

**Minutes from the Adult Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board Meeting**  
**Monday, August 1, 2011**  
**1:30 to 3:30 p.m.**  
**JRTC, 100 W. Randolph Street, Room 2-025, Chicago**  
**IDOC, 1301 Concordia Court, ISU Building Lab Room, Springfield**

Board members in attendance (Chicago): Tony Godinez, Michael Hood, Thomas Mahoney, Adam Monreal, Sean O'Brien (for Jack Cutrone), Angelique Orr, Michael Pelletier, Jesus Reyes, Michelle Saddler, Robert Vickery

Board members in attendance via videoconference (Springfield): Samantha Gaddy (for Kathy Saltmarsh)

Board members via phone: James Radcliffe

Board members absent: Joe Antolin, Walter Boyd, Vicki Rogers, Michael Torchia, Brian Towne

Non-Board members in attendance: Shauna Boliker, Jordan Boulger, Mary Ann Dyar, Mark Kammerer, Nicole Kramer, Daynia Sanchez-Bass, Juliana Stratton, Sara Sullivan, Gladyse Taylor (SPI), Christine Devitt Westley, Paula Wolff

**Call to order/Roll call/Introductions**

The meeting was called to order at 1:42 p.m. Director Godinez welcomed the group, and asked Jordan Boulger called roll determining there was a quorum.

**Approval of the minutes of June 9, 2011 meeting**

Secretary Saddler called for a vote to approve the minutes from the last ARIOB meeting on June 9th. Upon a motion by Angelique Orr Gordon, seconded by Rob Vickery, the minutes from the June 9<sup>th</sup> ARIOB meeting were approved.

**Report from the Program Administrator**

Director Godinez asked Mary Ann Dyar, Program Administrator, to provide a brief report on the activities in the Adult Redeploy Illinois program over the past several months. A written report is provided in the meeting materials.

Mary Ann reported on progress with the first five pilot sites (DuPage, Jersey, Macon, St. Clair and Knox) which are enrolling clients. Staff is also working with the four pilot sites approved at the June meeting (Fulton, McLean, Madison and Winnebago) to get their grant agreements executed so that they can begin work. In addition, staff has been working with Cook County stakeholders to develop their proposal and local plan, which will be presented later on in the meeting for Oversight Board approval.

Data collection has already begun with the initial pilot sites, and staff will be sharing preliminary cost-savings and performance measurement data at the November meeting. Staff will also be conducting site visit assessments with four of the initial pilot sites in September and October, which will be reported on at the November meeting.

Mary Ann noted that she made a presentation at the Illinois State's Attorneys Association Conference on July 1<sup>st</sup> in conjunction with the executive director of the Sentencing Policy Advisory Council. In addition, she provided progress reports on the Adult Redeploy Illinois program for the Collaborative on Reentry meeting (July 15<sup>th</sup>) and at Crime Reduction Act Steering Committee meeting (July 21<sup>st</sup>).

Mary Ann briefly discussed the upcoming priorities for staff: building the case for FY13 state support once the federal grant expires, and preparing for the nationwide Summit on Performance Incentive Funding which will be held in Chicago, September 14-16<sup>th</sup>, with teams from other states that are implementing programs like Adult Redeploy Illinois or are considering developing such programs.

### **Approval of pilot site implementation grant: Cook**

Secretary Saddler announced that Adult Redeploy Illinois staff had been waiting on sign-off by Chief Judge Evans on the Cook County proposal for Adult Redeploy Illinois funding. She noted that the participation and support of the Chief Judge is critical. The Friday before the meeting, staff received encouraging news in the form of a letter from the Chief Judge stating that he would be willing to accept “corrective action plan” language equivalent to that from the juvenile Redeploy Illinois program as part of an Adult Redeploy Illinois grant agreement to address his concerns with the penalty clause. The “corrective action plan” language was included in the meeting packet.

Jesse Reyes reported on a meeting he had just had with the Chief Judge to go over the Cook County proposal abstract that the Oversight Board received. He prefaced his remarks saying that the Chief Judge is excited to be a part of the program. He noted that the Chief Judge had provided a letter on July 8<sup>th</sup> following his initial review of the Cook County proposal, which contained his concerns about the penalty clause, as well as modifications he wanted to several points of implementation. Mr. Reyes went through each of the conditions and noted where the modifications had been made to the proposal summarized in the abstract that was circulated earlier that day:

- To address penalty clause, the adoption of “corrective action plan” language in grant agreement (language circulated)
- Established reduction goal of 125 offenders from the target population of 500 non-violent probationers (incorporated in narrative).
- Initial sanction of simultaneous placement of violators on electronic monitoring (EM) and GPS monitoring instead of a jail stay (incorporated in narrative)
- Adequate funding for EM through the Sheriff’s Office and for GPS monitoring through the Adult Probation Department (incorporated in budget)
- Sheriff’s support and cooperation secured in writing for prompt service of warrants and placement of violators on EM with simultaneous placement on GPS monitoring (letter received)
- Funding for a full-time probation officer for 15 months of the grant including ramp-up time (incorporated in budget). Additionally, two more full-time probation officers for the 12 months of implementation were included.
- Oversight by the court of day-to-day operations.

