
THE CURRENT DYNAMICS OF OUR CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

WINNEBAGO COUNTY
NOVEMBER 14TH, 2017



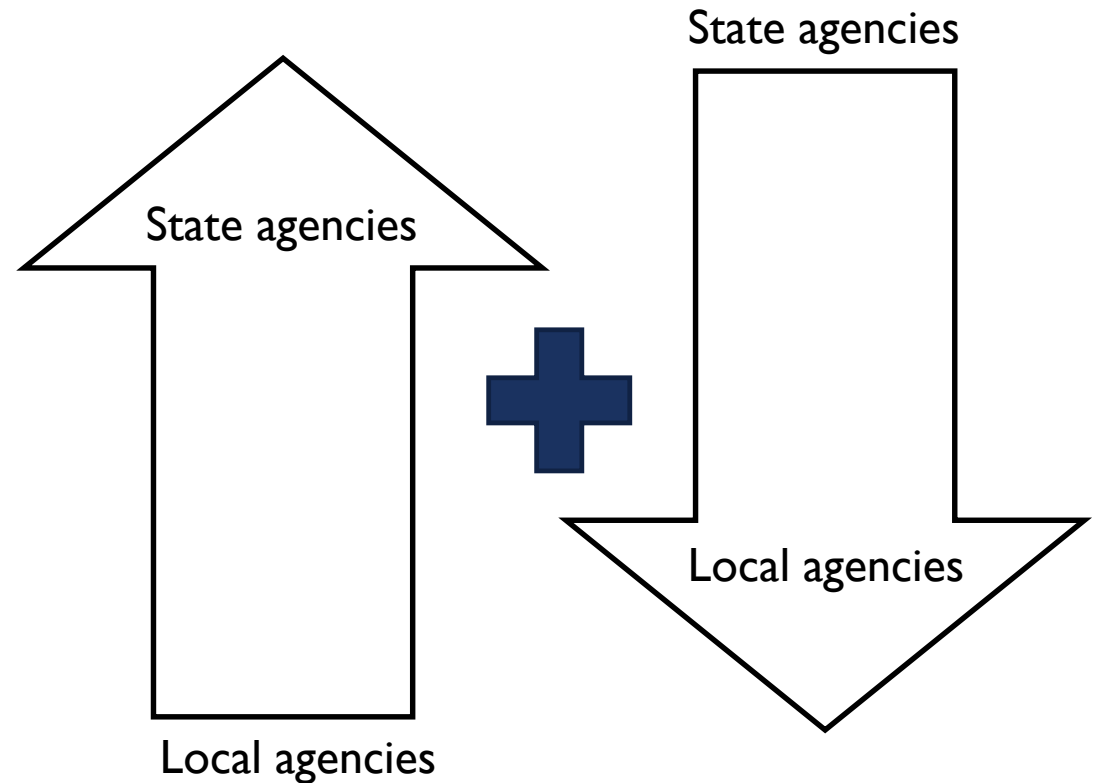
Loyola University Chicago
Center for Criminal Justice

