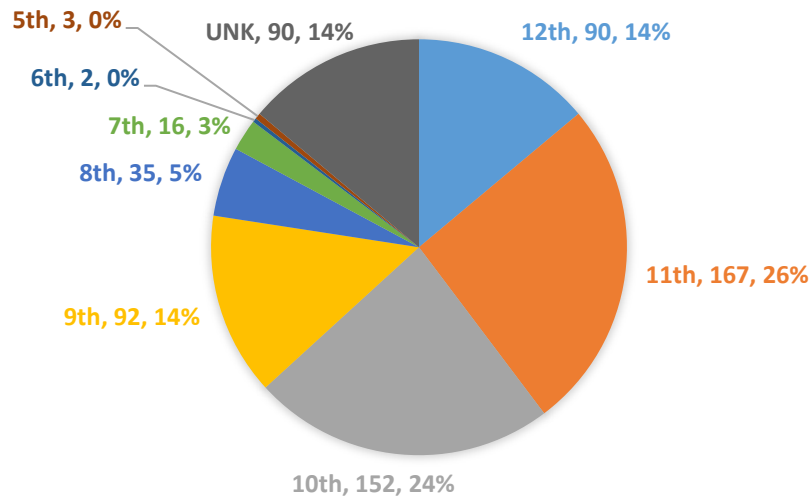


2020 numbers reflected our Dec-Nov fiscal year.

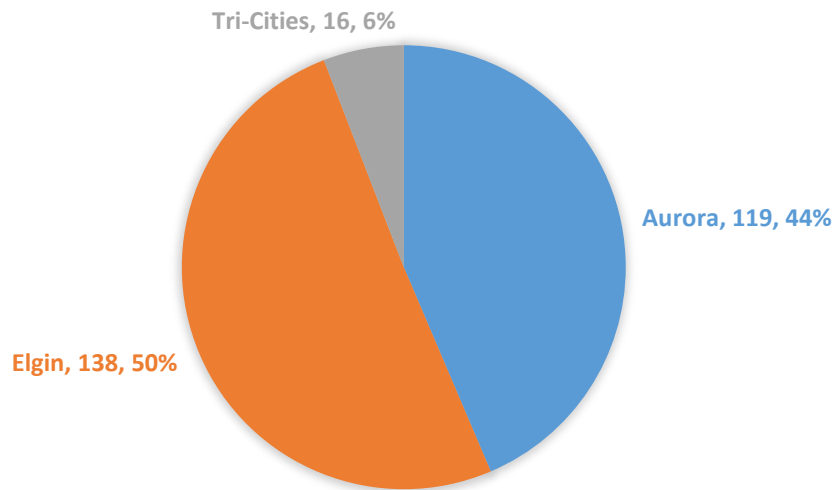


2020 numbers reflected our Dec-Nov fiscal year.

2024 ADMISSION BY GRADE (ALL COUNTIES)



2024 ADMISSION BY KANE COUNTY RESIDENCE

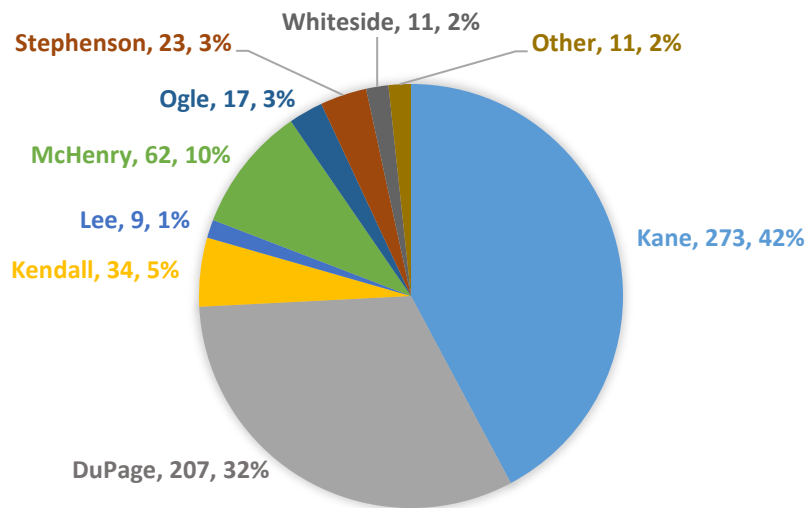


Admission by Kane County Residence: Five Year Trends

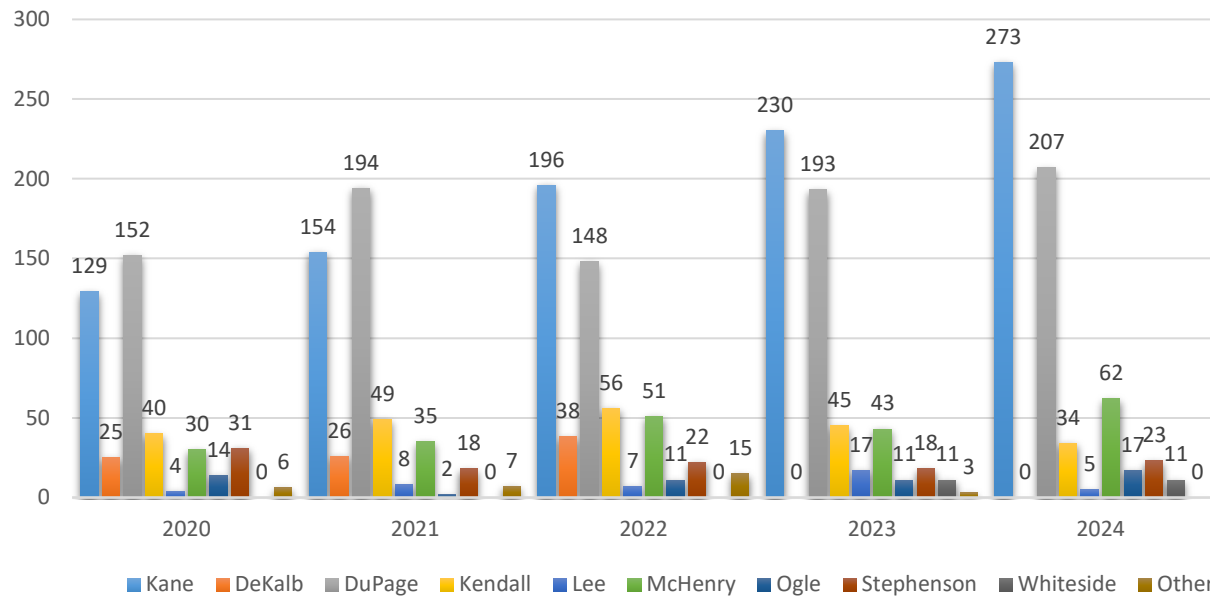


2020 numbers reflected our Dec-Nov fiscal year.

