Jersey County - 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: January 2011; First enrollment: May 2011

Program model: Expanded drug court

Need for ARI in Jersey County: Although Jersey County's drug court has been in operation since 2002, a lack of funding and personnel had limited the court's capacity to eight offenders. Prior to ARI, one probation officer was responsible for supervision and substance abuse counseling for drug court offenders. ARI funding provides a dedicated drug court probation officer and a dedicated treatment track through a local treatment provider.

Evidence-based/promising practices in use: Level of Service Inventory-Revised (LSI-R) assessment, Texas Christian University (TCU) assessment, cognitive behavioral therapy, *Thinking for a Change, Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT)*, community restorative boards, drug court

Target population and reduction goals: In recent years (2012-2014), Jersey County committed an annual average of 25 ARI-eligible (non-violent, probationable) individuals to the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC). The Jersey County ARI program target population consists of drug court-eligible individuals who present substance abuse issues, lack a history of violent convictions or drug dealing, are at least 17 years of age and live in Jersey or Greene Counties. Through evidence-based interventions, Jersey County pledges to reduce IDOC commitments from this target population by 25%, or by a minimum of 10 individuals a year.

Overview of jurisdiction: Jersey County, a part of the St. Louis metropolitan area, is located in southern Illinois on the western border with Missouri. Jerseyville is the county seat. Jersey County is bordered by the Mississippi River to the south, the Illinois River to the west and Macoupin Creek to the northwest. Many residents work outside of Jersey County, with an approximate 50-mile commute to the jobs and industry of the St. Louis area. The county still maintains an agricultural base, and the bordering bodies of water maintain importance to the local economy by supporting agriculture and tourism. Education, manufacturing, and retail are among the largest industries in the area.

Program model:

Jersey County's ARI program expanded the county's drug court. A dedicated probation officer handles all drug court cases and implements *Thinking for a Change* groups. A dedicated counselor at Practical Rehab Services works with drug court offenders, allowing for a capacity expansion and an integration of *Moral Reconation Therapy*. The counselor is available for required counseling sessions and participates in the weekly drug court calls and team meetings to share treatment information. Mandatory urinalysis occurs through the Probation Office where violations are handled immediately through a graduated sanctions program. Substance abuse counseling, anger management, mental health therapy, family and life skills counseling, and 12-step meeting resources are provided as needed.

Pathways into program:

- 1. After an arrest, a determination of drug court suitability is made during negotiations between the State's Attorney and the defense attorney.
- 2. The State's Attorney reviews the arrestee's criminal history and refers potential participants to the drug court probation officer.
- 3. The probation officer conducts a complete criminal history check, conducts an intake interview, educates the offender on the program, conducts an overall assessment, and then contacts Treatment Alternatives for Safe Communities (TASC) to conduct a clinical assessment.
- 4. If appropriate, the offender is introduced to the drug court team and offered drug court. If the offender accepts, a contract is signed and the offender assigned to the drug court probation officer to create an individual service plan.
- 5. The offender begins a five-phased treatment plan with Practical Rehab Services and supervision with the drug court probation officer, including status hearings, for a minimum of 16 months.

Key partners:

Program agency and fiscal agent: Jersey County Probation Department

Key partners/stakeholders: Jersey County Drug Court Judge; Jersey County Probation Department; Jersey County State's Attorney Office; Jersey County Public Defender's Office; Greene County State's Attorney's Office; Greene County Chief Probation Officer; treatment provider

Collaborating social service/treatment providers: Centerstone; Treatment Alternatives for Safe Communities (TASC), local volunteers through the Drug Court Community Board