

Collaboration in Action: Overview and Lessons from “Data, Planning, and Impact: A Joint Adult Redeploy Illinois and Criminal Justice Coordinating Councils Summit”

Introduction

Last May, the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority (ICJIA) convened “Data, Planning, and Impact: A Joint Adult Redeploy Illinois & Criminal Justice Coordinating Councils Summit.” Organized in partnership with Loyola University’s Center for Criminal Justice Research, Policy, and Practice, and the Illinois Center of Excellence for Behavioral Health and Justice, the event served as both the annual Adult Redeploy Illinois (ARI) All-Sites Summit for practitioners working with ARI-funded diversion program, and a convening of the pilot Criminal Justice Coordinating Councils (CJCC) with whom ICJIA has partnered with as part of the National Criminal Justice Reform Project.

The summit’s goal was to bring together a broad range of stakeholders from counties and judicial circuits either operating or interested in developing CJCCs and ARI-funded local prison diversion programs and provide useful research and training on critical criminal justice trends and issues. Participants included probation officers and court personnel, judges, states attorneys and public defenders working on ARI programs and CJCC members, including judges, states attorneys, public defenders, sheriffs, county board members, service providers, and other law enforcement representatives. ICJIA convened these groups to encourage partnerships that enhance local efforts to improve the effectiveness and scope of criminal justice planning and practice.

This report gives an overview of the first joint ARI/CJCC summit as a case study of ICJIA efforts to better “coordinate its coordination” by creating opportunities for engagement between state and local jurisdictions, as well as across and among local jurisdictions. This report offers an overview of summit programming, participant feedback, and recommendations for future CJCC and ARI program application.

Background About CJCCs and ARI

ARI Program Description

Adult Redeploy Illinois (ARI) is a state-funded program designed to build and support more effective and less expensive community alternatives to incarceration for non-violent offenders. Established by the Crime Reduction Act (Public Act 96-0761) and housed at ICJIA, ARI provides grants to local jurisdictions (counties, groups of counties, judicial circuits) to support problem-solving courts, enhanced probation supervision with services, and other evidence-based interventions responsive to the needs of their communities. As an accountability mechanism, ARI sites agree to reduce by 25 percent (based on the past three years’ average) the number of people they send to the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC) from a locally defined target population.

The goals of ARI are to:

- Reduce crime and recidivism in a way that is cost effective for taxpayers.
- Provide financial incentives to counties or judicial circuits to create effective local-level evidence-based services.
- Encourage the successful local supervision of eligible offenders and their reintegration into the locality.

- Perform rigorous data collection and analysis to assess the outcomes of the programs.

ARI was modeled after the successful juvenile Redeploy Illinois program initiated in 2005. ARI was based on the “performance incentive funding” best practice, intended to align fiscal and operational responsibility for non-violent offenders at the local level to produce better public safety at a lower cost.

ARI provides funding and technical assistance to 22 sites across 45 counties.

CJCC Program Description

Criminal Justice Coordinating Councils (CJCCs) are partnerships of decisionmakers who have a stake in the effective administration of justice. Typically, the partnerships are organized at the county level and include representatives from:

- (1) The three branches of government (executive, judicial, and legislative).
- (2) Multiple levels of government (city, county, and state agencies).
- (3) Allied stakeholders from various other governmental entities, such as education or health and human services, community based organizations, service providers, and citizens.

CJCCs follow a structured, data-driven planning process to identify, analyze, solve, and manage justice system issues. This work leads to better understanding of crime and criminal justice problems, greater cooperation among agencies and units of local government, clearer objectives and priorities, more effective resource allocation, and better quality criminal justice programs and personnel. Taken together, these results can increase public confidence in and support for criminal justice processes, enhancing system performance and, ultimately, the integrity of the law.

As part of the National Criminal Justice Reform Project, ICJIA and Loyola University have partnered to help local jurisdictions access, understand, and use system-level data for strategic planning and systems improvement as they form CJCCs. ICJIA and Loyola partner with Lake, McLean, McHenry, St. Clair, and Winnebago counties CJCCs; CJCCs have been identified in several other counties, as well.

