

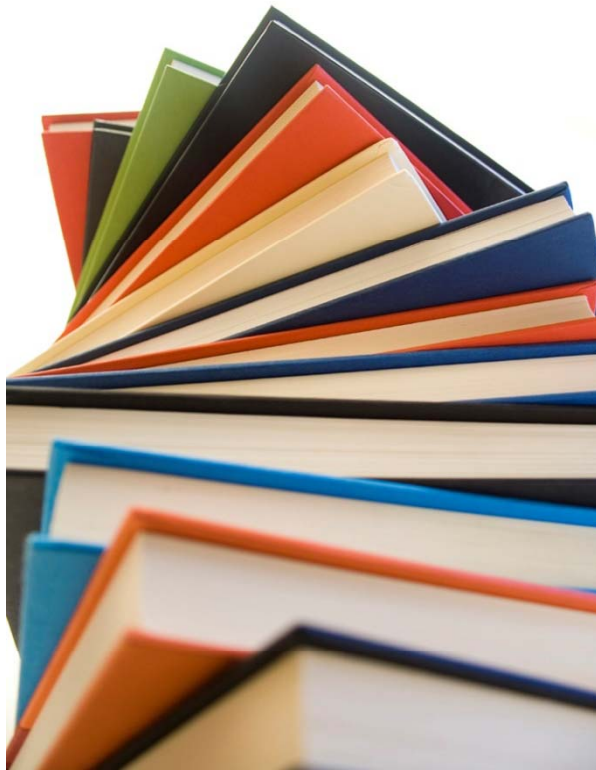
Redeploy Illinois

Shifting fiscal incentives to expand community resources, increase positive youth outcomes, and reduce youth incarceration

The Problem -

- Overreliance on Confinement due to lack of local alternatives
 - Nearly 30% of juvenile correctional population committed for court ordered mental health evaluation (“bring-back” orders)
 - 10%-12% of the youth correctional population comprised “court evals”
- Fiscal structure encouraged committing youth to state-funded corrections rather than finding a local (county) solution; if a youth is sent to the state, it costs the county less, when community-based alternatives are lacking

Research



- The Illinois Department of Corrections documented overreliance on corrections for youth.....particularly youth committed for “evaluation”
- Research documented success of alternatives to detention in IL. – particularly evening reporting centers
- Research documented success of evidence -based programming – i.e. Multi-Systemic Therapy, Family Functional Therapy



Developing a Consensus for Change

- Early on (mid-1990s), RECLAIM Ohio emerged as an interesting model for youth corrections reform in Illinois
- 2003 – JJ reformers host series of discussions with key stakeholders in government, service, university, and advocacy sectors; Illinois legislators involved
- Public education & coalition building -- regional public opinion polls, legislative hearings, regional summits

2004 - Legislation passed

- Legislation establishing Redeploy Illinois passed the Illinois General Assembly with bi-partisan sponsorship, without controversy & without any significant opposition in 2004; however:
 - *The initial appropriation was reduced from \$3 mil to \$2 mil*



2004 Redeploy Illinois Legislation

- Provided that there be local responsibility and authority for planning, organizing, and coordinating services
- Selected Illinois Department of Human Services as the lead/coordinating state agency
- Set up pilot phase to develop Redeploy Illinois in a handful of counties / circuits
- Set up benchmark (25% reduction in youth incarceration) with “penalty” for failure to reduce juvenile commitments
- Applied only to youth charged with non-violent offenses
- Encouraged use of evidence-based programs
- Required evaluation
- Required report of outcomes to Legislature annually

Purpose

- *To encourage the deinstitutionalization of juvenile offenders by establishing projects in counties or groups of counties that **reallocate State funds from juvenile correctional confinement to local jurisdictions**, which will establish a continuum of local, community-based sanctions and treatment alternatives for juvenile offenders **who would be incarcerated if those local services and sanctions did not exist.***



Principles

- Restorative justice
- Youth should be treated in least restrictive manner
- Continuum of services and sanctions in communities; local options
- Local responsibility
- Public safety/accountability
- Program accountability

