



ADULT REDEPLOY ILLINOIS

DuPage County - Adult Redeploy Illinois

Goals and ARI background: ARI provides financial incentives to local jurisdictions that design evidence-based services 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: January 1, 2011; First enrollment: February 2011

Grant amount: \$343,266 in SFY14 (including \$25,752 in supplemental funding)

Program model: Intensive probation supervision with services (probation violator caseload)

Need for ARI in DuPage County: Probation caseloads in DuPage County are in excess of the recommended state standard of cases of high-risk offenders, limiting a probation officer’s ability to implement creative, individualized case plans. Although DuPage County benefits from a strong continuum of services for offenders, a lack of publicly funded substance abuse treatment options, specifically inpatient services, creates a service gap. The ARI program makes it possible for probation officers to supervise a reduced caseload of high-risk offenders and probation violators, enabling officers to be more effective caseworkers, implement evidence-based interventions, and refer offenders to appropriate treatment providers and other community services.

Evidence-based/promising practices in use: LSI-R assessment, intensive probation with services, probation caseload standards, graduated sanctions and incentives, individualized and group cognitive behavioral interventions, *Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS)*, *Thinking for a Change*, *Moving On* (trauma therapy), tools from the *Carey Group* and *Change Companies*.

Target population and reduction goals: As of May 30, 2013 there were 99 participants enrolled in the DuPage ARI program. A review of 2012 probation data indicated there were 141 eligible offenders meeting ARI criteria with supervision terminated within the calendar year. Of these 141, 58 were sentenced to IDOC. The 25% reduction goal was determined by combining the midpoint of the ARI program’s caseload capacity (130) with the number of offenders sentenced to IDOC on probation violations in 2012 (58). Based on the target population of 188, DuPage County’s reduction goal for the grant period is 47 offenders.

Overview of jurisdiction: DuPage County is one of the “collar counties” bordered by Cook County to the north and east, Will to the south, and Kane to the west. The second most populous county in the state, DuPage is comprised of large, racially and economically diverse suburbs, such as Naperville and Aurora with populations well over 100,000 residents, as well as medium and small municipalities. Expected to surpass one million residents this decade and long considered an affluent community, as the population grows the demographics are shifting. A 2011 report by Bridge Communities stated nearly all of the net population growth in DuPage County from 1990-2004 was among the immigrant, low income, and minority populations, and poverty rates have increased in the county by 63% since 1980.

DuPage County Characteristics	Total
Population (2012)	927,987
Adults (ages 18 and over)	76% of population
Unemployment rate (2012)	8%
Percent of population below poverty line (2012)	6%
Percent of population with high school diploma (2012)	92%
Percent of population with a bachelor’s degree or higher (2012)	46%
Adult felony probation caseload (2011)	1,926
Court imposed sentences to felony probation (2011)	1,014
IDOC commitments (excluding technical parole violators, 2012)	656
Average daily jail population (2009)	917 (2008 capacity: 809)

Program model:

DuPage County's intensive probation supervision program consists of four probation officers assigned to probation-violator caseloads that are smaller than standard probation caseloads. The probation officers practice the evidence-based *Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS)* model, a highly structured, cognitive-behavioral supervision protocol. Probationers meet with a probation officer two to four times per month. Meetings aim to change pro-criminal thinking patterns and teach/reinforce pro-social skills. Individual probation officers facilitate the evidence-based *Thinking for a Change* curriculum, and probationers access ancillary services as required. These services include substance abuse treatment, mental health services, vocational/employment services, housing assistance, community service, and drug testing.

Pathways into program:

An offender who receives a sentence of probation for a non-violent offense may be identified as appropriate for ARI through one of three referral pathways:

1. After a technical violation of probation, an administrative sanctions conference occurs to address the violation. If the offender accepts the sanction, the offender transfers to ARI caseload. LSI-R score and violation severity are considered.
2. When a Petition to Revoke (PTR) is pending in court, the probation department may file a court status form requesting an offender be screened for the ARI program if deemed appropriate by the court. LSI-R score and violation severity are considered.
3. Probation officer identifies offenders likely to violate probation (based on previous failures, extensive warrant histories). LSI-R score and history of non-compliance are considered.

Upon entry into the program, the ARI probation officer develops an individual case plan with the offender. Once the case plan goals are achieved, the offender is either transferred to standard probation, or probation is successfully terminated upon sentence completion.

Key partners:

Program agency and fiscal agent: DuPage County Department of Probation and Court Services

Key partners/stakeholders: DuPage County Department of Probation and Court Services; DuPage County State's Attorney's Office; DuPage County Public Defender's Office; DuPage County Sheriff's Office; DuPage County Drug Court; DuPage County Mental Health Court; treatment providers

Collaborating social service/treatment providers: DuPage County Community Services; DuPage County Psychological Services; DuPage County Health Department; DuPage PADS (Public Action to Deliver Shelter); Gateway; Serenity House; Healthcare Alternative Systems; Treatment Alternatives for Safe Communities (TASC); JUST of DuPage (Justice-Understanding-Service-Teaching); in-house coach/mentor (probation); pre-employment coordinator (probation); Alexander Zubenko & Associates; Associates in Alcohol and Drug Counseling; Behavioral Service Center; Care Clinic; Challenge Behavioral Healthcare; Charla Waxman; Illinois DUI Specialists; Lutheran Social Services; New Visions Counseling; SHARE Program; Tricon Counseling Centers