

**SFY25 ADULT REDEPLOY ILLINOIS IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS
INSTRUCTIONS
NOFO # 2115-1224**

Task	Date
NOFO & Technical Assistance recording posted	December 17, 2024
NOFO question submission deadline	January 9, 2025
Applications due	5:00 p.m., January 17, 2025
Adult Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board review/approval of recommended designations	February 2025
Performance Period	April 16, 2025 to April 15, 2026

CHECKLIST

Prior to applying:

- [Register with the System for Award Management \(SAM\)](#)
- [Obtain a Unique Entity ID](#)
- [Apply for, update or verify the Employer Identification Number \(EIN\)](#)
- [Complete registration in the Grantee GATA Portal](#)
- [Identify primary contact and obtain Single Sign-On for application submission in AmpliFund](#)
- Maintain in “Good” standing with all GATA pre-qualification requirements

AmpliFund Download/Upload Checklist:

- **Budget and Budget Narrative** – using Excel spreadsheet provided by ICJIA.
- **Letters of Support** – from the following stakeholders in the applicant’s jurisdiction (**upload as PDF in one file**).
 - Chief judge or presiding criminal court judge.
 - State’s attorney.
 - Public defender.
 - Director of probation and/or court services.
 - Additional letters from community partners are encouraged, but not required.
- **Logic Model (upload as PDF)** – using template provided by ICJIA or other.

Notice for Funding Opportunity (NOFO)
SFY25 Adult Redeploy Illinois Implementation Grants – # 2115-1224

	Data Field	
1.	Awarding Agency Name:	Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority (ICJIA)
2.	Agency Contact:	Stacey Woods Program Manager Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority 60 E. Van Buren Street, Suite 650 Chicago, IL 60605 CJA.AdultRedeployNOFO@illinois.gov (312) 793-7434
3.	Announcement Type:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Initial announcement <input type="checkbox"/> Modification of a previous announcement
4.	Type of Assistance Instrument:	Grant
5.	Funding Opportunity Number:	2115-1224
6.	Funding Opportunity Title:	Adult Redeploy Illinois – Implementation Grants
7.	CSFA Number:	546-00-2115
8.	CSFA Popular Name:	Adult Redeploy Illinois
9.	Assistance Listing Number(s):	N/A
10.	Anticipated Number of Awards:	1-5
11.	Estimated Total Program Funding:	\$1,500,000
12.	Award Range	\$50,000-\$1,000,000
13.	Source of Funding:	<input type="checkbox"/> Federal or Federal pass-through <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State
14.	Match Requirement:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
15.	Indirect Costs Allowed Restrictions on Indirect Costs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
16.	Posted Date:	December 17, 2024
17.	Application Range:	December 17, 2024 – January 17, 2025
18.	Technical Assistance Session:	Session Offered: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Session Mandatory: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No It is recommended that applicants view the recorded technical assistance.
19.	AmpliFund Application Submission Link:	https://il.amplifund.com/Public/Opportunities/Details/cb1d8c66-8a29-4c9b-b046-6f724ab720b6

Table of Contents

A. Program Description	4
1. <i>Program Requirements</i>	<i>7</i>
2. <i>Performance Measures</i>	<i>9</i>
B. Funding Information	12
1. <i>Award period</i>	<i>13</i>
C. Eligibility Information	13
1. <i>Match Requirement</i>	<i>13</i>
2. <i>Indirect Cost Rate</i>	<i>13</i>
D. Application and Submission Information	14
1. <i>Accessing Application Package</i>	<i>14</i>
2. <i>Content and Form of Application Submission</i>	<i>14</i>
3. <i>Unique Entity Identification Number (UEI) and System for Award Management (SAM)</i>	<i>15</i>
4. <i>Submission Dates, Times, and Method</i>	<i>15</i>
5. <i>Application Questions</i>	<i>16</i>
6. <i>Funding Restrictions</i>	<i>16</i>
7. <i>Requirement Prior to Submitting the Application</i>	<i>19</i>
E. Application Review Information	19
1. <i>Review and Selection Process</i>	<i>21</i>
2. <i>Appeal Process</i>	<i>22</i>
3. <i>Debriefing Process</i>	<i>23</i>
F. Award Administration Information	23
1. <i>State Award Notices</i>	<i>23</i>
2. <i>Administrative and National Policy Requirements</i>	<i>23</i>
3. <i>Reporting</i>	<i>24</i>
G. State Awarding Agency Contact(s)	24
H. Other Information	24

Notice of Funding Opportunity

SFY25 Adult Redeploy Illinois Implementation Grants – # 2115-1224

A. Program Description

[Adult Redeploy Illinois \(ARI\)](#) is a grant program at the [Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority \(ICJIA\)](#), a state agency dedicated to improving the administration of criminal justice. ICJIA’s statutory responsibilities include grants administration; research and analysis; policy and planning; and information systems and technology.

