



ADULT REDEPLOY ILLINOIS

**State Fiscal Year 2023
Annual Report to the Governor and General Assembly
on the Implementation and Projected Impact of**

Adult Redeploy Illinois

November 2025



Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority

ADULT REDEPLOY ILLINOIS
Annual Report on Implementation and Projected Impact

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Adult Redeploy Illinois (ARI), established by the Illinois Crime Reduction Act of 2009, expands cost-effective, community-based alternatives to incarceration across the state. By providing performance-based grants to local jurisdictions, ARI supports evidence-informed supervision and treatment programs that address participants' risks and needs while reducing commitments to the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC).

In State Fiscal Year 2023 (SFY23), the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority (ICJIA) received a \$12 million state appropriation to administer ARI. The ARI Oversight Board allocated funding to **28 local programs** (27 implementation sites and one site onboarding from a SFY22 planning grant) covering **44 counties**. These sites collectively **served 2,372 justice-involved individuals** who would otherwise have faced incarceration, diverting them from prison toward local treatment and services and strengthening community reintegration efforts.

Key outcomes and impacts include:

- **Cost savings:** The average ARI intervention costs an estimated **\$4,600 per person**, compared to the **\$46,374 per capita cost for IDOC incarceration**, yielding an estimated **\$54 million in avoided prison costs** in SFY22.
- **Recidivism reduction:** Since ARI's inception, more than **9,000 individuals** have been diverted from prison, with **63% of program exits** remaining in the community without recidivating.
- **Innovation and evidence-based practices:** ARI expanded training and technical assistance to help local sites strengthen operations and equity practices.
- **Accountability:** ARI staff conducted monitoring visits with each of the 28 sites to ensure accountability to goals and support program performance.
- **Community reintegration:** Client impact stories showed ARI-funded programs help participants rebuild family ties, gain employment, pursue education, and sustain recovery.

ARI strengthened its commitment to **equitable program access** and **innovation**. In SFY23, ARI hosted the 2022 ARI Equity Forum and a regional Community of Practice event, helping local programs analyze data and practices to address racial and demographic disparities. The 2023 All-Sites Summit, themed "Building Equity, Access, and Impact," brought together more than 120 practitioners, policymakers, and participants to share innovations and hear directly from six Vital Voices (current and former ARI participants) who shared their experiences in recovery and rehabilitation.

Research and evaluation by ICJIA's Research & Analysis Unit advanced understanding of demographic trends, program practices, and outcomes in ARI programs. Studies completed in SFY23 examined demographic and regional outcome patterns, drug testing practices, and the experiences of Latinx participants. Emerging research highlighted the importance of supportive, coaching-based relationships between probation officers and participants in promoting long-term success.

In SFY23, ARI strengthened Illinois' commitment to decarceration and justice reinvestment by expanding access to equitable, evidence-based local diversion programs. Through partnerships between state agencies, courts, and community organizations—and by centering the voices of those most affected—ARI continues to promote public safety, rehabilitation, and fiscal responsibility across Illinois.

Visit ARI at icjia.illinois.gov/adultredeploy.

INTRODUCTION

Adult Redeploy Illinois (ARI) is a state grant program designed to build and support more effective and less expensive community-based alternatives to incarceration. ARI was established by the [Illinois Crime Reduction Act of 2009 \[730 ILCS 190 et seq.\]](#) which details the purpose and structure of the grant program and its guiding body, the ARI Oversight Board. The Illinois Crime Reduction Act of 2009 originally limited funds to serving people charged with non-violent offenses; however, an amendment to the legislation expanded ARI eligibility to those with any probation-eligible offense, subject to local risk assessment and decision-making practices, effective January 1, 2019. The ARI grant program is administered by the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority (ICJIA).

Local jurisdictions (counties, groups of counties, judicial circuits) use ARI funding to create and expand 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% the number of people they send to IDOC from a locally defined target population.

ARI is a mission-driven and data-informed program, using a performance incentive funding model and justice reinvestment principles to reform systems and support innovation in community corrections.

Mission and Vision

The mission of Adult Redeploy Illinois (ARI) is to safely reduce prison use by building local systems that divert individuals from a prison sentence into more cost-effective programs that promote their reintegration into the community.

ARI provides funding and technical assistance to Illinois communities to establish a continuum of sanctions and treatment alternatives that effectively address social determinants of crime and incarceration, and that promote equity within the justice system.

ARI's vision is for an equitable justice system that protects public safety and increases access to interventions, allowing people to avoid prison and lead productive lives in their community.

Values and Goals

ARI's work is informed by the following values:

- Equity
- Inclusion
- Access
- Involvement
- Effectiveness
- Innovation

ARI's strategic goals for strengthening communities and supporting individuals are:



Invest in results-oriented local programs that rehabilitate individuals in their community as an alternative to incarceration and prevent relapse and future criminal behavior.



Foster a strong, equitable community corrections system through access to interventions that target individual needs and leverage their assets.



Support community-led justice efforts that are consistent with ARI values and cost less than incarceration.



Generate and collect evidence in support of decarceration efforts.

Program Description

ARI programs seek to reduce recidivism by addressing the behavioral health issues, including addiction and mental illness, underlying individuals' involvement in the criminal legal system. Sites determine how they will utilize ARI funds based on local needs and existing capacity. Many sites fund problem-solving (drug, DUI, mental health, veterans) courts, while others enhance the type and intensity of probation services.

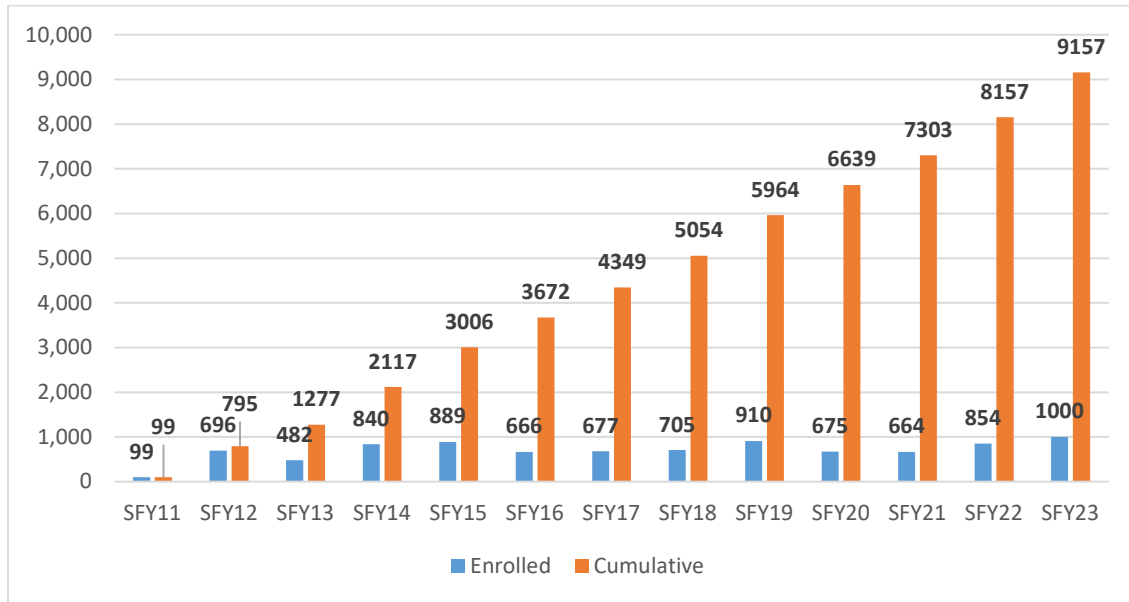
To align with best practices, ARI programs use validated tools to assess client risk, needs, and strengths and, based on assessment information, provide individualized case planning, frequent monitoring, cognitive behavioral therapy, and access to treatment and wrap-around services.

Quantitative and qualitative performance measurement data are collected and analyzed by ICJIA researchers to provide site feedback for ongoing improvement and report on progress to the Governor, General Assembly, and other external stakeholders.

Implementation and Impact

Adult Redeploy Illinois (ARI) provides funding and other support to local jurisdictions to expand safe and effective alternatives to incarceration. From the program's start in 2011 through the end of state fiscal year (SFY) 2023, more than 9,000 people were diverted from prison by ARI sites to community-based supervision (probation) and services addressing their criminogenic needs with the goal to reduce recidivism. *Figure 1* ("ARI SFY11-SFY23 Cumulative Enrollment Diversions") illustrates the cumulative enrollments into ARI-funded programs in lieu of prison over the years.

Figure 1
ARI SFY11-SFY23 Cumulative Enrollment Diversions



Sources: ARI site progress reports; ARI database, analyzed by ICJIA Research and Analysis Unit.

Community-based supervision for justice-involved individuals is significantly less expensive and, when combined with appropriate services and supports, much more effective at reducing recidivism. The average ARI intervention cost was estimated at approximately \$4,600 per person¹ in SFY23 based on the total grants awarded amount divided by the total service goal; in comparison, the SFY23 per capita cost for incarceration in IDOC was \$46,374². Over the life of the program, ARI has helped avoid hundreds of millions of dollars in prison costs (including an estimated \$54 million in SFY23 alone³) and reduced the number of individuals entering IDOC, while investing in local communities and protecting public safety.

PROGRAM OVERSIGHT

Adult Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board

The Illinois Crime Reduction Act of 2009 established the ARI Oversight Board to guide the program and its funding decisions to make the greatest impact. The ARI Oversight Board is comprised of 18 leaders from across the criminal justice system in Illinois and the community at-large. It is co-chaired by the IDOC director and the secretary of the Illinois Department of

¹ ARI's cost per person served is conservatively estimated using total grants awarded amount divided by the total service goal of all funded sites. The actual cost per person served in SFY23, based on total expenditures divided by total served by all funded sites, was \$3,269. Variances in estimated and actual costs per person served are influenced by serving more individuals than expected, spending less than budgeted, and other external factors.

² Source: Illinois Department of Corrections. (2023). *Fiscal year 2023 annual report*.

<https://idoc.illinois.gov/reportsandstatistics/annualreports.html>

³ Source: Budgeting for Results. *Interactive Performance Dashboard*. <https://budget.illinois.gov/performance-reports.html>

Human Services (IDHS), representing the critical nature of both supervision and services in reducing crime. *Figure 2* (“SFY23 Adult Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board Members”) lists the members of the SFY23 Oversight Board along with their affiliations.