Legislature added funding



- Altho the theory was that eventually the reduction in corrections commitments would support expanded community-based programming, some funding had to be provided to “prime the pump”
- In the fall of 2004, the Legislature added \$2 million dollars to support the pilot phase of Redeploy Illinois

Implementation

- Redeploy Oversight Board:
Judges, Prosecutors,
Probation, County, State
agency representatives from
child welfare and corrections,
youth advocacy organizations,
researchers
- Application Process:
 - Series of public hearings to solicit input from community leaders on Redeploy Illinois - this community input was integrated into RFP process
 - Public hearings all held in sites of pilot DMC communities
- Applications:
 - Hesitation of counties to apply due to the possible implementation of penalties



First Year Results

- 4 pilot sites: 3 counties & one judicial circuit (which included 12 counties)
- Overall a **33 percent reduction** in juvenile commitments to state corrections; no evidence of significant increase in local detention utilization



Statutory revisions

- Legislation passed allowing Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board to reduce or modify the requirement of 25% reduction in corrections commitments (based on average of past 3 years)
- Legislation passed allowing Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board to approve a pilot that applies to a subset of a county



Second Year Results

- 44% reduction in commitments

Redeploy in operation

- 9 sites currently
- Planning grants initiated
- Active involvement of Oversight Board
- Technical assistance provided via “All Sites” meetings
- Youth incarceration reductions continue to exceed 25%
- All sites use a common assessment tool (YASI)
- All sites use evidence-based programming
- All sites have increased local collaboration



EVALUATION

- Annual review of Redeploy impact on commitments
- Three-year program reviews by Oversight Board
- Funding included to evaluate Redeploy pilots
- Each site is evaluated several times
- Annual report back to Legislature
- Recidivism study underway



Saving State Dollars

- In the first two years of implementation, the Redeploy IL pilot sites reduced commitments to state juvenile prisons by 44%, or 226 fewer youth
- Potential savings of \$11 million (over 2 year period)

Costs

- State juvenile prison - \$71,000/yr
- Redeploy Illinois – \$2,600 to \$10,000/yr

State funding for Redeploy

- '05 - \$2 mil
 - '06 - \$1.5 mil
 - '07 – \$2.295 mil
 - '08 – same
 - '09 – Gov proposed additional \$3 mil
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- [*vs. \$125 mil. annually for Juvenile Prisons*]



Next steps - rest of state

- Proposed –
 - Allocation of resources within Redeploy to be made available for any county or group of counties which need resources only occasionally for services to avoid incarceration for a limited number of youth.

EVALUATION

- Several evaluation efforts undertaken:
 - Implementation studies of first four pilot sites (Macon, St. Clair, Peoria Counties, plus 2nd Judicial Circuit); conducted by two different evaluators
 - Site visits to the four pilot sites conducted by Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board members and staff after 3 years of operations
 - Recidivism study underway
 - Implementation studies of five “Phase II” sites (Kankakee, Lee, McLean, Madison, and Montgomery Counties, plus 4th Judicial Circuit).



Prior Evaluation Findings

- 44% reduction in DJJ new admissions from pilot sites in the first two years
- 2001-2005: 7% decrease in new admissions to DJJ statewide
- 35% reduction in juvenile detention length of stay during first two years of Redeploy Illinois (2005-2006)

Prior Evaluation Findings

- Effective leadership, esp. including an active Juvenile Justice Council, is key
 - Judges, Prosecutors, Probation & Court Services, Treatment/Service Org' s, Defense bar, Consultants, Faith-based Org' s
- The demands of evidence-based practices are substantial, sometimes prohibitive (esp. when coupled with state funding policies)
- Government accountability is possible, but tricky
- Special challenges in rural/downstate areas (e.g., transportation)

Prior Evaluation Findings

- High risk youth are “high risk”; effectively identified for participation
- Redeploy Illinois sites correctly identifying youth deeper into the JJ system
- Juvenile Justice professionals report new insights into youth treatment modalities and possibilities
- Local quality control needs tending to
- School involvement needs improvement
- Governance issues
- Legislation was restrictive
- Legislative funding structure is restrictive



FY10 Annual Report

- **53% Average Reduction in Commitments** – A 2010 cost benefit analysis revealed, on average the 8 Redeploy sites reduced their commitments in 2010 by **53% percent** from their baselines.
- According to the per capita cost of incarcerating one juvenile in DJJ, this decrease in commitments translates to a **\$9,038, 927** cost avoidance for the state of Illinois.

