



ADULT REDEPLOY ILLINOIS

**State Fiscal Year 2025
Annual Report to the Governor and General Assembly
on the Implementation and Projected Impact of**

Adult Redeploy Illinois

January 2026



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 the use of 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) 2025 was a year of expansion for ARI. In SFY25, ARI provided funding to 28 sites across 45 counties, which collectively supervised and served 2,727 individuals in community-based programs in lieu of incarceration. These locally operated diversion 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. Since its inception in 2011 through the end of SFY25, ARI has diverted more than 11,000 individuals from prison, demonstrating sustained statewide impact.

Key outcomes and impacts include:

- **Cost savings:** The average cost of an ARI intervention was approximately \$5,000 per participant, compared to an average incarceration cost of nearly \$53,000 per person. As a result, ARI is estimated to have avoided approximately \$83 million in state incarceration costs in SFY25 alone, while reinvesting resources into local communities.
- **Recidivism reduction:** ARI sites collectively achieved a 56% program completion rate in SFY25. More than half of the participants met their conditions and completed their programs. Only 22% of participants were revoked to IDOC, demonstrating continued progress toward reducing prison commitments from the ARI-eligible population. Since ARI's inception, more than 11,000 individuals have been diverted from prison, with 63% of them remaining in the community without recidivating.
- **Community reintegration:** Participants received substance use disorder treatment, mental health services, housing assistance, employment support, and skill-building programs. Participant "Vital Voices" stories illustrate improvements in sobriety and recovery; stable housing and employment; family relationships and parenting; and accountability, confidence, and long-term life planning.

In addition to program implementation, ARI invested in system capacity through its Training, Technical Assistance, and Development (TTAD) program. This program provided statewide and customized support focused on data-informed decision-making, equity, leadership, and evidence-based practices. Legislative updates in SFY25 further strengthened the program by clarifying statutory language, modernizing terminology, and expanding Oversight Board membership to include program alumni.

SFY25 reaffirmed Adult Redeploy Illinois as a cornerstone of Illinois' justice reinvestment strategy. The program continues to reduce reliance on incarceration, generate substantial cost savings, promote equitable access to treatment and services, and support safer communities through effective local solutions.

Visit ARI at icjia.illinois.gov/adultredeploy.

INTRODUCTION

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

Local jurisdictions (counties, groups of counties, judicial circuits) use ARI funding to create and expand problem-solving courts, enhanced probation supervision with services, and other evidence-based interventions responsive to their communities' needs. 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, data-informed program that uses a performance-incentive funding model and justice reinvestment principles to reform systems and support innovation in community corrections.

Mission and Vision

The ARI mission 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 the social determinants of crime and incarceration and 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.

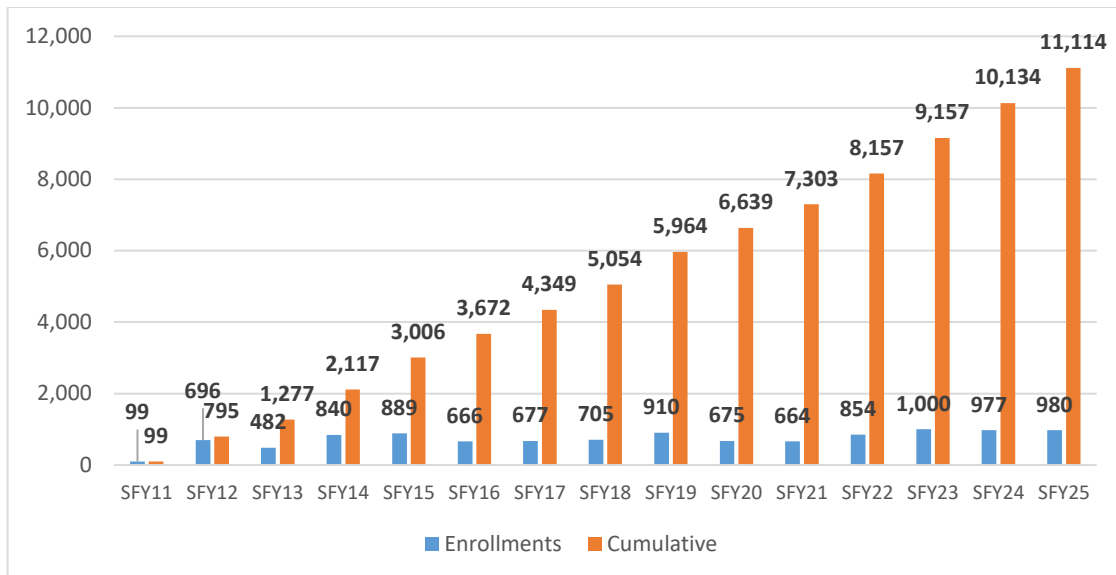
To align with best practices, ARI programs use validated tools to assess client risk, needs, and strengths and, based on assessment information, provide individualized case planning, frequent monitoring, cognitive behavioral therapy, and access to treatment and wrap-around services.

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

ARI provides funding and other support to local jurisdictions to expand the use of safe and effective alternatives to incarceration. From the program’s start in 2011 through the end of SFY25, more than 11,000 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*).

Figure 1
ARI SFY11-SFY25 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 \$5,000 per person¹ in SFY25; in comparison, the SFY25 per capita average cost for incarceration in IDOC was \$52,810². Since the program started in 2011, ARI has helped avoid hundreds of millions of dollars in state prison costs (including an estimated \$83 million³ in SFY25 alone) and reduced the number of individuals on probation-eligible charges 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 maximize impact. The ARI Oversight Board consisted of 18 positions from across the Illinois criminal justice system and the community at large. It is co-chaired by the IDOC director and the secretary of the Illinois Department of Human Services, representing the critical nature of both supervision and services in reducing crime (*Figure 2*).

Figure 2
SFY25 Adult Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board Members (as of June 2025)

Membership	Appointee
Secretary of Illinois Department of Human Services, Co-Chair	Joshua Brooks, Executive Director, Justice Continuum (designee)
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 th Judicial Circuit
Representative of Sangamon County Probation	Kent Holsopple, Director, Sangamon County Court Services Department

¹ ARI’s cost per person served is conservatively estimated using total grants awarded amount divided by the total service goal of all funded sites. The actual cost per person served in SFY24, based on total expenditures divided by total served by all funded sites, was \$3,505. Variances in estimated and actual costs per person served are influenced by serving more individuals than expected, spending less than budgeted, and other external factors.

² Source: Illinois Department of Corrections. (2025). *Fiscal year 2025 annual report*.

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

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

State’s Attorney selected by the President of the Illinois State’s Attorneys Association	Vacant
Representative from non-governmental organization	Hon. James M. Radcliffe (Ret.), Associate Director, Lawyers Assistance Program
Representative from non-governmental organization	Bradley Bullock, Director of Adult Criminal Justice and Treatment Services, TASC
Representative from non-governmental organization	Nancy Michaels, Co-Executive Director, Reimagine Justice Illinois
Representative from non-governmental organization	Dr. Quintin Williams, Senior Program Officer, The Joyce Foundation
Member	Hon. Thomas R. Sumner (Ret.)

