

Illinois Family Violence
Coordinating Councils (IFVCC)
FY 2003 SUMMARY REPORT

62707

IFVCC 217/524-4962 3201 Pleasant Run, Suite B; Springfield, Illinois

**Illinois Family Violence Coordinating Councils (IFVCC)
END OF FISCAL YEAR 2003 SUMMARY REPORT**

The Purpose of this Document:

The purpose of this document is to capture the breadth and depth of the involvement of the Illinois Family Violence Coordinating Councils, at the state and local levels, in bringing together professionals from criminal justice, schools, faith, health, advocacy, and services—all of whom only by working together can provide the surest hope for saving lives where family violence is a reality or a even a possibility.

Report Contents

- I. IFVCC Purpose Statement – Page 3
- II. IFVCC Background – Page 3
- III. IFVCC Organizational Development – Page 4
- IV. State and Local Councils Activities – Page 7
 - Domestic Violence – Page 7
 - Law Enforcement and Prosecution – Page 9
 - Court Improvement Projects – Page 11
 - Faith Community – Page 13
 - Schools Projects – Page 13
 - Elder Abuse Prevention – Page 16
 - Child Abuse Prevention – Page 17
 - Teen Dating Violence Prevention – Page 18
 - Health/Medical Systems – Page 20
 - Community Education – Page 21
 - Building Collaborations – Page 22
- V. IVPA Background – Page 24

Attachments

- 1. Illinois Family Violence Coordinating Councils Map – Page 25
(Same map as the Illinois Judicial Circuits)
- 2. IFVCC Councils Chairs and Coordinators – Page 26
- 3. IFVCC Steering Committee – Page 28
- 4. Violence Prevention Definitions – Page 29

I. IFVCC Purpose Statement

The purpose of the IFVCC's local family violence coordinating councils and its state council is to establish a forum to share and discuss information in order to promote a coordinated response to family violence in our communities. The Councils work to improve the institutional and professional response to family violence issues. The Councils engage in prevention, education, and the coordination of intervention and services for victims and perpetrators of child abuse, domestic violence, and elder abuse. A goal of the Councils is to contribute to the improvement of the legal system and the administration of justice.

II. IFVCC Background

The Illinois Family Violence Coordinating Councils(IFVCC) was convened by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Illinois in 1993 and transferred to the Illinois Violence Prevention Authority in 2000 to enhance the management of IFVCC's financial resources and operations. The IFVCC's funding comes through the IVPA from an annual appropriation of the State General Assembly. The IFVCC is a non-mandated, informal organization composed of a state-level Steering Committee; 26 local family violence coordinating councils, with jurisdictions covering the entire state; and statewide projects that address systems improvements through collaborations of partners, professional education, and integrated-systems protocols.

Since 1990, twenty-six (26) local coordinating councils have been formed in 21 judicial circuits, covering 97 counties. The last council will be formed in 2004, bringing the total to 27 councils, covering all 102 counties. Cook County has 6 councils formed on the basis of its judicial municipal districts. Each local council is typically staffed by a part-time coordinator, hired by the chief judge, and funded through IFVCC allocations, which are managed through IVPA's grant program.

Since 1997, the IFVCC has received funding from the Illinois state legislature initially through the Illinois Supreme Court, and since 2000 through the Illinois Violence Prevention Authority. This funding provides for the grants, staffing and operations of the IFVCC. The councils are funded equally through an allocation, of \$19,500, which typically provides for a part-time local council coordinator and partially pays for the expenses of the local council.

Local family violence coordinating councils are formed using a judicial model. The judicial circuit's chief judge convenes and chairs the council, using that position's charge to develop programs that improve the court's ability to serve the community and dispose of cases. Local councils emphasize prevention through strengthened services, comprehensive systems, coordination, protocol development, public education, professional training, data analysis, and information exchange.

Local council membership is comprised of policy level and practitioner decision makers, representing the many systems that interact with family violence victims and perpetrators. Professions involved include judges, defense attorneys, prosecutors, law enforcement, probation, circuit clerks, victim advocates, nurses, doctors, social services, coroners, animal control officers, clergy, school personnel, businesses, and housing authorities.

Each council is launched with a family violence symposium hosted by the chief judge, where typically over 700 professionals have attended the one-day program presented on two consecutive days. National and state experts address topics such as the dynamics of domestic violence, effects on children, elder abuse, and effective responses by the criminal justice system, schools, health systems, court system, and faith community.

IFVCC recognizes that each jurisdiction has unique resources and practices that must be honored for local leadership to be receptive to implementing a council. Because local jurisdictions are in different developmental stages based on the extent of previous collaboration experience, technical support must recognize the need for individualized approaches and strategies. The IFVCC's continued and growing local acceptance over the last 13 years has been based on the principle of individualized technical support that is respectful, resourceful, and empowering.

III. IFVCC Organizational Development

The Illinois Family Violence Coordinating Councils (IFVCC) is the only judicially led family violence organization in the country that operates statewide at the local and state levels. IFVCC was initiated under the auspices of the *Illinois Supreme Court* in 1990. Judges convene and chair the local councils and the state council, which accounts for the organization's ability to bring leaders of all professions to the table, provide greater access to services, and to inspire others with the possibility for improvements and changes. The breadth of leadership from the various professions and agencies involved fosters greater organizational learning and creative approaches previously impossible when professionals in one discipline and one agency worked in isolation of each other. We have found that the initial conversations across boundaries are a powerful force for continuing dialogue because envisioning and acting together is so meaningful and generates the trust needed to work and create together.

