Illinois Department of Corrections

Fiscal Year 2012 Annual Report

Illinois Department of Corrections

Mission Statement

"The mission of the Department of Corrections is to protect the public from criminal offenders through a system of incarceration and supervision which securely segregates offenders from society, assures offenders of their constitutional rights and maintains programs to enhance the success of offenders' reentry into society."

Fiscal Year 2012 Annual Report

Message from the Director

Dear Colleagues:

I am pleased to present the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC) Fiscal Year 2012 (FY2012) Annual Report, which provides a comprehensive review of the department's many facets, such as budget, operations, programs and parole. Safety and security are the utmost priorities in how the agency operates. While the field of corrections is ever changing, IDOC continues to move forward in achieving its goals.

A major focus of the agency is its prison-based treatment and reentry programs to help inmates reintegrate into society. One of our main objectives is to provide inmates with the skills and training necessary to be successful upon release. We know that improved educational and job opportunities equate to successful reentry. We also know that partnerships, community groups and support services play an important role in that endeavor.

Our successes should not go unnoticed. The agency continues to hold Summit of Hope events statewide, which are invitation-only events for local parolees in each community. The goal of the Summit of Hope is public safety through reduced recidivism. These events are community expos of services and support to encourage and supply those reentering into society with the tools needed to become crime-free responsible members of society. It is designed to bring the community together, gather all the resources available and put them under one roof to create a one-stop environment where parolees can obtain the assistance necessary to move past the barriers which prevent their success.

The IDOC also launched its Sustainability Initiative on Earth Day 2012. We are committed to conserving energy, reducing waste, growing more of our own food and becoming further self-sufficient. This multifaceted initiative will save taxpayer dollars and create offender vocational and job training opportunities, while reducing the environmental impact of its operations. The sustainable activities occurring in IDOC facilities are most noteworthy and will continue to flourish.

For example, Illinois Correctional Industries (ICI) at Menard Correctional Center was the recipient of a Green Governments Coordinating Council (GGCC) Award presented by Governor Pat Quinn at a recognition ceremony at the Governor's Mansion in FY2012. The Illinois GGCC Awards recognize outstanding environmental leadership and innovative sustainability accomplishments by Illinois state agencies. Menard ICI was recognized for its waste reduction and recycling efforts.

Women and Family Services (W&FS) also recognized several milestones during FY2012. The agency celebrated the fifth year of its successful Moms and Babies Program at Decatur Correctional Center. This program allows offenders to keep their babies while incarcerated after giving birth. Through this program, mothers work to create strong and healthy bonds with their babies and learn good parenting skills. During this celebration, the program was recognized for its zero recidivism rate, which means no offenders who have been part of this program have returned to prison on new charges.

The agency also hosted the Mom and Me Camp Program at Lincoln and Decatur Correctional Centers during FY2012. This is the 10th year for the program at Lincoln and the fifth year at Decatur. The program fits perfectly with the W&FS mission of providing programs and services to address the unique needs of female offenders that will help them successfully reenter society and reunite with their families.

The department also continues to build on the successes of its model prisons, such as the Sheridan Drug Prison and Reentry Program and Southwestern Illinois Meth Prison and Reentry Program. Inmates in both programs access intensive prison-based drug treatment programs, vocational training, job preparation and mental health services. In addition, their treatment continues upon completion of their sentence under highly supervised transition back to their communities.

Our agency stands on the strength of its foundation, a foundation built and sustained by employees who continue to make IDOC the best correctional system in the nation. Under the leadership of our Governor, Pat Quinn, we are prepared to fulfill our mission under the most challenging circumstances.

Teamwork, communication and perseverance are significant in our commitment to the goals of public safety and fiscal responsibility in serving the citizens of Illinois. As the director of IDOC, it is an honor and a privilege to be part of an exemplary team of skilled and committed correctional professionals.

IDOC will continue to carry out its mission of excellence with purpose and dedication in meeting the challenges of tomorrow and embracing successes that will guide us into the future.

Sincerely,

S.A. “Tony” Godinez
Director

S.A. "Tony" Godinez
Director

Gladyse C. Taylor
Assistant Director

This publication was prepared by the Illinois Department of Corrections Office of Constituent Services

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Staff Development and Training

The Office of Staff Development and Training (SD&T) is responsible for all pre-service and in-service training needs for the entire department and is headquartered at the Training Academy in Springfield. The mission of SD&T is to support and contribute to the mission of IDOC through the development of quality training in all subjects identified as necessary for carrying out the department's responsibilities. Professionalism, accountability and the highest ethical standards are emphasized. Its duty to prepare efficient staff and help develop strong, effective leaders requires continual review, revision and adaptation of existing curricula and the development of new training programs that address developing issues or trends.

In FY2012, 273 correctional officer cadets graduated from the agency's Training Academy in Springfield. Correctional officer cadets complete a six-week, 240-hour Security Training Program held at the academy. The cadets undergo intensive instruction that includes search procedures, firearms, control tactics, fire emergency, discipline, drug awareness, training exercises, employee ethics, professionalism, report writing, radio communication and exams.

In addition to preparing new front line staff to support the agency's mission, the Training Academy continues to provide ongoing training to facilities and parole in a variety of areas throughout the state. The Training Academy teaches inmate discipline, crisis intervention, hostage negotiation, firearms, control tactics, overtime equalization, and roster management. The academy also assists in coordinating training of its employees with outside resources.

SD&T conducted 345 training classes for 5,306 participants in FY2012. Training classes included Firearms, Basic Tactical Training, Basic Intelligence Officer Training, Bureau of Identification, Certified Alcohol Drug Counselor, Chemical Agent Instructor, Crisis Intervention, Critical Incident Management Command Post, Employee Review Training, Hostage Negotiator, Institutional Investigator, Parole Agent Cycle Training, Personnel Evaluation, Pre-service Orientation Training, Pre-service Security Training, Prison Fire Safety, Publication Review Training and Roster Management.

2012 Correctional Officers of the Year

On May 8, 2012, IDOC honored front line employees as 2012 Correctional Officers of the Year at a ceremony in Springfield. The winners were chosen from a field of nominees, who were nominated for the award by their colleagues and supervisors at their respective work places. The overall winners were chosen by each of the departments' executive staff. The top front line employees were presented with recognition letters from the governor and IDOC director and a $500 check from the Employee Benefit Fund. The nominees are judged on leadership, initiative, professionalism and service to their community and career.

Employees receiving top honors during the year were:

- Correctional Officer Jimmy Hollon at Lawrence Correctional Center
- Correctional Residence Counselor II Rodella Morgan-Knazze at Westside Adult Transition Center
- Correctional Officer Aberardo "Al" Salinas at Dwight Correctional Center
- Parole Agent Harry D. Pyle at Parole District Five

2012 Volunteer of the Year Award

Steve Higgs at Big Muddy River Correctional Center was named the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC) 2012 Volunteer of the Year Award at a recognition ceremony held April 4, 2012, in Springfield. Higgs was among volunteers of the agency's adult correctional and transition centers, who were being honored for their outstanding leadership and dedicated efforts in providing positive change in the lives of inmates.

Higgs, who has served as an IDOC volunteer for nearly two decades, was recognized for his exceptional mentoring of inmates. His commitment to the ministry is evident in the services he provides to various prisons, including Big Muddy River. Last year alone, he visited correctional facilities 152 times.

During the past year, volunteers donated approximately $5 million in time and goods to the incarcerated.

Illinois Correctional Industries

Providing inmates with skills, training and transferable work habits support the primary goal of Illinois Correctional Industries (ICI) to transition inmates from tax-burdens to tax-payers. More than 950 male and female offenders participate in welding, dog grooming, baking, sewing, warehousing and many other assignments to produce items for the agency and other government offices.

Linked with ICI is the Earned Good Conduct Credit (EGCC) contract program. This contract is available to eligible inmates on their first incarceration and awards them with time-served if they sustain performance standards established by IDOC staff. Sentences have been reduced by 23 years, saving the state of Illinois $483,000 during the fiscal year.

The ICI program at Centralia is a case study for the year. In the first six months of starting a recycling program, a savings just over $26,000 was realized. Some of these savings were the result of partnering with civilian organizations. ICI donated two cargo containers of bottle caps to the Trinity Lutheran School, which in turn purchased two park benches with the proceeds of the caps. Sandoval Grade School received bottle

caps and purchased a picnic table; and Kaskaskia Community College brings their paper, plastic and cardboard for recycling.

Centralia ICI also produces mattresses: 8,486 mattresses were produced and shipped to prisons and mental health facilities across the state. Of those mattresses, 5,328 were purchased for $49 each while a similar product offered by a commercial provider could have been purchased for $64, which is nearly an $80,000 savings.

Office of Constituent Services

Summit of Hope Events

Since 2010, the Office of Constituent Services, IDOC's Parole Division along with the Illinois Department of Public Health have hosted 31 separate Summit of Hope events, providing a local community expo of services and support and encouraging and supporting those reentering society with the tools they need to become crime-free, responsible citizens. The summits are designed as local community initiatives to bring all resources available under one roof offering the necessary assistance to move past barriers that prevent successful reentry. The largest 2012 summit was held in Chicago where 1,400 offenders attended, along with Secretary of State Jesse White, who publicly supports the initiative.

Office of Performance-Based Standards

The agency promotes effective management by systematically reviewing standards and activities of the Illinois Department of Corrections for the purpose of:

- Analyzing compliance with existing laws, department rules, regulations, directives, standards, or policies
- Assessing efficiency and effectiveness in utilization of resources
- Determining whether desired results are being achieved
- Providing consultation to encourage compliance and promote greater administrative, operational and programmatic efficiency and effectiveness

All correctional facilities and adult transition centers are audited by the Office of Performance-Based Standards on an annual basis unless otherwise directed. All facilities and offices are required to conduct internal audits on a monthly basic according to their respective internal audit schedule. The internal audit system at each facility and site is audited annually by the Office of Performance-Based Standards to ensure compliance with requirements.

In FY2012, Performance-Based Review Team members were trained. Teams were developed for the Northern, Central and Southern Regions. Additional training sessions

were conducted in each of the three regions to add additional or replacement team members; 102 members were trained and assigned as of May 31, 2012.

Investigations and Intelligence

Investigations Unit

Operating as a branch within the Investigations and Intelligence Unit, the Investigations Unit (Unit) is charged with monitoring the integrity of the Illinois Department of Corrections. Maintaining integrity in public safety organizations is a dynamic process wherein attempts are made to address, combat and prevent misconduct. The Unit serves as the central repository for policy complaints that are beyond the scope of institutional investigations for criminal complaints. It investigates charges of misconduct against correctional officers and departmental employees.
Charges of a criminal nature by correctional officers and employees are investigated by the Unit in conjunction with the Illinois State Police, Division of Internal Investigation (DII). The Unit objectively and impartially conducts thorough and timely to determine the validity of allegations, and provides a basis for criminal prosecution and/or corrective administrative action. The Unit may provide assistance or conduct its own investigation in to complaints referred by the Office of Executive Inspector General (OEIG). The nature of OEIG complaints may include, but are not limited to, incidents of possible misconduct, malfeasance or violations of laws, rules or regulations by any officer, employee or appointee. The Unit is provided complete, unfettered access to all department documents, facilities, staff, records and any other relevant information regarding complaints and special independent investigations. Due to the sensitive nature of the subject matter, the incumbent is responsible to maintain strict confidentiality by all subordinate staff. All reports generated by the Unit are reviewed by supervisory staff and subsequently forwarded to the chief of Investigations and Intelligence for final review and approval.

During FY2012, the Unit conducted 374 investigations, compared to 321 in FY 2011, a 17% increase. In FY2012, the Unit, DII and OEIG collectively opened 406 cases, compared to 344 in FY 2011, an 18% increase. Investigators also obtained 16 arrests/indictments, resulting from investigations conducted by the Unit. The Unit presented 42 cases for prosecution, 17 of which were accepted. The Unit observed 8 convictions in FY2012. In addition, the Unit assisted the department's Office of Staff Development and Training in the execution of a 40-hour Institutional Investigator curriculum. The attendees included facility investigators, intelligence staff and internal affairs support staff.

Central Intelligence Unit

The CIU operates as a branch of the Investigations and Intelligence Unit and is under the supervision of the director. In an attempt to eradicate gang activity from IDOC, the Illinois Legislature authorized and mandated the department to develop an Intelligence

Unit. In compliance with House Bill 4124, the CIU was established. It has been specifically designed to gather information regarding the offender Security Threat Group (STG) population, as well as monitor and prevent the proliferation of STG activity. The department defines an STG as: *"Individuals or groups of individuals both within and outside the department, who pose a threat or potential threat to the safety of the public, staff and offenders, and to the security and orderly management of a correctional facility."* The department recognizes that the activities of these criminal enterprises pose a direct threat to public safety and the safety and security of each custodial facility and undermines public confidence in IDOC to carry out its mission for the citizens of the State of Illinois.

One of the CIU's key tasks remains identifying an offender's STG affiliation and rank. This information is used to effectively manage the offender population, determine accountability for the commission of crimes inside an institution and to diffuse potential violent retaliatory incidents. IDOC maintains a proactive anti-STG program, both within the institutions and on the streets.

It is the policy of the department to provide a safe and secure environment for staff and offenders and to ensure public safety. Typically, these goals are accomplished through standard security procedures. Heightened security threats created by STG activity require additional interdiction.

Since the formation of the CIU and the subsequent formation of the institutional intelligence units, the number of gang-related incidents within the department has declined dramatically. STG-related assaults on both staff and offenders have become virtually nonexistent, primarily due to the CIU's proactive posture. The CIU is used in emergency situations such as escapes, hostage situations, major disturbances and any other incident that would require intelligence resources. The CIU routinely identifies and tracks STG members and leaders, monitors incoming and outgoing offender mail, reviews and pre-approves offender job assignments, conducts intake and exit interviews, performs Master File reviews, monitors offender telephone conversations, conducts cell and common area searches and conducts covert investigations of staff and offender/parolee misconduct. The CIU also maintains mutual working relationships with outside law enforcement from local to national levels.