Illinois Criminal Justice
Information Authority



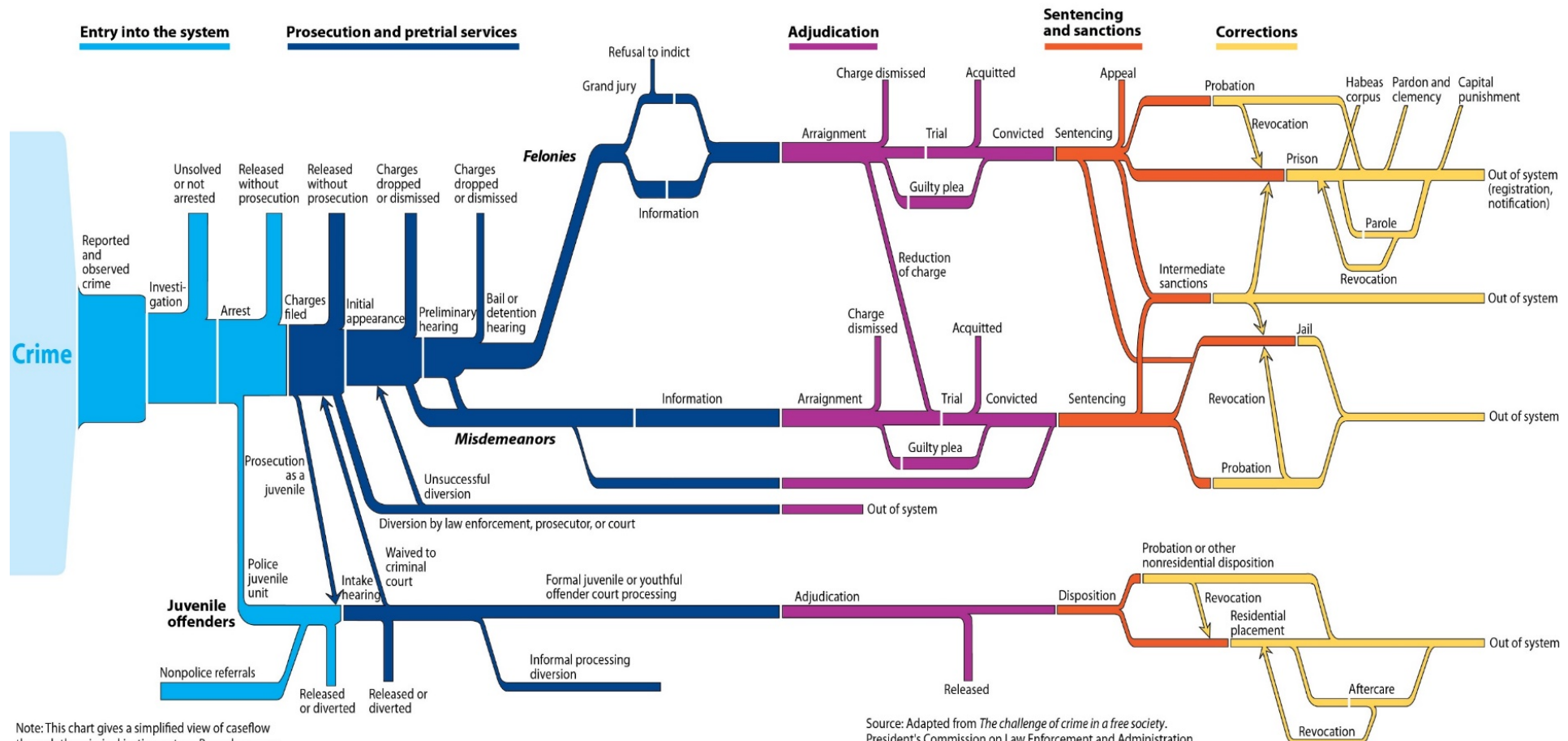
LOYOLA UNIVERSITY CHICAGO *and* THE ILLINOIS CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION AUTHORITY: COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCILS (CJCC)

- Recommendation from the Illinois State Commission on Criminal Justice and Sentencing Reform that the state support local strategic planning efforts and bodies through the provision of research and technical assistance;
- 30 counties in Illinois were eligible to apply for this support, and 5 were selected (Winnebago, Lake, McHenry, McLean and St. Clair)
 - Required commitment from key elected officials and policy makers; has met monthly since June 2017
- Goal will be the development of a strategic plan, provide research support to examine specific topics of interest to the CJCC, and increase system-wide communication
- Region 1 Planning Council is the convener and facilitator for the Winnebago County CJCC



COMPLEX SYSTEM

What is the sequence of events in the criminal justice system?



Note: This chart gives a simplified view of caseload through the criminal justice system. Procedures vary among jurisdictions. The weights of the lines are not intended to show actual size of caseloads.