The Oversight Board includes four committees comprised of members and other subject matter experts that support the Board and provide guidance for program administration. They include:

- The Outreach, Technical Assistance & Communication Committee, which planned outreach activities and provided oversight for the Training, Technical Assistance, and Development (TTAD) Program.
- The Performance Measurement Committee, which reviewed eligibility data, tracked site progress toward goals, and advised the Oversight Board on performance penalties.
- The Site Selection & Monitoring Committee, which developed funding recommendations and monitored site spending.
- An ad hoc Recruitment & Selection Committee, which identified candidates for the non-governmental organization representative vacancies on the Oversight Board.

Program Staff

ICJIA administers and staffs the ARI program. In SFY25, ARI staff included a full-time program director, program manager, two grant specialists, and policy & project coordinator. A dedicated research manager position in ICJIA’s Research & Analysis Unit, remained vacant. The program also had the support of two academic-year interns from the Crown Family School of Social Work, Policy, and Practice at the University of Chicago.

SFY25 OVERVIEW

ARI received a \$13 million SFY25 appropriation to support the ARI network, including 26 continuing sites, two new sites (Cook Mental Health Courts and Peoria Problem-Solving Court), and the TTAD program. Highlights of the fiscal year include:

- \$11.7 million in funding awarded to local jurisdictions operating ARI programs.
- 2,727 individuals supervised and served in their communities.
- 28 sites in 45 counties.
- \$83 million in avoided state incarceration costs.

With the addition of the two new sites, SFY25’s fourth quarter service levels exceeded 2,000 individuals in community-based supervision and services in lieu of incarceration.

SFY25 IMPLEMENTATION UPDATE

ARI SFY25 funds were allocated as follows:

- \$10.8 million in funding to 26 sites operating implementation grants.
- Approximately \$900,000 in funding to two new sites.
- \$500,000 in funding to Developing Capacity Coaching and TASC’s Center for Health and Justice to operate the ARI TTAD Program.

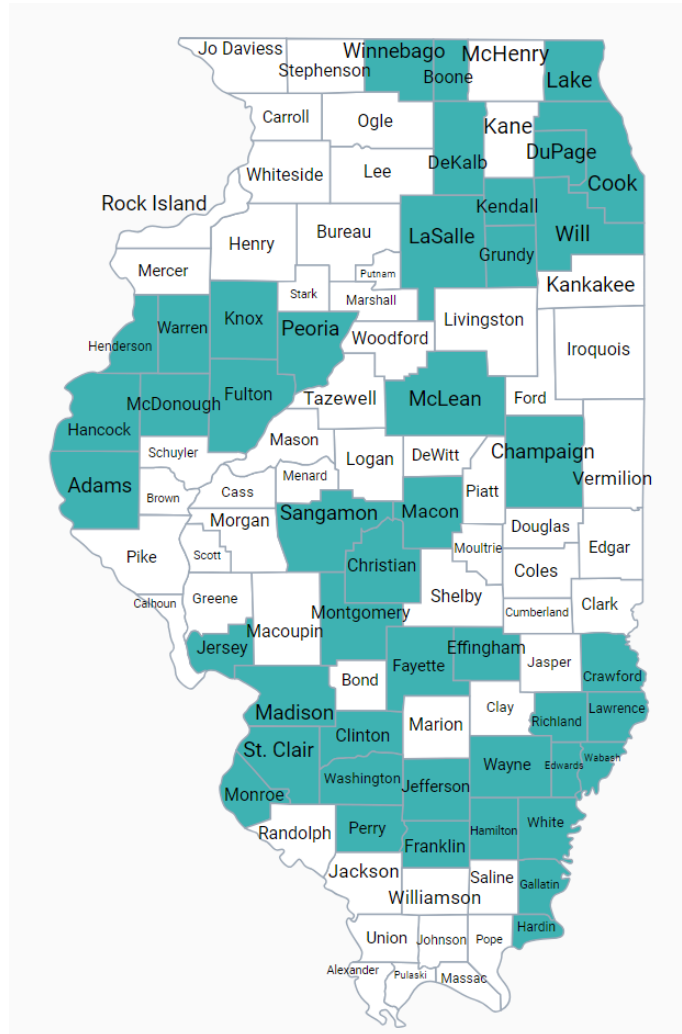
A portion of the appropriation went undesignated and was returned to General Revenue at the end of the fiscal year.

ARI sites

The SFY25 ARI network comprised 28 grantee sites⁴ across the state, in urban, suburban, and rural areas, operating approximately 60 locally designed and controlled prison diversion programs (*Figure 3*). Diversion programs operated at ARI sites included problem-solving (drug, DUI, mental health, and veterans) courts and intensive supervision probation with service programs for different target populations. The sites reported serving more than 2,700 people with community-based programming in lieu of prison. See *Appendix D* for the list of ARI sites with brief program descriptions.

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

Figure 3
SFY25 Site Map



Site Performance

ARI sites are required to provide quarterly and year-end progress reports and database submissions as part of their grant agreements. ARI staff monitored site progress and provided quarterly reports to the Oversight Board to guide programmatic decisions.

New enrollment totals are ARI's primary performance measurement. ARI saw 980 new enrollments in SFY25.

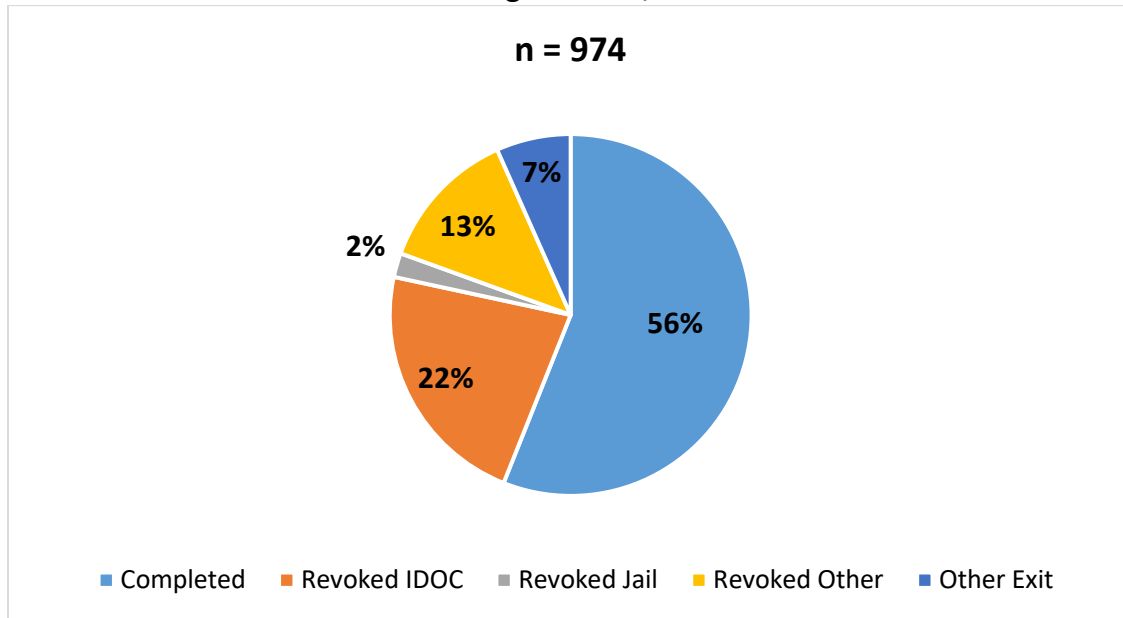
Additional measures of progress include the number of participants served and program exits (*Figure 4*).