2024 ADMISSION BY COUNTY

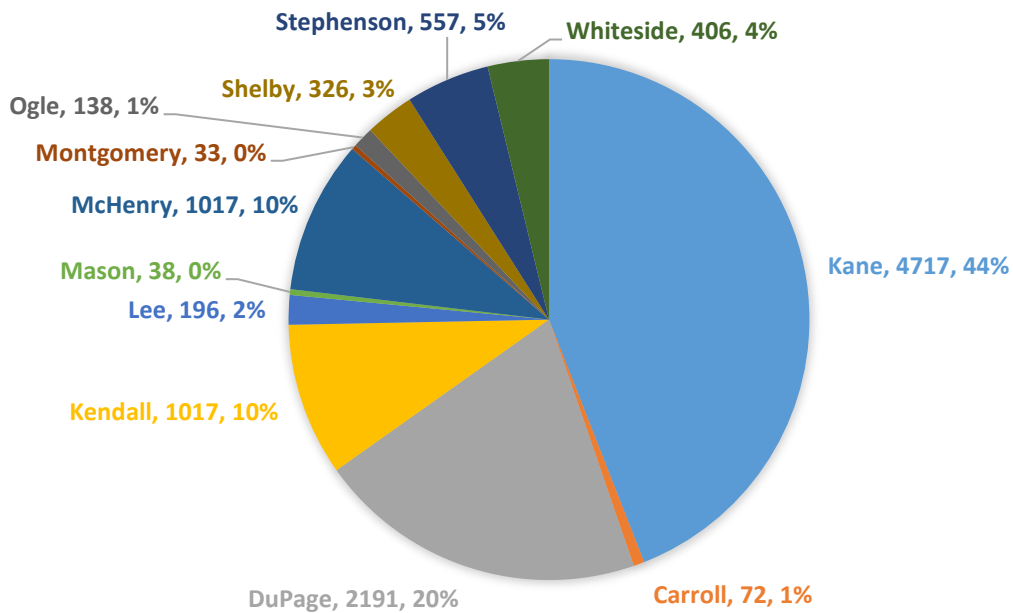


Admission by County: Five Year Trends



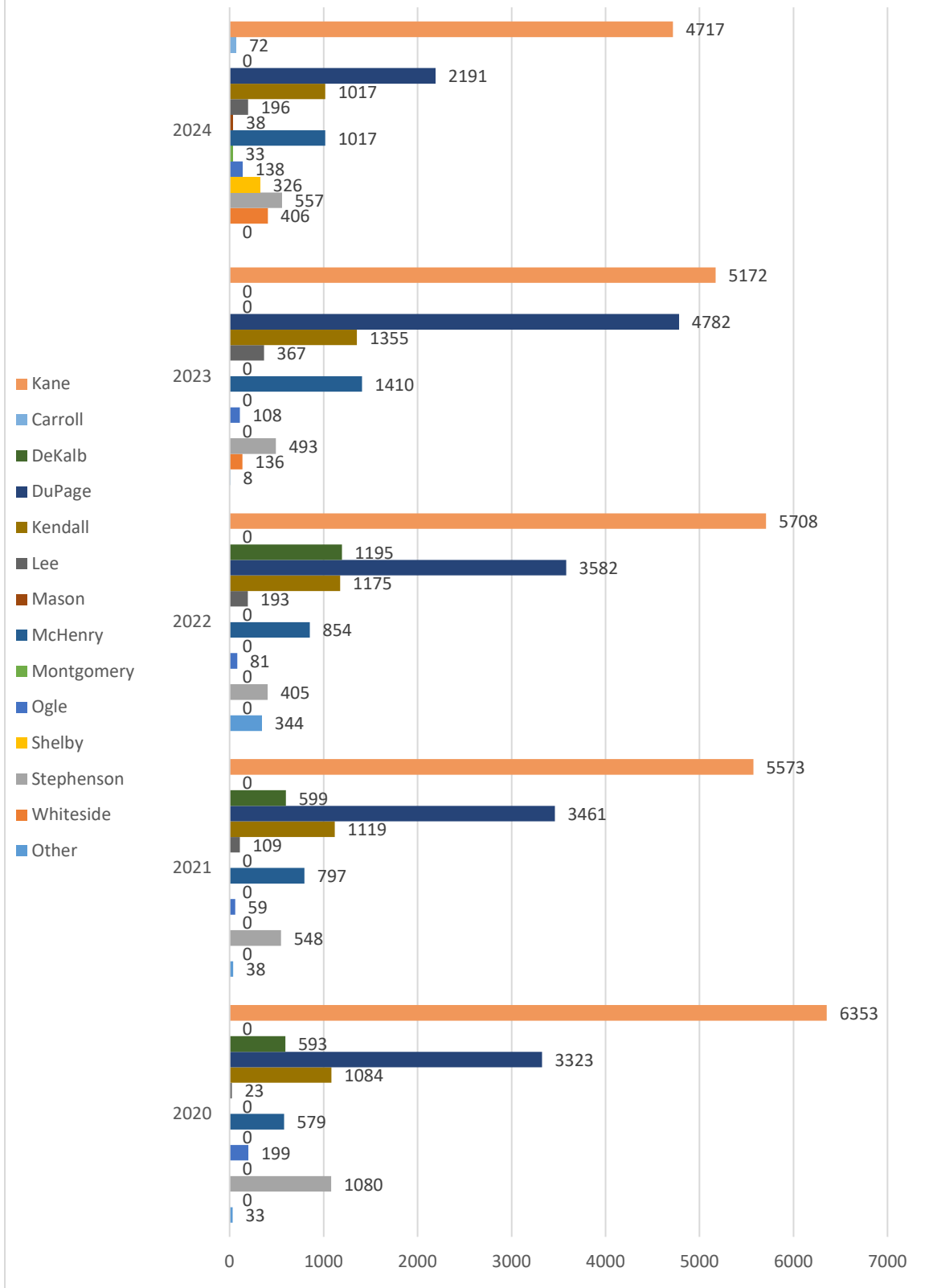
2020 numbers reflected our Dec-Nov fiscal year.