The physical design of the IFVCC is an infrastructure that operates in all of Illinois' judicial circuits and at the state level to empower people to work with systems to better fashion, more useful approaches to domestic violence, child abuse, elder abuse and the nexus between these forms of violence. The strategy is to bring together the policy and

practitioner levels, working across systems with all the involved players. Utilizing collaboration, small numbers of people—10 to 20, county by county, 100 to 200 circuit by circuit—leverage change and mobilize many through cooperating and coordinating their efforts to build relationships across boundaries, honoring their uniqueness and their interdependence.

A comprehensive, coordinated approach to preventing family violence, since the 1970's, has been promoted as the most efficient and effective way to penetrate systems and mobilize them for the greatest change. Illinois is one of the few states that has systematically organized a statewide infrastructure based on a comprehensive approach. We have shown through the IFVCC, this is a way that works to bring professionals together through time to work collaboratively. It lays the groundwork for ultimately manifesting our best hopes and greatest possibilities to prevent further family violence, to prevent homicides, and to eliminate secondary damage caused by systems that operate in isolation and without access to the necessary training, relationships, data, ideas, and collaborative models.

At the January, 2003, IFVCC Semi-Annual Meeting in Chicago, Judge Bruce Black, the IFVCC Chair during nearly all of those 13 years, said: "The ability to pursue justice depends on the partnerships that we cultivate." In the fall of 1990 when the first council was formed, the chief judges of the 9th Judicial Circuit planned a kick off symposium for 40 professionals from 6 rural counties, and an astounding 200 participants came from the many disciplines working with the issues of family violence in those 6 counties. Two years later at the kick off in the 17th, we expected 250 from two counties and nearly 300 attended; and the next year in the 10th, we expected 350 and nearly 500 attended. In the 19th Circuit's kick off symposium in '03, another 10 years later, we planned for 500 from its two counties and over 700 attended. The 13 years since our beginning finds us, now with over 30,000 professionals across the state participating in trainings and councils' projects in 2003 from 97 Illinois counties. It would seem that the same belief, that Judge Black has, is shared by many and fires the energy of the professionals statewide who have continued to pursue relationships with their partners from other disciplines through the IFVCC.

As the IFVCC has evolved and grown from crawling to long distance running in full-time collaborative efforts, the IFVCC Steering Committee and staff have been guided by the principle of co-creation in their relationship with the local councils. As co-creators, the state level organization's approach to assisting councils is through a developmental process where the uniqueness of the emerging local participants' visions, concerns, decisions, and actions are supported. During the construction of a council's function and process, a structure develops that has as its goal to foster forums where relationships evolve, systems develop, and visions emerge for the prevention of family violence. When councils move from the most basic kinds of interactions, such as putting together a resource manual, to comprehensive projects like on going

data collection in the context of a domestic violence court system, capacity is enhanced, policies and practices changed, resources and potentials engaged.

The IFVCC leadership and staff have nurtured the desire of the councils themselves to interact and network with each other, because it generates even greater levels of involvement, confidence, resilience, and motivation for achieving their individual goals. The state council's technical support fosters opportunities for local councils' utilizing each other as resources for exchanges of experience, expertise, and know how. In addition, the state council hosts quarterly networking and training meetings, one of which is a retreat, for the local councils coordinators. Interaction among the councils is also hosted through the state council's semi-annual meetings.

IV. State and Local Councils Activities

The past year's work of the councils is divided here into categories pertaining to issue areas. Each category describes the state council's involvement and that of each of the local councils with each issue area.

Domestic Violence Projects

State Council:

Because there is no Illinois mandate requiring that a uniform order of protection form be used statewide, the Illinois Conference of Chief Judges proposed to adopt a uniform order that could be used by all counties outside of Cook (which has an automated order of protection system). IFVCC staffed the uniform order of protection project of the Chief Judge's Conference for the Judge chairing the IFVCC Legal Systems Committee. Staff assisted with drafting the forms, implemented a process for input from interested parties across the state, and distributed the completed forms. An IVPA attorney assisted the Judge by providing the legal staffing to the project.

IFVCC regularly holds Semi-Annual Statewide Full Council Meetings with the winter meeting being held in Chicago and the summer meeting in Springfield. Each meeting is conducted as a seminar discussing an emerging topic for participants typically numbering over 200. In July, 230 multi-disciplinary professionals from around the state attended the Semi-Annual Meeting, "Understanding Intimate Partner Sexual Assault: A Systems Approach," held in Springfield. Presentations by speakers from the Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault and the Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence were complemented by two panels: a team from a local service provider that does multi-disciplinary case management, and local criminal justice representatives from prosecution, law enforcement, defense, and victim advocacy.

Local Councils:

3rd Circuit—Witness figures, depicting local domestic violence homicide victims' stories, where constructed and used throughout the jurisdiction for community awareness activities (estimated 300 viewed figures).

3rd and 4th Circuit—225 participants in domestic violence trainings provided by internationally recognized speaker, Lydia Walker.

6th Circuit—"Helping Our Youth Overcome Domestic Violence," presented for 80

participants at the full council meeting.

7th Circuit–Six counties concurrently hold luminaria and vigil at their courthouses for Domestic Violence Awareness Month.

8th Circuit–Adams County created a “safety card for victims” showing referrals and safety planning techniques, distributed to agencies for use with clients.

12th Circuit–Will County Bar Association program for 50 attorneys on domestic violence issues and orders of protection.

13th Circuit–Domestic violence awareness month activities:

- LaSalle County ceremony with luminaries for victims of domestic violence with 80 participating;
- Grundy County held a “Light Up the Night” candlelight vigil for domestic violence victims with 40 participants;
- Bureau County held a tree planting ceremony for domestic violence victims with 30 participants.

11th Circuit–Domestic violence awareness month activities:

- Woodford County hosted the Clothesline Display with a rally and several speakers with 20 participants;
- Logan County created a domestic violence display for Walmart;
- Livingston County held a candlelight vigil with 20 participants.