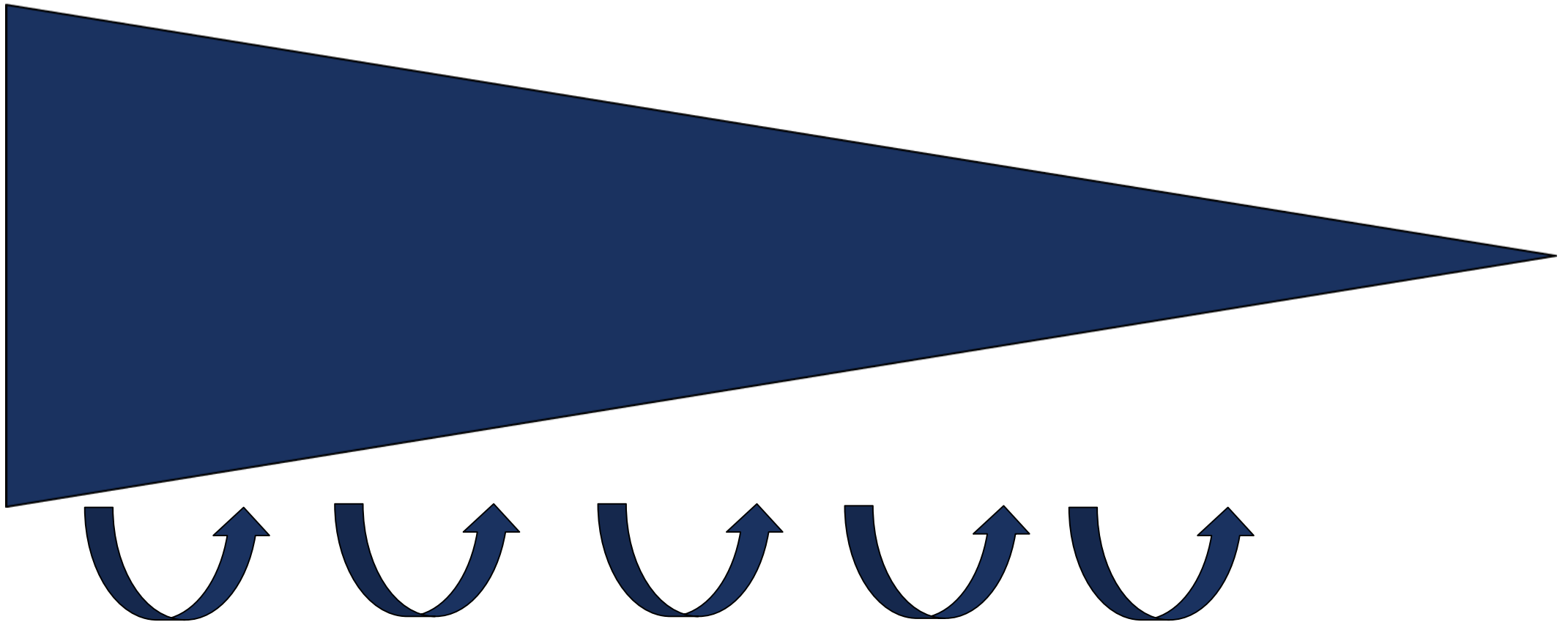
Source: Adapted from *The challenge of crime in a free society*. President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice, 1967. This revision, a result of the Symposium on the 30th Anniversary of the President's Commission, was prepared by the Bureau of Justice Statistics in 1997.

THE STRUCTURE OF THE JUSTICE SYSTEM IN ILLINOIS: FRAGMENTATION ACROSS BRANCHES AND LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT

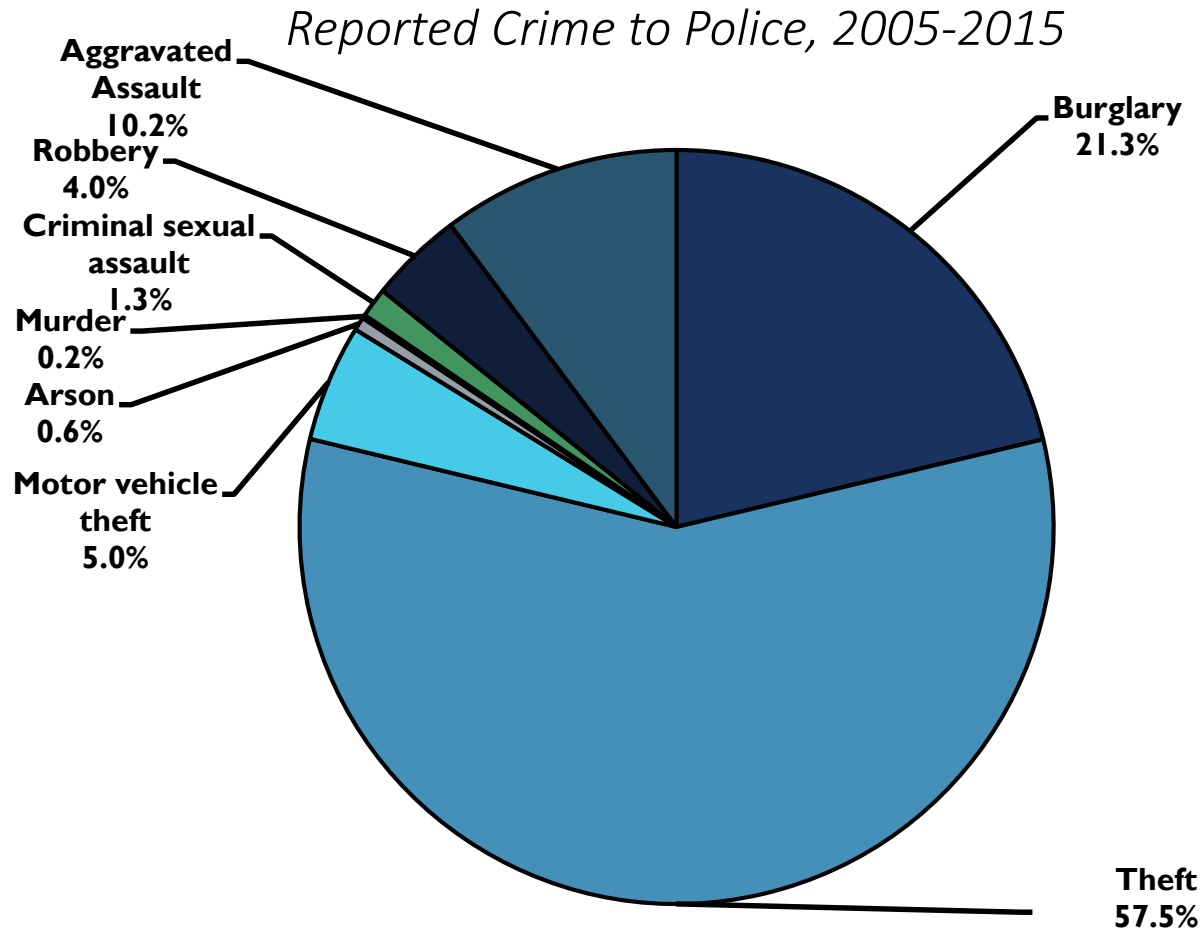
	City	County	State	Federal
Law Enforcement	X	X	X	X
Jail (Sheriff)		X		X
Prosecution (State's Attorney)		X		X
Defense		X		X
Judiciary		X	X	X
Probation		X	X	X
Prison (IDOC)			X	X
Parole (IDOC & PRB)			X	X
Legislative Body	X	X	X	X

THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE “FUNNEL” AND CASE MATRICULATION

Offenses Reported Arrest Court Filing Conviction Sentence Prison/Probation



UNDERSTANDING CRIME PATTERNS IN WINNEBAGO COUNTY



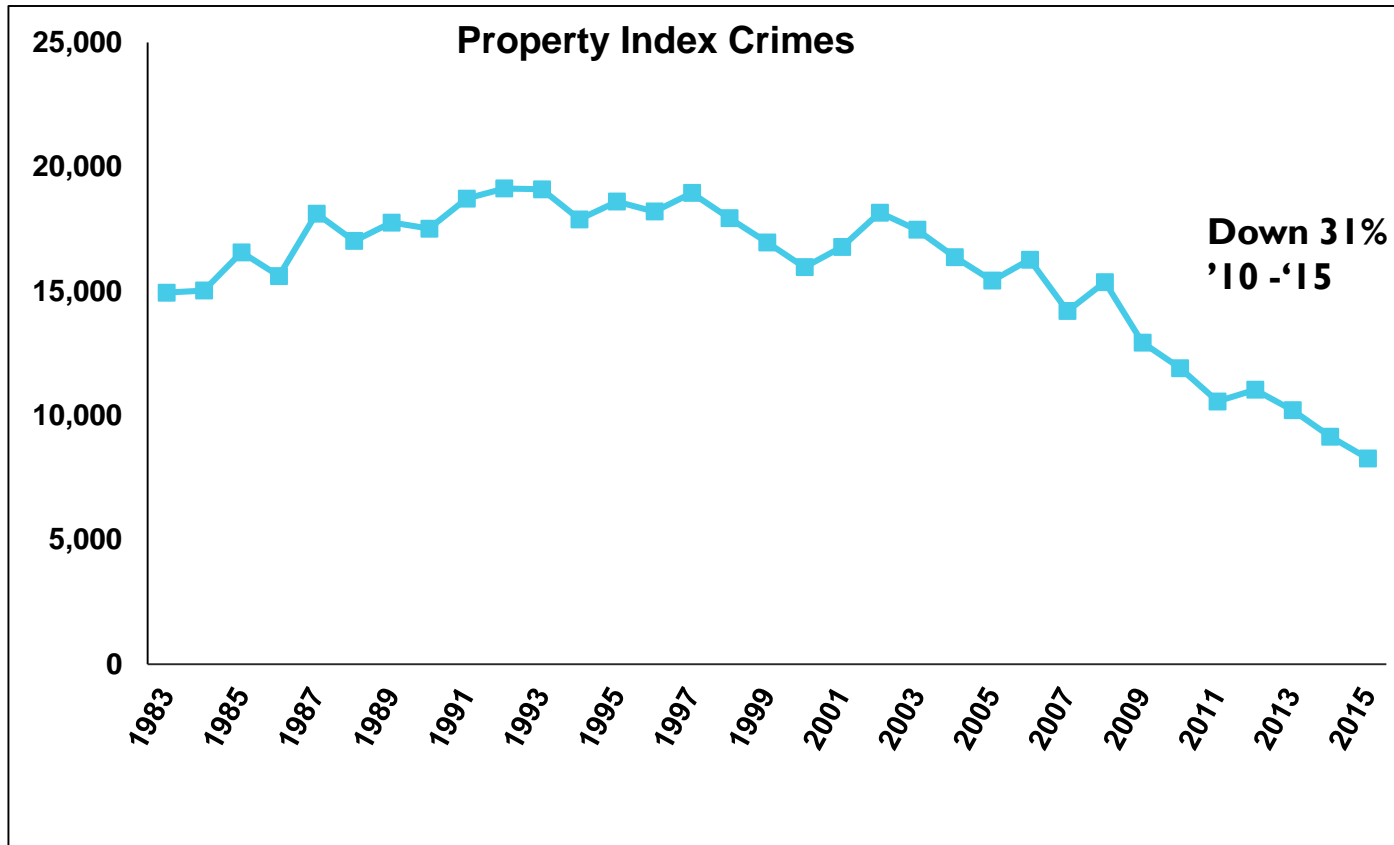
- Based on the 2015 National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS), it is estimated that 55% of serious violent crime and 35% of property crime was **REPORTED** to the police;
- During the period from 2005 to 2015, property Index offenses accounted for 84% of all Index crimes reported to the police in Winnebago County;
- In 2015, the City of Rockford accounted for 75% of all Index crimes reported to the police in Winnebago County (71% of all property Index offenses and 87% of all violent Index offenses).