2024 SERVICE DAYS BY COUNTY

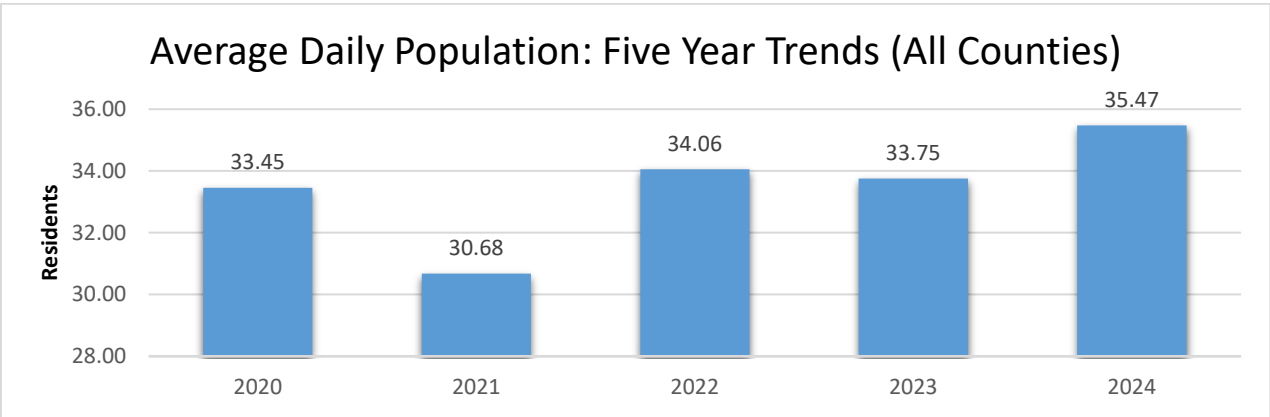
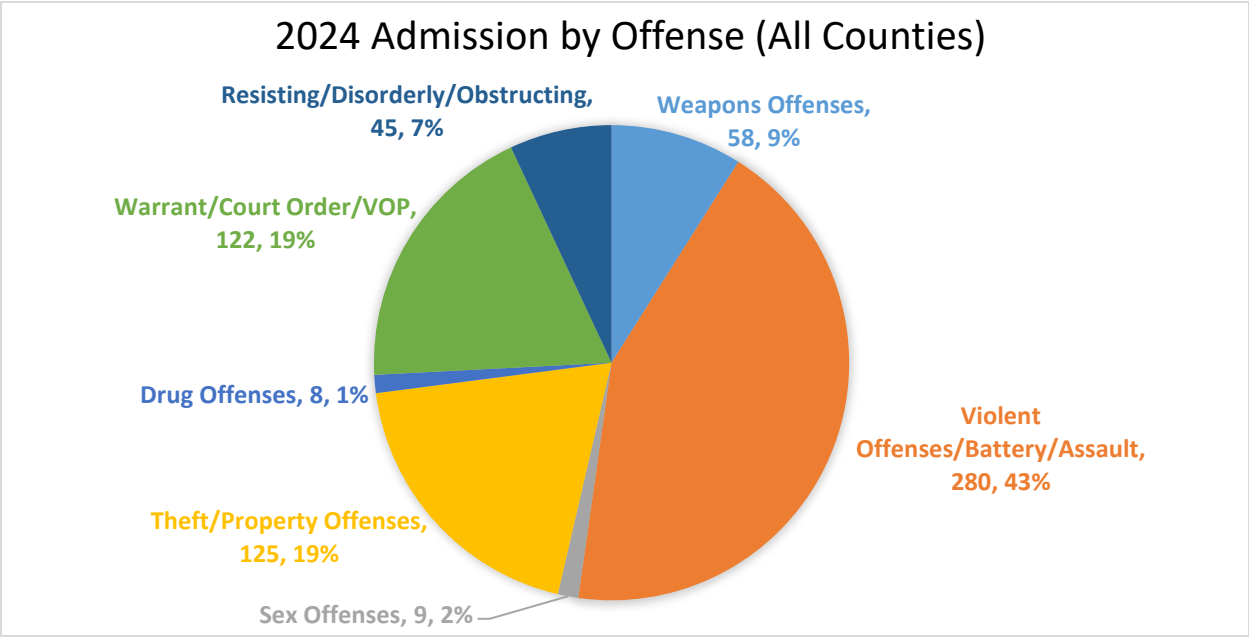
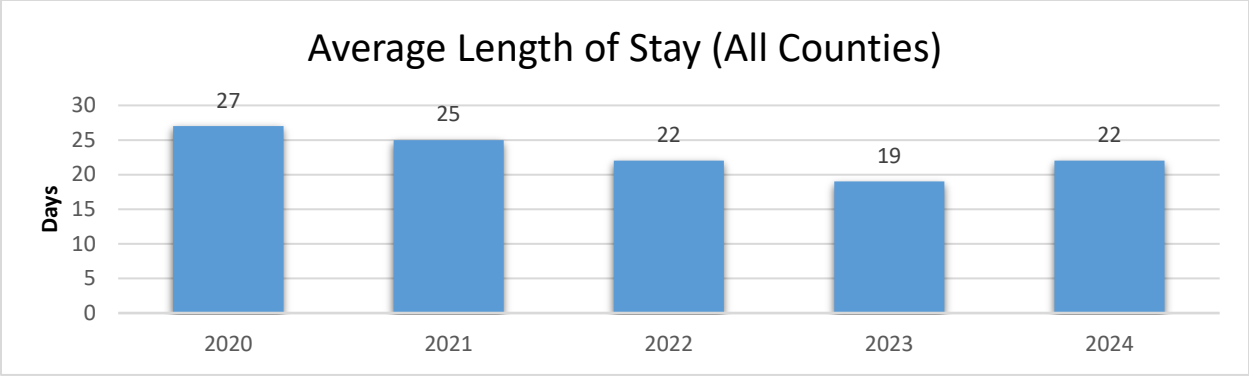