16th Circuit–102 attendees for Council training on “The Effects of Domestic Violence on Children: A Community Response.”

17th Circuit–160 participants attended the “Children and Domestic Violence: Emerging Research, Practice and Policy” training with Dr. Jeffrey Edleson.

18th Circuit:

- Multi-disciplinary training on “New Research on Domestic Violence, Coordinated Community Response” training on the basics, presented by Sarah Buel for 120 attendees;
- Over 1000 ribbons and fliers distributed for domestic violence awareness month; and
- Survey of Substance Abuse Providers in DuPage County seeking information regarding need for domestic violence training.

21st Circuit:

- “Animal Abuse and Its Link to Domestic Violence,” was the topic of full council training for 80 participants; and

- in Kankakee County created a domestic violence data collection project, DAIN, (Domestic Abuse Information Network) after attending training on the software in Minnesota. They developed networking agreements with all law enforcement agencies in the county, met with members of the court and criminal justice systems, and have begun collecting and inputting data into database.
Outcome: Identified gaps in services, improve victim safety, system accountability, and offender accountability in addition to developing new relationships and strengthening existing ones.

2nd Municipal District of Cook County Circuit:

- Training for 40 hairstylists on domestic violence at 1st Annual Hairdresser’s Training presented through a collaboration with Pivot Point International Hair Design and the Chicago Metropolitan Battered Women’s Network;
- Legal Needs of Domestic Violence Victims Survey distributed to 100 service providers.
Outcome: Identifying client’s legal needs and various law firms that can provide pro bono services;
- Development of a 2nd District Cook County Protocol Guide including domestic violence protocols for state’s attorneys, law enforcement, schools, mental health clinician, and clergy, which will form the basis of training programs; and
- Completed the first draft of a 2nd District Cook County protocol for the “return of surrendered weapons after termination of an order of protection.”

Law Enforcement and Prosecution Projects

State Council:

Firearms in Orders of Protection Project is assisting the courts and criminal justice system in clarifying, implementing, and enforcing federal and state firearms laws as they relate to the order of protection. Statewide committee includes judges, probation, law enforcement, prosecution, defense, and victim advocates, as well representatives of various state agencies.

Local Councils:

2nd, 7th, 6th, 11th, 13th, 16th, 20th, and 21st Circuits –Hosted Regional Institute for Community Policing “Community Policing to End Domestic Violence” Project (115 attendees).

Outcome: New Council Law Enforcement Committee; developed goals and objectives for the county; and in the 16th Circuit, DeKalb County members were integrated in all of the 16th Circuit Council's Committees.

3rd Circuit:

- Roll call trainings using powerpoint presentations on domestic violence (Granite City, Collinsville, Alton, and Madison County Sheriff's Department);
- Training on identifying the primary aggressor and law enforcement's domestic violence responsibilities by Rob Sgambelluri of the Illinois State Police, which included state's attorney's office, Land of Lincoln Legal Assistance for Collinsville, Alton, and Madison County Sheriff's Department; and
- State's Attorney's Office domestic violence training on evidence collection for prosecution without the victim (evidence based prosecution).

8th Circuit-- 33 officers in Menard County received Domestic Violence training on arrest procedures.

9th Circuit:

- "Mandated Reporter of Child Abuse Training" presented by Illinois State Police instructor for 17 law enforcement and probation officers, and state's attorney's office through Western Illinois Police Training Unit; and
- "Sex Offender Registration and Notification Training" for 40 law enforcement officers.

10th Circuit--Internet Predator training presented by Mike Sullivan of Naperville Police Department for 100 participants.

12th Circuit:

- 150 law enforcement officers receive training on how to handle difficult domestic violence scenarios, domestic violence protocol, orders of protection, and domestic violence laws; and
- Reviewed Will County Domestic Violence Commission Guidelines/Strategy, and Protocol specific to law enforcement in Will County for use in upcoming law enforcement trainings.

11th Circuit:

- Coordinated effort between law enforcement and state's attorney to develop domestic violence training on what evidence is needed for successful prosecution, held in Ford County for 20 officers; and
- Uniform police report developed for Woodford County, distribution and

training in planning phase.

13th Circuit:

- Law enforcement training on protocols and local resources for criminal justice students at Illinois Valley Community College, 13th Judicial Circuit;
- 120 attended Law Enforcement Symposium with Sgt. Anne O'Dell presenting in LaSalle County;
- 46 officers of Grundy County received two eight-hour trainings on domestic violence from Tim Filkins and Cathy Filippi from Richland Park Police Department; and
- Data Collection Committee of the 13th Circuit collecting data for a fact sheet on orders of protection, incidents and prosecutions of domestic violence.

Outcome: Use as tools to determine need for system updates of procedures and policies.

15th Circuit– Enhanced law enforcement response to domestic violence by distributing 1,200 special Law Enforcement Packets for Domestic Violence incidents to law enforcement officers in Jefferson, Mercer, and Henry Counties.

Outcome: Consistent information given to domestic violence victims regarding services and the procedures they will need to follow, and training on domestic violence with state's attorney facilitating.

16th Circuit– Domestic Violence trainings for police chiefs and sheriffs in Kane, Kendall, and DeKalb Counties.

18th Circuit:

- Project translating the Illinois Domestic Violence Act and Victim Information into English, Polish, and Spanish and distributing to police departments; and
- First training on Correlation between Domestic Violence and Animal Abuse for 40 law enforcement officers at Wheaton Police Department in DuPage County.

21st Circuit– 40 officers attend “Mandated Reporter of Child Abuse Training.”

Court Improvement Projects

State Council:

Domestic Violence Court Systems Project has conducted interviews and written reports on all of the nearly 20 domestic violence courts in Illinois; conducted downstate Round Table for systems teams from 20 counties; developed a

self-assessment guide, and a resource manual.