REDEPLOY ILLINOIS

2nd Circuit, Macon County,
Peoria County and St. Clair
County





2nd Circuit Collaboration

- OFFICE OF THE CHIEF JUDGE
- DIRECTOR OF COURT SERVICES
- 2nd CIRCUIT JUVENILE JUSTICE COUNCIL
- STATES ATTORNEYS, PUBLIC DEFENDERS, SERVICE PROVIDERS, EDUCATORS, LAW ENFORCEMENT, JUDGES, PROBATION AND COURT SERVICES
- CHIEF PROBATION OFFICERS
- ASSESSMENT CENTER SUPERINTENDENT
 - EXETER GROUP
 - PROGRAM MANAGER

2ND CIRCUIT REFERRAL PROCESS

- YOUTH COMES TO THE ATTENTION OF PROBATION
- YOUTH IS SCREENED FOR RISK LEVEL THROUGH YASI
- PROBATION OFFICER REVIEWS YASI AND YOUTH'S CURRENT ISSUES
I.E. FAMILY, SCHOOL, CRIMINAL HISTORY (YOUTH AND FAMILY) AND MENTAL HEALTH HISTORY
- PROBATION OFFICER COMPLETES REDEPLOY REFERRAL FORM AND SENDS TO PROGRAM MANAGER
- CONSULTATION AMONG PROBATION OFFICER, PROGRAM MANAGER AND SERVICE PROVIDER
- SERVICE PROVIDER AND/OR PROBATION OFFICER CONTACT YOUTH AND FAMILY

- LEVEL ONE YOUTH: 13-17 YRS.; CURRENT OFFENSE PUNISHABLE BY SENTENCE TO DJJ; 1 PRIOR ADJUD.; MEDIUM-HIGH RISK
- LEVEL TWO YOUTH: ALL YOUTH EXCEPT STATUS OFFENDERS



2ND CIRCUIT REDEPLOY ILLINOIS PROGRAMS

- MULTI-SYSTEMIC THERAPY
- FUNCTIONAL FAMILY THERAPY
- WASHINGTON AGGRESSION INTERRUPTION TRAINING
- VICTIM-OFFENDER MEDIATION COUNSELING
- GPS MONITORING
- JUVENILE ASSESSEMENT CENTER
 - MENTAL HEALTH, PSYCHOLOGICAL, PSYCHIATRIC, DRUG AND SEX OFFENDER ASSSSMENTS

2ND CIRCUIT DJJ COMMITMENT REDUCTIONS

PROGRAM PERIOD	ELIGIBLE COMMITMENTS	% REDUCTION FROM BASELINE	FEWER INCARCERATED
1/1/05-12/31/05	22	45%	18
1/1/06-12/31/06	30	25%	10
1/1/07-12/31/07	20	41%	20
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3 YEAR FIGURES	72 YOUTH INCARCERATED	40%	48 FEWER YOUTH INCARCERATED
BASELINE NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE COMMITMENTS = 40			



MACON COUNTY COLLABORATION

- JUVENILE COURT JUDGE
- COMMUNITY A.C.C.E.S.S.
- STATES ATTORNEY' S OFFICE
- DCFS AND SERVICE PROVIDERS
- MENTAL HEALTH PROVIDER
- FAITH COMMUNITY AND COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVES
- PROBATION



