



ADULT REDEPLOY ILLINOIS

Madison County - Adult Redeploy Illinois

Goals and ARI background: 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: July 2011; First enrollment: December 2011

Grant amount: \$213,718 in SFY14

Program model: Alternative/specialty court enhancement

Need for ARI in Madison County: Recent funding cuts to the local probation department, a 75% increase in probation department caseloads, and a demand for residential substance abuse treatment beds exceeding the supply, all highlight needs in Madison County addressed by Adult Redeploy Illinois programming. Additionally, the probation department faced a limited capacity to conduct curfew checks and issue warrants for non-compliance of probationers. Treatment Alternatives for Safe Communities (TASC) budget cuts have decreased outreach, pretreatment and engagement services.

Evidence-based/promising practices in use: LSI-R assessment, Texas Christian University (TCU) assessment, client evaluation of self-treatment (CEST), motivational interviewing, cognitive behavioral therapy, *Thinking For a Change*, trauma-informed therapy, *Seeking Safety*, 12 Step Facilitation, recovery coaching, drug court, mental health court, veterans court, community restorative boards

Target population and reduction goals: The Madison County ARI program’s target population consists of Class 3 and 4 felony offenders committed to the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC) who otherwise would have been eligible for processing through the county’s alternative courts. Of the 167 eligible offenders committed to IDOC in 2010, planning stakeholders estimated half had multiple prior convictions rendering them ineligible for alternative court/diversion. Based on the remaining 81 offenders committed to IDOC eligible for diversion, Madison County’s 25% reduction goal is 21 offenders diverted from prison within 12 months.

Overview of jurisdiction: Madison County, located in the northeast part of the St. Louis, Missouri Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area and bordered to the west by the Mississippi River, is a mix of inner-city urban areas, suburban areas, and small farming communities. Comprised of 29 municipalities where the largest population is approximately 30,000, Madison County is divided into relatively affluent suburban communities with new housing stock and solid infrastructure; and less affluent communities facing job loss, poverty, deteriorating housing stock, a declining tax base, racial segregation, and increased substance abuse.

Madison county Characteristics	Total
Population (2012)	267,881
Adults (ages 18 and over)	78% of population
Unemployment rate (2013)	10%
Percent of population below poverty line (2012)	13%
Percent of population with high school diploma (2012)	90%
Percent of population with a bachelor’s degree or higher (2012)	23%
Adult felony probation caseload (2011)	1,373
Court imposed sentences to felony probation (2011)	1,131
IDOC commitments (excluding technical parole violators, 2012)	433
Average daily jail population (2009)	296 (2008 capacity: 254)

Program model:

Alternative/specialty court enhancement:

Madison County's ARI program provides enhancements to the local drug, mental health, and veterans courts including increases in screening and assessment, supervision/monitoring, and urinalysis. The program also provides recovery coaching, employment support services, and interdisciplinary training to all justice personnel on issues of substance abuse, behavioral health, and criminal offending.

The probation specialist provides risk/needs assessments (LSI-R) and enhanced case supervision to all offenders admitted to the ARI program, while a recovery coach/employment specialist provides services through Chestnut Health Systems. The recovery coach meets weekly with ARI offenders to implement an individual recovery plan, including connections to local self-help groups and ongoing employment assistance or connections to GED programming. In addition to substance abuse treatment at the appropriate level, Chestnut Health Systems provides trauma-informed group and individual counseling, as well as other outpatient mental health treatment for offenders in need. Transportation assistance, meal vouchers, and gift cards are utilized to enhance compliance.

Pathways into program:

1. Identification at court proceedings: Placement following an agreement between the State's Attorney and public defender/defense attorney where offender is under consideration for an IDOC sentence.
2. Petition-to-revoke hearings.
3. Presentence investigation report recommendation.
4. Review of criminal history: Placement following pretrial records check where an offender with multiple prior convictions faces a new Class 3 or Class 4 felony.

TASC conducts initial substance abuse and needs assessment utilizing alternative court eligibility criteria to screen offenders for ARI: the current charge must be a Class 3 or Class 4 felony, violent offenders are ineligible for ARI consideration, and only offenders under consideration for IDOC commitment are eligible

Key partners:

Program agency and fiscal agent: Madison County Probation and Court Services Department

Key partners/stakeholders: Madison County Probation and Court Services; Madison County Public Defender's Office; Data/Evaluation Consultant; treatment provider

Collaborating social service/treatment providers and consultants: Chestnut Health Systems; TASC; Jewell Psychological Services; contracted community restorative board coordinator