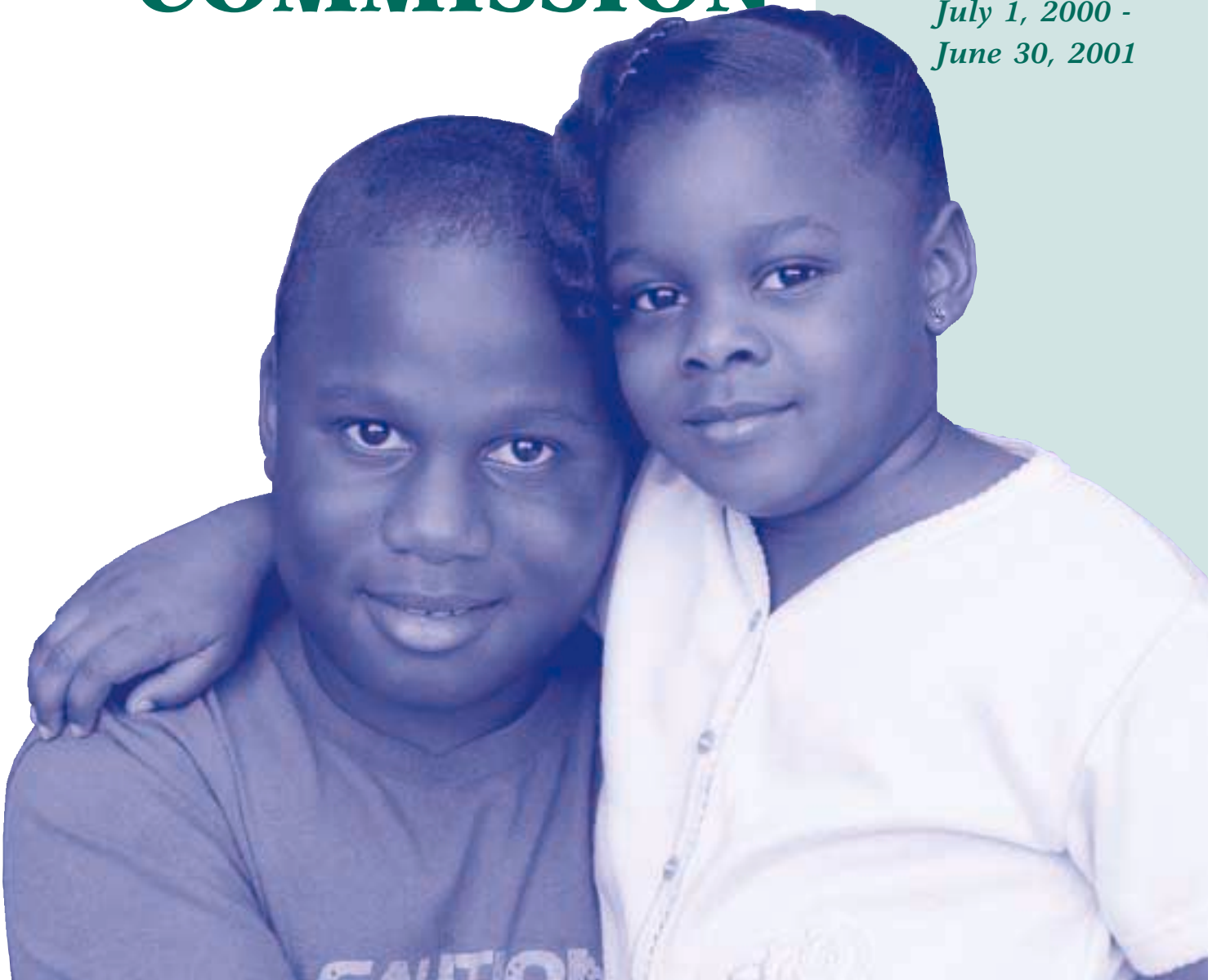


AFRICAN- AMERICAN FAMILY COMMISSION



Annual Report
*July 1, 2000 -
June 30, 2001*



MISSION STATEMENT



To advocate for and develop governmental policies, plans and programs that promote family preservation and strengthen African-American communities.

Fiscal year 2001 was a period of transition for the African-American Family Commission as we continued to advocate for public policies that have a positive impact upon the lives of African-American families in Illinois. As co-chairs, we have been deeply affected by the changes on the global stage and their very real impact on our lives and on the lives of African-American families that we have promised to serve and represent. The events of September 11th have created pause for thought in this country for its leaders and its citizenry. Pause for what is valued and important and pause for what we are willing to fight for as a country and as a people. In much the same way, we as commissioners have to pause and ask ourselves, "How do we as a commission re-think or re-construct our work to change the paradigm for social justice for African-Americans in this state?"

We have come to believe that the African-American Family Commission has a historic opportunity to seize the moment by providing an understandable blueprint for the organized and programmatic arrangement between the demands of social justice for African-American families and children of Illinois and the often-fragmented and seemingly impenetrable service pattern of state administered programs. We, as a state, can do better for our families and children and we must.

Whoopie Goldberg stated in a recent interview, that the "icons have changed in this country since September 11th." As leaders we see new icons developing along social justice themes of family, children and community and their importance to the American way of life. In many ways, these "new" icons are both nostalgic and critical forms of public coping and re-setting of moral values for this country. What we cannot forget, however, is that these same values are co-existing with social justice issues of poverty, oppression and inequality for African-Americans in this country. That reality is unacceptable.

