



# ADULT REDEPLOY ILLINOIS

## Cook 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: February 2012

**Grant amount:** \$1,000,000

**Supplemental funding requested:** (January 2012): \$8,077 granted; for \$1,008,077 total

**Program model:** Probation violator caseload, modified from Hawaii’s Opportunity Probation with Enforcement (HOPE) program

**Need for ARI in Cook County:** Cook County jail annual admissions have exceeded 75,000 per year since 1991. Since 2000 at least half of all individuals convicted of felonies and sentenced to prison from Cook County were convicted of the least serious felony crimes. This ARI program aims to divert non-violent probation violators from IDOC, providing increased supervision and services to improve compliance with probation conditions and to promote positive behavioral changes.

**Evidence-based/promising practices in use:** LSI-R assessment, cognitive behavioral therapy, intensive probation supervision with services, HOPE program

**Target population and reduction goals:** According to IDOC data, approximately 500 Class 3 and 4 felony offenders are sent to prison annually in Cook County on probation violations. Probationers convicted of non-violent Class 1-4 felony offenses who have at least six months left on their probation sentences are eligible for the Cook County ARI program. Probationers with previous violent convictions within 10 years are ineligible. Through this program, Cook County plans to reduce the number of offenders committed to IDOC from the target population of 500 by at least 25%, or 125 probationers within the grant period.

**Overview of jurisdiction:** The second most populous county in the United States, Cook County has a population of more than 5.2 million people and a geographic territory of 949 square miles. The county consists of more than 130 municipalities and Chicago which accounts for 54% of the county population. The Cook County criminal justice system is one of the largest in the country and includes more than 100 municipal police departments. In 2009, more than 219,000 misdemeanor cases and more than 30,000 felony cases were filed in the Circuit Court of Cook County.

### Cook County characteristics

Characteristics	Total
Population (2010)	5,194,675
Adults (ages 18 and over)	76% of population
Unemployment rate (2012)	10%
Percent of population below poverty line (2010)	15%
Percent of population with high school diploma (2010)	83%
Percent of population with a bachelor’s degree or higher (2010)	33%
Adult felony probation caseload (2010)	18,312
Court imposed sentences to felony probation (2010)	8,587
IDOC commitments (excluding technical parole violators, 2010)	12,974
Average daily jail population (2009)	9,052 (2008 capacity: 10,192)

## **Program model:**

Cook County's ARI program is based on Hawaii's highly successful HOPE program, incorporating swift, consistent, and predictable graduated sanctions for every detectable probation violation. Upon screening for assignment to the program after a probation infraction, supervision is transferred to the ARI judge and a brief warning hearing occurs to educate the probationer on program requirements which include making all court and probation appointments, taking and passing all required drug tests and complying with treatment requirements. Three ARI probation officers carry caseloads smaller than standard probation, allowing for more frequent contact and facilitation of weekly evidenced-based cognitive behavioral groups, *Thinking for a Change* for men and *Moving On* for women. Funding is available to provide participants substance abuse treatment, and the program frequently uses other community-based services such as education and GED programming. Random drug testing is administered to participants who are charged with drug-related crimes or who have substance abuse issues, gradually reducing frequency with clean tests. Positive drug tests or admissions to substance use result in immediate detention and a same-day court appearance. A non-appearance for court or a drug test results in a probation violation request filing. The Cook County Sheriff's Department provides expedited warrant service for failures to appear in court.

## **Pathways into program:**

1. Triggering infraction/probation violation.
2. Probation staff identifies probationer as a potential ARI participant.
3. ARI assistant state's attorney screens probationer for eligibility.
4. If eligible, the probationer's case is transferred to ARI judge.
5. Warning hearing occurs and probationer begins program participation.

## **Key partners:**

**Lead agency and fiscal agent:** Cook County Justice Advisory Council

**Key partners/stakeholders:** ARI Judge, Circuit Court of Cook County; Cook County State's Attorney's Office; Circuit Court of Cook County Adult Probation Department; Cook County Law Office of the Public Defender; Cook County Justice Advisory Council; Cook County Sheriff's Department; Treatment Providers

**Contracting social service/treatment providers:** Cornell Abraxas Group, Deer Rehabilitation Services, Gateway Foundation, Healthcare Alternative Systems, Henry's Sober Living House, Loretto Hospital, McDermott Center (Haymarket), A Safe Haven Foundation, South East Alcohol and Drug Abuse Center