



# ADULT REDEPLOY ILLINOIS

**State Fiscal Year 2024  
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).

State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2024 marked a year of progress and renewed investment for Adult Redeploy Illinois (ARI) as it continued to expand access to community-based alternatives to incarceration that enhance public safety, promote equity, and reduce state correctional costs. In SFY24, ARI provided over \$10.9 million in state funding to **27 local programs across 45 counties, serving 2,521 individuals** who would otherwise have faced incarceration. These locally operated programs—ranging from problem-solving courts to intensive supervision probation with services programs—strengthened community reintegration efforts by helping participants address substance use disorders, mental health needs, housing instability, and employment barriers.

Key outcomes and impacts include:

- **Cost savings:** The average ARI intervention cost an estimated **\$4,900 per person** compared to the **\$48,810 per capita cost for IDOC incarceration**, yielding an estimated **\$75 million in avoided prison costs** in SFY24.
- **Recidivism reduction:** ARI sites collectively achieved a 52% program completion rate in SFY24, with more than half of participants exiting programs having successfully met their conditions. Only 23% of participants were revoked to IDOC, demonstrating continued progress toward reducing prison commitments from the ARI-eligible population. Since ARI's inception, more than **10,000 individuals** have been diverted from prison, with **63% of program exits** remaining in the community without recidivating.
- **Community reintegration:** Client impact stories – featured throughout the report – illustrate the life-changing power of ARI. Program participants and graduates described regaining sobriety, family connections, stable housing, and meaningful employment with the support of their local diversion program.

Despite progress, sites faced challenges with capacity of local programs and community-based services, enhancing data systems and processes, and meeting diversion targets amid evolving local conditions. ARI emphasized supportive accountability in SFY24 by providing coaching and investing in network-wide training and technical assistance to strengthen local programs.

In SFY24, ARI launched the **Training, Technical Assistance, and Development (TTAD) Program** in partnership with Developing Capacity Coaching (DCC) and TASC's Center for Health and Justice (CHJ). This initiative builds the capacity of local sites to deliver evidence-based, person-centered services. In addition, the **2024 All-Sites Summit** convened over 100 stakeholders to share evidence-based best practices and amplify participants' voices through a Vital Voices panel featuring program alumni.

Program impact in SFY24 demonstrated that ARI is both effective and essential to improving public safety outcomes, strengthening communities, and investing in people over prisons. 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](https://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 to:



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.

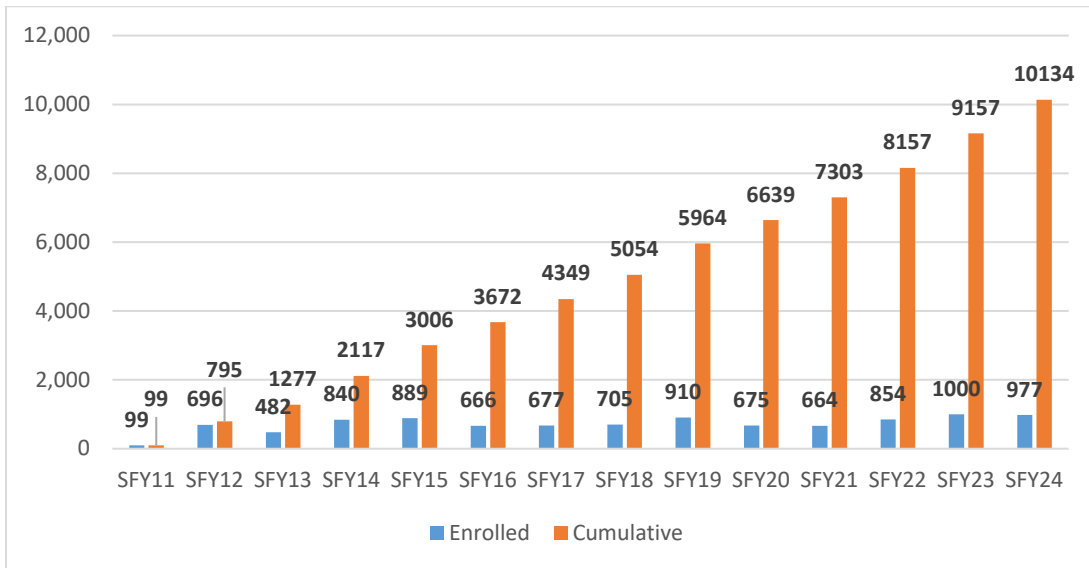
To align with best practices, ARI programs use validated tools to assess client risk, needs, and strengths and, based on assessment information, provide individualized case planning, frequent monitoring, cognitive behavioral therapy, and access to treatment and wrap-around services.

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) 2024, more than 10,000 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-SFY24 Cumulative Enrollment Diversions") illustrates the cumulative enrollments into ARI-funded programs in lieu of prison over the years.

**Figure 1**  
**ARI SFY11-SFY24 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 \$4,900 per person<sup>1</sup> in SFY24; in comparison, the SFY24 per capita cost for incarceration in IDOC was \$48,810<sup>2</sup>. Over the life of the program, ARI has helped avoid hundreds of millions of dollars in prison costs (including an estimated \$75 million<sup>3</sup> in SFY24 alone) 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

<sup>1</sup> 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 SFY24, based on total expenditures divided by total served by all funded sites, was \$3,257. 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.

<sup>2</sup> Source: Illinois Department of Corrections. (2024). *Fiscal year 2024 annual report*.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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* (“SFY24 Adult Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board Members”) lists the members of the SFY24 Oversight Board along with their affiliations.

**Figure 2**  
**SFY24 Adult Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board Members (as of June 2024)**

<b>Membership</b>	<b>Appointee</b>
Secretary of Illinois Department of Human Services, Co-Chair	Dulce Quintero, Secretary
Director of Illinois Department of Corrections, Co-Chair	Latoya Hughes, Acting Director
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	Delrice Adams, Executive Director
Sentencing Policy Advisory Council	Victoria Gonzalez, Executive Director
Prisoner Review Board	James Montgomery, Executive Director
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 DuPage County Adult Probation	Kathy Starkovich, Deputy Director, Probation, 18 <sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit
Representative of Sangamon County Probation	Kent Holsopple, Director, Sangamon County Court Services Department
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	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
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 planned outreach activities and oversaw the development of the Training, Technical Assistance, and Development (TTAD) Program.
- The Performance Measurement Committee reviewed eligibility data, tracked site progress toward goals, and advised the Oversight Board on performance penalties.
- The Site Selection & Monitoring Committee developed funding recommendations and monitored site spending.

