



ADULT REDEPLOY ILLINOIS

Macon County - Adult Redeploy Illinois

Goals and ARI background: ARI provides financial incentives to local jurisdictions that design evidence-based service plans 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: April 2011

Grant amount: \$357,053 in SFY14 (including \$38,143 in supplemental funding)

Program model: Intensive probation supervision with services

Need for ARI in Macon County: Staff capacity issues have historically limited the ability to provide integrated evidence-based services to probationers in Macon County. The Administrative Office of Illinois Courts recommends medium-risk probation caseloads of 75:1, and Macon County operated caseloads approximating 153:1. With ARI funding, an increase in staffing and contracts with local service providers allows the expansion of evidence-based practices, including community restorative boards, *Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT)*, integrated mental health and substance abuse treatment, and intensive supervision through the probation department.

Evidence-based/promising practices in use: LSI-R assessment, intensive probation supervision with services, probation caseloads standards, cognitive behavioral therapy, *Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT)*, community restorative boards

Target population and reduction goals: From 2010 to 2012, Macon County committed an annual average of 288 ARI-eligible individuals to IDOC. The leading crimes for these commitments included possession of a controlled substance, retail theft, obstruction of justice/destruction of evidence and theft/control/intent. Macon County’s target population consists of all ARI program-eligible offenders. Based on the annual average commitments of 288, the 25% reduction goal for Macon County during the grant period is 72.

Overview of jurisdiction: Macon County is located in central Illinois approximately 35 miles east of Springfield, the state capital. Per the 2010 U.S. Census, an estimated 110,768 people reside in the county, an overall change of -5.6% from the 2000 Census. Median household income for 2007 was \$44,752 with 15.9% of the population below the poverty line. The racial makeup of the county is 82.2% White, 14.9% Black or African American, .02% Native American, 1.0% Asian, 1.7% reporting two or more races, and 1.4% Hispanic. The city of Decatur, with a 2010 population of 76,122, is the county seat and home to Millikin University, Richland Community College, and two major regional hospitals. The county is a leader in agribusiness with the headquarters of Archer Daniels Midland (ADM) and a Tate and Lyle research and manufacturing facility. The county hosts the world-renowned Farm Progress Show every other year.

Macon County Characteristics	Total
Population (2012)	110,122
Adults (ages 18 and over)	77% of population
Unemployment rate (2013)	14%
Percent of population below poverty line (2012)	15%
Percent of population with high school diploma (2012)	87%
Percent of population with a bachelor’s degree or higher (2012)	21%
Adult felony probation caseload (2011)	1139
Court imposed sentences to felony probation (2011)	682
IDOC commitments (excluding technical parole violators, 2012)	452
Average daily jail population (2009)	267 (2008 capacity: 274)

Program model:

Macon County’s ARI program consists of intensive probation supervision with increased alternative sanctions, increased integrated services, and an expansion of both community restorative boards and other evidence-based practices. Three full-time probation officers carry smaller caseloads allowing for increased face time, with a goal to shift the probation role from enforcer to change agent. The program provides immediate sanctions, incentives, and interventions, all aiming to assist in offender compliance. Probation officers and contracted treatment providers utilize cognitive-behavioral interventions, including the evidence-based and structured *Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT)* program facilitated by Behavioral Interventions. When offenders reach a specific stage of the *MRT* program, they become eligible to participate in a community restorative board where they learn accountability to victims, families and the community. Upon successful completion of the ARI program, an offender either continues onto standard probation or is discharged completely from supervision.

Pathways into program:

1. The Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) reviews offender’s technical violations for ARI appropriateness, checking criminal history, risk factors, and completing the LSI-R assessment.
2. The defendant is arraigned on the violation and set for appearance of counsel.
3. Case is continued for 30 days while defendant meets with defense counsel and ARI Coordinator to discuss program requirements with defendant.
4. Defendant admits to probation violation, agrees to participate in ARI program, and is sentenced to probation with the condition of ARI participation.

Key partners:

Program agency and fiscal agent: Macon County State’s Attorney’s Office

Key partners/stakeholders: Macon County State’s Attorney’s Office; Macon County Criminal Justice Council; Macon County Probation and Court Services; Macon County Public Defender’s Office; treatment providers

Collaborating social service/treatment providers: Heritage Behavioral Health Center; Behavioral Interventions; Dr. Jeanelle Norman (CRB); Christine Pinckard (coordination partnership); Millikin University (research partnership)