Another task is the participation in Police Parole Compliance Checks (PPCCs), which are operations targeting paroled offenders (either single or mass numbers) to ensure they are complying with their parole terms. Targeted offenders are transported to a pre-determined secure location where they are tested for drug use, interviewed by parole agents, CIU officers and outside law enforcement officials. The parolee host site is also searched for contraband. Contingent upon the gravity of the violation, an offender who has violated the conditions of his/her parole agreement may either be released with modified parole restrictions, returned to IDOC to complete their original sentence, or receive new charges with subsequent transport to the local jurisdiction county jail. During PPCCs conducted in FY2012, there were 759 parolees targeted; 382 were drug tested and interviewed; 174 (46%) tested positive for drug usage; 65 were in possession of narcotics, netting: 2,769.6 grams of marijuana, 31.9 grams of heroin, 221

grams of crack/cocaine; 24 were in possession of weapons or ammunition; 22 were in possession of drug paraphernalia and 1 was in possession of stolen property. There was a total of $2,780 in cash recovered. There also were 51 warrants issued, resulting in the filing of 37 new charges. Thirteen were returned to IDOC and 318 were returned to their host site.

In addition, the CIU is involved in serving Orders of Protection (OOPs). In order to enhance public safety, the CIU and Parole have been tasked with serving OOPs to both incarcerated offenders and parolees in order to assist outside law enforcement agencies. During FY2012, the CIU served 172 OOPs.

The CIU also notifies affected law enforcement agencies whenever a convicted sex offender is discharged from IDOC custody. During FY2012, there were 579 notifications made.

The CIU additionally participates in Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN). PSN is a nationwide commitment coordinated by the U.S. Attorney's Office to reduce gun crime in America by networking existing local programs that target gun crime and providing those programs with additional tools necessary to be successful. Parolees with a firearm conviction in their criminal history, who are paroled in the Chicago Police Department's Districts 4, 7, 9, 10, 11 and 15, are required to attend the PSN Forums. In FY2012, 21 PSN forums convened with 437 parolee/probationer attendees.

PROGRAMS AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Office of Adult Education and Vocational Services

The Office of Adult Education and Vocational Services (OAEVS) provides a critical platform for improving adult educational outcomes while at the same time improving reentry outcomes. The goal of OAEVS is to ensure that offenders have the educational opportunities to gain basic skills within Adult Basic Education (ABE), GED programs and library services. Additionally, through post-secondary programs, offenders can continue their training to establish a pathway to living-wage jobs in order to transition successfully out of IDOC. To achieve this goal, OAEVS has established partnerships with community colleges, volunteer organizations and other state agencies.

Per state law, offenders are required to take an achievement test to determine placement in educational programs. In FY2012, IDOC educators tested more than 16,000 new offenders with 38% (6,400) testing below the 6th grade level in reading and math.

This past year, 7,915 offenders participated in ABE classes with 1,687 completing, while 6,704 offenders participated in GED classes. OAEVS finished the year with an 81% success rate (1,625 completing) for offenders taking the GED test. IDOC success rates

continue to surpass state and national averages. Despite this success, the offender waitlists remained at 3,960 offenders for mandatory ABE classes and 1,231 offenders for GED classes.

In addition to ABE and GED opportunities, offenders were also able to participate in post-secondary vocational programs. There were 3,582 vocational participants who earned 1,957 college accredited certificates in a variety of employment areas, such as Welding, Food Services, Construction and Automotive Technology. In addition, 275 offenders were able to earn an associate degree through college academic programs, while 4,205 participated in classes throughout the year.

OAEVS has continued to work with its community partners to enhance correctional education. Lutheran Social Services of Illinois has collaborated with OAEVS for 17 years on the Building Homes: Rebuilding Lives Program. In FY2012, 198 offenders in vocational programs across the state constructed frames for 55 Habitat for Humanity Homes.

In partnership with the Aurora Rotary Club, offenders in welding classes at the Sheridan Correctional Center designed and fabricated 100 snowflakes using LED lights for the Aurora Festival of Lights. The hands-on project provides a recognizable community project for potential future employers.

Per state statute, law libraries in all adult institutions contain current Illinois and federal constitutions, statutes and court decisions. The libraries also provide digests, annotations, legal textbooks, treatises, forms with instructions and access to Westlaw. These resource materials help offenders research the law and prepare legal papers in exercising their constitutional right of access to state and federal criminal courts.

Without a budget allocated for general library materials, OAEVS continued to partner with the organization, Three R's Project: Reading Reduces Recidivism. The Three R's Project has helped fill the gap after funding was eliminated for prison libraries in 2001. The volunteer organization has established chapters in each region to collect and deliver books to nearby facilities to fill the shelves of the prison's library. The organization has also provided ESL (English as a Second Language) books to encourage literacy.

Health Services

Administered by the Office of Health Services, medical and health services are provided to offenders in all IDOC correctional centers. Notable features common to all facilities include:

- Chronic Clinics – TB Prophylaxis, HIV, Hepatitis C, Diabetes, Asthma, Seizure Disorder, Hypertension/Cardiovascular and General Medicine
- Dentistry
- Optometry
- Nurse Sick Call
- Doctor Sick Call
- HIV/AIDS Peer Education
- Infirmary Care
- Physical Exams
- Emergency Services
- Radiology
- Mammography (female facilities)
- Gynecologist (female facilities)

Each facility has a pharmacy and distributes medication to offenders as prescribed. Three facilities offer on-site dialysis. The Reception and Classification Centers conduct a comprehensive intake physical exam on all offenders and conduct specialized physicals for offenders recommended for Impact Incarceration (Boot Camp) placement.

Mental Health Services

The mission of the IDOC Office of Mental Health Management is to assist incarcerated individuals affected by mental illness and serious emotional disturbance to decrease needless suffering, better manage their illness, achieve personal goals and reach and maintain their highest level of functioning. The department strives to deliver services in a respectful, responsive and efficient manner and with sensitivity to diversity of culture, language, ethnicity, gender and sexual identity. In collaboration with other departments within the agency's facilities, the office seeks to maximize the resources available and attend to concerns for the safety and well-being of individuals. Services and supports are designed to provide meaningful assistance to the individual in acquiring and maintaining those mental, emotional and social skills, which enable the offender to function most effectively with the demands of his or her own person or environment.

The Office of Mental Health Management continues to look at innovative ways to improve the delivery of mental health services to its offender population. The revisions to the Mental Health Protocol Manual, mental health-related Administrative Directives and the expansion of telepsychiatric services are a few examples of how the office is meeting its goal. When an offender utilizes mental health services, the types of service can include access to care and outreach, screening and assessment, psychological testing, treatment planning, determination of mental health acuity and continuity of care

upon discharge to the community. Through continuing education of staff, supervision, and the revisions of management guidelines, the mental health delivery process has been enhanced and is more effective in meeting the needs of the mentally ill. The mental health caseload continues to increase and currently represents approximately 20% of the overall offender population.

OPERATIONS

FY2012 Transfer Coordinator's Office Movement Report

During FY2012, a total of 45,626 inmates were moved via the Central Transportation Unit utilizing 1,247 correctional officers. This averages out to 877 inmates and 24 officers per week. The population on July 1, 2011, was 49,075. The ending population for June 30, 2012 was 48,324, a net decrease of 751 inmates for the year. There were a total of 31,335 exits for FY2012 and 29,701 commitments from the counties. The average was 603 exits and 571 commitments per week.

Operations Center

During FY2012, the Operations Center entered more than 7,700 warrants into the LEADS/NCIC system and completed approximately 4,800 arrest notifications, in which IDOC offenders were apprehended. The center also logged and tracked more than 6,800 transports ensuring agent safety and sent out more than 59,000 criminal histories to the field. In addition, the center handled more than 84,000 phone calls. All of this work was performed by a total of seven personnel, who staff the Operations Center, which operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week throughout the entire year.

Food Services

The Illinois Department of Corrections prepares and serves approximately 100,000 offender meals per day. The facilities follow a statewide 5-week cycle Master Menu, which is planned and written by a committee consisting of IDOC facility dietary managers and the agency's statewide dietary manager, who is a registered/licensed dietitian. The Master Menu is diligently planned to provide nutritious meals that offer variety and are economically prepared.

IDOC depends on food services for more than just serving nutritious meals, but to also serve meals that are prepared with high regard for food safety and sanitation. All dietary managers and food service supervisors are required to be Illinois Department of Public

Health certified in food safety and sanitation prior to employment and are required to maintain this certification throughout their tenure.

Jail and Detention Standards

The mission of the Jail and Detention Standards Unit is to monitor compliance with Illinois County Jail Standards, Illinois Municipal Jail and Lockup Standards and the Federal Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Act. The purpose of monitoring is to develop standardized practices in detention facilities that enhance the health and safety of the general public, detention staff and detainees. In addition, the office provides assistance and services to facilitate the development of those practices.

State statute established the unit and directs that the office may inspect all county jails on an annual basis. There are 92 county jails in 102 counties in Illinois. Municipal lockups are inspected upon request of the chief of police. In FY2012, 32 municipal inspections were completed. Jail and Detention Standards has the authority to refer facilities in serious noncompliance to the Illinois Attorney General for remediation. This authority has recommended further review of specific substandard facilities. The unit also stimulated new facility construction throughout Illinois.

The Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission has awarded a grant to the unit to monitor federal requirements contained in the Federal Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Act. In fulfillment of the grant requirements, staff members monitor approximately 1,100 municipal police departments and 92 county jails for compliance with federal secure juvenile detention requirements. In FY2012, there were 467 juvenile monitoring inspections completed by the unit.

The Jail and Detention Standards Unit provides an adequate system of monitoring jails, lockups and non-secure facilities to ensure that delinquent minors are being held in accordance with the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention policies and procedures. The potential to detain non-offenders and status offenders requires a specialized monitoring system. The criminal justice specialists annually visit law enforcement facilities to determine which facilities detain youths and which do not. Those who do not detain youths are considered No Hold facilities and only need to be visited every three years rather than annually.

Criminal justice specialists conduct on-site inspections of county jails and municipal lockups for compliance with standards. All 92 county jails were inspected in 2012. Staff members conduct follow-ups on unusual occurrences and provide consultations

regarding detention operations, renovations, new construction and staffing recommendations. There were 41 county jail unusual occurrence investigations conducted in FY2012.

In the capacity of ombudsmen, unit staff responds to citizen and detainee complaints relating to detention operations, civil rights and legal responsibilities. The unit responded to 174 detainee complaint letters and provided 237 technical assistance requests to jails in FY2012.

The unit collects monthly detainee population statistics from county jails and quarterly from municipal lockups. A database is maintained for this information, which is ultimately sent to the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority on an annual basis.

Security Level Changes

Security level designations from Level 1 through Level 8 were changed to a system that characterized each facility as a closed maximum security facility, a maximum security facility, a medium security facility, a minimum security facility, or a transitional security facility. This change became effective November 1, 2011, categorizing the facilities as follows:

Closed Maximum Security
Tamms Correctional Center

Maximum Security
Dixon Psychiatric Unit
Dwight Correctional Center
Menard Correctional Center
Pontiac Correctional Center
Stateville Correctional Center

Medium Security
Big Muddy River Correctional Center
Centralia Correctional Center
Danville Correctional Center
Dixon Correctional Center
Graham Correctional Center
Hill Correctional Center
Illinois River Correctional Center
Lawrence Correctional Center
Lincoln Correctional Center
Logan Correctional Center
Menard Medium Security Unit
Pinckneyville Correctional Center
Pontiac Medium Security Unit

Shawnee Correctional Center
Sheridan Correctional Center
Western Illinois Correctional Center

Minimum Security
Clayton Work Camp
Decatur Correctional Center
Dixon Springs Impact Incarceration Program
DuQuoin Impact Incarceration Program
East Moline Correctional Center
East Moline Work Camp
Greene County Work Camp
Hardin County Work Camp
Jacksonville Correctional Center
Pittsfield Work Camp
Robinson Correctional Center
Southwestern Illinois Correctional Center
Southwestern Illinois Work Camp
Stateville Minimum Security Unit
Tamms Work Camp
Taylorville Correctional Center
Vandalia Correctional Center
Vandalia Work Camp
Vienna Correctional Center

Transitional Security
Crossroads Adult Transition Center (Operated by Safer Foundation)
Decatur Adult Transition Center
Fox Valley Adult Transition Center
North Lawndale Adult Transition Center (Operated by Safer Foundation)
Peoria Adult Transition Center
Southern Illinois Adult Transition Center
West Side Adult Transition Center

Facility Highlights

Adult Correctional Centers

Big Muddy River Correctional Center

Big Muddy River Correctional Center experienced several positive changes and accomplishments in FY2012. Among the improvements made within the facility were: capital improvements with new equipment in the dishwashing room and the addition of several fleet vehicles; security improvements with additional frequent mass line shakedowns and program improvements with increases in the number of offenders served and total programming hours offered. Even though all these changes advanced the mission of Big Muddy River Correctional Center, the most positive and last improvement accomplished during the fiscal year was the implementation of the facility's sustainability program, the Go Green Initiative.

Go Green is a program that has been embraced at Big Muddy River to promote sustainable environmental practices that also relieve the financial constraints that the center is under. Among the initiatives that have been brought forth at Big Muddy River are the replacement of the center's current light ballasts with energy-efficient bulbs and ballasts, promoting and using optimal building utilization, which enables the center to only use certain season-specific equipment such as heat pumps, boilers and compressors only during the corresponding season. The recycling of all used cooking oil and motor oils and the promotion of a plastics recycling program throughout the institution are also part of Go Green.

How else has the Go Green Initiative improved the financial situation of the facility? Recycled materials are no longer disposed of by the waste hauler, which decreases the center's monthly fee assessment. Vegetables grown in the greenhouses and gardens are used within the facility, thus reducing food budgets.