**Program Staff**

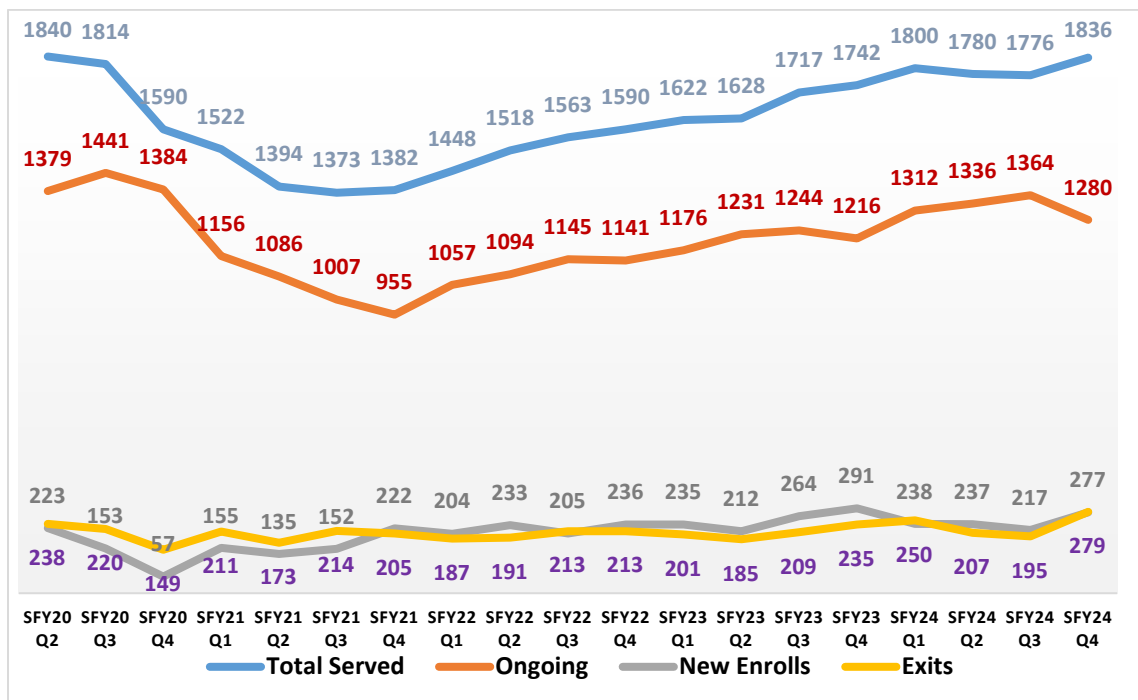
The ARI program is administered and staffed by ICJIA. In SFY23, ARI staff included a full-time program director, program manager, two grant specialists, and a policy & project coordinator (hired October 2021); as well as a research manager from ICJIA’s Center for Community Corrections Research (through 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.

### SFY24 OVERVIEW

ARI received a SFY24 funding level of \$13 million to support the ARI network, an increase of \$1 million from the prior year, through which the program supported 26 continuing sites, one new site (Champaign), and the ARI Training, Technical Assistance, and Development Program. Highlights of the fiscal year include:

- \$10.9 million in funding awarded to local jurisdictions operating ARI programs
- 2,521 individuals supervised and served in their communities
- 27 sites in 45 counties
- \$75 million in state incarceration costs avoided

**Figure 3**  
**ARI SFY20-SFY24 Quarterly Service Data**



Source: Site quarterly data reports (via Qualtrics)

Service levels in ARI-funded programs in SFY24 exceeded 1,800 individuals per quarter for the first time in years, as shown in *Figure 3* (“ARI SFY20-SFY24 Quarterly Service Data”). Coordinated with probation supervision and guided by case plans, client services include

cognitive behavioral therapy, substance use and mental health disorder treatment, transportation and housing assistance. *Appendix D: ARI Site Descriptions* includes information on treatment and services provided by local programs.

## **SFY24 IMPLEMENTATION UPDATE**

ARI received a SFY24 funding level of \$13 million to support the ARI network, a \$1 million increase from SFY23, through which the program supported 27 sites operating local diversion programs and two (2) providers operating the ARI Training, Technical Assistance and Development (TTAD) Program. ARI funds were allocated as follows:

- \$10.93 million in funding to 27 sites operating implementation grants during the first year of the SFY24-26 ARI Implementation Grants funding opportunity.
- \$471,490 to Developing Capacity Coaching and TASC’s Center for Health and Justice to operate the ARI TTAD Program during the first year of the SFY24-26 ARI TTAD funding opportunity.

Despite increasing the number of sites and level of support for sites, as well as establishing the ARI TTAD program, a portion of the funding was undesignated and was returned to General Revenue at the end of the fiscal year.

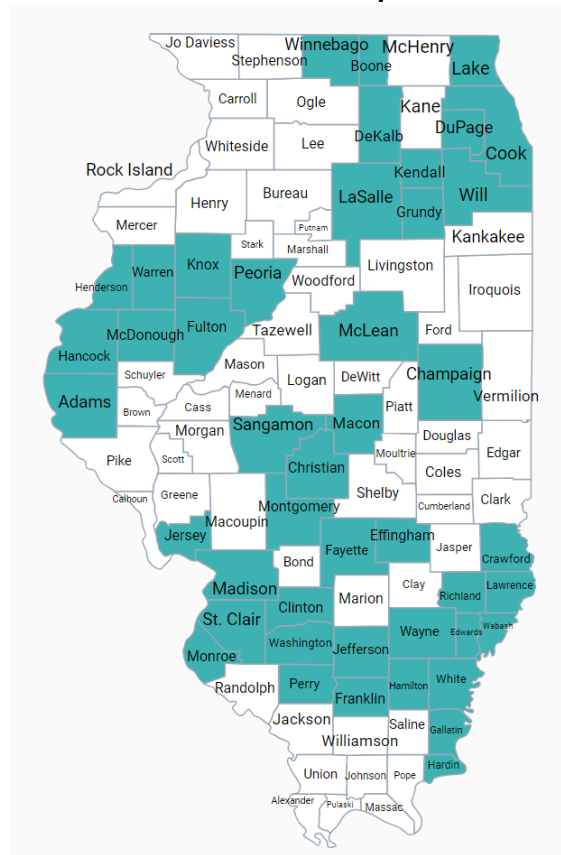
### **ARI sites**

The ARI network in SFY24 was comprised of 27 grantee sites<sup>4</sup> across the state, in urban and rural areas, operating more than 50 locally designed and controlled prison diversion programs (see *Figure 4*, “SFY24 Site Map”). The diversion programs operated at ARI sites include problem-solving (drug, DUI, mental health, and veterans) courts and intensive supervision probation with services programs for different target populations. In SFY24, ARI sites reported serving more than 2,500 people with community-based programming in lieu of prison. See *Appendix D* for the list of ARI sites with brief program descriptions.