*Service days reflect the number of beds multiplied by days used.

Service Days by County: Five Year Trends



2020 numbers reflected our Dec-Nov fiscal year.



2019-2020 numbers reflected our Dec-Nov fiscal year.

Kane County Diagnostic Center (KCDC) – The KCDC provides psychological evaluations, consultation reports, individual, family and group psychotherapy, specialized screening assessments and court testimony for Kane County, and in limited scope, other adjoining jurisdictions. Examples of the wide variety of psychological evaluations done at the KCDC are: fitness to stand trial evaluations; evaluations for treatment recommendations or sentencing purposes; sex offender evaluations; sexually violent predator evaluations; sanity evaluations; risk assessments; Miranda assessments; pre-employment screenings for the Kane County Merit Commission for Sheriff's Deputies, Corrections Officers, Court Security and 911 dispatch; juvenile transfer assessments and referrals for assessments from probation officers on post-conviction cases. The KCDC also ran two training programs for doctoral graduate students. KCDC additionally administers the Kids 1st Program which is the divorce parenting program that all divorcing individuals with minor children need to complete by statute. In 2024, the Kids 1st Program generated \$101,857.50 in fees collected based on 1,027 participants. KCDC staff also provide crisis services as needed to the probation department and jail. Additionally, where applicable, KCDC offers telehealth services on an as needed basis for individual therapy, clinical interviews when necessary, and provides the Kids 1st Program in a virtual setting.

KCDC completed 366 evaluations and provided 617 service hours for treatment. A new addition to treatment services in 2024 was Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing (EMDR) trauma treatment for clients, with a focus on treating drug court participants. EMDR treatment commenced halfway through 2024 and seven clients underwent this form of trauma treatment. The psychologists provided consultation services on both a formal and informal basis during 2024. KCDC additionally conducted six pre-employment screenings for 911 dispatch. The staff were available for court hearings, consultation with attorneys, the JJC, Probation, and participated as team members for the Specialty Courts. The specialty court consultant positions require over a half a day per week in team meetings and additional hours over the course of the week to meet the demands of these courts. The total number of hours dedicated to the specialty courts was 325. The specialty courts also require assessments to clarify diagnostic and treatment planning issues and thus KCDC completed those evaluations as well. During the year the team provided 76 hours of expert testimony, 13 hours of suicide assessments, and 1015 hours of supervision of our doctoral interns and externs. The staff at the Diagnostic Center also held 43 classes for the Kids 1st Program which had a total of 1027 participants. Six classes were offered in Spanish with a total of 107 Spanish-speaking participants.

The staff from the Diagnostic Center participated in several county-wide committees and organizations including, but not limited to: Mental Health Task Force; Family Violence Council; Fox Valley Juvenile Officer's Association; Board of Directors for the Child Advocacy Center; Association of Chicago Area Training Centers in Professional Psychology; Juvenile Resource Staffing; Juvenile Court System's Players Meetings; Juvenile Placement Evaluation Workgroup; Association of Psychology Postdoctoral Internship Centers and other meetings as established by court services. They are also team members on the Adult Drug Rehabilitation Court and Treatment Alternative Court. Numerous presentations were also given to county wide agencies

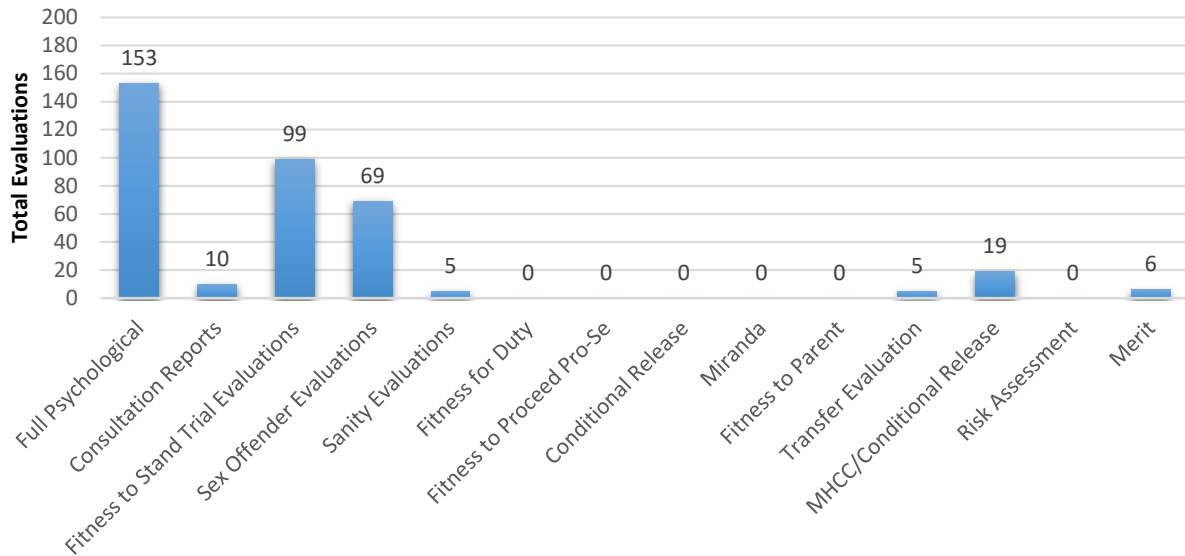
and other governmental jurisdictions on a wide range of mental health and forensic topics. All KCDC psychologists and support staff are pictured below:



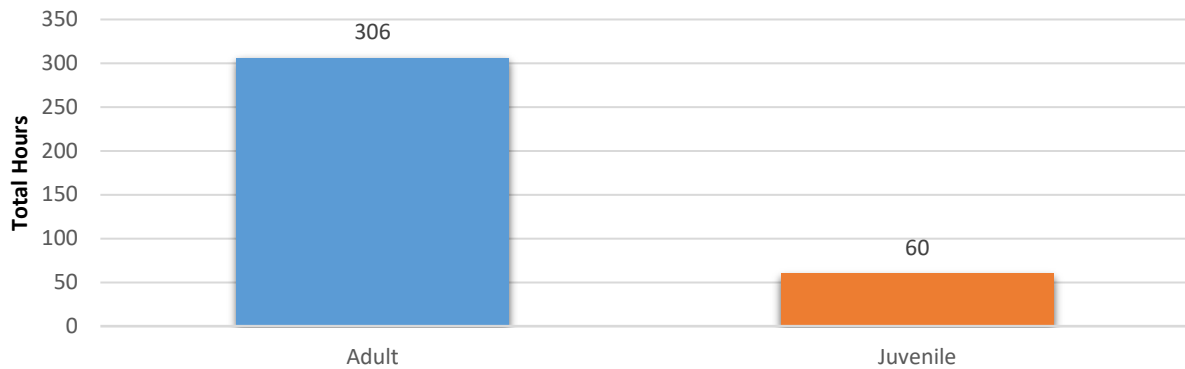
KCDC recently added a trauma treatment space. Staff have dubbed it the "Zen Den."



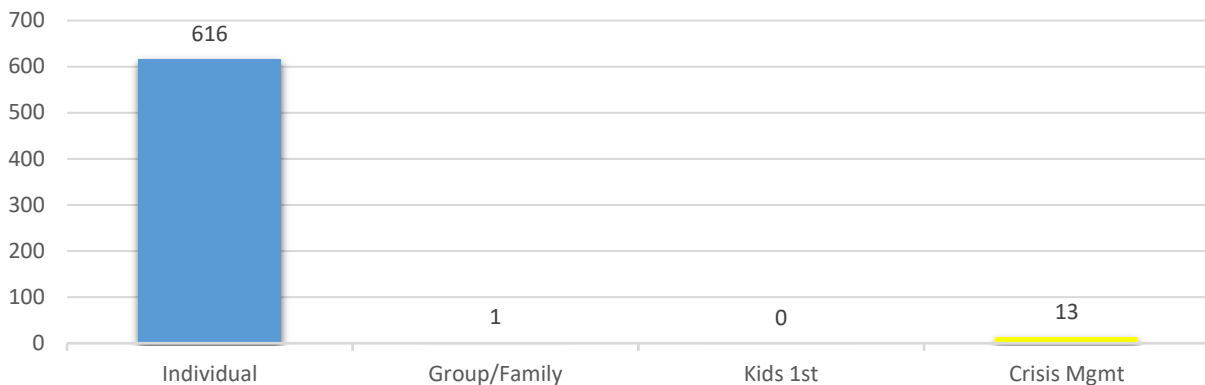
2024 KCDC Evaluations Completed (N=366)

