



State of Illinois
Department of Human Services

Redeploy Illinois Annual Report Fiscal Years 2022-2023



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Executive Summary

Every year, thousands of Illinois teenagers are brought into the juvenile justice system who are struggling with poverty, substance use issues, mental health challenges, trauma, and other factors that contribute to risk-taking behavior and/or illegal activity. The harm of arrest, detention, and incarceration on the lives of these youth and their families is immeasurable. The cost to the state is enormous. Rather than incarcerating youth, the Illinois Department of Human Services (IDHS) funds the Redeploy Illinois program within the Bureau of Youth Intervention Services. Redeploy Illinois provides a community-based alternative to incarceration.

Funding from Redeploy Illinois provides individualized services to prevent further justice involvement and an opportunity for each youth to reach their full potential. The program's holistic youth development approach addresses overall need based on assessment. Redeploy Illinois offers culturally and developmentally appropriate services and resources to youth, ensuring lasting public safety. Along with rehabilitating youth, the Redeploy Illinois program creates a strong infrastructure of collaboration between local juvenile justice stakeholders and social service providers, reshaping how the juvenile justice system works with and for youth and the communities they live in.

In January 2005, when the Redeploy Illinois program began, 1,725 youth on average were being housed in Illinois youth correctional facilities at a per-capita annual cost of \$70,827 per youth. The cost of a youth commitment has increased yearly to \$161,000 in 2016. While the cost per youth continues to increase, the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (IDJJ) has been increasingly successful in reducing its overall youth population in facilities every year since the Redeploy Illinois Program began.

Redeploy Illinois began as a pilot project in four sites and 15 counties in January of 2005. By the end of 2023, Redeploy Illinois had expanded to 12 active sites covering 47 counties, and one planning grant site scheduled to start implementation in early 2024. From its inception 18 years ago, Redeploy Illinois programs have provided individualized, intensive services to 4,842 youth and their families. The successful implementation of this program has resulted in Redeploy Illinois counties reducing commitments to IDJJ by 67%, 4,638 fewer youth being committed to IDJJ, and a cost avoidance for Illinois taxpayers of more than \$183 million in unnecessary incarceration costs. In 2023, the average per-capita annual cost to serve a youth in the Redeploy Illinois program was \$8,126.89, approximately 19% of the per-capita annual cost to house a youth in an IDJJ facility.

Redeploy Illinois has proven to be an essential state program for youth and families. The program endured the State Budget Impasse of FY2016 and the Covid-19 Pandemic of 2020. During the budget impasse, Redeploy Illinois sites sustained and, in many cases, rebuilt their programs after an extended time of no funding to serve youth. Additionally, providers immediately adapted to the Covid-19 restrictions, ensuring families had access to food, school supplies (including Chrome Books and internet hot spots), personal protective

equipment (PPE), and teletherapy. Today, Redeploy Illinois programs and planning grantees are identifying ways to address the issue of gun violence as they plan for future programming.

In recent years, IDHS staff, the Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board (RIOB), and Redeploy Illinois Program sites have increased collaborative efforts with other programs, state agencies, and social service providers. Some Redeploy Illinois Programs have expanded to include Individualized Education Program (IEP) Specialists, Legal and Educational Advocates, Parental Engagement and Support Specialists, Juvenile Justice Specialists, and Client Care Coordinators. RIOB and IDHS staff have increased communication with the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (IDJJ), the Administrative Office of Illinois Courts (AOIC), and the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority (ICJIA). Collaborative meetings between IDHS-funded programs, including the Redeploy Illinois Program, Comprehensive Community Based Services (CCBYS), and Homeless Youth will be a targeted focus in the future.

In the past, ICJIA collected aggregate monthly program data on Redeploy youth served. In 2015, IDHS implemented eCornerstone to improve data quality. eCornerstone is a web-based case management system used for collecting individual youth data, creating case plans, and generating reports. In 2017, the RIOB made a commitment to continue improving data collection for the Redeploy Illinois program. The Redeploy Illinois Program is evaluated at some level every year to ensure compliance to program and fiscal standards, performance measures, etc. That said, multiple full-scale evaluations of the Redeploy Illinois program have been conducted over the years, most recently by ICJIA. The results of this study were made available to the RIOB in 2020 and published soon after. What became clear was the data collected for the Redeploy Illinois program did not provide sufficient information to determine if the youth going through the Redeploy Illinois Program “got better” and achieved the outcomes that they desired. To address this, the RIOB dedicated time and resources to develop a new Redeploy Illinois Core Service Area matrix. Adopted at the December 2020 RIOB Meeting, it was designed to measure positive outcomes rather than failures. It is also intended to allocate responsibility for supporting the youth and their family among various service providers so that everyone contributes to the youth’s success.

The RIOB is working with Orbis Partners to develop a tool and a data collection and case management system based on the new Core Service Area Matrix adopted by the RIOB. This new tool (screen) and system will guide Redeploy Illinois Programs in case planning and monitoring, ensuring Redeploy Illinois Program efforts support and complement probation's efforts while not overwhelming youth and their families. The goal is to ensure youth leave the Redeploy Illinois Program better than when they came in, with supports in place, motivated and engaged, and in a position to not only avoid further involvement in the juvenile justice system, but to be a productive and active member of their community.

Evidence increasingly supports the conclusion that the Redeploy Illinois Program provides a

significant return on investment in terms of financial and human resources. The Redeploy Illinois Annual Report presents data, analysis, and findings substantiating this claim. The report highlights efforts related to expansion in new counties and recent changes in program philosophy and approach. Further, it presents the program's activities and highlights from FY2022- FY2023.

Redeploy Illinois Program Overview

Program Name: Redeploy Illinois

Program Oversight: Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board (RIOB); Illinois Department of Human Services (IDHS)

Program Authorization: 730 ILCS 110/16.1 (see **Appendix A**)

Program Funding Type: State General Revenue Funding

Goals: To decrease youth incarceration through the creation of evidence-based community programs that maintain public safety and promote positive outcomes for youth and their families. As an alternative to commitment to the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (IDJJ), the Redeploy Illinois Program uses a holistic approach to address all areas of need and build up assets and strengths of the youth. Research indicates incarceration is ineffective, and there is a much higher chance of long-term success if youth are kept in their communities connected to school and family.

Additionally, the role of Redeploy Illinois is to develop and implement strategies to assist all other players in supporting the youth. It is important to recognize that in the context of the holistic approach, the responsibility for change does not fall solely on the youth.

The Redeploy Illinois Program's Guiding Principles and Goals can be found in **Appendix B**.

Outcomes: Reduced commitments to IDJJ and improved, positive, long-term outcomes for youth and families.

Program Description: The Redeploy Illinois Program grants funds to counties, groups of counties, or areas of counties that will establish a continuum of local, community-based sanctions and treatment alternatives for youth who would otherwise be incarcerated if those local services and sanctions were not available, as required by 730 ILCS 10/16.1. In exchange for these program funds, the provider agrees to reduce the number of Redeploy Illinois eligible commitments from the service area by a minimum of 25% when compared to an originally approved baseline. Established Redeploy Illinois Program sites (those with a minimum five-year consistent reduction of commitments below the originally established base line) are subject to maintaining/reducing Redeploy Illinois Program eligible IDJJ commitments from a rolling baseline. See **Appendix C** for more information.

Target Population: Youth eligible for the Redeploy Illinois Program are those under the jurisdiction of juvenile court, not currently in IDJJ, who are facing a possible commitment to IDJJ. Sites that have reached Established status may serve an expanded population of youth, including those charged with a non-status misdemeanor offenders and pre-adjudicated youth.

It is important to remember that while Redeploy Illinois Program sites can and often do serve youth charged with Class X or Class M felonies, commitments to IDJJ of youth charged with these offenses do not count towards the Redeploy Illinois Program sites' commitment reduction from the baseline.

Program Models: Redeploy Illinois is typically based on two models, lead agency and purchase of service. Lead Agency Models use one main service provider contracted by a local unit of government who refers out for services they do not provide. The Purchase of Service Model has the local unit of government contracting with many service providers that cover many services that may be needed. Both models have recently established new Client Care Coordinator positions to assist with the coordination of resources and services for clients and their families.

Stakeholders: Given the collaborative nature of the Redeploy Illinois Program, it is essential to work with the following stakeholders to improve public safety and youth outcomes: Redeploy youth and families, the Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board, State agency partners including the Illinois Department of Human Services, Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice, Illinois department of Children and Family Services, Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts, Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, and the Illinois State Board of Education, community partners including county boards, law enforcement, county probation and court services, judges, states attorneys, public defenders, treatment providers, social service providers, educational institutions, juvenile justice councils, faith-based organizations, businesses, and neighborhood organizations.

Program Sites/Service Areas

As of June 2023, the Redeploy Illinois Program was serving 44 counties through 10 program sites:

- 1st Judicial Circuit
- 2nd Judicial Circuit
- 4th Judicial Circuit
- 13th Judicial Circuit
- 20th Judicial Circuit
- Lake County
- Macon County
- Madison County
- Sangamon County
- Winnebago County

Redeploy Illinois Planning Grants: Prior to becoming a full Redeploy Illinois Program site, interested and eligible areas are required to complete the Redeploy Illinois Planning Grant process. The purpose of the planning process is to identify a target population, examine the needs for the target population, conduct a social service gap analysis, determine the process for referral

to the program, determine goals for youth in Redeploy Illinois, and establish partnerships with court room stakeholders, social service agencies, and others to create the Redeploy Illinois Program model for that site. In 2021, three counties engaged in the Planning Grant Process to explore becoming a program site.

- Champaign County (Phase 1 – Planning)
- Cook County (Phase 2 – Implementation)
- Peoria County (Phase 2 – Implementation)

In June 2023, Cook County started implementation and accepted their first youth into the program. Peoria County followed, starting August 2023. Champaign County began implementation in the winter of 2024.

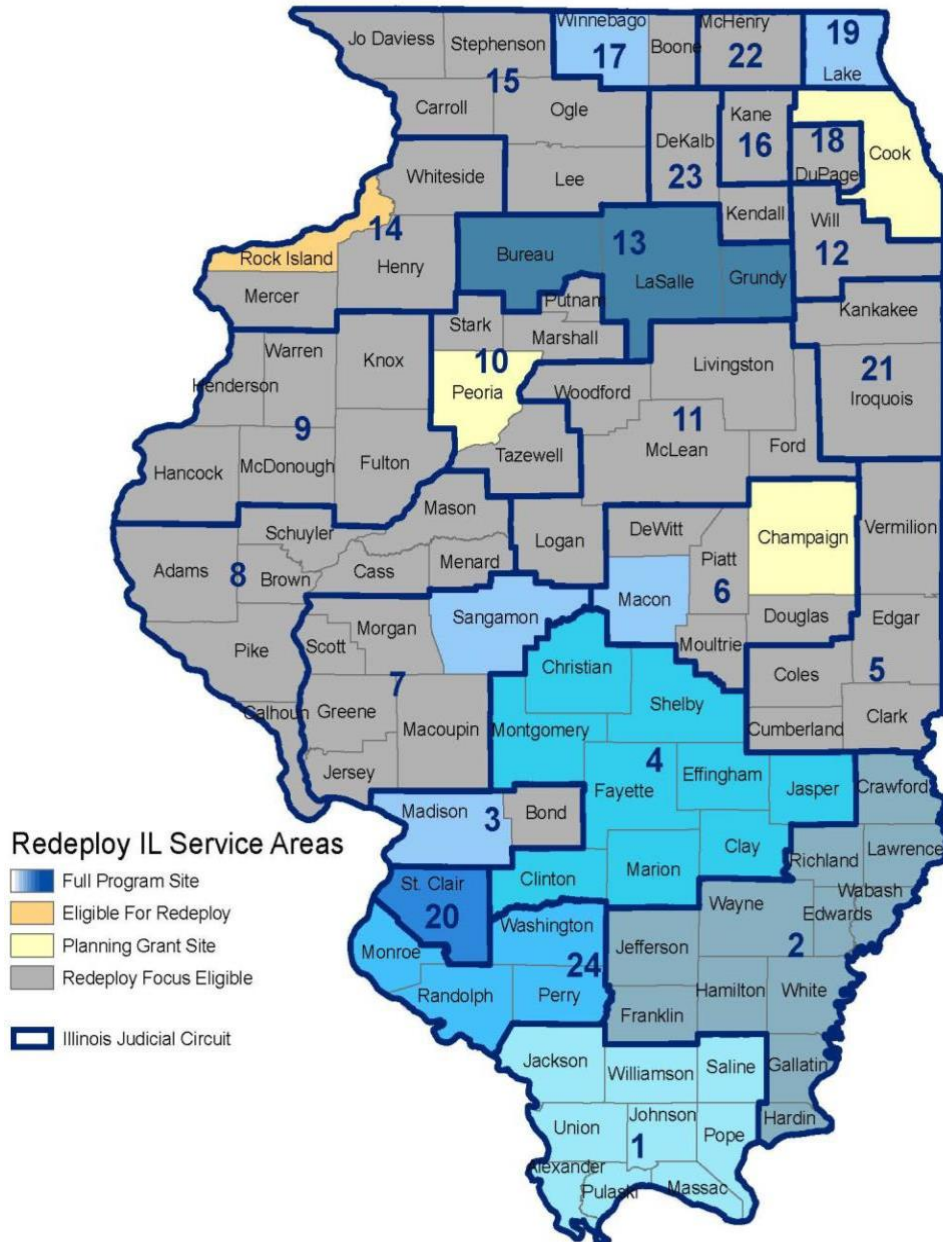
Former sites: Since 2005, five Redeploy Illinois Program sites decided to discontinue their programs. Two of them have recently returned. Peoria County ended their Redeploy Program after FY18 but returned in FY23. Sangamon County participated during the FY14-FY15 program year but left at the end of FY15. They returned in 2021 and are implementing a full Redeploy Illinois Program.

Two sites that started in 2009, Lee County and McLean County, decided to close their Redeploy Illinois Programs due to the unstable budget during the State Budget Impasse. In addition, the 21st Judicial Circuit (Kankakee and Iroquois counties), which began in 2014, also decided to close their Redeploy Illinois Program because of unstable funding.

Redeploy Illinois Program Site Map

The map below shows current Redeploy Illinois sites in shades of blue. They include the following counties from top to bottom: Winnebago, Lake, Bureau, LaSalle, Grundy, Sangamon, Macon, Christian, Montgomery, Shelby, Fayette, Effingham, Jasper, Madison, Clinton, Marion, Clay, St. Clair, Washington, Monroe, Randolph, Perry, Jackson, Williamson, Saline, Union, Johnson, Pope, Alexander, Pulaski, and Massac. Sites in the planning grant phase are shaded light yellow. They include Cook, Peoria, and Champaign. Eligible counties, or groups of counties, are those that average 10 or more commitments to IDJJ a year. Counties that do not meet this threshold are gray and eligible for Redeploy Illinois Focused dollars, provided on a case-by-case basis upon request, to serve youth in areas with no full Redeploy Illinois Program. One county, Rock Island County, is the only one eligible for full Redeploy Illinois Program funding that does not participate.

Redeploy Illinois FY22-FY23 Service Areas



Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board (RIOB) Overview

Per statute, the Illinois Department of Human Services is charged with establishing and convening the Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board (RIOB), which provides guidance oversight, and direction for the Redeploy Illinois Program. Members of the RIOB include representatives or designees from the following:

1. Illinois Department of Human Services
2. Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice
3. Administrative Office of Illinois Courts
4. Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission
5. Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
6. Illinois Department of Children and Family Services
7. Illinois State Board of Education
8. Cook County State's Attorney
9. State's Attorney selected by the President of the Illinois State's Attorney's Association
10. Cook County Public Defender
11. Representative of the Defense Bar appointed by the Chief Justice of the Illinois Supreme Court
12. Up to an additional 9 members appointed by the Secretary of Human Services as recommended by the RIOB members.

For a list of RIOB members, see **Appendix D**.

Responsibilities of the RIOB include:

1. Identify jurisdictions to be included in the Redeploy Illinois Program
2. Develop a formula for reimbursement of services rendered and charges for non-compliance to commitment reduction requirements
3. Identify resources sufficient to support administration, training, evaluation, and on-going monitoring of the Redeploy Illinois Program
4. Approve annual program plans and budgets
5. Make recommendations and approval for distribution of resources
6. Report to the Governor and General Assembly on progress annually

The RIOB is a very active and engaged group. Their work is essential to ensure program success moving forward. Other ways RIOB members contribute include:

1. Attending site visits with IDHS and support staff
2. Creating work groups to focus on specific program-related topics
3. Providing expertise in their respective fields
4. Having productive discussions at bi-monthly meetings that result in action and forward

movement

5. Conducting RIOB Planning Meetings, where timely, relevant topics are discussed and ideas are shared.

The RIOB has established three work groups. The RIOB Data Work Group is comprised of RIOB representatives from IDJJ, AOIC, DCFS, research institutions, and the judiciary. The group was established to determine what data are needed to measure youth outcomes, determine criteria for referral and acceptance into the Redeploy Illinois Program, explore reasons why youth at risk for commitment are not being referred to the Redeploy Illinois Program, and monitor detention data to ensure use of detention has not increased.

The RIOB Membership Work Group oversees recruitment and orientation for new Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board members. Its members consider representation and diversity of the RIOB and help determine who may provide important guidance and information as RIOB members. Efforts include identifying specific representation needs for the RIOB, developing a list of potential candidates to be reviewed by the RIOB, and recommending candidates to the Secretary of IDHS. The RIOB created the formalization of continuing education and offer one to two opportunities throughout the year to broaden the scope of opportunities for growth. Additionally, IDHS staff provides reports on innovative practices at program sites as a proactive measure of engagement outside of site visits.

The RIOB Evaluation Work Group was created to explore an evaluation of the Redeploy Illinois Program. The Evaluation Work Group identified the main goals of the evaluation as follows: identify if youth achieve the goals they want to achieve while in the program, identify if youth are better off than when they entered the program, learn about youth justice system involvement after Redeploy Illinois participation, learn if youth are involved in activities that they find satisfying or productive after Redeploy Illinois participation, and, overall, discover if the Redeploy Illinois Program is contributing to better outcomes for youth. RIOB asked ICJIA to conduct this evaluation, with work estimated to begin Spring of 2024.

Data Collection and Analysis

Efforts have been underway to address deficiencies in data collection and analysis discovered by the RIOB and IDHS staff, as well as the technical report published by the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority (ICJIA). The following provides information on the steps taken to address these concerns.

ICJIA Technical Report – the RIOB, IDHS staff, and local Redeploy Illinois Program teams are addressing the findings and recommendations presented in the report including identifying new ways to capture data that provide more detailed information. Data deficiency issues are being addressed in several different ways:

- Program development – The Redeploy Illinois Program Logic Model (**Appendix E**) and Performance Measures and a newly created Redeploy Illinois Core Service Area Matrix (**Appendix F**) identify target areas of service and provide guidance on measuring progress through the Redeploy Illinois Program.
- Technical Assistance – Redeploy Illinois IDHS and ICOY staff continually reach out to providers offering technical assistance regarding data collection and analysis. With the implementation of the new performance measures and targets, much of the technical assistance is directed and how data can be gathered locally and analyzed to track and report on those measures.
- Web-Based Reporting System (eCornerstone) – Currently, Redeploy Illinois Program staff are mandated to use the eCornerstone System, an IDHS designed web-based reporting system that captures information on all youth served in the program. Administrative data is collected as well as participant-specific, case-level information. This allows providers, IDHS staff, and the RIOB to analyze the outcomes of youth served by the Redeploy Illinois Program. While eCornerstone can provide basic information, it does not allow for proper monitoring of program activity and client progress. Reports are difficult (and in some cases impossible) to generate, case-level data are not downloadable, and required changes take an extended amount of time to make. For more information on eCornerstone, see **Appendix G**.
- New Data Reporting System (Orbis Partners, Inc. contract) – IDHS is currently partnering with Orbis Partners, Inc. to create a new data collection and case management system that reflects the domains on the newly adopted Redeploy Illinois Core Service Area Matrix. Staff and Orbis Partners work closely with RIOB members and local Redeploy Illinois Programs team members to ensure Orbis Partners has the appropriate and necessary information while creating the new system. For more information on deliverables, see **Appendix H**.
- Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion (EDI) efforts – Efforts continue to increase the

quality of data available by race and ethnicity. Through site visits and phone calls, technical assistance is provided to ensure Redeploy Illinois Program sites are aware of discrepancies in their data. IDHS staff have increased communication and collaboration with the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission and ICJIA to increase the likelihood of accessing current juvenile justice system data by race and ethnicity. Funding notices now require the collection of data by race and ethnicity, and future efforts around data collection will be done with racial and cultural consideration.

Redeploy Illinois Program Participants, FY22-FY23

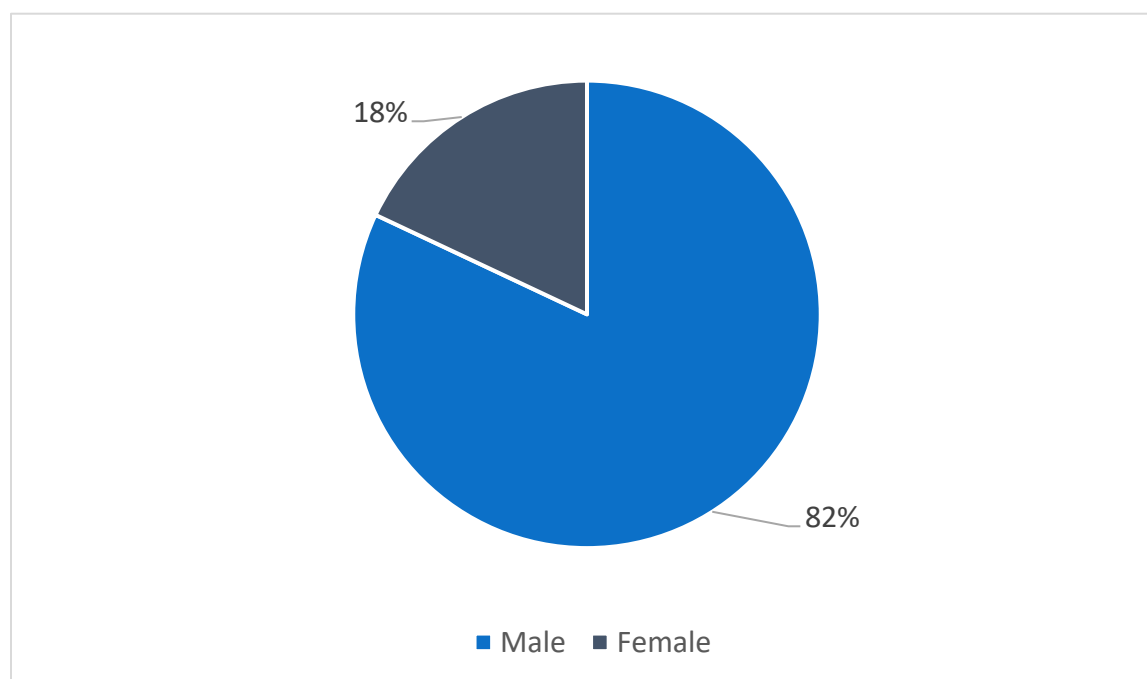
Although there are limitations to the data, there is still important information that can be used to describe the youth served in the Redeploy Illinois Program and the services they receive.

The information that follows describes the youth served in the Redeploy Illinois program from FY22-FY23. The data analyzed are reported by program sites through cumulative monthly statistical reports for the Redeploy Illinois program. These reports capture intake, demographic, and legal history of the youth participants. For detailed data on program participants, see **Appendix I**.

Demographics of Youth Served

The following graphs show the demographic breakdown of **570** youth served in the Redeploy Illinois Program from FY22-FY23.

Gender of Youth Served in the Redeploy Illinois Program, FY22-FY23

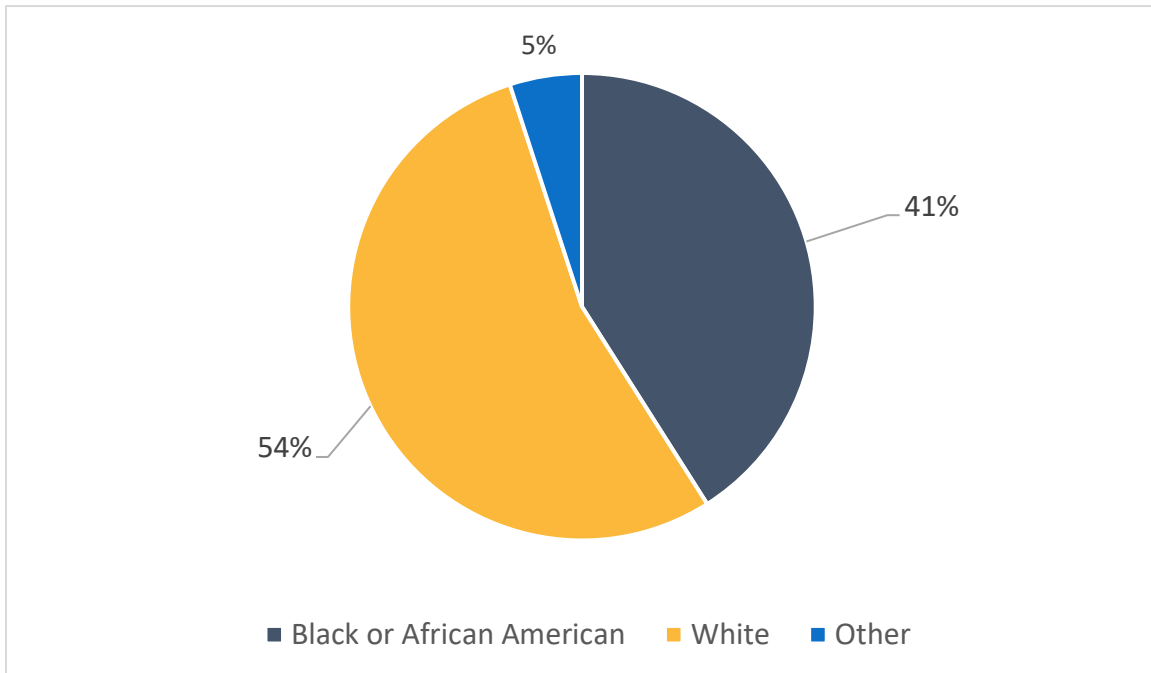


Gender of Youth Served	Number	Percent
Male	469	82%
Female	100	18%

N = 569 (1 missing)

Data Source: eCornerstone

Race of Youth Served in the Redeploy Illinois Program, FY22-FY23



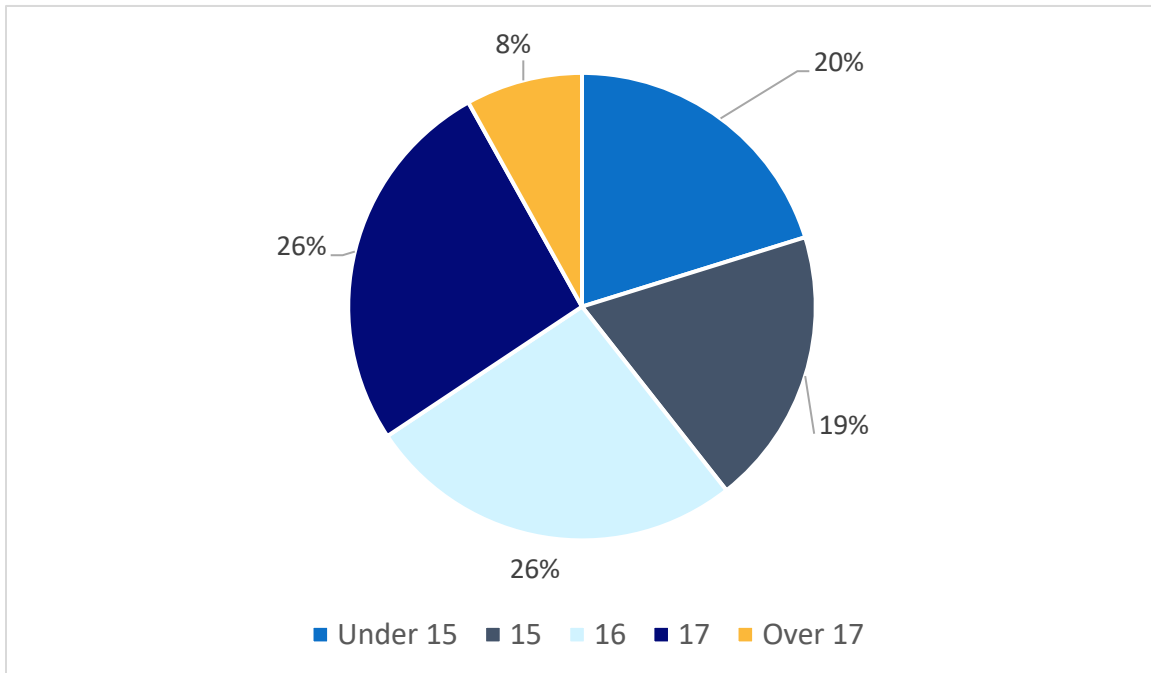
Race of Youth Served	Number	Percent
Black or African American	226	41%
White	303	54%
Other	28	5%

N = 557 (13 missing)

Data Source: eCornerstone

Black or African American youth were over-represented in the Redeploy Illinois Program when compared to the number of these youth in the general population. While Black or African American youth account for 41% of youth served by Redeploy Illinois Programs, they account for 17% of youth in the general population. Additionally, 6% of youth served identified as Hispanic or Latinx.

Age Group of Youth Served in the Redeploy Illinois Program, FY22-FY23



Age of Youth Served	Number	Percent
Under 13	23	2%
13	61	6%
14	132	12%
15	202	19%
16	279	26%
17	280	26%
Over 17	87	8%

N = 570

Note. Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Data Source: eCornerstone.

When considering the youth served in the Redeploy Illinois Program from FY22 through FY23, the following characteristics were seen:

- **82%** were male
- **More than half of the participants were 16-17 years old**
- **20%** were under 15 years old, **8%** being 13 or younger
- **8%** were over 17 years old
- **41%** were Black or African American while they represent only **17%** of the youth population 13-17 in the program sites
- **54%** were White while they account for 82% of the youth population 13-17 in

the program sites

- **5%** were Multi-racial/Other and Multi-racial/Other represent 2% of the youth population 13-17 in the sites
- **6%** were Hispanic/LatinX and account for **7%** of the youth population 13-17 in the sites
- **61%** were enrolled in traditional school or homeschooled
- **2%** were enrolled in GED classes
- **22%** were enrolled in alternative education classes
- **16%** were not enrolled in any education program, which includes youth who have already graduated and no longer enrolled in school
- **85%** were living at home with parents or guardian, staying with other friends or family, or living independently. Program staff were looking for stable housing for the other 15%

Data source: eCornerstone

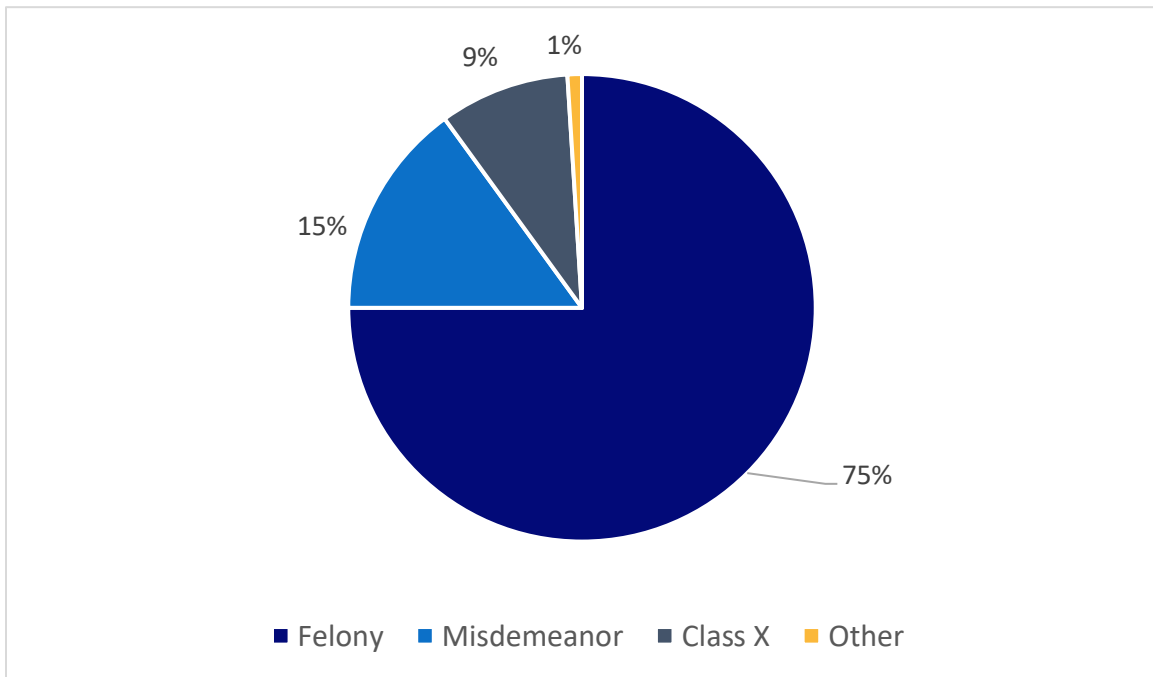
Juvenile Justice System Involvement for Youth Served

Most youth who participate in the Redeploy Illinois Program are referred by local probation departments (59%) or judges (32%). State's Attorneys and Public Defenders sometimes also refer youth to the Redeploy Illinois Program.

By statute, felonies are classified by seriousness of offense (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-10). Class X and Class M (murder) are the most serious offense levels. Class 1 felonies are the most serious after Class X and Class M, and Class 4 felonies are the least serious. Misdemeanor offenses are less serious than felonies and range in seriousness from Class A to Class D. It is important to remember that while Redeploy Illinois sites can, and often do, serve youth charged with Class X or Class M felonies, commitments to IDJJ of youth charged with these offenses do not count against the Redeploy Illinois sites' commitment reduction from the baseline.

The table below shows the breakdown of the number of Redeploy Illinois youth charged with different offenses by seriousness of offense (class level). These data were captured for the youth who were enrolled and then discharged from the program from FY2022 through FY2023 who had legal data available in the system. It is important to remember that youth may have been charged with more than one offense; therefore, the totals may exceed the number of youth for which the data reflects. The graphs and tables below exclude 89 youth with missing legal data.

Underlying Offense Class for Youth Served in the Redeploy Illinois Program, FY22-FY23



Underlying Offense Class	Number	Percent
Felony	637	75%
Misdemeanor	129	15%
Class X	75	9%
Other	7	1%

N = 848

Note. Youth can be charged with more than one underlying offense.

Data Source: eCornerstone

The most common offense types reported were person offenses (**41%**), followed by property offenses (**33%**). Sex offenses accounted for **8%**. The most common offense classes reported were Class 2 felonies, followed by Class 4 felonies. These combined to account for more than **44%** of all offenses. Redeploy Illinois sites determine on their own whether to serve Class X felony offenders. As time went on more youth charged with Class X offenses were accepted into the program for services.

The tables below provide both the legal status and legal history of the youth served in the Redeploy Illinois program from FY2022-FY2023. This data is captured at program admission. It is important to note that each table only includes data reported on the new youth enrolled into the Redeploy Illinois program during the reporting period who had legal data in the system. However, in both tables, youth may fall into more than one category. For example, a youth may be on probation and

in the process of completing community service at the time of admission to the program.

Legal Status at Enrollment for Youth Served in the Redeploy Illinois Program, FY22-FY23

Legal Status	Male	Female	Total	Percent
Conditional discharge	4	2	6	0.6%
Parole	11	2	12	1.2%
Probation	352	67	418	41.4%
DCFS involvement	35	18	53	5.3%
Diversion program	78	18	96	9.5%
Pending court case	235	43	278	27.6%
Pre-trial conditions in place	90	21	111	11.0%
No known legal status at enrollment	25	0	25	2.5%
Other legal status not listed	6	1	7	0.7%
Outstanding warrant	1	0	1	0.1%

N=123 females, 609 males.

Note. Youth may be counted in one or more categories.

Data source: eCornerstone

Prior Legal History at Enrollment for Youth Served in the Redeploy Illinois Program, FY22-FY23

Prior Legal History (Excludes current offense)	Male	Female	Total	Percent
No known prior legal history	276	54	330	23.2%
Arrests	256	48	304	21.4%
DCFS involvement	105	31	136	9.6%
Parole assignment	10	2	12	0.8%
Probation assignment	147	20	167	11.7%
Delinquency adjudication(s)	142	20	162	11.4%
Detention placement	200	33	233	16.4%
IDJJ commitments	17	3	20	1.4%
Diversion program	36	11	47	3.3%
Juvenile Conditional Discharge	4	0	4	0.3%
Other history not listed	5	1	6	0.4%

N=123 females, 609 males.

Note. Youth may be counted in one or more categories.