Figure 4
SFY25 Site Performance Measures

ARI Site	Diversion Goal	New Enrollments	Total Served	Active	Total Exits	Completed	Revoked IDOC	Revoked Jail	Revoked Other	Other Exit
2nd Circuit	36	34	87	56	31	20	5	0	3	3
4th Circuit	22	126	310	176	134	107	3	0	24	0
9th Circuit	57	57	114	62	52	22	29	0	1	0
20th Circuit	62	60	121	80	41	19	1	0	18	3
24th Circuit	28	21	39	23	16	14	2	0	0	0
Adams	40	61	118	89	29	15	10	1	2	1
Boone	17	16	43	25	18	9	8	1	0	0
Champaign	20	26	59	34	25	12	10	0	1	2
Cook ACT Ct	24	15	27	13	14	9	2	0	2	1
Cook W/RAP Ct	30	26	109	63	46	24	8	0	6	8
Cook MH Cts	*started 4/2025	9	110	89	21	19	2	0	0	0
DeKalb	11	29	75	42	33	20	9	4	0	0
DuPage	37	31	114	68	46	29	5	4	7	1
Grundy	13	13	46	27	19	11	6	0	2	0
Jersey	9	4	7	4	3	2	1	0	0	0
Kendall	8	7	21	15	6	2	3	0	1	0
Lake	36	43	122	87	35	16	4	2	4	9
LaSalle ISP-S	13	4	24	15	9	3	3	0	0	3
LaSalle PSC	13	5	24	15	9	4	4	0	0	1
Macon	37	33	104	82	22	12	2	0	7	0
Madison	54	46	101	58	43	29	12	1	1	0
McLean	26	37	115	73	42	21	2	0	0	19
Montgomery	19	1	8	2	6	4	2	0	0	0
Peoria ISP-S	48	68	162	118	44	29	6	1	5	2
Peoria PSC	*started 4/2025	1	56	56	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sangamon	58	51	140	82	58	27	13	7	9	6
Will	76	55	216	141	75	38	33	0	4	0
Winnebago Drug Ct	93	53	142	88	54	16	21	0	14	3
Winnebago TIP Ct		48	113	70	43	14	12	0	14	3
Grand Total	887	980	2727	1697	974	547	218	21	125	65

Sources: SFY25 year-end data reports and SFY25 grant agreements (diversion goals).

Figure 5
ARI Program Exits, SFY25



Source: SFY25 quarterly and year-end data reports

Of the 974 exits from ARI-funded programs in SFY25, 547 participants (56%) successfully completed their conditions (*Figure 5*). Revocations due to non-compliance totaled 40%, which included 22% (218) to the Illinois Department of Corrections, 2% (21) to local jails, and 13% (125) to other sanctions. Another 7% (65) exited for other reasons, such as transfers or deaths.

Site Monitoring

ARI administrative and grant staff conducted four in-person site visits in SFY25, which included stakeholder conversations, observations of multi-disciplinary team staffings and court proceedings, and monitoring of subcontracted client services.

- Madison County (April 8, 2025) – The ARI team observed the drug court and visited the facilities of program subrecipient Chestnut Health Systems, which provides a variety of treatment and medical services to participants in a single location.
- 24th Judicial Circuit (April 9, 2025) – ARI staff visited the drug treatment court serving Washington and Perry counties and observed as three new participants were sworn in by the judge. ARI staff also had the opportunity to meet new staff from the Monroe County Drug Court as they shadowed Washington and Perry drug court teams.
- Kendall County (April 17, 2025) – The ARI team observed a problem-solving staffing and court call and met with program subrecipient Family Counseling to discuss responding to client needs.
- Champaign County (June 2-3, 2025) – ARI staff and ICJIA Institute to Innovate coaches observed a drug court call, discussed program accomplishments and challenges with stakeholders, and visited a local recovery housing provider.

Training, Technical Assistance and Development (TTAD) Program

In SFY25, ARI partnered with Developing Capacity Coaching (DCC) and TASC's Center for Health and Justice to implement a customized training and coaching program for the ARI network. TTAD offerings during the year included:

- **All-Hands-on-Deck Meetings.** These virtual meetings were applicable to all grantees. Topics varied based on input, requests, and needs expressed by grantees, as well as policy updates. Meetings are recorded and shared with all grantees.
 - *Justice Reform in Illinois and the SAFE-T Act* (July 2024)
 - *Best practices for ARI programming, grant development, and use of funding* (Jan. 2025)
 - Community engagement “cross-pollination” (June 2025)
- **Special Topics Webinars/Workshop.** This hour-long event was open to all sites, geared toward more specific topics. The webinar was recorded and made available to all grantees.
 - *Leveraging the Pre-Trial Fairness Act to Support a Culture of Diversion* (Sept. 2024)
- **In-Person Workshops/Training Days:** These half-day professional learning opportunities were open to all sites and focused on regional topics.
 - **Northern Regional Training Day** was held November 14, 2024, in Chicago. Twenty-five participants from seven ARI sites (Boone, Cook (2 programs), DuPage, Lake, Will, and Winnebago counties) attended. The training agenda included sessions on *Strengthening Culture in Your Probation Operation*, *Unlocking Potential: Utilizing Strengths-Based Coaching Techniques in Client Meetings*, and *Equity in Action: Crafting Local Equity Plans for ARI Sites*.
 - **Central/Southern Regional Training Day** was held March 12, 2025, in Belleville. Eighteen participants from nine ARI sites covering 25 counties (2nd Judicial Circuit, 4th Judicial Circuit, 24th Judicial Circuit, Adams, Jersey, Macon, Montgomery, Sangamon, and St. Clair counties) were in attendance. Sessions included *Challenging Unintentional Biases: Tools for Fairness in Justice-Involved Settings*, *Evidence-Based Treatment in the Justice System: Challenges and Opportunities*, and *Strengthening Culture in Your Probation/Court*.
- **Customized Coaching: Customized** Hands-on training and technical assistance were provided upon request. Grantees received guidance from subject matter experts (SMEs), other grantees, or written/online materials to help them overcome distinctive challenges.
 - DCC supported three grantees with requests for coaching on leveraging data to make informed decisions and utilizing strengths in leadership.
- **On-Demand Modules:** Pre-recorded professional learning opportunities were available on the TTAD program's online learning management system (Teachable website). Topics included:
 - *Community Asset Mapping: Building Collaborative Networks for Diversion Programs*.
 - *Combating Stigma, Getting the Word Out, and Engaging Community*.
 - *Racial Equity 101 for Front Line Staff*.