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<sup>4</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial Circuit (12 counties), 4<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit (4 counties), 9<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit (6 counties), 20<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit (St. Clair), 24<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit (3 counties), Adams, Boone, Champaign, Cook – 3 grants, DeKalb, DuPage, Grundy, Jersey, Kendall, Lake, LaSalle – 2 grants, Macon, Madison, McLean, Montgomery, Peoria, Sangamon, Will, and Winnebago counties.

**Figure 4**  
**SFY24 Site Map**



### Site Performance

ARI sites provide quarterly and year-end progress reports, as well as database submissions, as part of their grant agreements. ARI staff monitored sites' progress throughout SFY24 and provided quarterly reports to the Oversight Board to guide programmatic decisions.

The primary performance measurement for ARI sites is new enrollments, representative of justice-involved individuals diverted from prison toward community-based treatment and services. Additional measures of progress include persons served and program exits. *Figure 5* ("SFY24 Site Performance Measures") shows sites' SFY24 performance measures based on year-end reporting.

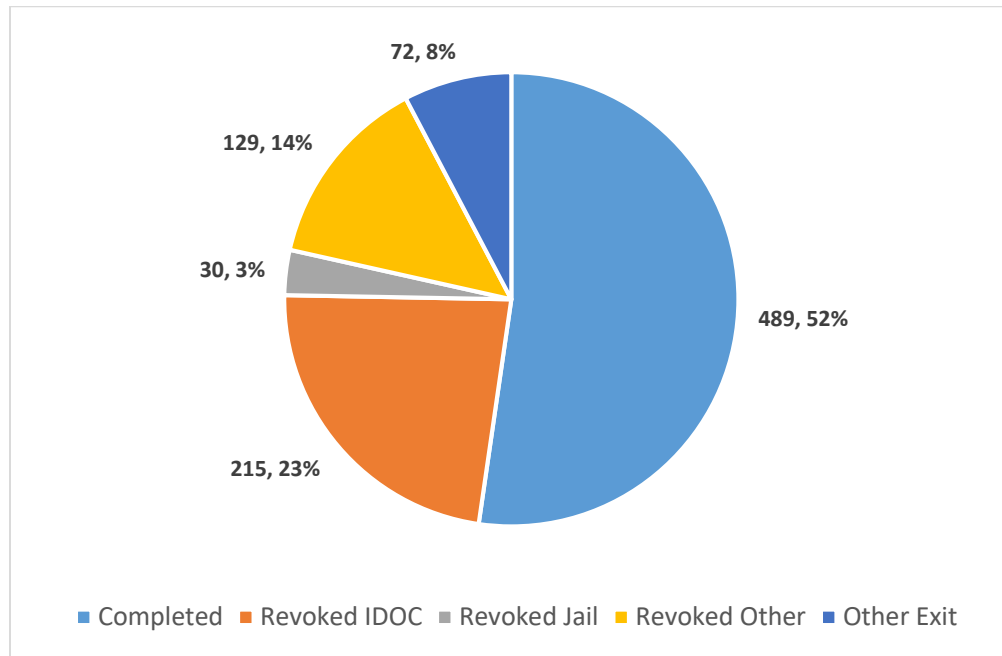
**Figure 5**  
**SFY24 Site Performance Measures**

ARI Site	Diversion Goal	New Enrollments	Total Served	Active	Total Exits	Completed	Revoked IDOC	Revoked Jail	Revoked Other	Other Exit
2 <sup>nd</sup> Judicial Circuit	36	28	98	49	49	32	10	0	1	6
4th Judicial Circuit	22	149	265	145	120	65	6	0	46	3
9th Judicial Circuit	57	35	116	64	52	30	19	1	1	1
20th Judicial Circuit	62	37	100	57	43	32	0	0	9	2
24th Judicial Circuit	28	13	47	27	20	12	5	3	0	0
Adams	40	26	94	61	33	14	16	1	2	0
Boone	17	18	38	27	11	5	6	0	0	0
Champaign	20	24	61	34	27	8	14	1	1	3
Cook ACT Ct	24	13	30	14	16	13	2	0	0	1
Cook W/RAP Ct	30	28	104	63	41	24	10	0	2	5
Cook RRP	40	31	97	47	50	20	6	4	7	13
DeKalb	11	30	73	46	27	16	8	3	0	0
DuPage	43	39	120	87	33	14	4	4	7	4
Grundy	13	24	43	40	3	1	1	0	1	0
Jersey	9	4	7	2	5	2	2	0	1	0
Kendall	9	11	21	12	9	3	6	0	0	0
Lake	36	55	106	79	27	13	5	2	1	6
LaSalle ISP-S	13	3	20	17	3	1	0	0	1	1
LaSalle PSC	13	8	28	15	13	7	4	0	0	2
Macon	45	30	100	75	25	11	6	2	4	2
Madison	54	38	90	51	39	22	13	1	3	0
McLean	26	53	130	80	50	37	1	1	0	11
Montgomery	19	14	14	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peoria	48	43	100	81	19	7	10	0	1	1
Sangamon	58	51	125	83	42	23	11	3	0	5
Will	76	76	240	160	80	48	14	0	15	3
Winnebago Drug Ct	92	51	139	88	51	21	18	3	7	2
Winnebago TIP Ct		45	112	65	47	8	18	1	19	1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>2518</b>	<b>1583</b>	<b>935</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>72</b>

Sources: SFY24 year-end data reports and SFY24 grant agreements (diversion goals).

In SFY24, sites reported serving a total of 2,518 individuals, a 6% increase over the prior year. SFY24 marked the first time that the number of persons served exceeded 2,500 in a fiscal year. The number of new enrollments (977 individuals) declined slightly from the prior year but continued to demonstrate a return to pre-pandemic levels. Individual site reports indicated staffing for local programs and treatment partners impacted program capacity and slowed enrollments.

**Figure 6**  
**ARI Program Exits, SFY24**



Source: SFY24 year-end data reports

Figure 6 (“ARI Program Exits, SFY24”) presents information on how participants left ARI programs. Of the 935 exits from ARI-funded programs in SFY24, 489 participants (52%) successfully completed conditions. Revocations due to non-compliance totaled 40%, which included 23% (215) revocations to the Illinois Department of Corrections, 3% (30) to local jails, and 14% (129) to other sanctions.