Data source: eCornerstone

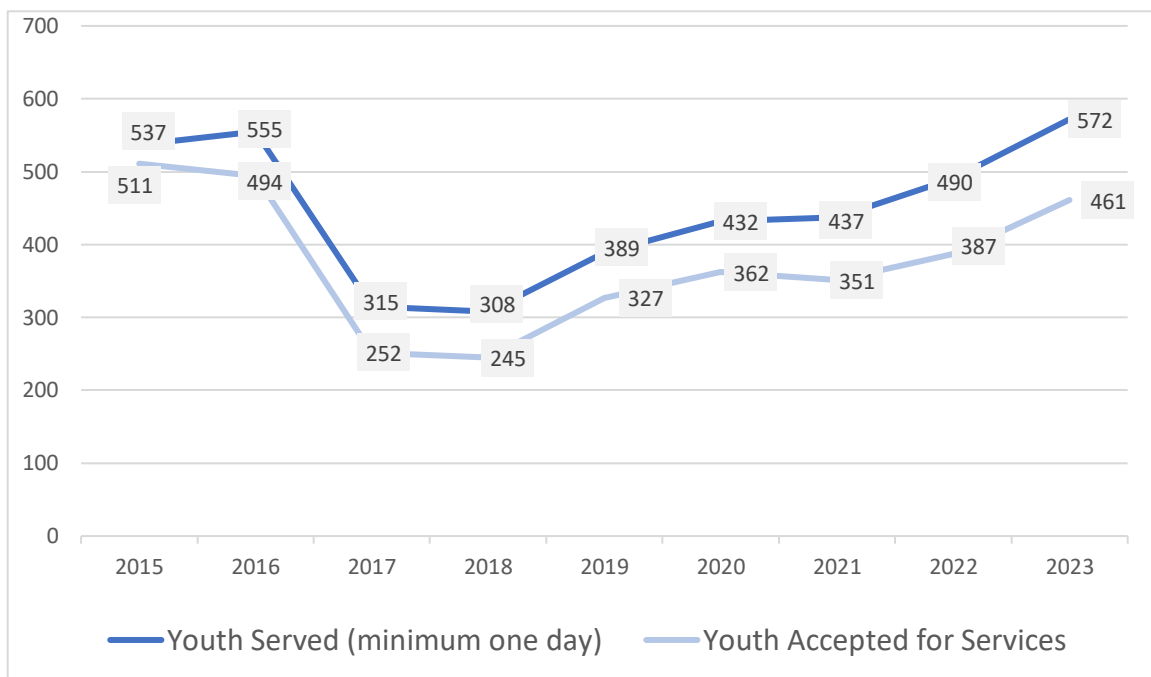
Redeploy Illinois Program Effectiveness

FY22-FY23 Performance Measures and Outcomes

All youth referred to the Redeploy Illinois program go through a screening process to determine if they are eligible for services. Each program site has its own process to determine eligibility, and, in some instances, sites institute stronger restrictions on eligibility. In each case, youth are assessed to determine their level of risk, assets, and service needs.

In FY22 and FY23, 1,062 youth were referred to the Redeploy Illinois Program and received some level of service, including initial assessments to determine risk level. Of those 848, (80%) were accepted into the program for further services. It is important to note the state budget impasse from FY16-FY17 and part of FY18 had a significant impact on the Redeploy Illinois Program. All sites reduced the number of youth they served dramatically, and five programs discontinued services all together during the impasse.

Number of Youth Served and Number Accepted into the Redeploy Illinois Program, FY15-FY23



Data source: eCornerstone

Reasons for non-acceptance of the youth included:

1. Individualized assessments determined that other, non-Redeploy program services were more appropriate.
2. Youth was determined to be non-eligible based on site-specific requirements (examples: program requires parent participation; program excludes all youth charged with any sex offense); and

- Youth was sent to IDJJ or County Detention on pending charges while awaiting program acceptance.

Redeploy Illinois contracts require youth served in the Redeploy Illinois program receive an initial YASI assessment and additional assessments as necessary and have an individualized case plan developed and implemented. Of the 272 youth discharged from the Redeploy Illinois Program between FY2022 and FY2023, 86% also had an individualized case plan developed and implemented.

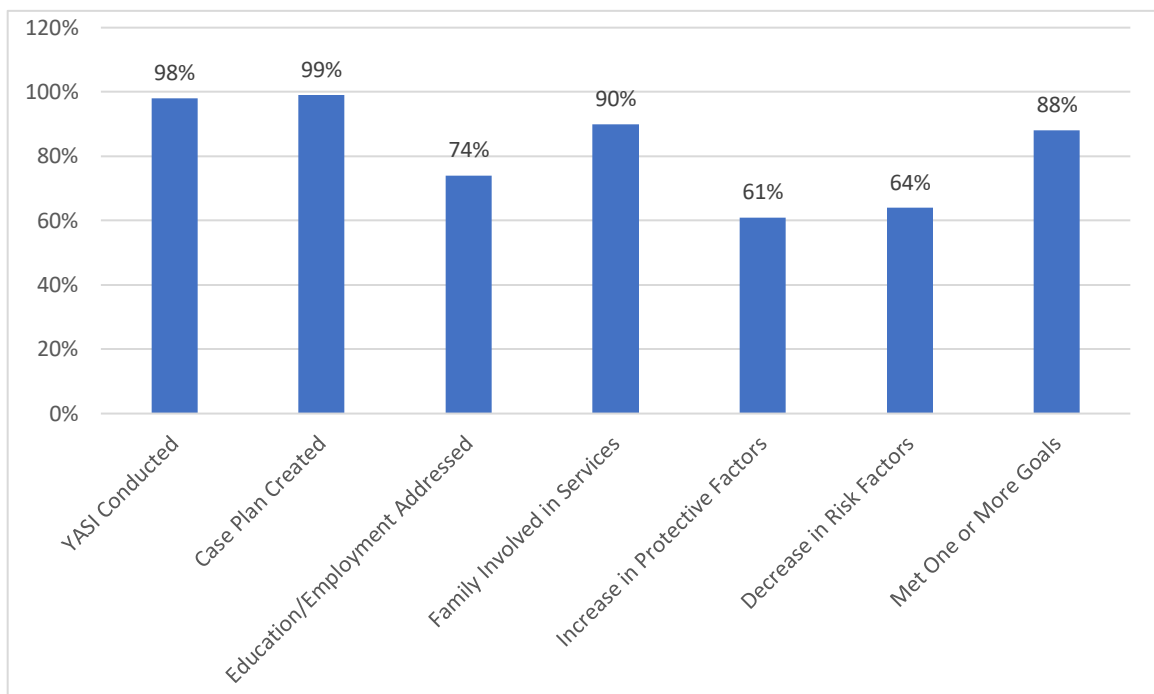
Program Services

The RIOB began tracking the prevalence of identified challenges in Redeploy program youth and the extent to which programs can provide some level of service to address those identified needs. Many youth in the Redeploy Illinois program have challenges around mental health, substance abuse, trauma, and truancy. Participants often struggle with learning or developmental disabilities.

Most Redeploy Illinois youth who had identified challenges had their needs addressed through individualized case plans. Providers identified several reasons a youth may have identified needs in a particular area that are not addressed, including: 1) assessment identified service needs that were unrelated to the presenting problem; 2) assessment identified service needs that had already been addressed, either in the Redeploy Illinois program or elsewhere; and 3) assessment identified service needs that were either not available or of limited availability in the community.

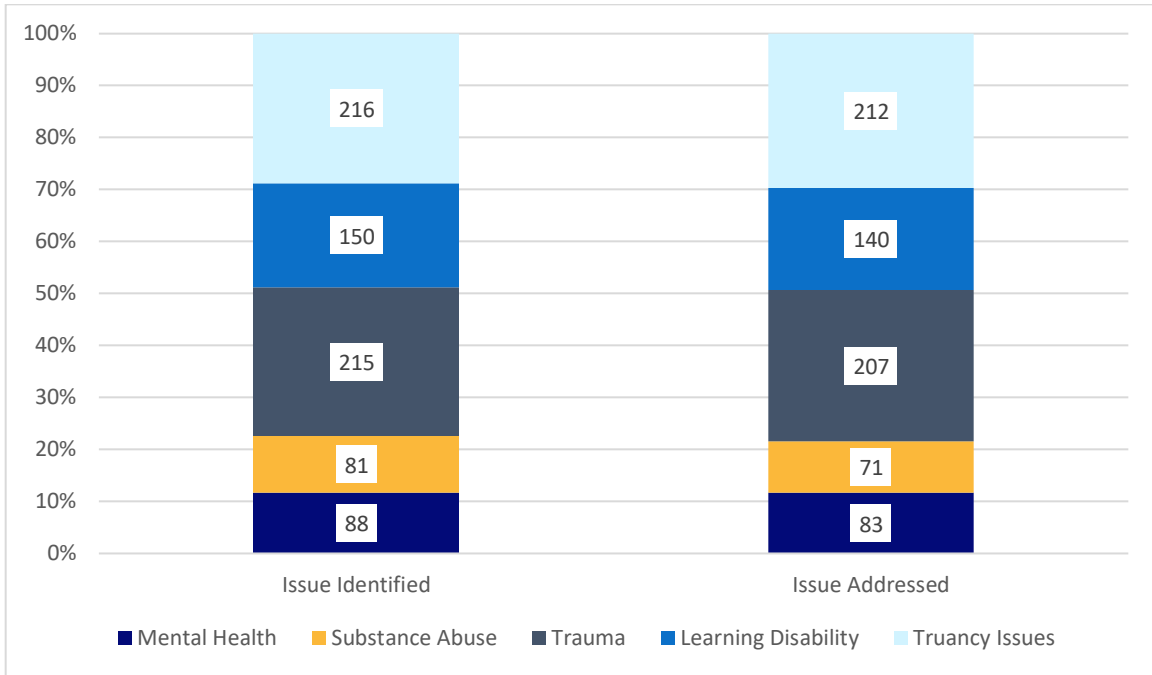
From FY2022 to FY2023, the RIOB also requested data from the sites regarding changes to risk and protective factors in youth as determined by comparing the initial and closing YASI assessments. Risk factors are the predictors of future delinquent behaviors while protective factors are the characteristics and resources of youth and their families that help to insulate or buffer them from negative outcomes. The figure below is for youth who were discharged during the FY2022-FY2023 program years.

Percent of Youth with Positive Program Experiences, FY22-FY23



Data source: eCornerstone

Percent of Youth with Identified Needs that were Addressed, FY22-FY23

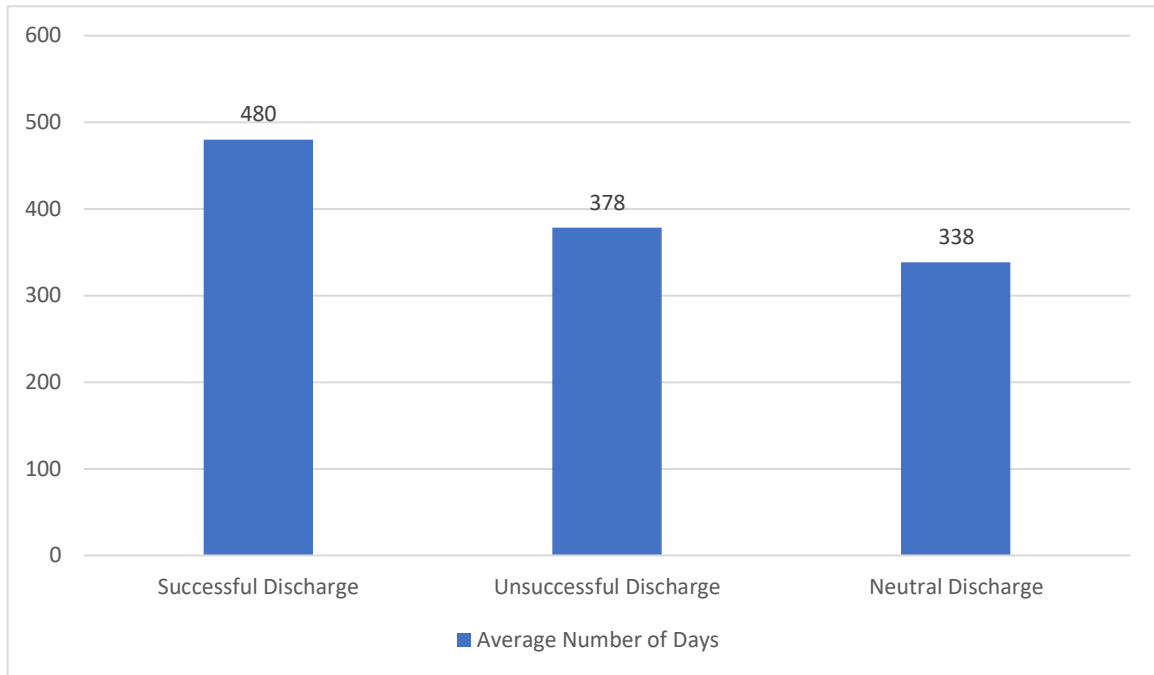


Data source: eCornerstone

Average Length of Stay (ALOS) in Redeploy Illinois

The average length of stay in the Redeploy Illinois Program varies from youth to youth and depends on the needs of the youth and families being served. Services are available for youth who complete probation if there is still a need. Redeploy Illinois Program staff work to ensure youth are stable and able to maintain positive behaviors and attitudes prior to discharge. The following graph illustrates the average length of stay for youth who were accepted into the Redeploy Illinois program for full services.

Average Length of Stay by Discharge Status, FY22-FY23



Data source: eCornerstone

- Average length of stay overall – 339 days (11.1 months)
- Average length of stay for successful discharges – 480 days (15.8 months)
- Average length of stay for unsuccessful discharges – 378 days (12.4 months)
- Average length of stay for neutral discharges – 338 days (11.1 months)

Currently, the only metric that concretely measures success is whether the youth successfully complete the program, as reported by each Redeploy Illinois site. It is important to remember that even when youth do not complete all program requirements, there is still anecdotal evidence of successful progress. Redeploy Illinois Program data in the eCornerstone system indicate that, excluding youth discharged neutrally, **49%** of youth served from FY2022-FY2023 successfully completed the program. This low percentage speaks more to the quality of data available rather than work of the program. While nearly half completed all program requirements, many more successfully completed some of the requirements or made significant progress towards their goals. While youth are not considered “successful” per the data, it is important to recognize many youth were very successful given where they started.

The same eCornerstone data indicates 8% of youth were neutrally discharged from the Redeploy Illinois program. Youth discharged neutrally fell into three categories: deceased ($n=2$), moved ($n=16$), or program closure ($n=3$). In FY23, one site suspended services to youth charged with sex offenses while they find a replacement therapist.

Unsuccessful is defined by criteria outlined in the eCornerstone system. Excluding youth discharged neutrally, 43% of youth were discharged unsuccessfully. The main reasons youth were discharged

under this status include failure to comply with program rules (64%) or being committed to IDJJ/detention and/or picking up a charge that leads to a transfer to adult court (36%).

There is consensus among Redeploy Illinois program sites that success rates are greater than the data indicate. Given the eCornerstone dichotomous data collection model, it is impossible to identify improvement youth make in smaller increments. Redeploy Illinois program staff have made it clear that not meeting goals does not mean youth do not make significant progress towards reaching them. In many cases, youth were participating in the Redeploy Illinois program and successfully making progress towards case plan goals when they were discharged neutrally, for reasons out of their control. Finally, the structure of the Redeploy Illinois program and individualization of services has made it challenging to define success, as true success is very individualized and based on the progress of each individual youth. In addition to the focus on preventing further involvement in the justice system, the Redeploy Illinois Program model began to focus on overall physical, mental, and emotional health. Because data on these efforts is not currently available, the eCornerstone data system does not measure outcomes in ways that are useful. To better understand the true impact of services, very detailed data collection is necessary. See **Appendix J** for site-level data.

Additional Information

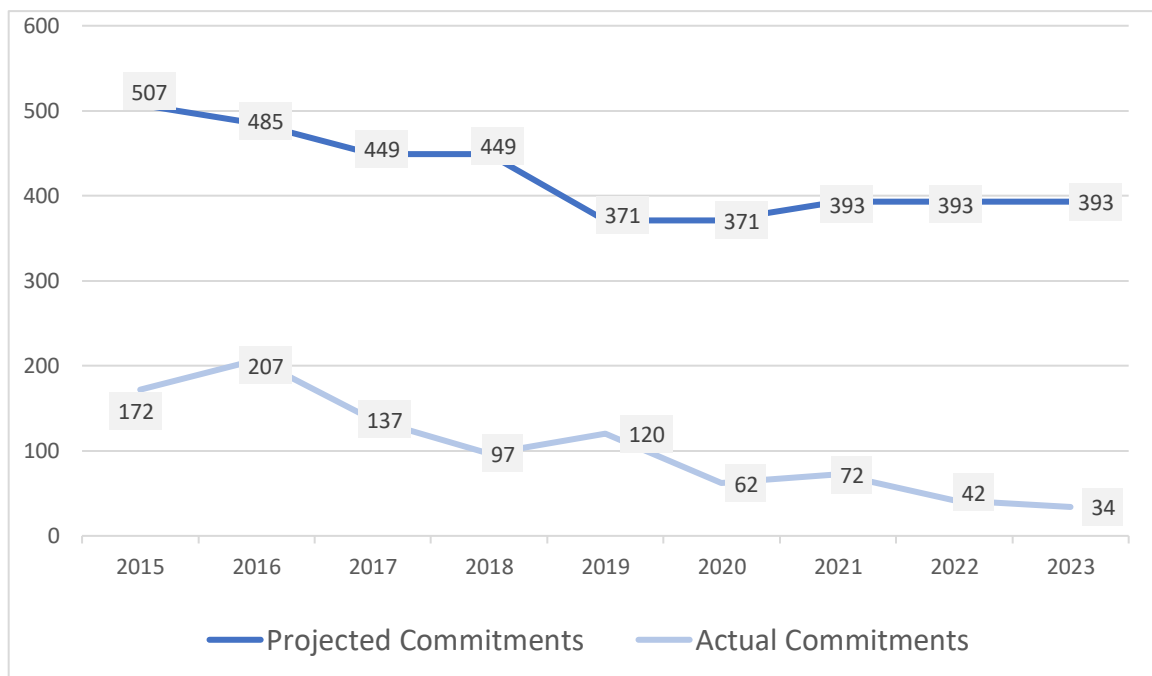
Information on other activities was also collected by each Redeploy Illinois site. While early in the time period studied, Redeploy Illinois grant money could be used to pay for electronic monitoring. In recent years, the RIOB decided to no longer fund it as the sole purpose is monitoring the location of youth and it provides no therapeutic advantage. The shift in focus to a supportive, holistic approach called for changes in policy and practice regarding electronic monitoring. Additionally, the practice of Restorative Justice activities is encouraged, and court evaluations are used to determine the best course of action for youth.

Commitments to IDJJ & Admissions to Detention, FY22-FY23

Because Redeploy Illinois is charged with reducing overall commitments, not just commitment of youth in the Redeploy Illinois Program, the following data reflect trends among all youth in Illinois.

The number of youth committed to the IDJJ has decreased dramatically since 2015. The graph below shows the overall decrease in commitments from sites participating in the Redeploy Illinois Program compared to the projected number of commitments from the same program areas. The projected number of commitments is determined by multiplying the original baseline for each site by the number of years in the program. Original baselines are calculated by averaging the number of commitments to IDJJ for the most recent previous 3-year time period.

**Number of Youth Committed to IDJJ
Projected Commitments and Actual Commitments, 2015-2023**

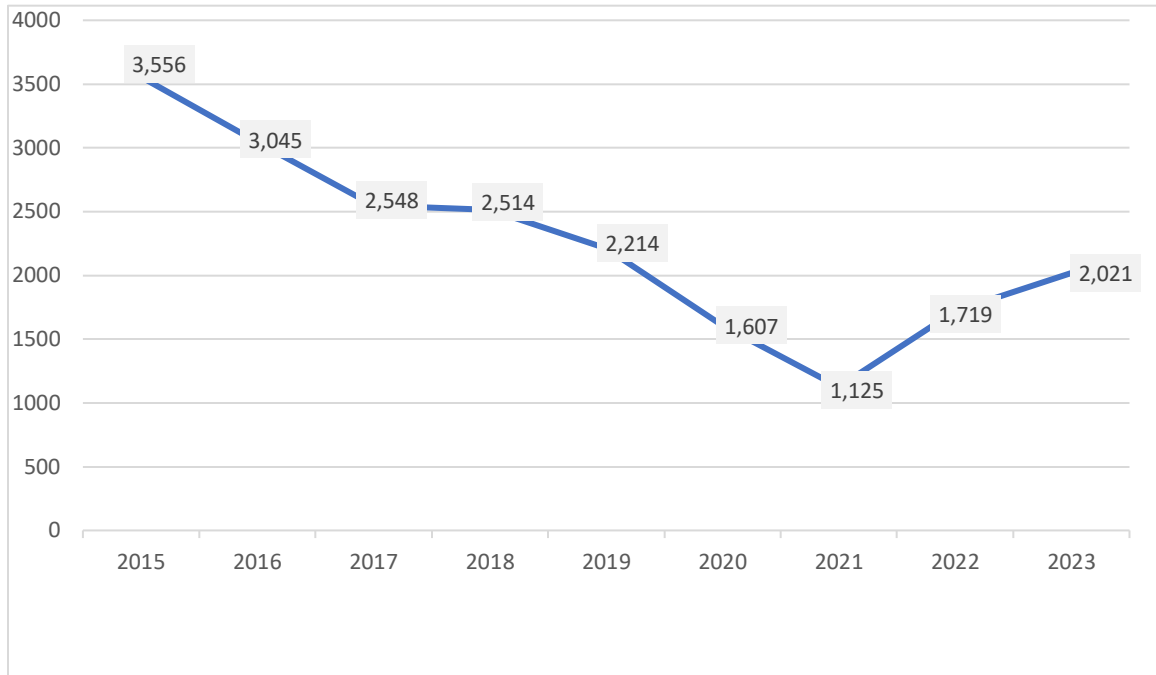


Data source: IDJJ

Not only was the number of actual commitments much smaller than the number of projected commitments, but the overall decrease was larger. Actual commitments decreased 58% while projected commitments decreased 22%.

One important trend monitored closely by the RIOB, IDHS staff, and Redeploy Illinois Program teams is the number of admissions to detention. It is critical that detention in local secure facilities is not used in lieu of commitments to IDJJ. If admissions to detention start to increase, it prompts conversation and, in some cases, corrective action. The graph below shows the number of youth detained from Redeploy Illinois Program sites from 2015-2023.

Number of Youth Detained, 2015-2023



Data source: Juvenile Monitoring Information System (JMIS)

After the Covid-19 pandemic restrictions were lifted, the number of youth detained began to increase.

The following table shows the reduction in the Redeploy Illinois Program sites over the course of their time in the program. Both commitments to IDJJ and admissions to detention decreased in most Redeploy Illinois Program sites.

IDJJ Commitments and Admissions to Detention 2005-2023

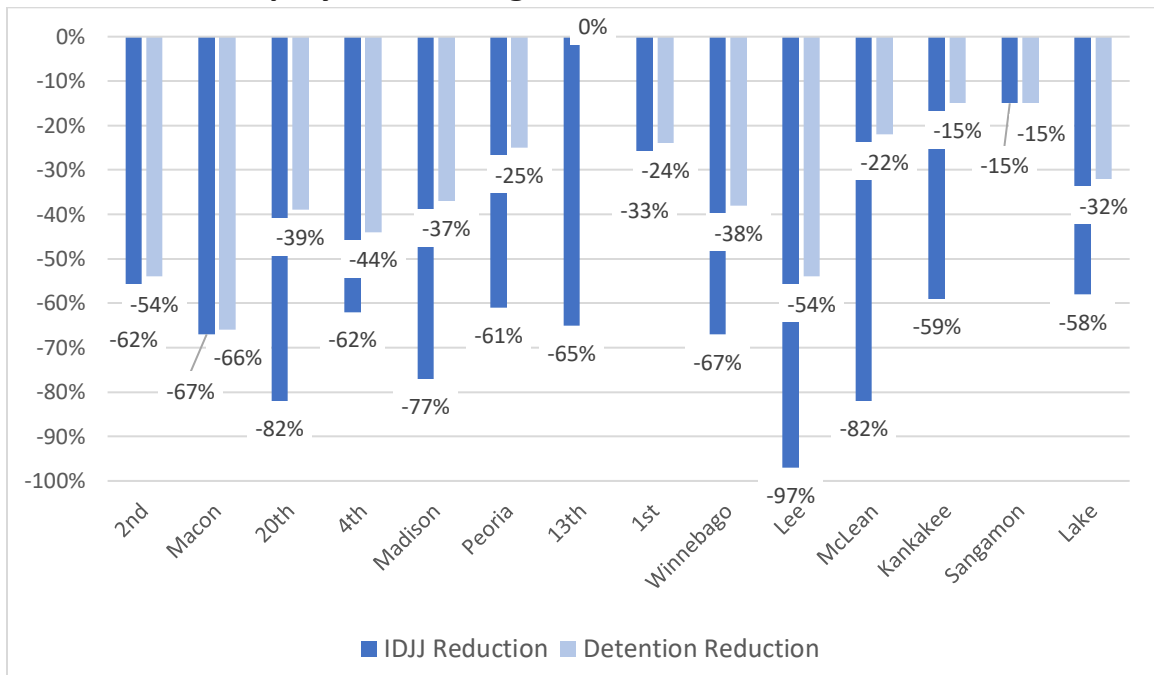
Site	Program Years	IDJJ Original Baseline	Average # of Commitments	% Change	Detention Original Baseline	Average # Admissions	% Change
2nd Circuit	18	40	15	-62%	241	111	-54%
Macon County	18	51	17	-67%	254	86	-66%
20th Circuit	18	83	15	-82%	862	527	-39%
4th Circuit	16	47	14	-62%	184	104	-44%
Madison County	16	33	8	-77%	397	252	-37%
Peoria County	15	78	31	-61%	784	585	-25%
13th Circuit	13	27	9	-65%	187	187	0%
1st Circuit	10	12	8	-33%	112	85	-24%
Winnebago County	10	78	26	-67%	593	367	-38%
Lee County	8	11	0.4	-97%	13	6	-54%
McLean County	8	23	4	-82%	203	158	-22%
Kankakee County	4	16	7	-59%	155	131	-15%
Sangamon County	3	22	22	-15%	267	226	-15%
Lake County	2	12	5	-58%	401	274	-32%

* Average number of commitments to DJJ and admissions to detention over the course of program participation. Source: IDJJ and Juvenile Monitoring Information System (JMIS)

Note: Sangamon County participated in Redeploy in 2016 but committed 47 youth and discontinued participation. They relaunched the program in 2021 and have seen greater success, committing 5 Redeploy eligible youth in FY22 and 5 Redeploy eligible youth in FY23.

Data source: IDJJ and JMIS

Percent Change in IDJJ Commitments and Admissions to Detention by Redeploy Illinois Program Site, 2005-2023



Data source: IDJJ and JMIS

Percent Change in IDJJ Commitments and Admissions to Detention by Redeploy Illinois Program Site, 2005-2023 Table

Program Site	% Change in DJJ Commitments	% Change in Detention Admissions
2nd Circuit	-62%	-54%
Macon County	-67%	-66%
20th Circuit	-82%	-39%
4th Circuit	-62%	-44%
Madison County	-77%	-37%
Peoria County	-61%	-25%
13th Circuit	-65%	0%
1st Circuit	-33%	-24%
Winnebago County	-67%	-38%
Lee County	-97%	-54%
McLean County	-82%	-22%
Kankakee County	-59%	-15%
Sangamon County	-15%	-15%
Lake County	-58%	-32%

Data source: IDJJ and JMIS

Overall, commitments to IDJJ and admissions to detention both decreased during the project period, though the decrease in IDJJ commitments was larger. It is important to remember that Sangamon County first participated in 2015/2016, then left until they re-implemented the Redeploy Illinois Program in 2021. Trends demonstrate courtroom stakeholders and probation are not using detention as a sanction because the number of youth held securely is decreasing overall.

Compliance & Cost Benefit Analysis

Each funded Redeploy Illinois program site is required by statute and contract to reduce its commitments to the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (IDJJ) by a minimum of 25% compared to their baseline. The Public Act allows for authorization of a smaller reduction if certain criteria are met. Compliance with this requirement is assessed annually based on the individual sites' approved project period.

Determining the Project Period

A project period will either be a state fiscal year or a calendar year. The project period is established for each site based upon the timeline of their initial Redeploy Illinois contract agreement. Because agreements may be put into place at any time during the year, a project period is established based on the proximity of the contract start date to the beginning of project period. Further consideration is also given for a period of start-up not to exceed 3 months unless otherwise approved by the RIOB. During this start-up period, sites are not held accountable for meeting the 25% reduction requirement. Depending on when this falls within the calendar, it may be necessary for compliance in the first year to be pro-rated.

Calculating the Baseline

There are two baselines used to determine compliance with IDJJ commitment reduction requirements. All new sites begin with a baseline calculated using the most recent three years of data available prior to program implementation and must reduce the number of commitments from that baseline by a minimum of 25%. That baseline remains static until a site reaches Established Status. Established Status is granted when sites successfully reduce commitments from the baseline for five or more consecutive years. Established Status sites must reduce or maintain a rolling baseline that is updated each year.

Although most current Redeploy Illinois sites are considered Established, which uses a current, rolling baseline to determine compliance with program standards, original baselines are used for the following calculations.

If multiple counties are included within the site, commitments are first added for all counties by year. Then the totals for each of the three years are averaged to get the baseline. The resulting average is always rounded up because you cannot have a partial youth.

Example: $30+26+35=91$ 91 divided by 3 = 30.333. In this example the baseline would be 31.

Calculating the Minimum Reduction Requirement

The minimum reduction requirement is calculated by taking 25% of the baseline and then rounding up. This can also be stated as "Commitments cannot exceed..." by then subtracting the rounded result from the baseline.

Example: Baseline = 31. $31 \times .25 (25\%) = 7.75$ In this example the minimum reduction requirement is 8.

Example: Minimum reduction requirement = 8 as determined in the above example. Baseline 31 minus 8 = 23. Commitments may not exceed 23.

Calculating Penalties

Since the inception of the Redeploy Illinois program in 2005, Redeploy Illinois sites have reduced their baselines significantly, so much so that in recent years new, rolling baselines were created for long-established Redeploy Illinois programs. Original baselines projected 6,877 youth to be committed from 2005-2023 and overall, only 2,239 were committed.

The RIOB, in accordance with the Redeploy Illinois statute, is required to impose a penalty for each youth committed to IDJJ that exceeds the approved reduction requirement of the sites baseline number in any single 12 consecutive month project period. It is important to note that the RIOB must approve the imposition of a penalty and has never done so over the course of the Redeploy Illinois program's existence. The RIOB first asks for corrective action, ensuring technical assistance is provided. In all cases (fewer than 5 times), corrective action was taken, IDHS staff and the RIOB saw positive results of implementing the corrective action, and no penalties were imposed.

The penalty for each court evaluation/bring back order may not exceed \$2,000 for each commitment, and the penalty for each full commitment may not exceed \$4,000. Each excess commitment is reviewed to ascertain commitment type, which is the basis upon which any penalty may be calculated.

Example: Penalties will be imposed on all commitments over 23. During the project period, 26 youth were committed. Youth number 24 and 25 received a full commitment and youth number 26 was a bring back/court evaluation. A full commitment = \$4,000 and a court evaluation = \$2,000. This site would have up to a \$10,000 penalty imposed.

Beginning in FY21, sites that had reduced their commitments by 25% or more for five consecutive years were moved to Established Status whereby the requirement changed to maintaining or reducing a current rolling baseline.

The following provides information about each Redeploy Illinois Program site since 2005. Data used to calculate commitments for a given project period is provided by IDJJ.

2005 Redeploy Illinois Program Sites

2nd Judicial Circuit

Site Name: 2nd Judicial Circuit

IDHS Grantee: 2nd Judicial Circuit

Service Area: 2nd Judicial Circuit (Jefferson County, Crawford County, Lawrence County, Richmond County, Wayne County, Edwards County, Wabash County, Franklin County, Hamilton County, White County, Gallatin County, and Hardin County)

Approved Project Period: Calendar Year

Compliance Start Date: January 1, 2005

Original Approved Baseline: 40 (CY2001-CY2003)

Required Minimum Reduction: 25% - Penalties imposed on all commitments over 30

Established Approved Baseline FY21: 11

Established Approved Baseline FY22: 11

Established Approved Baseline FY23: 13

Established Maintenance Requirement: Maintain or reduce from rolling baseline

Macon County

Site Name: Macon County

IDHS Grantee: Macon County Mental Health Board

Service Area: Macon County

Approved Project Period: Calendar Year

Compliance Start Date: January 1, 2005

Original Approved Baseline: 51 (CY2001-CY2003)

Required Minimum Reduction: 25% - Penalties imposed on all commitments over 38

Established Approved Baseline FY21: 15

Established Approved Baseline FY22: 14

Established Approved Baseline FY23: 10

Established Maintenance Requirement: Maintain or reduce from rolling baseline

Peoria County

Site Name: Peoria County

IDHS Grantee: Peoria County Board

Service Area: Peoria County

Approved Project Period: Fiscal Year

Compliance Start Date: July 1, 2005

Original Approved Baseline: 78 (CY2001 – CY2003)

Required Minimum Reduction: 25% - Penalties imposed on all commitments over 58

Peoria County ended their Redeploy Program after FY18. They completed the Planning Grant Process in FY23, and implementation is scheduled for early FY24.

20th Judicial Circuit

Site Name: 20th Judicial Circuit

IDHS Grantee: St. Clair County Board

Service Area: St. Clair County, Monroe County, Perry County, Randolph County, and Washington County

Approved Project Period: Fiscal Year

Compliance Start Date: July 1, 2005

Original Approved Baseline

- 7/1/05 – 6/30/07 = 86 (CY2001-2003)
- 7/1/07 – 6/30/14 = 74 (CY2003-CY2005)
- 7/1/14 – 6/30/20 = 83 (St. Clair CY2003-CY2005 = 74 + additional counties CY2010-CY2012 = 9 Required Minimum Reduction: 25%)
- 7/1/05 – 6/30/07 = Penalties imposed on all commitments over 64.
- 7/1/07 – 6/30/14 = Penalties imposed on all commitments over 55.
- 7/1/14 – 6/30/20 = Penalties imposed on all commitments over 63.

Note: Washington, Monroe, Randolph, and Perry Counties were added July 1, 2014.

Established Approved Baseline FY21: 18

Established Approved Baseline FY22: 15

Established Approved Baseline FY23: 9

Established Maintenance Requirement: Maintain or reduce from rolling baseline

2009 Redeploy Illinois Program Sites

4th Judicial Circuit

Site Name: 4th Judicial Circuit

IDHS Grantee: County of Montgomery

Service Area: Christian County, Clay County, Clinton County, Effingham County, Fayette County, Jasper County, Marion County, Montgomery County, and Shelby County

Approved Project Period: Calendar Year

Compliance Start Date: January 1, 2009

Original Approved Baseline: 47 (CY2001-CY2003)

- 1/1/09 – 12/31/09 = 37 (CY2005-CY2007)
- 1/1/10 – 6/30/20 = 47 (original counties CY2005-CY2007 = 37 + additional counties = 10 CY2005-CY2007)

Required Minimum Reduction: 25% - Penalties imposed on all commitments over 35.

- 1/1/09 – 12/31/09 = Penalties imposed on all commitments over 27.
- 1/1/10 – 6/30/20 = Penalties imposed on all commitments over 35

Established Approved Baseline FY21: 19

Established Approved Baseline FY22: 16

Established Approved Baseline FY23: 3

Established Maintenance Requirement: Maintain or reduce from rolling baseline

Lee County

Site Name: Lee County

IDHS Grantee: Lee County Board

Service Area: Lee County

Approved Project Period: Calendar Year

Compliance State Date: April 1, 2009

Approved Baseline: 11 (CY2005-CY2007)

Required Minimum Reduction: 25% - Penalties imposed on all commitments over 8.

Because their DJJ commitments had dropped to single digits, and because of the FY16 budget impasse, Lee County stakeholders decided to close their Redeploy Program after FY15. They can access Redeploy Focused funding to serve youth on a case-by-case basis if needed.

Madison County

Site Name: Madison County

IDHS Grantee: Madison County Board

Service Area: Madison County

Approved Project Period: Calendar Year

Compliance Start Date: April 1, 2009

Original Approved Baseline: 33 (CY2005-CY2007)

Required Minimum Reduction: 25% - Penalties imposed on all commitments over 24

Established Approved Baseline FY21: 6

Established Approved Baseline FY22: 6

Established Approved Baseline FY23: 4

Established Maintenance Requirement: Maintain or reduce from rolling baseline

McLean County

Site Name: McLean County

IDHS Grantee: McLean County Court

Service Area: McLean County

Approved Project Period: Calendar Year

Compliance Start Date: April 1, 2009

Original Approved Baseline: 23 (CY2005-CY2007)

Required Minimum Reduction: 25% - Penalties imposed on all commitments over 17

Due to the uncertainty of FY16 funding and the State Budget Impasse, McLean County stakeholders chose to close their Redeploy Program after FY15. They no longer qualify for a full Redeploy Program but can access Redeploy Focused funding to serve youth on a case-by-case basis if needed.

2012 Program Sites

13th Judicial Circuit

Site Name: 13th Judicial Circuit

IDHS Grantee: LaSalle County Probation and Court Services

Service Area: Bureau County, Grundy County, and LaSalle County

Approved Project Period: Calendar Year

Compliance Start Date: May 1, 2012

Original Approved Baseline

- 5/1/12 – 12/31/13 = 20 (CY2008-CY2010) LaSalle County only

- 1/1/14 – 6/30/20 = 27 (LaSalle CY2008-CY2010 = 20 + additional counties (CY2010-CY2012 = 7)
- Required Minimum Reduction: 25% - Penalties were imposed on all commitments over 21.
- 5/1/12 – 12/31/13 - Penalties imposed on all commitments over 15.
- 1/1/14 – 6/30/20 = Penalties imposed on all commitments over 21. Bureau and Grundy Counties were added January 1, 2014.