Centralia Correctional Center

Centralia Correctional Center and the Kaskaskia College Program kicked off the first-ever distance learning class in the State of Illinois correctional system on June 4, 2012. Students inside the correctional center observed the instructor on campus via web broadcast inside the distance learning classroom. The class was taught twice per week with 21 students initially enrolled. At the end of the eight week semester, 17 students completed the three-credit hour course. This class was the pilot class for future distance learning classes to be taught at Centralia Correctional Center. The vision of Centralia Correctional Center and Kaskaskia College staff is to continue the distance learning project and expand into online programming.

In FY2012, old water heaters were replaced with new energy efficient water heaters throughout the facility. The roofs of all facility buildings and housing units were repaired

and replaced with energy efficient materials, new vents, guttering and downspouts. More efficient air conditioning units also were installed in two major buildings.

In FY2012, a Sustainability Committee was formed to effectively collect, process, store and return to industry, waste materials produced in the daily operations of the center. Since this time, Centralia Illinois Correctional Industries has taken on the recycling endeavor to help provide valuable skills that can be used by incarcerated inmates to attain “Green Collar” jobs upon their release. In addition Centralia Correctional Center ICI Recycling Center strives to hire inmates eligible for Industry Good Conduct Credit (IGCC). With an annual cost of incarceration at Centralia Correctional Center of $20,146 per inmate, each year of work by an IGCC eligible inmate will save the State of Illinois approximately $7,700.

The Centralia Correctional Center ICI Recycling Center currently recycles cardboard, paper, plastic, magazines, newspaper, tin cans, bottle caps and vegetable oil. Based on the first six months of calendar year 2012, the Centralia Correctional Center ICI Recycling Center realized the following savings for FY2012: Disposal savings for 2012, (money saved by not paying an outside vendor to dispose of waste) $2,500; revenue from recycling $7,000; and IGCC savings of $18,000 for a total gross savings of $27,500 for FY2012. Less inmate pay and expenses of approximately $2,500, the result was a net savings of approximately $25,000 for the State of Illinois during FY2012.

The Centralia Correctional Center ICI Recycling Center partners with Kaskaskia College to dispose of their recyclable paper, cardboard and plastic. The ICI Recycling Center is also responsible for the garden and composting area. Through the seeds from the department’s central seed repository located at Menard Correctional Center, Centralia has a thriving garden and composting area. The workers assigned to this area grow tomatoes, lettuce, beans, cantaloupe, watermelon and other various fruits and vegetables used to feed the inmate population and staff. Compost piles are monitored on a weekly basis and will be used in future gardening needs.

Danville Correctional Center

Danville Correctional Center issued certificates from its Bible College in December 2012. The center also participated in convocation with the Educational Justice Project (EJP) in December 2012 through the University of Illinois. The EJP has offered a variety of programs to Danville Correctional Center inmates since 2008. The project offers reading groups, workshops and a few upper-division college classes. Language Partners is also a component of EJP, in which non-English speaking students have an opportunity to participate in English as a Second Language tutoring. The goal is to help those students develop English language skills to allow them to take the TABE test and enter GED classes.

Its volunteer programs consisted of Bible College, EJP, Narcotics Anonymous, Alcoholics Anonymous, Veterans Support, and Story Book. The center also started a recycling program for both staff and inmates.

Decatur Correctional Center

The Illinois Department of Corrections celebrated the fifth year of its successful Moms and Babies Program on March 28, 2012, at the Decatur Correctional Center. This program allows offenders to keep their babies while incarcerated after giving birth. Other programs at Decatur Correctional Center included Black History Month activities held in February, Town Hall Meetings for offenders to discuss Quality of Life surveys and Women's History Month events held in March. The Decatur Correctional Center continued its partnership with the Macon County Recycling Center to dispose of aluminum cans, plastics and cardboard throughout the facility. Participation in this program helped ease trash compactor space and reduced the amount of waste that goes into the landfills. The center's offenders also donated more than 27" of hair to the Wigs for Kids Program. Clean cut hair is donated to create full hairpieces for children, who are diagnosed with cancer and whose parents cannot afford to purchase wigs for their children. The charity never turns down a request for assistance.

The center also hosted its Reentry Summit on May 23 and May 24, 2012. Attending were a total of 173 offenders, who were 10 months or less from their mandatory supervised release date. The objective of the summit is to assist in the reduction of recidivism by building a foundation that will strengthen families by bridging the gaps among incarcerated female offenders, community service providers, employers, policy experts and government agencies. The summit addresses road blocks that the female offender faces once released with instruction in finance and economics, spiritual, mental and physical well-being, employment, housing and education.

Dixon Correctional Center

The Lifestyle Redirection Program is offered for 12 weeks and addresses issues such as self-esteem, boundaries, men's roles, violence triggers and trauma. The program has allowed offenders to modify their behavior and thinking patterns. Since its inception, 253 offenders have completed the program.

In addition, 36 offenders earned their GED certificates and 67 offenders received Lakeland College certifications in vocational programming. Because of these programs, offenders are encouraged to become better fathers, husbands and productive members in their communities.

The Lake Land College Construction Occupations Program constructed five houses for area Habitat for Humanity Programs. One house was constructed for the Lee County Program and four were constructed for the Rockford Program. The Lake Land College construction students construct the exterior walls, complete the sheathing on those walls and frame the interior walls. This process usually takes between three to four

weeks per house, providing students with invaluable experience in the construction field, in concert with providing a needed community service.

Dixon Correctional Center is proud of its successful programs, which are maintained by its program staff and 100-plus dedicated volunteers. During this fiscal year, numerous programs have had continuous success at the center. Faith-based programs such as The Men's Fraternity, Financial Freedom, Life Seminar, InsideOut Dad and Storybook Programs all have had a tremendous impact on the offender population. These programs continue to focus on the development of character, enhancement of father-child relationships, becoming debt free and resolving anger issues. This fiscal year, more than 260 offenders received certificates of completion from these programs.

The center's Health Care Unit continues to offer a Hospice/Adult Care Program to offenders, serving more than 50 patients throughout the fiscal year. During FY2012, St. Ambrose University School of Social Work honored the Hospice/Adult Care Program with the Social Justice Award. The award honors individuals who have demonstrated the principles and practices which distinguish commitment to social and economic justice and promote advancement of human rights. On June 21, 2012, the Hospice/Adult Care volunteers and their patients were invited to a luncheon where this award was presented to them.

Dixon Correctional Center identified areas within program buildings to facilitate individual and group therapy to enhance programming opportunities and effectiveness while reducing offender traffic in the Health Care Unit Building. Dixon Correctional Center also modified the admission review procedure to ensure the six month review of offenders in a specialized mental health setting. This modification streamlined the Placement Review Board process and assured consistency with placement decisions.

Dixon Correctional Center established a "security packaged only" hygiene items policy for Dixon Psychiatric and Special Treatment Center C & D Wing offenders to significantly reduce incidents of staff assaults via liquid projectiles. The center also established and implemented a "Restricted Property Status" for Dixon Psychiatric and Special Treatment Center C & D Wing offenders to further limit authorized property for those offenders who are displaying profound acts of disruptive and threatening behavior.

Dixon Correctional Center additionally replaced the braided wire observation panels with 3/8" Lexon on all cells of the lower tier Psychiatric Unit B Wing. This has enhanced staff observation of housed offenders as well as bolstered staff safety.

Dixon Correctional Center revised the Special Treatment Center's razor procedure incorporating the practice of a beginning and ending inventory on all three shifts and using a sealed disposal waste barrel to securely store used razors and to eliminate exposure risks to security staff. The center also increased spot checks and system checks of offender movement and offender counts to improve accountability of assigned population by administrative and security command staff.

Dixon Correctional Center reduced the number of offenders on Administrative Detention status through a controlled behavior/treatment plan which allowed offender to be reintegrated on a gradual and incremental basis.

On June 29, 2012, a severe storm with high winds swept through the Dixon Correctional Center causing a power outage and property damage. The facility sustained significant roof damage to the Psychiatric Unit and General Population Housing Units as well as the Psych Unit's air handling system. Throughout the inner and outer perimeter areas of the facility, up to 30 trees were damaged and had fallen. Several trees fell on inner perimeter roads, obstructing vehicle travel throughout the facility. A number of roofs of General Population Housing Units had shingles and roof vents blown off. As a result of the damage to the Dixon Psychiatric Unit, offenders were removed from A, B and C wings and 76 psychiatric maximum security offenders were temporarily transported to Pontiac Correctional Center, while 18 A & B Wing offenders were evaluated and approved for Special Treatment Center medium security placement. All storm damage was addressed and repairs were completed by the end of September with an approximate cost of $438,800.

The Dixon Correctional Center was able to operate within the allocated budget in FY2012. The facility's expenses were appropriately limited without compromising day-to-day operations. Surpluses were identified throughout the year in the utility and medical budget lines. These surpluses were returned to Fiscal Services to assist with other agency shortfalls.

Dwight Correctional Center

During FY2012, Dwight Correctional Center was proactive in recycling. The recycling program for paper products was expanded throughout the entire facility, reducing the garbage collected. In addition, tin cans were added to the recycling program, eliminating additional waste from the landfill. Dwight Correctional Center's Recycling Committee was recognized by the Governor's Office for the Steam Trap Project, which saved the state thousands of dollars.

The facility maintained several vegetable gardens, which provided fresh vegetables for consumption, thus reducing food costs and providing a healthy alternative for female offenders. In addition, in an effort to maintain the grounds at the facility, more than 100 oak trees were donated and planted throughout the grounds to replace aged trees. This project was accomplished through generous donations of families, staff members and community members and done at no cost to the state.

Lake Land College has taken on the program "Comfort Dogs." This course allows for Golden Retrievers to be trained to provide comfort to those in need during troubling times. The

retrievers most recently assisted during the shooting incident at Sandy Hook Elementary School in Connecticut.

East Moline Correctional Center

East Moline Correctional Center achieved numerous accomplishments for FY2012. The facility's Industries (laundry) contracted with Fox Developmental Center and laundered 200,000 pounds of laundry for the new customer. The facility continues to ship all electronic recycling to Secure Recycling, exceeding 400 items in the last two fiscal years. The retention of the offender master file boxes has now been entered on the Excel program and is accessible to Field Services, Record Office and Medical Records, which enables staff to quickly locate needed files. The renovation of the Records Retention room now allows for the possible addition of 70 additional storage boxes of discharged offender master files.

In FY2012, 127 non-religious volunteers provided 717 hours and 604 religious volunteers delivered 2,907 volunteer hours of their time at the center. Their services include tutoring, Toastmasters, veteran's programs, religious services, addiction recovery programs and various opportunities for self-improvement. Lake Land College began academic programs in the spring of FY2012, when approximately 150 students participated in those first modules and seven academic students earned Educational Good Conduct Credit. The Vocational Department had a total of 88 offenders earning certificates in the following programs: Construction Occupations (20 offenders); Custodial Maintenance (50 offenders) and Culinary Arts (Food Service) (18 offenders). Career Technology had 33 offenders complete the program with each earning four hours of college credit and 23 offenders earning Educational Good Conduct Credit. Fifty-three offenders completed the Adult Basic Education (ABE) class and 46 offenders passed the GED test.

The East Moline Maintenance Department continues to retrofit electrical fixtures as needed to ensure the center is meeting energy saving guidelines in using T-8 lamps, which are brighter and environmentally safe. The expansion tank also was upgraded for the heating system for one of the center's housing units, which allows the system to operate more efficiently.

The center maintained one garden that produced 4,000 pounds of produce. The produce was used by the Dietary Department to help defray costs. A new dishwashing machine was installed in the Dietary Department that will save the facility money on energy and water usage. The facility's Industries (laundry) implemented a chemical changeover that is 'green friendly.' The Grounds Department also raised the mowing heights to reduce mowing applications and fuel consumption. All departments worked diligently to keep within the budgetary limits and still maintain the operational needs of the facility.

Graham Correctional Center

During FY2012, a significant program in the forefront at Graham Correctional Center was the Incarcerated Veterans Program. Currently, there are 62 veterans actively participating. The Veterans Program, which includes educational models, serves to support reentry by accessing the strengths and needs of veteran offenders and identifying programs and services to support their transition into society. During FY2012, offenders in the Incarcerated Veterans Program at the center donated more than $1,700 to various organizations that include the American Red Cross Disaster Relief, the Homeless Veterans Project, St. Jude's Children's Hospital and the Salvation Army Food Pantry. The offenders feel good about being able to give back to society and are demonstrating a desire to make positive changes in their lives while helping organizations and families in need.

During FY2012, a major enhancement with the facility was the tele-data/fiber optics installation, a three-year project and upgrade initiative to improve voice and data communications at Graham Correctional Center.

Hill Correctional Center

During FY2012, the Brunch Program was implemented. The program, which began on April 16, 2012, provides brunch seven days a week. The majority of inmates are in favor of the Brunch Program, which also serves as a motivation for positive behavior. Inmates receive brunch at 8:30 a.m. as opposed to rising at 4:30 a.m. for breakfast. The change also has shifted the recreation period and dayroom schedule, which is deemed favorable to many inmates; more inmates are participating in yard and gym. The time shift also allows inmates access to the phones later in the day, which enhances their chances of contacting loved ones more consistently. These three particular areas of everyday life for the inmates have improved with the program, leading to improved inmate morale and motivation for good behavior, thus helping to make the facility safer.

Correctional Industries at the center also supplies milk and meat products for the state.

The Office of Adult Education and Vocational Services at Hill Correctional Center graduated 47 students with GED certificates with an 82% passing rate, and 41 Adult Basic Education students achieved above the 6.0 TABE grade level.

Hill Correctional Center began recycling cans from the Dietary Department in addition to cardboard. The center also received 53 new computers and monitors to replace several outdated models as well as replaced several copiers with multi-function devices.

Illinois River Correctional Center

Illinois River Correctional Center experienced numerous accomplishments during FY2012. Great strides were made regarding the institution's Go Green efforts. A garden was planted in anticipation of using the harvested goods in the offender and employee dietaries and donating the extra vegetables to area food pantries. More than 5,340 lbs. of produce were harvested. A compost pile was started and rain barrels were made and placed in strategic areas of the facility to catch rain water for the garden. Also, LED lights were installed throughout the facility. The center continues to recycle cardboard and paper and began recycling oil as well. The center also grew chestnut trees for distribution at Jubilee Park by students of Brimfield Elementary School. Illinois River Correctional Center additionally was one of four institutions to grow natural grasses for the Illinois Department of Natural Resources and the Illinois Department of Transportation to be placed next to area interstates.

