



ADULT REDEPLOY ILLINOIS

McLean 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: July 2011; First enrollment: January 2012

Program model: Intensive probation supervision and specialty court enhancement

Need for ARI in McLean County: During a 2010 planning process, McLean County partners identified several service gaps that an ARI program could begin to alleviate. These gaps included an overwhelmed court docket, overcapacity in all divisions of Adult Court Services, a lack of supervision availability during non-traditional hours, and an overcrowded jail. Increased service availability, such as substance abuse treatment, job placement services, mental health services, access to medication and transportation, was also identified as a need. The ARI program addresses these service gaps while simultaneously targeting the high rate of technical violation admissions from the county to the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC).

Evidence-based/promising practices in use: Level of Service Inventory-Revised (LSI-R) assessment, intensive probation supervision with services, cognitive behavioral therapy, motivational interviewing, graduated sanctions and incentives, *Carey Guides*, family advocacy/case management, *Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT)*, supportive housing, medication assisted treatment (MAT).

Target population and reduction goals: In recent years (2012-2014), McLean County committed an annual average of 137 ARI-eligible (non-violent, probationable) individuals to the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC). McLean County's target population consists of felony probation violators sanctioned into ARI and individuals referred direct to ARI charged with eligible driving-related offenses, burglary, theft, retail theft, and possession of cannabis and/or controlled substances. Through evidence-based interventions, McLean County pledges to reduce IDOC commitments from this target population by 25%, or by approximately 35 individuals a year.

Overview of jurisdiction: McLean County is located in central Illinois, approximately halfway between Chicago and St. Louis on Highway I-55. Bloomington-Normal, the principal municipality in McLean County, is home to Illinois State University. McLean County covers the largest geographical area of any county in the State of Illinois and, as of the 2010 Census, was the thirteenth most populous county in the state. The 2010 Census estimates an overall population increase of 12.7% from 2000.

Program model:

McLean County's ARI program of intensive probation supervision (IPS) consists of a case management model allowing for increased monitoring/supervision and programming dependent on offender needs. The McLean County specialty court teams can also refer offenders to additional monitoring/supervision and services after a technical violation of a specialty court order. After referral, intake, program explanation, and acceptance by the offender, the probation officer and offender jointly create a level-based supervision plan. The plan may include:

- Cognitive restructuring
- Educational enhancement
- Job skills training
- Substance abuse or mental health treatment
- Curfew enforcement
- Home confinement
- Electronic monitoring
- Home and community visits

The program offers sanctions for specialty court and/or probation violations and incentives to improve and/or acknowledge positive behavior. After completion of all levels of IPS, an ARI exit meeting occurs and the offender may transfer or discharge to regular probation. Additionally, ARI officers can provide ancillary services and supervision to specialty court offenders not on the formal ARI caseload, such as cognitive-restructuring groups or curfew checks.

Pathways into program:

Immediate/initial placement based on offense and assessed risk level

1. Offender ordered to probation and Level of Service Inventory-Revised (LSI-R) assessment done.
2. Review of case by deputy director for eligibility.
3. ARI intake conducted, requirements explained, offender accepts, and supervision plan created.

Sanctioned/technical violation placement

1. Placement following a technical violation of standard probation where supervising officer refers case to deputy director for ARI screening.
2. Placement following a technical violation of a specialty court order and referral by specialty court team to ARI for additional monitoring/supervision.

New offense placement

1. Placement following a new misdemeanor offense committed by an offender on probation for an ARI-eligible offense.
2. Reviewed by State's Attorney or probationer's attorney, referred to ARI if all stakeholders agree, case reviewed by deputy director, requirements explained, offender accepts.

Key partners:

Program agency and fiscal agent: McLean County Court Services

Key partners/stakeholders: McLean County Court Services; Chief Judge, Eleventh Judicial Circuit; Presiding Criminal Division Judge, Eleventh Judicial Circuit; McLean County State's Attorney's Office; McLean County Office of the Public Defender; treatment provider; research partner

Collaborating social service/treatment providers: Center for Youth and Family Solutions