Established Approved Baseline FY21: 7

Established Approved Baseline FY22: 6

Established Approved Baseline FY23: 6

Established Maintenance Requirement: Maintain or reduce from baseline

2014 Program Sites

Winnebago County

Site Name: Winnebago County

IDHS Grantee: County of Winnebago

Service Area: Winnebago County

Approved Project Period: Calendar Year

Compliance Start Date: January 1, 2014

Original Approved Baseline: 78 (CY2010-CY2012)

Required Minimum Reduction: 25% - Penalties imposed on all commitments over 58

Established Approved Baseline FY21: 38

Established Approved Baseline FY22: 42

Established Approved Baseline FY23: 18

Established Maintenance Requirement: Maintain or reduce from baseline

Kankakee County

Site Name: Kankakee County

IDHS Grantee: Kankakee County Circuit Court Probation Department

Service Area 1: Kankakee County (FY2009-FY2010)

Service Area 2: Kankakee County and Iroquois County, 21st Judicial Circuit (FY2014-FY2015)

Approved Project Period: Calendar Year

Compliance Start Date: January 1, 2014

Approved Baseline 1: 15 (CY2004-CY2006)

Approved Baseline 2: 16 (CY2010-CY2012)

Required Minimum Reduction 1: 25% Penalties imposed on all commitments over 11

Required Minimum Reduction 2: 25% Penalties imposed on all commitments over 12

The 21st Judicial Circuit left the Redeploy Illinois Program during the Illinois State Budget Impasse

1st Judicial Circuit

Site Name: Union County

IDHS Grantee: Union Count

Service Area: Jackson County, Johnson County, Massac County, Pope County, Saline County,

and Union County

Approved Project Period: Calendar Year

Compliance Start Date: January 1, 2014

Original Approved Baseline: 11 (CY2010-CY2012)

Required Minimum Reduction: 25% Penalties imposed on all commitments over 8

Established Approved Baseline FY21: 7

Established Approved Baseline FY22: 9

Established Approved Baseline FY23: 8

Established Maintenance Requirement: Maintain or reduce from baseline

2016 Program Sites

Sangamon County

Site Name: Sangamon County

IDHS Grantee: Sangamon County Probation and Court Services

Service Area: Sangamon County

Approved Project Period: Calendar

Compliance Start Date: January 1, 2016

Approved Baseline: 15 (CY2012-CY2014)

Required Minimum Reduction: 25% - Penalties imposed on all commitments over 11

Sangamon County ended their program after one year but reapplied for Redeploy Illinois Program funding in FY21.

Approved Baseline: 22 (FY2017-FY2019)

Required Minimum Reduction: 25% - Penalties will be imposed on all commitments over 16

2022 Program Sites

Site Name: Lake County

IDHS Grantee: Lake County Probation and Court Services

Approved Project Period: Fiscal Year

Compliance State Date: January 1, 2022

Original Approved Baseline: 12 (CY2017-CY2019)

Required Minimum Reduction: 25% - Penalties imposed on all commitments over 9

Cost Benefit Overview

The Redeploy Illinois program saves the State far more than its annual appropriation. In the 18 years of the program, participating counties sent 2,228 youth to IDJJ state facilities. This is a steep decline from the 6,877 youth who would have otherwise been sent to IDJJ according to the three-year baseline projections from each grantee. This represents a 67% reduction in commitments over the life of the program.

The 2016 per-capita cost for IDJJ to house a youth in a IDJJ facility was unofficially reported to be approximately \$161,000. From 2005-2023, the average per-capita annual cost to serve a youth in the Redeploy Illinois program was \$8,126.89. This is approximately 5% of the IDJJ cost. Between 2005

and 2023, Redeploy Illinois counties redeployed 4,649 youth, avoiding significant incarceration costs.

Baseline cost calculation: In Fiscal Year 2005, when the program began, the per-capita cost for a 12-month youth commitment was \$70,827. The average length of stay for a delinquency commitment was 8.8 months (\$51,940) and the average length of stay for a court evaluation commitment was 3.5 months (\$20,658). Since 2005, the cost of commitment has increased yearly. However, the most current official cost data published by the IDJJ continues to reflect 2005 expenses. Therefore, the cost analysis below reflects the 2005 cost information and average lengths of stay by commitment type. For this reason, the analysis below represents a very conservative estimate.

Analysis Methodology

The methodology for calculating the cost avoidance represented by the Redeploy program involved several steps:

1. Compare the baseline eligible commitment number to the observed number of eligible commitments for a given year. The difference between the baseline and eligible commitments for a given year are considered to be youth who have been diverted from commitment or Redeployed.

The baseline is the 3-year average number of eligible commitments reported for a site during the years preceding the award of a Redeploy Illinois grant. There is one exception, St. Clair County. An exception was granted to St Clair County, because the county experienced a 150% increase in eligible commitments from 2001 to 2004 and was trending higher. The Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board allowed St. Clair County to use the single preceding year (2004) as its initial baseline (86 commitments). Beginning in the 3rd year of implementation, the RIOB adjusted that baseline to be the average number of eligible commitments for 2003-2005 (74 commitments).

2. Determine among redeployed youth the number that, according to baseline projections, would have been committed for evaluation vs full commitment. According to IDJJ (2005 baseline), 9% of new admissions are for a court evaluation. Therefore, the factors of .09 and .91 were applied to the number of redeployed youth.
3. The costs associated with commitment were then applied to the number of redeployed youth. The average length of stay for a delinquency commitment during the baseline period was 8.8 months (\$51,940) and the average length of stay for a court evaluation commitment was 3.5 months (\$20,658).

Cost Compliance and Cost Avoidance

During the 2005-2023 program period, **2,239** youth were committed to IDJJ from Redeploy Illinois counties. This represents a **67%** reduction from the estimated **6,877**

youth who would have otherwise been send to IDJJ from these counties during this period. There were **4,638** fewer youth committed to IDJJ from Redeploy Illinois counties during this period of implementation, avoiding more than **\$183 million** in unnecessary incarceration costs.

The table below presents the FY22-FY23 program year’s cost analysis and reduction percentages for each of the Redeploy sites. For St. Clair County and Peoria County, the program period is on a fiscal year cycle; for the remaining sites the program period is on a calendar year cycle. Cost analysis and reduction percentages for each site and each year from 2005 through 2023 can be found in **Appendix K**.

By FY23, the Redeploy Illinois sites had reduced commitments to IDJJ by 67% from their originally established baselines.

Program Compliance and Cost Avoidance by Site

Program	Project Period	Projected Commitments	Eligible Commitments	% Reduction	% Redeployed	Cost Avoidance
2 nd Circuit	CY	750	271	-64%	479	\$23,530,600.41
Macon County	CY	957	307	-68%	650	\$31,930,877.39
Peoria County	FY	999	492	-51%	507	\$24,906,084.36
St. Clair County (20 th Circuit)	FY	1,425	268	-81%	1,157	\$56,836,961.75
Montgomery County (4 th Circuit)	CY	695	253	-64%	442	\$21,712,996.62
Lee County	CY	72	3	-96%	69	\$3,389,585.45
Madison County	CY	479	106	-78%	373	\$18,323,411.18
McLean County	CY	150	33	-78%	117	\$5,747,557.93
LaSalle County (13 th Circuit)	CY	304	104	-66%	200	\$9,824,885.35
Winnebago County	CY	780	230	-71%	550	\$27,018,434.71
Kankakee County	CY	62	33	-47%	29	\$1,424,608.38
Union County (1 st Circuit)	CY	118	72	-39%	46	\$2,259,723.63
Sangamon County	FY	86	67	-22%	19	\$933,364.11
Lake County	FY	24	10	-58%	14	\$687,741.97
Total		6,877	2,228	-67%	4,649	\$517,911,172.18

Data source: IDJJ

A Redeployed youth is a youth who has been diverted from commitment. This is determined by comparing the baseline eligible commitment number to the observed number of eligible commitments for a given year. The difference between the baseline and eligible commitments for a given year are considered to be youth who have been diverted from commitment or Redeployed. The average cost per youth redeployed was \$16,176.68, which considers only Redeployed youth and not all youth served in the program.

Overall Redeploy Illinois Program Compliance and Cost Avoidance – 2005-2023

The Redeploy Illinois Program began as a pilot project in four sites in 2005 and by the end of FY2023 had expanded to 10 sites covering 41 counties. Additionally, three sites have committed to participate in the planning grant process with the expectation those Redeploy Illinois Programs will be ready for implementation by FY23. These programs have provided individualized intensive services to **5,761** youth during this period. Prior to implementation in these counties, the previous 3-year baseline indicated that on average, **491** youth eligible for Redeploy services were being committed to IDJJ each year.

Because of Redeploy Illinois, these counties have reduced commitments to IDJJ by **67%** from this baseline, resulting in **4,638** fewer youth being committed to IDJJ over the program’s eighteen years avoiding more than **\$183 million** in incarceration costs.

The following table shows the net cost avoidance to the state by providing services in Redeploy Illinois Program counties rather than incarcerating them. It includes the amount of grant money spent in each site, the cost per youth served, cost avoidance, and overall net cost avoidance for the state of Illinois.

Redeploy Illinois Expenditures and Cost Avoidance Calculations

Program	Grant Expenditures	Average Cost per Youth Served	Cost Avoidance	Net Cost Avoidance
2 nd Circuit	\$6,101,524.06	\$4,740.89	\$23,579,724.84	\$17,429,076.35
Macon County	\$5,991,657.02	\$10,757.01	\$32,274,748.37	\$25,939,220.37
Peoria County	\$4,172,287.01	\$5,600.39	\$16,161,936.40	\$20,733,797.35
St. Clair County (20 th Circuit)	\$8,101,573.74	\$10,346.84	\$56,836,961.75	\$48,735,388.01
Montgomery County (4 th Circuit)	\$2,246,187.80	\$5,895.51	\$6,975,668.60	\$19,466,808.82
Lee County	\$985,167.21	\$14,073.82	\$3,389,585.45	\$2,404,418.24
Madison County	\$5,118,706.40	\$8,675.77	\$18,470,784.46	\$13,204,704.78
McLean County	\$792,505.83	\$5,015.86	\$5,747,557.93	\$4,955,052.10
LaSalle County (13 th Circuit)	\$3,431,457.99	\$10,152.24	\$9,824,885.35	\$6,393,427.36
Winnebago County	\$2,663,796.17	\$11,839.09	\$25,102,582.07	\$24,354,638.54
Kankakee County	\$703,123.94	\$9,131.48	\$1,424,608.37	\$721,484.44
Union County (1 st Circuit)	\$3,338,273.67	\$8,345.68	\$491,244.27	-\$1,078,550.04
Sangamon County	\$566,643.11	\$5,198.56	\$294,746.56	\$366,721.00
Lake County	\$164,137.95	\$4,003.36	\$196,497.71	\$523,604.02
Total	\$1,018,631,181.73	\$8,126.89	\$4,094,172,561.76	\$183,626,187.32

Data source: Redeploy Illinois Expenditure Reports

Note. In the above table, Kankakee, McLean, and Lee Counties are listed as having 3 years in the program. Kankakee County they only began implementation in 2014. This is because from April 2009 through December 2010 they were a Redeploy site. Because this table captures the complete history of the program, the Kankakee figures from the former 2009/2010 program have been included. It is also important to note that FY17 funds were used to reimburse any expenses claimed during the State Budget Impasse. Net cost avoidance: Considers the calculated cost avoidance minus the Redeploy Illinois Program grant expenditures.

Redeploy Illinois Program Sites

Research has shown that traditional youth correctional environments may expose youth to more traumatic experiences (Lowencamp & Latessa, 2004). Further, public attitudes have changed to support the funding of alternatives to incarceration, which have shown better outcomes than from the traditional correctional model (Pew Charitable Trust, 2015). Research has also shown that the prefrontal cortex, the area in the brain responsible for organization, long term planning, impulse control, and emotional regulation, which are related to juvenile justice system involvement, does not fully mature until a person's mid-twenties (Arain et al., 2013). Additionally, the growth of this brain area can be impacted if the youth experiences trauma (Sneed, 2018). Finally, research has also found that in order to address the myriad of needs among justice-involved youth, an individualized treatment approach should be applied, and that using a holistic, positive youth development approach is more likely to lead to long-term positive outcomes in youth (Arain et al., 2013).

The Positive Youth Development approach focuses on creating a developmentally appropriate learning setting for young people, using strategies that focus on forging positive relationships; strengthening academic, soft and technical skills; cultivating trustworthy, safe spaces; and offering youth opportunities to succeed in meaningful ways. Another defining characteristic of Positive Youth Development is that youth are treated as equal partners and engage with their communities, schools, organizations, peer groups and families in ways that are constructive and productive. To help prepare youth to succeed, all aspects of a positive youth development approach create a culture infused with the belief that youth can change and the emphasis is on personal accountability and skill development (Barton & Butts, 2008).

The Redeploy Illinois Program has gone through significant changes in recent years. In addition to focusing on recidivism, the program focuses on the overall youth and takes a holistic, positive approach to serving Redeploy Illinois youth and their families. Specifically, the RIOB determined the best approach is the Positive Youth Justice approach. This approach was developed by Jeffrey A. Butts, director of the Research and Evaluation Center at John Jay College of Criminal Justice. The Positive Youth Justice Model is built from the concepts of positive youth development. It blends lessons from the science of adolescent development with practices suggested by positive youth development to provide an effective framework for designing interventions. The model encourages justice systems to focus on protective factors as well as risk factors, strengths as well as problems, positive outcomes as well as negative outcomes, and generally to focus on facilitating successful

transitions to adulthood for justice-involved youth (Butts et al., 2010).

Redeploy Illinois Programs use multiple methods to ensure youth get the services they need. Each site receives referrals from court and then assess each youth with a YASI. Results of the YASI are used to identify target areas for treatment and build case plans for Redeploy participation.

Redeploy Illinois Program staff work with probation and the courts to create a case plan that compliments probation's efforts. Redeploy Illinois Programs work on the overall youth, creating stability and constancy whenever and wherever possible to ensure positive progress towards both probation's goals as well as Redeploy Illinois Program goals.

It is important to note that no Redeploy Illinois Program sites look alike. In fact, because case plans are individualized and based on assessment, Redeploy Illinois Program services look different from youth to youth. Prior to each years' renewal grants, Redeploy Illinois Program teams re-evaluate their programs, re-analyze the cases of the youth they serve, and determine if any changes are needed. The staff from each program site who write each year's grant application are encouraged to communicate with all stakeholders, including the youth and families and court personnel, to gather input and gain buy-in.

It is also important to remember the flexibility of Redeploy Illinois Program dollars. Redeploy Illinois funds are used for more than programs and services. They are also used for resources that support and stabilize families. This service was provided frequently during the Covid-19 Pandemic. Redeploy Illinois dollars were used to buy masks and other PPE equipment. They were used to purchase groceries for families who were suddenly unemployed because of the lock-down. Money was used to get water turned back on, to pay a heating bill, and to cover the month of rent between the last paycheck and the first unemployment check. Funds were also used to pay for Chrome Books and internet hot spots so youth could participate in remote learning and teletherapy.

Redeploy Illinois Program dollars are often used to stabilize and provide security for families. It is difficult to make progress in intensive therapy if families are hungry and struggling to keep food on their tables.

There are two models of the Redeploy Illinois Program. The Purchase of Service model is most often used by Probation-led programs and contract with many social service providers to provide an array of services. The Lead Agency Model uses one agency to provide most services. They may contract out to other service providers who provide additional services not otherwise available.

Below are two tables that provide general information about each site. For more detailed information about each individual site, see **Appendix L**.

Current Redeploy Illinois Program Site Information Commitments, Number Served, and Net Cost Avoidance

Program	Service Area	# Of program years	Percent Reduction in Commitments	Number of Youth Served	Net Cost Avoidance
2nd Circuit	Crawford, Edwards, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jefferson, Lawrence, Richland, Wabash, Wayne & White	18	-64%	1,287	\$17,429,076.35
Macon County	Macon County	18	-68%	557	\$25,939,220.37
St. Clair County (20th Circuit)	Monroe, Perry, Randolph, St. Clair, and Washington	18	-81%	783	\$48,735,388.01
Montgomery County (4th Circuit)	Christian, Clay, Clinton, Effingham, Fayette, Jasper, Marion, Montgomery, and Shelby	14	-64%	381	\$19,466,808.82
Madison County	Madison	14	-78%	590	\$13,204,704.78
LaSalle County (13th Circuit)	Bureau, Grundy, and LaSalle	11	-66%	338	\$6,393,427.36
Winnebago County	Winnebago	9	-71%	225	\$24,354,638.54
Union County (1st Circuit)	Alexander, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Pulaski, Saline, Union, and Williamson	9	-39%	400	-\$1,078,550.04
Sangamon County	Sangamon	3	-22%	109	\$336,721.00
Lake County	Lake		-58%	41	\$523,604.02
Peoria County	Peoria	Planning	n/a		
Cook County	Cook	Planning	n/a		
Champaign County	Champaign	Planning	n/a		

Data source: Redeploy Illinois Program Plans

Notes: Sangamon County unsuccessfully tried to implement the Redeploy Illinois Program in 2016, when they went over their commitment baseline (20) by committing 47 youth. However, since their return in FY21, they've made decreases in commitments from the baseline (22) with 9 youth committed in FY21, 8 committed in FY22, and 3 committed in FY23.

Kankakee County received Redeploy Illinois funds in 2009/2010, and then again in 2015/2016. Lee County and McLean County stopped receiving Redeploy Illinois funds after 2016. Sangamon County was funded in 2016, left after one year, then returned in 2020. They began serving youth again in 2021. Peoria County, an original Redeploy Illinois Program site, stopped receiving funds after the 2018 funding year. They are also currently in the planning process with a goal to implement the Redeploy Illinois Program again.

Redeploy Illinois Program Site Information Services and Resources

Program	Service Area	Status	Model	Services and Resources
2nd Circuit	Crawford, Edwards, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jefferson, Lawrence, Richland, Wabash, Wayne & White	Established	Purchase of Service	Educational advocacy, GED support, educational supplies, homework assistance, job readiness, interview preparation, vocational training, Multi-Systemic Therapy, mental health assessments and treatment, substance use treatment, sex offender services, psychological assessments, medical and dental support, mentoring, life building skills, wraparound care, home visits, transportation, funding for basic needs and emergency support.
Macon County	Macon County	Established	Purchase of Service	Tutoring, educational advocacy, GED services/alternative placement, driver's education, educational supplies, job readiness, job corps, budgeting, OKO Green (lawn care), interview preparation, individual and group counseling, recreational activities, substance use treatment, crisis intervention, medical and dental support, case management, Botvin life skills program, entrepreneurship. Relationships: mentoring, gang mediation, Wraparound services, family engagement, day reporting center, job shadowing, community service hours, field trips, transportation, funding for basic needs and emergency support.
St. Clair County (20th Circuit)	Monroe, Perry, Randolph, St. Clair, and Washington	Established	Lead Agency	Wrap Milwaukee model and in-home services. Educational advocacy, GED services/alternative placement, job readiness, interview preparation, career exploration, mental health evaluations and treatment, psychological assessment, individual counseling, case management, linkages to recreational activities, medical and dental support, independent living skills, conflict resolution, anger management, coping skills, mentoring, safety plans, crisis plans, aftercare line, family support, Youth Advisory Board, community events, letters of apology, positive connections with authority figures, funding for basic needs and emergency support.
Montgomery County (4th Circuit)	Christian, Clay, Clinton, Effingham, Fayette, Jasper, Marion, Montgomery, and Shelby	Established	Purchase of Service	IEP services, tutoring, educational supplies, job readiness, interview preparation, medical and dental support, basic need supplies, linkages to recreational activities, psychological evaluations, mental health treatment, family therapy, substance use treatment, medication management. Life skills: independent living skills, Advent eLearning, Core Correctional Practices, family engagement, aftercare, connections to community organizations. Safety: in-home therapy, housing support, safety plans, public service work, letters of apology, linkages to community events, voter registration, Redeploy Project, transportation, funding for basic needs and emergency support.
Madison County	Madison	Established	Lead Agency	Wrap Milwaukee model and in-home services. Education advocacy, GED services/alternative placement, job readiness, interview preparation, career exploration, mental health evaluations and treatment, psychological assessment, individual counseling, case management, linkages to recreational activities, medical and dental support, Wrap case management, independent living skills, conflict resolution, anger management, coping skills, mentoring, safety plans, crisis plans, aftercare line, family support, Youth Advisory Board, community events, letters of apology, positive connections with authority figures. Funding for basic needs and emergency support.
LaSalle County (13th)	Bureau, Grundy, and	Established	Lead Agency	Special education services, educational advocacy, afterschool mentoring,

Circuit)	LaSalle			sex education, job readiness, interview preparation, substance use treatment, mental health treatment (BDT, EMDR, TF-CBT, CBT), Moral Reconciliation Therapy, life skills group work, community-based activities, Active Parenting. Safety: domestic violence education, case management, filed trips, YMCA membership, community service, lawn care program, funding for basic needs and emergency support.
Winnebago County	Winnebago	Established	Lead Agency	Tutoring, educational advocacy (IEP & 504 plans), school record review, on-site learning space, educational supplies, job readiness, interview preparation, connections to vocational services, medical and dental support, insurance assistance, individual counseling, family counseling, recreational activities, psychological evaluations, Moral Reconciliation Therapy, Core Correctional Practices, trade and financial workshops independent living skills, case management, housing assistance, school safety plans, Redeploy project, voter registration, community service work, letters of apology, transportation, funding for basic needs and emergency support.
Union County (1st Circuit)	Alexander, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Pulaski, Saline, Union, and Williamson	Established	Purchase of Service	GED support, advocacy, IEP support, job readiness, interview preparation, career exploration, vocational program, nutritional education, psychiatric services, individual counseling, family counseling, wraparound services, substance use treatments, medical and dental support, Community Youth Services, connection to CCBYS, Intensive Placement Stabilization, Family Stabilization Program, community service assistance, Rural Youth Services (community projects), transportation, funding for basic needs and emergency support.
Sangamon County	Sangamon	New	Purchase of Service	GED support, tutoring, college preparation, educational supplies, job coaching, job readiness, employment workshops, healing circles, group therapy (CBT), individual assessments, mental health services, medical and dental support, male empowerment classes, life skills workshops, anger management, parenting classes, mentoring, peer activities, family engagement activities, conflict resolution, volunteer opportunities, Youth Evolvement Summit, funding for basic needs and emergency support.
Lake County	Lake	New	Purchase of Service	On-site school support, GED support, alternatives education, job readiness, YouthBuild job training program, job placements, individual counseling, medical and dental support, recreational activities, Attachment Regulation and Competency, Effective Practices in Correctional Settings-II, Carey Guides, Functional Family Probation, mentoring, community service work. Funding for basic needs and emergency support.

Addressing racial and ethnic inequality has been a focal point for Redeploy Illinois efforts since the inception of the program. However, those efforts have increased over recent years, and Redeploy Illinois program sites have worked hard to address disparities in their communities. This includes increased efforts to collect data by race and ethnicity (traditionally a challenging task), attending trainings on diversity and inclusion, re-examining staff make-up and increasing efforts to diversity staff to better reflect the community they serve. It also includes efforts to provide culturally appropriate services and resources and providing services to all marginally affected populations including LGBTQIA+ youth, youth with various religious backgrounds, and youth from recently immigrated families and/or refugees appropriately.

Additionally, the Illinois Collaboration on Youth has implemented the research-informed Capacity-Building Assessment of Trauma-Informed Care for Organizations (CBAT-O), a self-assessment for organizations to examine every level of organizational structure, from the

board, leadership, program implementation and oversight, and operations, and analyzes the systems established within the organization to assess if they are meeting standards of practice. The CBAT-O is conducted each year with all Redeploy Illinois Program agencies to ensure agencies are providing trauma-informed care and services.

Redeploy Illinois Program Timeline and Narrative

The following table shows a timeline of events since 2016.

Year	Response
2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Illinois State Budget Impasse begins: Sites reduce services and referrals start to decrease - Public Act 99-0268 prohibits commitments of youth charged with misdemeanors, which leads to a close analysis of the Redeploy Illinois Statute and RIOB member discussions on populations that could be eligible for Redeploy Illinois Program services
2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Illinois State Budget Impasse continues: Services and referrals continue to decrease, and three sites drop out of program - Probation departments statewide make plans to switch from the YASI to the Juvenile Risk Assessment (JRA) and the RIOB begins to explore differences between the two to determine the implications for the Redeploy Illinois Program - IDHS hires a Redeploy Illinois Program Administrator
2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Illinois State Budget Impasse ends - Probation departments begin using their new screening tool, the JRA - Peoria County ends their Redeploy Illinois Program - The RIOB creates a pre-adjudication policy for Redeploy Illinois Programs that allow them to serve youth with pre-trial conditions (Appendix M). - RIOB members begin to discuss the ability to accurately measure client outcomes: Do the youth get better?
2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CBAT-O trauma assessments are implemented, used to determine if agencies are trauma-informed - Program administrator initiates monthly calls with local sites - Established Redeploy Illinois Program site status is created, which allows Redeploy Illinois Program sites who have successfully reduces commitments by 25% for five or more consecutive years to expand services to youth charged with misdemeanor offenses and those in pre-adjudication status
2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Covid-19 Pandemic begins, and sites immediately respond by addressing immediate needs and making program adjustments like providing Chrome Books for teletherapy and remote schooling. - Lake County and Sangamon County receive Redeploy Illinois Planning Grant funds - ICJIA publishes the Redeploy Illinois Program Evaluation and Technical Report that leads to discussions about data quality and the ability to manage case plans and measure progress and success appropriately and

	<p>accurately. This report, along with probation’s switch to a new screen and the creation of the new Redeploy Illinois Core Service Area Matrix, led to the conclusion that a new screen and case management system was needed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The RIOB determines Redeploy Illinois funding will no longer support electronic monitoring and drug testing related to compliance - The RIOB approve the Redeploy Illinois Core Service Area Matrix
2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lake County and Sangamon County begin providing Redeploy Illinois Program services to youth - Cook County (4 calendars), and Champaign County receive Redeploy Illinois Planning funds. Peoria County requests to return and receives Planning Grant money. - The RIOB Data Work Group invites local Redeploy Illinois Program site staff as liaisons to provide input on measuring Core Service Area Matrix goals and outcomes - The RIOB Membership Work Group is established
2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cook County Planning Grant report is approved - Orbis Partners begins building the new screening tool that will incorporate the Redeploy Illinois Core Service Area Matrix domains - The RIOB establishes the Redeploy Illinois Focused Work Group to promote the use of Focused funding
2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Peoria County Final Planning Grant is approved - RIOB creates the Evaluation Work Group to guide evaluation of the Redeploy Illinois Program to determine if the new model and data from the new system leads to the ability to generate Core Service Area Matrix focused case plans and monitor progress accurately and effectively. Eventually, this evaluation will determine if youth got better after participating in the Redeploy Illinois Program. - The Budget for the Redeploy Illinois Program increased to \$14,373,600 - Cook County begins implementing the Redeploy Illinois Program in 4 of 12 calendars with plans to expand into the remaining calendars in the near future.

As demonstrated in the timeline, the Redeploy Illinois Program has changed much since 2016. New laws, a better understanding of adolescent brain development and the impact of trauma and recognizing the value of youth voice and experience has led to a program that is more responsive and supportive than ever. Additionally, when probation departments switched their screening tool to the JRA, a criminogenic screen, it provided an opportunity to take a closer look at how youth were screened and how case plans were developed between probation and Redeploy Illinois Programs.

As previously detailed, the Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board (RIOB) determined it was necessary to transition from a program focused on preventing recidivism to a program focused on the overall health and wellness of youth and families. This also meant the RIOB wanted to use more than recidivism as a measure of success. Specifically, the RIOB wanted youth to be better overall after leaving the program – living in safe homes with communication within families, having positive peer influences, engaging in school and motivated to do well, using newly acquired skills, and maybe most importantly, positively engaged in their communities.

The Redeploy Illinois Core Service Area Matrix provides a map to working with youth and families that identifies areas of need and provides opportunities to build on strengths and assets and praise success throughout participation. By the end of FY21, Redeploy Illinois Program sites began implementing the new holistic, positive youth development model designed to target the seven domains in the Redeploy Illinois Core Service Area Matrix including education, employment, safety, health and wellness, life skills, personal connections and relationships, and civic engagement/service learning.

The following principles are used when implementing the new model:

- Responsibility for success does not fall solely on the youth
- It is important to address immediate needs like food insecurity and housing
- Redeploy Illinois Program staff must work with probation to create collaborative case plans that complement and support each other
- It is critical to make sure supports are in place for youth and families post-Redeploy Illinois participation

Since FY21, Redeploy Illinois Program sites have implemented many things to move them closer to the holistic model. IDHS and ICOY staff, as well as the RIOB, provide support for this work through RIOB meeting discussions, individual site visits, All Sites meetings, monthly Redeploy Illinois Program Provider calls, and trainings. For more detailed information on this support, see **Appendices N and O**.

- Redeploy Illinois Program grant managers began hiring specialized staff.
 - Client Care Coordinators manage case plans and facilitate collaboration between probation and service providers.
 - Educational and legal advocates and IEP Specialists assist sites in ensuring youth get the appropriate support reaching their educational needs and goals.
 - Parental engagement specialists work specifically with youth’s parents or guardians to provide resources and support.
- Redeploy Illinois Programs started expanding the array of services and resources available.

- The holistic approach provides opportunities to address immediate needs like food and housing insecurity.
- Redeploy Illinois Programs provide clinical and therapeutic services in more places than before, especially in the circuit-level sites.
- Redeploy Illinois Program staff provide educational and employment assistance, life skills training, and work to build a network of support (including themselves) to increase the likelihood of long-term success.
- Redeploy Illinois funding can pay for services, programs, and resources youth need but probation cannot provide.
- Redeploy Illinois Programs are finding unique ways to fully engage, support, and celebrate youth.
 - Many Redeploy Illinois Program sites have implemented a program of phases, which provides regular opportunities to praise progress and success.
 - Incentives are a powerful tool used to motivate youth and reward positive behavior and hard work.
 - Youth voice is paramount, and youth are fully engaging in the case planning process, along with their families.
 - Using a diverse staff and employing those with lived experience are critically important for youth engagement and full participation.
- The RIOB decided to collaborate with Orbis Partners and charge them with developing a new screen and case management system that incorporates the seven domains of the Core Service Area Matrix. The system allows for the tracking and monitoring of success and progress as youth go through the Redeploy Illinois Program.
- The RIOB has requested ICJIA to conduct an evaluation of how the holistic approach is implemented and how program youth are impacted. The RIOB Evaluation Work Group will oversee this work.
- The new RIOB Membership Work Group developing creative ways to diversify the RIOB emphasizing recruiting members with lived experience and/or previous Redeploy Illinois Program Participation.

FY24 Expectations

- The new YASI tool and case management system will go live and be functional.
- An evaluation of the implementation of the Redeploy Illinois Core Service Area Matrix and new screen and case management system will be conducted by ICJIA.
- Redeploy Illinois Program sites will continue to build on their already extensive options for services and resources that will help address areas of need identified through the Core Service Area Matrix.
- New RIOB members will be provided orientation to better understand the role of the RIOB and its functions.

- The Redeploy Illinois Program will continue to grow to ensure every youth in Illinois who faces commitment to IDJJ has the opportunity to participate in the Redeploy Illinois Program.

Conclusion and Recommendations

Conclusions

1. Since its inception in 2005, the successful implementation of the Redeploy Illinois Program has resulted in:
 - a. **4,842** youth receiving intensive, individualized services
 - i. More than **50%** of youth completed program requirements
 - ii. Between **88%** and **98%** of youth with identified needs in mental health, substance abuse, trauma, truancy, and those with learning disabilities had their needs addressed.
 - b. A 67% decrease in the number of commitments to IDJJ from participating counties, with **4,638** fewer youth being committed to IDJJ since the implementation of the Redeploy Illinois Program in their corresponding counties.
 - c. An estimated cost avoidance of \$183 million in unnecessary incarceration costs to the State of Illinois and its taxpayers since 2005.
2. Youth of color continue to be over-represented in the juvenile justice system as well as in Redeploy Illinois Programs. Across all Redeploy Illinois Program sites, when considering youth population data from the U.S. Census Bureau from 2020 (most recent year available), **76%** of youth 13-17 were White, **17%** were Black or African American, and **7%** were American Indian, Asian, or multi-racial. Additionally, **25%** of youth 13-17 identify as Hispanic/Latin X. By contrast, **54%** of youth in the Redeploy Illinois Program are White, 41% are Black or African American, and **5%** were American Indian, Asian, or multi-racial. **Five** percent of youth in Redeploy Illinois identified as Hispanic/LatinX. Youth of color are also over-represented in the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice.
3. Redeploy Illinois Programs are doing more to address areas of need and build on strengths related to the Core Service Area Matrix. This includes using more flex funds for family support and incentivizing and rewarding positive progress, hiring specialized and diverse staff, including those with lived experience, expanding services to address mental health, substance abuse, and trauma, and incorporating positive experiences that are fun and motivating.
4. Redeploy Illinois Program staff are using a more holistic, positive youth development model whereby a variety of support is provided to complement probation's efforts. This includes linkages to services and resources, including transportation. Redeploy Illinois Program staff have reported that youth, families, and probation departments are starting to view the Redeploy Illinois Program as a resource that will address a variety of needs.

5. The RIOB and IDHS staff have been focused on expanding the use of Redeploy Illinois funding to ensure all youth eligible for commitment to IDJJ have access to Redeploy Illinois funded services, either through established programs or Focus dollars. By the end of FY23, with increased efforts around promoting Redeploy Illinois Focus funding, Peoria County returning, and Champaign and Cook Counties beginning implementation, Redeploy Illinois services are more accessible than ever. See **Appendix P** for more information.

Recommendations

1. Increase funding for the Redeploy Illinois Program by \$8.5 million to support expansion statewide, including Cook and Rock Island Counties. This increase will ensure current Program sites have the capacity necessary to improve youth outcomes through implementation of the Redeploy Illinois Core Service Area Matrix and associated data collection and reporting system.
2. Increase efforts to ensure any youth in current Redeploy Illinois Program sites who face a possible commitment to IDJJ is referred for Redeploy Illinois services (avoid missed opportunities). This requires a close examination of youth who are committed to IDJJ instead of referred to Redeploy Illinois Programs to better understand what circumstances lead to commitments so that Redeploy Illinois can respond and provide additional support and services appropriately.
3. Redeploy Illinois Program sites should assess what additional services they need to support youth holistically and individually as described in the Redeploy Illinois Core Service Area Matrix. This includes making sure services are culturally and developmentally appropriate.
4. Redeploy Illinois Program sites must ensure fidelity and best possible outcomes by paying close attention to the progress through and impact of the services and resources used by youth and families. Adjustments to case plans should be made when necessary.

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Appendix A: Redeploy Illinois Statute

(730 ILCS 110/16.1)

Sec. 16.1. Redeploy Illinois Program.

(a) The purpose of this Section is 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. It is also intended to offer alternatives, when appropriate, to avoid commitment to the Department of Juvenile Justice, to direct child welfare services for minors charged with a criminal offense or adjudicated delinquent under Section 5 of the Children and Family Services Act. The allotment of funds will be based on a formula that rewards local jurisdictions for the establishment or expansion of local alternatives to incarceration and requires them to pay for utilization of incarceration as a sanction. In addition, there shall be an allocation of resources (amount to be determined annually by the Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board) set aside at the beginning of each fiscal year to be made available for any county or groups of counties which need resources only occasionally for services to avoid commitment to the Department of Juvenile Justice for a limited number of youth. This redeployment of funds shall be made in a manner consistent with the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 and the following purposes and policies:

- (1) The juvenile justice system should protect the community impose accountability to victims and communities for violations of law and equip juvenile offenders with competencies to live responsibly and productively.
- (2) Juveniles should be treated in the least restrictive manner possible while maintaining the safety of the community.
- (3) A continuum of services and sanctions from least restrictive to most restrictive should be available in every community.
- (4) There should be local responsibility and authority for planning, organizing, and coordinating service resources in the community. People in the community can best choose a range of services which reflect community values and meet the needs of their own youth.
- (5) Juveniles who pose a threat to the community or themselves need special care, including secure settings. Such services as detention, long-term incarceration, or residential treatment is too costly to provide in each community and should be coordinated and provided on a regional or Statewide basis.
- (6) The roles of State and local government in creating and maintaining services to youth in the juvenile justice system should be clearly defined. The role of the State is to fund services, set standards of care, train service providers, and monitor the integration and coordination of services. The role of local government should be to oversee the provision of services.