The Leisure Time Services Department continues to offer a variety of activities for the inmates. Intramural sport activities such as basketball and softball remain favorite programs. The Ceramic Program continues to draw interested and talented participants and the Music Program continues to be a big draw as well with multiple bands. The Yoga Program remains a popular form of exercise and a new Over 50 gym line was started this year.

Illinois River's Reentry Program was expanded to two days this year with a multitude of guest speakers and supporting service information offered to the offenders.

The annual SECA (State Employee Combined Appeal) Campaign netted $5,915 to area charities.

Illinois River Correctional Center continues to find ways to operate in a cost-effective manner, carefully monitoring expenditures.

Jacksonville Correctional Center

CiviGenics provides on-site substance abuse assessment education and treatment at Jacksonville Correctional Center. Approximately 70 offenders are enrolled in the program on a monthly basis.

Educational programs include Adult Basic Education (ABE), ABE-Mandatory, GED and college academic and vocational coursework. Vocational trades specialize in construction trades, custodial maintenance, career technology and horticulture.

The Correctional Industries Telemarketing Program has nine offenders performing various telemarketing projects. Offenders are taught to work in an office environment and learn how to work as a team. They create catalogue pages, brochures and flyers to advertise Industries products and learn to use a laser engraver for production of engraved signage and plaques.

Jacksonville Correctional Center and Greene County and Pittsfield Work Camps planted vegetable gardens that were maintained by the offenders, which supplemented staff and offender dietaries. Excess items were donated to the local food pantry.

Jacksonville Correctional Center and both work camps supported the Go Green Program, promoting rain barrels to collect water for the gardens as well as a recycling program with cans and cardboard boxes.

Lawrence Correctional Center

The center continued its focus on cardboard recycling efforts, which resulted in removing 89.62 tons of cardboard from the facility's waste stream, a 24% increase from FY2011. This recycling program generated $8,561.45 in revenue from the sale of cardboard and yielded a net reduction in trash removal cost of $3,485.25 for a total benefit of $12,046.50 during FY2012.

In FY2012, the center served 441 Adult Basic Education (ABE) students. The center tested 212 ABE students with 95 (58%) completing the program. The center also served 445 GED students, with 123 taking the GED and 79 passing for a pass rate of 64%. Three students attained "honors" status by passing the GED with a score of 3,000 or higher.

The vocational programming with Lake Land College served a total of 572 students with a 61% completion rate.

Twenty-one participants earned an associate in liberal studies degree, 39 earned commercial custodial certificates, 25 earned print technology certificates, 22 earned food service certificates and 102 were career technology completers.

Programs run by the college in FY2012 were Commercial Custodial, Food Service, Career Technologies, Print Management and college academic classes. The college awarded 4,962 days of Educational Good Conduct Credit.

Inmate Line Movement

SUCCESS STORY

One of our associate degree offenders was released on Feb. 24, 2011, and was employed by Virginia Paint Solutions on June 29, 2011, as a temporary worker. He became a full-time employee within two months and assistant manager in less than a year. As of October 1, 2012, he is now the manager of the shop.

Another associate degree and food service certificate completer is currently working for the federal government in Nebraska as a food inspector.

Lincoln Correctional Center

Lincoln Correctional Center's goal is to address the special needs of the female offenders and provide education, vocational and industrial-based programming that will enhance and support skill building within an entrepreneurial approach. The center's mission is to provide independence for the female offender and her dependents.

Academic programs include Adult Basic Education (ABE), Pre-General Education Development (GED) and GED. Vocational programs include Business Management, Commercial Custodial, Computer Technology, College Associate Degree and Job Preparedness. The Industries Program at Lincoln Correctional Center includes the Sewing Shop. Volunteer Services range from Operation Storybook, Mom & Me Camp and Mentoring Children of Incarcerated Parents.

Logan Correctional Center

Taking Responsibility and Changing is a five-day-a-week program to help the new offenders gain insight into identifying their problems and thinking patterns. It will assist them in gaining resources to address each individual's needs or issues. In the past year, 367 offenders have graduated from this program.

Reentry Summits, conducted twice a year, are designed to bring in community support programs that will be there to assist offenders once they have completed their institutional stay. Many of these programs are state agencies that will help with social security cards, driver's licenses, state identification and housing issues. During the last fiscal year, 400 offenders participated in the summits.

During FY2012, the Vocational School maintained full vocational program classes and offered a variety of academic classes. In addition, the Horticulture Program provided landscaping services to Lincoln Park District, Illinois State Fairgrounds and the Governor's Mansion. The Construction Occupations Program contributed special projects to various state-related organizations for use in fundraising efforts.

The center's staff and inmate work crews provided numerous services to several government agencies as well as not-for-profit organizations throughout the year.

- Illinois Correctional Industries Warehouse in Lincoln – Work crews assist with the loading, unloading and warehousing of materials manufactured by various Correctional Industries sites and shipped throughout the state.
- Governor's Mansion – From April through the second week of January, a work crew is provided to the Governor's Mansion, Monday thru Friday. The crew assists the gardener with maintaining the grounds of the Executive Mansion, including mowing, leaf removal and the prepping, planting and maintaining of flower beds.
- Illinois State Fairgrounds – The facility is responsible for ordering, designing, planting and maintaining 250 flower beds, 160 decorative hanging baskets and approximately 170 planters that are located on the 325 plus acres of the Illinois State Fairgrounds.
- Appellate Court Building in Springfield – Work crews prepare and plants flower beds, baskets and containers.
- In addition, work crews are responsible for maintaining and setting up plants for display during ceremonies for various state agencies throughout the year, including Illinois State Police graduations and promotional ceremonies, Illinois Department of Agriculture and Illinois Department of Natural Resources at the fairgrounds as well as Illinois Department of Corrections at Concordia Complex. Work crews also are sent to various government agencies, assisting with moving furniture and other tasks such as deliveries to the Central Management Services Warehouse for the Illinois State Police, Illinois National Guard and Illinois State Comptroller's Office. Logan Correctional Center work crews assist numerous nonprofit organizations, such as Memorial Medical Center Foundations Festival of Trees, Springfield Art Association's Art Fair, Springfield Contact Ministries, the Feline Fanciers' Cat Show and the Logan County Art and Balloon Festival.

For FY2012, the center effectively managed operating expenditures to the extent that the center was able to return approximately $52,000 of its initial allocation to the agency for reallocation.

Menard Correctional Center

During FY2012, Menard Correctional Center made huge strides in its sustainability efforts through its gardening and recycling programs. These programs afforded the assigned offender population training opportunities that ultimately will assist them upon release in the ever-growing green job market. The facility recycles paper, plastic, metal, glass, cardboard and toner cartridges and also has a drop-off location for staff to deposit recyclable items from home. Offenders are also encouraged to recycle items that would normally be placed in the outgoing trash.

The Medium Security Unit expanded its gardening program during FY2012 growing season to include more varieties of vegetables, which were grown from donated seed. A variety of salad vegetables were yielded in bushel quantities. Rain barrels were used to collect water for maintaining the garden and flower beds. Unusable portions of fresh vegetables were placed in compost bins to help feed the gardens.

In regard to safety and security improvements, Menard Correctional Center initiated broadened and increased shakedowns of living areas and line movement in an effort to decrease the number of “shanks” and the amount of shank material available to the offender population. It was determined the majority of weapons being found were fashioned from either typewriter parts or fan shafts. This finding resulted in the policy of limiting fans to one per offender and eliminating typewriters from allowable personal property, but making additional typewriters available in the library for offender’s use. The implementation of these measures has reduced the weapon material drastically within the facility, making it safer for staff and offenders alike.

Further efforts have been focused on reducing long-term segregation placement at Menard Correctional Center during FY2012; numerous offenders have successfully eliminated substantial segregation time by adhering to the guidelines and goals set before them. This goal-oriented process provides incentive for positive behavior and encouragement for continued success during their incarceration and beyond, to their release.

Pinckneyville Correctional Center

Pinckneyville Correctional Center staff continues to recognize the importance of reintegrating offenders back into society and encouraging parental ties. With this goal, the Fatherhood Initiative Program has been successfully implemented, with its primary emphasis being to improve the relationship of offenders with their children and helping them understand their roles as fathers.

To increase security operations at Pinckneyville Correctional Center, enhancements have been made to the exterior yard fencing and the center’s camera system. During FY2012, several purchases were made, improving efficiency. IDOC replaced the dish machine with a more energy efficient model. DuQuoin Impact Incarceration Program (DQIIP), a satellite facility of Pinckneyville Correctional Center, was also equipped with an energy efficient commercial size washer; both of the machines require less soap and water per load, making a positive impact on the environment. Pinckneyville Correctional Center also added three new fuel-efficient vehicles to its fleet, replacing older models.

The center also began a Horticulture Program, serving as an additional avenue to moving forward as a “greener” facility. The program provides the offender population with the opportunity to learn new skills as well as produce vegetables to serve the offenders, thus reducing the amount of fresh produce the facility has to purchase. Pinckneyville Correctional Center is also working toward putting a Vermicomposting Program in place to provide offenders with new environmentally friendly skills, while at the same time reducing waste and becoming more sustainable. The center continues to review ways to further its “greener” practices.

SUCCESS STORY

Pinckneyville Correctional Center is the parent facility of the DuQuoin Impact Incarceration Program (DQIIP), which houses an average of 193 offenders participating in a short-term paramilitary-type rehabilitation program. During FY2012, an offender graduate reported how the DQIIP positively impacted his life, specifically noting that it provided him with discipline and enabled him to prove himself with an employer and maintain a good job. The DQIIP graduate thanked all those involved for his successful transition back into society and for making him the person he is today.

Pontiac Correctional Center

Pontiac Correctional Center constructed a courtroom for Livingston County Court in the former Condemned Unit visiting room (located in the Administration Building) and was designated as a satellite courtroom facility. In October 2011, a Livingston County circuit judge began conducting court hearings with IDOC inmates at the Pontiac Correctional Center. This was a collaborative effort between Pontiac Correctional Center and the county to reduce costs associated with transporting inmates back and forth to the courthouse and to minimize the safety and security risks associated with transporting inmates. By reducing the number of times inmates are transported, the center increased safety and security.

In addition, there was significant cost savings associated with the satellite courtroom. Transportation costs were eliminated and manpower costs were decreased by more than 50%. In lieu of two writ officers escorting one inmate outside of the facility, only one officer per inmate is required for movement within the facility. Furthermore, because there is less “wait time” and no travel time before and after scheduled court appearances, manpower requirements were reduced. For example, in December 2011, there were 18 Livingston County cases heard involving 14 Pontiac Correctional Center inmates. In the past, this would normally have taken two full days when court was held at the Livingston County Courthouse. These hearings were held at the Pontiac Correctional Center satellite courtroom and were completed in 2½ hours.

Robinson Correctional Center

FY2012 brought significant accomplishments to Robinson Correctional Center. The Certified Associate Addictions Professional (CAAP) Program has progressed with an abundance of offender participation. The CAAP Program is a preparatory program for

offenders wishing to work in the substance abuse field post release. Offenders with a minimum of one year left on their sentence and meeting all requirements can enter the CAAP Program and work for one year receiving all the required training to sit for the Illinois Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Professional Certification Association (IAODAPCA) exam. Participants are required to complete five college courses, 150 hours of volunteer service, attend all in-service training specific to AODA issues and be an active participant in the Transitions Program. Offenders with the CAAP certification are eligible to work as a tech or aide in the substance abuse field and work toward CADC certification upon release.

The Certified Assessment & Referral Specialist (CARS) Addendum Program is in conjunction with the CAAP Program. On Aug. 30, 2011, Robinson Correctional Center received IAODAPCA accreditation to be a professional training program for CAAP/CARS. The CARS Addendum Program allows offenders who successfully complete the CAAP certification through IAODAPCA to complete the educational requirements of CARS and sit for the exam, thus becoming provisionally certified. Offenders who complete supervised work experience upon release will then be awarded their IAODAPCA certification.

The CAAP/CARS Program is a remarkable opportunity for offenders that enables them to walk out the door with a CAAP certification and a letter from IAODAPCA indicating they are provisionally certified as CARS and just need the actual work hours. This experience makes offenders marketable and gives them an opportunity for a career.

In February 2012, Robinson Correctional Center Horticulture Department began growing seeds and trees that were donated by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources and Illinois Department of Transportation. These plants are grown in three to five gallon containers and grow for three to five years. The dirt used for planting is recycled dirt from the greenhouse. When the plants are ready, they will be used by the Illinois Department of Transportation for roadside and rest area beautification. The center's Horticulture Department also grows plants for District 5 Paris, District 6 Springfield and District 7 Effingham also to be used for beautification of rest areas.

SUCCESS STORIES

Several noteworthy success stories occurred during FY2012. One inmate, who paroled from Robinson Correctional Center after spending 11 years in IDOC, has been attending the University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC), majoring in sociology and is currently working as a research assistant on a youth offender project. The inmate carried a perfect 4.0 grade point average while attending Lake Land College at Robinson Correctional Center and completed his first semester at UIC with straight As.

Another inmate, who paroled from the center having completed his associate's degree, received his CAAP certification. He also served as an AIDS peer educator through the Illinois Department of Public Health. Upon release, the offender was hired by an alcohol and drug treatment program. He has been attending Chicago State University (CSU),

majoring in psychology and was a speaker at last year's Correctional Education Association (CEA) Conference in Effingham.

In addition, another inmate who paroled from the center has been attending CSU full time since release. He received his associate's degree from Lake Land College and received his CAAP certification. In March of 2012, he attended the IAODAPCA Spring Conference directly after his release, completed his first semester of college at CSU in December and became enrolled as a full-time student for the spring semester.