Figure 2
SFY23 Adult Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board Members (as of June 2023)

Membership	Appointee
Secretary of Illinois Department of Human Services, Co-Chair	Grace Hou, Secretary
Director of Illinois Department of Corrections, Co-Chair	Alyssa Williams, Acting Assistant Director (designee)
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	Delrice Adams, Executive Director
Sentencing Policy Advisory Council	Kathryn Saltmarsh, Executive Director
Prisoner Review Board	Donald Shelton, Chairman
Cook County State’s Attorney	Emily Cole, Deputy Supervisor, Alternative Prosecution and Sentencing Courts (designee)
Cook County Public Defender	Parle Roe-Taylor, Deputy Public Defender (designee)
Office of Attorney General	Nathalina Hudson, Chief of Staff (designee)
State Appellate Defender	Scott Main, Director, Illinois Juvenile Defender Resource Center (designee)
Representative of Cook County Adult Probation	Megan Volker, Chief Probation Officer, Adult Probation Department, Circuit Court of Cook County
Representative of Sangamon County Probation	Kent Holsopple, Director, Sangamon County Court Services Department
Representative of DuPage County Adult Probation	Kathy Starkovich, Deputy Director, Probation, 18 th Judicial Circuit
State’s Attorney selected by the President of the Illinois State’s Attorneys Association	Joseph Cervantez, Jackson County State’s Attorney
Representative from non-governmental organization	Mark Ishaug, Chief Executive Officer, Thresholds
Representative from non-governmental organization	Hon. James M. Radcliffe (Ret.), Associate Director, Lawyers Assistance Program
Representative from non-governmental organization	Floyd Stafford, Program Officer, Steans Family Foundation
Representative from non-governmental organization	Vacant
Member	Hon. Thomas R. Sumner (Ret.)

The Oversight Board has working committees comprised of members and other subject matter experts that support the Board and provide guidance for program administration. Of note:

- The Outreach, Technical Assistance & Communication Committee assisted with planning for the ARI Equity Forum (September 22, 2022) and an annual all-sites convening (May 2023), and provided guidance for a notice of funding opportunity to develop a training and technical assistance program in support of ARI sites.
- The Performance Measurement Committee monitored site progress, tracked post-pandemic progress toward recovery in program operations, reviewed trends in ARI eligibility and prison admissions, and supported ARI research partnerships.
- The Site Selection & Monitoring Committee approved funding for the SFY23 ARI Expansion Grants notice of funding opportunity and supplemental funding opportunity for continuing sites, developed funding recommendations for the SFY24 ARI Implementation Grants notice of funding opportunity (year one of a new 3-year funding cycle), engaged in planning for site visits, and monitored site spending.

Program Staff

The ARI program is administered and staffed by ICJIA. In SFY23, ARI staff included a full-time program director, program manager, two grant specialists, and a policy & project coordinator (hired October 2021); as well as a research manager from ICJIA's Center for Community Corrections Research (through November 2022). The program also had the support of one academic-year intern from the Crown Family School of Social Work, Policy, and Practice at the University of Chicago.

SFY23 OVERVIEW

In SFY23, Adult Redeploy Illinois continued its critical work to ensure equitable access to services, engaging sites in dialogue and reflection at a statewide Equity Forum and convening a regional equity community of practice.

By the numbers:

- \$9.6 million in funding awarded to local jurisdictions to expand alternatives to incarceration
- 28 grantee sites across 44 counties
- 2,373 individuals supervised and served in their communities in lieu of prison
- \$54 million in state incarceration costs avoided

Service levels in ARI-funded programs increased in SFY23 towards pre-pandemic levels, with 1,000 people enrolled during the year in community-based supervision and services in lieu of incarceration.

SFY23 IMPLEMENTATION UPDATE

ARI received a SFY23 funding level of \$12 million to support the ARI network, a \$2.4 million increase from SFY22, through which the program supported 28 sites—26 continuing sites, one site expansion, and one new implementation site onboarding from a SFY22 planning grant. ARI funds were allocated as follows:

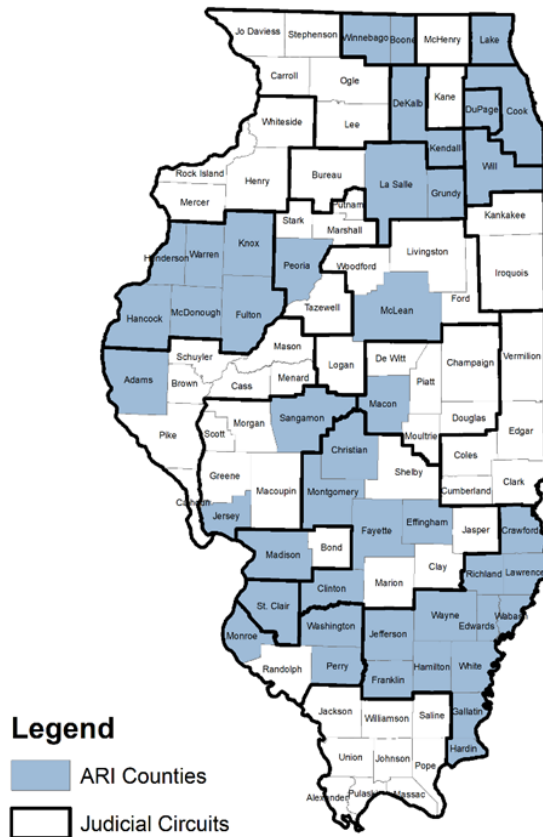
- \$8.96 million in continued funding to 26 sites operating implementation grants during the third year of the SFY21-23 ARI Implementation Grants funding opportunity.
- \$665,685 in funding one ongoing program expansion site and one program onboarding from a SFY22 planning grant, via the SFY23 Expansion Grants funding opportunity.
- Up to 10% for administrative costs.

A portion of the funds remained unallocated and were returned to General Revenue at the end of the fiscal year.

Overview of ARI Sites

In SFY23, ARI provided funding to 28 grantee sites⁴ operating over 50 prison diversion programs across 44 counties (see *Figure 3, “SFY23 Site Map”*). ARI sites are designed and controlled by local stakeholders according to local needs. The diversion programs operated by ARI sites include problem-solving (drug, DUI, mental health, veterans) courts and intensive supervision probation with services programs for different target populations. See *Appendix D* for the list of ARI sites with brief program descriptions.

Figure 3
SFY23 Site Map



Site Performance

ARI staff monitor sites’ progress throughout the year and provide quarterly updates to the ARI Oversight Board based on required reporting from ARI sites. ARI sites provide quarterly and year-end progress reports, as well as database submissions, as part of their contractual grant agreements for implementation funding.

⁴ 2nd Judicial Circuit (12 counties), 4th Judicial Circuit (5 counties) – 2 grants, 9th Judicial Circuit (6 counties), 20th Judicial Circuit/St. Clair, Adams, Boone, Cook – 3 grants, DeKalb, DuPage, Grundy, Jersey, Kendall, Lake, LaSalle – 3 grants, Macon, Madison, McLean, Montgomery, Peoria, Sangamon, Washington-Monroe-Perry, Will, and Winnebago counties.

The primary performance measurement for ARI sites is new enrollments, which represent diversions from prison into local alternatives. Additional measurements of progress include persons served and program exits. *Figure 4* (“SFY23 Site Performance Measures”) shows sites’ input and output measures for SFY23 based on data submitted by the 28 ARI sites.

Figure 4
SFY23 Site Performance Measures

ARI Site	Diversion Goal	New Enrollments	Total Served	Active	Total Exits	Completed	Revoked Jail	Revoked IDOC	Revoked Other	Other Exit
2nd Circuit	61	43	139	76	63	31	2	6	1	23
4th Circuit	36	101	151	76	75	31	0	17	14	13
4th Circuit Expansion	15	18	27	18	9	3	0	5	1	0
9th Circuit	46	54	119	81	38	15	0	21	2	0
20th Circuit	56	44	111	86	25	10	0	2	11	2
Adams	33	50	111	68	43	11	2	24	5	1
Boone	12	13	29	20	9	5	0	3	1	0
Cook ACT Ct	96	17	34	19	15	8	0	5	2	0
Cook W/RAP Ct		45	126	100	26	15	0	5	5	1
Cook RRP		59	112	63	49	27	1	2	9	10
DeKalb	10	39	81	46	35	20	6	6	0	3
DuPage	40	44	133	80	53	22	2	10	5	14
Grundy	12	11	20	10	10	3	2	1	3	1
Jersey	15	4	9	4	5	1	0	4	0	0
Kendall	8	10	22	10	12	6	0	6	0	0
Lake	34	38	75	51	24	13	0	4	1	6
LaSalle ISP-S	12	14	45	31	14	8	0	2	0	4
LaSalle Drug Ct	7	7	15	13	2	2	0	0	0	0
LaSalle TA Ct	5	3	9	6	3	1	0	0	0	2
Macon	34	30	101	83	18	9	2	3	2	2
Madison	45	44	82	53	29	15	1	12	1	0
McLean	20	41	111	75	36	21	0	2	0	13
Montgomery*	8	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peoria	21	35	101	81	20	13	2	3	0	2
Sangamon	48	61	102	64	38	18	8	7	5	0
Washington/ Perry	23	18	39	33	6	6	0	0	0	0
Will	68	69	221	167	54	36	0	6	9	3
Winnebago Drug Ct	81	56	141	85	56	23	11	15	2	5
Winnebago TIP		31	105	70	35	9	9	11	6	0
Grand Total	846	1000	2372	1569	802	382	48	182	85	105

Source: SFY23 year-end site data reports, and SFY23 grant agreements (diversion goals).

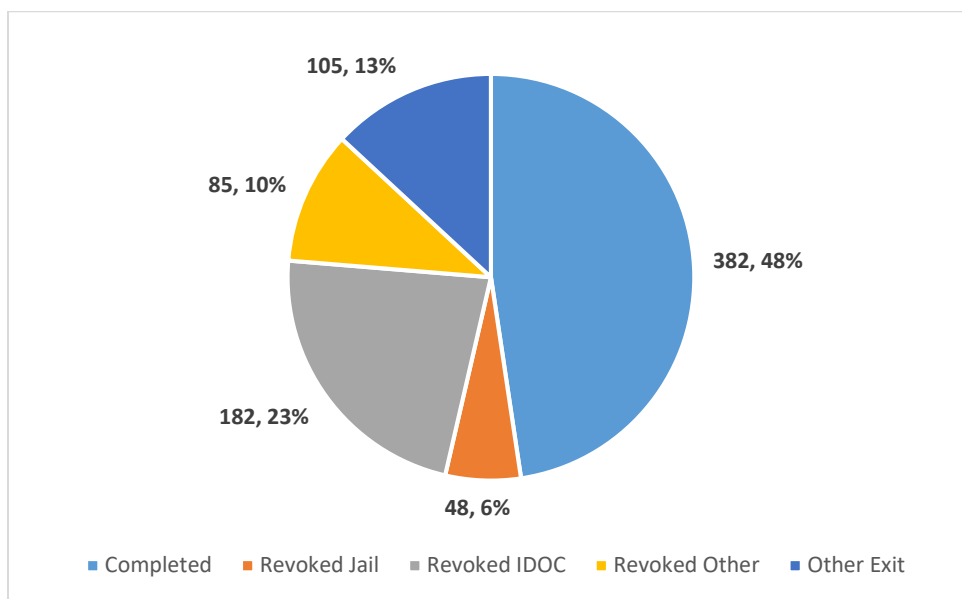
*Note: Due to the process of onboarding and certifying new diversion programs, Montgomery County did not begin enrolling participants until late in the fiscal year.

In SFY23, sites reported serving a total of 2,372 individuals, an increase of 8% from the prior year (2,197 individuals). ARI exceeded its overall diversion goal for SFY23 as sites enrolled 1,000 new participants, an increase of 17.1% from the prior year (854 new enrollments). In SFY21 and SFY22, the COVID-19 pandemic significantly impacted program referrals, enrollments, and services. In SFY23, ARI sites' quarterly reporting shows a rebound from the

impacts of the pandemic. Although site performance improved overall in SFY23, the Board voted at its February 27, 2023, quarterly meeting not to assess monetary penalties during SFY23, while maintaining oversight and offering enhanced technical assistance, to continue to support sites during the post-pandemic transition period.