(b) Each county or circuit participating in the Redeploy Illinois program must create a local plan demonstrating how it will reduce the county or circuit's utilization of secure confinement of juvenile offenders in the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice or county detention centers by the creation or expansion of individualized services or programs that may include but are not limited to the following:

- (1) Assessment and evaluation services to provide the juvenile justice system with accurate individualized case information on each juvenile offender including mental health, substance abuse, educational, and family information;

(2) Direct services to individual juvenile offenders including educational, vocational, mental health, substance abuse, supervision, and service coordination; and
(3) Programs that seek to restore the offender to the community, such as victim offender panels, teen courts, competency building, enhanced accountability measures, restitution, and community service. The local plan must be directed in such a manner as to emphasize an individualized approach to providing services to juvenile offenders in an integrated community-based system including probation as the broker of services. The plan must also detail the reduction in utilization of secure confinement. The local plan shall be limited to services and shall not include for:

- (i) capital expenditures;
- (ii) renovations or remodeling;
- (iii) personnel costs for probation.

The local plan shall be submitted to the Department of Human Services.

(c) A county or group of counties may develop an agreement with the Department of Human Services to reduce their number of commitments of juvenile offenders, excluding minors sentenced based upon a finding of guilt of first-degree murder or an offense which is a Class X forcible felony as defined in the Criminal Code of 2012, to the Department of Juvenile Justice, and then use the savings to develop local programming for youth who would otherwise have been committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice. A county or group of counties shall agree to limit their commitments to 75% of the level of commitments from the average number of juvenile commitments for the past 3 years and will receive the savings to redeploy for local programming for juveniles who would otherwise be held in confinement. For any county or group of counties with a decrease of juvenile commitments of at least 25%, based on the average reductions of the prior 3 years, which are chosen to participate or continue as sites, the Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board has the authority to reduce the required percentage of future commitments to achieve the purpose of this Section. The agreement shall set forth the following:

- (1) a Statement of the number and type of juvenile offenders from the county who were held in secure confinement by the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice or in county detention the previous year, and an explanation of which, and how many, of these offenders might be served through the proposed Redeploy Illinois Program for which the funds shall be used;
- (2) a Statement of the service needs of currently confined juveniles;
- (3) a Statement of the type of services and programs to provide for the individual needs of the juvenile offenders, and the research or evidence base that qualifies those services and programs as proven or promising practices;
- (4) a budget indicating the costs of each service or program to be funded under the plan;
- (5) a summary of contracts and service agreements indicating the treatment goals and number of juvenile offenders to be served by each service provider; and
- (6) a Statement indicating that the Redeploy Illinois Program will not duplicate existing services and programs. Funds for this plan shall not supplant existing county funded programs.

In a county with a population exceeding 2,000,000, the Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board may authorize the Department of Human Services to enter into an agreement with that county to reduce the number of commitments by the same percentage as is required by this Section of other counties, and with all of the same requirements of this Act, including reporting and evaluation, except that the agreement may encompass a clearly identifiable geographical subdivision of that county. The geographical subdivision

may include, but is not limited to, a police district or group of police districts, a geographical area making up a court calendar or group of court calendars, a municipal district or group of municipal districts, or a municipality or group of municipalities.

(d) (Blank).

(d-5) A county or group of counties that does not have an approved Redeploy Illinois program, as described in subsection (b), and that has committed fewer than 10 Redeploy eligible youth to the Department of Juvenile Justice on average over the previous 3 years may develop an individualized agreement with the Department of Human Services through the Redeploy Illinois program to provide services to youth to avoid commitment to the Department of Juvenile Justice. The agreement shall set forth the following:

- (1) a statement of the number and type of juvenile offenders from the county who were at risk under any of the categories listed above during the 3 previous years, and an explanation of which of these offenders would be served through the proposed Redeploy Illinois program for which the funds shall be used, or through individualized contracts with existing Redeploy programs in neighboring counties;
- (2) a statement of the service needs;
- (3) a statement of the type of services and programs to provide for the individual needs of the juvenile offenders, and the research or evidence that qualifies those services and programs as proven or promising practices;
- (4) a budget indicating the costs of each service or program to be funded under the plan;
- (5) a summary of contracts and service agreements indicating the treatment goals and number of juvenile offenders to be served by each service provider; and
- (6) statement indicating that the Redeploy Illinois program will not duplicate existing services and programs. Funds for this plan shall not supplant existing county funded programs.

(e) The Department of Human Services shall be responsible for the following:

- (1) Reviewing each Redeploy Illinois Program plan for compliance with standards established for such plans. A plan may be approved as submitted, approved with modifications, or rejected. No plan shall be considered for approval if the circuit or county is not in full compliance with all regulations, standards and guidelines pertaining to the delivery of basic probation services as established by the Supreme Court.
- (2) Monitoring on a continual basis and evaluating annually both the program and its fiscal activities in all counties receiving an allocation under the Redeploy Illinois Program. Any program or service that has not met the goals and objectives of its contract or service agreement shall be subject to denial for funding in subsequent years. The Department of Human Services shall evaluate the effectiveness of the Redeploy Illinois Program in each circuit or county. In determining the future funding for the Redeploy Illinois Program under this Act, the evaluation shall include, as a primary indicator of success, a decreased number of confinement days for the county's juvenile offenders.

(f) Any Redeploy Illinois Program allocations not applied for and approved by the Department of Human Services shall be available for redistribution to approved plans for the remainder of that fiscal year. Any county that invests local moneys in the Redeploy Illinois Program shall be given first consideration for any redistribution of allocations. Jurisdictions participating in Redeploy Illinois that exceed their agreed upon level of commitments to the Department of Juvenile Justice shall reimburse the Department of Corrections for each commitment above the agreed upon level.

(g) Implementation of Redeploy Illinois.

(1) Oversight of Redeploy Illinois.

(i) Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board. The Department of Human Services shall convene an oversight board to oversee the Redeploy Illinois Program. The Board shall include, but not be limited to, designees from the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Administrative Office of Illinois Courts, the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission, the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, the Department of Children and Family Services, the State Board of Education, the Cook County State's Attorney, and a State's Attorney selected by the President of the Illinois State's Attorney's Association, the Cook County Public Defender, a representative of the defense bar appointed by the Chief Justice of the Illinois Supreme Court, a representative of probation appointed by the Chief Justice of the Illinois Supreme Court, and judicial representation appointed by the Chief Justice of the Illinois Supreme Court. Up to an additional 9 members may be appointed by the Secretary of Human Services from recommendations by the Oversight Board; these appointees shall possess a knowledge of juvenile justice issues and reflect the collaborative public/private relationship of Redeploy programs.

(ii) Responsibilities of the Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board. The Oversight Board shall:

(A) Identify jurisdictions to be included in the program of Redeploy Illinois.

(B) Develop a formula for reimbursement of local jurisdictions for local and community-based services utilized in lieu of commitment to the Department of Juvenile Justice, as well as for any charges for local jurisdictions for commitments above the agreed upon limit in the approved plan.

(C) Identify resources sufficient to support the administration and evaluation of Redeploy Illinois.

(D) Develop a process and identify resources to support on-going monitoring and evaluation of Redeploy Illinois.

(E) Develop a process and identify resources to support training on Redeploy Illinois.

(E-5) Review proposed individualized agreements and approve where appropriate the distribution of resources.

(F) Report to the Governor and the General Assembly on an annual basis on the progress of Redeploy Illinois.

(iii) Length of Planning Phase. The planning phase may last up to, but may in no event last longer than, July 1, 2004.

(2) (Blank).

(3) There shall be created the Redeploy County Review Committee composed of the designees of the Secretary of Human Services and the Directors of Juvenile Justice, of Children and Family Services, and of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget who shall constitute a subcommittee of the Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board.

(h) Responsibilities of the County Review Committee. The County Review Committee shall:

(1) Review individualized agreements from counties requesting resources on an occasional basis for services for youth described in subsection (d-5).

(2) Report its decisions to the Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board at regularly scheduled meetings.

(3) Monitor the effectiveness of the resources in meeting the mandates of the Redeploy Illinois program set forth in this Section so these results might be included in the Report described in clause (g)(1)(ii)(F).

(4) During the third quarter, assess the amount of remaining funds available and necessary to complete the fiscal year so that any unused funds may be distributed as defined in subsection (f).

(5) Ensure that the number of youth from any applicant county receiving individualized resources will not exceed the previous three-year average of Redeploy eligible recipients and that counties are in conformity with all other elements of this law.

(i) Implementation of this Section is subject to appropriation.

(j) Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of and procedures and rules implementing the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 98-60, eff. 1-1-14.)

Appendix B: Redeploy Illinois Program

Guiding Principles and Goals

Guiding Principles

1. Redeploy Illinois Programs should ensure youth are served in their home communities and families are an integral part of the planning process and treatment.
2. Collaboration among key players including probation officers, prosecutors, public defenders, judges, community service providers, therapists, counselors, youth, and families is vital to developing and executing a plan that will help produce the best outcomes for participating youth.
3. Strong communication of successes will help improve participation and support for services that aim to reduce youth's involvement in the justice system.
4. Redeploy Illinois Programs shall do no harm
5. A successful Redeploy Illinois Program requires local discretion, planning, and implementation.
6. It is critical to incentivize participation and encourage counties to provide community-based and evidence-based programming through the Redeploy Illinois Program while ensuring that participating communities are accountable.
7. Flexibility – Programs developed with Redeploy Illinois funds must meet local needs, be incentive-based, employ evidence-based practice and evaluation, and encourage voluntary participation.
8. Services offered through Redeploy Illinois Programs should be based upon individual assessments, including risk and need level
9. A focus on training and development and on promoting stakeholder buy-in is critical for statewide expansion.
10. Transparency – Aggregate data should be made public and shared with members of the community and other stakeholders to improve and monitor the program.
11. Evaluation – There should be ongoing evaluation of Redeploy Illinois' programmatic impact to help reduce racial and ethnic disparities.

Goals

1. Redeploy Illinois Programs will work to ease restriction on eligibility for funding while maintaining accountability for those who receive funding.
2. Redeploy Illinois will seek to strengthen statutory restrictions on commitments and to establish criteria to prevent widening.
3. Redeploy Illinois will seek to align disparate elements of the juvenile justice system in the interest of improving the overall quality and effectiveness of its programs and services
4. Redeploy Illinois will aim to provide services for at risk youth in their communities while maintaining public safety.

Appendix C: Redeploy Illinois Established Site Status Policy

RIOB Approved 9/12/2019

Established Sites: After a minimum of 5 years of successfully reducing commitments by 25% or more, current Redeploy sites will transition into Established Sites. While in this status, Established Sites will not be subject to the 25% reduction penalties. They may also serve youth from the secondary population (medium or high-risk youth charged with non-status misdemeanor or felony offenses, including Murder and Class X forcible felonies). This may include pre-adjudicated youth. However, they will continue to be held accountable for maintaining previously achieved reductions in commitments for the primary population as described below.

DISCUSSION POINT	NOTES AND RECOMMENDATIONS FROM WORK GROUPS
<p><i>Eligible Applicants</i> (All eligible applicants, submitting a responsive application would receive a grant award. Non-competitive)</p>	<p>Applicants eligible for funding include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Second Judicial Circuit Court Services • County of Winnebago • Macon County Probation and Court Services/Community Mental Health Board • Madison County Board • County of Montgomery • St. Clair County Board • LaSalle County Probation and Court Services • Union County
<p><i>Baselines</i></p>	<p>Decision at planning meeting: established sites do not need to update their original baselines.</p> <p>Program work group recommendation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established Site baselines will be adjusted each year to reflect the previous 3-calendar year IDJJ Redeploy Eligible commitments (excluding M and Class XF) • Established sites will be annually reviewed against this baseline to determine continued status as an “Established Site”.
<p><i>Reduction requirements</i></p>	<p>Data work group recommendation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites will be expected to maintain new previous 3-year average commitments to DJJ to maintain “Established Site” status. Reduction requirements will continue to be based on commitment of Redeploy Eligible youth to DJJ (Excluding M and Class XF).

<p><i>Population Expansion</i></p>	<p>Program work group recommendation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites may serve any youth but will be accountable for maintaining reduction in primary population. • Requires program plan revision. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If no additional funds requested, DHS staff may approve. • If additional funds are requested, Board approval required. • Sites select which Class X forcible felony offenders to serve on a case-by-case basis. • To guard against net-widening, DHS staff will monitor admissions into the Redeploy Program and provide training and education around risk/need and appropriate use of program. • Sites must provide data for primary and secondary populations separately (format to be provided by DHS staff).
<p><i>Program Restrictions</i> (Electronic monitoring and drug testing)</p>	<p><i>Surveyed sites re: EM</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About half of the sites are using EM, but those who do have very few youth on it. • Those sites with EM stated that it provides incentive to participate in the Redeploy Program. • Providers feel this is a good alternative to detention and are afraid removing EM as an option will lead to more youth being detained. • Because youth cannot receive services while in detention, providers felt use of EM allow them to serve youth sooner. <p>Program work group recommendation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Board does not have authority to prohibit use of EM, however the group recommends Redeploy not pay for EM. • Educate program staff and stakeholders on the advantages and disadvantages of using EM • Board needs regular reporting on use of EM. <p><i>Surveyed sites re: drug testing</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Almost all youth drug tested as part of their conditions of probation. • Testing done randomly and typically triggered by admission of use or changes in behavior. • Never used as a trigger for revocation. • Positive tests lead to further assessment for SA services. • Testing is conducted by either probation or substance abuse program. <p>Program work group recommendation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Board stressed importance of drug testing being funded by one source. • Board is concerned that if Redeploy funds are used for drug testing, it will supplant other funding sources. • Board is concerned that drug testing is paid for by Medicaid or private insurance. • Board needs regular reporting on use of drug testing.

<p><i>Penalties</i></p>	<p>Reduce use of and emphasis on penalties and ask for corrective action plan.</p> <p>Program work group recommendation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites will be expected to maintain new previous 3-year average commitments to DJJ to maintain “Established Site” status. • Reduction requirements will continue to be based on commitment of Redeploy Eligible youth to DJJ (Excluding M and Class XF). <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sites that do not exceed previous 3-year average of commitments to DJJ will automatically maintain “Established Site” status for next grant period. 2. Sites that exceed the previous 3-year average of commitments to DJJ will be reviewed by staff & RIOB on a case-by-case basis to determine the best course of action. <p>RIOB may decide the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Extenuating circumstances existed that caused the level of commitments, site allowed to continue as Established Site b. Determination that although commitment number may have exceeded baseline, commitments remain in line with the 3-year average, no corrective action required. c. Allow to remain in Established status pending the results of a corrective action plan. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failure to comply with corrective action and/or failure to achieve intended result of corrective action will result in the site being placed in “Restorative Status” <ol style="list-style-type: none"> d. Site placed in Restorative Status (See below) <p>Restorative Status – Temporary status whereby the formerly “Established Site” would no longer be able to serve the secondary population (except those already being served) until they achieve and maintain compliance for a period of time to be determined by the RIOB, not to exceed 3 years. While in Restorative Status, site will again be subject to penalties based on their original Baseline. Once the provider has achieved the terms of the RIOB decision, the provider would again become an “Established Site” and would be able to resume serving the secondary population and not be subject to the 25% reduction/penalties.</p>
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Appendix D: Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board Members

Board Member	Affiliation
Dulce Quintero, Secretary (Chair)	Illinois Department of Human Services
Delrice Adams	Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
Hon. Walter Brandon	Ret. Presiding Judge – St. Clair County
Betsy Clarke	Juvenile Justice Initiative
Avik Das	Justice Advisory Council
Dan Hunt	Administrative Office of Illinois Courts
Suzanne Isenberg-Chhabra	Illinois Department of Children and Family Services
John Johnson	Youth Network Services
Miquel Lewis	Cook County Probation and Court Services (Juvenile Probation)
Andrea Lubelfeld	Law Office of the Cook County Public Defender
Krish Mohip	Illinois Department of Education
Heidi Mueller	Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice
Tracy Senica	Office of Cook County State’s Attorney
Anne Studzinski	Prairie Child Consulting
John Rekowski	Attorney at Law
Rick Velasquez	Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission
Paula Wolff	Illinois Justice Project

Appendix E: Redeploy Illinois Logic Model

Goal: Create safe and responsive communities to ensure healthy outcomes for justice involved youth and families. Eligibility Requirements: Any youth under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court that is facing a commitment to IDJJ.				
Input	Activities	Strategies	Intermediate Outcomes	Outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Redeploy Illinois Statute • Grant Funding • Training • Technical Assistance • Annual Report to Governor and General Assembly • Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board • ICJIA – Data Collection and Analysis Support • Monthly Data Reporting • Probation Staff • IL Department of Juvenile Justice • Judges; State’s Attorneys; Public Defenders • County Boards • Local Data • Research • YASI Data Systems (AOIC/eCornerstone) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth Assessment Screening Instrument • Cognitive Education and Treatment • Community Restorative Boards • Employment-Related Services • Global Positioning System Monitoring • Home Detention • Individualized Staffings • Mental Health Counseling and Treatment • Multidisciplinary Case Review Meetings • Parent/Family Support Services • Positive Recreational Activities • Mentoring Services • Psychological and Psychiatric Evaluations • Substance Abuse Counseling and Treatment • Court Diversion Programs • Tele-Psychiatry • Transportation Services • Trauma informed care • Tutoring and Educational Advocacy • Victim-Related Services • Aggression Replacement Training • Washington Aggression Interruption Training • Functional Family Therapy • MultiSystemic Therapy • Parenting with Love and Limits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement programming that diverts Redeploy eligible youth from IDJJ commitments • Implement policies that ensure local responsibility and authority for planning, organizing, and coordinating service resources in the community. • Establish a continuum of local, community-based sanctions and treatment alternatives • Ensure appropriate risk and needs assessments are utilized • Develop, implement and complete individualized case plan • Provide community-based services to youth in the least restrictive setting possible • Implement programming that is research or evidence-based as proven or promising • Implement non-traditional services and programs that supplement EBP • Offender accountability through restorative justice practices that ensure offenders understand how their actions have affected others and take responsibility for their actions. • Empower communities to take responsibility for the well-being of its members • Increase youth competencies and protective factors 	<p>In Redeploy Illinois Counties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the number of Redeploy eligible youth diverted from IDJJ • Increased use of community-based treatment alternatives • Increase in the number of Redeploy Illinois youth successfully completing the Redeploy Illinois program • Increased protective factors for Redeploy Illinois youth • Decreased risk factors for Redeploy Illinois youth • Redeploy Illinois youth will receive services to address identified needs (MH, SA, Trauma, Educational or Learning Disabilities, Truancy, Life Skills, etc.) • Improved education and/or employment performance/ outcomes for Redeploy Illinois youth • Increased family functioning and stability for Redeploy Illinois youth. • Decrease in new adjudications for Redeploy Illinois youth. 	<p>In Redeploy Illinois counties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decreased juvenile incarceration • Reduced reliance on IDJJ • Reduced juvenile recidivism • Redeploy Illinois youth will be employed • Redeploy Illinois youth will have a HS Diploma or GED • Redeploy Illinois youth will be in a stable living arrangement • Redeploy Illinois youth will have an increase in positive adult relationships

	<p>and Active Parenting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct regular community stakeholder meetings • Educate the community about JJ System Practitioners and current juvenile research • Advocacy • Wrap-Around services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure youth receive necessary mental health, substance abuse and education services • Involve the family in the provision of services • Implement strategies that foster commitment and involvement of local stakeholders • Data driven decision making 		
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Appendix F: Redeploy Illinois Core Service Area Matrix

The role of the Redeploy programs is to <u>develop and implement strategies to assist</u> all other players supporting the youth. It is important to recognize that in the context of the holistic approach, the <u>responsibility for change does not fall solely on the youth.</u>					
Core Service Areas	Goal	Youth Role	Family Role	Peers/Friends Role	Community Role
Education	Youth is on-track to graduate from school or to obtain a GED.	Engagement; Motivation; attendance	Monitor; support	Prosocial	Positive adults-- teacher/coach, etc.
Employment	Youth will be employed or on track to secure employment. Youth will increase knowledge of career opportunities and will increase skills necessary for employment.	Explore opportunities; interests	Guidance	Prosocial; Supportive of choices	Job opportunities
Health / Wellness	Youth will have the resources and abilities to maximize youth's physical and mental health, including access to care. Youth will make positive, healthy lifestyle choices that will enable them to reach their greatest potential.	Positive Choices	Build medical literacy; access to care; modeling positive choices	Supportive of positive choices	Availability of resources
Life Skills	Youth has the skills necessary to promote personal development and to effectively manage the activities and challenges of day-to-day life. Youth is on-track to achieve independence as a young adult.	Learn "hard and soft" skills	Model, teach, support	Prosocial support	Support, education and opportunities
Permanent Connections / Relationships	Youth is able to establish and maintain permanent and healthy relationships with family, friends and within the community.	Value and respect others	Care; love; supervision	Healthy friendships	Opportunitiesfor mentors; teaching leadership skills
Safety	Youth lives in a safe and stable environment, is free from abuse or victimization and choses to be non-abusive toward others.	Awareness; avoid risky behaviors; coping skills; non-violence toward others	Safe, stable home; provide protection	Encourage safe behavior	Address Community Violence

Service Learning / CivicEngagement	Youth will develop an understanding of and connectedness to community through education and experience.	Awareness of responsibility to that community; active volunteering	Guidance; support	Opportunity to join youth	Provide youth with sense of belonging to thecommunity
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Approved 12/18/2020

Appendix G: Redeploy Illinois eCornerstone Data Reporting & Case Management System

The following is an overview of the various categories of information that is captured in the system for participants enrolled in Redeploy. Information captured includes but is not limited to:

- Demographics
- Referral Date / Acceptance Date
- County of Referral (In Cook County by Township & Court Calendar)
- Referral reason
- Referral source
- Probation Officer Assigned
- County of Probation
- Site of program service
- Assigned worker
- Living arrangement (at enrollment, discharge, & follow-up)
- Educational status (at enrollment, discharge, & follow-up)
- Employment status (at enrollment, discharge, & follow-up)
- Legal status (at enrollment, discharge, & follow-up)
- Legal history (at enrollment)
- Redeploy Case Specific Information
- Youth Assessment & Screening Instrument (YASI) (initial assessment, re-assessment, and closing assessment) questions and responses
 - Closing YASI is required when an initial YASI has been submitted
- Additional assessment information is captured (Fitness and Competency Evaluation; Mental Health/Behavioral Assessment; Substance Abuse Assessment; Co-occurring Disorders Assessment; Trauma Assessment; Sex Offender Assessment; Educational Assessment; Life Skills Assessment; Other Assessment)
- Case Plan information, domains targeted (legal history; family; school; community & peers; alcohol & drugs; mental health; aggression; attitudes; skills; employment & free time) services planned, and service completion
- Outcome information (ex: Case Plan completion, change in protective factors, & change in risk factors)
- Case Information
 - Living arrangement/placement info – number of different placements
 - Restorative Justice participation
 - Non-traditional court evaluation and subsequent DJJ commitment information
 - Electronic monitoring information
 - Chronic truancy information
 - Learning Disability & services information
 - Individual Care Grant information
- Discharge information
 - Discharge reason
 - Status at Discharge
 - Living arrangement
 - Educational status

- Employment status
 - Legal status
 - Redeploy Case Information
- Discharge planning
- ☐ Number of Probation Contacts and # of Case Management Contacts with the youth & family in the following categories: (discharge & follow-up)
 - Number that involved the youth only
 - Number that involved the parent only
 - Number that involved the youth & parent
 - Number that were advocating on behalf of youth/family
 - Number that were administrative in nature
- ☐ Follow-up information – including all status information, contacts and Redeploy Case information

Appendix H: Redeploy Illinois Screen & Case Management System: Orbis Partners, Ltd.

Deliverables

Orbis Partners reviewed DHS stated requirements and acknowledged the work will meet the following project deliverables:

- ❑ The YASI screening and assessment tool will be updated and customized to include the domains in the Redeploy Illinois Core Service Area Matrix.
 - Motivational interviewing will continue to be used with the screening/assessment tool
 - Results from the screening/assessment process will continue to be reported out in both the wheel and text (narrative) version which will also be customized to reflect the domains in the matrix
- ❑ The case management system developed for YASI, will be customized for the domains in the matrix. The customized case management system will be used:
 - To build an initial case plan, including services and areas for further assessment
 - To track progress of individual youth, for use in the supervision of case workers, and to assist sites in monitoring of subcontractors
 - To be customizable to allow user selection and addition of goals, services etc.
 - To capture when additional assessments/screens have been conducted and allow for associated goals/services incorporation into the case plan
 - To automatically gather service results / outcomes into the data management system
- ❑ The data collection and management system will be adapted to be consistent with changes and will further accommodate intake, discharge, outcome, and follow-up data. Canned reports will be created as well as customizable reports. Complete data exports will be provided to the department on a regular schedule. Specifically, it will:
 - Capture data by individual youth and capture data on a case-by-case basis – per enrollment.
 - Data will be managed, shared, etc. per a to-be-developed data sharing policy.
 - Data items will be collected/housed in a manner that will allow the data elements to be aggregated/disaggregated.
 - Develop canned and customizable reports to be used by identified and approved state agency staff and local providers
 - Have the capacity to produce special reports / queries in a timely manner when requested,
 - Capture and provide outcome data that can be used to assist in quality improvement at the state and local level
- ❑ Orbis will develop and provide training to orient workers and supervisors to motivational interviewing, using the case management system and entering and using the data management and reporting system, including:
 - Develop customized training curricula for YASI, case management, data collection and reporting systems.
 - Motivational interviewing training will be customized to the new instrument

- Develop training specifically for supervisors inclusive of YASI, case management, management reports etc. for individual case supervision, staff supervision and quality improvement
- Provide training to those involved in the testing/validation process
- Develop an annual training plan for front-line staff, managers, etc. This plan should provide for continuous learning and skill development opportunities both virtual and in-person. This will include refresher trainings, manager/supervisory trainings as well as coaching/mentoring opportunities to ensure staff fully understand and correctly apply learned skills.

Appendix I: Redeploy Illinois Program Participant Data

All data presented below are from the eCornerstone system and data reported from each Redeploy Illinois program site.

	2022	2023	Total
Number of youth with an active enrollment of at least one day per reporting period	490	572	1,062
Number of youth accepted into the program for full services	387	461	848
Percent accepted into the program for full services	79%	81%	80%

Demographic Information for Youth Served in the Redeploy Illinois Program, FY2022-FY2023

Race

	2022		2023		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
White/Caucasian	243	50%	275	48%	518	49%
Black/African American	214	44%	260	45%	474	45%
Asian	1	0%	1	0%	2	0%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	10	2%	8	1%	18	2%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Multiple Races	12	2%	19	3%	31	3%
Unknown	10	2%	11	2%	21	2%
Total	490	100%	574	100%	1,064	100%

Ethnicity

	2022		2023		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Hispanic/LatinX	22	5%	31	5%	53	5%
Non-Hispanic/LatinX	457	93%	531	93%	988	93%
Unknown	11	2%	12	2%	23	2%
Total	490	100%	574	100%	1,064	100%

Gender

	2022		2023		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Male	402	82%	473	82%	875	82%
Female	88	18%	100	17%	188	18%
Unknown	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%
Total	490	100%	574	100%	1,064	100%

Age

	2022		2023		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Under 13	12	2%	11	2%	23	2%
13-14	92	19%	101	18%	193	18%
15	92	19%	110	19%	202	19%
16	131	27%	148	26%	279	26%
17	123	25%	157	27%	280	26%
18	29	6%	35	6%	64	6%
Over 18	11	2%	12	2%	23	2%
Total	490	100%	574	100%	1,064	100%

Appendix J: Performance Measures and Outcomes Data

All data presented below are from the eCornerstone system and data reported from each Redeploy Illinois program site.

Performance Measures

	2022	2023	Total
Number of Youth			
Referred and received some level of service	490	572	1,062
Accepted for services	387	461	848
Discharged from the program	116	214	330
Received an initial full YASI assessment	114	209	323
Had an individualized case plan developed	114	214	328
Had a case plan that included the family	104	187	291
Had a case plan that included education/employment support	83	164	247
Successfully completed one or more program goals	103	185	288
Percent with increased protective factors	61%	68%	66%
Percent with decreased risk factors	62%	64%	64%

	2022		2023		Total	
	Identified Need	Need Met	Identified Need	Need Met	Identified Need	Need Met
Mental health	84	84	146	141	230	225
Substance abuse	65	62	97	87	162	149
Truancy	42	42	60	53	102	95
Learning disability	35	25	52	52	87	77
Trauma	86	80	150	145	236	225

	2022	2023	Total
Average Length of Stay (ALOS) in days			
Overall	327	348	338
Successful discharge	473	486	479
Unsuccessful discharge	328	459	374

*Note: 7 youth passed away and 10 transferred jurisdictions during FY22 and FY23

Number of Youth	2022	2023	Total
<i>Referral Source</i>			
Judge	166	204	370
Probation	280	321	601
Other	44	49	93
<i>Living arrangement at time of enrollment</i>			
Home with parent/guardian	377	437	814
Other family	31	34	65
Secure confinement (detention or DJJ)	39	47	86
DCFS placement: foster home	8	9	17
DCFS placement: other	2	3	5
DCFS placement: residential	8	10	18
DCFS transitional living placement	0	3	3
Friends	9	10	19
Homeless	2	3	5
Independent: supported	3	1	4
Independent: not supported	3	6	9
Residential treatment facility: mental health	5	9	14
Residential treatment facility: substance abuse	2	1	3
Unknown	1	1	2

Appendix K: Cost Benefit Analysis Detail

2015

Program	Project Period	3 Year Baseline	Eligible Commitments	% Reduction from Baseline	Number Redeployed	Cost Avoidance
2nd Judicial Circuit	CY	40	12	-70%	28	\$1,375,483.95
Macon County	CY	51	12	-76%	39	\$1,915,852.64
Peoria County	FY	82	34	-59%	48	\$2,357,972.48
St. Clair County (20th Judicial Circuit)	FY	83	18	-78%	65	\$3,193,087.74
Montgomery County	CY	47	26	-45%	21	\$1,031,612.96
Lee County	CY	11	0	-100%	11	\$540,368.69
Madison County	CY	33	7	-79%	26	\$1,277,235.10
McLean County	CY	23	6	-74%	17	\$835,115.25
LaSalle County (13th Judicial Circuit)	CY	27	21	-22%	6	\$294,746.56
Winnebago County	CY	78	24	-69%	54	\$2,652,719.04
Kankakee County	CY	16	8	-50%	8	\$392,995.41
Union County (1st Judicial Circuit)	CY	11	4	-64%	7	\$343,870.99
TOTAL 2015		502	172	-66%	330	\$16,211,060.83

2016

Program	Project Period	3 Year Baseline	Eligible Commitments	% Reduction from Baseline	Number Redeployed	Cost Avoidance
2nd Judicial Circuit	CY	40	19	-53%	21	\$1,031,612.96
Macon County	CY	51	13	-75%	38	\$1,866,728.22
Peoria County	FY	78	20	-74%	58	\$2,849,216.75
St. Clair County (20th Judicial Circuit)	FY	83	18	-78%	65	\$3,193,087.74
Montgomery County	CY	47	12	-74%	35	\$1,719,354.94
Lee County	CY					
Madison County	CY	33	1	-97%	32	\$1,571,981.66
McLean County	CY					
LaSalle County (13th Judicial Circuit)	CY	27	18	-33%	9	\$442,119.84
Winnebago County	CY	78	47	-40%	31	\$1,522,857.23
Kankakee County	CY	16	5	-69%	11	\$540,368.69
Union County (1st Judicial Circuit)	CY	12	12	0%	0	\$0.00
Sangamon County	CY	20	29	45%	-9	(\$442,119.84)
TOTAL 2016		485	194	-60%	291	\$14,295,208.18

2017

Program	Project Period	3 Year Baseline	Eligible Commitments	% Reduction from Baseline	Number Redeployed	Cost Avoidance
2nd Judicial Circuit	CY	40	12	-70%	28	\$1,375,483.95
Macon County	CY	51	14	-73%	37	\$1,817,603.79
Peoria County	FY	78	19	-76%	59	\$2,898,341.18
St. Clair County (20th Judicial Circuit)	FY	83	17	-80%	66	\$3,242,212.17
Montgomery County	CY	47	19	-60%	28	\$1,375,483.95
Lee County	CY					
Madison County	CY	33	3	-91%	30	\$1,473,732.80
McLean County	CY					
LaSalle County (13th Judicial Circuit)	CY	27	7	-74%	20	\$982,488.54
Winnebago County	CY	78	38	-51%	40	\$1,964,977.07
Kankakee County	CY					
Union County (1st Judicial Circuit)	CY	12	8	-33%	4	\$196,497.71
Sangamon County	CY					
TOTAL 2017		449	137	-69%	312	\$15,326,821.15

2018

Program	Project Period	3 Year Baseline	Eligible Commitments	% Reduction from Baseline	Number Redeployed	Cost Avoidance
2nd Judicial Circuit	CY	40	9	-78%	31	\$1,522,857.23
Macon County	CY	51	5	-90%	46	\$2,259,723.63
Peoria County	FY	78	17	-78%	61	\$2,996,590.03
St. Clair County (20th Judicial Circuit)	FY	83	15	-82%	68	\$3,340,461.02
Montgomery County	CY	47	6	-87%	41	\$2,014,101.50
Lee County	CY					
Madison County	CY	33	2	-94%	31	\$1,522,857.23
McLean County	CY					
LaSalle County (13th Judicial Circuit)	CY	27	2	-93%	25	\$1,228,110.67
Winnebago County	CY	78	36	-54%	42	\$2,652,719.04
Kankakee County	CY					
Union County (1st Judicial Circuit)	CY	12	5	-58%	7	\$343,870.99
Sangamon County	CY					
TOTAL 2018		449	97	-78%	352	\$17,881,291.34

2019

Program	Project Period	3 Year Baseline	Eligible Commitments	% Reduction from Baseline	Number Redeployed	Cost Avoidance
2nd Judicial Circuit	CY	40	12	-70%	28	\$1,375,483.95
Macon County	CY	51	21	-59%	30	\$1,473,732.80
Peoria County	FY					
St. Clair County (20th Judicial Circuit)	FY	83	12	-86%	71	\$3,487,834.30
Montgomery County	CY	47	22	-53%	25	\$1,228,110.67
Lee County	CY					
Madison County	CY	33	8	-76%	25	\$1,228,110.67
McLean County	CY	0	0			
LaSalle County (13th Judicial Circuit)	CY	27	5	-81%	22	\$1,080,737.39
Winnebago County	CY	78	32	-59%	46	\$2,259,723.63
Kankakee County	CY					
Union County (1st Judicial Circuit)	CY	12	8	-33%	4	\$196,497.71
Sangamon County	CY					
TOTAL 2019		371	120	-68%	251	\$12,330,231.11

2020

Program	Project Period	3 Year Baseline	Eligible Commitments	% Reduction from Baseline	Number Redeployed	Cost Avoidance
2nd Judicial Circuit	CY	40	7	-83%	33	\$1,621,106.08
Macon County	CY	51	6	-88%	45	\$2,210,599.20
Peoria County	FY				0	
St. Clair County (20th Judicial Circuit)	FY	83	16	-81%	67	\$3,291,336.59
Montgomery County	CY	47	9	-81%	38	\$1,866,728.22
Lee County	CY					
Madison County	CY	33	8	-76%	25	\$1,228,110.67
McLean County	CY					
LaSalle County (13th Judicial Circuit)	CY	27	0	-100%	27	\$1,326,359.52
Winnebago County	CY	78	8	-90%	70	\$3,438,709.87
Kankakee County	CY					
Union County (1st Judicial Circuit)	CY	12	8	-33%	4	\$196,497.71
Sangamon County	CY					
TOTAL 2020		371	62	-83%	309	\$15,179,447.87

2021

Program	Project Period	3 Year Baseline	Eligible Commitments	% Reduction from Baseline	Number Redeployed	Cost Avoidance
2nd Judicial Circuit	CY	40	13	-68%	27	\$1,326,359.52
Macon County	CY	51	7	-86%	44	\$2,161,474.78
Peoria County	FY				0	
St. Clair County (20th Judicial Circuit)	FY	83	9	-89%	74	\$3,635,207.58
Montgomery County	CY	47	3	-94%	44	\$2,161,474.78
Lee County	CY					
Madison County	CY	33	4	-88%	29	\$1,424,608.38
McLean County	CY					
LaSalle County (13th Judicial Circuit)	CY	27	6	-78%	21	\$1,031,612.96
Winnebago County	CY	78	13	-83%	65	\$3,193,087.74
Kankakee County	CY					
Union County (1st Judicial Circuit)	CY	12	8	-33%	4	\$196,497.71
Sangamon County	CY	22	9	-59%	13	\$638,617.55
TOTAL 2021		393	72	-82%	308	\$15,768,940.99

2022

Program	Project Period	3 Year Baseline	Eligible Commitments	% Reduction from Baseline	Number Redeployed	Cost Avoidance
2nd Judicial Circuit	CY	40	7	-83%	33	\$1,621,106.08
Macon County	CY	51	7	-86%	44	\$2,161,474.78
Peoria County	FY				0	
St. Clair County (20th Judicial Circuit)	FY	83	7	-92%	76	\$3,733,456.43
Montgomery County	CY	47	3	-94%	44	\$2,161,474.78
Lee County	CY					
Madison County	CY	33	3	-91%	30	\$1,473,732.80
McLean County	CY					
LaSalle County (13th Judicial Circuit)	CY	27	8	-70%	19	\$993,364.11
Winnebago County	CY	78	8	-90%	70	\$3,438,709.87
Kankakee County	CY					
Union County (1st Judicial Circuit)	CY	12	7	-42%	5	\$245,622.13
Sangamon County*	FY	22	8	-27%	3	\$147,373.28
TOTAL 2022		393	58	-85%	324	\$15,976,314.26

*Sangamon County returned and began on a fiscal year

2023

Program	Project Period	3 Year Baseline	Eligible Commitments	% Reduction from Baseline	Number Redeployed	Cost Avoidance
2nd Judicial Circuit	CY	40	4	-90%	36	\$1,768,749.36
Macon County	CY	51	14	-73%	37	\$2,161,474.78
Peoria County	FY				0	
St. Clair County (20th Judicial Circuit)	FY	83	4	-95%	79	\$3,880,829.71
Montgomery County	CY	47	2	-96%	45	\$2,210,599.20
Lee County	CY					
Madison County	CY	33	3	-91%	30	\$1,473,732.80
McLean County	CY					
LaSalle County (13th Judicial Circuit)	CY	27	2	-93%	25	\$1,228,110.67
Winnebago County	CY	78	8	-90%	70	\$3,438,709.87
Kankakee County	CY					
Union County (1st Judicial Circuit)	CY	12	4	-67%	8	\$392,995.41
Sangamon County	FY	22	3	-73%	8	\$392,995.41
Lake County	FY	24	10	-58%	14	\$687,741.97
TOTAL 2023		417	54	-87%	352	\$17,635,939.18

Appendix L: Redeploy Illinois Program Site Summaries

2nd Judicial Circuit

Service Area: Crawford County, Edwards County, Franklin County, Gallatin County, Hamilton County, Hardin County, Jefferson County, Lawrence County, Richland County, Wabash County, Wayne County, and White County

Program information		
Status: Established		
Model: Purchase of Service		
	FY22	FY23
Grant Award	\$686,891	\$772,462
Number of Youth Served	67	79
Cost per Youth	\$10,252.10	\$9,778
Commitment Baseline	11	13
Number of Commitments	14	14

The Redeploy Illinois Program in the 2nd Judicial Circuit serves 12 counties in south-eastern Illinois. It is a mostly rural area comprised of many small communities with a low minority population that is concentrated in Jefferson County. The number of referrals to the Redeploy Illinois Program has increased over the last few years. In FY21, the program had served 40 youth. By FY23 that number had increased to 55 with more increases projected.