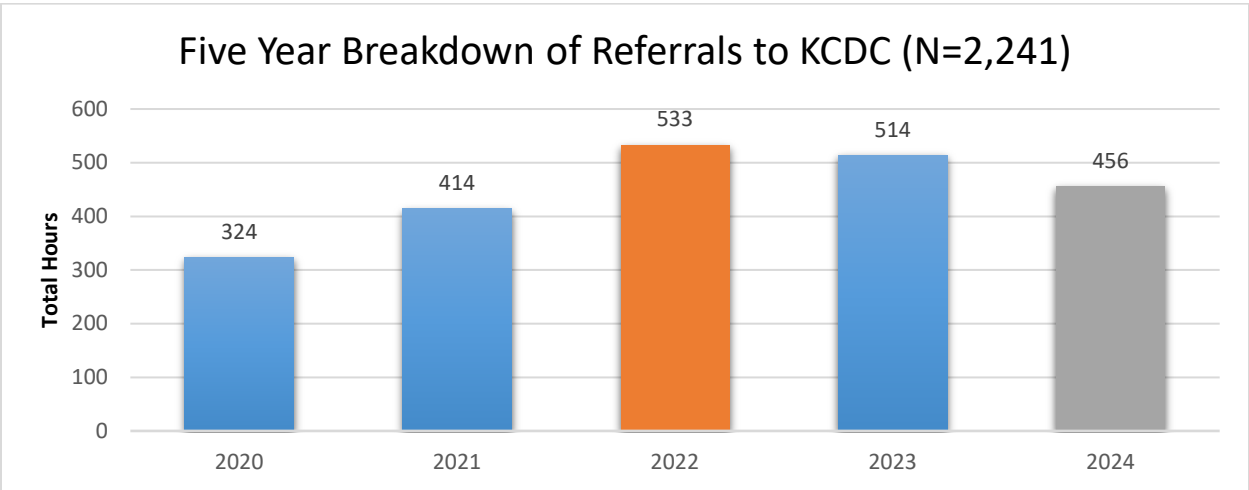
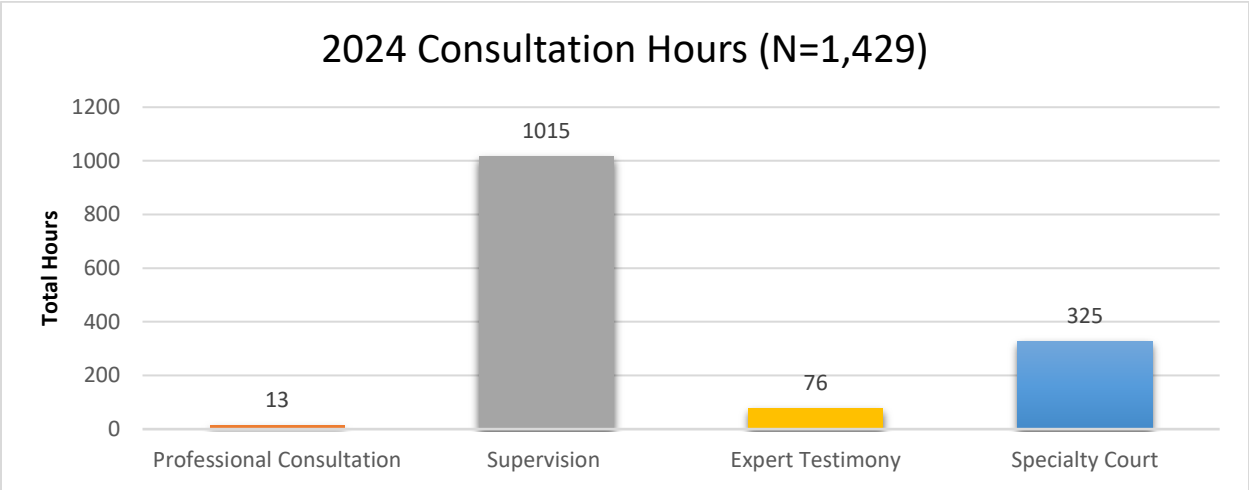
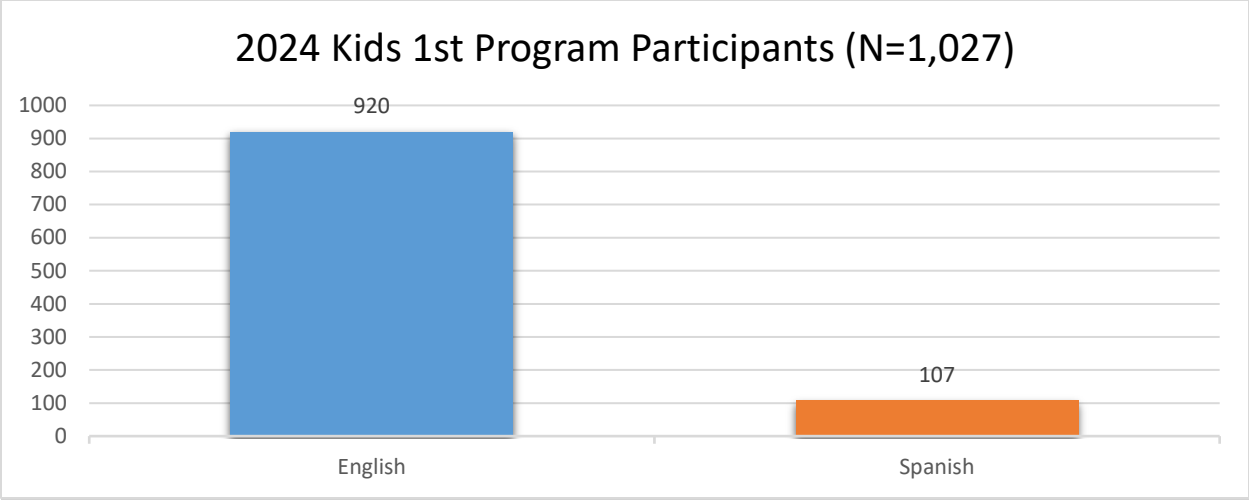


2024 KCDC Evaluations Adult/Juvenile (N=366)



2024 Therapy Hours (N=630)





Probation-Related Statutes

<u>STATUTE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
705 ILCS 405 Juvenile Court Act of 1987	Comprehensive statute that is the cornerstone of directing the juvenile court process. Outlines procedures for juvenile arrest and custody, detention and juvenile supervision. Additionally, this statute differentiates juvenile case processing to include pretrial proceedings, trials and sentencing. Also includes added provisions to ensure increased confidentiality measures.
Senate Bill 1552 Amends the Juvenile Court Act of 1987	(4.5) Relevant information, reports and records, held by the Department of Juvenile Justice, including social investigations, psychological and medical records, of any juvenile offender, shall be made available to any county juvenile detention facility upon written request by the Superintendent or Director of that juvenile detention facility, to the Chief Records Officer or the Department of Juvenile Justice where the subject youth is or was in the custody of the Department of Juvenile Justice and is subsequently ordered to be held in a county juvenile detention facility.
Senate Bill 2370 Amends the Juvenile Court Act of 1987	Provides that if the Court prescribes detention, and the minor is a ward of the Department of Children and Family Services, a hearing shall be held every 14 days to determine that there is urgent and immediate necessity to detain the minor for the protection of person or property of another. Provides that if urgent and immediate necessity is not found on the basis of the protection of the community, the minor shall be released to the custody of the Department of Children and Family Services. Provides that if the Court prescribes detention based on the minor being likely to flee the jurisdiction, and the minor is a ward of the Department of Children and Family Services, a hearing shall be held every 7 days for status on the location of shelter care placement by the Department of Children and Family Services. Detention shall not be used as a shelter care placement for minors in the custody or guardianship of the Department of Children and Family Services.