Of the 723 exits from local programs in SFY23, 382 participants (48%) successfully completed program conditions. In total, 182 participants had their probation revoked and were sent to prison during the fiscal year (23% of exits), while 48 participants (6% of exits) were revoked to jail in SFY23. An additional 85 participants (10% of exits) were revoked for non-completion that did not result in incarceration. ARI program outcomes from SFY23 are presented below in *Figure 5*.

Figure 5
ARI Program Exits, SFY23



Source: SFY23 site year-end data reports.

Site Monitoring

The Grants Accountability and Transparency Act (GATA) requires ICJIA to perform two monitoring site visits for each grantee within a three-year funding cycle. In SFY23, the final year of the SFY21-23 funding cycle, ARI grant specialists conducted virtual or in-person site visits for all 28 ARI sites.

In-person site visits provide an opportunity for additional court observation, conversations with stakeholders, and technical assistance. When determining the schedule for SFY23 in-person site visits, ARI grant specialists prioritized new program expansions, performance, and length of time since the last in-person site visit was held. In SFY23, ARI grant specialists and program administration held in-person site visits at:

- Montgomery County (March 1, 2023): The primary focus of this visit was the ongoing implementation of the Montgomery County Mental Health Court and intensive probation

supervision with services program called Lifting the Emerging Adult Program (LEAP). Montgomery County received a planning grant in SFY22 to determine the need for these diversion opportunities and worked throughout SFY23 to onboard and certify the programs before opening to clients.

- 4th Judicial Circuit (March 1-3, 2023): ARI staff visited Christian (March 1), Clinton (March 2) and Effingham (March 3) counties, which are three of the four counties covered by the 4th Judicial Circuit’s ARI program. The focus was the 4th Judicial Circuit’s expanding ARI services, including Effingham County’s new Integrated Systems of Care program, developed as a continuum of alternatives to incarceration alongside the problem-solving courts. ARI staff also had the opportunity to observe court calls, speak with program participants, and visit Christian County’s new sober living apartments.
- Cook County’s Access to Community Treatment (“ACT”) Court (May 12, 2023) and Rehabilitation Alternative Program (“(W)RAP”) Courts (June 7, 2023): At the visit with ACT Court, discussion included referrals and enrollments and ARI program staff had the opportunity to interview six program participants. At the visit with (W)RAP Courts, discussion included community partnerships for employment opportunities and housing assistance. ARI program staff also observed staffing and court calls for each of these ARI-funded drug courts.

In SFY23, ARI sites provided monthly fiscal and quarterly data reports, as well as quarterly database submissions, to program administration for monitoring purposes. In addition to monitoring conducted by ARI program staff, the ARI Oversight Board’s Performance Measurement Committee met quarterly in SFY23 to review data on program enrollments, services, and exits, and to monitor site progress toward goals.

SFY23 SPECIAL PROJECTS

Vital Voices

In SFY23, ARI continued work on its Vital Voices initiative, which was launched in SFY21 to increase the role of ARI participants and alumni in program development and decision-making. The Vital Voices project provides opportunities for participants to share their experiences with ARI, ICJIA, and the public, and to influence the Oversight Board.



Vital Voices impact stories, provided in sites’ quarterly reports, provide qualitative information on the experiences of ARI participants in their own words and the words of their supervising officers. In SFY23, ARI continued analyzing participants’ impact stories through qualitative research, discussed in [“Research & Evaluation”](#), to uncover themes in the way participants measure their own success and the relationship between participants and probation officers.

Vital Voices played a key role in the [2023 ARI All-Sites Summit](#), in which 120 attendees gathered for a two-day training event (May 22-23, 2023). Six Vital Voices (current and former ARI clients) participated in a panel discussion on their experiences in local ARI programs, providing insights on facilitating participants' success in local diversion programs, engaging and supporting new participants, and building supportive relationships between clients and supervising officers, as well as highlighting their own personal journeys and future goals. In future years, ARI plans to continue engaging Vital Voices in site-wide events to ensure the program learns from those most impacted, integrates participant perspectives into program leadership, and supports the ongoing journeys of ARI clients.

“Cross-pollination” Calls

“Cross-pollination” calls to facilitate information sharing and peer learning among sites on program, process, and policy issues were held throughout SFY23. In SFY23, cross-pollination calls focused on harm reduction, referrals, data integrity and research, the 2023 ARI All-Sites Summit, and technical assistance for grant administration.

- Harm reduction principles with Live4Lali (August 22, 2022)
- Data integrity ft. Dr. Lynne Mock, Manager of ICJIA’s Center for Community Corrections Research (September 26, 2022)
- ARI supplemental funding opportunity (October 22, 2022)
- Exploring site-level data with an equity focus (November 28, 2022)
- Open “office hours” (December 19, 2022)
- AmpliFund grant management system (January 22, 2023)
- Planning for the 2023 ARI All-Sites Summit, in collaboration with the Oversight Board’s Outreach, Technical Assistance and Communication Committee (March 6, 2023)
- Public defender involvement in ARI programs (March 26, 2023)
- Preparing site presentations for the 2023 ARI All-Sites Summit (May 15, 2023)

2023 ARI All-Sites Summit



The 2023 ARI All-Sites Summit, themed “Building Equity, Access and Impact”, was held May 22-23, 2023, in Bloomington-Normal, Illinois. The event brought together over 120 participants from across the statewide network for the first in-person Summit since 2019 (prior to the COVID-19 pandemic).

Highlights of the 2023 ARI All-Sites Summit included:

- Opening remarks on day one from Delrice Adams, ICJIA Director
- Presentations from ARI sites on program innovations, successes, and challenges

- Opening remarks on day two from Alyssa Williams, IDOC Acting Assistant Director and ARI Oversight Board Co-Chair
- Plenary session from the Administrative Office of Illinois Courts on initiatives in diversity and inclusion, behavioral health, and data management
- Plenary session from Dr. April Bernard, Chicago State University, presenting research on the coaching model in probation from ARI participant and practitioner perspectives, titled “Centering Impact Stories in the Transformation of Community Supervision”
- Panel discussion of Vital Voices (current and former ARI participants) on their journey through ARI programs



Photo: Participants gave Vital Voices (current and former ARI participants) a standing ovation following their panel discussion at the 2023 ARI All-Sites Summit.

SFY23 PROJECTED IMPACT

ARI collects and analyzes a significant amount of qualitative and quantitative data from its sites to gauge the program’s overall impact. Client testimonials (Vital Voices) and case-level data also provide more granular understanding of how ARI investments support public safety and positive human development.

Community Reintegration

All my choices today are leading me to this enriched life I’ve always wanted but didn’t know how to obtain. Thanks, Drug Court!

Sangamon County ARI Participant, shared Sept 2022

In SFY23, as part of the Vital Voices project, ARI encouraged sites to provide quarterly impact stories in ARI participants’ own words. Many stories are from essays current participants write to celebrate their successes and changing mindset as they progress through their program’s phases.

Other stories are from graduates

who remain connected to their ARI program and often serve as mentors for current participants.

In this year’s impact stories, ARI participants and graduates express how they transform through accountability and support; experience self-discovery and personal growth; view recovery as an ongoing, lifelong journey; rebuild relationships and a sense of belonging with family, friends, and community; find stability and purpose in employment, education, and leadership; express gratitude and a desire to give back; and have hope and faith for the future.

A sampling of participant impact stories from SFY23 is included in *Appendix B*.



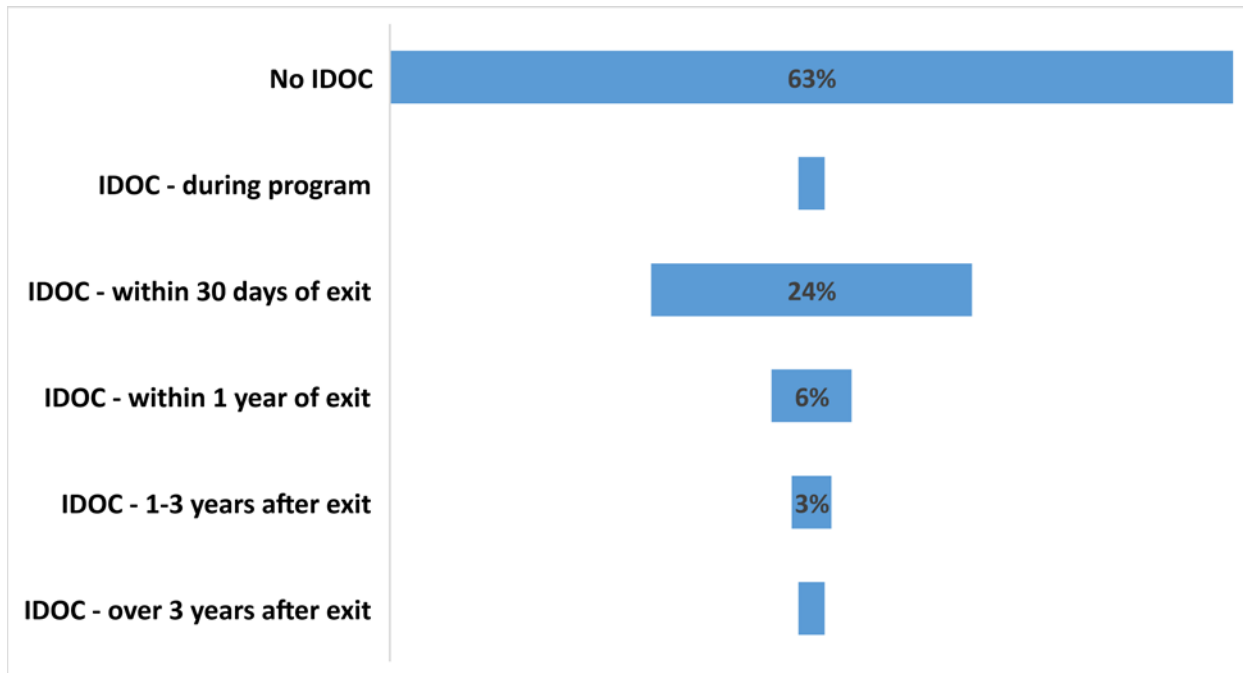
I don’t think about drugs or alcohol anymore, I mainly just think about how infinitely better my life keeps getting. I can’t wait to help guide others towards this path I have followed and look forward to what the future brings after this.

LaSalle County ARI Participant, shared July 2023

Exit Analysis

An analysis reviewed the IDOC status of exits since the start of the program through SFY23 (n = 7,397), which is displayed as *Figure 6*. Of all the individuals who have exited local ARI-funded programs, 63% remained in the community and did not recidivate.