ARI was established by the [Illinois Crime Reduction Act of 2009 \(Public Act 96-0761\)](#) (CRA) to “increase public safety and encourage the successful local supervision of eligible justice-impacted individuals and their reintegration into the locality.” (730 ILCS 190/20 (a)).¹ Under the CRA, ARI provides financial incentives (grants) to counties, groups of counties, and judicial circuits to build cost-effective local programs that divert individuals with probation-eligible charges from prison and provide them with rehabilitative services and support while holding them accountable. Jurisdictions develop a local plan to use ARI funds to reduce the number of people they send to the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC) and, as an accountability mechanism, face financial penalties if they do not meet the diversion goal. Research has shown that community-based alternatives to incarceration can reduce recidivism, increase public safety, and decrease costs to taxpayers.

ARI is a model of “[performance incentive funding](#),” a best practice to align fiscal and operational responsibility for justice-involved individuals at the local level to produce better public safety outcomes at a lower cost. ARI also draws on concepts of [justice reinvestment](#), using data to implement strategies intended to drive down corrections costs and free up dollars for investment in community-based programs addressing recidivism.

ARI is led by an Oversight Board and guided by equity-centered mission, vision, and values. Its goals for strengthening communities and supporting individuals are to:

- Invest in results-oriented local programs that rehabilitate individuals in their community as an alternative to incarceration and prevent relapse and future criminal behavior.
- Foster a strong, equitable community corrections system through access to interventions that target individual needs and leverage their assets.
- Support community-led justice efforts that are consistent with ARI values and cost less than incarceration.
- Generate and collect evidence in support of decarceration efforts.

The ARI Oversight Board has adopted strategic priorities in support of equitable statewide access to diversion programs and significant engagement with jurisdictions committing high numbers of probation-eligible individuals to prison. The [ARI strategic plan](#) detailing ARI’s mission, vision, and values, is available on the [ARI website](#).

¹ ARI uses person-centered language in carrying out its statutory duties. All uses of “individual” in this NOFO are interchangeable with the term “offender” in the CRA. ARI encourages all grantees to use person-centered language in their local plans.

The purpose of this funding opportunity is to increase the number and scope of community-based diversion programs across the state to further reduce reliance on incarceration and improve individual outcomes. ARI currently funds 26 sites covering 45 counties (see map included in *Appendix A*). ARI sites operate more than 50 diversion programs utilizing ARI funding, including treatment courts (drug, mental health, DUI) and specialized probation caseloads. ARI funds can be used to create or enhance local programs that assess individuals' risk, needs, and strengths, and offer a continuum of evidence-based sanctions and treatment alternatives to incarceration focused on rehabilitation and accountability over punishment.

ARI grants funds to units of local government (counties), which can apply individually or as circuits. Per the CRA, "each county or circuit participating in the Adult Redeploy Illinois program shall create a local plan describing how it will protect public safety and reduce the county or circuit's utilization of incarceration in State facilities or local county jails by the creation or expansion of individualized services or programs," (730 ILCS 190/20 (c)).

Funds from this solicitation will support the implementation of local plans for community-based diversion programs, as described in responses to questions in the application. Successful applicants to this solicitation will explain how addressing the risk, needs, and strengths of a defined target population(s) through effective target intervention(s) will lead to greater public safety and reduced reliance on prison.

- a) Target Population. ARI funds can be used for the local supervision and rehabilitation of individuals with probation-eligible offenses who are facing a prison sentence. The target population should be "prison-bound" such that diversion to community-based programs represents actual and immediate costs avoided by the state. Target population selection should be guided by the following:
 - Jurisdictions best understand their own local needs and are best situated to identify their target populations and design their local ARI program models.
 - The selected target population should result in the greatest possible number of individuals diverted from state prisons, while preserving public safety.
- b) Effective Interventions. The CRA mandates investment in evidence-based practices and programs. The National Institute of Corrections supports an approach to community corrections that involves eight principles of effective interventions.² These principles must be practiced at the individual, agency, and system-wide levels which will involve planning and the use of effective program implementation tools and practices.³

² National Institute of Corrections (2009). Implementing evidence-based practice in community corrections: The principles of effective intervention. U.S. Department of Justice. <https://nicic.gov/resources/nic-library/all-library-items/implementing-evidence-based-policy-and-practice-community>

³ For more information, see Gleicher, L. (2017). Implementation science in criminal justice: How implementation of evidence-based programs and practices affects outcomes. <https://icjia.illinois.gov/researchhub/articles/implementation-science-in-criminal-justice-how-implementation-of-evidence-based-programs-and-practices-affects-outcomes>