It is our belief that the African-American Family Commission must assume its leadership role as a recognized leader in creating the memorable icons for African-Americans in Illinois. We pledge to take bold new steps in that direction in the coming year, and hope to garner your help and support in our mission for substantive and lasting change in this state for African-American families and children and the services they receive.

We will continue to strengthen our alliances with other organizations and associations whose missions are similar to ours. Entities like the Black Executive Directors Coalition and the Illinois Legislative Black Caucus have all been helpful in keeping the plight of the African-American family on the agendas of the various policy-making bodies whose decisions impact families on a daily basis.

We have once again appealed to Governor George Ryan to give serious consideration to our request to re-structure the Executive Order that created the Commission. A revision to the order is needed to provide us with the clearest possible mandate as advocates for the needs of our constituents. ❖

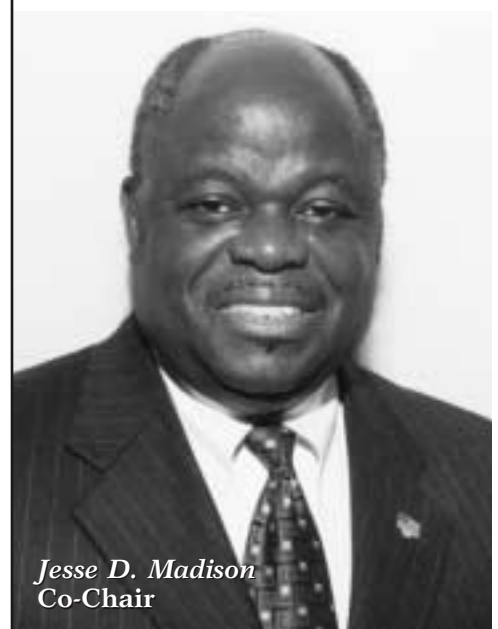
LETTER FROM THE CO-CHAIRS

*"Progress comes from
the intelligent use
of experience..."*

Elbert Hubbard



Theresa Mayberry-Dunn
Co-Chair



Jesse D. Madison
Co-Chair

MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The African-American Family Commission continues to advocate for public policies that preserves families, develops community institutions and reconnects children with their parents.

For the estimated 10,000 children that lost a parent in the World Trade Center attack on September 11, 2001, I wonder how many entered the child welfare system or became orphans? Some of the children may have lived with a single parent. As they adjust to this unexplained tragedy and the trauma of losing the love of a primary caregiver, I ask myself "Did our national child welfare policy allow them to receive comfort from someone familiar, if not a parent, then perhaps a grandparent, aunt/uncle or cousin?" I think about the children who not only lost parents, but also now find themselves in new surroundings, living with strangers because the child welfare licensing laws at present lead to the unnecessary separation of children from their extended families.

I finally find solace in knowing that the partnership between the African-American Family Commission (Commission) and the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services to evaluate the Illinois Subsidized Guardianship IV-E Waiver Research Demonstration (IV-E Waiver) may change the way child welfare services are delivered nationally. Our hope is that one day, the results of the IV-E Waiver will spearhead a legislative agenda that supports relative caregivers and recognizes subsidized guardianship as a permanency option under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act.

The challenges facing families in poverty are numerous. When parents are poor and uneducated the family is doomed to a life of substandard housing and inadequate health care. However, when parents are poor, uneducated and have criminal records the family is more at risk of entering the child welfare system, the juvenile justice system and of reentering the criminal justice system. The Commission is committed to helping children reunite with their parents by breaking the cycle of poverty and the criminal justice "revolving door." The "Second Chance" legislation is one crucial vehicle to help parents take care of their family and to save children from the dangers of institutionalism. "Second Chance" legislation will expunge the criminal records of individuals wrongfully convicted or convicted of selected non-violent and non-child endangerment crimes after a specified time period. Individuals who demonstrate they are willing to change their life, deserve an opportunity to make the change. Changes in public policies are needed to help them return home and become wage earners.

With 20/20 vision, the Commission seeks to build on the lessons learned and to expand our scope to include working with all state agencies to improve the economic viability, quality of life indicators and community institutions for African-American children and families. Parents have the moral responsibility to help their children develop their mind, spirit, and body. Government is the gatekeeper for assuring that public policy is created to allow all members of society to use their unique talents to contribute to the building of strong institutions. The African-American Family Commission looks forward to being the "tie that binds" children, families and government together. ❖



Terry A. Solomon
Executive Director

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The African-American Family Commission, in keeping with its mission to advocate for public policies that strengthen African American communities, reviewed and made recommendations relative to a wide range of legislation and public policy during FY 2001.

The Legislative Committee identified two legislative agendas for the next several years: 1) to advocate for Subsidized Guardianship as a permanency option; and 2) to support legislation to expunge the criminal records of individuals convicted of non-violent crimes and non-child endangerment crimes.

The Commission's Monitoring & Oversight Committee met throughout the year to discuss child welfare issues that impact child welfare providers and the children and families they serve. The Committee disseminated information to private agencies describing and detailing the Illinois Department of Children & Family Services (IDCFS) Statewide Automated Child Welfare Information System (SACWIS) project. The SACWIS initiative, changes in permanency options for wards, and performance based contract issues were discussed in detail. In light of the significance of these impending changes, and the potential financial impact on agencies, a Re-Engineering workgroup was formed. The goal of the workgroup is to develop strategies for a proactive and unified response relative to new technological systems, policies, procedures and guidelines being developed for the child welfare system.