MARCO-LEVEL INDICATORS AND TRENDS

Trends in Macro-Level Indicators from the Justice System

- Overall crime and arrests decreased between 2010 and 2016
- As a result of less crime and fewer arrests, court filings in the Winnebago Courts for criminal cases also decreased between 2010 and 2016
- As a result of fewer court filings in the Winnebago Courts, coupled with expansion of alternatives to prison, the number of sentences to prison decreased between 2010 and 2016
- The number of people in prison from Winnebago County, as well as on parole and probation has also decreased (but with a lag)
- The majority of those released from prison are rearrested for some offense following their release, but most not for a violent crime.

UNIFORM CRIME REPORT (UCR) OFFENSE NUMBERS FOR PROPERTY INDEX CRIMES IN WINNEBAGO COUNTY



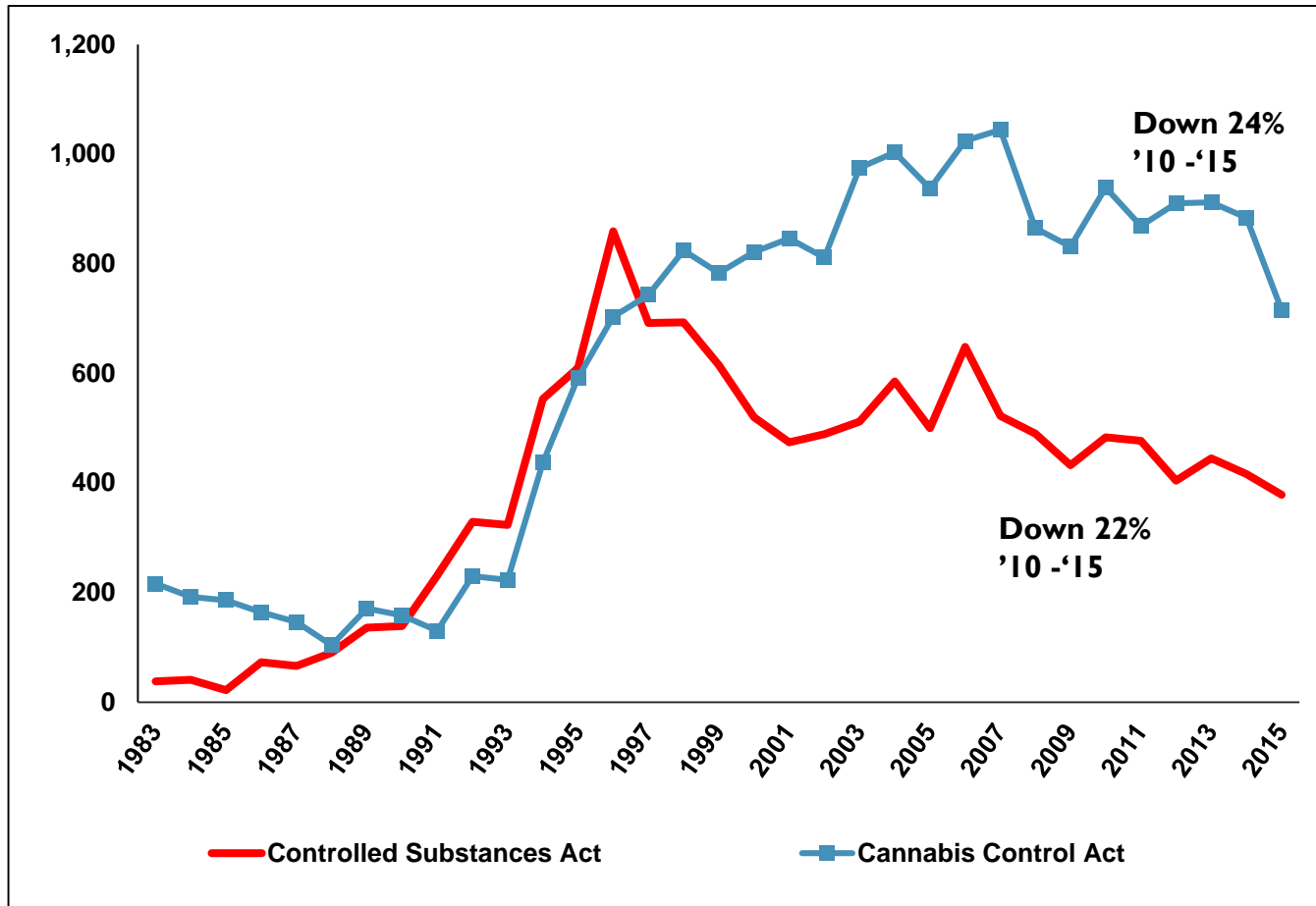
- Property Index offenses (larceny/theft, burglary, motor vehicle theft, and arson) reported to the police in Winnebago County decreased 31% between 2010 and 2015.