The 2nd Judicial Circuit Redeploy Illinois Program exists as a partnership between court, probation, and community service providers. The Jefferson County Board serves as the fiscal agent for the program and One Hope United and Stress and Trauma Center are the main service providers.

Youth are referred to the Redeploy Illinois Program by the Court or by probation. A Youth Assessment Screening Instrument (YASI) is completed for each youth to identify his/her risk/need level and to determine service needs. Youth must be medium or high risk and have attained 13 years of age to be eligible. Once eligibility is determined, the probation officer refers the youth directly to the service provider. An individualized case plan is created that targets specific YASI and Core Service Area Matrix domains that are high in risk and low in protective factors. Staff see customized services to optimize youth's ability to be successful. Collaboration between youth and family, the Redeploy Illinois service providers, and probation officers is paramount to prevent case plan goals and objectives from contradicting each other and to create positive outcomes.

Data is collaboratively collected through probation contacts, home visits, police reports, service provider reports, school reports, and other relevant stakeholders' materials. This data includes information on the youth's progress and is entered into the Watch data system that is used by

the 2nd Judicial Circuit.

Given how expansive and widespread the service area is, and given how the population is dispersed throughout, it is challenging to provide services to youth. The Redeploy Illinois Program team is focused on providing services that have the biggest impact on a youth's anti-social behaviors by engaging them in their communities, schools, pro-social peers and activities, and enhancing their strengths.

Notable program elements

- The 2nd Judicial Circuit is using a wrap approach with the Stress & Trauma Treatment Center, an evidence-informed model in which they support families to meet their desired vision.
- The first page of each youth's case plan is a copy of the Redeploy Illinois Core Service Area Matrix. The matrix has also been shared with courtroom stakeholders and subcontractors
- The 2nd Circuit Redeploy program has had increased success with parental engagement. The Client Care Coordinator has done an excellent job building rapport with youth and families.
- Connections have been established with health departments, foodbanks, faith-based organizations, employment service agencies, schools, and active community members to provide opportunities for civic engagement and increase communal relationships, connect youth with positive role models, and establish external support systems.
- An additional private sector individual mental health and substance abuse counselor has been hired to ensure the youth is receiving continual, consistent care, as many public agencies are suffering from staff shortages.
- Two other service providers will be hiring additional staff and expanding the number of counties they serve.
- Mentoring services will now be provided to help to empower the youth to set and achieve goals and model pro-social life skills.
- A life skills counselor/coach will be hired to act as a mentor and provide guidance to youth developing pro-social life skills.
- Also new is workforce development training, which will help youth with various workforce skills, such as creating and building resumes, appropriately completing job applications, interviewing skills, etc.

Social media

- A youth's social media may be looked at by a probation officer to gain insight into the youth's frame of mind or what a youth may be struggling with. However, that is the extent in which social media is used.

Guns

- DJJ commitments indicate that gun related offenses is on the rise.
- All charges have been for possession of a firearm or stolen firearm.
- Anecdotally, after talking with these youth, it was learned they are carrying firearms for protection. However, when pressed for more details about why they feel they need protection, they offer little insight.
- It is not believed the youth are possessing or stealing firearms due to gang involvement. There is only a small presence of gang activity in one of the counties.
- Some youth may be holding these weapons for an adult.

Description of services

The 2nd Circuit offers the following services to all youth in the service area:

Multi-systemic Therapy (MST) (One Hope United): An intensive family and community-based treatment program that focuses on all environmental systems that impact chronic juvenile offenders (homes and families, schools, teachers, neighborhoods, and friends). Therapists work intensively with parents and caregivers to put them in control to improve family functioning and help keep the youth focused on school, gaining employment, and establishing a pro-social network of friends.

Individual and family counseling (Cornerstone Family Counseling, Progressive Life Counseling, LLC): Counseling services for youth and their families

Outpatient mental health treatment (Cornerstone Family Counseling, Progressive Life Counseling, LLC.): Mental health services for youth and their families

Trauma Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT) (Stress & Trauma Treatment Center): Through assessment, identify and address the emotional and behavioral difficulties associated with single, multiple and complex trauma experiences.

Training for and Implementation of Cognitive Therapy Groups (probation, school personnel): Therapy groups designed to help participants overcome negative behavioral patterns by targeting criminogenic needs, thus establishing positive goal-oriented behavior patterns

Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (Cornerstone Family Counseling, Stress and Trauma Treatment Center, Progressive Life Counseling, LLC): Individual and group outpatient treatment is available for both mental health and substance abuse issues. The need in this domain is high, and an additional private sector individual mental health and substance abuse counselor ensures are receiving continual, consistent care, as many public agencies are suffering from staff shortages.

Outpatient drug/alcohol treatment (Koen Counseling and Wellness Center): Services for youth suffering from alcohol and drug addiction.

Treatment for youth with sexually offending behaviors (Choices Counseling): Group and individual therapy to help youth learn strategies for stopping abusive behavior by developing their strengths and managing risk while taking responsibility for harm done). Services also include evaluations to determine appropriate individualized treatment plan and parent groups to help parents and caregivers learn how to appropriately supervise a youth with sexual offending behaviors

Psychological Evaluations (Jewell Psychological Services): Used to measure and observe a client's behavior to arrive at a diagnosis and guide treatment

Transportation services: Transportation costs to substance abuse, mental health, and substance abuse counseling due to the large geographical area of the 2nd Circuit and limited financial resources of many families. This is designed to help reduce transportation barriers to service.

Mentoring Services and Life Skills (The Shelter Youth Services): Mentoring services will help to empower the youth to set and achieve goals and model pro-social life skills. Mentors will offer support, encouragement, and fun. A family care specialist/life coach will assist with linkages and services.

Workforce development training (Stress and Trauma Treatment Center): These services will help youth with various workforce skills, such as creating and building resumes, appropriately completing job applications, interviewing skills, etc.

Success Story

Provided by local truancy officer who was nominating the student for an excellent student award

Dear Nomination Committee:

It is with extreme excitement and amazement that I write this letter regarding the Iceary Outstanding Student award for JA. During my 14 years as a Truant Officer, I have worked with many students. However, he is one that shines and makes my most challenging days at work worth the effort. JA was referred to me as a truant student in 2017 as a fifth grader when the school became concerned after he began to struggle with attendance. Despite various unsuccessful attempts to help his parents improve his attendance, JA became a chronic truant, and it was determined that court supervision would be necessary. Because of court involvement for truancy, it became obvious that JA's parents had issues that were contributing to his truancy. During this time a DCFS assessment was court ordered and it was discovered that JA's father had become incarcerated for issues with drugs. His mother also tested positive for meth usage and unfortunately it was determined by the courts that JA should be removed from the custody of his mother. He was placed with his maternal grandmother.

JA struggled for several years with attendance, grades, behavior issues and his own brushes with

law enforcement. His life has been no stranger to trauma and its adverse effects and eventually he was referred to the Alternative Learning Center due to excessive absences and failing grades. JA was even being considered as a candidate for residential living due to his deteriorating behaviors and resistance to authority.

At times, JA missed more days than he attended, but he had a team of individuals in his corner who didn't give up on him. Through his own determination and perseverance, JA has really turned things around for himself and I couldn't be prouder of his accomplishments. He has increased his attendance rate from a low of 55% to an amazing 95% in a short time period. Academically, he has done nothing but improve from failing nearly every class to being close to a straight A student. He continues to persist even through recent disheartening proceedings when his biological mother relinquished all parental rights. He has become a beacon of hope for times that seem hopeless. His tenacity and resolve have been truly incredible to witness. He has overcome so many obstacles with charm and refinement and has become a true testament to persistence and the necessity to always go t~~h~~e extra mile to help a struggling student. His accomplishments are remarkable, and I can't I think of a more worthy student. I'm happy to contribute in any way possible to his deserving nomination as an Outstanding Student Award recipient.

Respectfully,

H.D.

Director of Truancy & Student Services, ROE #13

Macon County

Service Area: Macon County

Program information		
Status: Established		
Model: Purchase of Service		
	FY22	FY23
Grant Award	\$942,562	\$875,275
Number of Youth Served	30	48
Cost per Youth	\$31,418.73	\$18,234.89
Commitment Baseline	14	10
Number of Commitments	9	14

Macon County Redeploy exists in partnership among court, probation, and community service providers. This partnership, known as the Work Group, is responsible for development and direct oversight of programs, services, and processes in the day-to-day business of the initiative.

All the youth served live in Decatur/Macon County, with the majority coming from the inner city of Decatur, where there is a larger African American population. The referrals from Probation are 99% African American males. Staff intentionally incorporate cultural history and provide safe places for authentic discussion regarding being Black male in Decatur/Macon County.

The intake and assessment process used for Redeploy Illinois is two pronged. Referrals come through the court process or by direct referral from Probation. After a referral, probation immediately conducts the initial intake. Following assessments, including the YASI, and home visits, Probation may recommend the case to the court. The Juvenile Court Judge is the final authority on who is accepted into Redeploy. A Macon County Probation officer is assigned to supervise Redeploy clients. Once the youth is officially in the program, the Client Care Coordinator begins the process of collaborating with the youth and parent in developing a case plan. The other service agencies also begin to assess and identify goals for the youth that can then be incorporated into the case plan.

After acceptance, Redeploy Illinois staff provide home intervention services. Emergency needs such as utilities, food and clothing are identified and addressed. Transportation is provided as needed for court appearances, school, counseling, and doctor appointments. Internal case management services and linkage to community-based services also are provided. Macon County Redeploy implemented a 10-week parent support group. Finally, Redeploy Illinois staff provide youth and their families with substance abuse treatment and mental health services. The Client Care Coordinator facilitates bi-weekly meetings with the service providers in order to share progress and barriers. Each youth has a binder with their assessment data, case plan and ongoing evidence of progress such as report card/grade information.

Notable program elements

The Client Care Coordinator provides alignment and coordination of services for the youth and family. Through the facilitation of bi-weekly meetings and the oversight of unified case plans, the Client Care Coordinator helps move the youth and team to demonstrate growth and outcomes. The Client Care Coordinator conducts the YASI, writes the initial case plan, prepares court reports, communicates with all service providers and court personnel, and facilitates family meetings.

The Macon County Redeploy Program uses a five-phase process for service provision that is intended for youth, parents/guardians, service providers, legal system providers, and community partners. The program provides the following.

- A guideline for growth and program progression
- Stability and certainty with expectations
- Continuity to the program
- A focus on the future
- Motivation and celebration

Case managers have a binder for each youth and meet regularly with the youth and service providers. Data and evidence of achievements regarding things like grades, social and emotional skills are documented in the binder. When youth go to court, instead of adults speaking for youth, youth can bring binder and show Judge what they have accomplished and what goals remain. This greatly empowers the youth. The binder is more than checking off requirements per the court order but rather it gives a more complete picture of the youth's life.

Community members have provided opportunities with landscaping, welding etc. to help youth get exposure to different careers. Field trips like visiting college campuses have inspired youth to seek educational opportunities beyond high school.

Social media

- Used by the Program –Subcontractors are not using social media for any formal purpose like flyers, schedules, etc. Most of the time staff communicate with youth and families by phone or text. Staff will check youth's Facebook page to see where they are or what they are doing. Sometimes they will contact youth through Facebook messenger.
- Used by the Youth – The youth have recently been using Facebook messenger and Snapchat to communicate with each other about what's happening in the Summer Program; Most of the time social media is used to weaponize – threats, stalking, bullying – which escalates the conflicts between youth in the JRI Program and outside of the Program. Snapchat is also used by the youth for much of the same purpose.

Guns

- The majority of JRI youth are in the program due to a gun offense. Most of those offenses are possession, some with discharge and a few due to being in the presence of a person or in the home with a gun.
- During the YASI administration the youth are asked why they had a gun, and the answer is 100% for protection. When asked why they need protection they never acknowledge their part as far as hanging with the wrong kids or their gang affiliation. Most don't have an intention to shoot the gun but like to show it around to scare off their rivals.

Description of services

The Macon County Juvenile Redeploy Illinois (MCJRI) program offers tutoring, after-school programming, summer programming, life skills, and re-entry support for youth who are returning from detention, mental health and substance use services in various settings including the youth's home, community-based locations, school, and/or at the agency. MCJRI staff provide case management service to the youth consisting of advocacy, transportation to and from appointments, service linkage, support and reconnecting the youth with family, school and community, skill development, and relationship building. The foundation of the program is rooted in the practices of restorative justice and trauma-informed supports and services. All MCJRI staff are trained in both RJ and Trauma-informed, understanding and embracing the reality that harm has been caused and there is a need for repair, as well as the reality that the effects of early trauma and adverse childhood experiences have most likely contributed to the criminal and risky behavior of the youth in our program.

Mental health and substance use services (Heritage Behavioral Health): The Heritage therapist at various settings including the youth's home, community-based locations, school, and/or at the agency. The purpose of MH/SU services is to assess for the mental health and substance use needs and provide appropriate treatment for the Macon County JRI population. The JRI therapist will participate on the Client Review-Team and collaborate with other providers to develop a Unified Case Plan. In addition, the therapist will also be a consultant with the other JRI providers on the Client Review Team in terms of understanding and intervening with the JRI youth and their families, as well as provide outreach and follow up services as needed. The types of services provided include:

- Initial evaluation using Practical Adolescent Dual Diagnosis Inventory and NJLIHS (North Shore Long Island Jewish Health Systems) Trauma History Checklist
- Biopsychosocial assessment (IM+CANS)
- Individual treatment planning
- Individual Counseling
- Parent/Family Engagement

- Outreach (Home/Community)

Group Counseling including but not limited to the following topics: problem solving, cognitive educations, parenting, gender-specific, anger management, and violence prevention.

- Referral and linkage to support groups and systems as identified by the JRI Client Review Team.
- Crisis Services: Heritage has a 24/7 crisis line that is available to JRI youth and their families
- Management of flex funds used for support and incentives: school uniforms, gas cards, hygiene items, special occasions (mostly small amounts for restaurant gift cards)

Family Engagement services (Heritage Behavioral Health): The Family Engagement Specialists are to provide case management and community support services to the youth and family. These services will primarily be provided in community- based settings (i.e., home, school, or other appropriate community setting). The purpose of these services is to engage the family in the youth's JRI participation, to facilitate the development of supportive relationships with others and access to mainstream services. Family Engagement Specialists will participate on the Client Review Team and collaborate with all providers to develop a Unified Case Plan for each youth.

- Complete Family Strength and Cultural Discovery tool developed from the principles of NCIE (National Center for Innovation & Excellence) Wraparound.
- Relationship building with youth and family to identify, establish and maintain long-term natural support networks.
- On-going home evaluation regarding the family's needs (i.e., access to health care, safety, and finances) and linkage to appropriate community resources as needed such as IDHS Family Community Resource Center.
- Transportation of youth and/or family to access services
- Promote family stability
- Provide support to youth and family as they navigate the juvenile justice system, education system, child welfare system, or any other system.

Education/Job Skills (Old King's Orchard Community Center): For most of the youth in the JRI program, education has been a struggle. 100% of the youth are behind in school and most have a history of failing classes, truancy, suspensions and a disconnect with the school environment. The JRI youth need a high level of support for school success in the way of homework help, credit recovery, academic tutoring, behavior adjustments, enrollment assistance, advocacy, and transportation. OKOCC will continue to provide these supports for JRI youth. Many of the JRI youth are of age to be employed and that is a positive use of their time. OKOCC provides job

readiness skill training for the youth that includes writing resume's, filling out applications, interview training, job retention and money management.

Summer Program/Life Skills (Old King's Orchard Community Center): The OKOCC has provided a quality summer program for the JRI youth for five years. We believe that having a place for youth to go during the summer months is essential to keeping them from the negative influences of the streets. The three-month summer program focuses on life skills using the Botvin Life Skills Transition curriculum as well as other curricula that helps them to grow and mature into healthy adults. The summer program includes lessons and activities on cultural competence, recreational activities, community speakers and field trips. This is a time when relationships are made, and trust is built - both equally important to the success of the JRI program.

Mentoring (Old King's Orchard Community Center): The Macon County JRI program serves a population of youth who are predominantly African American, and most are lacking a positive adult role model in their lives. The effects of systemic racism and criminal value systems can lead them to feel undervalued and hopeless about their future. For a significant number of youths there is a bitter or absent relationship with their biological father. This may be the result of divorce, abandonment, incarceration, or death. Most JRI youth have expressed an interest in having a mentor in their life. OKOCC will provide mentors that are trained and responsive to the goals of the JRI program and the youth case plans.

Driver (Old King's Orchard Community Center): Transportation is a major barrier for JRI youth in their need to attend probation appointments, court, school as well as to and from work. OKOCC will provide a licensed driver with a reliable vehicle to transport youth and their families.

Success Story

ML, an African American Male, 17 years old was on Probation for Possession of a firearm, to be terminated with 100 hours of community service Hours. ML entered the JRI not attending school in over a year. He was signed up for an Alternative H.S. Diploma program through Old Kings Orchard Community Center in which he would come attend classes 3 days a week in the evenings. His Father was murdered 4 months after he was placed into the JRI Program and with the support of the Macon County JRI Team, stayed engaged and received his H.S. Diploma in about 8 months. He also completed 100 community service hours, started attending a job readiness workshop at the Community Center then started a job as an assembly line worker for Caterpillar. He is still working at Caterpillar, taking classes at Richland for Welding Trades to further his career, and refraining from any adverse contact with law enforcement.

20th Judicial Circuit

Service Area: Monroe County, Perry County, Randolph County, St. Clair County, and Washington County

Program information		
Status: Established		
Model: Lead Agency		
	FY22	FY23
Grant Award	\$749,441	\$752,549
Number of Youth Served	61	64
Cost per Youth	\$12,285.92	\$11,758.58
Commitment Baseline	15	9
Number of Commitments	10	10

St. Clair County serves 75-80 youth annually and partners with Children’s Home and Aid to serve as the lead agency for the Redeploy Illinois Program. The partnership also includes the Probation Department, Juvenile Court, Treatment Alternatives for Safe Communities (TASC) and Chestnut Health Systems. The lead agency also actively participates in the Juvenile Justice Council and the St. Clair County Youth Coalition.

All youth considered for placement in IDJJ are referred to Redeploy for an assessment. A Social Investigation is completed for each referral. A family contract is developed that specifies goals as well as a supervision plan for the youth. The Juvenile Judge makes the ultimate decision on whether a youth may participate in Redeploy. Once admitted to the Redeploy Illinois Program, the youth are provided with intensive case management and meet with their individual case manager on a weekly basis.

Youth outcomes are tracked through examining a variety of the YASI domains which include areas such as education, employment, life skills, relationships, and protective and risk factors. The assessment is written through a trauma informed approach and makes recommendations for program participation and areas of strengths and needs.

The program uses the Wraparound Model for case management. The Wraparound Team consists of the youth and family, probation, and engaged service providers who assist the family with creating goals of the plan.

The Juvenile Justice Specialist is responsible for creating the case plan with the youth and family. The case plan reflects family supports, areas of public safety (specifically for youth with gun charges) and a section that highlights acute and chronic trauma.

St. Clair County Redeploy has drug treatment providers and WAIT available to youth. Mental health and substance abuse services are also provided. The site utilizes an in-house therapist which provide an effective counseling service that can begin without delay. A program Therapist provides in home or community-based individual and family counseling services.

Psychological evaluations are also available for youth. Restorative justice principles are also incorporated whenever possible. Educational needs are addressed through advocacy with the schools. CH&A has relationships with all substance abuse and psychiatric providers in the community to ensure timely and successful linkages.

When examining a youth's eligibility for successful completion of services the JJS and Supervisor examine the youth's Wraparound plan. Youth who have met at least 80% of their Wraparound goals, have no pending Petition to Revoke Probation (PTRP) and have completed services through other providers are eligible for completion. An aftercare plan is also developed with the youth and family to outline any additional goals and/or resources following case closure. This plan also includes methods of contact for each goal to assist in linkages post case closure.

Notable program elements

- All staff are trained in the Milwaukee Wraparound Model for wraparound services. This intensive case management is done by a dedicated Juvenile Justice Specialist who coordinates with other individuals who have a stake in the youth's success. Goals, strengths, and needs identified in each domain to create a Wraparound Plan. The Wraparound Plans also identify persons of support and how they will participate in assisting each youth to achieve their goals
- The 20th Judicial Circuit runs a Youth Advisory Board to ensure that youth have a voice and input regarding the components of the program. The Youth Advisory Board also allows youth to engage in service learning and civic engagement opportunities
- All services provided to Redeploy youth and their families are through a trauma informed approach utilizing the Attunement, Regulation, and Competency (ARC) framework
- Children's Home & Aid (CH&A) maintains the Human Rights Campaign Seal of Approval in supporting the LGBTQIA community
- The 20th Judicial Circuit utilizes an in-house therapist for the program allowing for effective as counseling services that can begin without delay of waitlists at other providers

Social media

- CH&A's Communication Department utilizes social media for various agency activities and the dissemination of information. The Redeploy program does not utilize social media and does not review or monitor any youth social media accounts

Guns

- The 20th Judicial Circuit has seen an increase in referrals to the program for youth with a variety of weapons offenses. There currently is no clear data as to why youth are

possessing or using weapons. Conversations with youth report the following reasons they carry guns:

- Possess weapons for their own safety in their communities
- Some youth with gang affiliation note that they possess weapons as a form of protection from rival gangs

Description of services

Intensive Case Management Services (Children's Home & Aid): Utilize a Wraparound Model for case management. The intensive case management is provided by the assigned Juvenile Justice Specialist. This model brings individuals from each youth's various life domains together in the development of goals, interventions, and progress review. Participants can include family, teachers, probation officers, or any other concerned party. The model focuses on family engagement and youth and family strengths

Wraparound Model: A holistic approach provided in all areas of the Redeploy Illinois Core Service Matrix

Trauma Informed Approach: Utilized in all services to Redeploy youth and families is done utilizing the Attunement, Regulation, and Competency (ARC) framework. All assessments, Wraparound Plans, case management, and aftercare are conducted from a trauma informed perspective

Individual and Family Therapy (Children's Home & Aid): Individual counseling focuses on cognitive behavioral skills while family counseling increases nurturing, protective factors, and setting appropriate limits

Psychological Evaluations (Jewell Psychological Services): Comprehensive psychological evaluations for youth

Sex Offender Evaluations and Treatment (Choices Counseling): Provides sexual perpetrator assessments and treatment for eligible youth in the program. Involves the youth, family, and Redeploy staff in assessment results, treatment recommendations and goals, and progress of treatment

Educational Services (Children's Home & Aid, Land of Lincoln, Equip for Equity): Education needs are addressed through advocacy with the schools and Special Educational Services through Land of Lincoln and Equip for Equity's Special Education Service for Juvenile Justice with attorney Jessica Gingold

Legal Advocacy (Children's Home & Aid): Provided as youth and families attend court to provide an update regarding progress with the Wraparound Plan and progress with other service providers. A YES (Youth Evaluation Statement) is submitted monthly on each youth

highlighting their activities and progress with their Wraparound Plan goals and court ordered conditions

Outpatient and Residential Substance Abuse Treatment: Redeploy Juvenile Justice Specialists assess and link youth with services when needs are identified

Redeploy Youth Advisory Board (Children's Home & Aid): All Redeploy youth are eligible to participate in the Youth Advisory Board that informs and guides individual strengths to empower each youth to reach their full potential. These activities help youth learn and practice appropriate social skills, reconnect with authority figures in a positive way, and create opportunities for input regarding the components of the program

Employment Services (Children's Home & Aid): Assist youth with resume writing, completing job applications, and mock interviews to assist in the preparation for job interviews in the community

Success Story

Mark is an 18-year-old male. He was referred to the Redeploy Illinois Program on charges of Attempted Armed Robbery and Possession of a Stolen Motor Vehicle. Mark was primarily raised by his grandmother and the conflict in the home was becoming unmanageable. Mark's mother used an array of substances while pregnant with Mark, therefore he was removed from her care. Mark's father was absent from his life during his childhood. During Mark's time in services, he was notified that his father was terminally ill, therefore they worked to establish a relationship. When he was referred to the program, a social history was ordered, and it appeared likely that Mark would be sentenced to the Department of Juvenile Justice. Mark was very cooperative in services and expressed a strong desire to participate in the program and to make changes. During his time in services, Mark was connected with mental health and substance abuse services and completed both successfully. He was able to meet his Individual Education Plan goals and was able to return to his home school. He developed his advocacy skills and was able to ensure that he met the necessary steps in order to graduate on time. He sought assistance when needed and was diligent in completing his work.

Mark and his grandmother's relationship improved immensely as both were educated on trauma, mental health, and substance use. Both worked hard to develop communication skills and to create clear and consistent rules within the home. Mark worked with his specialist individually to develop consequential thinking skills and he has not received any new charges. Mark obtained and maintained employment at a local carwash, and he is on track to complete his probation successfully. Mark has made great strides in accountability and is now able to recognize how his behaviors impact his community, his family, and his future.

4th Judicial Circuit

Service Area: Christian County, Clay County, Clinton County, Effingham County, Fayette County, Jasper County, Marion County, Montgomery County, and Shelby County

Program information		
Status: Established		
Model: Purchase of Service		
	FY22	FY23
Grant Award	\$408,355	\$414,397
Number of Youth Served	26	48
Cost per Youth	\$15,705.96	\$8,633.27
Commitment Baseline	16	3
Number of Commitments	0	1

The Redeploy Illinois Program in the 4th Judicial Circuit provides services to youth in 9 different counties. The circuit is mostly rural, and youth are geographically spread across all counties. Although transportation and finding local services can be challenging, the Redeploy Program in the 4th Circuit has been successful with the youth they serve, and the number of youth served has been steadily increasing over the last three fiscal years.

Judge, State's Attorney, Public Defender, GAL, Private Attorney, and/or probation refer youth at any point during the court or supervision process. The referral is submitted to the juvenile probation officer, who determines initial eligibility for the program using the JRA. A copy of the referral and the youth's eligibility status for the program is sent to the Redeploy Illinois Program Client Care Coordinator. A referral may be triggered by a new arrest, moderate to high risk level or an increased risk level and/or moderate to high-risk reassessment score, a violation of conditions of supervision.

Probation officers use the Core Service Area Matrix to provide feedback to the youth and his/her parent/guardian regarding the assessment results in the areas of education, employment, health/wellness, life skills, permanent connections/relationships, safety and service learning/civic engagement. The officer and the youth together set goals for the youth. The officer in collaboration with the program Client Care Coordinator and service providers provide supervision strategies in compliance with probation standards and the local Redeploy Illinois program policy.

The juvenile officer in collaboration with the youth create a case plan. The information for the case plan is gathered through interviews with the youth and his/her family, probation assessments, probation ancillary assessments, service provider evaluations and assessments, and any conditions ordered by the court. The juvenile officer collaborates with the services provider and Client Care Coordinator to ensure the differing levels of participant need/risk and type, timing, duration, and intensity of services best match the need/risk level, while maintaining compliance with probation standards.

The juvenile officer monitors and tracks the youth's progress toward achievement of his/her goals by providing supervision according to probation standards. The officer addresses the youth's goals at each contact, while maintaining contact with the youth's parent/guardian, and his/her service providers to stay apprised of the youth's progress or lack thereof with his/her case plan action steps. The case plan is adjusted according to the youth's progress. Service providers provide a progress report on the youth each month to assist in tracking the youth's progress.

The youth has completed service through Redeploy Illinois when he/she has met his/her goals of the case plan which would include the successful discharge from treatment and/or services. The officer notifies the Client Care Coordinator of the discharge from Redeploy. If the youth remains on probation past his/her discharge from Redeploy, resources will be provided in the event they are needed.

Notable program elements

- Completed the Redeploy Data Collection Project that provided information on youth's needs and experiences
- Utilize incentives program that has increased youth participation, particularly in education and lowering truancy rates
- Maintain a non-voting position on the Fourth Judicial Circuit Justice Council (JJC) and partner with the JJC Conference to create learning opportunities on care for at-risk youth for a diverse range of stakeholders
- Contracting with current contractor to add case management and wraparound services
- Hiring a counselor dedicated to Redeploy to provide substance abuse, mental health, trauma, and family counseling. This counselor will also provide intensive outpatient services. This will allow the program to avoid long wait times with other providers
- Facilitating monthly training for service providers to increase their knowledge of working with youth and recognizing the need to provide developmentally and culturally appropriate services to help all youth, including youth of color, youth with different religious backgrounds, youth identifying as LGBTQ, youth living in poverty, and youth with developmental and/or physical disabilities or delays, etc.

Social media

- The 4th Judicial Circuit does not currently have a social media presence

Guns

- The 4th Judicial Circuit had not experienced a high incident of gun-related offenses

Description of services

In-Home Intensive Therapy (Spero Family Services): TF-CBT (Trauma-Focused Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy), Triple-P Parenting, and Wraparound services

Applied behavior Analysis and Positive Behavior Support (Visions, LLC): Services are designed to facilitate and maintain desired behavior. Services include case management and wraparound services. All behavior services are directly provided by, or supervised by, a Board-Certified Behavior Analyst

Client Flex Dollars: Provided clients with necessary items/funding as needed to lower risk factors/increase protective factors indicated by the YASI assessment, including supplies for school/work, transportation, pro-social activities, and family/household support. Flex dollars will also be used to provide incentives for successful progress towards case plan goals.

Education services (New Branch Solutions, LLC): IEP services and IEP coaching

GED Services: Support available for to up to three youth for four tests

Evidence-based online education programs (AdventFS): Services for up to 30 youth with two topics for each youth. Courses address first-time and low-level offenses

Group programming (Fourth Judicial Circuit Probation Department, Christian County Probation Department): MRT (Moral Reconation Therapy), Voices, and A Young Man's Guide to Self-Mastery

Psychological evaluations (Jewell Psychological Services): Provide psychological evaluations for youth and sentencing and supervision recommendations

Certified life coaching (The Gift of Perspective Coaching): Services specializing in assisting teens with a positive mindset and finding inner strength. Offers teen life coaching.

Mental health and substance abuse services (Montgomery County Health Department): Services include substance abuse counseling, mental health counseling, trauma services, ART (Aggression Replacement Training), Active Parenting, and family counseling

Sex offender services (Charis Clinical Services): Services include sex offender evaluations, transportation to evaluations, and treatment services

Medication monitoring (Gentle Care solutions, LLC)

Psychiatric services (SIU School of Medicine): Services will be provided via referral to SIU School of Medicine.

Active Parenting (4th Circuit Probation & Montgomery Health Department): Program for parents of Redeploy youth.

Triple-P Parenting (Spero Family Services): Evidence-based services that offers simple and practical strategies to help parents build strong, healthy relationships with their children.

Aggression Replacement Training (ART): ART facilitators provide the training for Redeploy youth

Trauma services (Montgomery County Health Department): Youth who have experienced trauma will receive services through the Montgomery County Health Department.

Success Story

A 14-year-old female was arrested and charged with Consumption of Alcoholic Liquor by a minor (Class A), Aggravated Battery (Class 2), Aggravated Battery (Class 2), and Criminal Damage to Government Supported Property (Class 4). To this point, the young lady had no previous issues with the Juvenile Justice System; however, many underlying matters were discovered once her past began to be looked into. The young lady had never engaged in any counseling services outside of those offered through her school. Upon completing an ACE assessment on the female, she was scored as a 7, showing though she had not been involved in the Courts, some things could be offered to her to prevent a lifetime of trauma-induced mental health issues.

While the minor was not immediately engaged in the Redeploy program when found guilty of two Class A Misdemeanors and one Class 4 Felony in October 2019, by May 2021, the young female was back in court facing a revocation of her probation. Upon revocation in September of 2021, the Court ordered the minor to engage in services provided by the 4th Judicial Circuit Redeploy Program. Almost immediately, the Redeploy Core Service Areas were examined with her well-being in mind and an understanding that positive changes would only come with the support of her family and those providing services to her.

Following the e-Learning period the COVID-19 Pandemic brought, the young female did not return to school, blaming this on high anxiety levels. One of the first core services that needed to be addressed was getting her to engage in school or an alternative program. While working with the young lady to achieve enrollment into a program, she became pregnant, allowing her to be eligible to enroll in the GED program at the age of 16. The young lady was assisted by Redeploy services through the Intensive In-Home (IHI) program as the therapist began helping her achieve enrollment. Additionally, her probation service plan was goal focused on school enrollment.

Once it was discovered that she was pregnant, her probation officer also decided that focus was needed on health/wellness, life skills, and safety domains. Though the probation case planning continued to focus on the criminogenic factors, the utilization of Redeploy services allowed the young lady to be connected with the County WIC program. The young lady was

referred to parenting courses at the local hospital with the obstetrics department. Additionally, being that the area the young lady lives in is so rural without many services, her probation officer was able to provide her with other resources throughout the region. Utilizing his knowledge of programs and services, as the officer's wife is a 16-year obstetrics nurse educator for an extensive hospital system in the area.

When the probation officer moved from focusing only on compliance with the court's disposition to seeking resources for her to utilize, focus began to move into the civic engagement core area. This strategy did not engage the young lady in any volunteering or even provide an opportunity to engage. However, this can be placed in the civic engagement area because it showed the young lady that her probation officer was also a member of the same community in which she resides. As such, members of a shared community often are willing to step out of their roles to assist others in making positive changes. The probation officer believes that making the connection between Redeploy and probation shows the young lady that she is more than just another case. Instead, she is a community member, and a stronger foundation for success can be laid through civic engagement.

The probation officer is pleased to write this report about the young lady as she did engage in many programs and utilized many services. She also completed her GED and then enrolled in the local community college. She also shows signs of being a great mother by being involved in the child's life and, through her own effort, engaging in programs to educate herself on how to be a good mother.

During her time with the Redeploy program, the Illinois Juvenile Risk Assessment scores moved from a Moderate level in 2021 to a Low level in 2022. The young lady is no longer required to report because of her reporting status. However, her probation officer had seen her in the community, sharing her journey's successes. The young lady is now officially an adult and successfully terminate probation in March 2023.

Madison County

Service Area: Madison County

Program information		
Status: Established		
Model: Lead Agency		
	FY22	FY23
Grant Award	\$563,008	\$563,008
Number of Youth Served	52	61
Cost per Youth	\$10,827.08	\$9,229.64
Commitment Baseline	6	4
Number of Commitments	4	6

Madison County partners with Children’s Home and Aid to serve as the lead agency for the Redeploy Illinois Program.

Eligible youth are referred by the Juvenile Court Judge and by individual probation officers. Youth are referred pre-adjudication, post-adjudication, and at time following a petition to revoke probation/supervision. Referrals are sent to a Court Liaison, who assigns the case to a Juvenile Justice Specialist to begin intake.

Both the JRA and YASI are used to determine eligibility for the Redeploy program. The YASI is used when the referral comes through the court pre-adjudication. If a youth is on probation when referred, the most recent JRA conducted is used. The JRA is conducted by the referring probation officer and the YASI is always conducted by the assigned Juvenile Justice Specialist. All youth who are at risk of a commitment to IDJJ are referred to Redeploy for an assessment to determine eligibility and potential goals and interventions. The results of the assessment are shared at the disposition hearing. This ensures that Redeploy involvement is considered when youth are being considered for a commitment to DJJ.