The Commission's Research Advisory Committee, in conjunction with the Illinois Department of Children & Family Services, presented a series of community forums on the Subsidized Guardianship IV-E Wavier Demonstration project. These forums provided information on training issues relative to subsidized guardianship for child welfare staff and caregivers, resources and post-permanency services for foster homes, adoptive homes, and homes that have entered permanency under subsidized guardianship. ❖



INFORMATION AND EDUCATION

The African-American Family Commission is a thirty-member statewide commission appointed by the Governor of Illinois. The Commission was established by Governor Jim Edgar by Executive Order Number Seven on October 3, 1994 with a four-year sunset provision. The signing of Executive Order Number One in 1998 extended the African-American Family Commission through January 1, 2002.

The mission of the African-American Family Commission is: "to advocate for and develop governmental policies, plans and programs that promote family preservation and strengthen African American communities."

All Commissioners are dedicated to enhancing the welfare of families. Members are appointed on a statewide basis with eighty-five percent being residents of Cook County. They represent a broad cross-section of communities and neighborhoods, and are selected from a variety of education, community, business, religious, human service and related disciplines. The Commission represents a partnership and collaborative effort between child welfare agencies, community-based organizations and leadership from the public/private sector and the community. They serve two-year terms without compensation.

In addition to its main office located in Chicago, the Commission operates a satellite office in Springfield, Illinois. Staff employed by the commission includes the Executive Director, Deputy Director of Operations, Legislative Liaison, Research Specialist, Community Outreach Specialist, Operations Coordinator, Executive Assistant and Office Manager. Additional staff services and resources are provided to the Commission by the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services, whose director is an ex-officio member.

The African-American Family Commission engages in advocacy, institution building and policy development, and acts as a standard and value bearer. Its work is accomplished through eight standing committees: Communications and Public Relations, Finance and Personnel, Health, Legislative and Advocacy, Monitoring and Oversight, Research and Public Policy, Training and Education and the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee consists of committee chairs and officers.

The Commission's objectives focus on three critical areas:
1) Education and Information 2) Research and Evaluation and
3) Legislation and Public Policy.



During FY 2001, the Commission held Executive Committee and Full Commission meetings as indicated below:

Executive Committee Meetings

September 20, 2000 Chicago, IL
November 15, 2000 Springfield, IL
January 17, 2001 Chicago, IL
March 14, 2001 Chicago, IL
May 16, 2001 Springfield, IL

Full Commission Meetings

October 18, 2000 Chicago, IL
February 7, 2001 Springfield, IL
April 3, 2001 Chicago, IL
June 6, 2001 Mount Vernon, IL

MONITORING & OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

The Monitoring & Oversight Committee, comprised of private agency representatives, convened a number of educational forums throughout the year to inform child welfare stake holders of initiatives and public policy changes that impact the child welfare delivery system. A summary of selected meetings are highlighted below.

August 25, 2000

"Statewide Automated Child Welfare Information Systems" (SACWIS). The Illinois Department of Children & Family Services (IDCFS) will allocate 7.5 million dollars over a three-year period for Purchase of Service (POS) agencies to install networks and purchase computers needed to launch this new initiative.

September 15, 2000

"Holding On To Each Person" (H.O.T.E.P.). HOTEPE is an initiative to recruit and retain African American foster and adoptive homes. The program's objectives are: 1) To develop a comprehensive Illinois-specific model for foster and adoptive family recruitment and retention; 2) implement the model through a collaborative effort of child welfare stakeholders; and 3) institutionalize the system by creating a recruitment and retention unit in IDCFS.

January 19, 2001

"Educational Services for Wards". The Illinois Department of Children & Family Services' Educational Unit provided information on educational services and support available for youth. Specific information was provided on the Youth in College Programs, Scholarships, S.T.R.I.V.E. and H.O.P.E projects.

February 16, 2001

"Father-Son Research 2001". This research focused on helping non-custodial fathers to reconnect with their children in foster care.

**INFORMATION AND
EDUCATION**



INFORMATION AND EDUCATION

March 16, 2001

"Changes in Child Welfare". This session focused on an increase in the level of case management, despite a reduction in caseload ratio. Increased computer technological efficiencies resulting from the implementation of SACWIS was discussed in detail.

April 20, 2001

"Knowledge Management". A new concept, "Knowledge Management", was introduced as a tool to help agencies prepare for change. Information was also provided on "Family Centered Services", which includes family preservation, support, adoption, and reunification. Local Area Network boundaries and resources were also discussed.

May 18, 2001

"Leadership and Its Challenges" - The challenge of leadership in a changing environment was the focus of this meeting. Special emphasis was placed on mentoring, nurturing, and supporting child welfare staff.

Focus groups for caregivers and child welfare staff were held on June 15, and June 25, 2001 respectively. The purpose for these focus groups was to discuss the new level-of-care assessment tool and the IDCFS step-down of children served in specialized foster care.

Issues discussed at these focus groups included:

- For many agencies the step-down process means decreased funding. This may ultimately result in a reduction in the number of agencies available to provide services.
- The step-down process may result in a lower board payment for caregivers.
- The current specialized reimbursement rate is inadequate. Caregivers indicated that they are currently spending much of their money to provide specialized care for foster children. This may result in a decrease in the number of foster homes willing to accept specialized children.
- Knowledge of community resources available for caregiver and providers is limited.
- Limited funding is available for caregivers to access respite care.