House Bill 3513 Amends the Juvenile Court Act of 1987	Amends the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Provides that if a minor is committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice the clerk of the court shall forward to the Department all police reports for sex offenses allegedly committed or committed by the minor. Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that the Department of Juvenile Justice shall maintain and administer all State youth centers. Deletes provision permitting a person committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice to be isolated for disciplinary reasons. Provides that all sentences imposed by an Illinois court under the Code shall run concurrent to any and all sentences under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Provides that the target release date for youth committed to the Department as a Habitual Juvenile Offender or Violent Juvenile Offender under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 shall be extended by not less than 12 months. Creates the Department of Juvenile Justice Reimbursement and Education Fund in the State treasury. Amends the State Finance Act to make conforming changes.
725 ILCS 5/110 Bail	This statute provides provisions for the fairness in criminal proceedings of establishing and administering bail and conditions of bail. Outlines procedures for release on recognizance, bailable offenses, determining the amount of bail, conditions of release, modification of conditions, and denial of bail.
725 ILCS 185 Pretrial Services Act	Provides for the establishment and operations of pretrial services agencies. Outlines pretrial functions, duties and services to be provided by the court. Additionally, this statute provides a framework for the gathering of offender information, verification of information, completion of risk assessments, pretrial interviews, reporting of non-compliance, record keeping, and provides provisions securing confidential information.
730 ILCS 5/5-3 Presentence Procedure	Outlines the procedures for the completion of Presentence Investigations and the creation and submission of Presentence Reports. Provides a framework for what investigative information should be contained in the report as well as the disclosure of reports.
Senate Bill 4025 Pretrial Fairness Act	Eliminated cash bail in Illinois effective 9/18/23. Establishes that pretrial detention shall only be imposed when the defendant poses a significant threat to a specific person(s) or is high risk for willful flight. Amended various Acts pertaining to pretrial release procedures and violations.
730 ILCS 5/5-6 Sentences of Probation and Conditional Discharge	Outlines the grounds for which an offender may be sentenced to a term of probation or conditional discharge. Includes provisions for the imposition of intermediate sanctions for instances of non-compliance as well as exclusionary criteria.

730 ILCS 110 Probation and Probation Officers Act	Comprehensive statute which is the foundation for all probation-related work. Outlines probation related functions and duties. Provides provisions for the establishment of Probation and Court Services Fund, compensation, hiring requisites, and the creation and oversight of the probation Division of the Illinois Supreme Court.
730 ILCS 115 Probation Community Service Act	Allows circuit courts to develop of a system of Community Service whereby individuals are ordered to complete uncompensated labor for a non-profit organization or public body as part of a sentence to probation or other form of court ordered supervision.
730 ILCS 150 Sex Offender Registration Act	Comprehensive statute which establishes a system of Sex Offender Registration. Outlines what constitutes a sex offender or sexual predator, sex offender registration, DNA collection, public inspection of registration data and maintenance, verification requirements and duration of registration. Provides provisions for the discharge and release of sex offenders from treatment facilities, penal institutions and the like.
730 ILCS 166 Drug Court Treatment Act	Outlines the purpose, authorization and establishment of Drug Treatment Courts. Provides provisions for participant eligibility and exclusionary criteria, required treatment as well as guidelines for violation, termination and discharge of participants. Additionally, provides minimum requirements for continuing education of all stakeholders, including judges, prosecutors and public defenders.
730 ILCS 167 Veterans and Service members Court Treatment Act	Outlines the purpose, authorization and establishment of Veterans and Service members Courts. Provides provisions for participant eligibility and exclusionary criteria, required treatment as well as guidelines for violation, termination and discharge of participants. Additionally, provides minimum requirements for continuing education of all stakeholders, including judges, prosecutors and public defenders.
730 ILCS 168 Mental Health Court Treatment Act	Outlines the purpose, authorization and establishment of Veterans and Servicemembers Courts. Provides provisions for participant eligibility and exclusionary criteria, required treatment as well as guidelines for violation, termination and discharge of participants. Additionally, provides minimum requirements for continuing education of all stakeholders, including judges, prosecutors and public defenders.

<u>STANDARD</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice Standard 2602.40 (h)	Any youth who has been detained continuously, or in the aggregate for the same offense, for more than 30 days must be brought to the attention of the chief judge and presiding judge of the juvenile court having jurisdiction in the case, the youth's parent or guardian, and youth's legal representative by the facility head.
Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice Standard 2602.130-A.2	Staff members shall maintain a record of visual contact with each youth no less than once every 30 minutes; however, visual contact for youth on crisis status shall be made at least once every 10 minutes. Crisis status is a determination made by a mental health professional or other designated staff member to provide for the safety of a youth experiencing crisis, including the designation of a crisis level and implementation of an individualized Crisis Care Plan.
Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice Standards 2602.170-I.1 & 2602.170-6	Room Confinement shall not be used for a fixed period of time. If room confinement extends beyond 4 hours an administrator and mental health clinician must develop an individual behavior plan to address the behavior.
Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice Standards 2602.210-1.a, 2602.210-1.b & 2602.210-1.d	Offer minimally 2 visits per week, including extended family, children and other concerned adults in consultation with court services. All visits must be 1 hour in length.
Administrative Office of Illinois Courts Detention Standard 3.3 (g)(h)(i)	(g) Detention officers shall receive a minimum of 40 hours of annual training after the first year of employment. Ongoing training should include re-certification in emergency safety procedures, sexual abuse/harassment issues, behavior management, as well as ongoing skill development in effective interaction with residents. (h) Supervisors and administrators shall complete a minimum of 40 hours of training each year. The training plan shall include staff development for both new and experienced supervisors and administrators. (i) For training to be eligible and recognized toward the required hours, it must be vetted through the Supreme Court of Illinois Judicial College's Committee of Probation Education (COPE) and approved by the Illinois Judicial College Board of Trustees.
Administrative Office of Illinois Courts Detention Standard 9.7 (I)	(I) Search protocols for visual inspection of unclothed residents shall not be routinely used as a matter of normal operating procedures. (i) When there is reasonable, individual, documented suspicion of contraband that cannot be identified through a pat down search, a visual inspection may be completed.
Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) 28 CFR Part 115	Provisions of PREA include adherence to a zero-tolerance standard for the incidence of resident sexual assault and rape; development of standards for detection, prevention, reduction, and punishment of prison rape; and collection and dissemination of information on the incidence of prison rape.