Shawnee Correctional Center

In January 2012, the Shawnee Correctional Center and Illinois Correctional Industries teamed up to implement a recycling program. In the last six months of FY2012 (January 2012 through June 2012), the center recycled more than 35 tons of cardboard, 1.78 tons of tin cans, 911 wooden pallets, 1.3 tons of paper and two tons of plastics. The center has grown to include recycling for the Vienna Correctional Center as well and is in the process of expanding the program to include some of the local communities.

Shawnee Correctional Center and the Hardin County Work Camp both planted gardens. The produce harvested was used in the facility dietary departments in an effort to curb food costs.

Hardin County Work Camp garden

Shawnee Correctional Center garden

Sheridan Correctional Center

The Sheridan Correctional Center is a 1,500-bed medium security prison dedicated to substance abuse treatment. Sheridan Correctional Center re-opened to offenders on Jan. 2, 2004, to curb the trend in Illinois' growing prison population and to reduce recidivism rates of released Illinois offenders by providing men with state-of-the-art substance abuse treatment services. A holistic approach is used to equip offenders for a return to

drug-free, crime-free lives upon release. In the Sheridan Correctional Center national model program, treatment interventions and access to support services are coordinated from the beginning of incarceration.

WestCare Foundation collaborates with a cadre of service providers along with IDOC and Adult Parole to help with the community reintegration of offenders and improve public safety.

Recovering from addiction requires a wide range of social and psychological interventions to confront old behaviors and instill new ones. The center applies clinical best practices and uses a modified therapeutic community model with cognitive self-change. Center staff collaborates with other organizations to combine job preparation programming, clinical reentry management services and community reintegration, including continuing care provided by community-based substance abuse treatment providers.

Significant accomplishments for FY2012 include:

WestCare provided treatment services to an average of 1,196 offenders daily for alcohol and substance abuse, with a rate of more than 86% of the offenders successfully completing the program. WestCare offered two special programs during this fiscal year. The Young Men's Aggression Group provides a small group setting for younger offenders under the age 30 to learn about managing their anger.

The Family Reunification Program is aimed at helping inmates and their immediate family members address issues of substance abuse and to mend rifts in their relationships prior to release. In a John Howard Association report on Sheridan Correctional Center, the program was cited as one of the most inspiring.

Treatment Alternative for Safe Communities (TASC) is currently contracted to provide pre-release and post-release clinical reentry management services for offenders. These services consist of orienting offenders to the process, assisting them in identifying and progressing through stages of change, assessing offender strengths, needs, abilities and preferences in service coordination and identifying and referring offenders to community support systems.

Offenders are assessed when they arrive at the center and an educational plan is developed. Depending on the academic level of the offender, placement is made in Adult Basic Education (ABE), Pre-GED or GED. Special education classes are also

available for offenders identified with special needs or disabilities. All offenders must participate in educational programming. During FY2012, 92 (ABE) completers and 54 offenders received their GED certificate. If an academic focus is considered inappropriate or if the offender has progressed beyond the GED level, a vocational assignment is then considered.

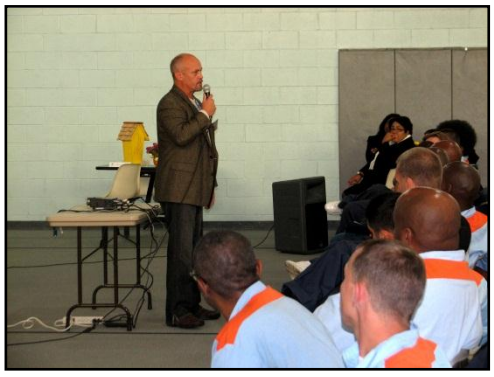
Vocational programs, which develop marketable job skills, are a major highlight at Sheridan. Lake Land College provided Culinary Arts, Horticulture, Welding, Warehouse and Career Technology. During FY2012, there were 16 completers of Culinary Arts, 18 completers of Welding, 85 completers of Warehouse and 28 completers of Career Technology. During FY2012, there was one completer of Barbering. Home Builders Institute provided pre-apprenticeships in Masonry, Carpentry, Electrical, Plumbing and Building and Apartment Maintenance. Illinois Manufacturing Foundation provided training in Manual Machining and Computer Numerical Control Technology.

During the fiscal year, two Reentry Summits were conducted for more than 600 offenders, who were within four months of release. The summits introduced offenders to agencies that could assist with securing jobs, housing and education to increase their opportunity for success in their community and family reintegration.

The Sheridan Correctional Center continues to use the statewide video conferencing system for parole staff, which assists in keeping parole agents in their assigned areas without having to travel to Sheridan. The video conferencing equipment continues to be used for offender Social Security disability hearings and depositions, thus reducing the transport of inmates to off-ground sites.

Southwestern Illinois Correctional Center

On October 13, 2011, IDOC hosted the 3rd Annual Reentry Summit at Southwestern Illinois Correctional Center. The summit was targeted for offenders scheduled to be released within the next year. The purpose of the event was to provide offenders with the opportunity to obtain the necessary services to overcome barriers which may prevent them from leading a successful life. There were several guests and motivational speakers. Additionally, there were approximately 30 vendor booths providing resource materials targeted at assisting the offender population in successful reentry efforts. The following information and resources were made available by the vendors in attendance: obtaining state identification cards; community resources for individual and substance abuse counseling; transportation assistance; food, clothing and shelter



assistance; child support requirements; post-release health care referrals; screening for blood pressure and vision; HIV testing and care; veteran's assistance and educational information; employment services and education and training opportunities.

Stateville Correctional Center

Stateville Correctional Center achieved notable accomplishments during FY2012. The center was recognized as a 2012 Green Government Award recipient in the water conservation category. In addition, the center participated in the Go Green Program that included flowers around the Northern Reception and Classification Center (NRC) and a garden at the Minimum Security Unit.

The center also improved delivery of mental health services and programs; and refurbished and redesigned the satellite law library at the NRC. The center was involved in a record retention filing project, preparing for transfer of offender master files to the State Archives. Other projects included the renovation of existing motor pool bays for a new regional Central Management Services garage; dietary equipment remodel; replacement of locks in various units; power house compressor and boiler controls; and in-house TV cable renovation.

Programs included the implementation of Long-Term Segregation Incentive Program, Reentry Summits, Recycle Program and Quarterly Blood Drives. An intergovernmental agreement also was made with City of Joliet, the City of Crest Hill and IDOC, creating public funds used to reopen Stateville's firing range.

Stateville (NRC) additionally submitted several R&M (Repair and Maintenance) projects to the Capital Development Board for a total estimated cost of $255,250.00. A list of projects was submitted to Capital Bond with an estimated cost of $84,237,000.00. In summary, these initiatives, program implementations, renovations and accomplishments caused the State of Illinois and Department of Corrections to realize immediate savings annually in revenue ($114,000) and in-house renovations savings ($90,000). The renovations and equipment replacements help save more than 1,000 manpower hours.

Taylorville Correctional Center

Taylorville Correctional Center established a 100-bed Sex Offender Education Unit in FY2012. The center also held two Reentry Summits. In FY2012, the Vets Group increased from 13 participants to more than 40. The center also held drives with offenders donating food items they purchased in the commissary; the food items were distributed to local food pantries.

Also during FY2012, the center's Construction Occupations Class and Habitat for Humanity, which has been in collaboration with Lake Land College since 1997, built 11 houses. Since inception of the program, they have built a total of 187 houses, an average of 14 per year.

The Taylorville Correctional Center's Sustainability Program began its Recycling Program during 2010, with the purpose of reducing waste costs. It has quickly grown into a successful, goal-orientated program with huge savings. At this time, the Taylorville Correctional Center's Recycling Program consists of recycling the following commodities:

Cardboard recycling – Taylorville Correctional Center averages 7,000 lbs. of cardboard per month resulting in a significant reduction in waste going to the landfill

Paper/Plastics recycling – The center started collecting and recycling paper/plastic in September 2011. Offenders go to each housing unit twice a day and collect the paper/plastic.

Metal cans – The center started collecting and recycling metal cans from dietary at the same time as paper/plastics.

Electronics/ink and toner cartridges – In addition, all electronic items and ink/toner cartridges are being collected and recycled.

Greenhouse – The Horticulture Class has been helpful in utilizing the seeds that were donated to the facility to start plants.

Gardens - The Taylorville Correctional Center has also initiated three garden projects. One is for sweet corn, tomatoes, cucumbers, watermelons, cantaloupes and squash; another for tomatoes, peppers, melons and strawberries; and one in Horticulture is for a salad garden to be used in staff dining.

Composting – The center currently has two compost locations as well.

Recycling programs for staff – The center also started a Recycling Program for staff during May 2012 to bring their recyclables to the facility, such as plastic bottles, paper, cardboard and metal. Staff is also encouraged to bring used plastic planter containers to be reused by our facilities' Horticulture Class.

Vandalia Correctional Center

During FY2012, Vandalia Correctional Center experienced noteworthy accomplishments. Seventy-one offenders earned their GEDs and Fatherhood Initiative certificates were given to 125 offenders, who successfully completed the program.

In April 2012, the Vandalia Correctional Center Sustainability Plan was born. This plan consisted of developing a committee with the goal of establishing ways to reduce costs while creating, implementing and sustaining jobs for the offender population. The center is committed to promoting sustainable practices as well as creating a culture of positive environmental stewardship. The Go Green Committee exhibited its commitment by implementing and promoting sustainable practices and cost-saving measures.

A Recycling Program was implemented to effectively collect, process, store and return to industry waste materials produced during the daily operations of the facility. These materials included cardboard, paper, plastic, used ink cartridges and metal cans. Correctional Industries will then

process, store and make arrangements for the delivery of these recycled bales. In addition, all 17 offender dormitories are equipped with recycle barrels affixed to the walls and in the common areas.

Larger gardens are being created to be used by dietary staff. This will reduce food costs and provide healthy meals for both staff and offenders. Other plans for the garden include donating food to food depositories in various communities and utilizing the food in the statewide master menu. Thus far, there are 15 acres of vegetables planted with 86 different varieties of produce. The center has already produced 183 bushels of produce that has been included in the menu.

Vienna Correctional Center

Vienna Correctional Center's Go Green Committee played a large role in the facility's most significant accomplishments during FY2012. Committee members managed Vienna's recycling efforts, garden, rain water storage and flower gardens. The committee has made it possible to develop a working partnership with the neighboring Shawnee Correctional Center and, together, they developed procedures that enabled Vienna to recycle cardboard, plastic and cans.

In addition to the recycling efforts, the Go Green Committee created numerous flower gardens, using only seedlings that can be viewed throughout the facility grounds.

The progress does not stop at Vienna Correctional Center; the Impact Incarceration Program at Dixon Springs had a successful garden. An estimated 150 lbs. of fresh vegetables were donated to surrounding community centers, nursing homes and food pantries.

Each of the photographs show the noteworthy accomplishments that are a product of staff and offenders working together at Vienna Correctional Center.

SUCCESS STORY

An offender, who was discharged from the Vienna Correctional Center in the latter part of 2011, was instrumental in starting a new chapel program focusing on helping fellow inmates become "Men of Integrity." The program met three times weekly and included motivational and informational material aimed at changing the character of the participants. The offender prepared and delivered these presentations, which were attended by approximately 150 inmates each week. The program continues today in the facility. Upon his discharge, the ex-offender authored and published a book, which has sold thousands of copies and continues to be sold through various venues, including motivational speaking engagements given by the ex-offender across the country in churches, jails, schools and other group settings. The ex-offender, trying to live up to his own principles as a "man of integrity," has vowed that all proceeds from the sale of his book will go to reimburse the people he defrauded, a crime that eventually led to his incarceration. The ex-offender says he is an example of "how God can change a man's heart" if given the opportunity in prison to create a vision, formulate a plan, begin a program and then carry over and implement those ideals upon discharge into the community.

Western Illinois Correctional Center

The center achieved numerous accomplishments in FY2012. Two additional mental health professionals were added to the medical contract. As a result, the center was able to create four new groups for offenders.

In 2012, 77 students completed programs in the following: Automotive Mechanics (31); Constructions (17)**;** in Horticulture (22) and seven earned an associate degree from Lake Land College. These accomplishments will give those offenders educational skills to reenter the work force and help with the effort to reduce recidivism.

In addition, 369 offenders were enrolled in Adult Basic Education (ABE) classes and 223 offenders in Pre-GED and GED classes. The class ended with a 98% GED passing rate and 56 of the 57 testers passed the GED test.

Educator Phil Wood was recognized by the Office of Adult Education and Vocational Services for having the highest success rate with his grant students out of all IDOC-OAEVS Adult Education Grant Educators.

Eight hundred offenders also went through the TRAC Program and Parole School Program. Both programs are geared toward reducing recidivism and making a successful stint on parole.

Lifestyle Redirection also was successful in helping fight recidivism during FY2012. Positive feedback has been received from offenders who went through these programs and other programs, such as Anger Management and Individual Counseling.

Adult Transition Centers

Crossroads Adult Transition Center

Crossroads Adult Transition Center (ATC) hosted a Speakers Bureau for the purpose of motivating the residents. Speakers included business owners, motivational speakers and clergy.

Crossroads ATC also hosted the Boys to Men Program to teach residents what it means to be a man and the responsibilities of being a man. More than 50 residents participated in the program, which resulted in the majority of the residents remaining ticket free.

A parenting program called Daddy's Cafe was implemented to promote fatherhood reintegration with the residents and their family members. The program serves to encourage residents and family members to build bridges and create a newfound relationship among all parties. Another program, Help Keep Me Educated, was developed to allow residents to inspire their children to stay in school. Residents who were ticket-free were able to provide more than 50 book bags filled with basic school supplies to their children and encourage them to stay in school and avoid the same bad decisions they had made.

Security initiatives were enhanced at the center with DVR recorders being added to its camera system, which resulted in more contraband being found and a decrease in behavior problems with residents.

Crossroad ATC participated in the local CAPS (Chicago's Alternative Policing Strategy) meetings with the Chicago Police Department. In addition, it is a member of the Community Support Advisory Counsel for the west side of Chicago, which has provided employment and housing for men and women returning to the community from prison.