RE-ENGINEERING WORKGROUP

The Re-engineering workgroup was created for the specific purpose of providing child welfare agencies with a medium for collectively preparing for technological and programmatic changes in the child welfare system. It was agreed that the members should come together to 1) Identify critical issues impacting agencies financially and programmatically 2) brain-storm possible solutions and develop methods of response, and lastly, 3) develop a support network to strengthen POS agencies viability.

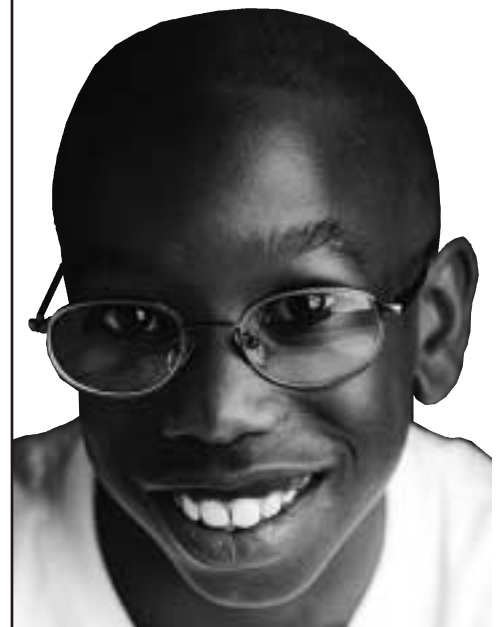
The Re-engineering workgroup members agreed that POS agencies needed to conduct an introspective assessment of their competencies and developmental needs in regard to each of the following areas:

- Quality and appropriateness of services provided
- Financial stability and viability as a going concern
- Staff skill levels and technological competencies
- Compliance with contract requirements and the requirements of accrediting bodies.

PRESENTATIONS

- The Commission presented at the Congressional Black Caucus Annual Conference in Washington, D.C. It was recommended that Subsidized Guardianship become a reimbursable permanency option under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act.
- The Commission presented at a forum convened by the Child Welfare League of America entitled, "Assessing the Impact of the Adoption and Safe Families Act on Children and Families of Color: Early Observations and Recommendations." The presentation focused on the Adoption and Safe Family Act (ASFA), Interethnic Placement Act (IEPA), and the Multiethnic Placement Act (MEPA)
- The Commission, as a co-founder of the National Family Heritage Coalition, attended meetings with child welfare advocates throughout the country to discuss strategies to address the overrepresentation of children of color in foster care. ❖

INFORMATION AND EDUCATION



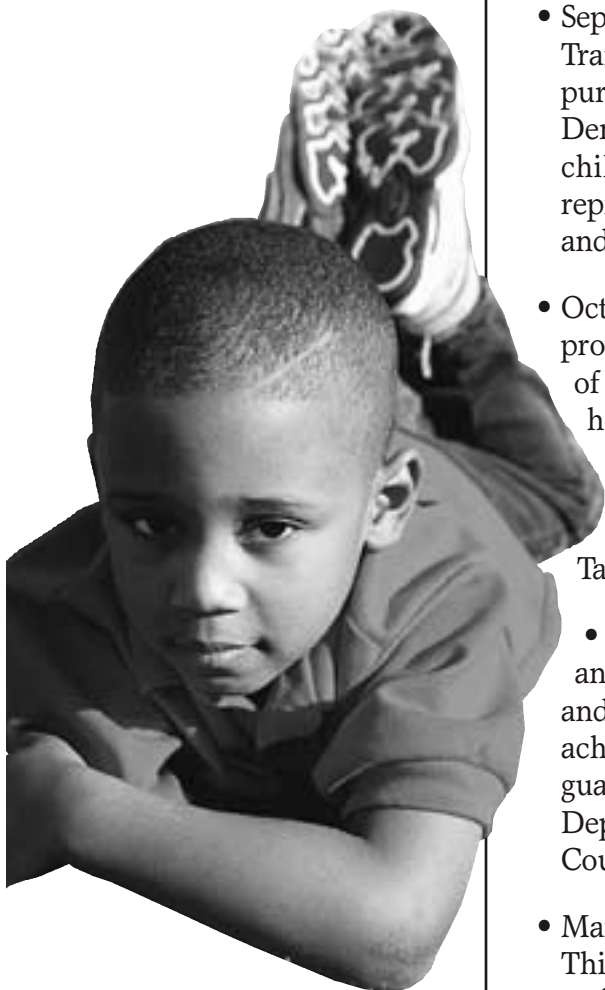
RESEARCH AND EVALUATION

SUBSIDIZED GUARDIANSHIP IV-E WAIVER DEMONSTRATION RESEARCH

The IV-E Wavier Subsidized Guardianship Demonstration Project (IV-E Demonstration) is a five-year research evaluation conducted by the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services (IDCFS) to study permanency outcomes in Cook Central, East St Louis, and Peoria Illinois. The African-American Family Commission was requested by IDCFS to serve as advisors to the IV-E Demonstration Evaluation. The Commission convened a Research Advisory Group to provide oversight and to assure that the demonstration was culturally sensitive, community-based and reflective of the cultural framework of the participants.