Outcome: Created a learning network of domestic violence court system professionals and court systems for the exchange of good practices, policies, and procedures.

Local Councils:

3rd Circuit–Domestic violence and order of protection training for circuit clerks and their deputies in Madison and Bond Counties.

10th Circuit–35 judges and court personnel from the circuit’s five counties attended an experiential training on Elder Accessibility in the Courthouse. Every participant was assigned a disability and given the challenge of navigating the courthouse, the courtroom, and a courtheating.

13th Circuit–Working with LaSalle County court to establish a coordinated response for a partner abuse intervention program that is located in LaSalle County and IDHS state protocol approved.

15th Circuit–Visitation exchange program, “Safe Passage,” developed through Rock Island County collaborative to be administered through Churches United of the Quad City Area.

17th Circuit:

- Domestic violence and order of protection training for circuit clerk and deputies in Winnebago County; and
- Training on appropriate intervention with domestic violence offenders for 25 in Winnebago court system.

18th Circuit:

- Implemented new procedures in the domestic violence court whereby judge hears all bond cases involving domestic violence offenses and for a representative from Abuser Treatment program to be present in courtroom on Friday’s to register domestic violence offenders for the program; and
- Data analysis in process for creating alternative sentencing program for the circuit.

2nd Municipal District of Cook County Circuit–Formation of Court Operations Committee to discuss and troubleshoot issues within the Skokie Courthouse.

Outcome: Facilitate better communication and understanding of roles between disciplines that handle domestic violence cases.

5th Municipal District of Cook County Circuit:

- Developed a brochure on victim and offender services for the domestic violence courtroom with distribution to court personnel, law enforcement, and social services; and
- Initiated a data collection project, developed to examine the cases of repeat offenders to identify gaps in services and time serviced and held a collaborative workshop to discuss the preliminary information gathered.

Faith Community Projects

State Council:

IFVCC provides technical support by assisting local councils with establishing faith committees and projects, as well as educational resources—videos and booklets.

Local Councils:

3rd Circuit—57 participated in “The Clergy’s Response to Domestic Violence, Is Someone Hurting You?” training series.

Outcome: Strengthen clergy’s knowledge of domestic violence and local resources.

8th Circuit— 500 booklets, “Clergy Respond to Family Violence” distributed to churches and youth groups in Adams County.

13th Circuit—Workshop for 11 clergy, “Responding to Family Violence, What the Laity Community Can Do” with special presentations on clergy’s response as mandated reporters; cultural and religious influence on family violence, and mobilizing resources for compassionate response to victimized women and children.

18th Circuit:

- 600 Family Violence Resource brochures mailed to interfaith communities, police departments, social service agencies, schools, and judiciary; and
- Interfaith guidelines near completion with commitment to print 1,000 copies.

Outcome: Development of interfaith network

20th Circuit:

- Sermon contest, “Voices for Violence-Free Families;” and

- Developed and distributed church bulletin inserts on domestic violence for all pastors in the 20th Judicial Circuit.

Schools Projects

State Council:

Unique in the nation, IFVCC's "Schools Respond to Family Violence Initiative," focuses on training for all school personnel on how to recognize and respond to child witnesses of domestic violence, child abuse, child sexual abuse, and teen dating violence. The initiative provides a team of local specialists to a local school site, conducts a training for local trainers, trains school personnel, and assists with the development of an integrated protocol. IFVCC's "Schools Respond to Family Violence: A Guidebook for Educators," developed by family violence experts and schools professionals, is the cornerstone of the initiative: the 66-page baseline resource was developed to introduce all school personnel to family violence as it affects children and ideas for how to respond.

Over the next two years, IFVCC staff will be assisting school districts in implementing the program in the following locations: Altamont, Belvidere, Kewanee, Massac, Joliet, Brimfield, East Peoria, Roseville, Harding and Sheridan..

Over the last two years, this Initiative was pilot tested in three school districts, (described under "Local Councils" below), which were funded by the IVPA Safe to Learn grants. The following quote describing the value of the program was made by a social worker from one of the pilot sites: "This program has been like a bolt of lightning for us and our school—shedding light on the issue and creating waves of change for many people, from the students to the teachers to the parents to the staff."

Outcome: Build school's capacity to respond to family violence through enhanced relationships between schools, criminal justice, and social service systems because safety and protection for children is provided best by knowledgeable people who are working together as a responsive and coordinated multi-disciplinary network.

Local Councils:

9th, 10th, and 13th Circuits: Guidebook for Schools on Family Violence pilot projects in 9th Circuit for Biggsville at Union Community Unit School District #155; in 10th Circuit for Marquette Heights & Pekin at North

Pekin-Marquette Heights, District 102, and in 13th Circuit for Serena at Community Unit School District #2. The projects involved over 2,500 students, 120 parents, 650 teachers, administrations, bus drivers, cooks, janitors, school nurses, and aides, and all three sites' community education programs touched the community members generally.

Each site formed a core team that guided the project including varying complements of the following: principals, social workers, teachers, school psychologists, Illinois Dept. of Children and Family Services (IDCFS), Community Mental Health Center, domestic violence and sexual assault services, local council coordinators, law enforcement, universities, child advocacy centers, parents, assistance superintendents, sheriff, and state's attorney.

Each site developed an integrated protocol committee that shared each other's policies, procedures, and protocols in order to identify gaps, codify integrated practices, and coordinate the responses of the school and its affiliated systems and agencies that work with children/young adults affected by family violence. The committees were composed of child protective services, law enforcement, domestic violence and sexual assault services, circuit clerks, state's attorneys, community mental health agencies, judges, legal services, Catholic social services, and Lutheran social services.