In FY2012, Crossroads ATC provided more than 6,000 hours of community service. Crossroads ATC also adopted the Michael Faraday Elementary School in Chicago. The staff and residents raised money for the school through bake sales and fundraisers, which allowed the school to participate in a regional chess tournament. The program taught the residents the value of giving back to the community.

The Keeping It Real Program at Crossroads ATC has been in existence for more than 11 years and provides select residents the opportunity to talk to community audiences. Initially, presentations were made to youths at schools, community organizations and the Juvenile Court in an effort to deter them from criminal activity. Today, the program includes presentations to neighborhood watch groups, police departments and faith-based organizations. The program is now one of the most highly requested of its kind in the Chicagoland area and has become a model for helping youth make positive decisions in their lives and providing communities with information to make them safer.

North Lawndale Adult Transition Center

The North Lawndale Adult Transition Center (ATC) is a 200-bed facility. During FY2012, 39 residents received their GED and an additional 96 received literacy training. Also, 74% of all residents who were assigned to North Lawndale ATC were paroled. North Lawndale ATC seeks out volunteers and interns to participate in programming. In FY2012, 2,093 hours of volunteer and intern services were recorded.

Fruits and vegetables from the North Lawndale Adult Transition Center garden

SUCCESS STORY

In December 2011, in a Basic Skills class at North Lawndale, one man was not the center's typical client. He was slightly older than the majority of the class; he was 53 years old. The client said that receiving his GED was something personal and gave him a sense of completion. In January, all of the client's hard work would be put to the test with the official GED test date quickly approaching. After anxiously waiting approximately four weeks for the arrival of his test scores, the client received the bad news that he did not pass the GED test. Not letting this stand in the way of his goal, the client immediately signed up for the upcoming retest. Again, he studied hard, reenrolled in class and was more prepared for testing. The client achieved his goal of obtaining his official GED certificate with a rather admirable score. He was an ideal client to have in class and he set an example for everyone, especially the younger clientele. He has also left his mark in the place where he began his educational journey by signing the "GED Tag Wall" in the Basic Skills Classroom with the quote "I did it at 53!"

Peoria Adult Transition Center

In FY2012, Peoria Adult Transition Center residents maintained a 90% or better employment rate. Center residents worked at Caterpillar and with union contractors as welders and other types of skilled laborers. Center residents served as productive citizens of Peoria County and volunteered in the community. Peoria ATC brought in

more than $600,000 in maintenance from the inmates. The residents pay 20% of their income to the center each pay check. Center programming includes GED, Alcohol Anonymous meetings, HIV Awareness, Anger Management, Life Skills, Parenting, Marriage Counseling and Culinary Arts. Peoria ATC has received scores of 90% or above on external audits for the last two years.

Fox Valley Adult Transition Center

Fox Valley Adult Transition Center (ATC) opened in April 1972 and in August 2000 the center was converted to a female facility under the Women & Family Services Division. During FY2012, several policies, programs and initiatives were begun or augmented.

- Physical spot checks to resident employment and college sites have increased. This ensures offenders are not deviating from approved activities/itineraries.
- Fox Valley is mindful of women's safety. Residents are provided with transportation to appointments and interviews until they obtain a job and are able to pay for their own transportation. Also, through a partnership with local transportation, "Ride in Kane," subsidized transportation is also an option.
- The ATC has continued to successfully build and cultivate relationships with local businesses to provide and expand employment opportunities to residents. The average employment rate is 96%. While at Fox Valley ATC, residents acquire marketable job skills, in addition to earning competitive salaries. Many residents are able to save a substantial amount of money prior to their release. Financial stability and independence is an integral part of successful transition to the community. In addition, residents contribute 20% of their earnings. During FY2012, this totaled nearly $248,000.
- In addition to seeking gainful employment, residents at Fox Valley ATC are challenged to continue their education. During FY2012, five residents earned GED certificates and 10 residents attended college courses. A number of residents are within several credits of earning an associate's degree.
- Fox Valley ATC residents participated in the "Just Because Kids Count" (a local non-profit organization) Easter activity. Residents assembled more than 7,000 Easter baskets, which were distributed to children in need throughout the Fox Valley area, including those in the Department of Children and Family Services foster care system.
- Twelve new volunteers were recruited, building the center's volunteer base to nearly 80 active members, who provide a myriad of activities and groups to women. Volunteers donated nearly 3,000 hours of their time and more than $15,000 in donations, which included clothing, hygiene items, items for the family visiting room and school supplies.

PAROLE

In 2012, the Parole Division implemented a statewide reorganization plan, which identified efficiencies in resources, including manpower, facilities and units within the department. Within this plan, reentry staff has committed resources to projects that assist and maintain community-based supervision endeavors. These include developing employment contacts, identifying emergency and other housing opportunities for persons with mental illness, program contract compliance and monitoring as well as identifying new and additional placement options for sex offenders. Additionally, the division has consolidated the parole offices in Cook County to develop a central command center (Oakley) where northern region executive staff, 13 parole offices and reentry staff are house in one location, allowing optimal coordination and communications between offices and units.

Day Reporting Centers

IDOC utilizes seven Day Reporting Centers (DRC) that serve as resource centers and reentry hubs for persons under parole supervision in high-impact regions throughout the state, who are vulnerable to drugs, crime, gangs, violence, unemployment, poverty and family dissolution. The centers are open five days per week and provide counseling, programs and services to support the parolee's transition into society. The centers include a highly structured program that offers an alternative sanction for non-violent parole violators. The agency's parole efforts also support the Sheridan Drug Prison and Reentry Program at Sheridan Correctional Center and the Meth Prison and Reentry Program at Southwestern Illinois Correctional Center, which are two prison-based therapeutic communities dedicated to providing drug treatment and reentry services for drug-involved offenders.

Violence Reduction Collaborations

In 2012, Parole renewed cooperation with the City of Chicago's Violence Reduction Strategy (VRS). In cooperation with the Chicago Police Department, the Parole Division joins members from the local community, the U.S. Attorney's Office, Cook County State's Attorney's Office, Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), FBI, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) and numerous other agencies in key police districts throughout the Chicago area to form a partnership to combat violence. Gang members in these areas are put on notice at a "call in" to stop the violence in the community. Future homicides or shooting incidents that can be tied to a particular gang faction result in the full force of all partners involved in the VRS strategy. A VRS compliance check held recently resulted in the seizure of two sawed-off shotguns and one handgun. Additionally, various amounts of illegal narcotics were seized.

In addition to local violence reduction efforts, IDOC continues to house the Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) Program in partnership with the Northern Region of the U.S. Attorney's Office with support from the U.S. Department of Justice. PSN provides grants to IDOC for strategic overtime operations related to gun violence, hosting violent

parolee forums and hiring a contract staff project coordinator at no cost to the state. In 2012, PSN hosted seven forums with 433 targeted participants. Funds supporting this national-model violence reduction program have been renewed for two years.

Along with local and national violence reduction projects, IDOC spearheads individual and large-scale compliance checks on parolees throughout the state. Compliance checks are conducted in the early morning hours and involve searching host sites, drug testing and addressing general compliance issues. This year, 136 firearms and 3,447 bullets have been confiscated. Criminal charges are pursued for all parolees who possess firearms.

Prison Population on June 30, 2012

Offense Class	Number	Percent
Murder	7,112	14.7%
Class X	11,820	24.5%
Class 1	8,489	17.6%
Class 2	10,764	22.3%
Class 3	4,179	8.6%
Class 4	5,794	12.0%
Unclassified[1]	166	0.3%
Total	48,324	100.0%

Sex Offender[2]	Number	Percent
Yes	7,839	16.2%
No	40,485	83.8%
Total	48,324	100.0%

Offense Category	Number	Percent
Habitual Criminal	2	0.0%
Homicide	8,904	18.4%
Kidnapping	280	0.6%
Sexual Assault	4,640	9.6%
Sexually Dangerous	167	0.3%
Other Sex Offenses	1,016	2.1%
Assaultive	3,391	7.0%
Home Invasion	858	1.8%
Robbery	1,573	3.3%
Armed Robbery	2,578	5.3%
Weapons	3,050	6.3%
Disorderly Conduct	41	0.1%
Armed Violence	244	0.5%
Controlled Substance Act	8,465	17.5%
Cannabis Control Act	807	1.7%
Theft	1,080	2.2%
Retail Theft	1,265	2.6%
Fraud	512	1.1%
Burglary	3,145	6.5%
Residential Burglary	2,126	4.4%
Arson	209	0.4%
Damage to Property	185	0.4%
Vehicle Code Violation	819	1.7%
Motor Vehicle Theft	782	1.6%
Government Offenses	211	0.4%
Escape	330	0.7%
DUI	1,644	3.4%
Total	48,324	100.0%

Committing County	Number	Percent
Adams	402	0.8%
Alexander	43	0.1%
Bond	59	0.1%
Boone	166	0.3%
Brown	12	0.0%
Bureau	82	0.2%
Calhoun	16	0.0%
Carroll	28	0.1%
Cass	42	0.1%
Champaign	1,247	2.6%
Christian	110	0.2%
Clark	56	0.1%
Clay	48	0.1%
Clinton	105	0.2%
Coles	267	0.6%
Cook	23,990	49.6%
Crawford	76	0.2%
Cumberland	15	0.0%
DeKalb	223	0.5%
DeWitt	76	0.2%
Douglas	72	0.1%
DuPage	1,382	2.9%
Edgar	55	0.1%
Edwards	33	0.1%
Effingham	136	0.3%
Fayette	119	0.2%
Ford	33	0.1%
Franklin	173	0.4%
Fulton	71	0.1%
Gallatin	17	0.0%
Greene	19	0.0%
Grundy	72	0.1%
Hamilton	65	0.1%
Hancock	53	0.1%
Hardin	19	0.0%
Henderson	19	0.0%
Henry	308	0.6%
Iroquois	83	0.2%
Jackson	231	0.5%
Jasper	25	0.1%
Jefferson	211	0.4%
Jersey	77	0.2%
Jo Daviess	23	0.0%
Johnson	35	0.1%
Kane	1,315	2.7%
Kankakee	546	1.1%
Kendall	162	0.3%
Knox	186	0.4%
Lake	1,245	2.6%
LaSalle	606	1.3%
Lawrence	80	0.2%
Lee	109	0.2%

Committing County	Number	Percent
Livingston	186	0.4%
Logan	114	0.2%
McDonough	83	0.2%
McHenry	286	0.6%
McLean	903	1.9%
Macon	1,055	2.2%
Macoupin	98	0.2%
Madison	892	1.8%
Marion	266	0.6%
Marshall	21	0.0%
Mason	77	0.2%
Massac	89	0.2%
Menard	12	0.0%
Mercer	43	0.1%
Monroe	28	0.1%
Montgomery	152	0.3%
Morgan	143	0.3%
Moultrie	33	0.1%
Ogle	79	0.2%
Peoria	1,170	2.4%
Perry	37	0.1%
Piatt	30	0.1%
Pike	104	0.2%
Pope	16	0.0%
Pulaski	21	0.0%
Putnam	15	0.0%
Randolph	60	0.1%
Richland	73	0.2%
Rock Island	410	0.8%
St. Clair	814	1.7%
Saline	156	0.3%
Sangamon	860	1.8%
Schuyler	41	0.1%
Scott	11	0.0%
Shelby	88	0.2%
Stark	10	0.0%
Stephenson	225	0.5%
Tazewell	362	0.7%
Union	57	0.1%
Vermilion	464	1.0%
Wabash	49	0.1%
Warren	44	0.1%
Washington	28	0.1%
Wayne	52	0.1%
White	107	0.2%
Whiteside	243	0.5%
Will	1,662	3.4%
Williamson	170	0.4%
Winnebago	1,595	3.3%
Woodford	115	0.2%
Out of State	32	0.1%
Total	48,324	100.0%

[1]Unclassified cases include Sexually Dangerous Persons and contempt of court.

[2] Sex offenders are defined as either having to officially register according to statute or as having any sex offense conviction noted on the mittimus (sentencing order).

