



ADULT REDEPLOY ILLINOIS

Winnebago 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: October 1, 2011; First enrollment: October 4, 2011

Grant amount: \$250,000

Program model: Enhanced drug court

Need for ARI in Winnebago County: In operation since 1996, the Winnebago County Drug Court was upgraded in 2009 with a three-year (FFY09-11) drug court enhancement grant through the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) which expired on September 30, 2011. ARI funding was provided to maintain and expand upon these enhancements. Although a strong social service infrastructure exists in Winnebago County, the stakeholders have identified the need for intensive clinical case management, intensive drug testing for multiple substances, and immediate access to residential substance abuse treatment and trauma-informed supportive services. The Winnebago County Drug Court and enhanced services alleviate these service gaps.

Evidence-based/promising practices in use: LSI-R assessment, cognitive-behavioral therapy, trauma-informed therapy, motivational interviewing, *Seeking Safety*, recovery coaching, drug court

Target population and reduction goals:

From 2007 to 2009, Winnebago County committed to IDOC an annual average of 481 offenders who would have been eligible for diversion to a drug court program. Winnebago County’s 25% reduction goal for the ARI grant period is 37. This 37 person reduction goal aligns with the number of new defendants entering annually into Winnebago County’s enhanced drug court since 2009.

Overview of jurisdiction:

In 2005, Winnebago County had the 6th highest population density per square mile of all counties across the state. In 2010, 52% of county residents lived in Rockford, making it second only to Chicago as the largest city in Illinois. In 2011, the rate of return among all Illinois prison releases to Rockford was 507 per 100,000 individuals (in comparison to Chicago’s rate of return of 534 per 100,000 individuals).

Winnebago County characteristics

Characteristics	Total
Population (2010)	295,266
Adults (ages 18 and over)	75% of population
Unemployment rate (2012)	13%
Percent of population below poverty line (2010)	16%
Percent of population with high school diploma (2010)	84%
Percent of population with a bachelor’s degree or higher (2010)	21%
Adult felony probation caseload (2010)	1870
Court imposed sentences to felony probation (2010)	1195
IDOC commitments (excluding technical parole violators, 2010)	832
Average daily jail population (2009)	667 (2008 capacity: 556)

Program model:

Winnebago County Drug Court integrates a high level of supervision, substance abuse treatment, urinalysis, and enhanced behavioral health services. The drug court consists of status calls three times per week and clinical case staffings two times per week. Although a voluntary program, offenders must meet eligibility criteria and receive approval of the drug court team. An infrastructure of evidence-based practices underlies the drug court including recovery coach case management, cognitive-behavioral approaches, increased drug testing, increased access to residential substance abuse treatment, motivational interviewing, and the *Seeking Safety* group therapy curriculum.

Pathway into program:

1. All drug court referrals are screened by the Specialty Courts Administrator to ensure initial eligibility and appropriateness.
2. After approval from the Specialty Courts Administrator, the referral is sent to Treatment Alternatives for Safe Communities (TASC). TASC conducts a comprehensive assessment to identify substance abuse treatment needs, risk level, prior substance abuse and criminal justice involvement, and trauma issues. Assessment tools include the Texas Christian University (TCU) Brief Treatment Intake and the TASC Recovery Capital Inventory.
3. TASC prepares a report of the findings which includes recommendations related to an offender's appropriateness for drug court, development of service plans, and levels of care for substance abuse treatment.
4. The findings report and recommendations are presented to the drug court team for consideration in one of the two staffing sessions held each week.
5. Upon the decision about eligibility from the drug court team, a staffing disposition letter is sent to the initial judge, the assistant state's attorney, the defendant's attorney and the referral source with the eligibility decision.
6. If accepted and sentenced to drug court, probation personnel conduct the LSI-R and refer the individual for substance abuse and other ancillary services as indicated.

General eligibility requirements:

- Willingness to participate with no denial of drug or alcohol dependence
- Recommended for substance abuse treatment upon assessment by court services personnel and TASC
- Intent-to-deliver charge is not an automatic ineligibility
- Ambulatory
- Charged with a probationable offense
- No violent criminal conviction within the last 10 years

Key partners:

Lead agency and fiscal agent: Winnebago County Circuit Court

Key partners/stakeholders: Drug Court Judge, 17th Judicial Circuit; Winnebago County State's Attorney's Office, Winnebago County Public Defender's Office; TASC; Treatment Providers

Contracting social services/treatment providers: Gateway Foundation; Remedies; Rosecrance; TASC