- *Mastering Conflict Management: Understanding and Applying Conflict Resolution Skills for Effective Probation and Diversion Program.*
- *Effective Integration of Evidence-Based Practices for Probation.*
- *How to read your Strengths Finder report.*
- *Strengths: Name it, Claim it, Aim it.*

2025 All-Sites Summit

The main part of the TTAD program, the **2025 All-Sites Summit**, was held May 14-15, 2025, in Normal. The *Developing a Culture of Diversion: Data-Informed Growth, Mindful Leadership, and Strengths-Based Coaching* Summit included 1.5 days of training, technical assistance, and professional development led by the ARI TTAD providers, DCC, and TASC’s Center for Health and Justice.

More than 100 participants from ARI sites around the state attended the Summit, including probation officers and supervisors, judges, state’s attorneys, public defenders, treatment providers, recovery support specialists, and program participants (Vital Voices). Day 1 of the Summit provided an opportunity to collaborate across sites on issues of importance to them during a consultancy protocol. Day 2 featured sessions on ARI implementation and the impact of Illinois’ Pretrial Fairness Act, building a data-informed culture of probation, the ARI TTAD Program journey, strengths-based coaching techniques for clients and sites, and a “Coaching the Coaches” session led by Vital Voices.

SFY25 SPECIAL PROJECTS

Presentations

Program Director Mary Ann Dyar presented at the Illinois Association of Problem-Solving Courts conference, October 23-25, 2024, in Peoria. The session, “Navigating Grant Opportunities: Your Guide to Problem-Solving Court (PSC) Funding”, was a joint presentation with the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts to offer insights about federal and state funding sources for treatment courts.

Data Analysis

- Dr. David Olson from [Loyola University Chicago Center for Criminal Justice](#) presented at the November 18, 2024, ARI Oversight Board meeting about the center’s [report on statewide shifts in the use of prison and probation sentences](#) (including a public-facing [dashboard](#)), with findings about the reduced use of incarceration in most counties in Illinois.
- ICJIA’s Center for Criminal Justice Data and Analytics presented to the ARI Performance Measurement Committee about an updated methodology to provide ARI eligibility data to sites. ARI staff continued to review the updated eligibility data produced by the center to assess past, present, and future effects on the site target population and prison diversion goal calculations.
- ARI staff and the Performance Measurement Committee explored positive performance measures beyond recidivism that could be defined, tracked, and supported by the quantitative and qualitative site data.


Legislative Updates

[Public Act 103-0728](#), 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, took effect on January 1, 2025. With the support of the Oversight Board and sites, ARI staff began recruiting program alumni to fill the new Vital Voices Board positions in SFY25.

PROJECTED IMPACT

In SFY25, ARI reviewed quantitative and qualitative data to measure the impact of funded programs. In addition to better understanding how sites operate locally to protect public safety and support rehabilitation, ARI learned about the individual experiences of those served by the programs, their challenges, accomplishments, and plans for the future.

Community Reintegration



"Throughout the phases of this program, I've accomplished more than I ever thought I could when I first walked through these doors. Some of these goals may seem small from the outside, but for me, they were life-changing steps that helped build the foundation I stand on today."

Lake County ARI participant

Quarterly, ARI sites shared impact stories from their programs, often in the "vital voice" of participants, offering a first-hand account of their journeys from despair to hope, illness to health, and anti-social behavior to accountability to themselves and others.

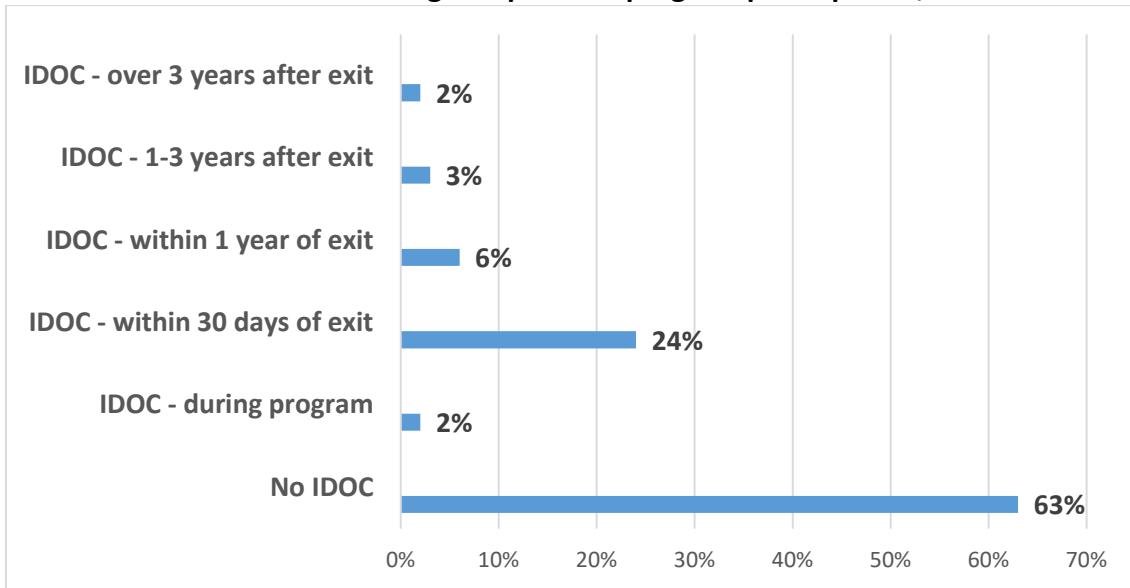
The year's impact stories highlighted skills and attributes acquired through ARI-funded programs that helped participants not just to survive but build a new future. Vital Voices described supportive interactions with staff at ARI sites; better interpersonal relationships and coping skills developed with family and friends; and opportunities that ARI

programs provided to maintain sobriety and help others in the recovery community. Read participant impact stories in *Appendix B*.

Exit Analysis

As a measure of recidivism, ARI reviewed all program exits (completed, revoked, and other) to study whether participants entered IDOC within 1 year, 1-3 years, and 3+ years post-exit (*Figure 6*). Of individuals who exited local ARI-funded programs since inception through SFY25 (n = 8,850), 63% remained in the community and did not recidivate to prison.

Figure 6
Client IDOC admissions during and post ARI program participation, SFY11-SFY25



Financial Impact

The average cost of an ARI intervention in the community in SFY25 was approximately \$5,000 per person (grants awarded divided by overall service goal)⁵. The average per-person cost of IDOC incarceration was \$52,810. IDOC’s marginal cost for food, clothing, and basic programming was approximately \$13,300 in SFY25.⁶ As reported by ARI to the state’s [Budgeting for Results Commission](#), an estimated \$83 million⁷ in state incarceration costs were avoided in SFY25 through investments in local interventions.

CONCLUSION

SFY25 marked another year of meaningful progress for Adult Redeploy Illinois (ARI) as a cornerstone of the state’s justice reinvestment strategy. By continuing to expand and strengthen community-based alternatives to incarceration, ARI demonstrated Illinois can protect public safety, improve individual outcomes, and steward taxpayer resources responsibly.