School personnel's training topics included:

- issues, identification, and intervention pertaining to child witnesses to domestic violence, child abuse and sexual abuse;
- integrated protocols;
- mandated reporting;
- teen dating violence;
- bullying; and
- sexual harassment.

Student trainings and programs included:

- Vicki Crompton Tetter, mother of a teenager killed by her ex-boyfriend, presented at each site and several schools;
- the Yellow Dress, a play addressing the issue of teen dating violence;
- follow up trainings for PE and Health classes;
- Imagination Theater dealing with teasing, bullying, and resolving conflicts without violence; and
- Community Players, student thespians developed issue oriented dramas on teen dating violence, bullying, and peer pressure for presentation to other students at 7 schools; and conducted trainings

for students on how to develop and present dramas.

6th Circuit—360 faculty and staff of 12 schools in 4 counties received instruction and booklets on “Identifying and Responding to Children who Witness Violence in the Home,” presented by the 6th Circuit Council’s Schools Committee.

8th Circuit—Mandated reporter training for 35 school personnel from Porta schools in Menard County.

11th Circuit—Anti-violence poster contest for Logan County area schools with Lincoln’s chief of police distributing the awards.

13th Circuit—Presentation on family violence and teen dating violence for 45 teachers at the LaSalle County Teacher’s Institute.

18th Circuit—Creating detailed resource directory on family violence for Du Page County Schools, to be posted on the Regional Office of Education web site.

Elder Abuse Prevention

State Council:

In January, 200 multi-disciplinary professionals from around the state attended the IFVCC Statewide Full Council Semi-Annual Meeting, “Serving Elder Victims: As a Community How Can We Respond?” in Chicago. With financial and expert assistance from Ill. Dept. on Aging, Bureau Chief of Elder Rights, nationally respected speakers provided the training along with a panel of providers from around the state representing good practices at the local level, who conducted breakout sessions.

Outcome: More local councils created elder abuse committees and projects.

Local Councils:

8th and 10th Circuits—Training on Elder Abuse presented by Kathleen Quinn from the Ill. Dept. on Aging for 20 participants in Pike County and for 25 participants from the 10th Circuit.

13th Circuit:

- Full council training on elder abuse with Joyce DeRenzy presenting for 35 participants; and
- Conducted media campaign on Elder Abuse as part of the Council’s

media/community awareness goals.

21st Circuit–“B-SAFE” training on identifying financial exploitation of the elderly conducted at 3 banks in Kankakee for 30 tellers and bank personnel.

5th Municipal District of Cook County Circuit:

- Created a laminated index resource card on elder abuse for police officers, distributed 1,000 to every police station in the District;
- Partnered with the Crisis Center for South Suburbia to conduct mini trainings on elder abuse for law enforcement personnel on site of each of the 31 police departments. Each department received folders tailored for each department with video tapes on Criminal and Civil Orders of Protection created by the 5th District’s Court Committee, a video from Polaroid on how to document injuries, and resource guides from the agencies that provide services in the department’s jurisdiction with contact names and phone numbers.

Outcome: Built relationships between law enforcement and the elder services providers within the 5th District which resulted in a follow up program for victims after a domestic violence call; and

- Held a forum at the Bridgeview Courthouse with Elder Resource Personnel that included 38 law enforcement officers and representatives from Crisis Center for South Suburbia Court Advocates and Community Policing, PLOWS, Stickney Township on Aging, Cook County Animal Control, State’s Attorney’s Office, Victim Witness Program, Community Family Services, Arab American Family Service4s, and South West Center on Aging.

Child Abuse Prevention

State Council:

IFVCC staff participate on the Children’s Issues Committee of the IDHS Domestic Violence Advisory Council; and a collaborative to bring together the courts, domestic violence programs, and department of children and family services, “Domestic Violence and Child Abuse Network.”

Local Councils:

3rd Circuit:

- 1,000 guidelines and resources for new parents distributed by 3rd Circuit’s Council to hospitals, child care centers, and health fairs; and
- Over 300 Headstart and children from domestic violence shelter

participated in linking paper chain around the courthouse plaza; links made by children to depict their ideas of A World Without Violence hung in the courthouse for a month.

6th Circuit–Assisted in planning and implementing a day long training on Child Abuse for professionals as a primary partner with Macon County’s Safe from the Start program.

8th Circuit:

- “Hands Aren’t for Hitting,” Council Campaign, distributed literature to 200 people at the Harvest Fest in Menard County; and
- Child Abuse Awareness Month at the Menard County Courthouse, handed out 300 Blue Ribbons.

11th Circuit :

- Livingston Council Task Force distributed 250 child abuse prevention ribbons to local businesses with information about the number of founded child abuse cases showing Livingston County is the second highest per capita in the state; and
- Child Abuse Awareness Month distribution of 500 packets of flower seeds to local business in Livingston County.

13th Circuit– 250 bows distributed to businesses, agencies, and committee members and developed a media strategy for the Blue Bow Campaign organized for Child Abuse Awareness Month.

17th Circuit:

- 20 Child sized silhouettes (“Silently They Suffer”) placed throughout Winnebago and Boone Counties for month of April (estimated over 800 viewed); and
- “Hands Around the Courthouse” in Winnebago with 60 participants joining hands encircling the courthouse to illustrate their commitment to Child Abuse Prevention.

20th Circuit–Sponsored program for 75 school liaisons and social service professionals who attend “Choose the Dance–Escalating or De-escalating Parental Anger” by Gig Dowling-Urban (balancing discipline and relationships, and cultural differences in discipline).

21st Circuit– Blue Ribbon Campaign for Child Abuse Awareness Month with Council distributing 100 ribbons and 30 yard signs to local businesses for display.