The Research Advisory Committee, in conjunction with IDCFS, presented a series of community forums during FY 2001 to inform stakeholders of the IV-E Demonstration findings and public policy recommendations. The forums also provided an opportunity for caregivers and case managers to identify service needs, and to share their experiences with helping children achieve permanency . The following forums were convened during this fiscal year.

- September 28, 2000 - East St. Louis, IL "Research Findings: Training Issues for Child Welfare Staff and Caregivers." The purpose of this session was to provide an update on the IV-E Demonstration and present information on the training needs of child welfare staff and caregivers. Panelists included representatives from the Children's Home and Aid Society, IDCFS and Westat.
- October 19 and 26, 2000 - Peoria, IL "Resources and Services" provided information to caregivers and case managers on the range of supportive services available to caregivers. Two sessions were held each day for both the caregivers and child welfare staff, focusing on legal considerations, discharge planning, and post-permanency services. Panelists included representatives from IDCFS, Lutheran Social Services, Catholic Social Services, and Taswell County, Illinois Department of Human Services Office.
- December 7, 2000 - Chicago, IL "Post-Permanency Resources and Services for Caregivers." The panelists discussed resources and services available to caregivers once the foster child has achieved permanency either through adoption or subsidized guardianship. Panelists included representatives from Illinois Department of Human Services (IDHS), IDCFS and Day Care Council of Illinois.
- March 8 and 15, 2001- Rock Island, IL "Resources and Services" This session was provided to inform caregivers and case managers of available assistance for caregivers. Two sessions were held on



both days for caregivers and child welfare staff. These sessions focused on legal considerations, discharge planning, and post-permanency services. Panelists included representatives from Lutheran Social Services, State Board of Education, Family Resources Adoption Preservation and IDCFS Adoption Specialist and Legal Counsel.

- March 22, 2001 - Chicago, IL "Post-Permanency Resources and Services for Caregivers." The purpose of the session was to inform caregivers and case managers about child care services and additional resources for foster and adoptive parents. Panelists included representatives from Child Initiatives-Hull House, Bureau of Child Care & Development and IDCFS staff and Legal Counsel. ❖

RESEARCH AND EVALUATION

COMMUNITY FORUM



LEGISLATION AND PUBLIC POLICY

A primary function of the Commission is to determine the impact that public policy and legislation may have on the African-American community. The Commission's Legislative Committee is responsible for reviewing legislation and recommending action to be taken by the full Commission. Following is selected legislation supported by the Commission in FY 2001.

House Bill 66 - Amends the Children and Family Service Act. Requires the Illinois Department of Human Services (IDHS) to develop a comprehensive daycare plan to create more child care slots as well as goals and time tables to improve the quality of child care. This bill also requires IDHS in its annual report to the General Assembly to include an assessment, based on survey, of any working condition improvements required to attract capable caregivers; to include plans to develop more daycare centers; and a determination by Illinois Department of Children and Family Services of the adequacy of wages and fringe benefit packages in assuring the provision of quality childcare.

House Bill 355 - Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Provides that whenever a peace officer stops a vehicle for a traffic violation, the officer shall record and report race, age, and gender information relative to the individual stopped, the reasons for and the results of the stop.

House Bill 761 - Amends the Criminal Identification Act. Provides for the automatic expungement and sealing of arrest and conviction records of a minor who was convicted as an adult and sentenced to a term of probation or conditional discharge and has completed his or her sentence, and has not, within 2 years from the date he or she was sentenced, been convicted of any felony or misdemeanor, excluding violations of the Illinois Vehicle Code except for Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance or another jurisdiction.

House Bill 1911 - Amends the Children and Family Services Act. Provides that a second cousin or godparent of a child under the care or jurisdiction of the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services is within the definition of a "relative" who is eligible to be a foster parent, so long as the background check does not identify that person as having a prior conviction for any one of a number of specified offenses.

Senate Bill 216 - Creates the Newborn Infant Protection Act. Provides procedures to be followed when a parent relinquishes a newborn infant to a hospital or other facility.

Senate Bill 461 - Amends the Early Intervention Services System Act, Specialized Care for Children Act, Children's Health Insurance Program Act, and the Public Aid Code. Provides that an application for early intervention services will also serve as an application for Medicaid. This bill also defines the qualifications for individuals providing early intervention services.



House Resolution 122 - Requests that the Illinois Housing Development Authority develop a plan for housing the homeless mentally ill.

TESTIMONY

The Commission's framework for analyzing legislation is based on three principles: preventing the unnecessary removal of children from their community; preserving and strengthening families; and empowering families and communities to eliminate poverty. These principles are used to raise the level of discussions with public policy makers and advocates to critically examine legislation and to think about the long-term consequences of their position. As the Commission becomes intricately involved in the discussions, we continue to raise our voices in public forums. The Commission's voice is vital on two issues having a disparate effect on our families: child welfare and criminal convictions. The following presents selected highlights of testimony given during the 92nd General Assembly Legislative Session:

House Bill 301: Automatic Expungement of Misdemeanor Convictions

HB 301 "provides that the arrest, conviction, and court records of a person who has been convicted of a misdemeanor are expunged and sealed after completion of his or her sentence, provided that the person has not been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor within the previous 2 years, excluding, non-DUI traffic violations and any time served in jail by the person and included as a part of the original sentence." This Bill will offer opportunities, for individuals who have made a mistake, to turn their life around by becoming, gainfully employed, and to say "no" to a life of criminal activities.