Figure 6
IDOC Status of ARI Program Exits



Financial Impact

The average cost of an ARI intervention in the community in SFY23 was approximately \$4,600 per person⁵ (based on total grants awarded amount divided by total service goal). In comparison, the SFY23 per capita cost of incarceration in IDOC was \$46,374⁶. IDOC’s marginal cost for food, clothing, and basic programming was \$11,901 in SFY23⁷. As reported to the state’s [Budgeting for Results Commission](#), an estimated \$54 million⁸ in state incarceration costs were avoided in SFY23 by investing in local interventions.

RESEARCH & EVALUATION

In SFY23, ICJIA’s Center for Community Corrections Research, led by Dr. Lynne Mock, ARI Research Manager, conducted and published research on ARI participant demographics, program interventions, and participant experiences. Highlights include:

- [“Relationships Between Demographics, Region and Outcomes in Adult Redeploy Illinois Funded Programs”](#) (Nov 2022)⁹: This study examines the relationship between client demographics (age, sex, race), program region, and program outcomes (ARI program completion or revocation, and recidivism). Key findings included neither sex nor race were significant prison recidivism predictors, but significant differences existed in participant ages and regions when prison recidivism was measured. Researchers recommended exploring age-specific interventions for emerging and young adults (18-24) and suggested further research into equitable program access by race/sex and how specific program interventions may reduce recidivism.
- [“Predicting Diversion Program Outcomes Using Drug Testing Information”](#) (Nov 2022)¹⁰. This study sought to determine how drug testing is practiced and observed in ARI programs (frequency, pass rates, and tested drugs), and whether drug testing has a significant impact on ARI participant outcomes when controlling for demographic variables. Researchers studied client-level data collected between October 2011 to June 2019 (52,159 records of 1,055 individuals). The study found age, test frequency, test positivity rate, and risk level predicted clients’ program outcomes, whereas sex and race were not predictive. Additionally, researchers found a lack of uniformity in drug testing data structures across sites. Researchers suggested further studies of program outcomes and the use of drug tests in ARI programs is needed.

⁵ ARI’s cost per person served is conservatively estimated using total grants awarded amount divided by the total service goal of all funded sites. The actual cost per person served in SFY23, based on total expenditures divided by total served by all funded sites, was \$3,269. Variances in estimated and actual costs per person served are influenced by serving more individuals than expected, spending less than budgeted, and other external factors.

⁶ Source: Illinois Department of Corrections. (2023). *Fiscal year 2023 annual report*. <https://idoc.illinois.gov/reportsandstatistics/annualreports.html>

⁷ Source: Illinois Sentencing Policy Advisory Council, by request in September 2025.

⁸ Source: Budgeting for Results. *Interactive Performance Dashboard*. <https://budget.illinois.gov/performance-reports.html>

⁹ Mock, L. & Phillips, I. (2022). *Relationships between demographics, region, and outcomes in Adult Redeploy Illinois funded programs*. Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority. icjia.illinois.gov/researchhub/articles/

¹⁰ Wang, Y., Gilbreath, J., & Mock, L. (2022). *Predicting diversion program outcomes using drug testing information*. Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority. icjia.illinois.gov/researchhub/articles/

- [“A Profile of Latinx Participants in Adult Redeploy Illinois”](#) (Dec 2022)¹¹: Researchers used client-level ARI data to study the demographics, geographic diversity, sentencing and criminogenic risk level, ARI program outcomes, and recidivism rates of Latinx individuals in ARI programs. This research found data shows programming, referral, and treatment disparities between Latinx and White ARI participants, and suggested further studies are needed to determine the meaning behind these differences.
- Participant experiences (*in progress*): Using Vital Voices impact stories provided in quarterly site reports, which are in the words of ARI participants and probation officers, ARI studied participant experiences while in ARI programs and the relationship between participants and probation officers. Dr. Mock is partnering in these efforts with Dr. April Bernard, Chicago State University.
 - Dr. Lynne Mock, Center for Community Corrections Research at ICJIA, and Dr. April Bernard, Chicago State University, shared this emerging qualitative study at the American Society of Criminology’s annual meeting (November 16-19, 2022) in a presentation titled “Views of Community Supervision Styles and Community Integration from Participants and Practitioners”.
 - Dr. April Bernard provided a presentation on this continued research to ARI sites, partners, and participants (Vital Voices) at the 2023 ARI All-Sites Summit. Her presentation, titled “Centering Impact Stories in the Transformation of Community Supervision,” focused on how client stories demonstrate a supportive coaching model for probation positively impacts program participants.

STRATEGIC PLAN PROGRESS

In SFY23, ARI continued to implement the [2020-2022 Strategic Plan](#) which outlines five strategic efforts:

- Apply an equity lens to program investment and growth
- Pursue strategic growth statewide
- Expand the ARI program scope
- Build capacity for sustainability, innovation, and effective expansion
- Identify and replicate evidence-informed policies and practices

ARI focused on identifying and replicating evidence-informed policies and practices in SFY23 through a variety of touchpoints with sites. Cross-pollination calls provided sites with technical assistance on innovative and effective use of funding, as well as data quality and analysis. The 2023 ARI All-Sites Summit reconvened all 28 sites in-person to share focused presentations on site innovations; learn from the Administrative Offices of the Illinois Courts (AOIC) in initiatives focused on mental health, equity, and data quality; and engage Vital Voices (current and former ARI participants) in the continuous improvement of the program. ARI research also efforts focused on examining qualitative impact stories by Vital Voices and probation officers to learn about participant experiences and their insights into effective methods of supervision.

¹¹ Mock, L. (2022). *A profile of Latinx participants in Adult Redeploy Illinois*. Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority. icjia.illinois.gov/researchhub/articles/

In SFY23, ARI further progressed its efforts to build capacity for sustainability, innovation, and effective expansion. A supplemental funding opportunity offered to current ARI sites provided seven local programs the opportunity to expand services focused on participants' social determinants of health, as well as to enhance data collection, measurement, and evaluation by preparing to meet AOIC's updated data requirements. ARI program staff participated in statewide efforts focused on criminal justice system improvements, including the Illinois Mental Health Task Force, Illinois Reentry Council, and Justice 20/20. Additionally, ARI Program Director Mary Ann Dyar engaged statewide stakeholders at the annual Illinois Association of Problem-Solving Courts (ILAPSC) conference (April 19-21, 2023) through a presentation on the purpose and benefits of ARI and pathways to joining the network.

Equity continued as the lens through which ARI focused its leadership, research, and expansion efforts. ARI staff and Developing Capacity Coaching hosted an ARI Equity Forum (September 22, 2022 in Bloomington, IL) for sites within the network, where 55 site representatives learned from a panel of Oversight Board members on the development of the ARI equity lens and engaged in a workshop on operationalizing equity in local programs. This work continued at a regional Community of Practice held January 25, 2023, in Wheaton, IL, where representatives from three ARI programs (DuPage, Will, and Lake) took a deeper dive into their demographic data and held focused discussions, facilitated by Developing Capacity Coaching, on referral and enrollment practices. A goal of both events was to assist sites in examining local-level data for potential disparities and considering ways to expand equitable access to services for all who can benefit from ARI programs.

CONCLUSION

In SFY23, ARI funding supported a statewide network of 28 sites that provided community-based supervision and services across 44 counties to 2,372 individuals who were otherwise facing prison. To support these life-changing investments, the ARI program continued building local diversion program capacity, providing training and resources on evidence-based practices, incorporating an equity-focused lens toward program enrollment and services, and engaging the Vital Voices of current and former ARI participants to guide the program forward.

At the network-level, ARI sites collaborated at in-person training and technical assistance events for the first time since 2019, prior to the COVID-19 pandemic. Site representatives joined a groundbreaking ARI Equity Forum (September 2022) to receive training on operationalizing equity principles and practices within local diversion programs, guided by the leadership of the Oversight Board and facilitated by Developing Capacity Coaching. Site representatives, court system stakeholders, and local partners also convened in-person for the 2023 ARI All-Sites Summit (May 2023), a two-day event focused on building innovation, replicating evidence-based practices, and learning directly from current and former ARI participants. These investments in training and technical assistance will continue to support local diversion programs as they recover from the COVID-19 pandemic, while focusing ongoing efforts toward expanding equitable access to services for all who can benefit from ARI programs.

ARI is committed to making investments that reflect best practices and the input and influence of those most impacted. This means supporting approaches and efforts that build human capital – of ARI participants and program staff – and that emphasize positive reinforcement and

accountability over punishment. In this way, ARI will contribute to greater public safety and healthier communities while saving taxpayer dollars.

APPENDIX A: ARI DASHBOARD

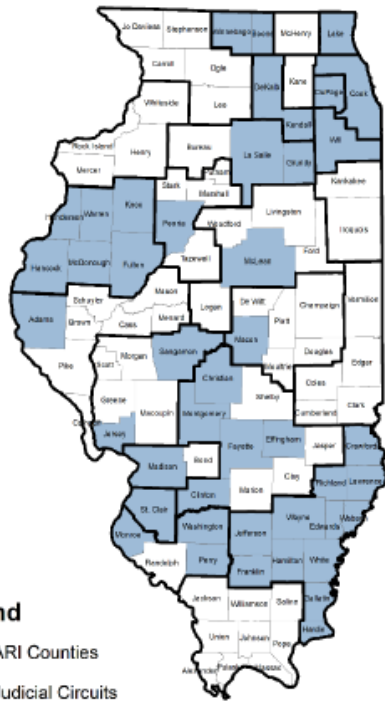


MISSION: To safely reduce prison use by building local systems that divert individuals from a prison sentence into more cost-effective programs that promote their reintegration into the community.

“ *When I came to ReDeploy I had lost all hope. I spent time in jail and after thinking, I decided to give my chance a chance. I now have the tools and support for recovery that I did not have before. I have set goals. I won't give up on myself today.* – Vital Voice of ARI Client ”

Significant positive impact:

 28 local sites covering 44 counties	 Over 9,000 served in the community in lieu of prison (Jan 2011-June 2023)	 Millions in taxpayer dollars saved in prison costs by diverting people to local programs designed to improve rehabilitation and reduce recidivism
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- #### Key Components
- Assessment of clients' risk, needs and strengths
 - Evidence-based and promising practices to address risk, meet needs, and leverage strengths
 - Performance measurement and evaluation for feedback and improvement
 - Annual report to Governor and General Assembly

- #### Local Programs
- Problem-solving courts
 - Drug courts
 - Mental health courts
 - Veterans courts
 - Intensive supervision probation with services programs
 - System approaches, improving coordination and filling gaps in services

- #### Results
- Enhanced public safety
 - Reduced prison admissions
 - Lower costs to taxpayers
 - Healthier individuals and communities

LESS EXPENSIVE

Cost of year in prison (FY23): \$46,400 per capita (\$11,900 marginal) vs. cost of average ARI intervention: \$4,600

MORE EFFECTIVE

Evidence-based practices utilized by Adult ReDeploy Illinois sites can reduce recidivism up to 20%.

APPENDIX B: ARI PARTICIPANT IMPACT STORIES

Below is a sampling of individual impact stories shared by ARI sites in SFY23. Sites are encouraged to provide impact stories in ARI participants' own words as part of the Vital Voices project. Many of the stories below are from essays participants wrote as they progressed through their program's phases, which celebrated their journey and personal victories. The stories have been edited for clarity, conciseness, and to protect anonymity.