Across 28 sites in 45 counties, ARI-supported programs diverted nearly 1,000 individuals from prison in SFY25 and served more than 2,700 people in their communities. These efforts

⁵ ARI’s cost per person served is conservatively estimated using total grants awarded amount divided by the total service goal of all funded sites. The actual cost per person served in SFY25, based on total expenditures divided by total served by all funded sites, was \$3,505. Variances in estimated and actual costs per person served are influenced by serving more individuals than expected, spending less than budgeted, and other external factors.

⁶ Source: Illinois Sentencing Policy Advisory Council, by request in December 2025.

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

translated into substantial fiscal benefits, with an estimated \$83 million in avoided incarceration costs in a single year, while reinvesting resources into local systems that address substance use disorders, mental health needs, housing instability, and employment barriers. The cost differential between incarceration and ARI interventions underscores the program's value. Effective supervision and treatment in the community cost a fraction of prison placement and yield better long-term outcomes.

Beyond financial impact, ARI's success is reflected in reduced recidivism and strengthened community reintegration. More than half of the participants exiting ARI programs in SFY25 successfully completed their conditions, and long-term analysis shows that nearly two-thirds of all participants since program inception have remained in the community without returning to prison. Participant impact stories further illustrate how locally designed diversion programs promote accountability, recovery, family stability, and productive citizenship—outcomes that benefit not only individuals, but also families and communities statewide.

ARI's continued investment in training, technical assistance, and data-informed decision-making has helped sites adapt to evolving policy landscapes and emerging best practices. Legislative updates enacted during SFY25, including the inclusion of program alumni on the Oversight Board, reinforce the program's commitment to equity, inclusion, and lived experience as essential components of effective justice policy.

As Illinois looks ahead, Adult Redeploy Illinois offers a proven, scalable model to reduce reliance on incarceration, improve public safety, and advance equity. Sustained legislative and executive support will allow ARI to build on its successes, respond to local needs, and continue demonstrating that smart investments in community-based solutions produce measurable returns for individuals, communities, and the state as a whole.

APPENDIX A: ARI Dashboard

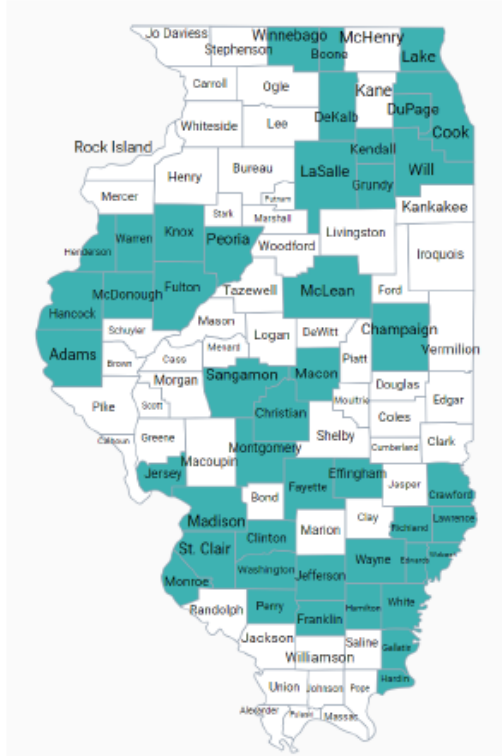


MISSION: To safely reduce prison use by building local systems that divert individuals from a prison sentence into more cost-effective programs that promote their reintegration into the community.

“ *Life is looking up for me. I've embraced a positive lifestyle and everything is coming together. I got my family back, tied the knot with the mother of my children, landed an awesome job and was promoted to a leadership role, and even got my driving privileges back. But the biggest win of all? I've stayed clean and sober. Life is good. 3 years ago I thought my life was over. Now I feel like my life is just beginning.* – Vital Voice of ARI Client ”

Significant positive impact:

 28 local sites covering 45 counties	 More than 11,000 served in the community in lieu of prison (Jan 2011-June 2025)	 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 (FY25): \$52,800 per capita (\$13,300 marginal) vs. cost of average ARI intervention: \$5,000

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 SFY25. Sites are encouraged to provide 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.

"In February I attempted to take my life. I had been in TIP [the Treatment Intervention Program] for about a year at that time. I was still pushing back at the TIP team and not committing myself fully to the program. I was struggling with accepting the support of everyone around me. I thought I could do it on my own. I remember I was in a dark place at that time. After my attempt my mom told me I was out of it for 3 days and they didn't know if I was coming back. At that point, I realized I wanted to live and I learned that heaven does exist. With the help from TIP, I learned that I have a huge support system and I need to accept help. In my addiction I lost my family, my children, and all of my relationships were broken. I know now I must maintain my sobriety. I must have open and truthful communication with my support system. I have learned DBT skills, I have a sponsor and a recovery community. I understand my triggers and how to manage my symptoms. At the beginning of the program I lived in a warehouse, now I have an apartment and a job where I feel valued. I have a positive impact on my children and I don't feel stuck and hopeless. I am glad I'm here today. TIP Saved my life."

(Winnebago County participant, shared October 2024)

"Drug court has changed my life for the better. It has made me more of a responsible person. This program has given me a life worth living and helped me rebuild my relationship with my family. Drug court has also taught me to commit myself to something and how to complete the program. Drug court has also made me more accountable by making sure I show up to drug test and court dates. I am very grateful I was able to participate in the drug court program. Drug court has definitely given me a purpose in my life. The staff on drug court are more than supportive to the attendees and are truly a support network to each individual. The drug court team truly wants to see people succeed and have a better life. Drug court has taught me to look at life through a different lens and make wiser choices."

(Champaign County participant, shared October 2024)

"My name is [T] and this is my journey. I started using drugs and alcohol at a young age. It really took off when I was in my 20s. I've made 3 trips to the department of corrections because of my actions during activity addiction. Each trip made it harder and harder to transition back into society. It became easier to go in, and harder to come out. After getting out, it felt like it was just a matter of time before I fell back into my same routine and patterns. This time was different. I was asked if I wanted to try and participate in a specialty court's program. At first I was skeptical because I was so used to just going to prison. I took this as my opportunity to overcome

my addiction and my previous lifestyle. I was accepted into their program, went to treatment, and moved into sober living. This is when the real work began. I dug my heels into an Alcoholics anonymous program and started working steps with a sponsor. I fully surrendered to my addiction and I became willing to do what it takes. I hit the ground running. I felt genuine care from staff since day one. My gratitude became stronger and stronger as weeks went by. I found myself a good job. I obtained a new skill set that I can build a career off of. After months in the program, I continue to stick to it and utilize all the help and resources offered to me. They provided classes that I completed. I use the skills I learned in my everyday life. It taught me how to make a budget and also help me manage my thoughts, feelings, and beliefs before I take action. I feel like I've built more of a relationship with my Case Manager and probation officer as they got to know me. That was important for me. To understand that they really just want to see me succeed, and that this is why they do what they do. At this point I have fully committed to a better life and I feel like my journey is now just beginning. I'm extremely grateful I was given an opportunity to do something different. For someone like me it's really about just having enough pain and truly wanting something better. When I first started this program it felt like it was the end of the world. Once I grabbed onto the help and resources provided to me, everything changed for the better. Hard work pays off and I'm truly grateful for this program, and for everyone that's been a part of my journey. I have built healthy relationships, gained confidence and today I can say that my future matters. I love myself today because of this opportunity. I enjoy helping others that were once in my shoes. I'm a productive member of society and I believe I benefit my community. If it wasn't for this program I don't know where I'd be right now. This program taught me patience and how to be grateful. I would like to thank the staff and any other agency that is a part of this amazing program. It's saved my life. The structure has set me up for a bright future. I feel honored that I was asked to write this because it tells me that anything is possible if you put in the work. I never in my life thought that I would be writing about my success. I'm beyond grateful. I love everyone in my life today. I can't even say how much I appreciate this opportunity because it's beyond words. Thank you for giving me a chance to be a better human being and actually live a life. Thank you for reading my story.".