Prison Population on June 30, 2012

Gender	Number	Percent
Male	45,490	94.1%
Female	2,834	5.9%
Total	48,324	100.0%

Race	Number	Percent
Black	27,527	57.0%
White	14,251	29.5%
Hispanic	6,321	13.1%
Asian	161	0.3%
American Indian	64	0.1%
Total	48,324	100.0%

Average Age (in years)	36.4

Age	Number	Percent
17	75	0.2%
18	505	1.0%
19	898	1.9%
20	1,175	2.4%
21	1,394	2.9%
22	1,555	3.2%
23	1,600	3.3%
24	1,588	3.3%
25	1,532	3.2%
26	1,538	3.2%
27	1,557	3.2%
28	1,566	3.2%
29	1,616	3.3%
30	1,639	3.4%
31	1,606	3.3%
32	1,708	3.5%
33	1,589	3.3%
34	1,412	2.9%
35	1,396	2.9%
36	1,306	2.7%
37	1,304	2.7%
38	1,220	2.5%
39	1,267	2.6%
40	1,264	2.6%
41	1,218	2.5%
42	1,214	2.5%
43	1,093	2.3%
44	1,057	2.2%
45	999	2.1%
46	1,028	2.1%
47	908	1.9%
48	925	1.9%
49	891	1.8%
50	833	1.7%
51	762	1.6%
52	680	1.4%

Age	Number	Percent
53	608	1.3%
54	520	1.1%
55	511	1.1%
56	435	0.9%
57	356	0.7%
58	278	0.6%
59	256	0.5%
60	213	0.4%
61	186	0.4%
62	191	0.4%
63	147	0.3%
64	109	0.2%
65	102	0.2%
66	93	0.2%
67	61	0.1%
68	64	0.1%
69	52	0.1%
70	29	0.1%
71	31	0.1%
72	29	0.1%
73	26	0.1%
74	19	0.0%
75	11	0.0%
76	17	0.0%
77	14	0.0%
78	11	0.0%
79	10	0.0%
80	5	0.0%
81	6	0.0%
82	5	0.0%
84	3	0.0%
85	1	0.0%
86	2	0.0%
88	1	0.0%
91	1	0.0%
Missing	3	0.0%
Total	48,324	100.0%

Prison Population on June 30, 2012

Birth Place [1, 2]	Number	Percent
United States/Territories	45,464	94.1%
Foreign Country	2,735	5.7%
Missing/Unknown	125	0.3%
Total	48,324	100.0%

Marital Status [2]	Number	Percent
Single	34,032	70.4%
Married	7,290	15.1%
Separated/Divorced	4,956	10.3%
Widowed	326	0.7%
Common-Law Marriage	193	0.4%
Missing/Unknown	1,527	3.2%
Total	48,324	100.0%

Number of Children [2]	Number	Percent
No Children	18,036	37.3%
1 Child	9,886	20.5%
2 Children	8,374	17.3%
3 Children	5,315	11.0%
4 or More Children	6,713	13.9%
Total	48,324	100.0%

Veteran Status [2, 3]	Number	Percent
Veteran	1,089	2.3%
Non-veteran	18,153	37.6%
Missing/Unknown	29,082	60.2%
Total	48,324	100.0%

Education Level - Highest Grade of School Completed [2]	Number	Percent
First grade	68	0.1%
Second grade	63	0.1%
Third grade	107	0.2%
Fourth grade	68	0.1%
Fifth grade	105	0.2%
Sixth grade	646	1.3%
Seventh grade	342	0.7%
Grade school graduate	2,117	4.4%
Ninth grade - high school freshman	4,327	9.0%
Tenth grade - high school sophomore	6,398	13.2%
Eleventh grade - high school junior	8,875	18.4%
High school graduate	9,490	19.6%
GED	8,424	17.4%
First year of college (freshman)	1,833	3.8%
Second year of college (sophomore)	2,062	4.3%
Third year of college (junior)	414	0.9%
College graduate	572	1.2%
Graduate school	109	0.2%
Technical school	218	0.5%
Other	53	0.1%
Missing/Unknown	2,033	4.2%
Total	48,324	100.0%

[1] Birth place does not indicate citizenship

[2] Birth place, marital status, number of children, and education level are self-reported by the offender at admission.

[3] For those that declare as a veteran, the status is verified; but the status may not be quickly determined, so the figure is underreported.

Parole Population on June 30, 2012

Offense Class	Number	Percent
Murder	604	2.4%
Class X	2,792	11.0%
Class 1	4,265	16.7%
Class 2	6,815	26.8%
Class 3	2,715	10.7%
Class 4	6,902	27.1%
Unclassified[1]	18	0.1%
Out of State	1,353	5.3%
Total	25,464	100.0%

Sex Offender[2]	Number	Percent
Yes	836	3.3%
No	24,628	96.7%
Total	25,464	100.0%

Offense Category	Number	Percent
Homicide	969	3.8%
Kidnapping	87	0.3%
Sexual Assault	515	2.0%
Sexually Dangerous	17	0.1%
Other Sex Offenses	198	0.8%
Assaultive	1,719	6.8%
Home Invasion	258	1.0%
Robbery	933	3.7%
Armed Robbery	938	3.7%
Weapons	1,956	7.7%
Disorderly Conduct	58	0.2%
Armed Violence	51	0.2%
Controlled Substance Act	6,614	26.0%
Cannabis Control Act	670	2.6%
Theft	802	3.1%
Retail Theft	1,330	5.2%
Fraud	427	1.7%
Burglary	2,045	8.0%
Residential Burglary	1,146	4.5%
Arson	82	0.3%
Damage to Property	196	0.8%
Vehicle Code Violation	878	3.4%
Motor Vehicle Theft	510	2.0%
Government Offenses	182	0.7%
Escape	201	0.8%
DUI	1,329	5.2%
Out of State	1,353	5.3%
Total	25,464	100.0%

Residence County	Number	Percent
Adams	146	0.6%
Alexander	17	0.1%
Bond	26	0.1%
Boone	38	0.1%
Brown	6	0.0%
Bureau	47	0.2%
Calhoun	4	0.0%
Carroll	12	0.0%
Cass	23	0.1%
Champaign	437	1.7%
Christian	44	0.2%
Clark	23	0.1%
Clay	22	0.1%
Clinton	35	0.1%
Coles	82	0.3%
Cook	13,873	54.5%
Crawford	36	0.1%
Cumberland	19	0.1%
DeKalb	72	0.3%
DeWitt	34	0.1%
Douglas	19	0.1%
DuPage	547	2.1%
Edgar	37	0.1%
Edwards	12	0.0%
Effingham	35	0.1%
Fayette	60	0.2%
Ford	14	0.1%
Franklin	79	0.3%
Fulton	55	0.2%
Gallatin	9	0.0%
Greene	20	0.1%
Grundy	42	0.2%
Hamilton	14	0.1%
Hancock	29	0.1%
Hardin	10	0.0%
Henderson	13	0.1%
Henry	69	0.3%
Iroquois	30	0.1%
Jackson	89	0.3%
Jasper	11	0.0%
Jefferson	93	0.4%
Jersey	20	0.1%
Jo Daviess	8	0.0%
Johnson	18	0.1%
Kane	564	2.2%
Kankakee	330	1.3%
Kendall	57	0.2%
Knox	82	0.3%
Lake	680	2.7%
LaSalle	210	0.8%
Lawrence	39	0.2%
Lee	39	0.2%

Residence County	Number	Percent
Livingston	52	0.2%
Logan	45	0.2%
McDonough	36	0.1%
McHenry	160	0.6%
McLean	330	1.3%
Macon	546	2.1%
Macoupin	57	0.2%
Madison	431	1.7%
Marion	102	0.4%
Marshall	13	0.1%
Mason	27	0.1%
Massac	33	0.1%
Menard	15	0.1%
Mercer	21	0.1%
Monroe	16	0.1%
Montgomery	55	0.2%
Morgan	55	0.2%
Moultrie	19	0.1%
Ogle	59	0.2%
Peoria	551	2.2%
Perry	24	0.1%
Piatt	16	0.1%
Pike	21	0.1%
Pope	3	0.0%
Pulaski	13	0.1%
Putnam	5	0.0%
Randolph	32	0.1%
Richland	36	0.1%
Rock Island	171	0.7%
St. Clair	498	2.0%
Saline	39	0.2%
Sangamon	474	1.9%
Schuyler	194	0.8%
Scott	1	0.0%
Shelby	37	0.1%
Stark	8	0.0%
Stephenson	103	0.4%
Tazewell	196	0.8%
Union	29	0.1%
Vermilion	209	0.8%
Wabash	20	0.1%
Warren	18	0.1%
Washington	18	0.1%
Wayne	18	0.1%
White	36	0.1%
Whiteside	115	0.5%
Will	900	3.5%
Williamson	108	0.4%
Winnebago	869	3.4%
Woodford	27	0.1%
Missing	273	1.1%
Total	25,464	100.0%

[1]Unclassified cases include Sexually Dangerous Persons and contempt of court.

[2]Sex offenders are defined as either having to officially register according to statute or as having any sex offense conviction noted on the mittimus (sentencing order).

Parole Population on June 30, 2012

Gender	Number	Percent
Male	23,019	90.4%
Female	2,445	9.6%
Total	25,464	100.0%

Race	Number	Percent
Black	15,461	60.7%
White	7,449	29.3%
Hispanic	2,429	9.5%
Asian	65	0.3%
American Indian	45	0.2%
Unknown	15	0.1%
Total	25,464	100.0%

Average Age (in years)	35.9

Age	Number	Percent
17	4	0.0%
18	107	0.4%
19	354	1.4%
20	633	2.5%
21	865	3.4%
22	977	3.8%
23	936	3.7%
24	993	3.9%
25	933	3.7%
26	923	3.6%
27	904	3.6%
28	863	3.4%
29	881	3.5%
30	906	3.6%
31	887	3.5%
32	903	3.5%
33	774	3.0%
34	737	2.9%
35	669	2.6%
36	610	2.4%
37	632	2.5%
38	552	2.2%
39	641	2.5%
40	631	2.5%
41	678	2.7%
42	624	2.5%
43	556	2.2%
44	533	2.1%
45	557	2.2%
46	490	1.9%
47	461	1.8%
48	461	1.8%
49	443	1.7%
50	479	1.9%
51	387	1.5%

Age	Number	Percent
52	358	1.4%
53	333	1.3%
54	316	1.2%
55	255	1.0%
56	203	0.8%
57	165	0.6%
58	142	0.6%
59	128	0.5%
60	97	0.4%
61	90	0.4%
62	72	0.3%
63	66	0.3%
64	42	0.2%
65	39	0.2%
66	27	0.1%
67	17	0.1%
68	12	0.0%
69	18	0.1%
70	12	0.0%
71	11	0.0%
72	6	0.0%
73	4	0.0%
74	10	0.0%
75	6	0.0%
76	7	0.0%
77	5	0.0%
78	1	0.0%
79	1	0.0%
80	2	0.0%
81	4	0.0%
82	1	0.0%
85	1	0.0%
Missing	29	0.1%
Total	25,464	100.0%

Statistics for FY12

Number of Correctional Facilities on June 30, 2012 by Type

	Number
Correctional Centers	27
Reception and Classification Centers	4
Medium Security Units	2
Minimum Security Units	2
Work Camps	7
Impact Incarceration Programs	2
Adult Transition Centers	7

Prison Population on June 30, 2012

Type of Sentence	Number	Percent
Determinate Day-for-Day	36,075	74.7%
Determinate Truth in Sentencing	9,736	20.1%
Impact Incarceration Program	457	0.9%
Sexually Dangerous Persons	167	0.3%
Life without Parole	1,569	3.2%
Life with Parole	5	0.0%
Death	0	0.0%
Indeterminate	192	0.4%
Reception and Classification, In Transit, etc.	123	0.3%
Total	48,324	100.0%

	Number
End-of-Fiscal Year Population	48,324
FY12 Average Daily Population	48,608

Fiscal Year 2012 Admissions

	Number	Percent
Direct from Court or Discharged and Recommitted	20,577	67.0%
New Offense Parole Violator	1,692	5.5%
Technical Parole Violator	8,433	27.5%
Total	30,702	100.0%

Fiscal Year 2012 Exits

	Number
Total Exits	31,460

Average Length of Stay (in years)	Prison Stay	Including Jail
Court	1.5	1.9
New Sentence Violators	2.2	2.5
Technical Violators	0.6	-----
Total	1.3	2.0

Average Time in Days Awarded per Exit	Days
Meritorious Good Conduct Credit	8
Supplemental Meritorious Good Conduct Credit	1
Educational Good Conduct Credit (Pre EGCC)	0
Earned Good Conduct Credit	19
GED Completion	2
Total	30

Parole Population on June 30, 2012

	Number
End-of-Fiscal Year Population	25,464
FY12 Average Daily Population	24,848

Facility Characteristics

Institutions [1]	Security Level	County	Year Opened	Gender	June 30, 2012 Population	FY12 Expenditures [2]	FY12 Average Daily Population	Per Capita [3]
Big Muddy River Correctional Center	**3**	**Jefferson**	**1993**	**male**	**1,893**	**$31,453,800.00**	**1,903**	**$16,529**
Centralia Correctional Center	**4**	**Clinton**	**1980**	**male**	**1,537**	**$31,491,100.00**	**1,540**	**$20,449**
Crossroads Adult Transition Center	**8**	**Cook**	**1983**	**male**	**318**	**$7,107,867.00**	**327**	**$21,737**
Danville Correctional Center	**3**	**Vermilion**	**1985**	**male**	**1,803**	**$29,803,300.00**	**1,816**	**$16,412**
Decatur Adult Transition Center	**8**	**Macon**	**1979**	**male**	**101**	**$2,330,984.00**	**108**	**$21,583**
Decatur Correctional Center	**4**	**Macon**	**2000**	**female**	**683**	**$19,831,600.00**	**686**	**$28,909**
Dixon Correctional Center	**multi**				**2,282**	**$56,236,500.00**	**2,350**	**$23,930**
Level 3 facility	*3*	*Lee*	*1983*	*male*	*1,804*			
Dixon Psychiatric Unit	*1*	*Lee*	*1997*	*male*	*52*			
Dixon Special Treatment Center	*3*	*Lee*	*1983*	*male*	*426*			
Dwight Correctional Center	**multi**				**982**	**$36,674,500.00**	**986**	**$37,195**
Level 1 facility	*1*	*Livingston*	*1930*	*female*	*701*			
Reception and Classification Center	*1*	*Livingston*	*1997*	*female*	*281*			
East Moline Correctional Center	**multi**				**1,298**	**$26,213,200.00**	**1,261**	**$20,788**
Level 6 facility	*6*	*Rock Island*	*1980*	*male*	*1,182*			
Work Camp (East Moline)	*7*	*Rock Island*	*1980*	*male*	*116*			
Fox Valley Adult Transition Center	**8**	**Kane**	**1972**	**female**	**119**	**$2,156,312.00**	**125**	**$17,250**
Graham Correctional Center	**4**				**1,780**	**$39,402,300.00**	**1,873**	**$21,037**
Level 4 facility	*4*	*Montgomery*	*1980*	*male*	*1,528*			
Reception and Classification Center	*4*	*Montgomery*	*1997*	*male*	*252*			
Hill Correctional Center	**2**	**Knox**	**1986**	**male**	**1,807**	**$30,169,100.00**	**1,820**	**$16,576**
Illinois River Correctional Center	**3**	**Fulton**	**1989**	**male**	**2,052**	**$33,763,100.00**	**2,067**	**$16,334**
Jacksonville Correctional Center	**multi**				**1,580**	**$35,965,100.00**	**1,580**	**$22,763**
Level 5 facility	*5*	*Morgan*	*1984*	*male*	*1,001*			
Work Camp (Pittsfield)	*7*	*Pike*	*1996*	*male*	*389*			
Work Camp (Greene County)	*7*	*Greene*	*1993*	*male*	*190*			
Lawrence Correctional Center	**2**	**Lawrence**	**2001**	**male**	**2,286**	**$38,722,300.00**	**2,304**	**$16,807**
Lincoln Correctional Center	**4**	**Logan**	**1984**	**female**	**999**	**$22,356,800.00**	**1,000**	**$22,357**
Logan Correctional Center	**4**	**Logan**	**1978**	**male**	**1,905**	**$31,681,000.00**	**1,970**	**$16,082**
Menard Correctional Center	**multi**				**3,573**	**$74,009,600.00**	**3,609**	**$20,507**
Level 1 facility	*1*	*Randolph*	*1878*	*male*	*3,064*			
Reception and Classification Center	*1*	*Randolph*	*2003*	*male*	*93*			
Medium-Security Unit (Menard)	*3*	*Randolph*	*1996*	*male*	*416*			
North Lawndale Adult Transition Center	**8**	**Cook**	**2000**	**male**	**199**	**$4,883,187.00**	**198**	**$24,663**
Peoria Adult Transition Center	**8**	**Peoria**	**1972**	**male**	**228**	**$3,692,102.00**	**217**	**$17,014**
Pinckneyville Correctional Center	**multi**				**2,402**	**$42,907,900.00**	**2,447**	**$17,535**
Level 2 facility	*2*	*Perry*	*1998*	*male*	*2,208*			
Impact Incarceration Program (DuQuoin)	*7*	*Perry*	*1994*	*male*	*194*			

[1] Historical intra-institution comparisons are affected by how the functional use of the institution has changed over time (i.e., security level is different, population may have housed juveniles or a different gender, primary role of the facility regarding program services has been altered, etc.)