Summit overview

ICJIA conserved resources by convening ARI and CJCC program stakeholders together May 8-10. ICJIA had an opportunity to leverage the networks of CJCC and ARI participants by hosting an event that would address the unique interests of each group while offering programming on data, research, and coordination that was useful to both groups.

To accomplish this, the agenda was structured to build in opportunities to focus exclusively on CJCC and ARI programming and convene the groups in joint sessions, as well. The first half day focused on the CJCCs and featured strategic planning, an ARI introduction, and planning sessions. The next day’s full-day joint session for both groups included presentations on national and state perspectives on coordination, case studies on efforts in Lake and McLean counties, and finding sustainable support for justice programs. Also held were breakout sessions on critical topics of interest identified in ARI and CJCC surveys, including medication-assisted treatment, procedural justice, emerging adults, and trauma-

informed care. The day also included a “CJCC 101” discussion, a panel on ARI eligibility expansion, and interactive site reports from ARI members. The conference agenda is attached as Appendix A.

Moving forward

One of the primary goals of the summit was to use what was learned to inform ICJIA’s ARI and CJCCs programming and future coordination work.

During the summit, ICJIA recognized a strong desire for more state-local coordination around criminal justice issues. Several ARI sites expressed interest in starting CJCCs. The data-driven approach was embraced by participants, with many requests for access to data on local jurisdictions and state trends. ARI stakeholders discussed improving and expanding the data feedback loop for their programs, which could both anchor and benefit from broader analysis at the CJCC level.

Evaluations and discussions furthered the conclusion that a diversity of needs exists throughout the state and program offerings should be better tailored to the unique needs of each jurisdiction. Coordination and program needs can vary substantially. Older CJCCs often already have strategic plans and bylaws, while newer CJCCs may need to wait to develop a commitment to joint planning prior to moving forward. Mapping out the process of CJCC development while considering other coordinated efforts, such as ARI, will help determine what inputs are most needed and when.

On the same note, how challenges facing rural partners differ from those in more urban counties became clear. Collaborative practices that have been effective in jurisdictions with more resources may need tailoring to be effective in places with less dense populations and fewer services. Summit participants requested a separate track for rural jurisdictions to problem-solve around their unique needs. ARI’s work in rural jurisdictions can offer lessons learned for this area.

Finally, the need for grant-making support, planning, and coordination were reinforced. Without resources it is difficult for counties to engage in collaborative work without staff members whose primary responsibilities are to lead the effort. In ARI, sites are required to have at least a quarter -time equivalent staff person dedicated to program coordination and reporting. A grant investment in a dedicated project coordinator at each CJCC site, perhaps expanding on the ARI role where applicable, could be a cost-effective way to support this work as well as connect efforts across ICJIA-funded activities. State or federal funding should be used to support coordinators over multiple years to allow for continuity of coordination work.

Recommendations

After a review of summit evaluations, discussion among program managers, and input from members of the ICJIA Coordinating Council Advisory Committee, the following recommendations for ICJIA programming were made:

Focus on CJCC development: ICJIA should develop strategies to sustain current CJCC partnerships and build relationships with additional counties. This includes:

- a) Focusing on developing partnerships with colleges and universities to expand research and evaluation work with local jurisdictions.

- b) Incentivizing local planning and coordination activities through ICJIA grant making. Use planning grants to create a longer term sustainable funding structure for coordination (e.g. terms of two-year or longer).
- c) Offer analysis of local criminal justice trends and issues to any county on request.

Make coordination a key function of the ICJIA Board's: Use ICJIA's board and board committees to better coordinate work of state criminal justice and public health agencies.

- a) Task board with working on one concrete policy/coordination issue each year, with progress reports given at each quarterly meeting.

Enhance representation of rural counties in ICJIA work: Ensure the views of rural counties are actively solicited and that they are represented in policymaking (e.g. boards, task forces, etc.).

- a) All taskforces/ICJIA boards should have broad regional representation from Illinois (including rural jurisdictions in Northern, Central, and Southern regions of the state)

Conclusion

The joint ARI-CJCC summit represented an opportunity for ICJIA to hear from partners at the state and local levels about the successes and challenges of coordinated work and improve how ICJIA supports them. Leveraging shared resources to convene grantees and local partners helps ICJIA expand the impact and reach of training programs and gives local stakeholders a chance to network and build relationships with each other to further mutual goals.