### Site Monitoring

Site visits were completed for all 27 sites prior to June 30, 2024, to comply with the Grants Accountability and Transparency Act (GATA) monitoring requirements of twice per three-year funding cycle. Most visits were completed virtually; two were conducted in person: Champaign County (March 2024) and McLean County (April 2024). Program staff leveraged these visits to collect information on program challenges and successes and engaged with clients and stakeholders.

- Champaign County (March 18, 2024): The primary focus of the visit was to convene stakeholders and provide support for a new site using ARI funds to enhance its existing drug treatment court and explore creating a mental health court. ARI staff observed a drug court call and staffing and talked with various stakeholders in the program about measuring success and leveraging state grant funding to expand client services.
- McLean County (April 10, 2024): ARI staff met with staff of the county’s intensive supervision with services program, an ARI site since 2011. The team discussed the effectiveness of the program in reducing the number of individuals going to prison for technical violations of probation and demonstrated a commitment to ongoing innovation.

## **Training, Technical Assistance and Development (TTAD) Program**

Among the most impactful accomplishments of SFY24 was the establishment of the ARI Training, Technical Assistance, and Development (TTAD) program. Realizing a long-held dream of staff and the Oversight Board, the ARI TTAD program was designed to expand site capacity and effectiveness in delivering evidence-informed local supervision and services to justice-involved clients in lieu of incarceration, in alignment with ARI's mission, vision, and values.

In response to a competitive Notice of Funding Opportunity, ARI awarded grants to Developing Capacity Coaching (DCC) and TASC's Center for Health and Justice (CHJ) to collaboratively develop a comprehensive, responsive, and effective TTAD program beginning with interactive planning sessions at the 2024 All-Sites Summit. DCC and CHJ conducted a landscape scan and gap analysis of sites' TTAD needs and developed a curriculum for implementation in SFY25.

### **2024 All-Sites Summit**

ARI held the 2024 All-Sites Summit on May 7, 2024, in Bloomington, Illinois. More than 100 site representatives (probation staff and managers, judges, state's attorneys, public defenders, and treatment providers) attended the full-day convening with the theme "Collaborating with the Community and Strengthening the Network". The agenda started with a Vital Voices panel with program alum to center those most impacted by ARI in the day's discussions. The event also included a site panel featuring innovative ways to engage community partners in client rehabilitation and reintegration. DCC and CHJ, the ARI TTAD providers, led interactive sessions to learn about sites' major challenges and areas where they wanted training, information, and support.

## **SFY24 SPECIAL PROJECTS**

### **"Cross-pollination" Calls**

Regular "cross pollination" conference calls and office hours provided the opportunity to maintain open communication with sites about the variety of challenges they are confronting, offer support, and collectively problem-solve.

Topics included:

- Training, Technical Assistance, and Development program (September 25)
- Quantitative and qualitative site-level data requested by Oversight Board (October 23)
- Target populations (January 22)
- SFY24 progress and planning for SFY25 (February 26)
- Budget examples (March 25)
- Graduation events (April 22)

### **Presentations**

Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority (ICJIA) Executive Director Delrice Adams, Policy and Governmental Affairs Director Jacob Derrick, and ARI Program Director Mary Ann Dyar presented "Incentivizing Success through Funding: Adult Redeploy Illinois" to a group of

legislators from around the country at the National Conference of State Legislatures Criminal Justice Policy Forum in Chicago, October 20, 2023.

### **Regional Equity Communities of Practice**

In collaboration with Developing Capacity Coaching (DCC), ARI sites participated in data-informed equity communities of practice to explore historical and current data, identify racial and other disparities in access to prison diversion programs, and develop plans for change. DCC also conducted a modified participatory action research project, interviewing local stakeholders about practices that may limit access to program benefits.

### **Data Analysis**

Researchers in ICJIA's Center for Criminal Justice Data and Analytics (CCJDA) worked with ARI administrative data to study program client characteristics, intake pathways, and outcomes. CCJDA also began a project to remap and streamline data collection practices to reduce the administrative burden and improve the quality of data for future analysis.

To better understand the landscape in which sites are operating, the ARI Oversight Board and its Performance Measurement Committee (PMC) received briefings from the Illinois Sentencing Policy Advisory Council (SPAC) on its felony trends report. The SPAC report on felony trends in Illinois between 2010-2022 showed potential impacts for sites' target populations and informed PMC recommendations about challenges to site performance. The full report can be found at the SPAC website: <https://spac.illinois.gov/>

### **Legislative Updates**

House Bill 4409, updating ARI's section within the Illinois Crime Reduction Act of 2009 (730 ILCS 190/20) to clarify granting language, add two Vital Voices (program alum) to the Oversight Board, and incorporate person-centered language, was supported by ICJIA and the ARI program. House Bill 4409 passed through the General Assembly in June 2024, was signed by the Governor on August 8, 2024, and takes effect on January 1, 2025. With the support of the Oversight Board and sites, ARI staff plan to engage program alumni to fill the new Vital Voices Board positions in SFY25.

### **PROJECTED IMPACT**

The impact of ARI in SFY24 was measured not only in numbers but in human transformation. ARI sites collectively diverted thousands of individuals from prison, expanding access to treatment and supportive services while generating significant cost savings for the state.

## Community Reintegration

[Drug Court] showed me people who drugged and [dug] themselves down can dig themselves out of the dark. We are souls who experience so much stuff at the hands of life, yet we fought to turn every loss into a lesson.

*Adams County ARI participant, shared January 2024*

Testimonials shared by ARI participants in SFY24 as part of the Vital Voices project demonstrate the life-changing impact of alternatives to incarceration that focus on rehabilitation rather than punishment. Participants often enter ARI programs feeling hopeless, cycling through addiction, incarceration, and instability. ARI programs provide consistent structure, individualized support, and the opportunity to change. As participants work hard to rebuild their lives, local ARI programs provide the tools.