In addition, Mr. Reyes said that the Chief Judge had two other changes he wanted made to the proposal before the Oversight Board voted on it: (1) that the plan not have a single judge assigned to it (as proposed), but that the Chief Judge can make multiple judicial assignments to the program; and (2) that only three probation officers funded by the grant (vs. five proposed) be assigned to the program by the Adult Probation Department.

Director Godinez introduced the representatives from the Cook County planning and implementation team at the meeting and available to answer questions from the Oversight Board:

- Juliana Stratton, Cook County Judicial Advisory Council
- Shauna Boliker, Mark Kammerer and Nicole Kramer, Cook County State’s Attorney’s Office
- Daynia Sanchez-Bass, Law Office of the Cook County Public Defender

In addition, he acknowledged the letters of support from:

- Chief Judge Timothy Evans
- State's Attorney Anita Alvarez
- Public Defender A.C. Cunningham
- Sheriff Tom Dart
- Cook County Board President Toni Preckwinkle

Mr. Reyes raised another condition that was in the Chief Judge's July 8<sup>th</sup> letter that the court have the opportunity to alter the plan, and he stated that the length of time on EM as an initial sanction vs. jail time will need to be determined by the planning and implementation team.

Director Godinez asked about following the guidelines established in the model on which the Cook County program is based, the Hawaii's Opportunity Probation with Enforcement (HOPE) model. Mary Ann provided an overview of Cook County's proposed plan and the HOPE program, which uses swift, certain and mild sanctions to deal with probation violators. Cook County requested \$1,000,000 (capped amount) to hire staff dedicated to a modified HOPE program (5.25 FTEs), increase drug testing (adding randomized testing with a daily call-in), provide electronic and GPS monitoring, and secure treatment and other services for participants in order to improve their chances of successfully completing probation and staying out of prison. In the event of a failed drug test or probation violation, the violator is immediately picked up by law enforcement, held in custody and brought in front of the program judge in a timely manner to receive an initial relatively mild sanction (EM in the Cook County plan). As the number of violations increases, the severity of sanctions increases. At any point, the offender can request treatment, but the emphasis of the program is on monitoring and swift, certain imposition of sanctions.

The floor was opened up for questions by the Oversight Board for the Cook County team. There was an extensive discussion about the single judge aspect of the proposal, and the other Cook County stakeholders said that they felt that having a single judge primarily in charge of the program was key to having the consistency and expediency that is critical to the program design, and pointed to the examples of the successful specialty courts in Cook County where the assigned judge knows his/her call and can respond to individuals' circumstances. The stakeholders asked that this be brought back to the Chief Judge for reconsideration.

Mike Hood asked about the random assignment from the target population to the Adult Redeploy Illinois program, and would the focus better be on finding those with the best chance of succeeding. The stakeholders talked about collaboratively developing criteria to assemble a pool of eligible probationers from which the random assignments are made. The program will be starting out small and utilizing the three-month ramp-up period to determine the protocols and make course corrections as needed.

Sean O'Brien asked why there were no designated funds for the Sheriff's Department since they are critical to the program. Mary Ann noted that staffing resources would likely be a part of the EM contract with the Sheriff for the program.

Secretary Saddler asked about the Oversight Board providing input once the eligibility criteria are established, and it was agreed that program design and implementation were up to the stakeholders (according to the underlying principles of the Adult Redeploy Illinois program) but that suggestions could be offered through the

technical assistance provided by staff. In addition, Director Godinez noted how the corrective action plan language allow for Oversight Board input later on if the objectives of the program are not being met.

There was a brief discussion about the use of an automated system for the daily call-ins assigning random drug tests. Secretary Saddler asked about the role of treatment in the Cook County plan. It was noted that many probationers already have treatment as a condition of their probation, and Adult Redeploy Illinois funds would be used for services above and beyond that are needed to reduce the incidences of violation. The main focus of the plan is on monitoring and response to negative behavior, but there is always access to treatment and support. Similarities in this approach were drawn to the probation violator caseload model (and veterans' courts) which offers a broad range of interventions in addition to treatment according to the individualized needs of the offender leading to probation violations (e.g., transportation assistance).

Secretary Saddler stated that the recommendation is that the Adult Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board approve the "corrective action plan" language, which is not contrary to the enabling legislation. As previously noted, this language has also been approved by the juvenile Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board. Rob Vickery asked whether the "corrective action plan" language would be applied to all pilot sites. Mary Ann said that was the intention, but per Open Meetings Act rules, a vote applying the language to all pilot sites would have to be included on the agenda for the November 7<sup>th</sup> meeting. Time was given for all of the members to read through the "corrective action plan" language before the vote.