“When I first came into drug court it was a bit of a struggle at first. I thought I was ready, but I didn't know how to deal with life on life's terms. When I went to rehab the second time it was the moment I think changed everything [...] in the beginning I didn't want to be there but the case worker at [rehab facility] kept telling me “I hear a lot of things that you're not going to do, so what are you going to do?”. At that moment I had to sit down with myself, I had to humble myself, and things started to change after that.

To be honest I don't think I would be clean today if it wasn't for the drug court program. I've learned a lot about myself. I've learned a lot about how to deal with situations that I just never dealt with before, I just always used. I've gained so much through this program that I never thought I would have before. Today I have a job, I work a real job instead of the streets or manipulating people. I have almost a week shy of the year clean. I am in the process of hopefully getting my daughter back. I have morals and integrity, and I have friends that I can actually rely on today. I live life. I do productive things, positive things. I go to church, I travel, I go to concerts. I do things that I never would have done if I was in my addiction, and thinking that before I could have done this on my own boy was I wrong. I am 100% grateful for Winnebago county jail and for the drug court program. If it wasn't for them, I possibly wouldn't even be here today.

(Winnebago County participant, shared October 2022)

“Four years ago I got on the wrong path. I left home left my family only to struggle on the streets, nothing seemed to me to be important to me other than my next high. I started lying stealing avoiding my problems then ended up getting myself into trouble. But by the grace of God instead of sending me to prison you guys gave me the opportunity to change all that, and with all your help and support I have been able to change my life around. I'm learning it is possible to have stability and responsibility which I knew nothing about when I was on the streets. And I still know I have a long way to go, but with all your help I am able to have a better life. So thank you [Drug Court team & Judge], I am very grateful! Oh and holding myself accountable too, I do that now too.”

(Adams County participant, shared October 2022).

“Through Phase 1, I've learned that I have to take care of me first. I've learned that I am stronger than I once was. I've learned coping skills that I can use when I feel the urge to use. I've learned that I can be happy and live a joyful life without substances being a part of my life. I've learned how strong my support team is and that they are willing to go through anything with

me to help me succeed. I've learned to focus on my values in life. I've learned that although life has ups and downs, I can get through both with self-belief.”

(Kendall County participant, shared October 2022).

*“My life is completely different than in the past. I’ve been using drugs since I was 15, I am now 30. So being sober took some getting used to. My life right now is the best it’s been since getting my first charge in 2010. Of course, it is hard to stay sober. I think all the time about how good it would feel to get high. But my self-worth is worth more to me than getting high. My family is so happy to see me now, my social skills are almost back to normal. I feel clear headed and I am able to handle myself again. They say, “you don’t know what you got till it’s gone”, well in my case it’s “you don’t know how f***** up you are until you are sober and look back.” My personality has changed a good amount. I’m much more laid back, I like to laugh and smile, and I look at things differently. In the past, I never appreciated my time with people, so now I pay more attention. I am proud of all the normal things like having a job, having money saved if I need it, and buying things I want because I didn’t blow my money on drugs. Recent accomplishments include getting a second job at a restaurant. My future goals are to get myself a trailer and to keep saving as much money as I can. I hope to accomplish many personal goals and career goals. When I am off probation life won’t be too different than it is right now. If I was still wanting to get high like I did in the past, then I wouldn’t care about my future. But I do care about the future and want to continue to be sober.”*

(McLean County ARI participant, shared October 2022).

“Today because of Drug-Court I am alive and clean and sober. I have learned how to live a sober life due to all the classes. Gateway [substance use disorder treatment] taught me so much especially [counselor] who I still talk to and go see frequently. Cog [cognitive behavioral therapy] taught me ways to think and work through problems. MRT [Moral Reconciliation Therapy] I would say taught me how to set goals and achieve them, what got me to where I am, and how to not go back there. Today I have a great, good paying job. Have gotten promotions and am working on being a trainer and a lead position. All my bills are paid. I have a bank account and am working on my credit.

Everything I have learned throughout Drug-Court I apply to my life every day. Every day is a struggle, but I know as long as I use the tools I’ve learned along the way I will continue to stay sober another day. Again I’m so grateful of Drug-Court and the whole team. Thank you for giving me a chance to live this sober life.”

(Sangamon County ARI graduate, shared January 2023)

“I grew up [in] the Joliet area, where I was quickly introduced to drinking, drugs, and a lifestyle of gang activity as well as addict behavior. This lifestyle continued well into my teens and through my early 20s when the gangs had left, and alcohol and drug addiction took over my life. I was hopeless and powerless and had a sense of self-pity, in which I drowned with prescription opiates and alcohol to ease the pain I'd felt since a child. I was in and out of institutions and jails

since 12 years of age, and once again, at the age of 26, I caught another felony and was facing yet more prison time again. At the time, I had a kid on the way, and I felt like there was no way out. I was offered to possibly participate in the Will County drug court program, which was where I started my recovery journey. I failed again and again, giving up on myself and not believing I was worth a life worth living. Finally, after my last relapse, I was given one more shot at being someone I thought I could be deep down.

I left rehab in March 2022 and hit the ground running, determined to no longer drink or do drugs. I didn't know what I wanted, but using was not on my list. I didn't know where to start, so I began taking suggestions. I sat back, listened, and let life take its course, and I saw then how much easier life could be if I stopped trying to control and do everything my way. I went to a recovery home, attended AA meetings, went to my drug court classes, and started practicing rigorous honesty. I began to find healthy relationships built off trust and emotions, which became my support system to this day. I was offered an opportunity to get certified as a Peer Recovery Support Specialist, which I am halfway through now. I took on leadership positions in the recovery home I was living at and helped open up a new house where I live.

Once I started to see all these good things happening in my life, it gave me the confidence to keep pushing, in which I got a job at a treatment facility as a behavioral health technician. I found responsibility and purpose, and I also have used tools I've learned to keep becoming better in recovery and a productive member of society. I love where I am today! As of April 13th, 2023, I have 580 days clean from all mind-altering substances! All these and many more things have happened due to my acceptance into Will County Drug Court. I have no idea where I would be without this program, but being accepted into it helped me eventually see that I had a problem and could change it if I was willing. I am forever grateful and will continue to express my gratitude through my actions.”

(Will County ARI graduate, shared April 2023)

“I turned to drugs in 2019 due to other family members using drugs and a bad breakup. I was addicted to crack cocaine. My fourth felony arrest led me to your program [Lake County ARI]. When I was in custody for that arrest, my father overdosed and died. I was furloughed to attend the funeral. When I returned to jail, I decided that I had to stop using drugs and get help. With your help, I successfully completed in October 2021. I am currently a fulltime crew leader at Youth Conservation Corps, mentoring and training youth. I am now the secretary for my home AA group. I am attending CLC [College of Lake County] and have a 3.87/4.0 GPA. I am scheduled to graduate CLC in December and plan to go on to UIC to get my Bachelor’s in Business. I was eligible to have my cases expunged and sealed early due to the exception in the statute of achieving certain certification requirements while serving my sentence. Thank you to all of you who worked with me and my family.”

(Lake County ARI graduate, shared April 2023. This graduate provided the above testimony during a March 2023 hearing which resulted in expungement and sealing of his records as a result of his successful progress through the Lake County ARI program.)

APPENDIX C: ILLINOIS CRIME REDUCTION ACT OF 2009

730 ILCS 190/20 - Adult Redeploy Illinois

CORRECTIONS

(730 ILCS 190/) Illinois Crime Reduction Act of 2009.

(730 ILCS 190/20)

Sec. 20. Adult Redeploy Illinois.

(a) Purpose. When offenders are accurately assessed for risk, assets, and needs, it is possible to identify which people should be sent to prison and which people can be effectively supervised in the locality. By providing financial incentives to counties or judicial circuits to create effective local-level evidence-based services, it is possible to reduce crime and recidivism at a lower cost to taxpayers. Based on this model, this Act hereby creates the Adult Redeploy Illinois program for probation-eligible offenders in order to increase public safety and encourage the successful local supervision of eligible offenders and their reintegration into the locality.

(b) The Adult Redeploy Illinois program shall reallocate State funds to local jurisdictions that successfully establish a process to assess offenders and provide a continuum of locally based sanctions and treatment alternatives for offenders who would be incarcerated in a State facility if those local services and sanctions did not exist. The allotment of funds shall be based on a formula that rewards local jurisdictions for the establishment or expansion of local supervision programs and requires them to pay the amount determined in subsection (e) if incarceration targets as defined in subsection (e) are not met.

(c) Each county or circuit participating in the Adult Redeploy Illinois program shall create a local plan describing how it will protect public safety and reduce the county or circuit's utilization of incarceration in State facilities or local county jails by the creation or expansion of individualized services or programs.

(d) Based on the local plan, a county or circuit shall enter into an agreement with the Adult Redeploy Oversight Board described in subsection (e) to reduce the number of commitments of probation-eligible offenders to State correctional facilities from that county or circuit. The agreement shall include a pledge from the county or circuit to reduce their commitments by 25% of the level of commitments from the average number of commitments for the past 3 years of eligible offenders. In return, the county or circuit shall receive, based upon a formula described in subsection (e), funds to redeploy for local programming for offenders who would otherwise be incarcerated such as management and supervision, electronic monitoring, and drug testing. The county or circuit shall also be penalized, as described in subsection (e), for failure to reach the goal of reduced commitments stipulated in the agreement.

(e) Adult Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board; members; responsibilities.

(1) The Secretary of Human Services and the Director of Corrections shall within 3 months after the effective date of this Act convene and act as co-chairs of an oversight board to oversee the Adult Redeploy Program. The Board shall include, but not be limited to, designees from the Prisoner Review Board, Office of the Attorney General, Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, and Sentencing Policy Advisory Council; the Cook County State's Attorney; a State's Attorney selected by the President of the Illinois State's Attorneys Association; the State Appellate Defender; the Cook County Public Defender; a representative

of Cook County Adult Probation, a representative of DuPage County Adult Probation; a representative of Sangamon County Adult Probation; and 4 representatives from non-governmental organizations, including service providers.

(2) The Oversight Board shall within one year after the effective date of this Act:

(A) Develop a process to solicit applications from and identify jurisdictions to be included in the Adult Redeploy Illinois program.

(B) Define categories of membership for local entities to participate in the creation and oversight of the local Adult Redeploy Illinois program.

(C) Develop a formula for the allotment of funds to local jurisdictions for local and community-based services in lieu of commitment to the Department of Corrections and a penalty amount for failure to reach the goal of reduced commitments stipulated in the plans.

(D) Develop a standard format for the local plan to be submitted by the local entity created in each county or circuit.

(E) Identify and secure resources sufficient to support the administration and evaluation of Adult Redeploy Illinois.

(F) Develop a process to support ongoing monitoring and evaluation of Adult Redeploy Illinois.

(G) Review local plans and proposed agreements and approve the distribution of resources.

(H) Develop a performance measurement system that includes but is not limited to the following key performance indicators: recidivism, rate of revocations, employment rates, education achievement, successful completion of substance abuse treatment programs, and payment of victim restitution. Each county or circuit shall include the performance measurement system in its local plan and provide data annually to evaluate its success.

(I) Report annually the results of the performance measurements on a timely basis to the Governor and General Assembly.