MICRO-LEVEL INDICATORS AND TRENDS (DISAGGREGATION)

Caveats and *Micro*-Indicators from the Justice System

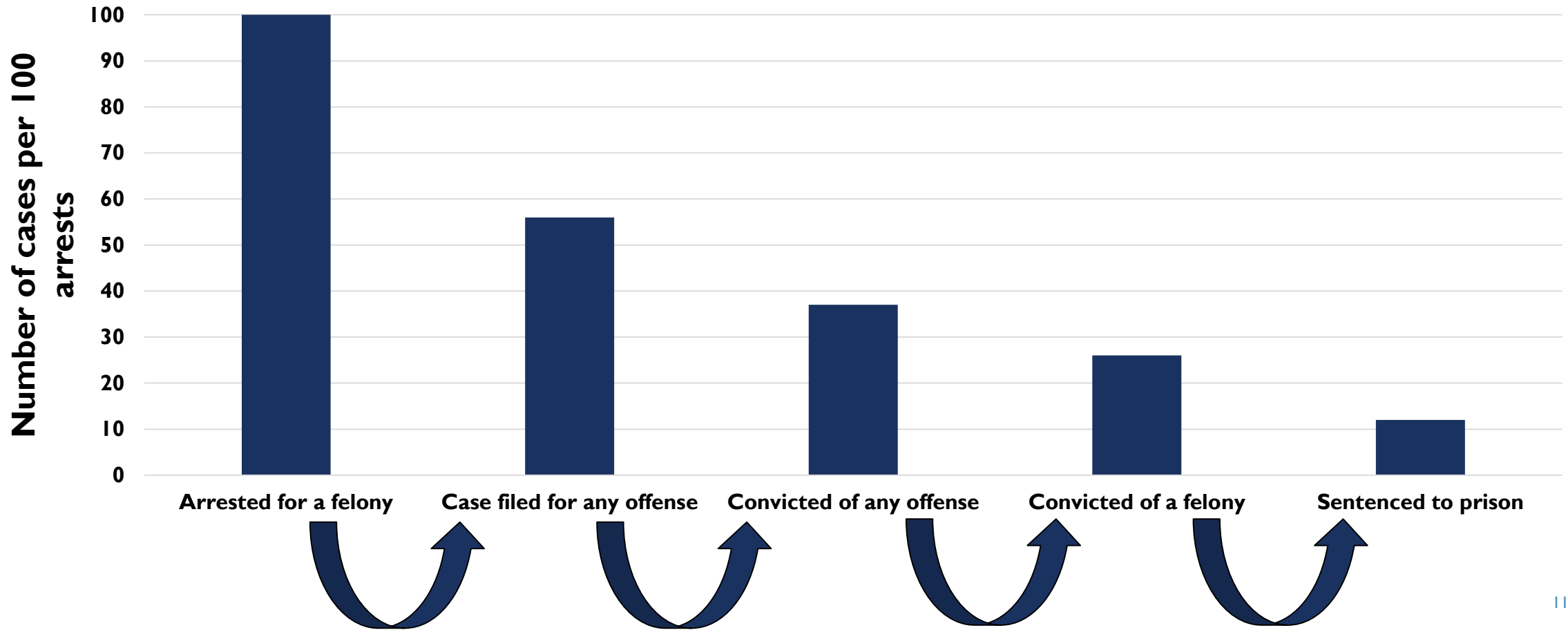
- Some violent offenses have increased in recent years, and particularly in some specific neighborhoods
- Arrests for misdemeanors have seen a larger decrease than arrests for felony-level offenses, and arrests for “Emerging Adults” have decreased more than among older adults
- Arrests for drug-law violations have fluctuated considerably over the last three decades, often the result of changing emphasis among law enforcement (and the public)