[2] Expenditures among satellite facilities cannot be extracted from parent facilities for a host of reasons as administrative, dietary, medical, staffing, services costs, etc. are shared. Also, the expenditures here only include correctional facilities; some expenditures such as parole, general office, shared services, etc. are not included. The FY12 total expenditures for the Department of Corrections were $1,281,903,949.13.

[3] Per capita costs are calculated as expenditures divided by average daily population. For the same reasons listed in footnote #1, the historical intra- and inter-institution comparisons are affected. Further, per capita costs are a function of economies of scale which further limits an objective comparison between correctional sites; especially higher security level sites or sites with a small number of inmates.

Facility Characteristics

Institutions [1]	Security Level	County	Year Opened	Gender	June 30, 2012 Population	FY12 Expenditures [2]	FY12 Average Daily Population	Per Capita [3]
Pontiac Correctional Center	**multi**				**1,817**	**$54,356,100.00**	**1,722**	**$31,566**
Level 1 facility	*1*	*Livingston*	*1871*	*male*	*1,245*			
Mental Health Unit	*1*	*Livingston*	*2001*	*male*	*84*			
Medium-Security Unit (Pontiac)	*3*	*Livingston*	*1937*	*male*	*488*			
Robinson Correctional Center	**5**	**Crawford**	**1991**	**male**	**1,211**	**$23,972,800.00**	**1,205**	**$19,894**
Shawnee Correctional Center	**multi**				**1,996**	**$33,420,400.00**	**2,021**	**$16,537**
Level 3 facility	*3*	*Johnson*	*1984*	*male*	*1,805*			
Work Camp (Hardin County)	*7*	*Hardin*	*1980*	*male*	*191*			
Sheridan Correctional Center	**4**	**LaSalle**	**1973**	**male**	**1,648**	**$45,293,100.00**	**1,628**	**$27,821**
Southern Illinois Adult Transition Center	**8**	**Jackson**	**1970**	**male**	**60**	**$1,555,288.00**	**62**	**$25,085**
Southwestern Illinois Correctional Center	**multi**				**699**	**$27,061,300.00**	**696**	**$38,881**
Level 6 facility	*6*	*St. Clair*	*1995*	*male*	*609*			
Work Camp (Southwestern Illinois)	*7*	*St. Clair*	*1995*	*male*	*90*			
Stateville Correctional Center	**multi**				**3,707**	**$106,156,700.00**	**3,631**	**$29,236**
Level 1 facility	*1*	*Will*	*1925*	*male*	*1,585*			
Reception and Classification Center	*1*	*Will*	*2004*	*male*	*1,947*			
Minimum-Security Unit (Stateville)	*7*	*Will*	*2003*	*male*	*175*			
Tamms Correctional Center	**multi**				**364**	**$25,174,900.00**	**388**	**$64,884**
Closed Maximum-Security Unit	*1*	*Alexander*	*1998*	*male*	*170*			
Minimum-Security Unit (Tamms)	*7*	*Alexander*	*1995*	*male*	*194*			
Taylorville Correctional Center	**5**	**Christian**	**1990**	**male**	**1,188**	**$23,666,100.00**	**1,198**	**$19,755**
Vandalia Correctional Center	**multi**				**1,639**	**$31,299,200.00**	**1,691**	**$18,509**
Level 6 facility	*6*	*Fayette*	*1921*	*male*	*1,246*			
Work Camp (Vandalia)	*7*	*Fayette*	*1996*	*male*	*393*			
Vienna Correctional Center	**multi**				**1,886**	**$33,564,500.00**	**1,897**	**$17,693**
Level 6 facility	*6*	*Johnson*	*1965*	*male*	*1,623*			
Impact Incarceration Program (Dixon Springs)	*7*	*Pope*	*1990*	*male*	*224*			
Impact Incarceration Program (Dixon Springs)	*7*	*Pope*	*1990*	*female*	*39*			
Western Illinois Correctional Center	**multi**				**2,053**	**$35,357,000.00**	**2,060**	**$17,164**
Level 2 facility	*2*	*Brown*	*1989*	*male*	*1,910*			
Work Camp (Clayton)	*7*	*Adams*	*1993*	*male*	*143*			
West Side Adult Transition Center	**8**	**Cook**	**1993**	**male**	**189**	**$4,927,877.00**	**187**	**$26,352**
FACILITY TOTALS (includes Adult Institutions and Adult Transition Centers					**48,284**	**$1,046,656,917.00**	**48,573**	**$21,548**
DEPARTMENT TOTALS (including Federal, Other State's inmates, Institution Electronic Detention, Women's Treatment Center)					**48,324**		**48,608**	

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DIRECTORY

GENERAL OFFICE 217-558-2200
1301 Concordia Court, P.O. Box 19277
Springfield, IL 62794-9277

CHICAGO OFFICE 312-814-3017
James R. Thompson Center
100 West Randolph, Chicago, IL 60601

ADULT CORRECTIONAL CENTERS

Big Muddy River CC 618-437-5300
251 N. Illinois Highway 37, P.O. Box 1000 Ina, IL 62846

Centralia CC 618-533-4111
9330 Shattuc Road , P.O. Box 1266, Centralia, IL 62801

Danville CC 217-446-0441
3820 East Main Street, Danville, IL 61834-4001

Decatur CC 217-877-0353
2310 E. Mound Road, P.O. Box 3066 Decatur, IL 62524

Dixon CC 815-288-5561
2600 North Brinton Avenue, Dixon, IL 61021

Dwight CC 815-584-2806
23813 E. 3200 North Road, Dwight, IL 60420 (Closed 2013)

East Moline CC 309-755-4511
100 Hillcrest Road, East Moline, IL 61244
East Moline WC 309-755-4511
100 Hillcrest Road, East Moline, IL 61244

Graham CC 217-532-6961
R.R. #1, Highway 185, P.O. Box 499, Hillsboro, IL 62049

Hill CC 309-343-4212
600 S. Linwood Rd., P.O. Box 1327, Galesburg, IL 61401

Illinois River CC 309-647-7030
Route 9 West, P.O. Box 999, Canton, IL 61520

Jacksonville CC 217-245-1481
2268 East Morton Ave., Jacksonville, IL 62650
Greene County WC 217-374-2177
P.O. Box C, Roodhouse, IL 62082
Pittsfield WC 217-285-2280
R.R. #2, P.O. Box 518, Pittsfield, IL 62363

Western Illinois CC 217-773-4441
2500 Rt. 99 South, Mt. Sterling, IL 62353
Clayton WC……217-894-6577
207 W. Morgan Street, Clayton, IL

Lawrence CC 618-936-2064
10940 Lawrence Road, Sumner, IL 62466

Lincoln CC 217-735-5411
1098 1350th Street, P.O. Box 549, Lincoln, IL 62656

Logan CC 217-735-5581
1096 1350th Street, Box 1000, Lincoln, IL 62656

Menard CC 618-826-5071
711 Kaskaskia Street, Menard, IL 62259

Pinckneyville CC 618-357-9722
5835 State Route 154, Pinckneyville, IL 62274-3410
DuQuoin IIP 618-542-5738
R.R. 1, P.O. Box 470, DuQuoin, IL 62832

Pontiac CC 815-842-2816
700 West Lincoln Street, P.O. Box 99, Pontiac, IL 61764

Robinson CC 618-546-5659
13423 E. 1150th Ave., P.O. Box 1000, Robinson, IL 62454

Vienna CC..... 618-658-8371
6695 State, Rt. 146E, Vienna, IL 62995
Dixon Springs IIP 618-949-3311
R. R. 2, Box 500, Golconda, IL 62938

Shawnee CC 618-658-8331
6665 Rt. 146 East, Vienna, IL 62995
Hardin County WC 618-289-3237
Box 99, Route 1, Cave-In-Rock, IL 62919

Sheridan CC 815-496-2181
4017 E. 2603rd Road, Sheridan, IL 60551

Southwestern Illinois CC 618-394-2200
950 Kingshighway St., Caller Serv. 50 E. St. Louis, IL 62203
Southwestern Illinois WC…….618-394-2200
950 Kingshighway Street, Caller Serv. 50 E. St. Louis, IL 62203

Stateville CC……....815-727-3607
Rt. 53, P.O. Box 112, Joliet, IL 60434

Tamms CC……...618-747-2042
8500 Supermax Road, P.O. Box 400, Tamms, IL 62988 (CLOSED 2013)
Tamms MSU……..618-747-2042 8500 (CLOSED 2013)
Supermax Rd., P.O. Box 400, Tamms, IL 62988

Taylorville CC……..217-824-4004
Rt. 29 South, P.O. Box 1000, Taylorville, IL 62568

Vandalia CC 618-283-4170
Rt. 51 North, Box 500, Vandalia, IL 62471
Vandalia WC 618-283-4170
Rt. 51 North, Box 500, Vandalia, IL 62471

ADULT TRANSITION CENTERS

Crossroads ATC.....773-533-5000 3210 W. Arthington, Chicago, IL 60624
Decatur ATC.....217-429-9198 2175 E. Pershing Road, Decatur, IL 62526 (CLOSED 2013)
Fox Valley ATC.....630-897-5610 1329 North Lake St., Aurora, IL 60506
North Lawndale ATC.....773-638-8480 2839 West Fillmore, Chicago, IL 60612
Peoria ATC.....309-671-3162 607-613 Main Street, Peoria, IL 61602
Southern Illinois ATC.....618-457-6705 805 W. Freeman, Carbondale, IL 62901 (CLOSED 2013)
West Side ATC.....312-633-3838 121 N. Campbell, Chicago, IL 60612 (CLOSED 2013)

PAROLE

DISTRICT 1

Area North……..Administrative Office
Oakley Parole Office…….....312-633-3900
1110 S. Oakley, Chicago, IL 60612
Larrabee North Parole Office……....312-633-3900
1110 S. Oakley, Chicago, IL 60612
Larrabee South Parole Office……..….312-633-3900
1110 S. Oakley, Chicago, IL 60612
West Grand North Parole Office……....312-633-3900
1110 S. Oakley, Chicago, IL 60612
West Grand South Parole Office……....312-633-3900
1110 S. Oakley, Chicago, IL 60612
Area South ..... Administrative Office
Chicago Heights Parole Office 708-709-3073
1010 Dixie Hwy, Chicago Heights, IL 60411
Area East ..... Administrative Office
Back of the Yards Parole Office 312-633-3900
1110 S. Oakley, Chicago, IL 60612
Area West..... Administrative Office
Maywood Parole Office 312-633-3900
1110 S. Oakley, Chicago, IL 60612
Northwestern East Parole Office…….312-633-3900
1110 S. Oakley, Chicago, IL 60612
Midtown Parole Office 312-633-3900
1110 S. Oakley, Chicago, IL 60612
Chatham Parole Office 773-602-4485
8007 S. Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, IL 60619
Halsted Parole Office 708-602-4485
8007 S. Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, IL 60619
Juvenile……....Administrative Office
District 1 Juvenile……....312-633-3857
100 Northwestern Avenue, Chicago, IL 60612

DISTRICT 2

Aurora Parole Office 630-801-3510
150 S. Lincolnway Ste. 103, North Aurora, IL 60542
Dixon Parole Office 815-288-4494
2600 N. Brinton Avenue, P.O. Box 527, Dixon, IL 61021
Peoria North Parole Office 309-671-4281
1115 N. North St., Suite C, Peoria, IL 61606
Rock Island Parole Office 309-794-3584
208 18th Street, Suite 314, Rock Island, IL 61201
Rockford North Parole Office 815-987-7201
119 North Church, Suite 201, Rockford, IL 61101

DISTRICT 3

Champaign Parole Office 217-278-5353
2125 South First Street, Champaign, IL 61820
Decatur Parole Office 217- 362-6677
876 W. Grand Ave. East Side, Decatur, IL 62522-1691
Quincy Parole Office 217-223-6011
522 Vermont, Suite 10, Quincy, IL 62301
Springfield Parole Office 217-786-6826
4500 South 6th Street, Room 207, Springfield, IL 62703

DISTRICT 4

East St. Louis Parole Office 618-583-2020
10 Collinsville Avenue, Suite 204, East St. Louis, IL 62201
Southwestern Parole Office 618-583-2020
10 Collinsville Avenue, Suite 204, East St. Louis, IL 62201

DISTRICT 5

Marion Parole Office……...618-993-7079
2309 West Main, Suite 128, Marion, IL 62959

Illinois Department of Corrections

Fiscal Year 2012 Annual Report

Illinois Department of Corrections, 1301 Concordia Court, P.O. Box 19277, Springfield, IL 62794-9277

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