(Source: P.A. 100-999, eff. 1-1-19.)

APPENDIX D: ARI SITE DESCRIPTIONS

2nd Judicial Circuit

The 2nd Judicial Circuit joined ARI in 2013 to expand its drug court model circuit-wide, including Crawford County (an ARI site since November 2012). A network of several local drug courts, administered by a Specialty Courts Program Coordinator, cover the 12 rural counties in the vast 2nd Judicial Circuit. The 2nd Judicial Circuit's ARI program provides participants with substance use disorder and mental health treatment, peer support and mentoring, motivational interviewing, effective supervision, and connections to transportation and housing assistance.

Program partners include the 2nd Judicial Circuit Court Services Department, local State's Attorney's and Public Defender's Offices, community stakeholders, service providers, and Center for Prevention Research and Development at the University of Illinois.

4th Judicial Circuit

The 4th Judicial Circuit joined ARI in 2013 to support Effingham County's drug court and implement new mental health and veterans' courts in Effingham in Christian counties. The 4th Judicial Circuit has since expanded its ARI program to support the following localized programs across six counties: Drug, Mental Health, and Veterans Courts in Christian and Effingham, counties; Drug Courts in Clinton and Fayette counties; and Effingham's Integrated Systems of Care program.

The 4th Judicial Circuit programs incorporate counseling, case management services, therapeutic activities, community reintegration projects, and peer support. Individual programs within the 4th Judicial Circuit are also responsive to social determinants of health by providing participants emergency and temporary housing assistance, vital records assistance, and case management that connects participants to needed community-based services using ARI funding.

Partners include each county's probation department, presiding Judges, State's Attorneys, Public Defenders, County Boards, and Public Libraries; community-based treatment providers; the Veterans Administration; community-based housing providers; local self-help groups; local faith communities; and local law enforcement.

9th Judicial Circuit

The 9th Judicial Circuit's ARI program has grown to expand the circuit's drug court model throughout its six rural counties, including received ARI funding in July 2013 to expand its drug court model to cover the six counties in the circuit: Knox (ARI site since April 2011), Fulton (since July 2011), McDonough (since January 2013), Hancock (since January 2017), and Warren and Henderson (since 2019). 9th Judicial Circuit drug courts use individualized treatment plans that incorporate cognitive behavioral therapy, participant incentives and sanctions, ongoing case management, volunteer opportunities, and pro-social community outings. The 9th Judicial Circuit also supports participants' transportation and housing needs and offers connections to civil legal aid and public benefits.

The circuit-wide model, administered by a coordinator, is a partnership between the 9th Judicial Circuit Court Services, presiding drug court judges, state’s attorneys, public defenders, and treatment providers.

20th Judicial Circuit (St. Clair County)

St. Clair County was one of the original ARI sites (January 2011), and now uses ARI funds to support its intensive supervision probation with services program for those with serious mental illness and/or substance use disorders, as well as the St. Clair County Mental Health Court. Program services include cognitive behavioral therapy, group therapy focused on co-occurring disorders, medication-assisted substance use disorder treatment, trauma therapy, and transitional housing for program participants.

Partners include 20th Judicial Circuit Court Services and Probation Department, the 20th Judicial Circuit's Chief Judge, the St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office, the St. Clair Public Defender's Office, and community-based mental health and substance use treatment providers.

24th Judicial Circuit (Washington, Perry, and Monroe Counties)

Washington and Perry counties joined ARI in 2018 to implement “Pathway to Recovery,” a drug court program aimed at reducing the rate of recidivism, further incarceration, and imprisonment of persons with substance use disorders and co-occurring mental health disorders. Participants in Pathway to Recovery attend frequent treatment sessions, support group meetings, and Moral Reconciliation Therapy. In addition, Pathway to Recovery links participants to transportation assistance, transitional housing assistance, employment services, further education, and volunteer opportunities.

Key partners and stakeholders for the Pathway to Recovery program include the Circuit Judge; each county’s State’s Attorney’s and Public Defender’s Offices; the Program Officer who provides supervision and case management; the Program Coordinator; community-based mental health and substance use disorder treatment providers; public transportation; local community colleges and employment skills organizations; and a short-term transitional housing partner.

Monroe County began receiving ARI funding as part of the 20th Judicial Circuit site in 2015 to operate an intensive supervision probation program with services focused on rehabilitation for justice-involved individuals with identified mental and behavioral health needs. Monroe County joined its ARI program to that of Washington & Perry Counties in December 2022, following the creation of the 24th Judicial Circuit. At that time, Monroe County began, and currently continues, planning for a certified problem-solving court (Drug Court).

The Monroe County ARI program includes expanded treatment opportunities, cognitive behavioral therapy, case management, ancillary services, and a community restorative board. Partners include probation, the Monroe County State’s Attorney’s Office, Human Support Services, and other community-based organizations.

Adams County

Adams County joined ARI in 2018 to launch the county's Mental Health Court and specialty probation caseload (RISE Probation), expand the county's Drug Court, and involve pre-trial services. In 2021, Adams County added an additional ARI-eligible caseload and expanded treatment and services for all program tracks. Operated out of the Adams County Probation Department, the Adams County ARI program includes individual case management, Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT), Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT), Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing Therapy (EDMR), substance use disorder counseling, community-based self-help meetings, and the Lead, Learn and Demonstrate (LEAD) program designed to reinforce positive thinking patterns and behaviors. Adams County ARI also provides participants with emergency and transitional housing opportunities, transportation assistance, and program incentives based on participants' individualized case plans.

Partners include Adams County Probation and Court Services, the Chief Judge of the 8th Judicial Circuit, the Adams County State's Attorney's Office and Public Defender's Office, local mental health and substance use disorder treatment providers, the Adams County Sheriff's Department, and local law enforcement.

Boone County

Boone County joined ARI in 2013 to create the Boone County Drug Court which uses evidence-based practices to create an individualized case management plan addressing the risk, needs and assets of each participant. Boone County ARI provides participants with substance use and mental health disorder treatment, including a variety of individual and group programming such as Moral Reconciliation Therapy, Thinking for a Change (T4C), Seeking Safety, and Dialectical Behavioral Therapy (DBT). Boone County ARI also provides participants with emergency housing support, peer mentorship services, and program incentives. Through partnership with Boone County Health Department's Program Navigator, Boone County ARI participants receive recovery coaching and additional linkages to community-based services.

Key partners supporting the Boone County ARI program include the 17th Judicial Circuit Court; the Boone County Health Department; local churches and non-profit agencies; substance use and mental health disorder treatment providers; the Boone County State's Attorney and Public Defender; the Boone County Behavioral Health Task Force Community Outreach Advocacy and Recovery (COAR) program; peer mentors; and probation officers.

Cook County

ARI funding supports three programs in Cook County: Access to Community Treatment (ACT) Court; Rehabilitation Alternative Program ((W)RAP) Court, available as separate courts for men and for women; and Recidivism Reduction Program (RRP). The ACT Court was created with ARI funding in 2013, while the (W)RAP Court and RRP began receiving ARI funding in 2018.

The ACT Court is a problem-solving court (drug court) which serves individuals who are justice-involved and diagnosed with a substance use disorder. Participants in ACT Court receive enhanced supervision; access to substance-use disorder and mental health treatment; individualized case management; incentives and sanctions; transportation assistance; and connections to community-based housing, employment, and educational opportunities.

Participants who successfully complete all four phases of the ACT Court program are eligible to have their underlying case dismissed.

The (W)RAP Courts are two problem-solving court (drug court) programs which serve women (WRAP) and men (RAP) who are justice-involved and diagnosed with substance use disorders. The (W)RAP Courts provide participants with intensive supervision; graduated incentives, sanctions, and therapeutic adjustments based on individualized case plans; randomized drug testing; and comprehensive behavioral health treatment. The (W)RAP Courts work with community-based treatment and service providers to provide linkages to recovery home services, inpatient and outpatient treatment, medical care, and vocational/educational programming essential to participants' success. The (W)RAP Courts also utilize ARI funding to provide housing assistance to participants in partnership with the Housing Authority of Cook County.

RRP focuses on individuals with probation-eligible charges who are assessed at higher risk levels but lower need levels, and therefore face limited opportunities to receive community-based services. This program is based on the understanding that without access to evidence-based programming, outcomes for individuals who are justice-involved and assessed as high-risk are generally poor. RRP uses ARI funding for specially trained probation officers with reduced caseloads who help participants address behaviors and personality patterns that lead to criminal behavior and provide linkages to community-based mental health treatment, social services, and employment services.

The Cook County ARI programs are a partnership between the Cook County Circuit Court, the Problem-Solving Courts Coordinator and Case Managers, the Cook County Adult Probation Department, the Cook County State's Attorney's Office, the Cook County Public Defender's Office, local law enforcement, community-based treatment providers, peer mentors, and other local partners.

DeKalb County

DeKalb County joined ARI in 2016 to create the DeKalb County Mental Health Court. In SFY19, DeKalb County was granted ARI funds to support the DeKalb County Drug/DUI Court, a National Drug Court Institute-recognized mentor court (2013-2016). DeKalb County ARI provides participants with access to mental health and substance use disorder treatment, group therapy, psychiatric care, private counseling using multiple treatment modalities (e.g., Moral Reconciliation Therapy and Trauma-Informed Care), life skills groups, recovery support and mentorship, and incentives and sanctions based on individualized case plans.

The DeKalb County treatment courts team consists of the DeKalb County Presiding Judge, the DeKalb County State's Attorney and Public Defender, the DeKalb County Treatment Court Director, research and evaluation staff, probation officers, clinical counselors, and a recovery support team member hired from the community to offer mentorship and aid to participants.

DuPage County

DuPage County was one of the first ARI sites, initiated in January 2011 to create a program that provides intensive supervision and community-based resources and support services to

participants exhibiting probation-violative behavior that could otherwise result in a prison sentence. Coordinated by the 18th Judicial Circuit Court Department of Probation & Court Services, the DuPage County ARI program provides access to evidence-based programming including Thinking for a Change (T4C), Moral Reconciliation Therapy, and Moving On; community-based substance use and mental health disorder treatment; recognition ceremonies and incentives to support positive behavior and growth; and recovery coaching. DuPage County ARI also provides participants with transportation assistance, educational opportunities (GED testing, vocational certificates, and training); vital records assistance; and rental and temporary housing assistance using a combination of ARI funding and community partnerships.

Program partners include the 18th Judicial Circuit; the DuPage County Public Defender and State's Attorney; community-based treatment providers; local businesses; the Path to Recovery Program; the JUST DuPage Program, which provides recovery support, education/vocational services, and reentry and life skills programming; and DuPage PADS, which provides support to individuals experiencing homelessness.

Grundy County

Grundy County joined the ARI network in February 2015 to support its existing Drug Court and implement a Mental Health Court, for which it received a planning grant in the prior year. In addition, Grundy County offers a separate treatment track for Veterans through collaboration with the local Veterans Assistance Commission. The Grundy County problem-solving courts provide access to substance use and mental health disorder treatment; individual and group programming including Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT), Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT), Thinking for a Change, and Seeking Safety; case management services; and participant incentives and pro-social events. Grundy County also uses a combination of ARI funding and community partnerships to provide participants with transportation assistance, rental assistance, community-based childcare and parenting classes, and legal assistance.