6th Municipal District of Cook County Circuit—Held its 2nd Annual Child Abuse Prevention Training for 42 participants, which included workshops on positive youth development, child abuse, legal resources, and bullying.

Teen Dating Violence Projects

State Council:

IFVCC staff have provided technical support to local councils for teen dating violence projects and programs through the identification of resources and good practices.

IFVCC staff participate on the Teen Dating Violence Committee of the IDHS Domestic Violence Advisory Council.

Local Councils:

1st, 7th, 9th, 10th, 13th Circuits and 3rd Municipal District of Cook County Circuit—In each of these circuits, multi-disciplinary audiences heard Vicki Crompton-Tetter, mother of teenage daughter murdered by her ex-boyfriend (a total of 307 attending).

3rd Circuit:

- Distributed 1,000 tri-fold cards on dating violence to teens through school prevention programs, parent-teacher conferences, and teacher institutes;
- Produced video: “I Got Roses Today” about a teen dating relationship to 50 local organizations, schools, and youth groups.

4th Circuit—200 attendees in multi-disciplinary audience, including 127 junior and senior high students: Terry Lilley’s “Preventing Teen Dating Violence.”

5th Judicial—85 participants on services for teens in violence dating relationships

.8th Circuit:

- Pike County, 350 students and 35 adults attended Prevention Players performance on drugs and teen dating violence at Pittsfield High School;
- Dinner symposium for 200 from Pike County community with Vicki Crompton Tetter keynoting.

9th Circuit—Full Council’s Keynoter Vicki Crompton Tetter spoke on Teen Dating Violence and surviving her teenage daughter’s homicide which was caused

by her daughter's ex-boyfriend.

13th Circuit:

- Program for 160 teens presented by the LaSalle County Supporting Players (teen thespian group that writes and performs skits on violence) at the Streator Y-Alive event, an overnight for teens;
- Full council training for 65 adults and 25 students on Teen Dating Violence with keynoter Vicki Crompton Tetter, survivor of her teenage daughter's homicide

18th Circuit—3,000 teen dating violence pamphlets distributed to DuPage County high schools through prevention programming, police departments, and social services agencies. 5,000 more being printed.

20th Circuit:

- Program for 380 junior and senior high students presented by Prevention Players, dramatic presentation by teen actors;
- Teen Dating Violence Panel of youth performing role plays and relationship-building/connection exercises, facilitated by a social service worker with 58 attendees.

21st Circuit—Co-sponsored Annual Kankakee County Teen Conference where information on Teen Dating Violence given to 500 students.

3rd Municipal District of Cook County Circuit—Performance by Health Works Theatre with panel presentation and discussions for 170 participants.

Health/Medical Systems Projects

State Council:

Utilizing the expertise of the Illinois Health Cares Project, of which IFVCC is a collaborative partner and assists in its staffing, and the IFVCC Health Systems Committee's members, the IFVCC staff continue to provide programmatic and organizational support to the local councils in their involvement with health systems and development of local health systems committees.

Local Councils:

1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 7th, and 20th Circuit:

Assisted with the Attorney General's Healthcare Responds to Domestic Violence Project at hospitals in Anna, Carbondale, Eldorado, Marion,

Metropolis, Pinckneyville, Mt. Vernon (2), Olney, Rosiclare, Alton, Greenville, Effingham, Flora, Salem, Carlinville, Jerseyville, Belleville, E. St. Louis, Nashville.

Outcome: Multi-disciplinary trainings, developed and implemented domestic violence protocols; and domestic violence screening guidelines.

1st Circuit—Participates as a primary partner in Illinois Health Cares Jackson County project.

6th Circuit—Sent 500 postcards to physicians promoting screening for domestic violence; and assisted with developing and implementing a continuing medical education training for 65 medical professionals as a primary partner with Illinois Health Cares Coalition in Champaign County.

10th Circuit:

- On Health Cares about Domestic Violence Day, developed and staffed a display on Domestic Violence at St. Francis Hospital; and
- Nancee Brown presented training on SANE (Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners) Program for 21 attendees.

11th Circuit—Logan County Task Force developed an exhibit on family violence and the coordinating council for the Logan County community health fair with 150 attending.

13th Circuit—Training session on health care domestic violence protocols for 15 attendees in LaSalle County.

Community Education Projects

Local Councils:

8th Circuit:

Adams County

- developed a map detailing the location of social service agencies in the county, distributed to agencies for use with clients;
- formed a speakers bureau of 20 presenters from schools, churches, and criminal justice system; and
- the Education Committee developed a family violence video, “How the Criminal Justice System Works, Where to Go for Help,” for use by speaker’s bureau with community groups.

Pike County

Candlelight ceremony to remember victims of family violence.

9th Circuit—Resource Guide for domestic violence and sexual assault victims, revised and redistributed to 100 social services and agencies in the 6

counties of the Circuit.

10th Circuit–Participation in the Resource Fair at Illinois Community College with 175 attendees.

11th Circuit–Logan County Task Force staged “Awareness of Family Violence March” around the Lincoln town square, 40 people participated.

13th Circuit:

- Publishes a quarterly newsletter with a distribution of 550;
- Updated and redistributed the resource manual of services and system contacts in LaSalle, Grundy, and Bureau Counties to all 75 committee member;
- .Hosts a weekly radio program on WSPL about domestic violence, child abuse, and elder abuse; and
- Co-sponsored the Take Back the Night march for 60 participants.

20th Circuit–Sponsor of a lending library on family violence at Southwestern Illinois College (31 books are currently available for lending to community members)

Building Collaborations

State Council:

Regional Dialogues for IFVCC local council coordinators and Elder Abuse service providers to be staged across the state with the first in west-central Illinois.

Outcome: increased capacity for collaboration through joint problem solving, planning, and networking.