1. ***Assess risk, needs, and responsivity*** with screening and assessment tools that use dynamic and static risk factors, identify criminogenic needs, and are evidence-based. These tools should be supported by staff training with detailed policies and procedures.
2. ***Enhance motivation to change*** by using Motivational Interviewing to initiate and maintain changes in behaviors.
3. ***Target interventions*** for each individual using the following:
 - a. *Risk principle* – focus on high risk individuals with adequate supervision and treatment resources;
 - b. *Need principle* – criminogenic needs should dictate the types of interventions used;
 - c. *Responsivity principle* – be responsive to each individual’s temperament, learning style, motivation, gender and culture when assigning program requirements;
 - d. *Dosage* – structure 40-70% of high-risk individuals’ time for three to nine months;
 - e. *Treatment principle* – fully integrate treatment with the individuals program requirements.
4. ***Skill train with directed practice*** using evidence-based programs that emphasize cognitive behavioral strategies provided by well-trained and supervised staff.
5. ***Increase positive reinforcement*** using a ratio of four positive to every one negative reinforcement to promote positive behavior changes.
6. ***Engage on-going community support*** in the individual’s natural community by connecting them to pro-social supports and activities in their area. Assist individuals in actively recruiting and maintaining a prosocial network in their immediate environment to positively reinforce new prosocial behaviors and to reduce isolation.
7. ***Measure relevant processes and practices*** by collecting accurate and detailed documentation of each individuals’ case information with formal and valid outcome measurements; and, regularly assess staff performance to support program design fidelity and reinforce service delivery principles and expected outcomes.
8. ***Provide measurement feedback*** to monitor the delivery of services, maintain and enhance program fidelity and integrity; and to support accountability in the program.

Applicants are expected to demonstrate how these principles are incorporated into their policies and procedures.

Applicants may propose funding for any types of program model, intervention, or combination thereof, aligned with the goals of ARI and based in or informed by evidence of effectiveness in reducing recidivism such as:

- Problem-solving courts – must be certified or in process of being certified by the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts (AOIC).
- Intensive supervision probation with services, specialized probation caseloads.
- System enhancements, additional supports.

Innovation and experimentation are encouraged. Information on current ARI-funded program models is included in *Appendix B*.

1. Program Requirements

Program requirements are listed below. Applicants should ensure the following requirements are clearly referenced in their local plan (completed Program Narrative). Applicants must provide a detailed account of how their jurisdictions intend to reduce probation-eligible admissions to prison, rehabilitate individuals in the community while holding them accountable, and preserve public safety. The local plan must include:

- Description of the service area.
- Statement of the problem, including the number of people currently being sent to IDOC on probation-eligible offenses and the gaps in the continuum of community-based sanctions and services.
- List of key partners collaborating in the effort to reduce reliance on incarceration in state and local facilities.
- Description of the proposed ARI program model(s), including target population selection, evidence-informed interventions according to assessed risk and needs, and efforts to support the successful reintegration of individuals through a community involvement component (e.g., community service, restorative justice board).
- Goals, objectives, and performance indicators with a commitment to reduce target population prison admissions 25 percent from the prior three year's average.

Applicants' local plans must incorporate following mandatory program elements, regardless of program model (treatment court, specialized probation caseload, etc.).

- a) Racial Equity. All program planning, implementation, evaluation, and other activities must be viewed through a racial equity lens to ensure that when decisions are made, disparities in access to program benefits are identified and more inclusive and equitable solutions are implemented. Racial equity must be considered when reviewing disaggregated data; participating in stakeholder conversations; examining the impact of policies and procedures; centering the voices of those most impacted; engaging in solution-oriented dialogue with the ARI Oversight Board; and implementing local action plans that promote diversity, equity, inclusion, and