Operated out of the Grundy County Circuit Court, the program is a partnership between the Grundy County State's Attorney and Public Defender's Offices, Probation Department, Health Department, and Sheriff's Office; the Veterans Assistance Commission; community-based treatment providers; and community-based non-profits providing supportive services.

Jersey County

Jersey County was one of ARI's first pilot sites, joining the program in January 2011. After leaving the ARI network for a brief period, Jersey County rejoined in 2022 to continue support for its rural drug court program. Operated out of the probation department, the Jersey County ARI program incorporates cognitive behavioral therapy (both Thinking for a Change and Moral Reconciliation Therapy); substance use disorder treatment; participant incentives; and access to mental health and psychiatric treatment, recovery coaching, and medicated assisted treatment as appropriate to each participant's individual needs. Jersey County ARI also provides linkages to housing and employment services to participants in partnership with local community-based organizations.

Partners include the Jersey County Drug Court Judge, Jersey County State's Attorney's Office and Public Defender's Office, Drug Court Coordinator, supervising officers, and community-based treatment providers.

Kendall County

Kendall County became an ARI site in 2016 to start a drug court, the first problem-solving court in the county. Kendall County implemented its Mental Health Court with a Veteran's treatment track in March 2021 using ARI funding in – a project which began as an ARI planning grant in 2019. The Kendall County Problem-Solving Courts (both Drug Court and Mental Health Court) use evidence-based practices to create an individualized case management plan built around each participant's risks, needs and assets and provide community-based treatment and services in-lieu of a sentence to prison. Kendall County ARI's services include substance use disorder treatment, mental health treatment (including Cognitive Behavioral Therapy and Dialectical Behavior Therapy), Moral Reconciliation Therapy, Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT), transportation assistance, linkages to treatment and housing resources, and community service opportunities.

Kendall County ARI is a partnership between the Kendall County Judiciary, State's Attorney's Office, Public Defender's Office, Sheriff's Office, and Health Department; the Veterans Administration; and local treatment providers.

Lake County

Lake County joined ARI in October 2013 to enhance its problem-solving courts (Drug, Mental Health, and Veterans Treatment & Assistance Courts). In 2022, Lake County ARI expanded its services to create a DUI Diversion Program which is also supported by ARI funding. Lake County ARI provides a continuum of care for participants, including residential substance use disorder treatment, intensive outpatient treatment, cognitive behavioral therapy (Moral Reconciliation Therapy), motivational interviewing, Thinking for a Change groups, courses on anger management and parenting, recovery coaching services, peer support and mentoring, recovery home placement, transportation assistance, and training opportunities.

The program is a partnership between the 19th Judicial Circuit Court Division of Adult Probation; the Lake County State's Attorney's Office, Public Defender's Office, Health Department, and jail; several substance use disorder and mental health treatment partners; the Veteran's Administration; and various community-based organizations.

LaSalle County

LaSalle County joined ARI in 2013 to create an intensive supervision probation with services program for individuals violating conditions of their probation and in need of additional services. In 2018, LaSalle County used additional ARI funding to establish two problem-solving courts: Treatment Alternative Court (TAC) in partnership with the LaSalle County 708 Mental Health Board and LaSalle County Drug Court in partnership with the State's Attorney's Office.

Operated out of the 13th Judicial Circuit Probation and Court Services Department, the three programs within LaSalle County ARI provide a combination of smaller probation caseloads,

cognitive behavioral therapy (Moral Reconciliation Therapy), additional individual and group therapy opportunities, substance use disorder treatment opportunities, medication assistance, and community service events. LaSalle County ARI also provides participants with assistance for medication, transportation, emergency housing; educational and vocational opportunities; and connections to local employment.

Program partners include the 13th Judicial Circuit Probation and Court Services Department; LaSalle County State's Attorney and Public Defender's Offices; North Central Behavioral Health System; and other community providers.

Macon County

Established in 2011 as one of the first ARI programs, Macon County uses ARI funding to support a program with intensive supervision probation and support services. Vital aspects of Macon County ARI are the incorporation of Community Restorative Boards supported by adult neighborhood residents trained in restorative justice principles, Moral Reconciliation Therapy, referrals to substance use disorder and mental health treatment, and legal consultations. Macon County ARI also provides participants with a life skills program, anger management groups, job skills training and employment services, transportation assistance, and the opportunity to pursue driver's license reinstatement with a licensed attorney through structured programming.

Macon County ARI is supported by a multidisciplinary team including the Macon County State's Attorney's Office, Public Defender's Office, and Probation and Court Services; GEO Reentry Services, LLC; Heritage Behavioral Health Center; private practice attorneys; academic partners; and other community-based organizations.

Madison County

Madison County joined ARI in 2011 to support and expand its problem-solving courts (Drug Court, Mental Health Court, and Veterans Court). Madison County ARI provides participants with access to substance use disorder treatment; trauma-informed group and individual treatment interventions, including Seeking Safety, Thinking 4 a Change, and A New Direction; recovery coaching; education and employment services; and specialized groups including parenting and family education, anger management, and credit counseling.

The Madison County ARI program is a partnership between the Madison County Probation and Court Services Department, Consortium of the Judiciary, State's Attorney's Office, and Public Defender's Office; the Madison County Community Restorative Board; the Veterans' Assistance Commission; local treatment and assessment providers; a recovery and employment coach; and research partners at Southern Illinois University.

McLean County

McLean County joined ARI in July 2011 to support an intensive supervision probation with services program which provides treatment, services, and enhanced supervision to eligible participants who would otherwise face a prison sentence. The goal of McLean County ARI is to help participants identify their needs, overcome barriers, and achieve positive progress toward

their goals while remaining in the community. The McLean County ARI program provides increased support, attention, and supervision from probation officers; Thinking for a Change (T4C) and Moral Reconciliation Therapy; access to substance use disorder and mental health treatment opportunities; access to individualized trauma-informed assessment and counseling; restorative justice programming; and family advocacy and case management. McLean County also provides ARI participants with transportation and emergency housing assistance, as well as linkages to community-based employment and childcare services.

McLean County ARI is a partnership between McLean County Adult Court Services, the McLean County State's Attorney's Office and Public Defender's Office, McLean County Circuit Court Judges, local substance use disorder and mental health treatment providers, and contracted service providers.

Peoria County

Peoria County joined ARI in 2013 to establish an intensive supervision probation with services program and also uses ARI funding to assist the Peoria County Problem-Solving Courts (Mental Health, DUI, Drug, and Veterans Courts). Coordinated by the Peoria County Probation and Court Services Department, the program includes reduced probation caseloads, motivational interviewing, cognitive behavioral therapy (Thinking for a Change and Moral Reconciliation Therapy), mental health and substance use disorder treatment, and community service projects. Peoria County ARI also connects participants to educational and vocational opportunities, transportation and childcare assistance, and housing through local community-based partners.

Partners include the Chief Judge of the 10th Judicial Circuit; Peoria County Probation and Court Services; the Peoria County State's Attorney and Public Defender's Offices; community-based substance use disorder and mental health treatment providers; local non-profit organizations; and local organizations providing employment services, education services, and housing.

Sangamon County

Sangamon County joined ARI in July 2013 to expand its Drug Court. In January 2018, Sangamon County began using additional ARI funds to add a Veterans Court and coordinate interventions across all three problem-solving courts (Drug, Mental Health, Veterans). The Sangamon County ARI Program is coordinated by the Sangamon County Probation and Court Services Department.

Sangamon County ARI provides participants with substance use and mental health treatment, Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT), motivational interviewing, Moral Reconciliation Therapy, group and individual programming focused on positive behaviors including Something for Nothing and Thinking for a Change, trauma-informed treatment services, and recovery support and mentorship based on individualized case plans. Additionally, Sangamon County connects participants to transportation assistance, emergency and transitional housing, and employment services. After successful completion of their program, Sangamon County ARI graduates are invited to join the program's Alumni Group which works to support current participants and give back to the recovery community.

Partners include the Circuit and Associate Judges, Sangamon County Probation and Court Services, the Sangamon County State's Attorney's Office and Public Defender's Office, Gateway Foundation, Memorial Behavioral Health, Southern Illinois University – School of Medicine, the Springfield Police Department, the Sangamon County Sheriff's Office, Friends of Sangamon County Drug Court, local faith-based organizations, and other community partners. In addition, the Veterans Court partners with a Veterans Justice Outreach Coordinator from the Veterans Affairs office.

Will County

Will County joined ARI in 2015 to enhance and expand its current problem-solving courts (Drug, Mental Health, and Veterans Courts), and has since expanded its services to include a broader population of participants with a variety of probation-eligible offenses. Will County ARI provides participants with access to substance use disorder and mental health treatment; Moral Reconciliation Therapy, Thinking for a Change (T4C) and Criminal Thinking programming to address and adjust behavioral patterns; recovery support meetings; medication assisted treatment (MAT); domestic violence treatment; and access to additional group therapy services. Will County ARI also provides participants transportation assistance, financial support for vocational training, and access to housing through partnerships with community-based organizations. After graduation from the program, participants are invited to join the Will County Problem-Solving Courts alumni group to maintain connections to the recovery community and join in pro-social outings.

Will County ARI is a partnership between the 12th Judicial Circuit Court; the Will County State's Attorney's Office, Public Defender's Office, Probation Department, Sheriff's Department, Health Department, and Executive Office; local mental health and substance use disorder treatment partners; community-based sober living partners; the University of St. Francis; and other local partners.

Winnebago County

Winnebago County joined ARI in October 2011 to support its enhanced drug court; and, starting in October 2013, ARI funding included support for its mental health court, known as the Therapeutic Intervention Program (TIP) Court. Both problem-solving court programs serve individuals in need of mental health and/or substance use disorder treatment who have committed felony offenses and would otherwise face a sentence to prison. Participants receive substance use disorder and mental health treatment services based on individual case plans; case management services; residential treatment; recovery coaching; therapeutic responses including Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT), Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT), and Seeking Safety; motivational interviewing; and participant incentives and sanctions. Participants in Winnebago County's TIP Court often receive additional treatment for mental health disorders such as integrated dual disorder treatment, family psychoeducational services, and assertive community treatment. Winnebago County ARI also links participants in both courts to housing, life-skills programming, employment, education, and transportation assistance.

Winnebago County ARI is a partnership between the 17th Judicial Circuit Court and its Chief Judge, Problem-Solving Court Coordinators, the Winnebago County State's Attorney's Office

and Public Defender's Office, probation, Rosecrance (mental health treatment provider), and other community-based organizations.