Data provided by the Justice Department reveals that in 1997, 62% of released state prisoners were rearrested within three years and 41% percent returned to jail within three years. In FY' 98, the Department of Corrections adult prison population was 44,355. 94% were male, 66% were African American, and 10% Hispanic. Offense types by convictions were: 42% person, 21% property, 26% drug, 9% sex and 1% other. The average sentence at the time of admission was 5 years and the average length of stay was 1.8 years. The average age was 32. The above statistics let us know that the majority of people are incarcerated for nonviolent offenses (48%). Also, the people committing the crimes are young men and women of working-age, who will return to their community in need of employment. Moreover these men and women are parents of children who are dependent upon them for their well-being. A report issued by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, revealed that 721,500 prisoners in state and federal prisons were parents to children under the age of 18. 1.5 million children had a parent who was incarcerated; this number was up by more than 500,000 since 1991.

Over the past several months, the Commission has attended meetings convened by Representative Constance Howard where ex-offenders have

LEGISLATION AND PUBLIC POLICY



LEGISLATION AND PUBLIC POLICY

discussed the barriers they have encountered while seeking, employment. Some testified that although they had provided complete information regarding their conviction when they applied for their jobs, they nonetheless were subsequently discharged when new supervisors or other individuals in the company became aware of their criminal background. Several parents stated that they had been convicted of a crime in excess of five or six years ago and had not committed a crime since, but still have not been able to find a steady job. HB 301 challenges all of us to seek alternatives to incarceration to break the cycle of criminal behavior. The Commission believes that employment is one key to changing such behavior.

Under welfare reform, persons convicted of drug related offenses are not eligible for federal assistance for five years. If ex-offenders are unable to get jobs, or qualify for TANF and food stamps, how do we expect them to live? Or are we, as a society telling them " Well, we built all of these prisons, and we need you to fill them up. So it's ok for you to re-offend." I think not.

HB 301 says to offenders, "Yes you have paid your debt to society. We recognize that poverty is a contributing factor to child abuse and neglect, substance abuse, domestic violence and criminal behavior. Therefore, we will give you an opportunity to turn your life around. However, you must not engage in any criminal behavior for 2 years. If you are a law-abiding citizen, then we will give you a "second chance" by expunging your criminal record so that you may find permanent employment."

Ex -offenders are not asking for "handouts". They are asking for a "hand up" the employment ladder.

House Bill 638: Advocacy Office

The Commission supports House Bill 638, which creates the Advocacy Office for Children and Families. The office would "...receive and respond to complaints from children, parents, caretakers, and relatives of children receiving child welfare services from the Department of Children and Family services or its agents." In 1999, Representative Howard convened meetings throughout the state regarding the delivery of child welfare services. Grandmothers, parents, and relatives shared stories about how their grandchildren; children; brothers; nieces; and nephews were being taken away from their mothers and fathers because of alleged maltreatment. Some of the children were taken away for physical issues and placed in environments that were not in the child's best interest. Other children were removed from their families for reasons not related to safety or well-being, but because a caseworker didn't like their religious practices, or their culture. When the relatives asked for the children to be returned to the parents or to have custody, some were told, that they would indeed be given custody. However, while the family was being told this, child welfare workers were pursuing adoption.



LEGISLATION AND PUBLIC POLICY

HB 638 also requires the Department of Children and Family Services to develop a plan and policies and procedures for each child that is removed from their family. This amendment fills a gap in the current plan which focuses on placement plans for workers and adoptive and families, but not children. The placement plan will assess the impact that separation and loss from family and community have on the psychosocial, medical, and education needs of children. In addition, the plan will assess the most appropriate placement to help the child achieve permanency in a timely manner and assures that the placement does not subject the child to unnecessary trauma. Most importantly the plan will assess the importance of maintaining the child's ties with family and community. We ask the Committee to vote in favor of HB 638.

Proposed Rules 430 - Office of the Inspector General (OIG)

The Commission commented on and made the following recommendations to the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services regarding the "Proposed Rules 430 - Office of the Inspector General (OIG)".

The Commission supported having an Office of Inspector General to investigate inappropriate behavior and acts by a child welfare employee, foster parent, service provider, or contractor of the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services.

- I. Section 430.20B3 - Operation of the Office of Inspector General:** The Commission recommended that a list of criminal acts that impact one's professional duties be reported to the OIG, and that the same words should be used in the rule that are in the statute creating the OIG (20 ILCS 505/35.5-C).
- II. Section 430.30B - Complaints:** The Commission recommended that the Department outline the process that will be used to evaluate complaints and result in the determination that an investigation is warranted. The Commission believes that promulgating the standards for evaluating complaints will protect the OIG from complaints of subjectivity in the conducting of investigations and unfairly targeting particular agencies or workers. The outline will communicate to all parties the process used.
- III. Section 430.40A4 - Cooperation with OIG Investigation:** The Commission recommended that a list of behaviors be created for the OIG to use in determining if agencies or employees are impeding investigations. Listing the acts/behaviors will eliminate possible allegations against the OIG of being culturally biased, culturally insensitive or being subjective in determining cooperation. ❖



SALUTE TO FOSTER PARENTS

SALUTE TO FOSTER PARENTS

May 17, 2001 was a special day for families. On this day, the Commission held its second annual Foster Parent of the Year Recognition Dinner. Thirty-five foster parents were honored and one person was chosen as the "Foster Parent of the Year" in each of the following categories: Licensed Foster Parent, Unlicensed Care Giver and Specialized Care. In addition, the Commission presented an "Outstanding Achievement Award" to Attorney Sybil Thomas because of her remarkable efforts at Cook County Juvenile Court in helping children achieves permanency.