TRENDS IN ARRESTS FOR DRUG-LAW VIOLATIONS IN WINNEBAGO COUNTY

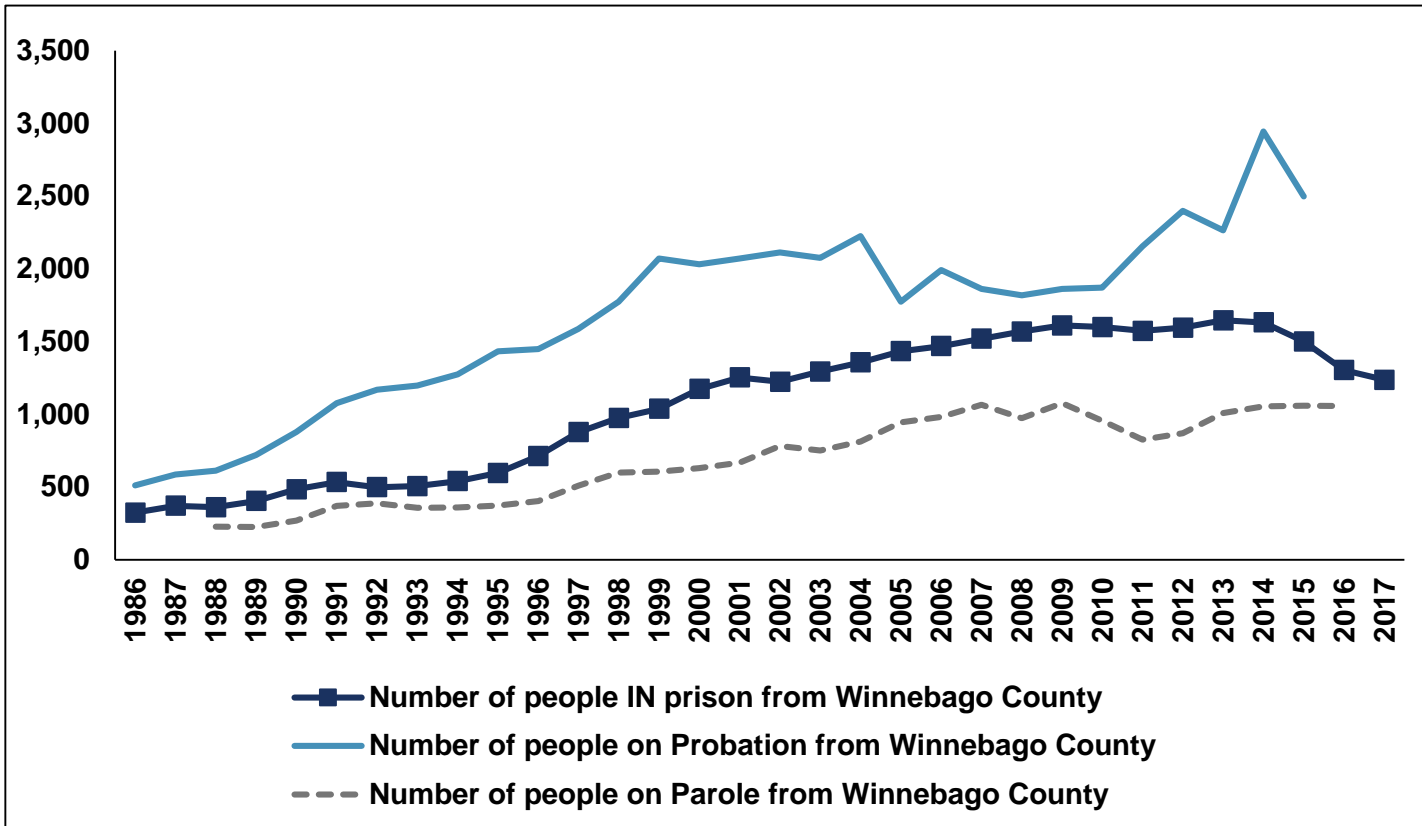


- Arrests for violations of both the Cannabis Control Act and the Controlled Substances Act—which involves all drugs other than cannabis—increased considerably from the late-1980s through the mid-1990s;
- Arrests for violations of both the Cannabis Control Act and the Controlled Substances Act decreased more than 20% between 2010 and 2015;
- All violations of the Controlled Substances Act are felony offenses, whereas almost all other drug-law violations are misdemeanors

