



# ADULT REDEPLOY ILLINOIS

## Boone 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:** July 1, 2013; First enrollment: October, 2013

**Grant amount:** \$150,000 in SFY14

**Program model:** Drug court

**Need for ARI in Boone County:** Through a 2013 planning process, justice system stakeholders in the Seventeenth Judicial Circuit examined the local justice system capacity of Boone County, identifying several service gaps and challenges facing the small county. The need was identified for a coordinated delivery of integrated, cohesive, addiction rehabilitation services for offenders with severe substance dependence that would include drug, psychological, and life-skills counseling, ongoing monitoring and immediate sanctions and rewards. Probation caseload sizes in Boone County precluded the intensive case management, daily monitoring, home visits, and randomized drug screens often needed for this offender population. Access to substance abuse treatment, due to a lack of insurance and transportation, created another barrier.

**Evidence-based/promising practices in use:** LSI-R assessment, motivational interviewing, cognitive behavioral therapy, *Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT)*, recovery coaching, drug court

**Target population and reduction goals:** From 2010 to 2012, Boone County committed to IDOC an annual average of 32 offenders who would have been eligible for diversion to a drug court program. Through a planning process, justice system stakeholders identified an increase in substance abuse and addiction rates of justice-involved individuals and established an ARI reduction goal of 10 individuals for the grant period, which is 31% of the target population.

**Overview of jurisdiction:** Boone County, a small county of 281 square miles, is approximately 70 miles northwest of Chicago, along the Wisconsin border. Although Boone County's population increased 35.6% from 1990 to 2000 and 29.6% from 2000 to 2010, the 2012 Census projects a 0.4 % decrease in population, indicating an end to the growth trend. In 2013, the unemployment rate was 14.6%, the highest in Illinois. Primarily rural, Boone County has a large percentage of intact agricultural land. The Chrysler Group LLC employs approximately 4,000 workers and is the largest area employer, while the Belvidere School District employs approximately 800 employees as the second largest employer. The Rockford Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Boone County and its much larger neighbor to the west, Winnebago County, the second largest county outside of the metro Chicago area.

Boone County Characteristics	Total
Population (2012)	53,940
Adults (ages 18 and over)	72% of population
Unemployment rate (2013)	15%
Percent of population below poverty line (2012)	10%
Percent of population with high school diploma (2012)	86%
Percent of population with a bachelor's degree or higher (2012)	20%
Adult felony probation caseload (2011)	180
Court imposed sentences to felony probation (2011)	126
IDOC commitments (excluding technical parole violators, 2012)	82
Average daily jail population (2009)	171 (2008 capacity: 105)

### **Program model:**

Boone County's ARI-supported drug court program includes evidence-based practices to create an individualized recovery support services plan built around the strengths, risk, and needs of the offender. The drug court team closely monitors the offender's progress through court staffings and additional sessions where immediate sanctions and incentives are administered. A full-time Drug Court Coordinator coordinates the court team, manages treatments and interventions, oversees data collection and mandated reporting, maintains responsibility for urinalysis, and provides *Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT)*. A Recovery Coach through Treatment Alternatives for Safe Communities (TASC) provides intensive supervision, home and community-based contacts, motivational interviewing, trauma-informed therapy, cognitive-behavioral therapy, and enhanced behavioral health assessments to track and measure progress. Remedies Renewing Lives, the local treatment provider, implements a three-phase substance abuse treatment program with intensive outpatient (IOP), outpatient (OP), and aftercare over a six-month period. Participants work with a TASC Recovery Coach and participate in cognitive behavioral therapy while involved in substance abuse treatment, to increase the likelihood of successful treatment outcomes.

### **Pathways into the program:**

An open referral process is used with one referral form to maximize the potential number of participants. Referrals can come from the drug court judge, State's Attorney, probation officer, defense attorneys, law enforcement, or the defendant.

The Drug Court Coordinator initially receives all referral forms and then forwards them to the State's Attorney for eligibility screening. The defense attorney is notified. If the defendant is initially eligible based on the State's Attorney's screen, the Drug Court Coordinator administers the Level of Service Inventory-Revised (LSI-R) assessment to further determine eligibility including risk level, assets, and needs. Once the LSI-R is complete and indicates a moderate or high risk, the Drug Court Coordinator will contact the TASC Recovery Coach to complete a behavioral health assessment. TASC utilizes an enhanced, evidence-based, behavioral health assessment to identify the severity of substance abuse disorders, treatment needs, risk level, the nexus between substance use issues and criminal justice involvement, and trauma issues. Once all information is gathered, a drug court team staffing occurs with the Drug Court Judge, State's Attorney, Public Defender/ Defense Attorney, probation officers, and TASC. Admission to drug court is determined through consensus of the team. If ineligible, the defendant's attorney will discuss the findings with him/her.

### **Key partners:**

**Program agency and fiscal agent:** Seventeenth Judicial Circuit Court

**Key partners/stakeholders:** Seventeenth Judicial Circuit Court; Boone County State's Attorney; Boone County Public Defender; Adult Probation Department; Boone County Circuit Clerk; Boone County Sheriff's Department; Belvidere Police Department; local treatment providers

**Collaborating social service/treatment providers:** Remedies Renewing Lives; Rosecrance; Treatment Alternatives for Safe Communities (TASC); Sojourn House; Foundations; Crusader Clinic; Helping Hands