(Will County participant, shared October 2024)

“My recovery process is now a life-long commitment. The coping mechanisms I’ve learned in Drug Court help me deal correctly with any triggers or stress I may encounter. I have the emotional support of others in my program, my wife, my sponsor and the Drug Court Team who will all be there if I ever need them. Because of this support system, I am more confident that I will have a better life going forward.

I continue to make a conscious effort to eliminate past stressors, and by continuing relationships and activities such as meetings. I remind myself of my life’s blessings I have because I put in the work and was honest with myself and the team. I also remind myself of how much happier I am with sobriety.

I am most looking forward to my continued sobriety, making those in my life my appreciation for their support and enjoying the pride I feel for myself for changing my path. I now enjoy the life God gave me and thank Drug Court for helping me keep it.”

(Lake County participant, shared January 2025)

“It is my belief that high-risk probation is a very good thing. It gives people a chance to make changes in their lives and to prove they’re not a danger to society or themselves. Drugs and alcohol got the best of me from a young age. When you have no one, or think you have no one to turn to, your life becomes hell. I had a bad childhood, never really got to be a kid. I believe parents need to teach their children better, and it starts with them (parents) being better by making better choices in their lives. I had to take care of my siblings at a very young age. I haven’t always made the best choices in life. Never thought of what the ripple effects would be. I’ve learned what we do can have positive or negative effects on people. And giving me a chance in your high-risk program has made me a much better person. I used to try and help everybody else around me, even when it negatively affected myself until I realized no one will look out for me, except me. I still help people, but only when I see them trying to help themselves. I am a totally different person now. I think the program gives people a better chance at being with their children instead of putting them in prison and destroying their lives more. I had to go through intensive outpatient two times. The first time my mind wasn’t all there, so I started to drink again because of going through my divorce. So, I went back and this time I paid better attention to what was said. Can you tell the Judge I said thanks for giving me a chance!”

(McLean County participant, shared March 2025)

“It feels good to be making progress in my goals. Staying focused and putting one foot in front of the other toward good direction is part of how I am working towards being the best version of myself. Sobriety and determination are the key to reaching goals.”

(Adams County participant, shared June 2025)

“When I first entered this program, I was broken - physically, mentally, emotionally and spiritually. I didn't fully know who I was anymore. I was tired, lost and in survival mode, hoping something, anything could help me get out of the cycle I was stuck in. I didn't know what to expect from the drug court program, and to be honest, I wasn't even sure I could change. But what I found here was more than a program-it was a lifeline, a second chance, and the beginning of a whole new life.

Sobriety, for me, hasn't just meant giving something up. It means gaining everything I didn't know I was missing. Through this journey I've learned to sit with my emotions instead of running from them. I've learned that accountability is a tool for growth. I've learned how to rebuild relationships, how to trust myself again, and how to face life's challenges without needing to numb them.

Throughout the phases of this program, I've accomplished more than I ever thought I could when I first walked through these doors. Some of these goals may seem small from the outside, but for me, they were life-changing steps that helped build the foundation I stand on today. In Phase 1, I committed to showing up. That was the first major goal-to be present, to be honest, and to accept help. I learned how to slow down, how to sit with discomfort Instead of escaping it, and how to open my mind to a new way of life. I completed rehab at The Haymarket, started therapy and

began rebuilding trust. In Phase 2, I began to rebuild. I worked hard to restore broken relationships, especially with my family. I got consistent in my recovery routine, stayed clean, met all court requirements, and I got a sponsor I connected with and was compatible with. In Phase 3, I deepened that growth. I maintained my sobriety, strengthened my mental health and kept showing up-on time, with accountability and pride. I started giving back- sharing my story, encouraging others in the program, and becoming someone people could count on. I also successfully completed MRT.

Now as I look forward to the next chapter of my life, I am setting new goals. To stay consistent in my recovery long after this program ends. I am building a future I am proud of and continue making amends - not just with words, but through actions that show the people I love that I've changed. Be present for people who matter and to live with purpose. Every phase of this program has helped shape me into someone stronger, more grounded, and more alive. And while I'm proud of the goals I've already reached, I know this is just the beginning. I believe I'm ready for Phase 4-not because I've been perfect, but because I've been consistent. I've shown up. I've stayed clean. I've remained honest, even when it was hard. I've followed through with my responsibilities, completed all required treatment and check-ins, stayed employed, and maintained stable housing. But more than that I've grown from the inside out. What once felt impossible now feels natural: waking up with a clear mind, making the right decisions, and facing life instead of running from it. I've developed tools to cope with stress, cravings, and triggers. I've reconnected with my values, I've mended relationships, and I've started rebuilding trust that was lost. I've become someone I'm proud of, a person who lives with purpose, discipline, and integrity.

Phase 4, to me, represents a step towards independence. I know the work isn't over-it's never over. Recovery is a life-long commitment to staying connected, staying accountable, and continuing to build on the progress I've made. I'm not asking to move forward because I want things to get easier-but because I'm ready for the next challenge, and I've earned the trust to take it on. This program gave me structure when I had none. It gave me a reason to keep going when I didn't know how. Now, I walk with the lessons I've learned and the tools I've built. I'm not the same person I was when I started. I'm more grounded, more present, and more determined than ever.

Over the course of my recovery, one of the biggest indicators that relapse is less likely for me now is the way I respond to life. I've changed the way I think, the way I react, and the way I prepare. I no longer move through life on autopilot or emotion. Today I live with awareness, discipline, and accountability. Some of the most significant changes in my behavior include honesty and to speak up when I am struggling, instead of isolating or pretending I'm fine. I've built a stable daily structure and routine, checking in with my sponsor, showing up for work and maintaining responsibilities at home. I've removed myself from people, places, and situations that threaten my sobriety. I've learned the importance of communication. I pick up the phone. I check in. I share what's really going on in my head instead of letting it spiral. A major part of my growth has come from work I've done with my sponsor. We don't just talk-we break things down. Together we practiced identifying my personal triggers-whether emotional like stress and loneliness or environmental such as certain people and places, or mental like impulsive thinking or resentments. The repetition of going over these triggers has trained me to catch them early, before they grow into a threat. We've worked hard on coping skills that I now use regularly. Before recovery, I used to react impulsively when I felt overwhelmed, angry or alone. I'd try to

numb those feelings instead of dealing with them. Now I've learned to pause, take a breath, and lean into healthy tools instead of substances. When I have too much free time or I am bored and isolating my mind can start to drift into unhealthy thoughts. Staying active physically, mentally, and spiritually is crucial for my recovery. Old environments bring up old habits. Certain neighborhoods and people I used or surrounded myself with tied to my addiction can bring back powerful urges. I've made a firm decision to avoid high-risk people and places. I create new, healthy routines and spend time in safe environments. I want to reconnect with old friends but it's important I protect my recovery.