The Juvenile Justice Specialist is responsible for creating the case plan (Wraparound Plan) with the youth and family. During the Wraparound Team meeting, members including the youth and family, probation, and engaged service providers assist the family with creating goals of the plan. During the meeting, goals, objectives, interventions, services, and supports are all outlined. The plan is youth and family driven and based on strengths and needs identified in the site’s narrative assessment and YASI. This assessment continues to reflect family supports, areas of public safety (specifically for youth with gun charges) and a section that highlights acute and chronic trauma. The following domains are targeted in each case plan: educational/vocational, emotional/psychological, social/recreational, substance abuse, and other.

Aftercare plans are also created for youth upon discharge. Wraparound plans are created by each youth’s team, which includes probation. Youth and their Juvenile Justice Specialist meet

weekly and in sessions work on goals outlined in the Wraparound Plan.

Staff use a data management system (Team Impact) to monitor youth and ensure progress.

Youth who have met at least 80% of their Wraparound Plan goals, have no pending petitions to revoke probation, and have completed services through other service providers are eligible for discharge. When youth are discharged from Redeploy, two specific YASI domains (attitude and skills) are examined to look at protective and risk factors. Within the attitude domain, staff examine youth success and progress with accepting responsibility, impact on others, willingness to make amends, optimism/hope for the future, attitudes, respect for authority, and readiness to change. The skill domain looks at youth's progress towards consequential thinking, social relationships, problem solving, impulse control, interpersonal skills, and the ability to set goals. Aftercare plans are developed with each youth's Wraparound team to ensure continued support for the youth at the conclusion of formal program services. Finally, a Follow Up Survey is provided 30 days, 6 months, and one-year post-discharge to gather information on education, employment, family dynamics psychiatric care, and additional criminal activity.

Notable program elements

- All staff are trained in the Milwaukee Wraparound Model for wraparound services. This intensive case management is done by a dedicated Juvenile Justice Specialist who coordinates with other individuals who have a stake in the youth's success. Goals, strengths, and needs identified in each domain to create a Wraparound Plan. The Wraparound Plans also identify persons of support and how they will participate in assisting each youth to achieve their goals
- The Madison County Redeploy program runs a Youth Advisory Board to ensure that youth have a voice and input regarding the components of the program. The Youth Advisory Board also allows youth to engage in service learning and civic engagement opportunities
- All services provided to Redeploy youth and their families are through a trauma informed approach utilizing the Attunement, Regulation, and Competency (ARC) framework
- Children's Home & Aid (CH&A) maintains the Human Rights Campaign Seal of Approval in supporting the LGBTQIA community
- Madison County utilizes an in-house therapist for the program allowing for effective as counseling services that can begin without delay of waitlists at other providers

Social media

- CH&A's Communication Department utilizes social media for various agency activities and the dissemination of information. The Redeploy program does not utilize social media and does not review or monitor any youth social media accounts

Guns

- Madison County has seen an increase in referrals to the program for youth with a variety of weapons offenses. There currently is no clear data as to why youth are possessing or using weapons. Conversations with youth report the following reasons they carry guns:
 - Possess weapons for their own safety in their communities
 - Some youth with gang affiliation note that they possess weapons as a form of protection from rival gangs

Description of services

Intensive Case Management Services (Children's Home & Aid): Utilize a Wraparound Model for case management. The intensive case management is provided by the assigned Juvenile Justice Specialist. This model brings individuals from each youth's various life domains together in the development of goals, interventions, and progress review. Participants can include family, teachers, probation officers, or any other concerned party. The model focuses on family engagement and youth and family strengths

Wraparound Model: A holistic approach provided in all areas of the Redeploy Illinois Core Service Matrix

Trauma Informed Approach: Utilized in all services to Redeploy youth and families is done utilizing the Attunement, Regulation, and Competency (ARC) framework. All assessments, Wraparound Plans, case management, and aftercare are conducted from a trauma informed perspective

Individual and Family Therapy (Children's Home & Aid): Individual counseling focuses on cognitive behavioral skills while family counseling increases nurturing, protective factors, and setting appropriate limits

Psychological Evaluations (Jewell Psychological Services): Comprehensive psychological evaluations for youth

Sex Offender Evaluations and Treatment (Choices Counseling): Provides sexual perpetrator assessments and treatment for eligible youth in the program. Involves the youth, family, and Redeploy staff in assessment results, treatment recommendations and goals, and progress of treatment

Educational Services (Children's Home & Aid, Land of Lincoln, Equip for Equity): Education needs are addressed through advocacy with the schools and Special Educational Services through Land of Lincoln and Equip for Equity's Special Education Service for Juvenile Justice with attorney Jessica Gingold

Legal Advocacy (Children's Home & Aid): Provided as youth and families attend court to provide an update regarding progress with the Wraparound Plan and progress with other service providers. A YES (Youth Evaluation Statement) is submitted monthly on each youth highlighting their activities and progress with their Wraparound Plan goals and court ordered conditions

Outpatient and Residential Substance Abuse Treatment: Redeploy Juvenile Justice Specialists assess and link youth with services when needs are identified

Redeploy Youth Advisory Board (Children's Home & Aid): All Redeploy youth are eligible to participate in the Youth Advisory Board that informs and guides individual strengths to empower each youth to reach their full potential. These activities help youth learn and practice appropriate social skills, reconnect with authority figures in a positive way, and create opportunities for input regarding the components of the program

Employment Services (Children's Home & Aid): Assist youth with resume writing, completing job applications, and mock interviews to assist in the preparation for job interviews in the community

Success Story

David (name changed) was referred to the Redeploy Illinois program on two charges of Domestic Battery and a charge of Aggravated Domestic Battery. The victim of these charges was David's girlfriend at the time. David's parents both struggled with substance abuse issues and his mother was incarcerated at the time of his referral. David did not have a permanent place to live when he entered the program, and he was living with his ex-girlfriend's grandfather. David had very little family support with the exception of his maternal grandmother. David presented with behavioral issues regarding his anger, substance abuse issues, and mental health diagnoses. Eventually, David lost his housing and was unable to stay with his ex-girlfriend's grandfather. He then went to stay with an uncle in the area. David's mother was released from prison during this stay and attempted to reenter his life. David was asked to leave his uncle's home after an altercation with his mother occurred. David was left homeless and began staying with various friends in the area. During this time, David was referred to the Redeploy Clinical program to address his symptoms of depression and anxiety after expressing suicidal ideation because of his situation. He began weekly individual counseling sessions. Despite his situation, David engaged in services with his therapist and Juvenile Justice Specialist and built a therapeutic relationship with them and engaged well in these services.

Throughout the time in the Redeploy program, David was provided resources regarding housing, and continued to work to reduce his symptoms of anxiety and depression. He also continued to consistently meet with his Juvenile Justice Specialist and therapist. Although he continued to have some struggles, David made progress by having a consistent place to stay and working at a temporary job. David participated in the program for a year and a half, had no further legal involvement, reduced his symptoms of anxiety and depressions and no longer

expressed any suicidal ideation. He was closed successfully from the program. Since being successfully closed, David completed his Juvenile Probation. David has obtained his own apartment and has been working at a construction job for the past several months. David reached out to his previous Juvenile Justice Specialist and informed her that he is going to be a father in February 2023. David inquired about services in the area regarding assistance for him and his current girlfriend. David was referred to Children's Home & Aid's Stronger Beginnings program that works and assists parents with children from pregnancy to 3 years old. David expressed that he was very thankful for the Redeploy Illinois program and his Juvenile Justice Specialist. He is very optimistic and hopeful for his future of being a father and provider.

13th Judicial Circuit

Service Area: Bureau County, Grundy County, and LaSalle County

Program information		
Status: Established		
Model: Lead Agency		
	FY22	FY23
Grant Award	\$692,444	\$757,382
Number of Youth Served	44	33
Cost per Youth	\$15,737.36	\$22,950.97
Commitment Baseline	6	6
Number of Commitments	9	1

Note: the 13th Circuit temporary lost the service provider who worked with youth charged with sex related offenses. New service providers were identified for FY24.

LaSalle County Probation and Court Services partners with the Youth Service Bureau of Illinois Valley (YSBIV) which serves as the lead agency for the Redeploy program and provides most of the services. The Probation Department is developing a list of additional, potential service providers in the service area to utilize, as we attempt to expand the service opportunities for the youth and their families.

A “team” approach is used to deliver services. A therapist, if the need is indicated, and a caseworker are assigned to each youth and his/her family. This model has been used since the inception of services at this site.

The Director of Juvenile Justice Services at YSBIV, provides the supervision and acts as the Client Care Coordinator for the program. YSBIV employs four master’s degree therapists and six bachelor’s degree caseworkers who will provide treatment and services to the youth and their families. A “team” approach is used to deliver services. A therapist, if the need is indicated, and a caseworker are assigned to each youth and his/her family. This model has been used since the inception of services at this site.

A youth is identified by a Juvenile Probation Officer and his/her supervisor as being in need of Redeploy Services. The case is typically staffed with the Juvenile Assistant State’s Attorney, the appointed Public Defender and the presiding Judge. Once a consensus is reached that the youth is appropriate and in need of the Redeploy Program, a referral is sent to YSBIV; however, a youth may now be referred at any time during the court process.

- Once a worker receives a referral, that worker has 48 hours to contact the parent/guardian to set up an intake appointment. This appointment must be within 1 week of case assignment.
- If the worker is unable to contact the parent/guardian by phone within 48 hours, that

worker must have documentation showing that the worker called the residence at least once a day during that 48- hour period. A Client Tracking Form is used to document this attempted contact. If a parent/guardian is not available, a letter describing Redeploy/Second Chance services, the attempt to contact the parents, and the name and number of the worker will be left at the residence.

- If contact cannot be made by phone or in person within one week, with on-going attempts at contact by the worker, a letter will be sent to the residence and the referral source, informing them of such. If contact is still not achieved in one (1) additional week, the worker must call the referral source to request that the referral source attempt to initiate contact. If contact cannot be made, a second letter is sent to the family and referral source explaining why services will not commence.
- Services must be explained and accepted by the parent/guardian and the client. All documents must be signed by both the parent/guardian and client as required. A parent/guardian or client choosing not to sign a document must have the ramifications of not signing explained to them, i.e., if a release is not signed the worker cannot gather important information or coordinate services.
- Once the meetings with the family and worker have taken place, the worker has two weeks to complete the assessment and an additional two weeks to develop the service plan, review the service plan with the family, and obtain signatures. The client and parent/guardian should both sign the service plan.
- All files are reviewed periodically to ensure policy/procedure is followed.

The YASI is conducted after the JRA to admit to the Redeploy program. The Redeploy caseworker does a YASI, per DHS requirements. The probation officer initially does a JRA. There is no set rule as to which assessment is utilized. If it is determined that the youth is appropriate for Redeploy services, the youth is referred to the program. The Probation Officer conducts the JRA. The Redeploy caseworker conducts the YASI assessment. The Probation Officer completes a referral form for each youth, which provides information about the offense(s), specific concerns and at-risk behavior, as well as demographic information. This form is sent to the Director of Juvenile Justice Services. After the referral form is reviewed, it is assigned to a caseworker and therapist. The Officer and Redeploy staff converse about the case on an on- going, frequent basis. The case is staffed at the monthly meeting. The therapists write monthly reports for each youth and their family. The procedure for referral and acceptance of cases has not changed since last fiscal years.

The caseworker conducts a YASI assessment. A Master's degree therapist, under the supervision of a Licensed Clinical Social Worker, LCSW, then conducts the mental health assessments. Extensive information is gathered through material provided by the Juvenile Probation Officer, the YASI, testing, clinical interviews, record reviews, collateral interviews, and the IM+CANS.

Clinical interviews are conducted with the youth, their parents and any involved family members/friends. The caseworkers conduct an Ansell-Casey Life Skills Assessment. The Therapist and LCSW review the assessment and all of the information. Based on this, a determination is made as to whether or not the Redeploy Program can provide the level of necessary intervention and treatment indicated. All of this information is evaluated and compiled to develop individualized treatment plans. This process has not changed since last fiscal year. During evaluation and subsequent services, the Juvenile Probation Officer is in close contact with YSBIV to assure compliance and the delivery of services. The Juvenile Probation Officers meet with the service providers on a bi-weekly basis to staff each case.

During evaluation and subsequent services, the Juvenile Probation Officer is in close contact with YSBIV to assure compliance and the delivery of services. The Juvenile Probation Officers meet with the service providers on a monthly, formal basis to staff each case. Often the YSBIV staff and Juvenile Probation Officers communicate on at least a weekly basis. The Redeploy staff attend the youth's court hearings with the Probation Officers. The Officers and Redeploy staff keep each other informed of movement in the case.

Along with a clinical interview completed with the youth and his/her guardian(s), two assessment measures, the YASI and the Ansell-Casey Life Skills Assessment are utilized to ascertain specific, significant issues to be addressed and their severity. The two measures are utilized to create a treatment that addresses the needs of the youth, as well as the new Redeploy Matrix. If the youth presents in such a manner, and the assessment measures indicate, that more intensive intervention is warranted, then a psychotherapist will also be assigned to the case; otherwise the case worker will manage and provide services to the youth and his/her guardian(s). We believe that mental health services are indicated for most misdemeanants, as they too often suffer from trauma issues and significant challenges in their lives. If the need is indicated, all youth will have access to mental health services at YSBIV. The therapist will conduct an IM+CANS assessment to identify mental health needs and begin to develop a comprehensive treatment plan.

Notable program elements

- The site will add a provider to conduct psychiatric evaluations
- The site has increased the number of youth they serve substantially since implementing services for youth charged with sex- related offenses.
- The 13th Circuit has a very strong life-skills program that is modeled by other sites.
- The Redeploy Program has implemented a phased/step model to better delineate and define goals and expectations for youth and families. It will also provide built-in opportunities to praise success or adjust case plans.

- Staff are and will continue to be trained in helping families dealing with domestic violence and are also receiving restorative justice training.
- Staff are trained in working with, engaging, and celebrating diverse cultures. The YSBIV has several Spanish speaking employees who act as interpreters in cases where a family member does not speak fluent English. The agency operates a Hispanic Services Program through which a large variety of services are provided to Hispanic families in the service area. YSBIV offices are equipped with Amplified Phone systems for hearing impaired clients. YSBIV programs utilize the local community college for interpreters for hearing impaired or languages other than Hispanic.
- Follow-up contact at three, six, and twelve months is done with each client that completes service through the program.
- A special education teacher will be hired to facilitate an after-school mentoring/school focused program one evening a week during the school year. This is time youth spent on homework or online classes.

Social media

- The staff sometimes receive screen shots from parents, family members or the youth's friends to report inappropriate behavior.
- Staff will go onto youth's pages that are not private to view their posts and activities.
- Staff do not 'friend' any of their clients.
- YSBIV developed a Face Book page to enable youth to contact staff through that medium if necessary. It has not been used by clients.
- A great majority of the youth served admit to either sexting, or knowing of and viewing, sexting by peers. This practice has become very normalized, without stigma, for the population.
- A training was conducted in 2019 at the local junior college concerning sexting and social media. Staff learned of apps, typically unknown by parents, that allow youth to hide inappropriate activity on phones. The apps are widely used by youth in the mainstream population.

Guns

- Some youth have gun possession charges; however, they have not used the guns in the commission of a crime.
- Most of youth flash the guns to show their desired dominance and impress people on social media.

Description of services

Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT): A systematic treatment strategy that seeks to decrease recidivism by increasing moral reasoning. It is a cognitive-behavioral approach that combines elements from a variety of psychological traditions to progressively address ego, social, moral, and positive behavioral growth. MRT takes the form of group and individual counseling using structured group exercises and prescribed homework assignments. The MRT workbook is structured around 16 objectively defined steps (units) focusing on seven basic treatment issues: confrontation of beliefs, attitudes, and behaviors; assessment of current relationships; reinforcement of positive behavior and habits; positive identity formation; enhancement of self-concept; decrease in hedonism and development of frustration tolerance; and development of higher stages of moral reasoning.

Person Centered Therapy (PCT): A non-authoritative approach that allow clients to take more of a lead in discussions so that, in the process, they will discover their own solutions. The therapist acts as a compassionate facilitator, listening without judgment and acknowledging the client's experience without moving the conversation in another direction. The therapist is there to encourage and support the client and to guide the therapeutic process without interrupting or interfering with the client's process of self-discovery.

Services for youth charged with sex offenses: Treatment consists of weekly, two-hour, individual sessions. Weekly group is included if the treatment team feels that the youth is appropriate for, and would benefit from, group work. Families are strongly encouraged to participate in their child's treatment. Treatment typically takes two years to complete. The clinicians work in close concert with the probation officers, state's attorneys and defense attorneys to ensure the youth experiences a team approach and support for their recovery. The clinicians provide quarterly reports to the probation department but speak to the officers often so they are kept abreast of the youth's progress or any potential concerns.

Life skills group: Many activities are offered that build life skills: college tours and conversations with professors, parenting with pregnant clients, developing handwriting skills, changing tires, volunteering at pet shelters, driver's education and licenses, washing cars, managing finances, cleaning, cooking, shopping, housing, importance of hygiene and a healthy diet. The group participate in real-life adult scenarios, the purpose of which is to give the youth real-world experience being an independent, responsible adult. It was developed by the Redeploy staff to teach every-day, hands-on skills, applicable skills to the youth enrolled in the program.

EMDR treatment: A form of psychotherapy that enables people to heal from the symptoms and emotional distress that are the result of disturbing life experiences. The brain's information processing system naturally moves toward a healthy mental state. If the system is blocked or imbalanced by the impact of a disturbing event, the emotional wound festers and can cause intense suffering. Once the block is removed, healing resumes. Using the detailed protocols and

procedures learned in EMDR therapy training sessions, clinicians help clients activate their natural healing process.

Active Parenting: An evidence-based program that guides the family in identifying the youth and family's needs and goals. The therapists and caseworkers use the model to assist the family in developing individualized methods to address these needs and goals. All treatment is approached from a strength's perspective and the belief that the family knows best what needs and goals they have for their lives. It assists the family in finding the root of the problems, understanding why their current rules and consequences fail, and learning about the fine line between love and dislike and why there is probably a current lack of nurturance.

Group therapy: In addition to Redeploy youth-specific and parenting group therapy, staff also meet weekly in the family's home with each youth and their group (his/her parent/guardian, any adults who reside in the home, any adults who are actively involved with the youth and any children over the age of 12 who reside in the home or are siblings). Staff provides individual family coaching, which coincides with the lessons and skills taught in each group class. Staff works with the parents and their teen to empower them to achieve their individual and family goals.

Mental Health services: Clinical therapists will conduct the IM+CANS mental health assessment and then develop a treatment plan for each youth

Substance Abuse treatment: Youth are referred to North Central Behavioral Systems for evaluation and treatment.

Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT): A short-term, goal-oriented psychotherapy treatment that takes a hands-on, practical approach to problem-solving. Its goal is to change patterns of thinking or behavior that are behind people's difficulties, and so change the way they feel and ultimately the way they behave. CBT helps the youth and family become aware of inaccurate or negative thinking so they can view challenging situations more clearly and respond to them in a more effective way.

Trauma Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT): An evidence-based psychotherapy or counseling model that aims at addressing the needs of children and adolescents with post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and other difficulties related to traumatic life events. The goal of TF-CBT is to provide psychoeducation to both the child and the non-offending caregivers and help them to identify and cope with emotions, thoughts, and behaviors.

Educational services: GED and tutoring services will be provided, and a Special Education teacher will be hired to facilitate an after-school mentoring program one evening a week during the school year.

After-School Mentoring Program: YSBIV will provide services to youth struggling with academic challenges or truancy issues. The youth will meet with Masters/Bachelor degreed staff to

address the curriculum which they are deficient in, at the YSBIV offices, two nights a week. An experienced teacher from the behavior disordered, alternative school in LaSalle County has agreed to facilitate this program. The staff will consult and stay in close contact with the teacher in each class, as well as the parents, to partner for the youth's success. Those youth who are behind due to truancy issues will also be required to attend this program. The staff will provide transportation to and from the offices, as well as snacks.

Community-Based Activities: Youth provide gardening and lawn care services to Infirm individuals who are unable to do so for themselves. This introduces the youth to the concept of altruism and provides an opportunity to begin to learn to give back to their community. The program has purchased numerous gardening and lawn care equipment, including a closed trailer, to enable this activity. This may include Habitat for Humanity if possible.

Recreational activities: The 13th Circuit provides many opportunities for recreation and offer youth opportunities to find areas of interest including memberships at the YMCA and trips to Starved Rock State Park.

Additional services: educational advocacy, sex education, and transportation.

Resources provided: the 13th Circuit will sometimes use Redeploy money to stabilize families dealing with immediate crises. This includes rent, groceries, utilities, clothing (some of which was donated by staff), mattresses, bedding, diapers, formula, potluck holiday meals, gas cards.

Referrals for additional services: YSBIV will refer youth with extreme substance abuse in need of psychiatric care will be referred to other agencies. Probation is developing a directory of service providers not currently identified to expand the available of services for youth.

Success Story

CG is a 17-year-old Hispanic female who was referred to the program for domestic battery against her family and friends. When we began working with CG she was polite, but very emotionally vacant. Her participation was spontaneous at best. She moved from acquaintance home to acquaintance home. Her mother would not allow her to return to the family because of her violent nature. Probation Officer Doug Denny worked closely in concert with the Redeploy team to provide support, as well as hold CG responsible for her choices. The more support the team demonstrated the more resistant and erratic CG became. She was allowed to move into a vacant home owned by a current boyfriend's mother. The two utterly decimated the home, leaving garbage, spoiled food, and feces all over the carpeted floors. Windows were broken and holes were put in the walls. The landlord evicted the two but refused to file a police report. However, as CG spiraled, the three members of the team increased their support. CG thankfully had a cathartic moment, and her shell was broken. She allowed her team to begin true mental health work, addressing her extensive trauma. The team was able to enroll her in, and provide transportation to, Illinois High School Diploma class. CG continues to attend substance abuse treatment at North Central Behavioral Services (NCBS) and is on the correct psychotropic

medication. She attended a weeklong domestic violence abuse workshop last fall and continues to attend Friday evening domestic violence groups after the substance abuse group. The Redeploy caseworker provides her transportation. CG has earned her high school diploma and is working. She has obtained housing through the help of her caseworker. The Redeploy therapist provided a great deal of individual and family therapy, and CG and her family have the healthiest relationship they have ever enjoyed.

CG was successfully discharged, but she knows the team is there for her anytime she needs support. She has continued to stay in close contact in the four weeks since her discharge.

Winnebago County

Service Area: Winnebago County

Program information		
Status: Established		
Model: Lead Agency		
	FY22	FY23
Grant Award	\$493,911	\$591,210
Number of Youth Served	33	21
Cost per Youth	\$14,967	\$28,152.86
Commitment Baseline	42	18
Number of Commitments	9	14

Winnebago County juvenile probation works closely with staff from Youth Services Network (YSN) to provide community-based services for high-need youth with a focus on addressing needs identified through the Core Service Area Matrix.

A referral to the Redeploy Illinois Program is made by probation, typically after placement and a JRA is completed and the youth score moderate to high risk. A variety of information sources are used to complete the JRA: interviews with youth and family, review of criminal history, and information from schools. The probation officer and supervisor determine if the minor meets and criteria and are appropriate for referral. Referrals can be made at any time during a youth's probation. The judge often sentences youth to probation understanding certain youth meet the criteria and will benefit from Redeploy services.

YSN conducts the YASI, IM+CAMS, and a mental health assessment. In FY22, the Casey Life Skills assessment was added.

Once a minor has been referred to YSN, the youth are assigned a case manager and counselor. The case manager convenes a meeting with the youth and family/guardians, the Redeploy Probation Officer, and the counselor. Results from the JRA, YASI, and IM+CANS are used to develop a case plan.

The Redeploy case manager creates the case plan using information collected from the YASI, JRA, and mental health assessment (when ready). Youth are included in the development of the case plan, as the team sees input from the client as critical to success. Youth and case managers collaborate to identify goals. Goals are set forth in the case plan are considered SMART (specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time based).

Communication between Redeploy team members occurs weekly and meetings are held monthly to discuss progress of individual youth. Youth and their families are included in the meetings.

YSN uses a level system that tracks progress. The different levels and expectations are explained to clients at the beginning and goals are created collaboratively, with the youth and case manager. As the youth achieve their goals, they move through different levels. In FY22, a similar level system model will be implemented for the males in the Redeploy Program. Currently monthly meetings are used to discuss progress. Case plan goals are regularly discussed with the minor so they know their status in the program and what needs to be completed to graduate.

Redeploy staff regularly attend stakeholder meetings with the judge to provide updates on new and current Redeploy activities.

Once a minor completes required services and has made significant progress towards identified goals, a youth is discharged, and a graduation party is held. Graduations include the minor and their family, the Redeploy team, current Redeploy clients, and others identified by the youth (coaches, teachers, etc.). A recent graduate invited the Judge and prior probation officers he's had. Staff stress the importance of including current Redeploy youth so they see something tangible to work for. After graduation, youth enter the aftercare portion of the program, which typically lasts 6 months. The case manager regularly checks in and provides any needed services. If needed, aftercare services will extend beyond 6 months.

Notable program elements

- Traditionally a minor's success has been based off YASI results and criminogenic factors. In FY2022, the program developed a process to track how minors are doing in other aspects of their lives.
- Staff from YSN engages local business partners to develop linkages for job shadowing.
- Redeploy staff have implemented the Casey Life Skills curriculum and the Preparing Adolescents for Youth Adulthood (PAYA) curriculum.
- The Redeploy Program has a subcontractor. Dr. Jason Soriano provides psychological evaluations.
- The team has increased their counselor for females and Parental Engagement Specialists from part time to full-time.
- The program has implemented the use of incentives for youth to encourage engagement.
- Redeploy case managers are now trained in Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT)
- In FY23, Equip for Equality services were added to provide educational advocacy and services. This has had a large positive impact on the youth in the program.
- Redeploy youth complete a project related to service learning/civic engagement as part

of their plan.

Social Media

Case managers and Probation monitors youth's social media accounts if the accounts are public to view. This is monitored to help identify safety concerns while also using it as a teaching point for youth on what they display to others about themselves.

Guns

Staff from the JRI program looked at the FY21 Redeploy clients and the charges they were in the program for. Of the 53 youth, 12 had gun charges and 3 others had charges involving a BB gun.

- 7 of the offenses the gun was loaded, 5 did not indicate if it was loaded, and 3 were BB guns that was used in an offense in which the youth indicated it was a gun.
- gun location: in 8 of the offenses the gun was in the possession of the youth, 3 were with a person who had the gun and 1 in which the gun was found in the car.
- In 11 of these offenses the gun was used to rob somebody (this included the BB guns), 1 was used to shoot at somebody, 2 involved the youth having it in the car and the final one did not indicate why the youth possessed the gun.

YSN did an anonymous survey with our Redeploy youth regarding what they are seeing with guns in the community. They were asked why youth are carrying guns.

- Why do youth carry guns? The answers varied from having it for protection, it being the way they grew up and being around them all the time, and youth just enjoying the look of carrying them.
- How are youth obtaining these guns? Answers included stealing, being given to them by family/friends, buying them illegally from people who can legally buy guns, and buying parts and then putting them together.
- Youth were asked their thoughts and solutions to the gun problem. Answers included were: "No real solution, kids don't care", "It's not something that will change. Once you fire a gun, you are in the gang", "Some kids just like that life" and "Nobody fights anymore because they would just get shot."

Description of services

Educational services: Equip for Equality will provide legal advice and representation to youth who are involved with Redeploy to ensure that they receive appropriate special education services.

- The attorney will review the educational records of youth and provide input to the probation officer, YSN employee, parent, and youth on the youth's educational needs.
- The attorney will provide a range of legal assistance, including brief advice, extended assistance, and direct legal representation in IEP meetings, school discipline

proceedings, mediations, and administrative due process hearings to secure special education eligibility, as well as the services and school placements the youth needs to make academic, social, and emotional progress, eventually graduate from school, and access postsecondary education and sustain competitive employment.

- The attorney will provide legal rights training and technical assistance to probation officers and YSN employees to assist them in identifying and addressing special education and discipline issues for the youth they serve.

Educational services also include tutoring and homework assistance, college readiness activities, learning space, supplies, and equipment (Chrome books). Referrals are also made to different GED and alternative education programs.

Legal advocacy: Referrals are made to the Zeke Giorgi Legal Clinic or the Family Peace Center for services. YSN case managers provide guidance through the court process.

Trauma services: Counselors are trained and available to provide services to help youth cope with the trauma they've experienced. Trauma informed services are provided through every program. They specifically target youth affected by homelessness, at risk or dealing with mental health concerns, and those experiencing violence and sexual exploitation.

Parental engagement: A parent engagement specialist works solely with the parents in assisting them with their needs.

MRT: A type of behavioral therapy aimed at decreasing the likelihood of someone returning to abusing substance or alcohol or committing more crimes. Treatment leads to enhanced moral reasoning, better decision making, and more appropriate behavior.

Anger Management services: Services that help youth cope with and better handle the anger they feel. These services help youth find appropriate ways to deal with anger.

Employment services: Services include doing mock interviews, career exposure, job application assistance, job training, employment coaching, and job shadowing opportunities.

Individual Counseling: Available for youth and their families. Crisis intervention is also available.

Mental Health services: individual counselor dedicated to youth, referrals to Rosecrance and Dr. Soriano, referrals to Youth Trauma Clinic (YTC)

Referrals for alcohol and/or substance abuse: Rosecrance, Remedies, and Abraxas

Services for family: Includes family counseling, family advocacy, PES, MRT, and Parent Workshops

Permanent relationships: MRT, recreational activities, connections to local community

businesses like gyms and kitchens (to learn culinary skills). Also includes a Mentoring component.

Services related to health/wellness: Services include checking for and using insurance, finding youth doctors, and setting up regular physicals, as well as dental and eye exams. YSN staff also provide hygiene products. Counseling and recreational activities will also contribute to wellness.

Life skills education: Staff use the Casey Life Skills assessment and focus efforts on the findings, MRT, Core Correctional Practices, and culinary and financial workshops.

Core Correctional Practices: AOIC implementing practices to better assist youth with skill building, effective social reinforcement, problem solving, etc.

Free time/positive hobbies and activities: YMCA memberships, library, employment advocacy

Success story

The female minor, 14 years old at the time of referral, was referred to Youth Services Network's Girls Redeploy Program in November of 2021 after being charged with Aggravated Assault and Disorderly Conduct, following an incident at home with her sister. The minor allegedly became upset with her sister over food and pointed a knife in her direction. At the time of the minor's referral, the family's biggest concerns centered around the minor's anger, attitude, and lack of respect toward authority figures (family, teachers, etc.). The minor refused to participate or contribute to much of anything during our initial meeting, while the rest of the household (mom, grandmother, and sister) very emotionally pleaded for her to acknowledge her wrongdoing.

The Redeploy team learned that a lot of the minor's behavior stemmed from her volatile relationship with her sister who is 4 years older than the minor. Most of their arguments initiated over minute issues, resulted in violent incidents. When the minor's mother would attempt to discipline her, she was met with hostility and resistance. The minor's mother and grandmother believed that the minor felt she could get away without discipline, due to her mother's severe disability. The minor's mother was partially blind, immobile, and often suffering from illnesses due to diabetes. There were moments at the start of her time in Redeploy where the minor openly admitted to her case manager that her mom "can't do anything to her," because of her health and that the minor used this to her advantage.

The first set of goals that the minor set for herself included becoming more independent such as getting herself to school on time so her grandma wouldn't have to drive her or show up late, improving her communication skills by calling family meetings to voice her concerns and frustrations more effectively, and to help more around the house to alleviate some of her grandmother's stress and responsibilities. The minor immediately began implementing these changes, and it was noticed by her family, who conveyed their appreciation to the Redeploy team regularly.

Unfortunately, just four months into her time with Redeploy, the minor's mother unexpectedly passed away due to complications with diabetes. This was obviously met with shock by the entire household and Redeploy team. The Redeploy team took this time to give the family and the minor the space they needed to cope with such a tragic loss, while also remaining very involved with the minor. Members of the team attended the funeral, which the minor later said made her feel like we really did care, and weren't just "doing what [we're] paid to do."

Despite taking a break from regular Redeploy programming (Moral Reconciliation Therapy) for about a month, the minor would spend the rest of the spring and summer of 2022 absolutely excelling in MRT, and also successfully completing her term of Court Ordered Supervision. The minor's Court Supervision was completed without a single setback or violation since her start in Redeploy; she finished on time.

Before her passing, the minor promised her mother that she would successfully complete the Redeploy Program, graduate from high school, and go on to college to pursue her dream of becoming a nurse. The minor attended a college visit at the University of Illinois – Chicago (UIC), accompanied by her case manager. The minor was so excited after our day long college visit, that she thought UIC was exactly where she wanted to attend college.

At the time of her graduation from Redeploy, the minor continues to excel in school and stay out of trouble. She and her sister have become inseparable, and her grandmother reports that she's more helpful at home than she could have ever imagined. The minor keeps this case manager up to date on what's happening in her life and remains in constant contact.

1st Judicial Circuit

Service Area: Alexander County, Jackson County, Johnson County, Massac County, Pope County, Pulaski County, Saline County, Union County, and Williamson County

Program information		
Status: Established		
Model: Purchase of Service		
	FY22	FY23
Grant Award	\$693,698	\$773,666
Number of Youth Served	67	71
Cost per Youth	\$10,353.70	\$10,896.70
Commitment Baseline	9	8
Number of Commitments	0	1

Traditionally, juveniles are referred either through the courts (SA, judges) or probation. If they are referred by the court, it is put in the court order and Redeploy is contacted by probation. Or probation will contact Redeploy after receiving a client's case and make a referral in lieu of a court order. In FY20, efforts were made to reach out to alternative sources for referrals. Focus was on schools and service providers. In FY21, the 1st Circuit continued to see referrals come in from both of these alternative sources (youth on probation). The same intake process is followed regardless of referring source.

In the 1st Circuit Redeploy Program, the Client Care Coordinator often begins the intake process. A pre-qualification form is filled out by the probation officer to ensure the client meets the minimum requirements for enrollment. The probation office then sends the pre-qualification forms along with court orders and any other pertinent information that will allow us to learn more about the client to the Client Care Coordinator. If the youth is an appropriate fit for the program, the Client Care Coordinator will work with the probation officer to complete the Redeploy Referral Process. Arrangements will then be made for the YASI to be completed by either the Client Care Coordinator or an agent of the social service agency that will best meet the needs of the client. In lieu of a completed YASI, if the JRA pre-screen is complete it will be used for intake purposes, while the full YASI is being completed.

The Client Care Coordinator is responsible for collecting information then creating an individualized case plan on each client. Once the youth is accepted into the program, the Client Care Coordinator will reach out to the sub-contractor where services will begin for the youth. The first step for the sub-contractor is to complete the YASI on the youth which they then send back to the Client Care Coordinator in a timely manner. Once the YASI is received the results are into eCornerstone. An individualized case plan is created and shared with the probation officer, sub-contractors, and the courts. All information provided by probation is also taken into consideration when the case plan is being conducted. This extra information allows us to see the youth's life history rather than just what is going on at the current time which allows us to

follow the holistic approach method.

Some juvenile probation officers complete JRAs on the youth which gives them results very similar to the YASI. We have learned in the previous year that most juvenile probation officers we work with rely on the case plan conducted by the Client Care Coordinator. It is our goal to complete the case plan in a timely manner and return it to the probation officer.

Once the case plan is created it shows which domains the client is most high-risk in. The information in the case plan is shared with sub-contractors with recommendations for the client. Each client has a different need or risk. Most of them have similar charges but grew up with very different lifestyles. The YASI results which are then turned into a case plan, allows us to determine the risk level of all aspects in their past and present life. This will determine the severity of services which include timing, duration, and type. Someone that scored high in all domains will require more frequent services than someone that only scores high in 1 or 2 domains. The sub-contracts that we contract with are very good at determining the frequency of visits based off need. We trust them to make the right decisions for our Redeploy clients and we require them to turn in weekly reports to us for us to follow along with the services being provided to the youth.

There are multiple ways in which we monitor our youth's progress. First, we require weekly updates from all sub-contractors who are working with youth. The layout in which we created our weekly updates explains compliance vs non-compliance with services/probation, substance abuse or not, milestones hit in their sessions, extracurricular activities they involved in and their support group. We also track how many sessions they attend and/or missed. This allows us to take action if they are not participating. Second, we complete YASI Re-assessment on our clients 6 months in to track their progress. By completing a YASI in the beginning, middle and end of their course with Redeploy it allows us to see the client's progress while in the program as well as keep their case plan up to date. We have had much success with the sub-contractors we have on board, 2 of them working with 1st Circuit Redeploy for multiple years. We want to ensure our clients have access to the best services in the 1st Circuit and carefully plan out who we decide to contract with.

There are multiple ways in which a determination to end services happens in the 1st Circuit Redeploy Program. The main determination we strive to see is the client doing well and their charges being dropped. But we have also seen instances where clients move away, turn 18 and end services or graduate from probation and serve their supervision sentence.

We allow the client in the 1st Circuit the option to continue services even if they are no longer on probation. It is not often that clients will stay on for a long period of time if they aren't required. This is something we are striving to

change. We want them engaged to better themselves even when they are technically "finished" with the program and have met all goals.