Feedback received prior to the summit also encouraged program reassessment and adjustment to programming to ensure the needs of local partners are met. Planned are increased funding to support coordination and planning, making further strides to increase geographic representation in AR and CJCC activities, and engaging the ICJIA Board with concrete projects that further this work.



Data, Planning, and Impact:

A Joint Adult Redeploy Illinois and Criminal Justice Coordinating Councils Summit

May 8 – 10, 2018

DoubleTree by Hilton Hotel Bloomington
10 Brickyard Drive
Bloomington, IL 61701

TheJoyceFoundation

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Agenda

Tuesday, May 8, 2018

- 12:15pm **Registration**
- 1:00-1:15pm **Welcome and Opening Remarks**
John Maki, JD, MA, Executive Director, Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
- 1:15-2:45pm **What Comes Next? Discussion on CJCC Site Projects and Priorities after Trends and Issues Report** (1.5 CEUs – LSW/LCSW, LPC/LCPC, LMFT, Psychologist, IAODAPCA)
John Maki, JD, MA, Executive Director, Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
Bryant Jackson-Green, MPPAc, Strategic Policy Advisor, Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
Marcus Hardy, BS, Executive Assistant to the Director, Illinois Department of Corrections
Hon. George W. Timberlake (Ret.), JD, MBA, Chair of the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission
- 2:45-3:00pm **Break**
- 3:00-4:30pm **Creating and Implementing Strategic Plans**
(1.5 CEUs – LSW/LCSW, LPC/LCPC, LMFT, Psychologist, IAODAPCA)
John Maki, JD, MA, Executive Director, Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
Bryant Jackson-Green, MPPAc, Strategic Policy Advisor, Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
- 4:30-5:15pm **Adult Redeploy Illinois 101** (0.75 CEUs – LSW/LCSW, LPC/LCPC, LMFT, Psychologist, IAODAPCA)
Moderated by Mary Ann Dyar, MPP, Program Director, Adult Redeploy Illinois
Michael Torchia, MPA, Director, Sangamon County Probation & Court Services
Leslie Van Riper, BA, Sangamon County Drug Court Coordinator
Murry Williams, Drug Court Graduate and Advocate
- 5:15-6:45pm **Networking Reception**

Wednesday, May 9, 2018

- 7:30-8:30 **Registration**
- 8:30-9:00am **Welcome and Opening Remarks: A Statewide Perspective on Coordination**
John Maki, JD, MA, Executive Director, Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
- 9:00-10:15am **There's No Low-Hanging Fruit—Which is Why Coordination is Essential**
(1.25 CEUs – LSW/LCSW, LPC/LCPC, LMFT, Psychologist, IAODAPCA | 1.25 General MCLE)
Denise O'Donnell, JD, MSW, Distinguished Senior Fellow, Litmus, New York University Marron Institute of Urban Management
- 10:15-10:30am **Break**

Appendix A: Summit Agenda

10:30-12:00pm

Case Studies: Taking a Coordinated Approach to Major Criminal Justice Challenges

(1.5 CEUs – LSW/LCSW, LPC/LCPC, LMFT, Psychologist, IAODAPCA | 1.5 General MCLE)

Moderated by Denise O'Donnell JD, MSW, Distinguished Senior Fellow, Litmus, New York University Marron Institute of Urban Management

Lake County Opioid Initiative

Chief Eric Guenther, MA, Chief of Police, Mundelein County

Karen Wolownik Albert, MSW, LCSW, Executive Director, Gateway Foundation's Lake County Treatment Services

Steve Fabbri, MA, Assistant Director, 19th Judicial Circuit Court, Lake County Adult Probation Services

McLean County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council

Hon. Elizabeth A. Robb (Ret.), JD, Chair, Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority

Frank Beck, PhD, Associate Professor of Sociology and Anthropology, Illinois State University

Jason Chambers, JD, State's Attorney, McLean County

12:00-1:30pm

Networking Lunch

1:30-3:15pm

Breakout Sessions on Coordinated Approaches

Brickyard I

- **Examining the Challenges and Opportunities Emerging Adults Present to Criminal Justice Systems**

