



ADULT REDEPLOY ILLINOIS

Ninth Judicial Circuit - Adult Redeploy Illinois

Goals and ARI background: *ARI provides financial incentives to local jurisdictions that design evidence-based programs to supervise and treat non-violent offenders in the community instead of sending them to state prisons. ARI is based on the premise that local jurisdictions can reduce crime and the costs of the criminal justice system by understanding and addressing the reasons why people commit crimes. Results expected with ARI include reduced prison overcrowding, lowered cost to taxpayers, and an end to the expensive and vicious cycle of crime and incarceration.*

Start date: March 2011 (Knox County), July 2013 (Circuit-wide model); First enrollment: April 2011
Program model: Circuit-wide drug court

Need for ARI in the Ninth Judicial Circuit: Due to the rural and large geographical area of the six-county Ninth Judicial Circuit, drug treatment and other social service options are limited, often cost-prohibitive, and frequently pose transportation issues for individuals and families. The initial Knox County drug court has expanded to include full-time officers in Fulton, Knox, and McDonough Counties, separate Judges and drug court teams in Fulton, Knox and McDonough Counties, treatment providers for each jurisdiction, and a coordinator overseeing the program. The implementation of ARI-supported drug courts throughout the Circuit, consisting of effective drug treatment, supervision and supportive services addresses the service gaps in the Circuit. This ARI program provides a previously unavailable means for offenders to address addiction and other issues while staying in their local communities and out of the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC).

Evidence-based/promising practices in use: Level of Service Inventory-Revised (LSI-R) assessment, cognitive behavioral therapy, *Thinking for a Change*, *Carey Guides*, sanctions and incentives, drug court.

Target population and reduction goals: In recent years (2012-2014), Fulton, McDonough and Knox Counties committed a total annual average of 145 ARI-eligible individuals to the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC). The Ninth Judicial Circuit's target population consists of all ARI program-eligible offenders. Through evidence-based interventions, the Ninth Judicial Circuit pledges to reduce IDOC commitments from this target population by 25%, or by a minimum of 37 individuals a year.

Overview of jurisdiction: The Ninth Judicial Circuit is located in north central Illinois and is comprised of six counties: Fulton, Hancock, Henderson, Knox, McDonough, and Warren. The Circuit has seen a decreasing population in recent years and has a mostly rural demographic. Fulton County's largest city is Canton, with a population of 18,288. Lewistown, the county seat, has a population of 2,522. The nearest inpatient drug treatment facility is in Peoria, about 40 miles from Lewistown. The largest town in Knox County is Galesburg with a population of about 32,195. Major employers for the area are the railroad, a medium security prison and the hospitals. Some Knox residents are employed in farming. McDonough's county seat, Macomb, has a population of 19,254 and is home to Western Illinois University (WIU).

Program model:

The initial ARI-funded Knox and Fulton County drug court strategies have served as a model for the entire circuit. The three drug courts in Fulton, McDonough and Knox have distinct Judges, ARI Officers, treatment providers, State's Attorney representation, defense representation and law enforcement representation. The programs incorporate treatment for participants at North Central Behavioral Health Systems (Fulton), McDonough Hospital (McDonough County), and Bridgeway (Knox). Enhanced supervision, sanctions and incentives, cognitive behavioral *Thinking for a Change* programming, and an attorney are program components available for participants when warranted.

Pathways into program:

Referrals paths vary slightly across the three courts, but referrals primarily come from the drug court judge, state's attorney, a probation officer, law enforcement, or a defense attorney. A felony offense related to substance abuse or a probation violation begins the referral process.

1. State's attorney reviews case.
2. Drug court officer completes a criminal history records check.
3. State's attorney and public defender discuss plea deal.
4. Public defender or defense attorney explain program to defendant to determine agreement/acceptance of program.
5. Upon acceptance, the defendant completes an alcohol and substance abuse screening with the drug court officer.
6. Treatment provider conducts full assessment.
7. Drug court officer and treatment provider present findings to drug court team at next weekly staffing. Team votes on defendant's admission and, if team and defendant accept, defendant begins drug court at next weekly court call.

Key partners:

Program agency and fiscal agent: Ninth Judicial Circuit Court Services

Key partners/stakeholders: Drug Court Judges; Ninth Judicial Circuit Court Services; Drug Court Attorney; Fulton County State's Attorney's Office; Knox County State's Attorney's Office; McDonough County State's Attorney's Office; Fulton County Public Defender; Knox County Public Defender's Office; McDonough County Sheriff's Office; Canton Police Department; treatment providers

Collaborating social service/treatment providers: Bridgeway; McDonough Hospital; North Central Behavioral Health Systems; Statham Long Mitchell, LLC; compliance officers (Fulton)