When a youth's service comes to an end, we get a closing YASI on them. This helps us review the difference in the Initial YASI and Closing YASI. We often look for an increase in Protective Factors and decrease in Risk Factors. There are times where a client is committed to IDJJ, non-compliant or refuses to cooperate on a closing YASI which at that point we use the most recent YASI that was completed.

We give the Redeploy clients and opportunity to remain in the program even when they are no longer required to participate because their success is important to us. Our sub-contracts also give the clients the opportunity to continue services they offer including their work programs and counseling.

The benefit of a Client Care Coordinator is that they become intimate with the case and clients allowing them to keep better track of the client's whereabouts throughout the program. Additionally, through the creation of solid working relationships with court staff, the Client Care Coordinator is able to calendar when discharge contact needs to be made. If unable to contact clients post discharge, they can call upon the relationships with court staff to find up to date location data. Furthermore, being able to serve our clients even after court interaction is over, we hope it will result in our client care coordinator being able to track them at 6 and 12 months. We will create a questionnaire to use as a way to measure our client's success with the program.

Notable program elements

The 1st Circuit has completed their three-year (FY20-FY22) plan to restructure, re-engage, and rebrand.

- Staff have re-engaged stakeholders and have done an excellent job marketing the program. All 9 counties are now engaged regularly refer to Redeploy. In FY19, 14 youth were served. By the end of April 2022, 63 youth were being served.
- Choices Counseling will provide services to youth charged with sex offenses, and Visions, LLC. will provide support and training to other sub-contractors, and online tutoring and online anger management courses will be offered.

Social media

- The Director and Client Care Coordinator in the First Circuit Redeploy Illinois Program do not use social media in connection with the program or clients
- It is understood that some of clients have social media, but have no connection with those accounts
- They currently do not have a Redeploy social media page. However, staff have been made aware that, by request of the client (not the counselor), some will add service providers to their snapchat, TikTok or Facebook pages.

Guns

- Gun related charges are primarily from Jackson County
- Reasons for carrying guns vary:
 - A few youth have stated they feel the need to protect themselves from opposing gang members
 - Some had found the gun and thought it was "cool"
 - One client's father is a hunter, and he was wanting to follow in his father's footsteps
 - One tried to sell a gun taken from a family member to make money
 - The Jackson County State's Attorney has charged some parents of clients with gun-related crimes, and the average age of individuals charged with gun crimes in Jackson County is 22 years old.

Description of services

Individual and Group Counseling and Therapy Services (Stress & Trauma Treatment Center, Egyptian Health Department, Arrowleaf, Choices Counseling): Counseling and therapy for youth and families

Trauma Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy Service (Stress & Trauma Treatment Center, Egyptian Health Department): a treatment intervention that combines cognitive behavior and family theory and adapts them to the treatment of traumatic events. It is based on the theory that children have difficulty processing the complex and strong emotions and feelings that result from exposure to single or multiple traumatic events. By providing the child and the care-giving parents with the support, skills, and techniques to process the traumatic events and their psychological consequences, TF-CBT aims to minimize the resulting emotional disorders.

Family Functional Therapy (Egyptian Health Department): This is a family-based prevention and intervention program for high-risk youth that addresses complex and multidimensional problems through clinical practice that is flexibly structured and culturally sensitive. The FFT clinical model concentrates on decreasing risk factors and on increasing protective factors that directly affect adolescents, with a particular emphasis on familial factors

Family counseling services (Stress & Trauma Treatment Center, Egyptian Health Department): Counseling services for youth and their families

Mental Health and Substance Abuse services (Stress & Trauma Treatment Center, Egyptian Health Department): Mental health services, and substance abuse recovery programs will be offered along with individual therapy.

Outpatient Mental Health Services (Arrowleaf): Services include mental health assessments and individual and group counseling. Includes substance use prevention and recovery

Mentoring with Intensive Supports (Stress & Trauma Treatment Center): This is a program that will become an integral part of the continuum of care model we are working towards in the 1st Circuit. This is a supplemental offering designed to support the efforts of the evidence-based models in place. By engaging in mentoring activities, we can begin to empower members of our communities to invest in the well-being of its members by investing in our clients and their futures recognizing a need to address RED in our communities we hope to support this at-risk population through the implementation of a mentoring program directed at Redeploy Illinois eligible youth to add to the RED strategy going forward.

Wraparound Intensive Case Management Services (Stress & Trauma Treatment Center): This is a "strategy designed to keep delinquent youth at home and out of institutions whenever possible". The goal is to involve the client in individualized services and support networks that will be monitored closely by the agency to address any changes, or needs that may arise because of one or another of the services the client is engaged in. This service is one that will also support the continuum of care model that we intend to create over the next 4 years. The establishment of this practice within the region will support the need to create a pathway for agencies to engage in conversation to identify areas of need that can be addressed to ensure we have the necessary resources available to continue to address the needs of this population.

Booster trainings (Stress & Trauma Treatment Center): in Trauma Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for advanced-trained practitioners. Stress & Trauma Treatment Center will conduct a trauma informed and focused CBT paraprofessional training for providers without advanced degrees including a two-day clinician training, one day brokers of services training, and a half day senior leader training with two trainers - Dr. Matt Buckman and Ginger Meyer. The goal of this training is to support the need in the circuit for trauma trained service providers in the area. By closing this gap for service providers, we are better positioned for program expansion over the coming years as we begin to expand our population to meet the needs of the misdemeanor population.

Educational services (Stress & Trauma Treatment Center): Alternative Education programs (including GED programs), educational advocacy, educational placement services, and IEP coordination (Visions, LLC), and wraparound services, college prep assistance

Employment services (Stress & Trauma Treatment Center): Employment coaching, employment skills classes, assistance applying for jobs, interview preparation

Services for youth charged with sex offenses (Choices Counseling, Inc.): services include psycho-sexual evaluations, trauma screening, individual therapy, Visual Reaction Time Testing, family supports, and group/family therapy, report writing, and staff & community training

Caregiver services (Stress & Trauma Treatment Center): Direct therapeutic services will be available for Redeploy client caregivers

Life skills (Egyptian Health Department): Botvin Life Skills classes

Client Transportation: to ensure youth have access to YASI indicated necessary services.

Client Flex Fund: Clients will be provided with necessary items/funding as needed to lower risk factors/increase protective factors indicated by the YASI assessment, including supplies for school/work, extra-curricular activity fees, school tuition/supplies, GED testing costs. Also used for community engagement memberships (Boys & Girls Clubs, YMCA's, etc.).

Psychological Evaluations (Jewel Psychological Services): Youth with mental health flags on the YASI who have not already received same will be provided with psychological assessment Jewell Psychological Services.

Assistance for youth with disabilities, traumas, and juvenile justice system involvement (Visions, LLC): professionals with experience working with persons with intellectual/developmental disabilities, mental and physical health challenges/traumas, and juvenile justice system involved youth. All behavior services are directly provided by or supervised by a Board-Certified Behavior Analyst including but not limited to LCSW, MSW and MS Mental Health Professionals. Services include court attendance/assessments/report writing, IEP meeting attendance, 1 on 1 counseling sessions, behavioral support strategies development, and skill building sessions.

Outpatient Services (Arrowleaf): Comprehensive IMCANS assessment, individual, group or family therapy as needed per assessment. Therapists use a variety of evidence-based therapy interventions.

Additional Services include:

- Out of school time/workforce development training programs (Stress & Trauma Treatment Center)
- DUI and Risk education (Arrowleaf)
- Nutritional education (Stress & Trauma Treatment Center, Egyptian Health Department)
- Referrals to Comprehensive Community-Based Youth Services (CCBYS) programs, Community Youth Services (CYS) programs, and Rural Youth Services (RYS) programs.

Success story

This youth was referred to Redeploy First Circuit after being charged with Possession of Methamphetamine and Possession of Drug Paraphernalia, both felony offenses. When initially referred to Redeploy, this youth was reluctant to participate in services and doubted Redeploy would be able to help him in any way but was willing to comply with the requirements of his pre-trial conditions as they pertained to Redeploy. He expressed concern upon his referral that he was beyond help, both in his addiction to methamphetamine at 14 years old and based upon the circumstances his life had so far included.

Per the YASI results and recommendations by family and probation, a case plan was created that identified individual counseling therapy, educational advocacy, and outpatient substance use treatment as pertinent services. He was referred to a contractor that provides these services and began seeing providers on a weekly basis. Because his mother was unable to provide him a cell phone to communicate with providers, probation, and Redeploy staff as needed, Redeploy provided him with a phone as services began. As this youth's treatment progressed through the autumn of 2021, weekly reports detailing services indicated he was making progress in all areas of identified risk. Despite his initial doubt that he was able to be helped, the youth progressed from only occasionally attending appointments to attending on a weekly basis as he himself grew more confident in his ability to overcome barriers with the proper support.

With the help of his service providers, the youth identified numerous goals and worked extremely hard to attain them; these goals included obtaining employment and remaining gainfully employed, becoming sober and maintaining that sobriety from methamphetamine use. While there were some obstacles over the course of treatment, ultimately the youth was able to not only meet these goals but exceeded them. He was hired at a local restaurant, improved his grades from failing almost all his classes to passing them with As and Bs, and began consistently testing negative for illegal substances at both probation appointments and his substance use treatment appointments. Over the course of a couple months, he left the restaurant position he was holding and moved to a more career driven job at the local nursing home. This youth engaged in individual counseling therapy to address therapeutic concerns and learned to develop coping mechanisms and improved decision-making skills. When the question of the youth's fitness to stand trial was raised, Redeploy utilized a subcontractor to perform a fitness evaluation and after receiving the report, incorporated Fitness Restoration into his treatment plan as well. He began participating in fitness restoration services on a weekly basis in addition to his existing services and after the appropriate amount of time, was re-evaluated to determine whether he was fit to stand trial.

The charges for this youth were eventually dismissed after he was found unfit to stand trial following a fitness evaluation and attempts to restore him to fitness. After the youth was no longer ordered to participate in services, he and his family made the decision to remain engaged in Redeploy services to afford him the opportunity to maintain his sobriety and continue to receive support that he would otherwise not have access to. The youth had chosen to save and build upon his incentive points through his participation in the program, eventually choosing to redeem them for a Virtual Reality headset and an art set, both areas of great interest to him. When receiving the incentives, he expressed tearful gratitude at what he perceived to be concrete evidence of his personal success and ability to reach his own goals. The youth continues to participate in Redeploy and receive support as he needs it, having graduated from the substance use services and continuing on with therapy.

Sangamon County

Service Area: Sangamon County

Program information		
Status: New		
Model: Purchase of Service		
	FY22	FY23
Grant Award	\$415,788	\$416,739
Number of Youth Served	36	37
Cost per Youth	\$11,549.67	\$11,263.22
Commitment Baseline	22	22
Number of Commitments	10	10

Lead agency: Sangamon County Court Services Department's Juvenile Probation Division.

Referrals can be made from the youth, parents, Juvenile Probation, the State's Attorney's Office, the Public Defender's Office, or directly from the Judge. Referrals come to the Juvenile Probation Supervisor, who will present the referral to the Juvenile Justice Committee at their bi-monthly staffing meetings. The Committee will decide to refer to the assessment team.

The assessment consists of the Juvenile Probation Supervisor, Grant Coordinator from Court Services, Juvenile Probation Officer Case Manager from the Springfield Urban League, and the Community Health Care Worker from SIU, School of Medicine (SIU-SOM).

An initial YASI and JRA will be used to determine eligibility and levels of need in specific domains. The Case Manager from Urban League will conduct the YASI and probation will conduct the JRA. Additional assessment will be requested if indicated on either the YASI or JRA. Gateway Foundation or Chestnut Health System will provide substance abuse assessments. Memorial Behavioral Health or SIU-SOM will provide assessments for mental health, trauma, or medical issues. The case manager, along with the community health care worker will conduct a home visit to conduct a family assessment and identify areas of need. All information will be funneled to the grant coordinator, who will compile a report to share with the Juvenile Justice Committee for consideration of placement into the program.

A core team from the Juvenile Justice Committee, which includes courtroom stakeholders, will oversee the day-to-day operations of the Redeploy Program.

Mental health, substance abuse, trauma, and medical assessments are provided for all youth, which are conducted prior to acceptance into the Redeploy Program and the results of which impact case plans.

Once a youth is in Redeploy, a Service Plan is developed by the Redeploy Committee with input from the youth and family. The service plan has the services to be provided to youth and their families, based on assessment. All cases are reviewed on a bi-monthly basis to ensure services are meeting the needs of youth and their families.

The Redeploy Committee ensures no overlap between probation and Redeploy efforts and monitors impact of services closely to determine if/when changes may be needed.

While the grant monitor ensures compliance from service providers, tracking of success is the responsibility of the Redeploy Committee.

Once a youth has successfully completed all requirements of the service plan, they graduate from the Redeploy Program. The Juvenile Justice Committee may recommend to the court that the youth be discharged early from probation. Services will still be available upon completion of Redeploy if needed. The case manager will attempt to contact and meet with clients six- and twelve-months post discharge to check in and ensure long-term success.

Notable program elements

- Staff contracts with two main service providers: Springfield Urban League and Southern Illinois University-School of Medicine.
- Springfield Urban League provides case managers for Redeploy youth.
- Providing substance abuse counseling continues to be a challenge. There are not any outpatient services available and Rosecrance is the only inpatient provider in Illinois with limited access to their services.
- The Redeploy Program has increased mentorship programming, community-based after school programming, and has implemented anger management programs.
- In FY23, Cognitive Behavior Therapy was implemented, along with job skills training programs, family counseling, and parenting classes geared towards adolescents.

Social media

- We do not currently use social media in our Redeploy program. However, the Probation Officers do monitor the youth's social media accounts for issues that may need to be addressed with them.

Guns

- Over the past year gun related offenses represented nearly 80% of Redeploy referrals. These offenses accounted for the overwhelming majority of referrals to Redeploy. Fourteen (14) out the eighteen (18) referrals were gun related offenses. Eight
- (8) youth were referred with possession of firearm offenses, three (3) were referred for aggravated robbery with a firearm, two
- (2) were for aggravated discharge of firearm, and one (1) was referred for aggravated unlawful use of weapon.

Description of services

Southern Illinois School of Medicine (SIU-SOM) provides us a Community Health Care Worker to assist the participants and their families in navigating medical, mental health and other resources/services. SIU-SOM also assesses and provides services for both the participant and their families that have experienced acute, chronic, and complex trauma issues.

Springfield Urban League provides assessment services, mentoring services, educational services, health initiatives, and workforce and economic empowerment services to the participants and their families. They have a wide array of services for youth including workforce empowerment and development.

Both Springfield Urban League and SIU-SOM will assist with the completion of the case plan which consists of services and resources that will be provide to the youth and their family/household.

Educational/Employment services (Springfield Urban League): The Springfield Urban League hosts a Community Technology Training Center (CTTC), which focuses on workforce development for underprivileged students for them to work toward educational and employment goals. The CTTC also serves as an Illinois Work Net portal, which link individuals to free online training, resources and workshops that promote workforce training and community empowerment.

The three main services and programs are trauma-informed care, mentoring, and community health care.

Trauma-informed care: A framework for service delivery that is based on knowledge and understanding of how trauma affects people's lives, their service needs and service usage. There are six guiding principles to a trauma- informed approach:

- Safety,
- Trustworthiness and transparency
- Peer support
- Collaboration and mutuality
- Empowerment and choice
- Cultural, historical and gender issues.

The trauma-informed approach is guided by four assumptions, known as the "Four R's": Realization about trauma and how it can affect people and groups, recognizing the signs of trauma, having a system, which can respond to trauma, and resisting re-traumatization. Research has shown that individuals involved in trauma-informed care have better outcomes and are able to live a healthier lifestyle.

Mentoring program: Establish a consistent, prosocial relationship between an adult or older peer and one or more youth. Generally, the goal of mentoring programs (as it relates to delinquency prevention) is to provide youth with positive adult contact to do the following:

- Reduce risk factors for delinquency such as early antisocial behavior, alienation, family management problems, and lack of commitment to school
- Enhance protective factors, including healthy beliefs, opportunities for involvement, and social and material reinforcement for appropriate behavior.
- In addition to establishing positive prosocial relationships, mentoring programs tend to focus on several common goals, including life and social skills, general youth development, academic enrichment, career exploration, leadership development, and college access.

Community Health Care: Community Health Workers (CHWs) are frontline public health workers who have a close understanding of the community they serve. This trusting relationship enables them to serve as a liaison/link/intermediary between health/social services and the community to facilitate access to services and improve the quality and cultural competence of service delivery. Community health workers also build individual and community capacity by increasing health knowledge and self-sufficiency through a range of activities such as outreach, community education, informal counseling, social support and advocacy. Among the many known outcomes of CHWs' service are the following:

- Improved access to health care services
- Increased health and screening
- Better understanding between community members and the health and social service system
- Enhanced communication between community members and health providers
- Increased use of health care services
- Improved adherence to health recommendations
- Reduced need for emergency and specialty services.

Client Care Coordinator: The client care coordinator is charged with coordinating services and ensuring clients receive the following services through either service provider or referral:

- Individual/family/group counseling
- Inpatient and outpatient drug/alcohol treatment (if service providers can be found)
- Psychological treatment (including medication monitoring)
- Inpatient and outpatient mental health services (Redeploy providers would do outpatient only)
- Psychiatric evaluations
- Anger management services

- Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
- Restitution
- Community service and service learning
- Family advocacy
- Educational advocacy/tutoring/homework assistance
- Life skills education and mentoring services
- Job training and college readiness
- Services to treat victims of sex offenses
- Domestic violence services for victims and offenders
- Gender specific programming

Success story

L.C. is an 18-year-old male with no dependents. He first began receiving services from the Springfield Urban League's Juvenile Redeploy program upon referral by Sangamon County Court Services. An intake interview assessment was conducted on September 8, 2022. At the time of his referral, L.C. was pending new charges for the offense of a class 4 felony, Unlawful Possession of a Handgun. L.C. had 3 prior arrests and 2 prior detention placements. When added to the unfortunate truth that his mother has medical conditions and physical limitations, we could see L.C. was at risk of being committed to the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice. He was placed in the Juvenile Redeploy program as a more multilayered, intensive, wraparound form of support for him and his family.

The way L.C. and his family have embraced the services provided has really been exemplary. When L.C. was referred to our program, he was not attending school at all. His last completed grade was 9th, and he was a few months shy of his 18th birthday. L.C. personally expressed a desire to change and mentioned goals of obtaining his G.E.D. and either getting a CDL or going into construction. I am proud to say that L.C. has over 90% attendance at his G.E.D. class, which he is currently enrolled in with Lincoln Land Community College. He's an active participant and asset to the classroom culture.

Alongside changing his academic habits, L.C. has made better personal choices. He is an involved, regular attendee of our Male Empowerment group through the Springfield Urban League. In this group, where they learn through lecture and situational practice, he is gaining coping mechanisms and developing his emotional intelligence. He is no longer friends with the crowd he got in trouble with and has not had any new police contacts since entering our program. He has also begun weekly counseling sessions with Tammy (MSW) from SIU-Medicine. They plan to address many things from substance abuse to past trauma and coping with damaged family relationships.

L.C.'s mother has taken advantage of a wide variety of services provided through the wraparound model employed by Sangamon Redeploy and the Springfield Urban League. Because of her physical limitations due to ongoing health issues, she was almost bound to her home. She did not leave the house more than twice a month. She has fortunately taken advantage of several opportunities with our Financial Opportunity Center. She has completed our Financial Vision Board workshop and has been working diligently with our Senior Program Manager on her goals to improve her mental and physical health, find some volunteer opportunities, and become more physically active. We are proud of her growth and willingness to embrace the change she wants for a better life for her family and herself.

L.C. and his family are embracing all aspects of the program and what it has to offer and doing the hard work collectively as a family. Utilizing all 3 major aspects/providers of Sangamon County Juvenile Redeploy Illinois, they are here for a hand up, to help and teach them all to be productive and prosperous members of this community. We believe L.C.'s success will continue long after he completes the Redeploy program and his term of probation.

Lake County

Service Area: Lake County

Program information		
Status: New		
Model: Purchase of Service		
	FY22 (started 4/2022)	FY23
Grant Award	\$212,493	\$297,249
Number of Youth Served	7	36
Cost per Youth	\$30,356	\$8,256.92
Commitment Baseline	12	12
Number of Commitments	1	9

Youth referred to the 19th Judicial Circuit Court via 36 different police jurisdictions in Lake County are screened for diversion or further processing by Juvenile Probation and Detention Services with final screening decisions authorized by the Lake County State's Attorney's Office. If a finding is made by the Court, a sentencing date is set, and Juvenile Probation and Detention Services is ordered, and generally given 30 days, to complete a Social History Investigation for the Court, that includes a Juvenile Risk Assessment (JRA) used to identify youth most at risk for continued involvement in the Juvenile Justice System.

The Youth Assessment Screening Instrument (YASI) is used as a supplemental assessment to identify needs. Youth scoring in the high-medium range on the JRA and given other risk factors such as community/peers or aggression/violence, will be recommended for the Juvenile Redeploy Program (JRP). Once a minor meets the minimum screening criteria, a staffing takes place with the Functional Family Probation (FFP) and JPDS Officers, their Unit Manager, and the Assistant Director of JPDS. The staffing team accepts, defers, or denies a minor for the program, and their recommendation are included in the social history investigation submitted to Court at the minor's sentencing. Judges make the final decision on referral for services. For youth accepted, case plans are created using both JRA and YASI results, and then each case is discussed during weekly meetings with the Redeploy Team.

Once youth complete the goals identified in their case plan, a memo to the Juvenile Court Judge is written by their JPO recommending their advancement to either case termination or aftercare transition. Post discharge, youth continue to have services available to them such as individual and family-based treatment, substance abuse services, and psychiatric services through the Lake County Health Department.

Lake County Juvenile Probation and Detention Services contracts with several Lake County service providers including One Hope United, OMNI Youth Services, Nicasa Behavioral Health Services, Community Youth Network, Blain & Associates, and Behavioral Services Center. The Psychological Services Division has a Community Resource Liaison assigned to the Juvenile

Probation and Detention Services Division, who maintains linkages with local service providers and other Lake County agencies that offer programs to youth and families.

Notable program elements

Between thirty and thirty-five youth will be served annually through the 19th Circuit's JRP, via evidence-based practices that target youth in underserved areas. Services are offered in their homes within their Lake County communities, or via remote access or telehealth.

All JRP professionals will receive intensive trauma-informed training through the *Attachment, Regulation, and Competency* (ARC) framework. The JRP will replicate some components of our current High-Risk Offender Program, (HOPE), including two teams of dedicated FFP Juvenile Probation Officers, and a licensed therapist for each team.

Probation officers use a motivational interviewing technique and works to build rapport with youth and their families while working on social histories.

Weekly JRP staff meetings are held to ensure progress and that targeted core service areas are being addressed. Steering committee meetings are also held regularly to ensure the program is successfully implementing services and addressing issues around gender and ethnic/racial disparities. Two minors who were formerly sentenced to probation in the 19th Circuit and may have been formerly sentenced to IDJJ, participate on the Steering Committee. In addition, we will ask Redeploy Youth to complete quarterly surveys that will be used to make program adjustments.

Juvenile Probation & Detention Services has contracts established for Juvenile Probationers with several Lake County service providers including One Hope United, OMNI Youth Services, Nicasa Behavioral Health Services, Community Youth Network, Blain & Associates, and Behavioral Services Center.

The Psychological Services Division has a Community Resource Liaison assigned to the Juvenile Probation and Detention Services Division, who maintains linkages with local service providers and other Lake County agencies that offer programs to youth and families. We refer many of our youth on community supervision for counseling services to the Lake County Health Department.

Juvenile Probation Officers work closely with the high schools throughout Lake County to assist youth in succeeding with their educational goals and Officers refer youth to the College of Lake County for their GED program. JPDS regularly hosts meetings of high school deans and administrators in Lake County that promote our collaborative efforts to assist in the success of students.

YouthBuild, Lake County, provides youth with the opportunity to earn high school and college credit as well as career readiness training. They offer free programs for underserved youth in Lake County to obtain their high school diploma as well as get hands-on work experience. The

College of Lake County provides career and vocational training as well.

Other program components include:

- **Positive youth development (PYD) approach**, the cornerstone of the JRP that includes engaging with youth through forging positive relationships, i.e., FFP and FFT, as Juvenile Officers and therapists work with youth and families in the community.
- **Wrap-around programming** is one of the key components of FFP, as Juvenile Probation Officers will take a family-oriented approach while coordinating services for youth and families with various community agencies. Each youth involved in the JRP will have an assigned trauma informed FFT therapist that will work in conjunction with FFP Juvenile Probation Officers.
- **Trauma-informed care** All professionals involved in the JRP will attend intensive training with the Center for Trauma Training Inc. in Attachment, Regulation, Competency (ARC) which is a framework for providing interventions to children and adolescents who have experienced trauma, and their families. This training includes ongoing consultation with Probation Officers, therapists, and managers, that will work with Redeploy youth. Dr. Michelle Progar, the Court's Assistant Director of Psychological Services, has received training in ARC and she will take a lead role in coordinating the training and providing ongoing consultation and quality assurance.
- **Evidence-based and evidence-informed services and interventions** - FFP and FFT are highly effective evidence-based interventions, and training would take place within the first 2-3 months of the start of the program. Juvenile Probation Officers and Therapists are trained in *Core Correctional Practices* and *Effective Practices in Community Settings* (EPICS). JPDS has recently completed a training of trainer course in EPICS, following three years of training and consultation with Core Correctional Solutions Inc. Two probable Juvenile Probation Officers that will work with Redeploy Youth have been trained in EPICS, and two additional new Officers will receive the training as well. EPICS includes ongoing coaching through audiotaped review of client sessions.
- **Working with schools** - The JRP will include high school deans and a representative from the Lake County Regional Office of Education on our Steering Committee.

Staff have also created a strategy for working with other service providers to address additional needs of youth and families not covered by services offered through Redeploy Illinois agency or primary provider such as education, prevention, and access to intervention services for domestic violence, sexual abuse, or exploitation. Juvenile Probation Officers work with the Zacharias Sexual Abuse Center and A Safe Place to refer youth who have been victims of sexual abuse or domestic violence. Both agencies provide services free of charge. The FFP Juvenile Probation Officers, through case planning and FFT Therapists, and through treatment plans, will work with youth to assist them in building upon their strengths and resilience.

Social media

The RYSE (Redeploy) Team will work with clients and parents to discuss boundaries with social media. Currently, there is no policy to address the risks that social media presents to youth. Staff will work within team meetings to develop strategies. Educating and supporting parents/guardians about risks, and encouraging ongoing monitoring, will be the initial approach.

Guns

Unlawful Use of Weapon and unlawful discharge of a firearm are common charges. Youth within the service area are frequently charged with gun related offenses. Guns are often found in car theft situations and in robberies.

Description of services

Services are provided by either the Lake County Health Department Child and Adolescent Behavioral Services and/or Community Youth Network. Both use licensed therapists to provide services either in-home or on location:

Functional Family Therapy (Lake County Health Department, Community Youth Network):

Psychological counseling that can help family members improve communication and resolve conflict.

Functional Family Probation (FFP) (Lake County Probation), facilitated by four sworn juvenile probation officers, this is a case management practice focusing on using the support of family and/or community members to help youth succeed. It uses engaging, motivating techniques to assess and work successfully with high-risk youth.

Educational services (Lake County Probation): On-site school programming, referrals to College of Lake County GED programs and YouthBuild participation, school collaboration with deans, support and collaboration with the Regional Office of Education. Probation officers work directing with school personnel to monitor attendance, attend IEP or special education meetings, and motivating students to do well in school.

Employment services (Lake County Probation): Probation will provide referrals to YouthBuild, the College of Lake County employment services, Curt's Café (job shadowing opportunities), and Lake County Workforce Development program.

YouthBuild (Lake County Probation): YouthBuild is a community-based pre-apprenticeship program that provides job training and educational opportunities for at-risk youth ages 16-24 who have previously dropped out of high school. Youth learn vocational skills in construction, as well as in other in-demand industries that include health care, information technology, and hospitality. Youth also provide community service through the required construction or rehabilitation of affordable housing for low-income or homeless families in their own neighborhoods. Youth split their time between the vocational training work site and the

classroom, where they earn their high school diploma or equivalency degree, learn to be community leaders, and prepare for postsecondary training opportunities, including college, apprenticeships, and employment. YouthBuild includes significant support systems, such as a mentoring, follow-up education, employment, and personal counseling services, and participation in community service and civic engagement.

Health and wellness services (Lake County Health Department): Youth will attend the Lake County Fitness Center, and the Lake County Health Department provides medical and mental health services and/or referrals.

Individual counseling (Lake County Health Department, Community Youth Network): Individual counseling services are available to youth and family.

Group and Family counseling (Lake County Health Department, Community Youth Network): Services are available for youth to participate in peer group counseling as well as counseling with their families.

Domestic violence services (Community Youth Network): Services to you and families who have been victims of domestic violence.

Mental health services (Lake County Health Department, Community Youth Network): Outpatient mental health services will be provided to youth who need them. MHJJ-I assessments will be used to determine if referrals are needed for extensive mental health services. The Lake County Health Department will provide psychological treatment, including medication monitoring)

Cognitive Behavioral Therapy and Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (Lake County Health Department): Meant to help youth with reactions and thinking patterns.

Effective Practices in Correctional Settings-II, (EPICS-II) (Lake County Probation): A cognitive-behavioral form of therapy that uses one-on-one sessions with Juvenile Probation Officers and youth. Forthcoming, Carey Guides, that Officers utilize to assign homework for youth.

Mentoring Program (Community Youth Network): Youth will take field trips and participate in team building exercises. Staff hope to collaborate with My Brother's Keeper, another agency that can provide mentors.

Services to victims of sex offenses and youth charged with sex offenses (Community Youth Network): Services for youth who have been victims of a sex crime and youth charged with committed a sex offense.

Specialized Youth and Adult Treatment for Victims of Abuse or Trauma (Community Youth Network): CYN specializes in treating victims of abuse. They take a client-centered, strengths-based approach to help clients heal from traumas.

Child's Play Therapy (Community Youth Network): This is reserved for youth struggling to communicate effectively. Therapists are able to assess and treat issues through games.

Service Learning/Civic engagement activities: Activities to be arranged include work at Feed My Starving Children and Lamb's Farm. These opportunities will continue to be developed through the year.

The Lake County Health Department will also provide:

- Respite services
- Crisis counseling
- Primary health care, dental and nutritional services,
- Community based outpatient therapy
- Youth substance abuse programs
- Trauma Treatment Services
- Dialectical behavioral therapy
- Attachment Regulation and Competency (ARC) program
- Cognitive behavioral based anger management groups
- Coping with Anxiety services
- Ecosystemic Structural Family Therapy
- Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for Trauma in Schools
- Project Towards No Drug Abuse group

Community Youth Network will also provide the following:

- Nurturing Parenting Program
- EMDR (Rapid Eye Movement therapy)
- School based therapeutic services
- Transition to Independence (life skills)
- Employee Assistance Program
- Outdoor experiential therapy/learning

Linkages to other Lake County programs

- YouthBulid (educational and employment program)
- FACE-IT (residential treatment program)
- MHJJ (mental health services)
- Community Youth Network (CYN) programs for couples and family therapy, mentoring, and psychotherapy

Success story

On November 4, 2022, CR was placed on Probation for the offense Unlawful Possession of a Firearm (Class 4) with a termination date of November 1, 2024. On this date, the youth was ordered to cooperate with the RYSE (Redeploy) Program and all recommendations. Since the youth's placement in the program, his behavior and attitude has significantly improved at home and in the community. The youth resides with his parents and sister at their residence. According to the youth's parents, CR's perspective on life has changed since his involvement in the juvenile justice system. The youth's parents report he is well-behaved and respectful at home. The youth's mother noted that since his release from secure detention in November 2022, he has been motivated to continue his education and work experience. Mom added that he has been cooperating with all his conditions of probation and they are hopeful he will successfully closed out his juvenile case as scheduled.

The youth successfully graduated from Warren Township High School prior to his placement on Probation. In the Spring of 2023, CR completed a 75-Hour Real Estate Licensing Program through the College of Lake County (CLC). He is currently studying to complete the Illinois Licensing Exam to become a real-estate broker.

With regards to individual and family treatment, the youth participated in counseling with the therapist from the Lake County Health Department. According to Ms. Sajuan, the youth participated in individual and family therapy from November 22, 2022 until her resignation on April 18, 2023. Ms. Sajuan reported the youth was proactive and engaged in therapy. She related that CR participated in weekly in-person therapy sessions at the health department in Waukegan, Illinois. Ms. Sajuan noted that the youth was able to be self-sufficient and was motivated to complete all his treatment goals throughout the therapeutic process.

The youth is employed full-time at Hydro Force Company in Lincolnshire, Illinois. He works second shift, and he provides employment verification to probation on a monthly basis. In addition, the youth works part-time with his father at his mechanic shop in North Chicago, Illinois.

Since the youth's placement on Probation, he has submitted to monthly urinalysis exams and all the results have been negative for all substances, including alcohol. The youth has not incurred any additional police contacts nor violations of probation since

being ordered to cooperate with the Program.

The family has been able to benefit from the Redeploy Grant by assisting them with household essentials and necessities.

Appendix M: Pre-Adjudication & Misdemeanor Policy of 2018

ELIGIBILITY:

Good Standing

A determination/redetermination will be made that a Redeploy Illinois site is in Good standing for the purposes of this Policy when:

- The site is meeting 100% of program performance measures as defined in their Redeploy Illinois grant agreement
- The site is able to satisfactorily document efforts to serve ALL Redeploy eligible youth, specifically those eligible youth ultimately committed to DJJ.
- The site is meeting monthly/quarterly programmatic & fiscal reporting requirements.
- Redetermination only – an analysis of detention usage indicates reduced reliance as compared to the baseline (3 calendar years prior to the original determination).

Eligible Youth

- Youth who are under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and,
- Are youth determined to be at medium or high risk to re-offend as determined by a JRA or a YASI pre or full screen and,
- Are youth who have appeared before a judge and had an opportunity to consult with defense counsel.

Eligible Misdemeanor Offenses

- Petition pending for a misdemeanor offense
- Pending petitions alleging violation of probation for non-status misdemeanors
- Resentencing for non-status misdemeanors pursuant to petitions alleging violation of probation

Eligible Pre-Adjudication Statuses

- Youth who are under a court ordered evaluation
- Youth in pre-trial status
- Youth on probation
- Youth under court supervision
- Youth whose cases are continued under court supervision

Ineligible pre-adjudication statuses – diversion

Diversion refers to a circumstance in which a minor is required to participate in services in order to (1) avoid the filing of a delinquency petition or allegation of a particular delinquent act or (2) avoid a referral to the State's Attorney for filing of such petition or allegation. These youth are NOT considered to be under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and have not gone before a judge or had an opportunity to consult with defense counsel.

Ineligible Pre-Adjudication Statuses - Diversion

Diversion refers to a circumstance in which a minor is required to participate in services in order to (1)

avoid the filing of a delinquency petition or allegation of a particular delinquent act or (2) avoid a referral to the State's Attorney for filing of such petition or allegation. These youth are not considered to be under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and have not been appeared before a judge or had an opportunity to consult with defense counsel.

These youth are NOT eligible for Redeploy Illinois services.

Ineligible Offense - Status

- Status Offenses such as MRAI and TINS
- Any warrant or contempt charges stemming from a status offense as described above

Redeploy Illinois Pre-Adjudication Policy

Redeploy Illinois Sites may NOT serve pre-adjudicated youth or youth adjudicated on misdemeanor charges unless the site has been specifically approved by the RIOB and/or DHS to do so.

Permission to Serve Youth Pursuant to This Policy

Each year, a Redeploy Illinois Program site must seek permission to serve pre-adjudicated youth or youth adjudicated on misdemeanor charges. Each request must detail:

- How the site is meeting each of the good standing elements identified above
- The specific categories of youth to be served (pre-adjudicated and/or misdemeanor offenses)
- Any specific subpopulations targeted for services within the above categories
- The estimated number of youth to be served by category and subpopulation if applicable (new and continuing)
- Justification for serving these youth
- An analysis of baseline (prior 3 calendar years) detention usage (initial determination only)
- A comparative analysis of current year detention usage to baseline (redetermination only)
- A statement of understanding that all contract/grant deliverables, performance measures/standards, data collection/entry, etc. apply to this population of youth

Although the RIOB and/or DHS will consider a new plan/request at any time, this process will be streamlined to coincide with the annual Redeploy Illinois grant application/program plan process. A separate and specific request must be submitted for consideration each year. Permission granted by RIOB and/or DHS pursuant to this Policy shall be considered only upon request.

Permission to serve youth pursuant to this policy will be granted or denied, in writing, separately from the grant application review/approval process and will be valid through the end of the state fiscal year (June 30th) in which permission was sought. Applications for redetermination for continued approval for the next state fiscal year must be submitted to DHS program staff a minimum of 30 days prior to the expiration of their granted permission (May 1st). If a Redeploy Illinois site has complied with this process, they will be automatically granted a temporary extension of their permission past June 30th, until such time as the RIOB and/or DHS has considered their request and provided a written determination.