(1.75 CEUs – LSW/LCSW, LPC/LCPC, LMFT, Psychologist, IAODAPCA | 1.75 General MCLE)

Lisa Jacobs, JD, Program Manager, Loyola University Center for Criminal Justice Research, Policy, and Practice

David Olson, PhD, Professor, Loyola University Department of Criminal Justice and Criminology; Co-Director, Center for Criminal Justice Research, Policy and Practice

Brickyard II

- **Addressing Opioid Use Disorder: Medication-Assisted Treatment** (1.75 CEUs – LSW/LCSW, LPC/LCPC, LMFT, Psychologist, IAODAPCA. 1.75 General MCLE, 1.75 MCLE Professional Responsibility – Mental Health and Substance Abuse Applied For)

Lily Gleicher, MS, PhD, Research Analyst, ICJIA Center for Justice Research and Evaluation

Brickyard III

- **Procedural Justice in the Criminal Justice System**

(1.75 CEUs – LSW/LCSW, LPC/LCPC, LMFT, Psychologist, IAODAPCA | 1.75 General MCLE)

Rachel Johnston, PhD, Associate Research Scholar in Law; Research Director for the Justice Collaboratory, Yale Law School

Brickyard IV

- **How Being Trauma-Informed Improves the Health and Safety of Your Criminal Justice System** (1.75 CEUs – LSW/LCSW, LPC/LCPC, LMFT, Psychologist, IAODAPCA | 1.75 General MCLE, 1.75 MCLE Professional Responsibility – Mental Health and Substance Abuse Applied For)

Mary Gubbe Lee, MS, LSW, LCPC, Training Consultant, Illinois Center of Excellence for Behavioral Health and Justice

3:15-3:30pm

Break

3:30-5:00

Show Me the Money: How Your Jurisdiction Can Find Sustainable Support for Criminal Justice Projects (1.5 CEUs – LSW/LCSW, LPC/LCPC, LMFT, Psychologist, IAODAPCA | 1.5 General MCLE)

John Maki, JD, MA, Executive Director, Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority

Appendix A: Summit Agenda

Soledad McGrath, JD, Senior Program Officer, Joyce Foundation
Marlana Dokken, BA, Regional Grants Program Manager, Region 1 Planning Council

5:00-6:30

Networking Reception

Appendix A: Summit Agenda

Thursday, May 10, 2018

7:30am	Registration
8:30-8:45am	Welcome and Opening Remarks Mary Ann Dyar, MPP, Program Director, Adult Redeploy Illinois
8:45-9:15am	Criminal Justice Coordinating Councils 101 (0.5 CEUs – LSW/LCSW, LPC/LCPC, LMFT, Psychologist, IAODAPCA) Bryant Jackson-Green, MPPAC, Strategic Policy Advisor, Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority David Olson, PhD, Professor, Loyola University Department of Criminal Justice and Criminology; Co-Director, Center for Criminal Justice Research, Policy and Practice
9:15-10:15am	Making the Most of ARI: Target Populations and Eligibility (1 CEU – LSW/LCSW, LPC/LCPC, LMFT, Psychologist, IAODAPCA) Lindsey LaPointe, MSW, Senior Project Manager, Justice Reform, BPI Hon. Janet Holmgren, JD, 17th Judicial Circuit Court Liz Barnhart, BA, Court Consultant to McLean County
10:15-10:30am	Break
10:30am-12:00pm	Interactive Site Reports (1.5 CEUs – LSW/LCSW, LPC/LCPC, LMFT, Psychologist, IAODAPCA) Adult Redeploy Sites
12:00-12:15pm	Closing Remarks



Continuing Education Units:

IDFPR Social Worker License # 159.001235

IDFPR Counselor License #197.000210

IDFPR Marriage & Family Therapist License #168.000205

IDFPR Psychologist License # 268.000049

IAODAPCA # 14261 Counselor I or II, CARS I or II, MISA I or II, PCGC II, CCJP I or II, CAAP I, CRSS II, CVSS II, CPRS I or II, MAATP II, CFPP II, NCRS II

MCLE Credits: 6 General Credit hours of which 1.75 Professional Responsibility – Mental Health and Substance Abuse Applied for