Graduating from drug court is not the end of my journey-it's the beginning of a new chapter in my life I've worked hard to rebuild. I know that staying clean and sober takes daily commitment, structure, and connection. I am creating a plan to keep me grounded and focused on my recovery. That includes: staying connected with my support team, continuing working on a program of recovery, service and giving back, pursue personal and professional goals, keep a structured healthy routine and avoid high risk situations. Relapse may always be a part of the disease-but it's no longer a part of my plan. I've chosen a different way to live. And every day I choose recovery, I get further from the life that once controlled me. Once I graduate I will be equipped with the foundation this program has given me. With the help of Drug Court I know I have the tools, the mindset, and the community to stay on the path of recovery-one day at a time. 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.”

(Lake County participant, shared June 2025)

APPENDIX C: Illinois Crime Reduction Act of 2009 - Amended

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 justice-impacted individuals 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 justice-impacted individuals in order to increase public safety and encourage the successful local supervision of eligible justice-impacted individuals and their reintegration into the locality.

(a-5) For the purpose of this Section, "justice-impacted individual" has the same meaning as "offender" in Section 5 of this Act.

(b) The Adult Redeploy Illinois program shall allocate State funds to local jurisdictions that successfully establish a process to assess justice-impacted individuals and provide a continuum of locally based sanctions and treatment alternatives for justice-impacted individuals who would be incarcerated in a State facility if those local services and sanctions did not exist. Funds shall be distributed via a grant program 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 justice-impacted individuals 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 justice-impacted individuals. In return, the county or circuit shall receive funds to redeploy for local programming for justice-impacted individuals 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.

(d-5) Subject to appropriation to the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, the Adult Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board described in subsection (e) may provide grant funds to qualified organizations that can assist local jurisdictions in training, development, and technical assistance.

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

(1) The Adult Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board is created to oversee, provide guidance, and develop an administrative structure for the Adult Redeploy Illinois Program. Once all members have been appointed as outlined in this subsection (e), the Board may exercise any power, perform any function, take any action, or do anything in furtherance of its purposes and goals upon the appointment of a quorum of its members.

(2) The membership of the Oversight Board shall consist of the following:

(A) The Secretary of Human Services or a designee, who shall serve as co-chair;

(B) The Director of Corrections or a designee, who shall serve as co-chair;

(C) The Executive Director of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority or a designee;

(D) The Executive Director of the Sentencing Policy Advisory Council or a designee;

(E) The Chair or Executive Director of the Prisoner Review Board or a designee;

(F) The Cook County State's Attorney or a designee;

(G) The Cook County Public Defender or a designee;

(H) The Attorney General or a designee;

(I) The State Appellate Defender or a designee;

(J) A representative of Cook County Adult

Probation appointed by the Chief Judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County;

(K) A representative of Sangamon County Adult Probation appointed by the Chief Circuit Judge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit;

(L) A representative of DuPage County Adult Probation appointed by the Chief Circuit Judge of the Eighteenth Judicial Circuit;

(M) The following additional members, each of whom shall be appointed by majority vote by the Oversight Board:

(i) A State's Attorney selected by the President of the Illinois State's Attorneys Association;

(ii) 4 representatives from non-governmental organizations, including, but not limited to, service providers; and

(iii) 2 individuals who were participants in Adult Redeploy Illinois-funded programs.

(3) Members shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

(4) The Oversight Board shall:

(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) Establish a grant program 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.

(5) The Oversight Board shall:

(A) Develop a process to solicit grant applications from eligible training, development, and technical assistance organizations.

(B) Review grant applications and proposed grant agreements and approve the distribution of resources.

(C) Develop a process to support ongoing monitoring of training, development, and technical assistance grantees.

(6) Grant funds awarded pursuant to this Section shall be administered by the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, in coordination with the Oversight Board, and shall be consistent with the requirements of the Grant Accountability and Transparency Act.

(7) The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority shall provide administrative support to the Adult Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board.

(Source: P.A. 103-8, eff. 6-7-23; 103-728, eff. 1-1-25.)

APPENDIX D: ARI Site Descriptions

2nd Judicial Circuit

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

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

4th Judicial Circuit

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

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

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

9th Judicial Circuit

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

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

20th Judicial Circuit (St. Clair County)

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

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

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

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

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

Monroe County began receiving ARI funding as part of the 20th Judicial Circuit site in 2015 to operate an intensive supervision probation program with services focused on rehabilitation for justice-involved individuals with identified mental and behavioral health needs. Monroe County joined its ARI program to that of Washington and Perry Counties in December 2022, following the creation of the 24th Judicial Circuit. At that time, Monroe County began planning for a certified problem-solving court (Drug Court), which received AOIC certification in 2025.

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 (EMDR), 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 Mental Health Courts. The ACT Court was created with ARI funding in 2013, while the (W)RAP Court began receiving ARI funding in 2018. Cook County again expanded its ARI program in 2025 by adding its network of seven mental health courts.

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.

The seven Mental Health Courts (MHCs) serve individuals who are justice-involved and diagnosed with mental health disorders. The MHCs use ARI funding to expand mental health treatment services, gender-specific trauma support groups, residential and medication-assisted treatment services for co-occurring substance use disorders, and recovery housing for MHC participants. The MHCs also provide transportation assistance, incentives to promote positive reinforcement, and self-care items to participants, and links participants to additional support for medical treatment, housing, education, and employment services through local partnerships.

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

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

Grundy County

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

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

Jersey County

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

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

Kendall County

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

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

Lake County

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

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

LaSalle County

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

Operated out of the 13th Judicial Circuit Probation and Court Services Department, the three programs within LaSalle County ARI provide a combination of smaller probation caseloads, cognitive behavioral therapy (Moral Reconciliation Therapy), additional individual and group therapy opportunities, substance use disorder treatment opportunities, medication assistance, and community service events. LaSalle County ARI also provides participants with assistance for medication, transportation, emergency housing; educational and vocational opportunities; and connections to local employment.

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

Macon County

Established in 2011 as one of the first ARI programs, Macon County uses ARI funding to support a program with intensive supervision probation and support services. Vital aspects of Macon County ARI are the incorporation of Community Restorative Boards supported by adult neighborhood residents trained in restorative justice principles, Moral Reconciliation Therapy,

referrals to substance use disorder and mental health treatment, and legal consultations. Macon County ARI also provides participants with a life skills program, anger management groups, job skills training and employment services, transportation assistance, and the opportunity to pursue driver's license reinstatement with a licensed attorney through structured programming.

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

Madison County

Madison County joined ARI in 2011 to support and expand its problem-solving courts (Drug Court, Mental Health Court, and Veterans Court). Madison County ARI provides participants with access to substance use disorder treatment; trauma-informed group and individual treatment interventions, including Seeking Safety, Thinking for 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). In 2025, Peoria County received additional funding to integrate its problem-solving courts into ARI.