There was discussion about whether the "corrective action plan" language, which was a condition of the Cook County proposal, should be a separate vote or combined with the vote on the Cook County plan. Mary Ann suggested a separate vote to signal the Oversight Board's approval of the language, paving the way for it to be expanded to all pilot sites. Michael Pelletier said that having a separate vote would demonstrate that in general the Oversight Board is in favor of the language. Then it can be applied more broadly at a later date.

On a motion by Angelique Orr Gordon and seconded by Mike Hood (with Jesse Reyes and Thomas Mahoney abstaining), the "corrective action plan" language was approved for Cook County by the Oversight Board.

Secretary Saddler asked for a motion to approve the Cook County Adult Redeploy Illinois proposal for \$1 million, and Sean O'Brien noted that the vote should be to approve the proposal as amended with the two changes to the abstract. Mr. Reyes asked that the amendments be specified. The motion for approval of the Cook County plan with two amendments: (1) that there not necessarily be one judge assigned to the program and (3) that there be three probation officers instead of five assigned to the program was made by Rob Vickery, seconded by Angelique Orr Gordon, and after no discussion was passed (with Jesse Reyes and Thomas Mahoney abstaining – in response to a question about quorum with abstentions, it was noted that only a majority was needed to pass the vote). Applause followed the vote.

### **Approval of Performance Measurement Timeline**

Director Godinez noted there was one more vote, to approve the timeline for measuring pilot sites' progress toward the 25% reduction in IDOC commitments from their target population through the use of Adult Redeploy Illinois resources.

Mary Ann recommended that the measurement timeframe be established to provide maximum benefit to the sites by providing them until the end of the grant period to achieve the goal, with data collection the last day of the grant period to be compared to IDOC data. Sean O'Brien asked how the timeframe would be affected by no-

cost extensions on the grant, and Mary Ann suggested that, if an extension is given, then the site has until the end of the extended grant period to meet their goal. She stated that she is not concerned with any of the sites meeting their goals. Because data are being collected from the sites on a monthly basis by ICJIA evaluators, performance can be effectively measured at any point. Chris Westley from ICJIA cautioned that data collected are subject to informed consent by participants.

Upon a motion by Angelique Orr Gordon and seconded by Jesse Reyes (Rob Vickery abstained), the performance measurement timeline ending on the last day of the grant was passed.

### **Old business/New business**

Secretary Saddler acknowledged that the program now has 10 pilot sites, which is exciting. She talked about the importance of building a case for Adult Redeploy Illinois for ongoing program support with a FY13 General Revenue request. She noted that the amount of GRF funds has decreased and resources are scarce, but that programs like Adult Redeploy Illinois and juvenile Redeploy Illinois, which are results-driven, have a better chance of being funded under the “Budgeting For Outcomes” framework adopted by the General Assembly.

Efforts to secure ongoing funding through a FY13 GRF appropriation (and/or other outside sources) are part of the 2011 work plan, and staff will be building the case for support early this fall, initially using analysis of the first few months of data collected from the initial pilot sites. Data collection, with the Access databases created by ICJIA staff, began in earnest in April; therefore, by October, we will have nearly six months’ of preliminary results on numbers diverted from IDOC and potential savings. Progress on this point will be reported at the November meeting.

As mentioned earlier, Adult Redeploy Illinois staff will be participating in a multi-state conference in mid-September to discuss “performance incentive funding,” the best practice on which Adult Redeploy Illinois is based. Several other states (Arkansas, California, Kansas, Kentucky, Illinois, Ohio, and South Carolina) are implementing similar programs, or considering them, and this day-and-a-half conference (sponsored by Pew and the Bureau of Justice Assistance) is intended for information-sharing and networking-building. Secretary Saddler noted that performance incentive funding is used in several fields, and Mary Ann confirmed that this summit is justice-focused and is in follow-up to Pew’s “Policy Framework to Strengthen Community Corrections” released in 2008, which provided information in the development of the Crime Reduction Act creating Adult Redeploy Illinois. Director Godinez suggested that lawmakers be a part of the summit because of their decision-making role. Mary Ann noted that the intention is to include lawmakers.

Oversight Board members were asked to forward any comments or suggestions about the PIF summit to staff.

Mary Ann thanked the members of the Oversight Board with whom she has had one-on-one meetings and will have meetings. She expressed gratitude for the members’ time, candor and committed leadership.

### **Adjournment**

Since there was no other business to discuss, Director Godinez requested a motion to adjourn. Upon a motion by Angelique Orr Gordon, seconded by Rob Vickery, the meeting was adjourned around 2:55 p.m.

**(Approved 11/7/11)**