



ADULT REDEPLOY ILLINOIS

GOAL: To safely divert individuals with probation-eligible offenses from prison to more effective and less expensive community-based supervision and services by providing local funding and technical assistance.

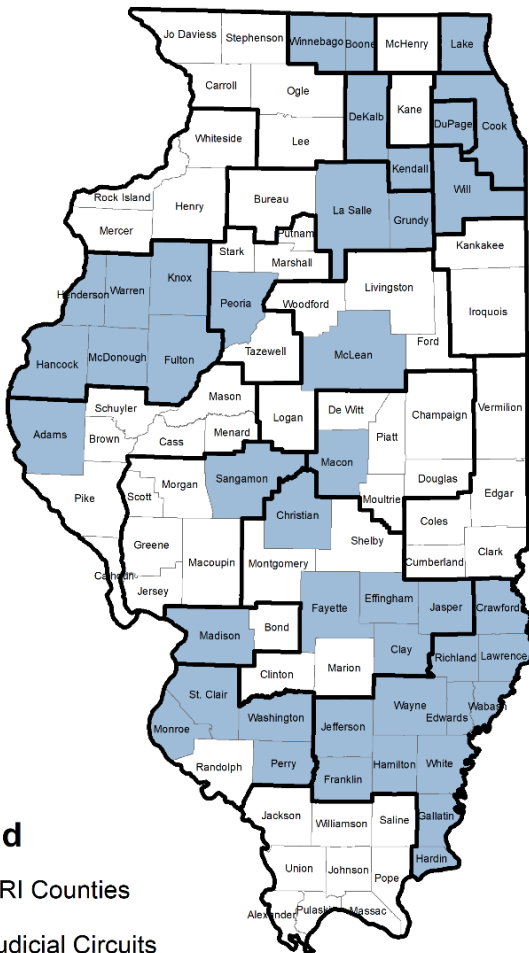
ARI sites use grant funds to design and implement local programs that hold justice-involved people accountable, address their risks and needs, and leverage their assets (family support, employment) to improve public safety and individual outcomes.

Significant positive impact:

25 local sites operating
52 diversion programs
serving **43** counties

Over **7,400** served in
the community in lieu of prison
(Jan 2011-June 2021)

Millions in taxpayer dollars saved
in prison costs by diverting people
to local programs designed to
reduce recidivism



Legend

- ARI Counties
- Judicial Circuits

Key Components

- Assessment of risk, needs and assets
- Evidence-based and promising practices
- Performance measurement and evaluation
- Annual report to Governor and General Assembly

Local Programs

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

Results

- Enhanced public safety
- Reduced prison admissions
- Lower costs to taxpayers
- End to the expensive and vicious cycle of crime and incarceration

LESS EXPENSIVE

Cost of year in prison (FY21): **\$43,400 per capita (\$10,700 marginal)** vs. cost of average ARI intervention: **\$4,400**

MORE EFFECTIVE

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

For more information, visit the Adult Redeploy Illinois web site at: <https://icjia.illinois.gov/adultredeploy/>



ADULT REDEPLOY ILLINOIS

Adult Redeploy Illinois (ARI) is a state funding and technical assistance program at the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority (ICJIA) designed to build and support more effective and less expensive community alternatives to incarceration for individuals who would otherwise be committed to the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC).

- **ARI is performance incentive funding:** ARI provides grants to local jurisdictions (counties, groups of counties, and judicial circuits) to fund problem-solving courts, intensive probation with services, and other evidence-based interventions responsive to local justice system and community needs. In exchange for the funding, ARI sites agree to reduce by 25 percent (based on the past three years' average) the number of people they send to IDOC from a locally defined target population.
- **ARI is locally defined and controlled:** Based on local data and information-sharing, ARI sites plan and implement programs that fill critical service and supervision gaps in their justice and community service systems. Each site is unique, but all ARI sites share key components including the use of risk and need assessments, implementation of evidence-based practices, and rigorous performance measurement and data collection.
- **ARI is cost-effective:** An average ARI intervention costs around \$4,400, but costs range widely among sites depending on the need level of the participants (based on program model), as well as availability of services. In some sites, ARI funds a full spectrum of treatment and recovery support services in problem-solving courts that can cost more than \$10,000/person. In other sites, funds are used to decrease probation officer caseloads for improved quality of interaction and provide stabilization support services as needed (transportation, medication assistance, or temporary housing). In comparison, the per capita cost of a year in prison is over \$43,000; IDOC's marginal cost for food, clothing and basic programming is \$10,000/person.
- **ARI is justice reinvestment:** The state saves money through the reduced use of incarceration in state correctional facilities; and taxpayer funds are invested locally to promote public safety and support stronger, healthier communities.

Since 2011, ARI has grown from five pilot counties to a network of 25 sites covering 43 counties. The ARI network of sites has diverted 7,434 individuals from Illinois prisons, representing total cost avoidance to the state of more than \$100 million.

Status Update – SFY22

- ARI received a SFY22 funding level of \$9.6 million to renew support for 25 continuing grantees,¹ offer training and technical assistance, and foster a peer learning community.
- An additional funding opportunity resulted in two planning grants for Cook and Montgomery counties, and an implementation grant for expansion in the 4th Judicial Circuit, adding Clinton County to the network.
- Enrollments began to return to pre-pandemic levels while sites continued to modify programs in response to treatment shortages, staff turnover, and complex client needs.
- In pursuit of strategic goals, the ARI Oversight Board adopted a racial equity lens and created two Board positions for program alumni.

¹ 2nd Judicial Circuit (12 counties), 4th Judicial Circuit (5 counties), 9th Judicial Circuit (6 counties), 20th Judicial Circuit (2 counties), Adams, Boone, Cook (3 grants), DeKalb, DuPage, Grundy, Kendall, Lake, LaSalle (3 grants), Macon, Madison, McLean, Peoria, Sangamon, Washington-Perry, Will, and Winnebago counties.