ATTRITION OF FELONY CASES IN ILLINOIS



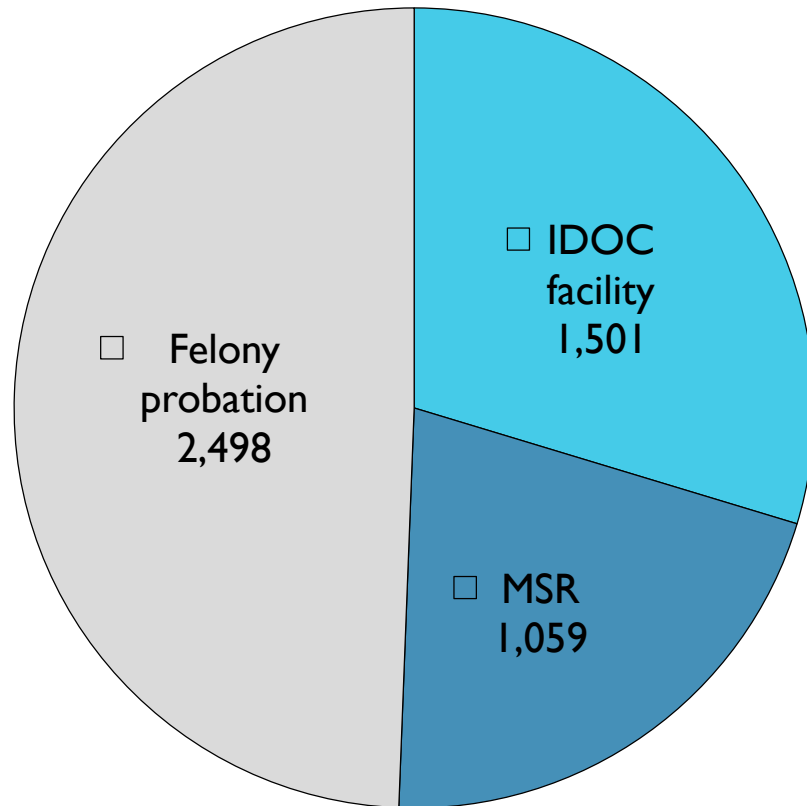
PRISON, FELONY PROBATION, AND “PAROLE” (MSR) POPULATION IN WINNEBAGO COUNTY



- The total number of convicted felons under the custody/jurisdiction of the justice system in Winnebago County exceeded 5,000 at the end of 2015, roughly 14% more than in 2010;
- In 2015, the number of people in prison from Winnebago County decreased substantially for the first time in nearly 30 years
- The number of felons under the supervision of the Probation and Court Services Department in Winnebago County increased since 2010.

Source: Analyses of data provided by the IDOC Planning and Research Unit and aggregate, published AOIC data by Loyola’s Center for Criminal Justice Research, Policy and Practice

WINNEBAGO COUNTY TOTAL CORRECTIONAL POPULATION - 2015



- Those in prison make up only one part of the overall number of people under correctional supervision in Winnebago County.
- In 2015, about half (51%) of sentenced felons in Winnebago County were under the custody/supervision of IDOC.
- In addition to the 2,498 felons on probation in Winnebago County, there were 785 misdemeanants under supervision by probation.

EXAMINING RECIDIVISM OF ADULT IDOC COMMITMENTS RETURNED TO WINNEBAGO COUNTY AND OTHER INTERESTING PATTERNS

Among the 2011 to 2015 exits from IDOC back to Winnebago County

- Within 3 years, **61% rearrested** for new crime (38% non-violent, 15% domestic violence, 8% other violent crime) and **39% not rearrested**
- 87% of those returning to Winnebago County returned to the City of Rockford.
 - 68% of those returning to Winnebago County returned to 4 specific zip codes (61101, 61102, 61103, and 61104)
- More than one-half (56%) of those sentenced to IDOC and returned to Winnebago County were identified as **in need of substance abuse treatment** at admission to IDOC.
- Only about one-third (31%) of those sentenced to IDOC and returned to Winnebago County were housed in correctional centers in the northern district of IDOC (i.e., the “parent facility”).
- Prisoner Review Board sets conditions; Parole (IDOC) has access to GEO Reentry Services for daily check-in, drug drops, domestic violence & substance abuse treatment, GED prep, and cognitive behavioral therapies. Current caseload is 60 parolees.

DISCUSSION

- The domino and interconnectedness: Decisions made by one agency impact all other agencies.
- Likewise: If the City decides to focus on arrests, what does that do to booking, jail, courts?
- Thoughts on the most effective environment in which to treat lower level offenders.