The RIOB and/or DHS may suspend the authority granted pursuant to this policy at any time. If at any time a Redeploy Illinois program site's approval status is revoked for failure to maintain eligibility or to

comply with the terms or spirit of this policy, the site will be allowed to complete services to those youth already enrolled in the program but shall not be permitted to serve additional youth pursuant to this Policy. If a Redeploy Illinois program site is denied permission to serve this population at any time (at request or through revocation), that same site may still request permission pursuant to this policy at a future time.

In 2018, the number of youth incarcerated at IDJJ fell below 300. This is a notable decrease from 2011 when the population was 2,198 youth. This drastic decline can be attributed to the change in statute, the Redeploy Illinois Program, and a general movement away from incarceration. Due to this drastic decline, Redeploy Illinois Program sites have been more interested in using this policy that enables them to serve youth adjudicated of misdemeanors if they are continuing to eliminate commitments to DJJ. This will require the RIOB to pay closer attention to detention rates to ensure Redeploy Illinois Program sites are not using detention as a sanction in lieu of IDJJ.

Appendix N: Redeploy Illinois Program Site Support

The Redeploy Illinois Program is housed in the Illinois Department of Human Services, Bureau of Community and Positive Youth Development. The Director, Bureau Chief, and Program Administrator write funding notices, monitor activity in the program, and ensure fidelity of service. ICOY partners with DHS to provide additional support with staff and retired judicial personnel.

Redeploy Illinois DHS Staff Support

DHS staff – The Redeploy Illinois Program Administrator and Bureau Chief ensure the use of appropriate and impactful services and implement ways to measure progress and positive outcomes of the you in the Redeploy Illinois Program. Program staff provide funding opportunities, prepare and plan materials for Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board meetings, work consistently and frequently with local Redeploy Illinois Program teams, monitor program compliance, conduct collaborative meetings between various Redeploy Illinois Program stakeholders, participate in regular site visits, and facilitate information sharing between local Redeploy Illinois Programs and the RIOB. Program staff, specifically the Redeploy Illinois Program Administrator, is available by phone and, if requested, in person to provide technical assistance and support.

Redeploy Illinois Program Site Visits and Assessments

Site visits are conducted on an annual basis with all Redeploy sites and are staffed by DHS, ICOY, and the Judicial Consultant. Site visits provide opportunities to learn more about each program and discuss challenges and successes. Site visits are structured to meet with site program staff, including representatives from probation and service providers, to assess the site, identify areas of strength, and inform technical assistance plans and training opportunities.

For new site visits, the objective is to review progress and help address issues that the site is experiencing during its initial period of operation. Meetings include key stakeholders such as Chief Judges, Juvenile Judges, States Attorneys, Assistant State’s Attorney, Public Defenders, Probation and Court Services Directors, Probation Officers, Juvenile Detention Center Managers and Juvenile Detention Staff, social service providers, and youth and families (when possible). Individual meetings may also take place with these key stakeholders. Follow-up meetings are held to address concerns and to assess the progress and implementation of any recommendations that may have been offered to the sites.

Site visits were conducted with the 1st Judicial Circuit, 2nd Judicial Circuit, 4th Judicial Circuit, 13th Judicial Circuit, 20th Judicial Circuit, Lake County, Macon County, Madison County, Sangamon

County, and Winnebago County. Site received a summary of the visit and recommendations to continue to grow their programs.

Separately, each year IDHS Contract Compliance staff conducts both on-site and desk audit reviews of IDHS funded agencies. These reviews focus on the entire agency, involve all of the programs funded, and are based on submitted annual audits and agency risk assessments.

Redeploy Illinois Program Planning Grant Site Visits

For Planning Grant sites, the objective is to review different policies, practices, and models of other Redeploy Illinois Program sites during its planning process. Site representatives generally meet with DHS and ICOY Redeploy Illinois Program staff, members of the RIOB, and representatives from two or three current Redeploy Illinois Program sites. These meetings are meant to educate planning grant recipients by providing information from the experts who run the Redeploy Illinois Program daily.

Three-Year Intensive Site Visits

Intensive Redeploy Illinois Site Visits are conducted every three years. The three-year site visit provides important information regarding program milestones and accomplishments, collaboration, case study information, operational and organizational information, and the strengths and challenges regarding data collection and self-assessment capabilities. These comprehensive visits take place on site. Meetings are held with as many stakeholders as possible including local Redeploy Illinois Program staff, Chief and Juvenile Judges, State's Attorneys, Assistant States Attorneys, Directors of Probation and probation officers, and the local service agencies servicing youth. When possible, interviews are conducted with, parents and/or guardians of youth in the program, and youth. These visits provide an opportunity for those involved in separate parts of the Redeploy Illinois Program (courts and services in the community) to communicate strengths and needs, which informs program planning. The next round of intensive site visits is scheduled for FY24.

Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) Action Plans and Site Visits

DHS staff conducted individual site visits with all Redeploy Illinois Program sites in 2018 to discuss the data collected on racial and ethnic disparities within each jurisdiction. From these visits, each program submitted a DMC Action Plan, outlining the issues revealed by the data gathering and the action steps each site would be taking to address the disparities identified. Now known as diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) plans, these efforts are ongoing. There is also increased focus on hiring Redeploy Illinois Program staff with lived experience in the legal and child welfare systems, as well as those who identify with marginalized groups such as LBGTQIA+. Redeploy Illinois Programs make concerted efforts to hire those who represent the diversity of the community and youth they serve.

All Sites Meetings

DHS and ICOY convene all Redeploy Illinois Program sites for meetings in Bloomington twice a year to share best practices and challenges, building a collaborative relationship between sites. The all sites meeting held September 27th and 28th in 2022 provided training on youth mental health, family engagement, and intimate partner violence. Staff from Orbis Partners attended the training to list to Redeploy Illinois Program staff discuss their needs to be considered when the new data system is built. Another meeting was held on May 13th and 14th in 2023 where staff safety and community engagement was discussed. This meeting centered on the program plans. Each site presented on their program and DHS staff facilitated a discussion on the services provided for each Core Service Area Matrix domain. Local Redeploy Illinois Program planners used many of the strategies and ideas shared to inform their program plans.

Feedback from attendees:

“All of the presentations were very informative, and we look forward to utilizing some of the strategies.”

“I’m thankful to have the experience of the different areas (rural and city) along with the different techniques, programs, and initiatives they use.”

“It was amazing to see what other sites are doing! It’s a great opportunity to take those same ideas back to our jurisdictions and implement them.”

Redeploy Illinois Program Site Provider Work Group Monthly Calls

DHS staff and select stakeholders from each Redeploy Illinois Program site meet the first Tuesday of every month to discuss the programs, exchange ideas, and help each other with challenges. Experience and knowledge shared across sites is critical for the success of each individual program. One of the most important roles of the Redeploy Illinois Program Administrator at DHS is sharing information between local Redeploy Illinois Program staff and the RIOB, and having these calls is a very effective way of keeping communication open and ongoing.

ICOY Trainings and Support

The Illinois Collaboration on Youth (ICOY) offers assistance to the Redeploy Illinois Program, including having judicial consultants readily available to have important conversations and provide important insight that enhance the program's effectiveness. ICOY provides customized technical assistance to Redeploy Illinois programs. Technical assistance comes in many forms, including policy review and analysis, assessment and review of organizations, programs, and/or systems, development of action planning, research, resources, and other activities as needed to support high-quality services for children, youth, and families.

ICOY manages the Redeploy Illinois Program website. Over the fiscal year, ICOY contracted with

ePageCity to improve the website design and usability.

ICOY also offers vital training and technical assistance programs for Redeploy Illinois program staff (and others). ICOY staff help providers expand operational, financial, and programmatic capabilities with a trauma-informed and race equity lens, which in turn helps communities develop a systematic approach to long-term change. ICOY ensures all training is culturally sensitive, developmentally appropriate, trauma-informed, and provides participants with best-practice knowledge. Continuing Education Units (CEUs) to qualifying licensed professionals who attend training events are also available. As a leader in professional development for youth service, ICOY also has a large network of trainers on various topics that support building thriving communities. Training topics range from the use of different therapies and interviewing techniques, providing trauma-informed services, understanding implicit bias, working with LGBTQA+ youth, and positive youth development, to name a few. For an extensive list of the trainings provided by ICOY, see **Appendix O**.

Appendix O: Illinois Collaboration on Youth (ICOY) Trainings FY22-FY23

Current Trainings Available To Redeploy Sites:	
Positive Youth Development	This module provides participants the opportunity to ground themselves within the history and theory that have led to positive youth development. Core principles and concepts of youth development as a model to create organizational and community change is offered in contrast to traditional youth services model. Participants have the opportunity to explore practical applications of the model through small group work
Working with LGBTQIA+ Youth	Come out, Come out whoever you are! Join us for an engaging training on coming out, leaning in and EVERYTHING in between with LGBTQIA+ youth (well, as much as we can fit into a 3- hour training!) This interactive workshop will help workers know how to offer support to the "Alphabet" by identifying and discussing the unique stressors and needs of the community. You do not want to miss the chance to engage and be equipped to offer support to LGBTQIA+ youth.
Motivational Interviewing	This ICOY training provides an overview of motivational interviewing and its key elements for effective practice: D.E.A.R.S, O.A.R.S, Decisional Balance, and Eliciting Change Talk. The main focus of motivational interviewing is to partner with the individual to enhance motivation and resolve ambivalence about making a behavior change. Compared with nondirective counseling, this method is more focused and goal-directed, allowing for more of a partnership.
Family and Community Engagement	The More You Know, the more you grow! This training will explore and engage participants in the "two heads are better than one" model of community partnerships! Together we will discuss the power of collaboration and how it can lead to positive results such as thriving families and sustainable communities. Be prepared to identify potential partners in the community and ways to access their broad range of supports and services.
Legal Training for Practitioners Working with Youth in Crisis	Please join ICOY's CCBYS Legal Training on Wednesday, February 2nd, 2022 to review best practices for working with youth and families in the context of an agency's legal responsibilities. We will address decision-making authority and the various players, juvenile justice laws, and intersecting legal proceedings, crisis situations and responses, rights of minors without parental consent, and legal guidelines for case managers.
CCBYS 101	Join us for this two day webinar to learn what you need to know in order to effectively provide Comprehensive Community-Based Youth Services (CCBYS) and comply with program regulations. This training is perfect for crisis workers and new supervisors. Through lectures, case studies, group exercises and role play, participants will learn how to work with youth and their families; how to interact effectively with partners in the community including law enforcement officers, school personnel and child welfare workers; and how to initiate effective case

	management for clients.
CCBYS Supervisor	Please join us for this newly developed mandatory CCBYS Supervisor training! Through interactive engagement, this training will define the role of CCBYS supervisor and administrators by looking at standards, juvenile court act, MRAI, and agency practice. During this two- and half-hour webinar, we will share important skills and day-to-day learning needed for new staff. We will also focus on how to engage discretionary clients, community outreach, and community partners. By the end of the training, our goal is to have a set of FAQ for all supervisors to use and a shared understanding of program standards.
Homeless Youth 101	Homeless Youth Programs offer housing, engagement, case management, and other essential services to young people ages 12-24. This training provides supervisory and frontline staff working in DHS funded Homeless Youth programs with essential information they need to ensure effective practice and compliance with the program's regulations. Participants will learn how to best engage homeless youth and create the environments and programs that most effectively meet their needs. During this training we will review some of the unique needs and characteristics of the homeless youth population and provide an introduction to best practices for working with these young people through case studies, group discussions, and linkages to resources. Additionally, the workshop will provide information about DHS requirements for Homeless Youth programs, so staff and supervisors can understand how to ensure their compliance with their contract obligations.
YASI Case Planning	This four-day online training guides participants through a four-step model of effective case planning. The first step includes training in the YASI (Youth Assessment Screening Instrument) computerized risk/protective assessment tool as well as skill development in interviewing. The second step aids participants in choosing appropriate interventions, as well as an introduction to a framework to increase client involvement. The third step reviews the "what works" literature and the usage of this resource throughout the final step of the case planning model.
YASI Supervisor	This one-day training is specifically for managers, supervisors and coaches that are responsible for supervising the implementation and quality assurance practices of the YASI and case planning. The training will include implementing and using best practices, reviewing YASI case planning training practices, an introduction to the coaching model and CCBYS paperwork, reviewing expectations from DHS, quality assurance and a discussion of future supports for supervisors and agencies.
Overview of eCornerstone	This introductory training will provide participants with an overview of the eCornerstone system including specific data entry information for CCBYS, Redeploy, Teen REACH and Homeless Youth programs. Participants will walk through the process of logging in to eCornerstone and entering client data from enrollment to discharge. By the end of the training, participants will be able to accurately enter client information and successfully utilize the software.
Casey Life Skills	The Casey Life Skills Training, developed by Casey Family Programs, teaches youth providers how to use life skills assessments with youth in homeless youth and transitioning youth programs. Casey assessments also have applications in a variety of other youth service programs including basic centers, street outreach programs, educational outreach programs and other positive youth development programs. Participants in this training will

	learn how to partner with young people to assess and develop appropriate case plans and how to use free life skills resources to point young people toward success.
CYS 101	Please join this newly developed two-day training which will provide a general overview of the CYS program and best practices for completing data and reports.
DEI Trainings (Four listed below)	Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI): Perhaps you have noticed this phrase more often in recent years. But have you ever wondered to yourself what it actually means? Or maybe you consider yourself a deeply committed advocate for equity but want to expand your knowledge about how this relates to the practice of your everyday work and life. Whatever your goals may be, our team takes a down-to-earth, practical, and relational approach to create an inviting space for you to learn, engage and grow. We're excited to cultivate interaction and innovation together.
Organizational Culture and Cultural Humility	Cultural humility is a process of self-reflection and discovery to build honest and trustworthy work relationships across cultures. It is a lifelong process of self, whereby the individual begins with examining their own culture, beliefs, and cultural identities and then moves to recognize other cultures' beliefs, values, and identities without judgment or hierarchy. During this interactive session, participants will be guided through several activities (pairs, small group, and large group) to explore their cultural selves, the intersections of identities, and commitments to social change. This session aims to provide a process of knowing, being, and doing that aligns with one's cultural values with authentic actions, evident in one's actions professionally and personally.
Social Justice and Dismantling Organizational Racism	This training will focus on how a social justice orientation is essential to dismantling organizational racism. We will begin by providing the historical context of racism at the institutional level with a focus on social service programs. This will allow us to understand the unique characteristics that maintain racism and how to produce meaningful change on an organizational level and in the lives of the youth, families and communities we serve. This training will explicate the ways that organizational racism impacts people we support and in what ways we can adopt anti-racist practices to remedy this.
Reducing Racial and Ethnic Disparities	Building on the work done using the Pair of Aces and Creating System Change, this session will further examine the systems of inequity. Beyond problem-solving, participants will be introduced and experiment with developing more creative and possibility-filled opportunity space. The double diamond framework for innovation will guide us through our collective work. Key to this session is an accurate accounting of the system's current state (s) and a re-imagining of an intersectional, anti-racist future state(s).
Hip Hop: Intersectionality and Creating a Shared Language of Connection	This program will pair Hip Hop with intersectionality to support shared analysis and to better equip participants who work with youth and families to establish open lines of communication across various upbringings and a better understanding of backgrounds. The pioneers of Hip-Hop were empowered through the ability to voice their reality and find meaningful collective identities by embracing Hip-Hop culture (Chang, Can't Stop Won't Stop, 2005). Participants will explore hip-hop music and how it relates to identity formation, forms of cultural wealth, and analysis of social problems that positively or negatively impact youth, through the lens of intersectionality.

	We'll also discuss micro and macro aggressions, micro-invalidation, counter storytelling, experiential knowledge, space and counter space. We also will explore competing theories around the concept of implicit bias.
Impact of Trauma on Youth	Understanding the impact of trauma on the development of the brain and learning response strategies to build resilient youth and families. The trainers will cover adolescent development, childhood trauma, and resilience & recovery.
Vicarious Trauma	This training addresses trauma and its impact on those in caring professions. Participants will discuss the "caring traumas" and learn how to identify and address the signs and symptoms of each. Additionally, participants will contextualize these concepts by examining the systemic issues that can contribute to them. Finally, participants will learn about ways to address trauma and promote individual and organizational self-care.
Culture & Trauma	Trauma has context. That context oftentimes has cultural and historical roots. This training will explore the relationship between trauma and culture by looking specifically at populations who are at high risk for experiencing trauma. Participants will also learn about the ways power and oppression impact trauma and access to resources. Lastly, participants will learn about the resilience and protective factors this communities have built to combat trauma.
Trauma-Informed Supervision	Designed for anyone who operates in a leadership/management capacity, this training helps professionals learn how to effectively manage and relate to individuals they supervise. Participants will learn to provide trauma informed supervision by learning about the way trauma can impact staff and recognizing signs of compassion fatigue and vicarious trauma.
Organizational Values and Trauma Informed Care	In this training, organizations will examine the way trauma-informed care fits into their organization values, structure, and policies and practices. Participants will learn to create an organizational environment that supports program participants and staff alike.
Building a Network of Care	This training will help participants see their agency as a part of a larger community. Participants will learn how to connect to and support the community to reduce the duplication of services and create continuums of care.
COVID-19 & Trauma	This training will explore the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on individuals and communities. Participants will learn ways to discuss the psychological and emotional impact of this crisis as it relates to our daily lives. In recognizing the ongoing traumatic impact of COVID-19, facilitators will share resources that support healthy individual coping mechanisms and self-care. Participants will also have an opportunity to process the systemic impact of COVID-19 especially as it relates to already marginalized populations such as communities of color, undocumented immigrants, unhoused people, and disabled individuals. Lastly, participants will learn about the mutual aid networks and resource sharing channels communities have built to support collective care.
Building a Trauma Informed	How can we keep open lines of communication now that everyone is working remotely? How can we support staff in the balance between work and their personal lives now that the lines are blurred? This training will

Remote Work Culture	explore ways to integrate trauma informed practices and principles into building a trauma-informed remote working environment. Attendees will conceptualize the traumatic impact of COVID-19, oppressive structures and inequities, as well as the “new normal” on staff and their day-to-day lives. Participants will also explore how to use the Six Trauma Informed Principles to create emotionally and physically safe workspaces for their staff.
Trauma Learning Community 1	Learning Communities allow providers to have the opportunity to develop strategies to implement trauma-informed organizational changes and learn from their peer providers. The first part of the series will focus on understanding the results of the CBAT-O assessment and using them to develop an action plan. It will also focus on helping providers set the stage for this change with activities that will help them consider how to build a trauma steering committee and how to create channels of communication to support increased staff buy-in.
Trauma Learning Community 2	The second part of the series will focus on developing a strategic plan for implementing trauma-informed change while also considering each organization’s strengths, weakness, opportunities, and threats (or a SWOT analysis). Additionally, the second community will examine building sustainability for the strategic plan through discussions centered on topics such as maintaining staff buy-in, developing agency-wide education plans, and combating compassion fatigue and burnout.

Additional Technical Assistance Available To Redeploy Sites:	
Consultation	ICOY can provide regular meetings and consultation with the organizational team around implementation.
Action Planning	Utilizing the results of the CBAT-O, ICOY will work with the organization to develop an action plan that will help the organization reach its identified goals. ICOY will provide resources and consultation in both the development and implementation of identified goals. Lastly, ICOY will also provide consultation around trauma-informed change management to support the sustainable implemented of action plan goals.
Resource Development	ICOY can support with the research and development of resources to fit the need of your organization based on the results of the action plan. This could include, but is not limited to development of policies and procedures, job descriptions, bylaws, templates, etc.
Trauma Informed Capacity Building Tool for Organizations (CBAT-O)	The assessment includes nine parts: 1) Trauma Sensitive Environment Checklist; 2) Organization Structure; 3) Policies and Procedures; 4) Supervisor Practice and Support; 5) Staff Practice; 6) Leadership; 7) Training; 8) Cultural Historical, Gender Identity, and Sexuality Responsiveness; and 9) Community Leadership. The Trauma Sensitive Environment Checklist asks participants to check each item that occurs at the agency’s physical site. The other eight sections ask participants to assess the agency’s level of providing trauma informed services by gauge if a practice is “not present” “emerging” or “present.” Agencies receive a report with the results for each section of the assessment.
CBAT-O Info	As we approach FY22 CBAT-O, ICOY would like to provide an opportunity to

Session	IDHS providers and sites to ask questions about the assessment process. This 60-minute webinar will briefly walk through the history and purpose of the CBAT-O, as well as identify the sections of the assessment and who should complete it. Time will be provided at the end of the presentation for questions.
CBAT-O Live Demos	Live demonstration on how to complete the CBAT-O along with office hours with the ICOY Trauma Team. This session allows you to ask individualized questions regarding this process.
CBAT-O Score Report Webinar	Wondering what your CBAT-O scores mean? Join the ICOY Trauma Team for a live walkthrough on how to understand CBAT-O report. We will review all assessment sections and recommended training information. The team will review next steps for organizations and have a live Q & A.
Train-the-Trainer	<p>The train-the-trainer program was created to develop and empower ICOY Trauma Champions to provide the <i>Trauma 101</i> training to youth service professionals in communities, build bridges between systems, and advocate for trauma-informed care in their organizations and communities.</p> <p>ICOY will interview and select a group of Champions to be trained to implement the ICOY Trauma 101 training. ICOY will complete 30-minute interviews with each applicant and will select 8 of the most qualified Champions that are willing and able to commit to all the requirements of the project.</p> <p>Once the Champions have been identified, they will participate in a 3-day training developed by ICOY that guides participants the <i>Trauma 101</i> training that includes 1) what is typical development for children and youth; 2) what is trauma and how does it impact development; 3) how can providers support children impacted by trauma. The training provides opportunities for participants to practice and demonstrate their knowledge of the material and presentation skills.</p> <p>ICOY Champions are expected to provide at least two trainings in their first year. ICOY will attend their first training and grade them on a rubric. Champions will be required to submit attendance sheets and evaluations from all trainings, and they will only be recertified if they meet quality standards as determined by ICOY.</p> <p>ICOY will provide all champions with electronic access to resources for trainings that include slides, handouts, videos, and resources. ICOY utilizes a cohort model to support the champions post-training. ICOY will host learning collaboratives, webinars, and conference calls to try and keep the momentum and the dialogue growing and to help build the comfort level of the trainers. At these events, attendees will engage with experts in the fields of public health, restorative justice, racial equity practice, school discipline, brain science, child development, etc. Topics will be developed based on the training needs of the Champions.</p>

Trainings Offered To Redeploy Sites in the Past:	
Cultural Diversity and Awareness Training	The term 'culture' encompasses a wide variety of demographics: race/ethnicity, religion, gender, age, sexual orientation, etc. Understanding one's culture is imperative when expressing one's thoughts, beliefs, and ideologies; understanding your client's culture is essential for these same reasons. This workshop will help staff who work with youth develop tools to help establish open lines of communication across a variety of upbringings

	and a better understanding of their own backgrounds.
Cognitive Behavioral Training	This Cognitive Behavioral Training provides an overview and use of cognitive behavioral methods with high-risk youth. Cognitive Behavioral programs have demonstrated favorable outcomes in reducing recidivism across delinquent and high-risk populations. These programs help clients become aware of the impact of attitudes, values and beliefs on behavior, and they provide clients with the skills and personal strategies necessary to disrupt non-adaptive behavioral patterns. During the one-day Cognitive Behavioral training, participants will gain a better understanding of how they can use cognitive-behavioral methods in both group and individual contexts. After participating in this training staff will be able to: define the key concepts and guiding practices of cognitive-behavioral interventions, and teach and use cognitive-behavioral strategies in their work with youth and monitor and reinforce clients' progress in applying cognitive skills.
Introduction to Human Trafficking	This presentation will be an introduction to human trafficking, with a focus on youth. Topics covered will include: Definitions of sex and labor trafficking, risk factors and vulnerabilities, red flags and indicators, professional and systemic challenges to working with victims of trafficking, as well as what resources are available for victims.
Psychological First Aid	Psychological First Aid is an evidence-informed approach for assisting children, adolescents, adults, and families in the aftermath of disaster and terrorism. The training will provide an overview of the eight core actions when delivering PFA.
SPARCS	Structured Psychotherapy for Adolescents Responding to Chronic Stress (SPARCS) is a 16-session group intervention that was specifically designed to address the needs of chronically traumatized adolescents who may still be living with ongoing stress and may be experiencing problems in several areas of functioning. These areas include difficulties with affect regulation and impulsivity, self-perception, relationships, somatization, dissociation, numbing and avoidance, and struggles with their own purpose and meaning in life as well as worldviews that make it difficult for them to see a future for themselves. Overall goals of the program are to help teens cope more effectively in the moment, enhance self-efficacy, connect with others and establish supportive relationships, cultivate awareness, and create meaning in their lives.
Working with Resistant Clients: Creating an Environment of Change	The purpose of the course is to assist human service professionals in treating clients in all settings, who may be considered a highly difficult client to engage. Working with non-compliant, resistive, and sabotaging clients can be extremely frustrating. Although this problem can be discouraging and challenging, there are ways to make this part of your intervention work in your favor. This course offers reasons why clients are difficult - and solutions to overcome these challenges, eliminate denial, increase motivation and make progress.
Being an Effective Supervisor	The purpose of the course is to help professionals learn how to effectively manage and relate to individuals that they supervise. This is a workshop that is designed for anyone who operates in a leadership/management capacity. We will look at the key to making the transition from front line to Effective

	<p>Management. We look at some common mistakes that leaders make and I introduce an approach that enhances relationships with staff and creates a more harmonious environment.</p>
<p>Teen Dating Violence</p>	<p>This interactive workshop introduced participants to concepts related to healthy, unhealthy, and unsafe relationships. Together, participants explored the unique strengths and challenges that young people experience as they enter friendships and dating relationships. The training demonstrated the dynamics of Teen Dating Violence and its impact on young people, diving into the barriers that many youth face when reporting, and work to understand the ways that staff can support youth to both build healthy relationships, and to reach out for help if they are experiencing violence.</p>
<p>DSM-5</p>	<p>In this workshop we will explore the organizational and structural development of the DSM-5; discuss some of the new diagnostic categories found in the DSM-5. Using the DSM-5 we will discuss psychopathology and distinguish between normal adjustment problems and enduring psychopathology by understanding the concept of spectrum disorders through the use of clinical symptoms and examples. This workshop will include large group/small group discussions and role plays.</p>
<p>ICDP- Parenting Learning Collaborative</p>	<p>The ICDP Learning Collaborative approach is based on the idea that the best way to help children is to support and educate their network of caregivers, helping to create a stable, protective environment. In collaboration with Changing Children’s World Foundation (CCWF) and ICOY, the ICDP Learning Collaborative participants will complete in a series of workshops and webinars, as well as coaching conference calls, observation/reflection, and pre /post project evaluation training. At the completion of the ICDP Learning Collaborative, all participants will receive certification to be a trained facilitator for ICDP. As a result of this training, participants will:</p> <p>Identify and raise awareness for the needs of vulnerable youth and families, strengthen psycho-social and educational caring skills with parents/caregivers, establish trust-based relationships with parents/caregivers, facilitate techniques to strengthen parents/caregivers relationships, activate empathy within parents/caregivers, model attentive listening and understanding, use ICDP’s three styles of communication with parents/caregivers. Training Facilitators will: Provide positive redefinition of youth in families, affirm staff and parents/caregivers competence and confidence, apply the core concepts of ICDP program with youth and families, know how to facilitate learning of emotional, comprehension, and regulatory interaction with parents</p>
<p>Youth Thrive</p>	<p>Youth Thrive™ will assist youth serving agencies to translate the federal mandate for child well-being into action for youth in care or crisis. Participants will learn strategies to use Youth Thrive™ Protective and Promotive Factors Framework to fashion policies, programs, and interventions that promote healthy development and well-being for youth as they move through adolescence into adulthood.</p>
<p>Washington Aggression Interruption Training</p>	

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Appendix P: Expansion & Redeploy Illinois Focused

Redeploy Illinois Planning Grants

The RIOB required that counties participate in a planning grant process to establish their eligibility for the Redeploy Illinois Program. The Redeploy Illinois Planning Grant is a non-competitive grant offered to eligible counties. These \$10,000-\$15,000 grants are generally offered for a minimum of three months. Eligible counties are determined based on their IDJJ commitment data over the preceding three calendar years. Counties that average 10 or more Redeploy Illinois Program eligible commitments are eligible to participate. In addition, counties that average fewer than 10 commitments can participate if they come in as a group that collectively meet the average of 10 commitments. The Redeploy Illinois Program Planning Grant is continuously open.

The RIOB and Redeploy Illinois DHS program staff work with each site to guide them in a process that includes conducting a needs assessment and data analysis of their current process for responding to the needs of juvenile offenders. Planning grant activities include but are not limited to:

- Redeploy Analysis of individual case data for all youth committed over the previous 3 years
- An assessment of youth needs and services received
- An assessment of services offered in and around the community
- Identification of needed/unavailable services
- Strategies for service development and delivery
- Identification of potential eligible populations
- Local governance of juvenile justice issues
- Data collection and analysis capabilities
- Estimated cost to develop or expand alternative for justice-involved youth
- An assessment of the system's readiness for such a program
- Feasibility of implementing a Redeploy Illinois Program

In 2021, Champaign County, Peoria County, and Cook County (four juvenile court calendars) expressed interest and began the planning process. These counties continued to execute their planning grants over the course of 2022. The final planning grant reports for Peoria and Cook Counties were approved in 2023, with program implementation beginning in late FY23 and early FY24. Champaign County continues to develop their planning grant with implementation scheduled for mid-FY24.

Former Redeploy Illinois Program sites Lee County, Kankakee County, and McLean County no

longer qualify for planning grants, as they do not average more than 10 commitments to IDJJ a year. However, they are eligible for Redeploy Illinois Focused funding, designated for counties that do not meet the 10-commitment threshold, to use on a case-by-case basis.

Redeploy Illinois Focused

The Redeploy Illinois Focused Program builds on the success of Redeploy Illinois, recognizing the value of providing services for youth who reside in a county that does not meet the criteria for full Redeploy Illinois Program funding. The Redeploy Illinois Focused Program considers funding requests for individualized community-based services to Redeploy eligible youth to avoid commitment to IDJJ. Requests for multiple youth are not considered. Each request must be for a single youth.

County units of government in a county that does not have a current Redeploy Illinois Program and averages fewer than 10 commitments to IDJJ a year are eligible for funding and can submit a request for funds. This is not a grant, which allows for quicker access to funding.

Redeploy Illinois DHS Program staff screen each request for completeness to ensure the applicant is eligible and to ensure the application is for a single youth. If accepted, the application is forwarded to the Redeploy County Review Committee, a subcommittee of the RIOB, for review and consideration for funding. If the County Review Committee decides the application warrants funding, the recommendation will go before the RIOB for approval. Procedures have been put in place to ensure this is a timely process.

In 2022, the RIOB created a work group dedicated to the Redeploy Illinois Focused Program. The work group had five areas of concentration:

1. Outreach/Promotion of Focused funding
2. Develop a strong referral process
3. Create a process for submitting/receiving funding requests
4. Define the Illinois Collaboration on Youth (ICOY) contracting process
5. Consider the Committee Review process

The work group developed strategies to increase awareness of the Redeploy Illinois Focused program and partnered with the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts (AOIC) to share information about the Redeploy Focused Program to increase awareness. The work group also defined the processes of receiving and approving funding requests. DHS and ICOY staff developed promotional materials and process documents to use in outreach with probation departments. Program information was also updated and posted on the Redeploy Illinois Program website. Staff increased in-person outreach and resented on the Redeploy Illinois and Redeploy Illinois Focused Programs at the Illinois Probation and Court Services Association conference in April 2023.

Appendix Q: U.S. Census Bureau Population Data

Population data 2020 (most recent available), ages 13-17

County	Site	White		Black		American Indian		Asian		Total
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Alexander County	1st	198	60%	130	40%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	328
Jackson County	1st	2,119	72%	683	23%	32	1.1%	98	3.3%	2,932
Johnson County	1st	662	97%	15	2%	3	0.4%	2	0.3%	682
Massac County	1st	815	89%	86	9%	5	0.5%	6	0.7%	912
Pope County	1st	133	76%	41	23%	0	0.0%	1	0.6%	175
Pulaski County	1st	235	64%	127	34%	6	1.6%	2	0.5%	370
Saline County	1st	1,235	84%	225	15%	6	0.4%	12	0.8%	1,478
Union County	1st	1,027	95%	28	3%	10	0.9%	12	1.1%	1,077
Williamson County	1st	3,713	91%	303	7%	12	0.3%	68	1.7%	4,096
Total		10,137	84%	1,638	14%	74	0.6%	201	1.7%	12,050

Crawford County	2nd	1,011	96%	27	3%	3	0.3%	7	0.7%	1,048
Edwards County	2nd	404	98%	5	1%	1	0.2%	3	0.7%	413
Franklin County	2nd	2,392	97%	45	2%	13	0.5%	19	0.8%	2,469
Gallatin County	2nd	296	98%	3	1%	1	0.3%	1	0.3%	301
Hamilton County	2nd	535	97%	9	2%	1	0.2%	4	0.7%	549
Hardin County	2nd	213	96%	5	2%	1	0.4%	4	1.8%	223
Jefferson County	2nd	1,977	87%	245	11%	13	0.6%	28	1.2%	2,263
Lawrence County	2nd	808	97%	22	3%	1	0.1%	4	0.5%	835
Richland County	2nd	973	96%	22	2%	3	0.3%	13	1.3%	1,011
Wabash County	2nd	673	96%	18	3%	2	0.3%	11	1.6%	704
Wayne County	2nd	990	97%	23	2%	3	0.3%	7	0.7%	1,023
White County	2nd	816	98%	14	2%	2	0.2%	2	0.2%	834

Total		11,088	95%	438	4%	44	0.4%	103	0.9%	11,673
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Christian County	4th	1,912	96%	56	3%	7	0.4%	12	0.6%	1,987
Clay County	4th	822	97%	19	2%	0	0.0%	10	1.2%	851
Clinton County	4th	2,223	97%	47	2%	10	0.4%	21	0.9%	2,301
Effingham County	4th	2,170	97%	26	1%	5	0.2%	32	1.4%	2,233
Fayette County	4th	1,261	96%	34	3%	0	0.0%	12	0.9%	1,307
Jasper County	4th	600	98%	5	1%	3	0.5%	2	0.3%	610
Marion County	4th	2,147	90%	197	8%	15	0.6%	15	0.6%	2,374
Montgomery County	4th	1,617	97%	34	2%	0	0.0%	9	0.5%	1,660
Shelby County	4th	1,337	98%	16	1%	4	0.3%	4	0.3%	1,361
Total		14,089	96%	434	3%	44	0.3%	117	0.8%	14,684

County	Site	White		Black		American Indian		Asian		Total
Bureau County	13th	2,042	95%	64	3%	14	0.7%	29	1.3%	2,149
Grundy County	13th	3,680	95%	114	3%	12	0.3%	65	1.7%	3,871
La Salle County	13th	6,542	94%	261	4%	38	0.5%	106	1.5%	6,947
Total		12,264	95%	439	3%	64	0.5%	200	1.5%	12,967
Monroe County	20th	2,223	98%	25	1%	7	0.3%	17	0.7%	2,272
Perry County	20th	1,148	91%	91	7%	9	0.7%	7	0.6%	1,255
Randolph County	20th	1,608	93%	103	6%	14	0.8%	11	0.6%	1,736
St. Clair County	20th	10,188	60%	6,360	37%	88	0.5%	357	2.1%	16,993
Washington County	20th	882	96%	29	3%	1	0.1%	9	1.0%	921
Total		16,049	69%	6,608	29%	119	0.5%	401	1.7%	23,177

Macon County	own	4,558	71%	1,718	27%	22	0.3%	101	1.6%	6,399
Madison County	own	14,043	85%	2,191	13%	67	0.4%	265	1.6%	16,566
Winnebago County	own	13,999	75%	3,897	21%	156	0.8%	733	3.9%	18,785

Population data 2019, ages 13-17

County	Site	White		Black		American Indian		Asian		Total
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Alexander County	1st	221	57%	164	43%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	385
Jackson County	1st	2,097	72%	665	23%	25	0.9%	108	3.7%	2,895
Johnson County	1st	658	97%	11	2%	4	0.6%	2	0.3%	675
Massac County	1st	814	90%	71	8%	6	0.7%	11	1.2%	902
Pope County	1st	153	78%	43	22%	0	0.0%	1	0.5%	197
Pulaski County	1st	226	64%	122	34%	5	1.4%	1	0.3%	354
Saline County	1st	1,271	84%	211	14%	6	0.4%	18	1.2%	1,506
Union County	1st	1,058	95%	30	3%	8	0.7%	15	1.4%	1,111
Williamson County	1st	3,760	91%	296	7%	15	0.4%	59	1.4%	4,130
Total		10,258	84%	1,613	13%	69	0.6%	215	1.8%	12,155

Crawford County	2nd	1,008	97%	26	2%	4	0.4%	5	0.5%	1,043
Edwards County	2nd	412	97%	7	2%	2	0.5%	2	0.5%	423
Franklin County	2nd	2,411	97%	45	2%	12	0.5%	15	0.6%	2,483
Gallatin County	2nd	288	98%	4	1%	0	0.0%	2	0.7%	294
Hamilton County	2nd	560	98%	8	1%	0	0.0%	4	0.7%	572
Hardin County	2nd	208	96%	3	1%	1	0.5%	4	1.9%	216
Jefferson County	2nd	1,977	87%	254	11%	9	0.4%	23	1.0%	2,263