

Minutes from the Adult Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board Meeting
Monday, May 7, 2012
1:30-3:30p.m.
JRTC, 100 w Randolph Street, Room 2-025, Chicago
IDOC, 1301 Concordia Court, ISU Building Lab Room, Springfield

Board members in attendance (Chicago): Thomas Mahoney, Angelique Orr Gordon, S.A. Godinez, Jack Cutrone, Patricia Hayden, Jesus Reyes, Michael Pelletier, Brenda Quade (for Joe Bruscato), Jessica O'Leary (for Mike Hood)

Board members in attendance via videoconference (Springfield): Kathy Saltmarsh, Michael Torchia, Ken Tupy (for Adam Monreal), Tom Green (for Michelle Saddler)

Non-Board members in attendance (Chicago): Jordan Boulger, Pat Brown, Rebecca Campbell, Chris Devitt-Westley, Mary Ann Dyar, Rebecca Janowitz, Sarah Kaufman, Lindsey LaPointe, Mark Myrent, Sean O'Brien, Jessica Reichert, Daynia Sanchez-Bass, Lisa Stephens, Elizabeth Tarzia, Paula Wolff

Non-Board members in attendance via videoconference (Springfield): Michael Buettner, Samantha Gaddy, Debbie Humphrey, Therese Schwartz

Call to order/Roll call/Introductions

Director Godinez called the meeting to order at 1:35 p.m. Mary Ann Dyar performed the roll call and it was determined there was quorum.

Approval of the minutes of February 6, 2012 meeting

Director Godinez called for a vote to approve the minutes from the last ARIOB meeting. Jack Cutrone made a motion to approve the minutes, Jesus Reyes seconded, and the minutes were approved.

Report from Program Administrator

Mary Ann Dyar provided a brief report on the activities in the ARI program. A written report was included in the meeting materials.

- The ten ARI pilot sites have been operating for different lengths of time depending on grant award date. As of April 2012, the ten sites have reported diverting a total of 410 individuals who are either currently enrolled in or have successfully completed an ARI program. The updated dashboard (included in meeting materials) shows that this number exceeds the initial goal set by the sites of diverting 394 non-violent offenders by the end of 2012. The 410 offenders diverted represent \$6.6 million in potential corrections savings to the state.
- Supplemental funding agreements were executed with five sites. (Fulton County declined award.) In addition, two planning grants were awarded to Sangamon County and the 9th Judicial Circuit. ARI staff will be visiting the Knox and Fulton County ARI programs in mid-May 2012.
- Mary Ann reported on meetings with legislators in Springfield last month (including sponsors of the Crime Reduction Act) to communicate ARI accomplishments and the need for state support in the ICJIA budget. These meetings led to an invitation to present in front of the "Budgeting for Results" Commission, on which Kathy Saltmarsh will report later.
- ARIOB committees will convene in the next quarter for various tasks.
- Mary Ann mentioned that she will be pursuing strategic partnerships, such as with DHS regarding the evidence-based practices they monitor in their programs, which overlap with ARI.
- Mary Ann will present on ARI at two upcoming events: the National Criminal Justice Association national forum and the annual conference of the National Association of Sentencing Commissions.

Director Godinez referenced the "dashboard" included in the materials, saying that 410 people diverted is the equivalent of one prison cell block. (A typo on the dashboard would be corrected and re-distributed.)

Briefing on 2012 All-Sites Meeting

Lindsey LaPointe provided a brief report on the March 26, 2012 All-Sites Meeting in Bloomington, Illinois, at which all ten pilot sites were represented. ICJIA, ARI staff and a diverse group of 48 site representatives attended. The two main goals of the meeting were to provide technical assistance and an opportunity for sites to share information and network. Sites presented on the status of their programs, highlighting successes and challenges. Dr. Jeanelle Norman (head of the Community Restorative Board for Macon County ARI), Judge Radcliffe and Judge Sumner (ARI staff) facilitated a discussion about increasing community involvement in local ARI programs. ARI and ICJIA staff introduced tools for sites to assess how well they are implementing evidence-based practices. These tools included logic models, key components checklists of the three program models (drug court, mental health court and intensive probation supervision), and fidelity scales. The group also discussed data collection and performance measurement, and their importance to communicating the effectiveness and impact of the program.

Report on Adult Redeploy Illinois and Budgeting For Results Initiative

Kathy Saltmarsh told the group about an invitation by Senator Dan Kotowski to present information on Adult Redeploy Illinois in front of the Budgeting for Results Commission, which he chairs. One of the Commission's goals in the public safety arena is to utilize alternative sentencing and treatment to reduce recidivism. The Commission is interested in cost-benefit analysis and the tool being developed for use by ARI, ICJIA and the Sentencing Policy Advisory Council based on the Washington State Institute of Public Policy model. Kathy presented ARI as a microcosm of Budgeting for Results principles, documenting success with ongoing data collection and evaluation. Kathy will follow up with a letter and will include the ARI logic model, which is also likely to be of interest to the Commission members.