The following private agencies were also recognized for their unwavering dedication to serve and advocate on behalf of children.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ABJ Community Services | Centers for New Horizons |
| Ada S. McKinley | Central Baptist Family Services |
| Beatrice Caffrey Youth Services | E.R.I.C. Family Services, Inc. |
| Better Boys Foundation | The Family Link |
| Cabrini Green Youth & Family Services | |

FOSTER PARENT AWARDS

Honorees (bottom row - l to r): Roosevelt & Rita Moore - unlicensed; Bessie Monroe - specialized; Wyconia & Roscoe Golliday - licensed

Committee Members (top row l to r): Nate Ward; Pamela hunt; Delphine Rankin; Terry A. Solomon; Rosetta Webb; and Wasi Young



Commissioners, Illinois Department of Children & Family Services Representatives and Child Welfare Providers.

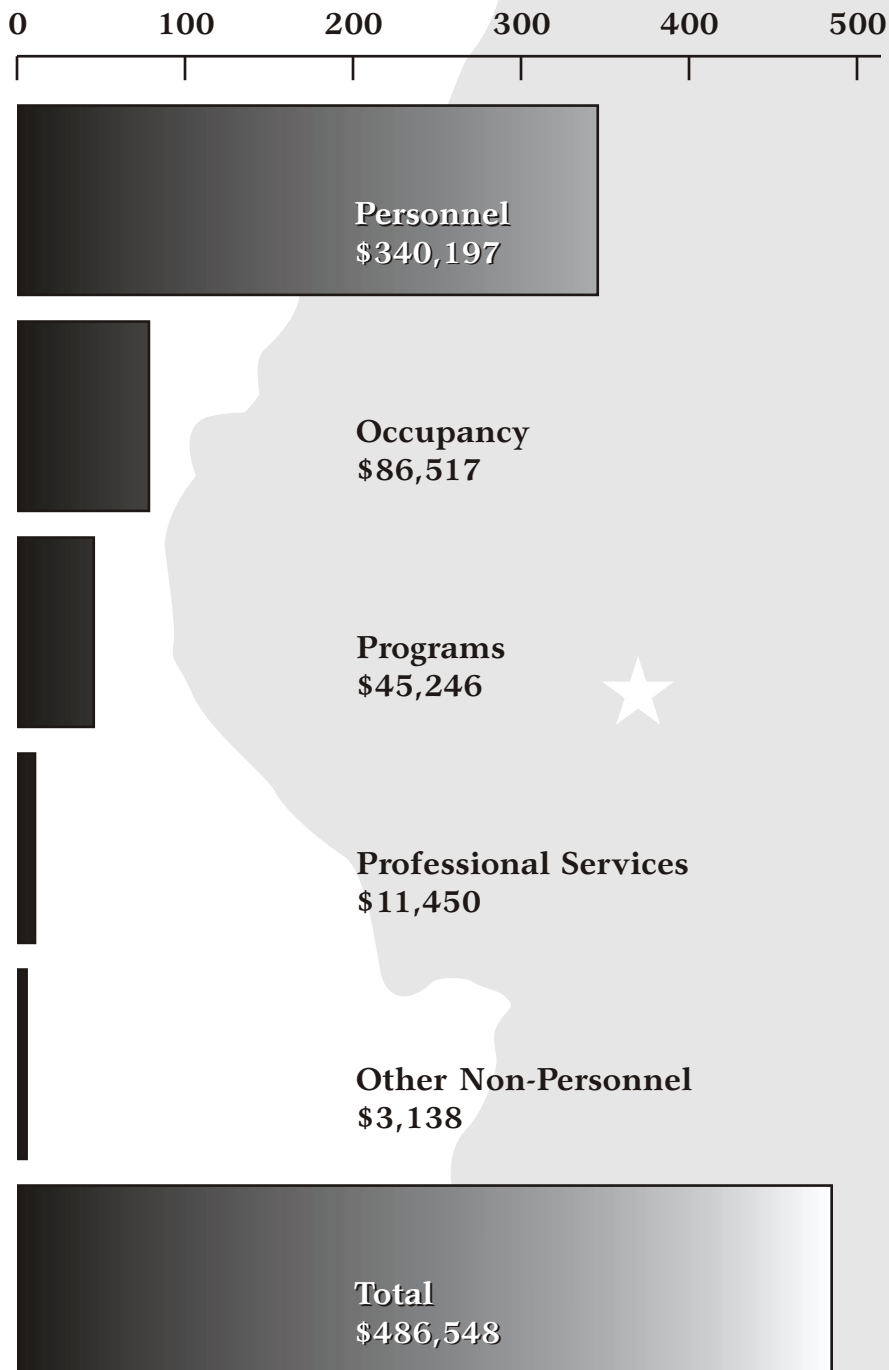


*Attorney Sybil Thomas
Interim Director of Mediation
Cook County Juvenile Court
received the "Outstanding
Service Award"*



