



# ADULT REDEPLOY ILLINOIS

## DuPage County-Adult Redeploy Illinois

**Goals and background:** *Adult Redeploy Illinois (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 28, 2011

**Grant amount:** \$350,000

**Supplemental funding requested** (January 2012): \$64,677 granted; for \$414,677 total

**Program model:** Intensive probation supervision/probation violator caseload

**Need for ARI in DuPage County:** Probation caseloads in DuPage County are in excess of the recommended State standard of 50 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, probation caseload standards, Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS), cognitive behavioral therapy

**Target population and reduction goals:** From 2007 to 2009, DuPage County committed an annual average of 338 individuals convicted of non-violent, probationable offenses to IDOC. Approximately 70 of the 338 IDOC commitments were originally sentenced to probation and subsequently committed to IDOC for a probation violation. DuPage County’s reduction goal, based on commitment levels in the probation-violator target population, is 21 (30% of 70).

**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

Characteristics	Total
Population (2010)	916,924
Adults (ages 18 and over)	75% of population
Unemployment rate (2012)	8%
Percent of population below poverty line (2010)	6%
Percent of population with high school diploma (2010)	92%
Percent of population with a bachelor’s degree or higher (2010)	45%
Adult felony probation caseload (2010)	1,923
Court imposed sentences to felony probation (2010)	1,136
IDOC commitments (excluding technical parole violators, 2010)	879
Average daily jail population (2009)	809 (2008 capacity: 917)

## **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, which is 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 indicating offender placement into 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:**

**Lead 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 Provider

**Contracting social service/treatment providers:** DuPage County Community Services, DuPage County Psychological Services, DuPage County Health Department, DuPage PADS, Gateway, Serenity House, Healthcare Alternative Systems, TASC (Treatment Alternatives for Safe Communities), JUST (Justice-Understanding-Service-Teaching) of DuPage