Public Act 103-1078 End Youth Solitary Confinement Act	Established that youths in detention can't be in their rooms for more than 15 minutes at a time – event after a big fight, committing a battery, etc. Furthermore, youths cannot be away from their peers for more than 15 minutes at a time in general.
Permanent injunction from Potkaj V Watkins, 2022 CV 7176 (N.D. III)	All Illinois counties agreed to not enforce certain residency prohibitions on registered sex offenders.
Public Act 10-0397	Mandates the Ombudsman that oversees issues in DOJJ also has jurisdiction over all county operated juvenile detention centers.
Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts Probation Casework Standards	Provides the framework and guiding principles for effective case management for individuals sentenced to a term of probation and other court ordered supervision. Provides provisions for intake, referral orientation and assessment of offenders. Outlines procedures for case management, including supervision strategies, contact standards, case planning, case termination, and coordination of ancillary assessments/evaluations.
Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts Core Correctional Practices (CCP) Standards	Establishes that all sworn probation officers as well as managers and supervisors of staff who interact with clients must be trained in CCP. After certification, staff are equipped with skills and interventions designed to build rapport, boost motivation, and change behaviors of clients. These Standards also mandate qualitative control measures and professional development opportunities.

TREATMENT PROVIDERS

Provider	DESCRIPTION
Associates in Behavioral Health Care	Associates in Behavioral Health Care has been a member of Kane County's approved Anger Management provider list for many years. They have multiple locations throughout Kane, Cook and DuPage counties. Services include Anger Management, Partner Abuse Intervention Services (PAIP), parenting classes/Nurturing Parenting Assessments, DUI services, mental health services, and gambling treatment.
Association for Individual Development (AID)	The Association for Individual Development (AID) has a longstanding history with Kane County Court Services. Primarily serving the southern end of the county, AID provides a multitude of mental health related services to community members, and has been an active member of the Treatment Alternative Court (TAC) program for many years. Services include individual and group counseling, supportive housing services, case management, skill building, medication assistance, trauma treatment, alcohol and drug treatment, and crisis resolution.
Braden Counseling Center	Braden Counseling Center has been part of Court Services' Substance Abuse Assessment Education Provider (SAAEP) list for many years, and serves residents of Kane, Cook and DeKalb counties through its multiple locations. Provided services include anger Management, PAIP, DUI services, individual & family counseling, SMART Recovery, medication management, gender specific counseling, Secretary of State documents, and outpatient alcohol and drug treatment.
Mutual Ground	Mutual Ground (formerly Breaking Free) has been serving the residents of Aurora and Southern Kane County for over 40 years and is part of Kane County's SAAEP program. Services include Anger Management, Substance Abuse and early intervention services, Parenting Training , gender-specific recovery programming, and adolescent counseling services.
Care Clinics Inc.	Care Clinics Inc. has been serving the residents of Aurora and Southern Kane County for over 35 years and is part of Kane County's SAAEP program. Services include Assessments, DUI evaluations, Alcohol/Drug Risk Education, Early Intervention, Level I, Level II, IOP, instant and laboratory drug testing, aftercare/continuing care services and driver license reinstatement.

Community Crisis Center	The Community Crisis Center has a history of serving Northern Kane County and Elgin residents, and is a member of Kane County's approved Anger Management Provider list. Provided services include anger management, PAIP, Caring Dads program, and General Parenting Program.
Ecker Center for Behavioral Health	The Ecker Center for Mental Health has a longstanding history with Kane County Court Services. Primarily serving the northern end of the county, Ecker Center provides a multitude of mental health related services to community members, and has been an active member of the Treatment Alternative Court (TAC) program for many years. Services include individual and group counseling, supportive housing services, case management, skill building, medication assistance, trauma treatment, alcohol and drug treatment, and crisis residential services. In (year), Ecker Center absorbed Renz Addiction Counseling Center.
Edward Hines, Jr. VA Hospital	Edward Hines, Jr. VA hospital is a US Department of Veterans Affairs hospital serving Northern Illinois veterans and service members. Hines dedicates a Veterans Justice Officer (VJO) who serves on the Kane County Veterans Treatment Court (VTC) team. Hines is the primary treatment center for VTC participants, and provides a multitude of services including alcohol and substance abuse treatment, trauma programming, mental health services, and medical services.
Family Counseling Services	Family Counseling Services is an Aurora based Anger Management Approved Provider serving Southern Kane County residents. Provided services include Anger Management, PAIP, parenting classes, substance abuse services, and mental health/psychiatric services.
Gateway Foundation Inc.	Gateway Foundation Inc. provides a comprehensive alcohol and substance abuse services to Kane, Cook, DuPage, Lake and McHenry County residents. Gateway currently sits as an active member of the Drug Rehabilitation Court and Treatment Alternative Court providing substance abuse and dual diagnosis treatment to program participants. Gateway is also an approved provider under the SAAEP program. Provided services include MISA programming, residential drug and alcohol treatment and outpatient services.
Kuhn Counseling Center	Kuhn Counseling Center is an Anger Management approved provider serving the Tri-Cities area residents. Provided services include Anger Management, family counseling, couples counseling, and individual counseling.

Latino Treatment Center	Latino Treatment Center is a SAAEP approved alcohol and substance abuse provider serving Northern Kane County residents. Spanish speaking clinicians provide services including family & co-dependent services, assessment, outpatient, IOP, aftercare, and DCFS assessments.
Nickerson and Associates	Nickerson and Associates is located just outside of Kane County in Winfield, IL. They specialize in services provided to adult and juvenile sexual abusers and their families. Court Services began referring individuals on sex offender probation to Nickerson in late 2020.
One Hope United	St Charles based One Hope United provides Multi-Systemic Therapy (MST) and sex offender treatment to Kane County residents. Specializing in working with youth, One Hope United provides wrap around services to the families of minors. Additionally, One Hope United delivers assessment, group and individual counseling to juvenile and adult sex offenders.
Tools for Life	Tools for Life is a SAAEP and Anger Management approved provider serving Southern Kane County and Aurora residents. Provided services include Anger Management (group & individual), substance abuse treatment, and DUI services.