IFVCC staff participated on the Attorney General’s Short Form Order of Protection Committee for the development of the form and development of an implementation plan; the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority’s Violence Against Women Act Advisory Committee; and the Domestic Violence and Substance Abuse Committee of the IDHS Domestic Violence Advisory Council.

Five Regional Dialogues for IFVCC local council coordinators and two separate service networks: Domestic Violence and Elder Abuse, staged in southern and central Illinois.

Outcome: increased capacity for collaboration through joint problem solving, planning, and networking.

Local Councils:

Southern Illinois Area

1st Circuit:

- Dialogue Project in Massac County (20 participants). Outcome: formed County Committee;
- Safe to Live Primary Partner in Jackson County Project; and
- Multi-disciplinary program on Victim Services (74 attending):
Council's annual meetings bring together professionals from various counties to increase awareness of services and issues of family violence.

2nd Circuit–Hosted Systems Inquiries in each of three rural counties (70 attendees total) where agency representative use a fictitious family violence case scenario to track an intervention process through the various systems and agencies to learn of each agency's policies and procedures and to identify gaps and needed changes.

Outcome: formed County Committees in Wayne, Edwards, and Richland Counties.

20th Circuit–Voices Against Family Violence Awards Breakfast and Symposium (115 multi-disciplinary attendees).

Northern Illinois Area

12th Circuit–50 attendees for the program for the Joliet Rotary Club on family violence issues and the Council's activities.

13th Circuit:

- Partner for Safe to Live project; and
- Awards Ceremony for those who have done outstanding work in the field of family violence with 45 participating.

14th Circuit–185 attended a multi-disciplinary program, "Systems Response to Family Violence."

18th Circuit–180 attended "Systems Response to Family Violence", a multi-disciplinary program.

19th Circuit–750 participated in the Family Violence Symposium of the newly formed Council.

Outcome: Facilitated greater cooperation among all professionals responding to domestic violence, child abuse, and elder abuse

Central Illinois Area

8th Circuit– Co-sponsored Annual Regional Summit on Violence for 100 participants.

9th Circuit:

- 110 participants in the 9th Circuit’s full council conference on “The Spectrum of Family Violence;” and
- Full Council training with Vicki Crompton Tetter (survivor of teenage daughter’s homicide) as keynoter and including breakouts on elder abuse, dating violence, child abuse, and cultural considers in relation to family violence.

10th Circuit:

- Minority Issues Committee chosen as focus group for Safe to Live Project; and
- Participated in Safe from the Start core team, Safe to Live core team, and the YMCA Week Without Violence.

11th Circuit–McLean County Task Force held a ceremony for 90 attendees commemorating 10 years of cooperative efforts with Justice James Knecht, Kim Wells of the Corporate Alliance to End Domestic Violence, and Judge Charles Reynard as speakers.

V. IVPA Background

The Illinois Violence Prevention Authority (IVPA) was created by the Illinois Violence Prevention Act of 1995. The Act acknowledged the need for a comprehensive, collaborative approach to violence prevention and authorized IVPA to “plan, coordinate, fund and evaluate public health and public safety approaches to violence prevention in the state.” IVPA is co-chaired by the Illinois Attorney General and the Director of the Illinois Department of Public Health, and its members include state agency directors and appointed private sector members from the health, criminal justice, civic, and victim services arenas.

Financing for IVPA is generated from the sale of Prevent Violence license plates. The Act created a Violence Prevention Fund into which funds generated from the sale of the license plates are deposited. In addition, IVPA receives an annual appropriation from the State General Assembly.

The Act directs IVPA to administer grant programs that make funding available for community-based and statewide collaborative efforts (multi-disciplinary, multi-sector) that address any of the following elements of a comprehensive approach to violence prevention:

Community-based youth violence prevention programs;

Implementation and evaluation of comprehensive school-based violence prevention programs;

Early childhood intervention programs designed to prevent violence and identify and serve young children and families at risk;

Family violence and sexual assault prevention programs;

Programs that integrate violence prevention initiatives with alcohol and substance abuse prevention efforts;

Programs that integrate violence prevention services with health care provisions; and

Programs with innovative community policing or law enforcement approaches to violence prevention.

ATTACHMENT 1

Illinois Family Violence Coordinating Council Map

Judicial Circuit	Schmidt Rice Hetzer Waters	cky Grawe	gust, 1995
Judicial Circuit	n. Ronald Tenold n. Richard Gambrell	eryl Blythe	ptember, 1990
h Judicial Circuit	n. Jerelyn Maher	ry Taylor	ptember, 1993
h Judicial Circuit	na Wood	ra Wilham	y, 1995
h Judicial Circuit	n. Steven White	rb Kneysberg	cember, 1997
h Judicial Circuit	n. Robert Carter n. Cynthia Raccuglia n. William Banich	ndra Anderson	vember, 1995
h Judicial Circuit	n. Jeffrey O'Connor	cant	y, 2002
h Judicial Circuit	n. Philip DiMarzio	ra Rashkow	vember, 2000
h Judicial Circuit	n. Gerald Grubb n. Rosemary Collins	ca Engler	ril, 1994
h Judicial Circuit	n. Robert Kilander	da Cline	tober, 2001
h Judicial Circuit	n. Margaret Mullen	aron Mack	y, 2003
h Judicial Circuit	n. Dennis Hatch n. Stephen Rice	ggy Kreisler	ptember, 1995
st Judicial Circuit	n. Kathy Bradshaw- Elliott	di Todd	ne, 1997
ok County Judicial Circuit	n. Gloria Coco	ther Franco-Payne	96
Municipal District	n. Shelly Sutker- Dermer	ther Franco-Payne	rch, 2000
Municipal District	n. Joseph Urso	ther Franco-Payne	ptember, 1998
Municipal District	n. Edmund Ponce de Leon	ther Franco-Payne	y, 1997
Municipal District	n. Anthony Montelione	ther Franco-Payne	vember, 1998
Municipal District	n. Ronald Riley	ther Franco-Payne	y, 1996

