



ADULT REDEPLOY ILLINOIS

Second Judicial Circuit - 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: September 2013; First enrollment September 2013

Program model: Circuit-wide drug court, expansion and enhancement

Need for ARI in Second Judicial Circuit: Minimal services and treatment opportunities are available to adult offenders in the Second Judicial Circuit justice system. Specialty probation units are lacking, and TASC probation is limited. Adult Drug Court is the only problem-solving court available, but it only covers 60% of the rural 12-county circuit. Both criminal justice and general services are limited and inaccessible due to the rural and vast geographical area, budget cuts, staff reductions and long waitlists. A previous lack of consistent and timely data access across all drug courts in the circuit impedes efficient and effective service delivery. The Second Judicial Circuit ARI program supports the establishment and implementation of adult drug courts in all 12 counties in the circuit. Resources will secure substance abuse treatment in the rural areas and provide supportive services to offender success.

Evidence-based/promising practices in use: Level of Service Inventory-Revised (LSI-R) assessment, Texas Christian University (TCU) assessment, motivational interviewing, drug court.

Target population and reduction goals: In recent years (2012-2014), the Second Judicial Circuit committed an annual average of 262 ARI-eligible commitments to IDOC. The Second Judicial Circuit ARI program target population consists of non-violent drug court-eligible offenders charged with Class 3 or 4 felony offenses. Through evidence-based interventions, the Second Judicial Circuit pledges to reduce IDOC commitments from this target population by 25%, or by a minimum of 32 individuals a year.

Overview of jurisdiction: The Second Judicial Circuit includes twelve rural counties located in Southeastern Illinois: Crawford, Edwards, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jefferson, Lawrence, Richland, Wabash, Wayne, and White. The vast area has a population density of 42 persons per square mile, and residents live in small towns and villages as well as outlying countryside and unincorporated areas. Mount Vernon, located in Jefferson County, is the biggest town in the Circuit with just over 15,000 residents, while the few other relatively "larger" towns have populations of 6,000 to 8,000. Interstates 57 and 64 pass through the Circuit. The region consists of tight-knit communities with strong family ties and multiple generations living close together. Farming and a scattering of factories and service-based industries support the area's economy. The 2012 Census shows an area-wide unemployment rate of 11% and a poverty rate of 15.8%.

Program model:

All twelve counties in the Second Judicial Circuit operate a drug court administered by a Specialty Courts Program Coordinator employed by the Wells Center, a local treatment provider. Two partnering substance abuse counselors provide individual and group treatment out of the Wells Center serving seven counties; Egyptian Public Health provides treatment to two counties; and Centerstone, Comprehensive Connections, and Family Counseling Center, Inc. provide services and treatment in the remaining three counties. Drug court programming includes substance abuse treatment, supportive services (incentives and transportation), and more effective and efficient drug testing.

Pathways into program:

The Second Circuit has established two tracks to enter and participate in drug court*:

Track 1: Defendant with pending charges enters guilty plea to felony or misdemeanor offense eligible for Track 1 of drug court. Defendant sentenced to drug court probation. Upon successful completion and graduation from the drug court, the probation is terminated, charges dismissed, and defendant discharged.

Track 2: Defendant with pending charges or pending Petitions to Revoke Court Supervision, Probation, or Conditional Discharge (1) enters guilty plea to a felony or misdemeanor offense eligible for drug court or (2) admits to violation of Probation, Conditional Discharge, Court Supervision, or First Offender Probation in a drug court-eligible case. Defendant sentenced to drug court probation. Upon successful completion and graduation from the drug court, the defendant is successfully discharged from drug court probation.

Both tracks:

1. Probation conducts intake and Level of Service Inventory-Revised (LSI-R) assessment
2. TASC conducts an assessment/screening with the Texas Christian University (TCU) tool.
3. Individualized service plans are created based on thorough assessment results.

*Only non-violent felony offenders in drug court are served with ARI funds.

Key partners:

Program agency and fiscal agent: The Second Judicial Circuit Court Services

Key partners/stakeholders: Second Judicial Circuit Specialty Courts Committee (judiciary, courts, social service providers, Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts, and evaluators); Treatment Alternatives for Safe Communities (TASC)

Collaborating social service/treatment providers: Center for Prevention Research and Development (CPRD), University of Illinois; Crawford County Renew; Drug Free Communities Coalitions; Egyptian Health Department; Centerstone; Jefferson County Comprehensive Services; Wells Center