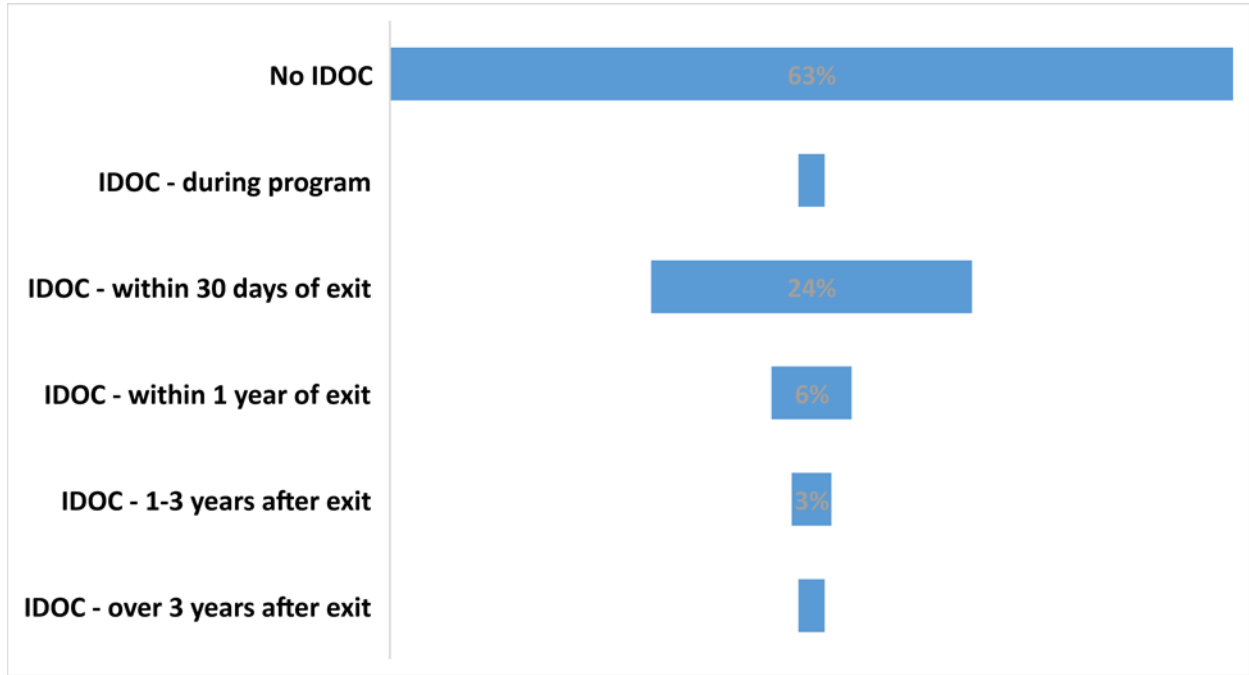
In this year's impact stories, ARI participants and graduates express how they transformed through structured accountability and support; found support in program staff, peers, and recovery communities; rebuilt relationships and a sense of belonging with family and friends; and found stability and purpose in employment. ARI participants expressed gratitude, a desire to give back, hope and faith for the future, and the understanding that recovery is a lifelong journey.

A sampling of participant impact stories from SFY23 is included in *Appendix B*. Additionally, in partnership with the McLean County ARI program, a Vital Voice was featured on the ARI website: [Christi P., McLean County ARI graduate](#).

### Exit Analysis

As a measure of recidivism in the program, ARI reviewed all program exits (completed, revoked and other) to study whether participants entered IDOC at point-in-time benchmarks following their exit (within 1 year, 1-3 years, and 3+ years). Of all the individuals who have exited local ARI-funded programs since the start of the program through SFY24 (n = 8,143), 63% remained in the community and did not recidivate to prison. *Figure 7* shows the distribution of ARI program exits and their IDOC status, which has remained stable over the past three years.

**Figure 7**  
**IDOC Status of ARI Program Exits, SFY11-SFY24**



**Financial Impact**

The average cost of an ARI intervention in the community in SFY24 was approximately \$4,900 per person (based on total grants awarded amount divided by total service goal)<sup>5</sup>. In comparison, the average per person cost of incarceration in IDOC was \$48,810 (SFY24). IDOC’s marginal cost for food, clothing, and basic programming was approximately \$12,543 in SFY24<sup>6</sup>. As reported by ARI to the state’s [Budgeting for Results Commission](#), an estimated \$75 million<sup>7</sup> in state incarceration costs were avoided in SFY24 by investing in local interventions.

**CONCLUSION**

In SFY24, ARI funding supported a statewide network of 27 local programs that provided community-based supervision and services across 45 counties to 2,521 individuals who were otherwise facing prison. ARI sites made life-changing investments in participants through

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<sup>5</sup> 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 SFY24, based on total expenditures divided by total served by all funded sites, was \$3,257. 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.

<sup>6</sup> Source: Illinois Sentencing Policy Advisory Council, by request in September 2025.

<sup>7</sup> Source: Budgeting for Results. *Interactive Performance Dashboard*. <https://budget.illinois.gov/performance-reports.html>

supportive relationships and individualized case management services; mental health and substance use disorder treatment; group and individual cognitive behavioral therapy options; employment and education opportunities; pro-social activities and community connections; and wraparound services such as housing and transportation assistance.

The ARI program continued building local diversion program capacity, providing resources on evidence-based practices, and incorporating an equity-focused lens toward program enrollment and services. With the launch of the TTAD program and the successful 2024 All-Sites Summit, ARI deepened its investment in the professionals and partners who make local diversion programs thrive. The Vital Voices program further embedded the lived experiences of ARI participants into the program's design and governance, including a legislative update to add two program alum to the Oversight Board, ensuring ARI continues to evolve with the communities it serves.

Looking ahead, ARI remains committed to advancing equity, accountability, and human-centered justice in its local diversion programs. By investing in people rather than prisons, and by equipping local jurisdictions with the tools to deliver responsive and effective justice system interventions, ARI is helping to build a stronger, safer, and more compassionate Illinois.

# APPENDIX A: ARI Dashboard

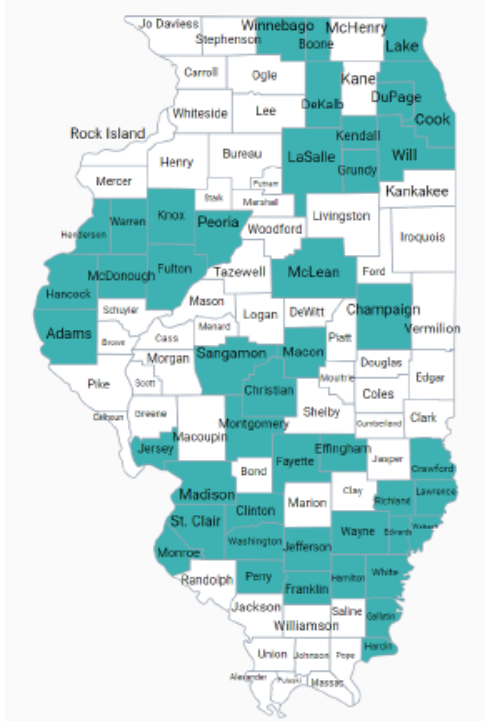


**MISSION:** To safely reduce prison use by building local systems that divert individuals from a prison sentence into more cost-effective programs that promote their reintegration into the community.