MACON COUNTY REFERRAL PROCESS

- YOUTH REFERRED FROM COURT TO PROBATION
- SHOCKWAVE OR YOUTH ADVOCATE PROGRAM PROVIDES INITIAL ENGAGEMENT PROCESS
- IF YOUTH AND FAMILY AGREES TO PARTICIPATE, YOUTH IS REFERRED TO HERITAGE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CENTER FOR A BIO-PSYCHO-SOCIAL ASSESSEMENT AND TO PROBATION FOR YASI
- A MINIMUM OF ONE HOME VISIT IS CONDUCTED BY THE HOME INTERVENTIONIST
- MULTIPLE HOME VISITS ARE CONDUCTED BY PROBATION
- MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAM (MDT) STAFFS THE CASE WITHIN 30 DAYS AND MAKES RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE COURT FOR ACCEPTANCE OR DENIAL INTO COMMUNITY A.C.C.E.S.S.



MACON COUNTY REDEPLOY ILLINOIS PROGRAMS

- HOME INTERVENTION SERVICES – FAMILY EMERGENCY NEEDS ASSESSEMENT (UTILITIES, FOOD, CLOTHING ETC.), TRANSPORTATION, INTERNAL CASE MANAGEMENT, LINKAGE TO COMMUNITY SERVICES
- PARENTING PROJECT – SHOCKWAVE PROVIDES PARENT SUPPORT GROUP AT LOVE FELLOWSHIP CHURCH
- COGNITIVE EDUCATION GROUPS – PROBATION AND HERITAGE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CENTER
- VOCATIONAL EDUCATION GROUPS – PROBATION
- COMMUNITY RESOURCE BOARDS – COMMUNITY MENTORS
- SUSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT
- FLEX FUND MONITORING BY HERITAGE
- MOWING PROGRAM
- VICTIM SERVICES – STATES ATTORNEY

MACON COUNTY DJJ COMMITMENT REDUCTIONS

PROGRAM PERIOD	ELIGIBLE COMMITMENTS	% REDUCTION FROM BASELINE	FEWER INCARCERATED
1/1/05-12/31/05	30	41%	21
1/1/06-12/31/06	12	76%	39
1/1/07-12/31/07	18	65%	33
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3 YEAR FIGURES	60 YOUTH INCARCERATED	61%	93 FEWER YOUTH INCARCERATED

BASELINE NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE COMMITMENTS = 51



PEORIA COUNTY COLLABORATION

- PEORIA COUNTY JUVENILE JUSTICE COUNCIL (2002)
 - CHIEF JUDGE
 - JUVENILE COURT JUDGE
 - STATES ATTORNEY 'S OFFICE
 - DIRECTOR OF THE PEORIA COUNTY COURT SERVICES
 - CHIEF JUVENILE PROBATION OFFICER
 - SUPERINTENDENT OF THE PEORIA COUNTY JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER
 - CHILDREN' S HOME ASSOCIATION OF ILLINOIS REPRESENTATIVES
 - UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS (PEORIA) SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
 - PEORIA POLICE CHIEF
 - PEORIA COUNTY SHERIFF' S OFFICE
 - REPRESENTATIVES OF PEORIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
 - COMMUNITY MEMBERS
 - PEORIA COUNTY BOARD



PEORIA COUNTY REFERRAL PROCESS

- **JUVENILE COURT JUDGE**
 - 21 DAY STABILIZATION PERIOD
 - SENTENCE

- **PEORIA COUNTY PROBATION OFFICE**
 - ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTION



PEORIA COUNTY REDEPLOY ILLINOIS PROGRAMS

- **ASSESSMENT – EACH YOUTH ASSESSED FOR RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS; YASI AND SOCIAL HISTORY OBTAINED FROM PROBATION; INTERVIEWS WITH YOUTH AND FAMILY**
- **SERVICE PLAN DEVELOPMENT – INDIVIDUALIZED FAMILY SERVICE PLAN DEVELOPED WITH YOUTH AND PARENTS**
- **21 DAY STABILIZATION PERIOD – PLACEMENT AT PEORIA YOUTH FARM FOR MONITORING AND SUPERVISION WHILE PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSESSMENTS ARE COMPLETED BY JOHN R. DAY & ASSOCIATES OR ANTIOCH GROUP**
- **CASE MANAGEMENT THROUGH CHILDREN’ S HOME ASSOCIATION OF ILLINOIS – IN HOME VISITS; COMMUNITY SUPERVISION; COMMUNITY LINKAGES**
- **AGGRESSION REPLACEMENT TRAINING**
- **FUNCTIONAL FAMILY THERAPY (NEW)**

PEORIA COUNTY DJJ COMMITMENT REDUCTIONS

PROGRAM PERIOD	ELIGIBLE COMMITMENTS	% REDUCTION FROM BASELINE	FEWER INCARCERATED
7/1/05-6/30/06	48	39%	30
7/1/06-6/30/07	49	37%	29
7/1/07-6/31/08	49	37%	29
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3 YEAR FIGURES	145 YOUTH INCARCERATED	38%	88 FEWER INCARCERATED

BASELINE NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE COMMITMENTS –78



ST. CLAIR COUNTY COLLABORATION

- **ST. CLAIR COUNTY YOUTH COALITION (SCCYC)**
 - MADE UP OF MORE THAN 100 LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS AND SERVICE PROVIDERS
 - DEVELOPED IN 2001 WHEN A LOCAL TEEN SHELTER WAS IN DANGER OF BEING CLOSED
 - INCLUDES YOUTH SERVICE PROVIDERS AS WELL AS COUNTY STAKEHOLDERS, LAW ENFORCEMENT AND FAITH COMMUNITY MEMBERS
 - PROVIDES DIRECT OVERSIGHT TO THE ST. CLAIR COUNTY REDEPLOY ILLINOIS PROGRAM



ST. CLAIR COUNTY REFERRAL PROCESS

- **TIER ONE YOUTH**
 - ALL YOUTH COMING INTO COURT
 - YASI PRE-SCREEN CONDUCTED BY COURT LIAISON
 - COMMUNITY LINKAGE
- **TIER TWO YOUTH**
 - SCORED MEDIUM TO HIGH RISK ON FULL YASI BY PROBATION
 - HAVE MULTIPLE RISK FACTORS IMPEDING PRGRESS ON PROBATION
 - ASSESSMENT IS MADE WITH A FULL PSYCHOSOCIAL ASSESSEMENT
 - PLANNING MEETING WITH THE FAMILY IS HELD – TREATMENT PLAN DEVELOPED
- **TIER THREE YOUTH – YOUTH REFERRED FOR A SOCIAL HISTORY TO BE COMPLETED BASED UPON THE STATES ATTORNEY RECOMMENDING A COMITMENT TO DJJ**
 - 30 DAY REPORT COMPLETED



ST. CLAIR COUNTY REDEPLOY ILLINOIS PROGRAMS

- INTENSIVE CASE MANAGEMENT –KIDS HOPE UNITED
- MST
- FFT
- WAIT
- ART THERAPY
- PSYCHIATRIC AND PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSESSMENTS – DR. JEREMY JEWELL
- EDUCATIONAL ADVOCACY
- MENTORING PROGRAM FOR HIGH RISK YOUTH THROUGH BIG BROTHERS/BIG SISTERS AN SIU EDWARDSVILLE

ST. CLAIR COUNTY DJJ COMMITMENT REDUCTIONS

PROGRAM PERIOD	ELIGIBLE COMMITMENTS	% REDUCTION FROM BASELINE	FEWER INCARCERATED
7/1/05-6/30/06	62	28%	24
7/1/06-6/30/07	20	77%	66
7/1/07-6/31/08	11	85%	63
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3 YEAR FIGURES YOUTH	93 YOUTH INCARCERATED	62%	153 FEWER INCARCERATED

BASELINE FOR YEARS 1 AND 2 = 86 AND FOR YEAR 3 = 74

Thank you