APPENDIX E: ARI GRANTS CHART

ARI Site	Grant Amount	Grant Type	Grant Period
2nd Judicial Circuit	\$583,401.00	Implementation	7/1/22-6/30/23
4th Judicial Circuit	\$602,146.00	Implementation	7/1/22-6/30/23
4th Judicial Circuit - Expansion	\$446,847.00	Implementation	10/1/22-6/30/23
9th Judicial Circuit	\$239,919.00	Implementation	7/1/22-6/30/23
20th Judicial Circuit (St. Clair)	\$429,945.00	Implementation	7/1/22-6/30/23
Adams	\$452,303.00	Implementation	7/1/22-6/30/23
Boone	\$135,049.00	Implementation	7/1/22-6/30/23
Cook - ACT Ct	\$606,867.00	Implementation	7/1/22-6/30/23
Cook - W/RAP Ct	\$369,958.00	Implementation	7/1/22-6/30/23
Cook - RRP	\$213,767.00	Implementation	7/1/22-6/30/23
DeKalb	\$529,293.00	Implementation	7/1/22-6/30/23
DuPage	\$409,453.00	Implementation	7/1/22-6/30/23
Grundy	\$147,918.00	Implementation	7/1/22-6/30/23
Jersey	\$92,200.00	Implementation	7/1/22-6/30/23
Kendall	\$203,222.00	Implementation	7/1/22-6/30/23
Lake	\$285,437.00	Implementation	7/1/22-6/30/23
LaSalle - ISP-S	\$229,913.00	Implementation	7/1/22-6/30/23
LaSalle - Drug Court	\$133,587.00	Implementation	7/1/22-6/30/23
LaSalle - Treatment Alternative Court	\$133,587.00	Implementation	7/1/22-6/30/23
Macon	\$397,274.00	Implementation	7/1/22-6/30/23
Madison	\$181,426.00	Implementation	7/1/22-6/30/23
McLean	\$160,805.00	Implementation	7/1/22-6/30/23
Montgomery	\$218,838.00	Implementation	10/1/22-6/30/23
Peoria	\$282,574.00	Implementation	7/1/22-6/30/23
Sangamon	\$503,154.00	Implementation	7/1/22-6/30/23
Washington/Perry/Monroe (24th Judicial Circuit)	\$311,451.00	Implementation	7/1/22-6/30/23
Will	\$631,292.00	Implementation	7/1/22-6/30/23
Winnebago (Drug Ct & TIP Ct)	\$695,083.00	Implementation	7/1/22-6/30/23
TOTAL	\$9,626,709.00		

APPENDIX F: EVIDENCE-BASED AND PROMISING PRACTICES AT ARI SITES

Assessments	Program Models	Probation Methods & Tools	Treatment & Therapy	Recovery & Support
Illinois Adult Risk Assessment (ILARA) – based on the Ohio Risk Assessment System (ORAS)	Adult drug court	Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS)	Matrix model	Recovery coaching
Level of Service Inventory-Revised (LSI-R)	Adult mental health court	Effective Casework Model	Dialectical-Behavior Therapy (DBT)	Twelve-Step Facilitation Therapy (AA, NA)
Texas Christian University (TCU) screening & assessments	Veterans court	Motivational interviewing (MI)	Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT)	SMART Recovery (Self Management and Recovery Training)
Global Appraisal of Individual Needs (GAIN)	DUI court	Swift & certain/ graduated sanction case management for substance abusing offenders	Integrated Dual Disorder Therapy	Wellness Recovery Action Planning (WRAP)
Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory (SASSI)	Intensive supervision probation with services (surveillance & treatment)	Electronic monitoring	Assertive Community Treatment (ACT)	Transitional and supportive housing
Risk and Needs Triage (RANT)		Carey Guides – Brief Intervention Tools (BITS)	Cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT) (for high and moderate risk offenders)	Wrap-around services
Client Evaluation of Self Treatment (CEST)		Core Correctional Practices	- Thinking for a Change (T4C)	- Community Reinforcement Approach
PTSD Checklist-Civilian Version (PCL-C)			- Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT)	- Cultural Competency
Trauma Screening Questionnaire (TSQ)			- Strategies for Self-Improvement and Change (SSC)	- Family psycho-education
Suicide Behaviors Questionnaire-Revised (SBQ-R)			- Relapse Prevention Therapy (RPT)	- Work therapy
Adverse Childhood Experience (ACE) Questionnaire			- Moving On	- Employment retention
			- Co-occurring Disorders Program (CDP)	Peer support
			- Anger Management	
			- Motivational Enhancement Therapy	
			- A New Direction	
			Trauma-informed therapy	
			- Seeking Safety	
			- Trauma Recovery & Empowerment Model (TREM)	
			- Helping Men/Women Recover	

APPENDIX G: ARI LOGIC MODEL

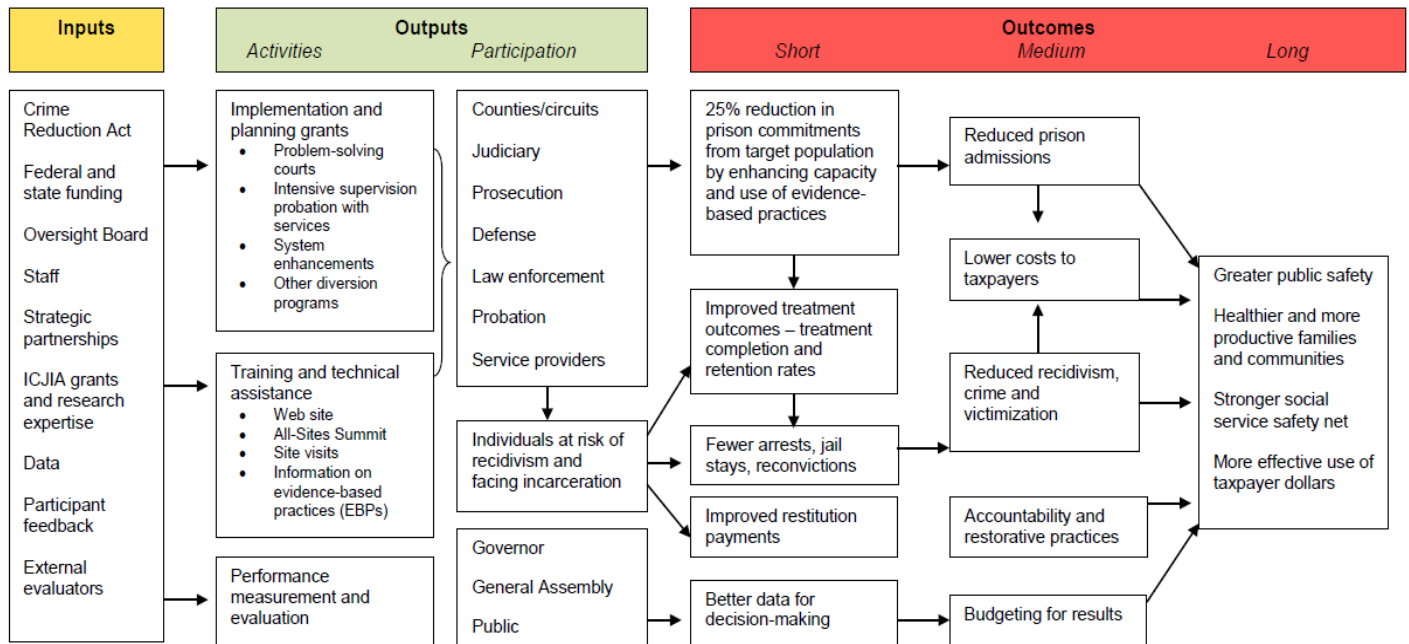
ARI's logic model illustrates the various inputs and complex interactions of human, financial, and strategic resources in state and local operations to achieve the shared goals of greater public safety, stronger community well-being, and more effective use of taxpayer dollars.

To learn more about logic models and their value in program design, implementation, and evaluation, review the article available at ICJIA's Research Hub:

<https://icjia.illinois.gov/researchhub/articles/logic-models-practical-planning-to-reach-program-goals/>.

Program: Adult Redeploy Illinois Logic Model

Situation: Local jurisdictions lacking capacity send people on probation-eligible offenses to prison, which is more expensive and less effective than community-based rehabilitation programs.



Assumptions

- The best way to reduce crime is to understand why people commit crimes and address underlying issues.
- Individuals are often better supervised in the community where their criminogenic needs can be met more effectively and efficiently.
- Local communities know best who they can safely divert and what services are needed.

External Factors

- Crime trends
- State and local fiscal environments
- Changes in correctional policies and practices
- Other reform policies and laws

APPENDIX H: ARI PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT MATRIX

The following contractual performance measures will be used to review adherence to Adult Redeploy Illinois requirements. Certain conditions related to the performance measures may initiate the need for technical assistance and/or corrective action:

Contractual Performance Measure	Initiator for Corrective Action
Reduction goal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25% reduction of ARI-eligible IDOC commitments from the identified target population for the grant period. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failure to meet or risk of failure to meet the contractual 25% reduction goal for the grant period.
Assessment tools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk and needs assessment information utilized for enrollment determinations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No assessment tool in use. • Assessment tool not used consistently. • Assessment tool failing to guide enrollment or programming determinations.
Evidence-based practices (EBP): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fidelity of EBP is documented. • 100% of enrolled are receiving EBP. • % high-risk/need engaged in appropriate programming (e.g. substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment, cognitive-behavioral therapy). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failure to use EBP (e.g., failure to assess and use information for enrollment and programming, failure to utilize risk-need-responsivity model, failure to use evidence-based programs or curricula). • Failure to address technical assistance recommendations in a timely manner.
Appropriate ARI target/service population: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participants are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Probation-eligible ○ Prison-bound ○ Moderate to high risk • Local programs enroll appropriate target population as planned to match intervention (e.g., high-risk/low-need or high-risk/high-need). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of program’s unsuccessful exits shows a lower than pre-determined threshold of program revocations committed to IDOC. • Analysis of risk scores shows program is not serving moderate to high-risk individuals according to pre-determined threshold. • Analysis shows program is excessively overriding risk scores.
Provision of program data as required in contracts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demographics • Case information • ARI information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Probation/ARI conditions ○ Drug testing results ○ Diagnosis information ○ Treatment providers ○ Status/termination of conditions ○ Changes in employment/education levels ○ Technical violations, arrests, convictions ○ Risk and other assessment information ○ Client contacts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failure to provide requested data in the form/detail requested or in a timely manner.

Corrective action plan (CAP) remedies:

1. Training (use of assessment tools, evidence-based practices, data collection, group dynamics)
2. Technical assistance
3. Assessment of mitigating circumstances
4. Sanctions
5. Termination of contract

APPENDIX I: CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN LANGUAGE

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR SITES AT RISK OF NOT MEETING REDUCTION GOALS:

At the end of each quarter, staff from the site and the department administering the Adult Redeploy Illinois grant will (1) do a formal review of the number of individuals diverted from the Illinois Department of Corrections (using the site's and IDOC's data) and (2) assess whether the number conforms with the site's approved plan in order to achieve the annual 25% reduction included in the plan.

If either site or the state agency administering staff believes that it will not [achieve the annual 25% reduction], they shall bring the issue to the next meeting of the Oversight Board (or within the first month of the next quarter, whichever is sooner) with a plan for remediation designed to avert a penalty charge to the site. The site may choose to send its representatives to the Board meeting to explain the plan, and the Board shall act on the plan immediately upon its receipt.

Should the Board not accept the plan, the site will have the opportunity to modify the plan or withdraw from the program by the next Board meeting (or the second month of the quarter, whichever is sooner). Should the site accept the corrective action plan, the plan shall include a schedule for reporting on the progress of the plan, with regular reports at least once a quarter to the Board, until the Board agrees that the corrective action plan has been successfully implemented.