“ *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:**

 <b>27</b> local sites covering <b>45</b> counties	 More than <b>10,000</b> served in the community in lieu of prison (Jan 2011-June 2024)	 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
  - System approaches, improving coordination and filling gaps in services

- Results**
- Greater public safety
  - Fewer prison admissions
  - Lower costs to taxpayers
  - Healthier individuals and communities

**LESS EXPENSIVE**  
*Cost of year in prison (FY24): \$48,810 per capita (\$12,000 marginal) vs. cost of average ARI intervention: \$4,900*

**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 SFY24. Sites are encouraged to provide the 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.

*"[Drug Court] has made me a better woman a better mother a better friend and a better person. I speak highly of myself and others, I learned to respect myself and others of authority and non authority. It has taught me that the grass is greener on the other side that life is so much better. I'm buying my own home. I have done things that makes me proud of myself, my family is home I have a better relationship with my savior my belief system is more healthier. I have learned to love with unconditional love, and not to judge. I learned to love me for who I am.*

*I plan to take better care of my health cuz it's not at 100 but I'm working on that everyday [with] doctors, being responsible for my actions holding myself accountable has taught me if I don't love me who will. Drug court was a big support of me finding me, and I thank them so much for giving me the opportunity to even go through drug court. I've learned I've grown and I survived."*

(Winnebago County participant, shared October 2022)

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*"Hello, my name is [redacted] and I have been involved in the problem-solving court for roughly five or six years. When I first joined my first impression was a little overwhelmed, however very welcoming and understanding to someone who wasn't sure she wanted to change. I spent quite a long time fighting against what was recommended and still the judge and the staff did not ever give up on me. For someone who didn't feel like they could trust anyone that really proved to me the courts were on my side, and only wanted to give me tools to succeed in my sobriety. As of today, after a lengthy but absolutely necessary journey I am 15 days away from graduation. I have achieved so many great things being a part of the problem-solving courts. I am a general manager at [restaurant]. I was able to get my drivers license back after ten years of not having it. I was able to drive off the lot with a brand new [car]. I have experienced more personal growth throughout this program than in my whole life due to all of the support groups, and individual sessions with my probation officer and case manager. I learned more things about addiction and myself that I wouldn't have realized if it weren't due to this program. Most importantly built a great support system within the program and I am very grateful for the entire experience. It truly changed my life."*

(Will County participant, shared January 2024)

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*I came into this program kicking and screaming, but after three long years I find everything happens for a reason, for your highest good. Sometimes understanding comes only later. The*

*journey has to get hard, sometimes you have to be forced into situations that seem painful and enduring, because these times bring out incredible blessings and gifts that are in you. I have learned so much about myself and life in general, it has made me into a better person, I'm unrecognizable. I have found joy again and a new me that I love, thanks to this program. I couldn't have done it without the "TEAM" who always were looking out for the best for me. I am so grateful and appreciate their patience and consistency in my journey through T.I.P [Treatment Intervention Program]. And finally, I am sober. When I started the program I attempted suicide three weeks in because I wanted to give up, I thought sobriety was impossible, but here I am graduating tomorrow almost 3yrs sober, it's a miracle. I am beyond proud of myself and hope I have made the team proud too. I will forever remember this time in my life when I was born again and a new me loved ME again."*

(Winnebago County participant, shared January 2024)

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*"This time around I've realized it's either you want different in life or you will fail once your accountability is gone. I deserve better and I have to truly believe that and face all my fears. Insecurities, self-doubt, just so much. Drugs was never the problem – it was my thinking."*

(Sangamon County participant, shared January 2024)

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*"So I use to belive [sic] that the kindest ppl in this world did not exist. That was until the drug court program found me and showed me hope. They showed me ppl who drugged and [dug] themselves down can dig themselves out of the dark. We are souls who experience so much stuff at the hands of life, yet we fought to turn every loss into a lesson.*

*The kindest ppl don't just exist, they choose to. They choose to soften where our lifes circumstances have began to harden. They beilve [sic] the goodness and grace, because they have seen firsthand why compassion and tenderness is so necessary and important in the drug court program and for them I am so thankful.*

*Thank you ... for everything."*

(Adams County participant, shared January 2024)

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*"To me, Drug Court has been such a blessing. It has gave me the resources and contacts to help me get stronger. Also the strength and support to continue a sober journey. I didn't even know about A.A. or N.A. or C.A before Drug Court. I am so grateful for the people I have met and the people I will meet. Once I complete the steps and start sponsoring people myself it will also help me along in this journey. I will always take it one day at a time, take it easy and always ask for help whenever needed. Being sober has brought me so much and I can't wait to see what else it brings me. I want to say Thank You! – for giving me a chance."*

(Sangamon County participant, shared April 2024)

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*“My journey in drug court has been a transformative experience. It all began when I hit rock bottom, realizing that my substance abuse was destroying my life and relationships. With the support of my loved ones, I made the decision to enter drug court.*

*Sobriety, to me, means freedom and reclaiming control over my life. It means breaking free from the chains of addiction and embracing a healthier and more fulfilling way of living. Sobriety is not just about abstaining from drugs or alcohol, but also about rebuilding myself mentally, emotionally, and spiritually.*

*After graduation, I am committed to maintaining my sobriety by implementing a relapse prevention plan. This plan includes ongoing therapy and counseling, attending support group meetings, engaging in regular physical exercise, and adopting healthy coping such as mindfulness. I will also surround myself with a strong support network of friends and family who understand and respect my journey.*

*My impressions of drug court have been largely positive. The structure and accountability provided by the program have been instrumental in my recovery. The regular court appearances, drug testing, and treatment requirements have helped me stay focused and committed to my sobriety goals.*

*One aspect that worked well in drug court was the team of professionals involved in the program. From the judge to the case manager, everyone was dedicated to supporting and guiding participants towards lasting change. The treatment services provided were comprehensive and tailored to individual needs, addressing not only substance abuse but also mental health issues.*

*Overall, drug court has been a lifeline for me. It has given me the tools, support, and accountability necessary to overcome addiction and rebuild my life. I am grateful for the opportunity to have participated in this program and look forward to a future filled with sobriety, personal growth, and success.”*

(Grundy County participant, shared April 2024)