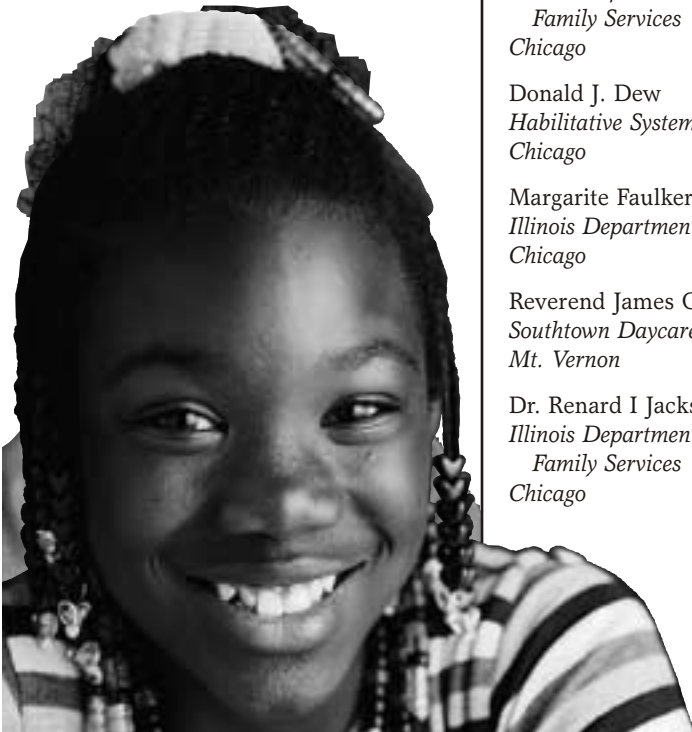
The African-American Family Commission received a total of \$478,900 in funding from the State of Illinois for the twelve-month period fiscal period, July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001.*

OPERATING EXPENSES AND REVENUES



*Unaudited

AFRICAN-AMERICAN FAMILY COMMISSION MEMBERS & STAFF 2001



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*Centers For New Horizon
Chicago*

Jesse D. Madison
*Abraham Lincoln Centre
Chicago*

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*South Central Community Services, Inc.
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Dr. Joyce Bowen
*North Lawndale Family Network
Chicago*

Dr. Margaret T. Burroughs
*Chicago Park District
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Betty Clawson
*Dudley Beauty School
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James W. Compton
*Chicago Urban League
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*Healthcare Consortium of Illinois
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Valerie Davis
*Illinois Department of Children &
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Margarite Faulker
*Illinois Department of Employment Security
Chicago*

Reverend James Gordon
*Southtown Daycare & Youth Program
Mt. Vernon*

Dr. Renard I Jackson
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Myra Nash-Johnson
*Health Smart Partners, LLC
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Vivian R. Jones
*ABJ Community Services, Inc.
Chicago*

Dr. Sokoni Karanja
*Centers for New Horizons
Chicago*

Avis LaVelle
*University of Chicago Hospitals
Chicago*

Dian M. Powell
*Calumet Center of Metropolitan
Family Services
Chicago*

Reverend Albert Sampson
*Metro Area Council of Black Churches,
Chicago*

Dr. Robert T. Starks
*Northeastern Illinois University
Chicago*

Rosetta Webb
*Governor's State University
Dolton*

Carol A. Winn
*Ada S. McKinley Community Services
Chicago*

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Joe Gray, CPA
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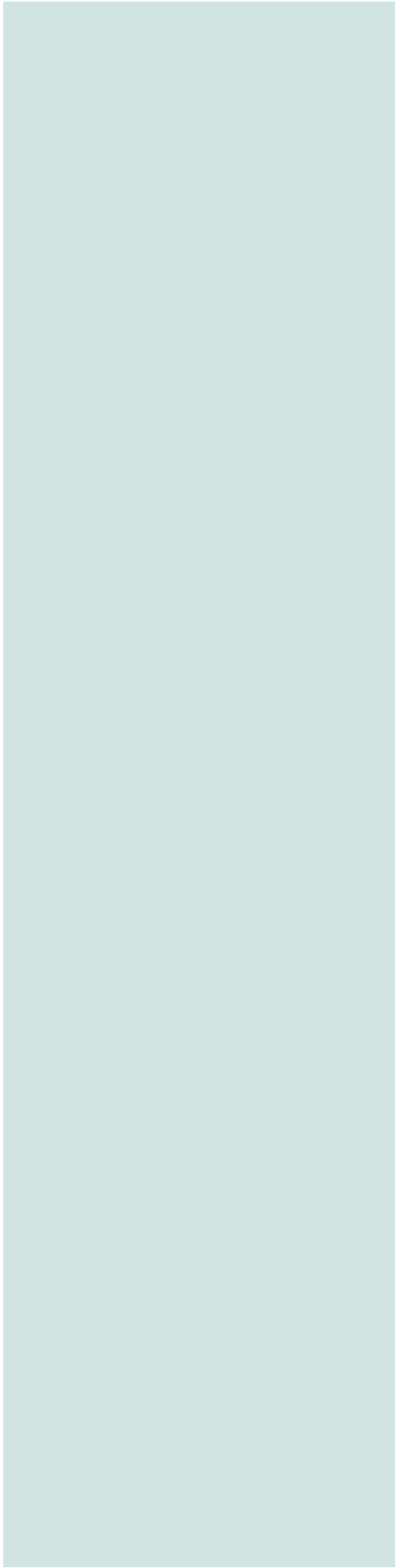
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*Illinois Department of Children &
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