Coordinated by the Peoria County Probation and Court Services Department, the program includes reduced probation caseloads, motivational interviewing, cognitive behavioral therapy (Thinking for a Change and Moral Reconciliation Therapy), mental health and substance use disorder treatment, and community service projects. Peoria County ARI also connects participants to educational and vocational opportunities, transportation and childcare assistance, and housing through local community-based partners.

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

Sangamon County

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

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

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

Will County

Will County joined ARI in 2015 to enhance and expand its current problem-solving courts (Drug, Mental Health, and Veterans Courts) and has since expanded its services to include a broader population of participants with a variety of probation-eligible offenses. Will County ARI provides participants with access to substance use disorder and mental health treatment; Moral Reconciliation Therapy, Thinking for a Change 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 with 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 SFY25 Grants Chart

ARI Site	Grant Amount	Grant Type	Grant Period
2nd Judicial Circuit	\$ 592,243.00	Implementation	7/1/24-6/30/25
4th Judicial Circuit	\$ 999,997.00	Implementation	7/1/24-6/30/25
9th Judicial Circuit	\$ 302,102.00	Implementation	7/1/24-6/30/25
20th Judicial Circuit	\$ 460,989.00	Implementation	7/1/24-6/30/25
Washington/ Perry	\$ 477,513.00	Implementation	7/1/24-6/30/25
Adams	\$ 515,588.00	Implementation	7/1/24-6/30/25
Boone	\$ 208,811.00	Implementation	7/1/24-6/30/25
Champaign	\$ 400,000.00	Implementation	7/1/24-6/30/25
Cook ACT Ct	\$ 600,266.00	Implementation	7/1/24-6/30/25
Cook MH Cts	\$ 299,975.00	Implementation	4/16/25-4/15/26
Cook W/RAP Ct	\$ 466,538.00	Implementation	7/1/24-6/30/25
DeKalb	\$ 622,250.00	Implementation	7/1/24-6/30/25
DuPage	\$ 441,974.00	Implementation	7/1/24-6/30/25
Grundy	\$ 193,004.00	Implementation	7/1/24-6/30/25
Jersey	\$ 139,491.00	Implementation	7/1/24-6/30/25
Kendall	\$ 284,098.00	Implementation	7/1/24-6/30/25
Lake	\$ 361,549.00	Implementation	7/1/24-6/30/25
LaSalle ISP-S	\$ 184,860.00	Implementation	7/1/24-6/30/25
LaSalle PSC	\$ 225,174.00	Implementation	7/1/24-6/30/25
Macon	\$ 420,757.00	Implementation	7/1/24-6/30/25
Madison	\$ 186,534.00	Implementation	7/1/24-6/30/25
McLean	\$ 184,345.00	Implementation	7/1/24-6/30/25
Montgomery	\$ 271,130.00	Implementation	7/1/24-6/30/25
Peoria ISP-S	\$ 336,840.00	Implementation	7/1/24-6/30/25
Peoria PSC	\$ 596,286.00	Implementation	4/16/25-4/15/26
Sangamon	\$ 509,956.00	Implementation	7/1/24-6/30/25
Will	\$ 649,654.00	Implementation	7/1/24-6/30/25
Winnebago (Drug Ct & TIP Ct)	\$ 733,821.00	Implementation	7/1/24-6/30/25
TOTAL Sites	\$11,665,745.00		

Developing Capacity Coaching	\$250,000.00	TTAD	7/1/24-6/30/25
TASC Center for Health and Justice	\$250,000.00	TTAD	7/1/24-6/30/25
TOTAL TTAD Program	\$500,000.00		

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

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

APPENDIX G: ARI Logic Model

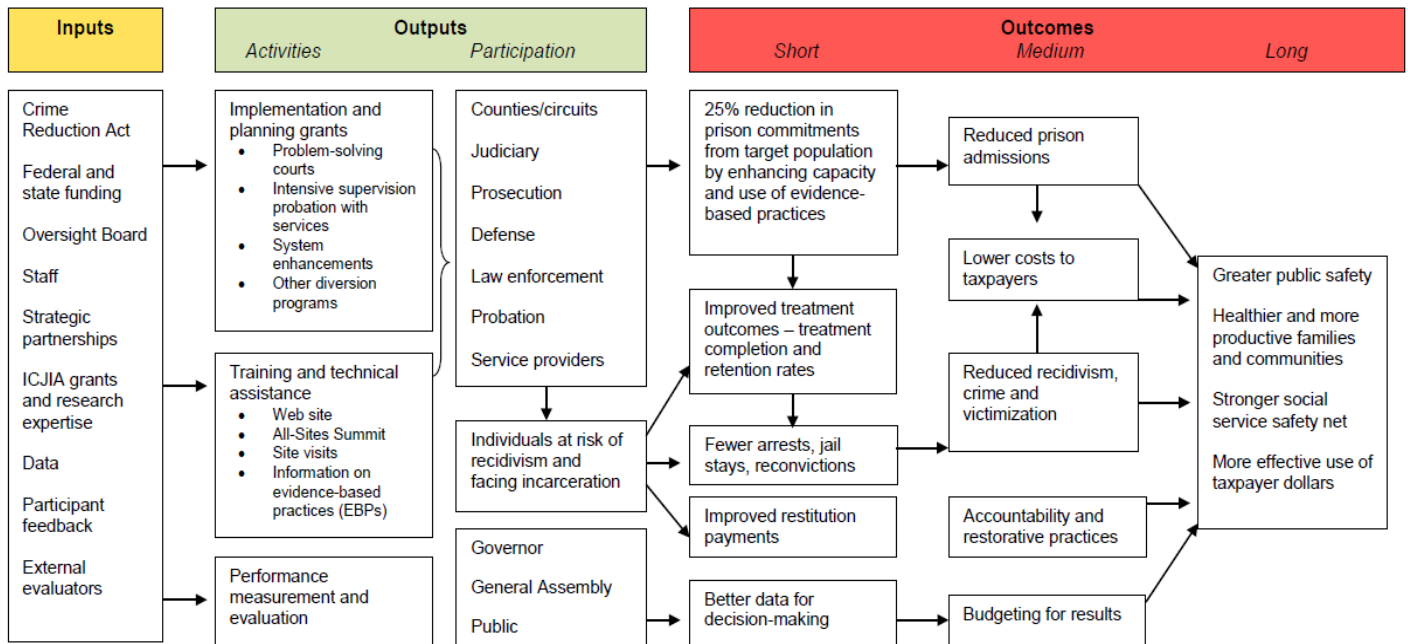
ARI's logic model illustrates the various inputs and complex interactions of human, financial, and strategic resources in state and local operations to achieve the shared goals of greater public safety, stronger community well-being, and more effective use of taxpayer dollars.

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

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

Program: Adult Redeploy Illinois Logic Model

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



Assumptions

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

External Factors

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

APPENDIX H: ARI Performance Measurement Matrix

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

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

Corrective action plan (CAP) remedies:

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

APPENDIX I: Corrective Action Plan Language

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

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

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

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