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*“I will forever be grateful for the chance I was given to participate in this probation. Rise has given me the chance & the ability to gain & maintain my sobriety & in turn helped me to regain so many things I lost through active addiction. Because of Rise, I have accomplished so much in the last year that I assumed would take years if at all. By the requirements of Rise I was given the blessing of housing [...] which enabled me to build boundaries, not allow those associates of mine in active addiction to help sway me from my goals & a safe home. This also helped immensely in the ability to search for & maintain employment. And when the time came to move into my own place the financial assistance from Rise made doing so possible. This series of accomplishments led me from one job to a better one to my current employment including MORE than living wage with benefits, placing me in the best employment situation I have EVER been in in my life. The requirements of Rise for working a 12 step program enabled me to build new & positive relationships with others in recovery allowing me to lean on loyal, honest, & amazing people furthering my desire to likewise spread the miracles of sobriety with others by chairing & even starting my own AA meeting. By working my program I have shown those I love the seriousness of my intent to maintain sobriety & rebuilding those relationships with my*

*grandmother, my father & most importantly my own children. I have realized through my participation in Rise that ANYTHING I Dream of has the possibility of coming true. So, while I have had numerous blessings through Rise, I still have goals to reach including unsupervised visits with my children & hopefully even a possibility of reunification. God willing, obtaining a vehicle, & even the purchase of my own home somewhere in the future. Because of Rise, today I can honestly proclaim happiness, which I have not felt in near a decade if ever before. Thank you so much for all your help & I hope you consider all of this in my advancement to the next [phase] of probation.”*

(Adams County RISE participant, shared April 2024)

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*“I’m grateful for Ms. T and Redeploy. They believed I could make the changes I wanted and needed to make so that I could get sober, rebuild my life and return to my children. I’ve had a lot of hurt. My dad was violent. He beat my mom and us kids. My mom died when I was still a kid, 8yrs old and nobody wanted me. Nobody would care for me, so I was homeless and did what I needed to do to survive. I started gang bangin, selling drugs and eventually used drugs. Using quickly took over. I didn’t care about anything else, not even myself. I had kids and I left them and my girl for a using lifestyle. What happened afterwards was 20 plus years of being in and out of incarceration. Now I was facing a lot of time in prison, which I could do with my eyes closed, it’s familiar, but I wanted something more. I wanted to get clean. I wanted a life. I wanted to make things right with my kids, my family. Then JUST and Redeploy happened. I was scared and didn’t know how to live life without incarceration, but I was told I had a team of support and could do this. And I did...I made it, and I make it every day. I wake up sober and free! I’m sober, been working full-time for almost 3 years. I’m living with my family, getting married to my girl, the mother of my kids and working on being the best me every day. It’s amazing to have people believe in you, support you and truly care about you and being successful! Without Ms. T/Redeploy, I’m not sure where I would be. We all need the opportunity Redeploy gives. Sometimes you just need someone to see you and not just the mess that you’re in or created!”*

(DuPage County participant, shared July 2024)

## 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**

### ***2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial Circuit***

The 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial Circuit. The 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 2<sup>nd</sup> 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.

### ***4<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit***

The 4<sup>th</sup> 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 4<sup>th</sup> 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 4<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit programs incorporate counseling, case management services, therapeutic activities, community reintegration projects, and peer support. Individual programs within the 4<sup>th</sup> 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.

### ***9<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit***

The 9<sup>th</sup> 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). 9<sup>th</sup> 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 9<sup>th</sup> 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 9<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit Court Services, presiding drug court judges, state’s attorneys, public defenders, and treatment providers.

### ***20<sup>th</sup> 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.

### ***24<sup>th</sup> 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 20<sup>th</sup> 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 and Perry Counties in December 2022, following the creation of the 24<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit. At that time, Monroe County began 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. In SFY24, Boone County expanded its continuum of community-based services for prison diversion by adding an intensive supervision with services program under its ARI grant. 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.

### ***Champaign County***

Champaign County became an ARI site in July 2023 to enhance and expand its current problem-solving court (Drug Court) and develop a new Mental Health Court to serve individuals with identified mental health disorders who are justice-involved by providing community-based treatment and services.

The Champaign County ARI program provides substance use disorder and mental health treatment, Moral Reconciliation Therapy, trauma-focused individual and family counseling, and court supervision. Champaign County ARI is also responsive to social determinants of health by providing participants with assistance for housing, childcare, and transportation.

Champaign County ARI is partnership between the Champaign County Circuit Court, Rosecrance Health Systems, Family Services of Champaign County, the Champaign County Mental Health Board, the Champaign County Sheriff's Office, and the Champaign County Public Defender and State's Attorney's Offices.

### *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. In SFY24, ARI funds were also used to support the DeKalb County Treatment Courts Sober Living Home.

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 18<sup>th</sup> 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 19<sup>th</sup> 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 13<sup>th</sup> 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 includes the 13<sup>th</sup> 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 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 10<sup>th</sup> 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**

<b>ARI Site</b>	<b>Grant Amount</b>	<b>Grant Type</b>	<b>Grant Period</b>
2nd Judicial Circuit	\$596,383.28	Implementation	7/1/23-6/30/24
4th Judicial Circuit	\$999,983.22	Implementation	7/1/23-6/30/24
9th Judicial Circuit	\$233,748.50	Implementation	7/1/23-6/30/24
20th Judicial Circuit	\$453,257.40	Implementation	7/1/23-6/30/24
Washington/ Perry	\$415,999.40	Implementation	7/1/23-6/30/24
Adams	\$515,882.52	Implementation	7/1/23-6/30/24
Boone	\$203,025.44	Implementation	7/1/23-6/30/24
Champaign	\$400,000.00	Implementation	7/1/23-6/30/24
Cook ACT Ct	\$599,869.60	Implementation	7/1/23-6/30/24
Cook W/RAP Ct	\$465,631.06	Implementation	7/1/23-6/30/24
Cook RRP	\$257,779.90	Implementation	7/1/23-6/30/24
DeKalb	\$778,886.81	Implementation	7/1/23-6/30/24
DuPage	\$450,514.85	Implementation	7/1/23-6/30/24
Grundy	\$193,004.20	Implementation	7/1/23-6/30/24
Jersey	\$138,220.68	Implementation	7/1/23-6/30/24
Kendall	\$235,786.42	Implementation	7/1/23-6/30/24
Lake	\$318,020.01	Implementation	7/1/23-6/30/24
LaSalle ISP-S	\$215,205.00	Implementation	7/1/23-6/30/24
LaSalle PSC	\$211,869.00	Implementation	7/1/23-6/30/24
Macon	\$420,757.00	Implementation	7/1/23-6/30/24
Madison	\$183,920.00	Implementation	7/1/23-6/30/24
McLean	\$186,318.68	Implementation	7/1/23-6/30/24
Montgomery	\$271,170.00	Implementation	7/1/23-6/30/24
Peoria	\$293,595.97	Implementation	7/1/23-6/30/24
Sangamon	\$500,369.40	Implementation	7/1/23-6/30/24
Will	\$659,063.90	Implementation	7/1/23-6/30/24
Winnebago (Drug Ct & TIP Ct)	\$733,820.31	Implementation	7/1/23-6/30/24
<b>TOTAL Sites</b>	<b>\$10,932,082.55</b>		