ATTACHMENT 3

IFVCC Steering Committee Members

Hon. Thomas G. Russell, Chair (*Circuit Judge, 7th Circuit*)
Janice DiGirolamo, Chair, Director

Carol Brigman, *Ill. Dept. of Human Services*

Hon. Robert L. Carter, *Chief Judge of 13th Judicial Circuit*

Hon. Gloria G. Coco, *Supervising Judge, Domestic Violence Section, Cook County*

Hon. Rosemary Collins, *Circuit Judge, 17th Circuit*

Lynda Dautenhahn, *Ill. Dept. of Public Health*

Bernardine Dohrn, *Children and Family Justice Center, Northwestern University*

Linda Drager, *Regional Institute for Community Policing*

Vacant, Ill. Dept. of Children and Family Services

Cheryl Howard, *Ill. Coalition Against Domestic Violence*

Vacant, Ill. Criminal Justice Information Authority

Candice Kane, *Criminal Justice Consultant*

Arden Lang, *Ill. Appellate Defender's Office*

Dennis McNamara, *Office of the Circuit Clerk of Cook County*

Hon. M. Carol Pope, *Circuit Judge, 8th Circuit*

Kathleen Quinn, III. *Dept. of Aging*

Barbara Shaw, III. *Violence Prevention Authority*

Glenn Steinhausen, III. *State Board of Education*

Cleo Terry, *Lifelink*

Jennifer Welch, III. *Attorney General's Office*

Kim Wells, *Corporate Alliance to End Partner Violence*

Judicial Ethics Advisory Committee (Advises the Steering Committee)

Hon. Robert L. Carter, Chair

Hon. Thomas E. Callum

Hon. Gloria G. Coco

Hon. Annette A. Eckert

Hon. Kathy Bradshaw-Elliott

Hon. Robert K. Kilander

Hon. S. Gene Schwarm

Barbara Shaw

Hon. Grant S. Wagner

ATTACHMENT 4

VIOLENCE PREVENTION DEFINITIONS

IVPA uses the following definitions for planning and grant-making purposes:

Primary Violence Prevention. Broad based efforts that affect conditions, norms and values related to violence so as to prevent violence from occurring. These efforts should reduce risk factors and/or enhance protective factors associated with violent behavior.

Secondary Violence Prevention. Efforts directed at decreasing the likelihood of violence directed at individuals and groups who are at increased risk for victimization and perpetration of violence.

Tertiary Violence Prevention. Interventions targeted to individuals who have committed and/or survived violence to prevent recurrence of future violence.

Public Health Approach. Prevention efforts based on a process that defines the problem, identifies causes, develops and tests interventions, organizes needed resources, and measures the effectiveness of interventions; efforts that are comprehensive, multi-

disciplinary and general population oriented; efforts that work to reduce the individual, family, community and societal risk factors associated with violence or that enhance the protective factors that reduce the likelihood of violence.

Examples of primary prevention include school-based conflict resolution programs; public awareness efforts that seek to change norms and values related to violence; efforts that promote non-violent relationships and child rearing; after-school programs that promote positive youth development; and efforts that reduce children's exposure to violence in the media.

Examples of secondary prevention (efforts targeted at high-risk groups) include after-school programs for high-risk youth that teach self-control, conflict resolution and/or drug/gang/weapon avoidance; dating violence prevention programs directed at youth from violent homes; and home visiting programs for young, single mothers at risk for child abuse.

Public Safety Approach. Efforts that increase personal and community safety so as to prevent violence from occurring. These efforts are generally directed at increasing personal, property and environmental safety.

Examples of primary prevention include efforts that engage justice system professionals in prevention strategies; community policing prevention programs; self-defense classes; safe havens for children and youth; reduction in illegal use and unsafe storage of firearms; and prevention of gang and illegal drug activity.

Examples of secondary prevention (efforts targeted at high-risk groups) include violence prevention programs for delinquent youth offered through the juvenile justice system; neighborhood watches/patrols in high crime areas; community policing programs targeted at high-risk youth; and self-defense classes for workers in workplaces that have a high risk for violent incidents.

Combined Public Health and Public Safety Approach. Efforts that engage justice system professionals with health, human service and education professionals and citizen leaders in the planning, design and delivery (where appropriate) of violence prevention programs; efforts that help create personal and community safety while educating about violence prevention.

Examples include multi-disciplinary coalitions that are focused on planning, implementing and evaluating violence prevention programs such as safe haven recreational programs that also teach conflict resolution and firearm/drug/alcohol avoidance; programs that promote youth leadership in community policing prevention programs.

Collaborative Approach. Ongoing, structured efforts that engage community institutions, professionals and citizens in exchanging information, modifying policies and practices, sharing resources and enhancing the capacity of participants to conduct comprehensive and complementary violence prevention approaches.

Comprehensive Approach. Efforts that use data analysis and assessment processes to define and describe the full scope of need, and that use planning processes to develop, prioritize, and implement short and long term violence prevention strategies that address that need.

Technical Assistance. Activities that provide information, skills development, and assistance to individuals, organizations and systems on the prevention of all forms of interpersonal violence. These activities should focus on best practices in violence prevention, on program planning, design, implementation and evaluation, and on community mobilization and coalition-building. Technical assistance activities should be provided on a statewide, regional and local basis, as appropriate, and may include workshops, conferences, resource information and consultation.

Evaluation. Documented assessments of the program development process and of program outcomes. The evaluation process must conform to generally accepted evaluation procedures.