Presentation by St. Clair County Adult Redeploy Program

Director Godinez introduced representatives from the St. Clair County ARI program to make a presentation via videoconference from Springfield. Representatives included Michael Buettner, Director of Court Services and Probation for the 20th Judicial Circuit; Therese Schwartz, ARI Coordinator; and Debbie Humphrey, Program Director for St. Clair County Mental Health Board. They discussed the history of the program, dating back three years when the St. Clair County Mental Health Board Task Force began exploring the idea of a mental health court following the success of local drug courts. The Task Force convened mental health and substance abuse providers specializing in co-occurring substance abuse and mental health disorders to discuss the feasibility of a specialized mental health docket. They also discussed the necessary supportive services, such as transportation, access to medication, and housing, which would be needed by this high-need population. These providers are now a part of the local ARI program, with the probation department as the lead agency. The group applied for ARI funding to deal with a jail over-crowding problem. St. Clair County has had great success in the juvenile Redeploy Illinois program.

Michael Buettner noted that they are working with a most difficult population. He described the target population as individuals with mental health diagnoses or co-occurring disorders with non-violent offenses such as retail theft, possession of cannabis, Class 3 and 4 property offenses; and probationers with co-occurring disorders and petitions to revoke. The program's goal is to reduce the number of program-eligible offenders entering the Illinois Department of Corrections by 25%, or 30 individuals. Currently more than 20 individuals are enrolled. Five staff are funded by ARI including a ARI Coordinator/Probation Officer, mental health jail screener, case managers from two local treatment providers, and a new mental health therapist (to provide trauma-informed therapy). A case coordination team, which includes probation, TASC and the Mental Health Board, reviews potential clients before they enter the program.

Therese Schwartz discussed the flowchart of the program. Potential ARI participants are referred through a variety of sources. They receive an initial jail screen with Jail DataLink to assess mental health, and then the State's Attorney's Office looks at the case and consults with the defense. Once accepted, a case staffing occurs with the team, providers, and the client present. All client needs are identified before the sentencing hearing, such as clothing, medication, housing, substance abuse treatment, mental health therapy, and employment

assistance. Case management identifies additional needs on an ongoing basis, checking on medication, helping with transfers to step-down facilities after residential treatment, and connecting families to support services. The court monitors clients closely for relapse, getting them back into treatment as soon as possible.

Debbie Humphrey provided a breakdown of offenses for the individuals who have gone through the jail screen – both eligible and ineligible for ARI – and current numbers accepted into the program. Twenty-six were screened eligible and accepted, and three declined. Of those in the program, 58% have been charged with retail theft. Technical violators are generally in for lack of treatment compliance.

Throughout the pilot phase, the program has made modifications such as increasing substance abuse treatment availability and shortening the initial mental health assessment instrument. Several changes in jail screen personnel have affected referrals, but the process is now stable.

In response to questions from ARIOB members, Debbie Humphrey reported that the jail screen is self-reported; however, the case review team often has additional information on the individual that is shared. Debbie Humphrey noted that the program goal of serving 30 individuals represents a high caseload number for such high-needs clients. Mary Ann commended the St. Clair County ARI team for their efforts and thanked them for candidly sharing information to benefit the overall program. The group remarked on the value of case staffing (used also in Macon and Cook counties), and working collaboratively with the client. Debbie Humphrey said that many of the ARI participants had previously been screened and diagnosed for mental illness, but never had received actual treatment before ARI.

Board Governance Issues

Mary Ann requested ARIOB input and engagement on a few issues. First, there is going to be significant upcoming Committee work on the funding renewal process, outreach plans, site reduction goals/evaluation, and annual report preparation. More participation is needed either by ARIOB members or staff they designate.

Second, Mary Ann asked whether other entities should be around the ARIOB table. She reported there have been suggestions to invite the Administrative Office of Illinois Courts (AOIC) to participate in light of their oversight role with the state's probation departments. Current ARIOB membership is listed in statute, but it is not restricted to that number. Director Godinez and Jack Cutrone urged caution in expanding the Oversight Board, but there was overall agreement that AOIC would be a strong addition to ARIOB. Mary Ann will contact AOIC to gauge their interest.

Third, as of January 1, 2012, all public board members must complete the Open Meetings Act training. Mary Ann will send out the link to the on-line training on the Attorney General's website, which takes up to 1.5 hours to complete. Members have until December 31, 2012 to complete the training after which they should forward a copy of their training certificate to Mary Ann to have on file.

Old Business/New Business

Director Godinez asked Jack Cutrone to provide a budget update. Jack Cutrone stated that generally the response to ARI from both the legislature and the Governor's office has been positive. Mary Ann encouraged ARIOB members to send letters in support of ARI to their local elected officials, if appropriate. She pointed out two documents in the meeting packet: (1) a Pew public opinion poll on sentencing and corrections in America reflecting widespread support for reducing the reliance on incarceration for non-violent offenders; and (2) a recent Chicago Sun Times op-ed by John Maki of the John Howard Association which talks about Illinois prison overcrowding and references ARI as part of the solution.

With no other items to discuss, Jack Cutrone made a motion to adjourn, which was seconded by Thomas Mahoney. The meeting adjourned at approximately 3:00 p.m.

(Approved 8/6/12)