Developing Capacity Coaching	\$250,000.00	TTAD	3/1/24-6/30/24
TASC Center for Health and Justice	\$221,490.19	TTAD	3/1/24-6/30/24
<b>TOTAL TTAD Program</b>	<b>\$471,490.19</b>		

**APPENDIX F: Evidence-based and Promising Practices at ARI Sites**

Assessments	Program Models	Probation Methods & Tools	Treatment & Therapy	Recovery & Support
<p>Illinois Adult Risk Assessment (ILARA) – based on the Ohio Risk Assessment System (ORAS)</p> <p>Level of Service Inventory-Revised (LSI-R)</p> <p>Texas Christian University (TCU) screening &amp; assessments</p> <p>Global Appraisal of Individual Needs (GAIN)</p> <p>Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory (SASSI)</p> <p>Risk and Needs Triage (RANT)</p> <p>Client Evaluation of Self Treatment (CEST)</p> <p>PTSD Checklist-Civilian Version (PCL-C)</p> <p>Trauma Screening Questionnaire (TSQ)</p> <p>Suicide Behaviors Questionnaire-Revised (SBQ-R)</p> <p>Adverse Childhood Experience (ACE) Questionnaire</p>	<p>Adult drug court</p> <p>Adult mental health court</p> <p>Veterans court</p> <p>DUI court</p> <p>Intensive supervision probation with services (surveillance &amp; treatment)</p>	<p>Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS)</p> <p>Effective Casework Model</p> <p>Motivational interviewing (MI)</p> <p>Swift &amp; certain/ graduated sanction case management for substance abusing offenders</p> <p>Electronic monitoring</p> <p>Carey Guides – Brief Intervention Tools (BITS)</p> <p>Core Correctional Practices</p>	<p>Matrix model</p> <p>Dialectical-Behavior Therapy (DBT)</p> <p>Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT)</p> <p>Integrated Dual Disorder Therapy</p> <p>Assertive Community Treatment (ACT)</p> <p>Cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT) (for high and moderate risk offenders)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Thinking for a Change (T4C)</li> <li>- Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT)</li> <li>- Strategies for Self-Improvement and Change (SSC)</li> <li>- Relapse Prevention Therapy (RPT)</li> <li>- Moving On</li> <li>- Co-occurring Disorders Program (CDP)</li> <li>- Anger Management</li> <li>- Motivational Enhancement Therapy</li> <li>- A New Direction</li> </ul> <p>Trauma-informed therapy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Seeking Safety</li> <li>- Trauma Recovery &amp; Empowerment Model (TREM)</li> <li>- Helping Men/Women Recover</li> </ul>	<p>Recovery coaching</p> <p>Twelve-Step Facilitation Therapy (AA, NA)</p> <p>SMART Recovery (Self Management and Recovery Training)</p> <p>Wellness Recovery Action Planning (WRAP)</p> <p>Transitional and supportive housing</p> <p>Wrap-around services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Community Reinforcement Approach</li> <li>- Cultural Competency</li> <li>- Family psycho-education</li> <li>- Work therapy</li> <li>- Employment retention</li> </ul> <p>Peer support</p>

## APPENDIX G: ARI Logic Model

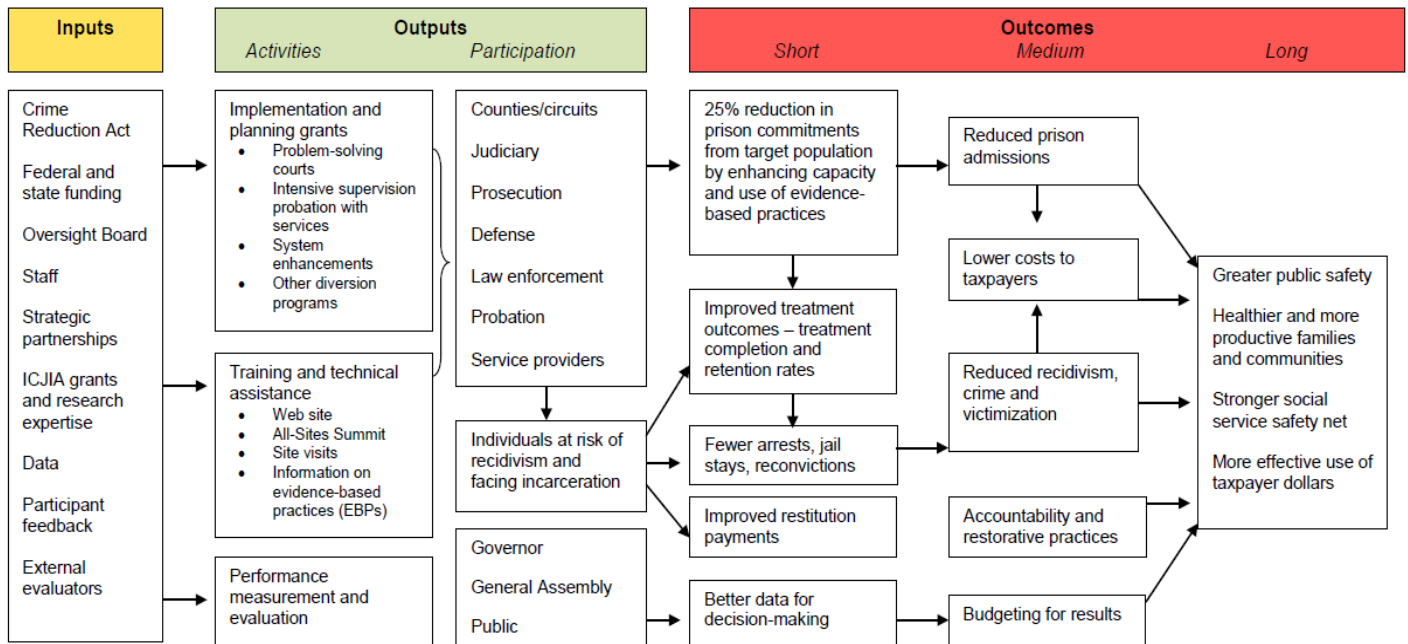
ARI's logic model illustrates the various inputs and complex interactions of human, financial, and strategic resources in state and local operations to achieve the shared goals of greater public safety, stronger community well-being, and more effective use of taxpayer dollars.

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

### 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.