- accessibility. ARI sites must commit to participating in racial equity and/or implicit bias training. Training and technical assistance will be made available to successful applicants to further education and understanding of racial and ethnic disparities.
- b) Assessment of Risk, Needs, and Strengths. ARI sites must utilize validated assessment instruments to guide supervision and programming decisions. Probation departments across Illinois are mandated by the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts (AOIC) to use the Illinois Adult Risk Assessment Community Supervision Tool to assign risk and develop case plans. To ensure that intensive interventions funded by ARI are targeted to higher risk clients who can benefit the most from them and for whom they are most cost-effective, the ARI Oversight Board established that at least 80% of those enrolled at each ARI site must score moderate to high risk according to a risk assessment instrument.
 - c) Evidence-Informed Practices. ARI funds must be used to invest in local programs, services, and protocols that have been demonstrated by research or show promise to reduce recidivism and that prioritize cultural relevance and responsiveness to the communities they serve. Consistent with the principles in Section A., b) Effective Interventions, applicants should identify the evidence-based and promising practice(s) being proposed for implementation, identify, and discuss the evidence that shows that the practice is effective, discuss the population(s) for which the practice has been shown to be effective, and show that it is appropriate for the proposed target population. Examples of evidence-informed practices in use by ARI sites are in *Appendix C*.
 - d) Performance Measurement. Every ARI site must collect and report performance measurement data quarterly as a condition of funding. The CRA requires the following to be measured: recidivism, rate of revocations, employment rates, education achievement, successful completion of substance abuse treatment programs, and payment of victim restitution. ARI and ICJIA have defined additional performance measures to track these and other indicators of impact and incorporate the principles of effective intervention. These measures can be found in the table in Section A., 2. *Performance Measures* that must be completed and uploaded in AmpliFund and which becomes part of the grant agreement (or contract). A matrix describing how these contractual performance measures are tracked through data collection and analysis and assessed for compliance/technical assistance needs is in *Appendix D*. When ARI data are submitted, ARI staff analyze and present the results to the ARI Oversight Board and use the information for program administration and reporting to policymakers. All data is needed by set deadlines. Incomplete and inaccurate data hinders analyses. ARI staff closely track site data submissions for timeliness, completeness, and accuracy in performance measures. The list of mandatory data elements to be collected is included in *Appendix E*.
 - e) Reduction Goal & Reimbursement Provision. If awarded, jurisdictions must agree to reduce by 25% the number of individuals committed to IDOC from a defined target population. The reduction goal is based on the jurisdictions' average number of commitments over the past three years according to IDOC data. Progress toward

reduction goals is measured according to the number diverted by the program, defined as participants who are enrolled in the program during the grant year.

Successful applicants are required to collect data and regularly report on progress following execution of a grant agreement. Jurisdictions having difficulty meeting their reduction goals are provided technical assistance and can propose a corrective action plan to meet an adjusted target. Jurisdictions may be penalized for failure to meet their reduction goal. The ARI Oversight Board has set the penalty as up to one-half the marginal cost of imprisonment. Following a corrective action process, the ARI Oversight Board has the discretion to determine the penalty amount and procedure for payment of the penalty. This process is detailed in *Appendix F*.

- f) Problem-Solving Court Certification (if applicable). If the proposed program model for ARI implementation is a problem-solving court (PSC), the jurisdiction must either be certified or in the process of being certified according to the AOIC's statewide PSC standards. ARI funds can be used to support initial staffing, training, and administrative support during the certification process; however, no funds can be used to provide direct services until the PSC is certified by AOIC. For information on the AOIC's PSC standards and obtaining certification visit: [Illinois Probation - Problem Solving Courts \(illinoiscourts.gov\)](https://illinoiscourts.gov).
- g) Evaluation. Funded programs must agree to participate in any required external evaluation(s) being conducted to determine the effectiveness of program operations. Funded programs will be required to adhere to data collection policies and procedures that allow ICJIA and the ARI Oversight Board to assess outcome objectives based on program design. Awarded jurisdictions will be required to submit quarterly electronic data files through a secure file transfer system and progress reports reflecting progress toward each objective.

To comply with the stringent conditions of this grant and assist with program coordination, applicants are required to include at least a .25 full-time equivalent staff position to be funded in their budgets. For example, this position should be responsible for ensuring required performance measurement data elements are collected and uploaded, and all financial and data reports are submitted, in a complete, accurate, and timely manner.

2. Performance Measures

Funded programs will be required to submit quarterly participant-level data and performance progress reports to ARI that will minimally include the performance measurement information in the table below based on the objectives that applicant agencies propose in their responses to this solicitation.

The performance measurement table must be completed and submitted in AmpliFund as part of the applicant's Program Narrative. Applicants should include performance objectives (process and outcome) in the left-hand column that demonstrate progress toward the proposed program goal. Performance objectives should be SMART: specific, measurable (according to the performance measures in the right-hand column), attainable, realistic, and

timely. Additional objectives and performance measures can be added.

It is recognized that each jurisdiction may have different needs and client populations. Below (“Table 1. Performance Measures”) is an example to help formulate your own Performance Plan, but you will need to generate your own objectives that best fit your program.

Table 1. Performance Measures

Performance Measures	
<p>Goal: Reduce the number of individuals committed to prison on probation-eligible offenses from the identified target population by 25% based on the average number of commitments in the prior 3 years.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide the number in the total eligible population (2022-2024 average): 2. Define the target population (risk level, types of needs, offense class, offense type): 3. Provide the number in the target population (2022-2024 average): 4. Calculate the diversion goal for the grant period (target population x 25%): 5. Estimate the number of new enrollments in the grant period (enrollment goal); this number should be equal to or greater than the diversion goal: 6. Estimate the average length of time in the program (months): 7. Estimate the number of clients to be served in the grant period (service goal): 8. Estimate the number of program slots at any given time (program capacity): 	
Process Objectives	Performance Measures
Hold collaborative or multi-disciplinary team (MDT) meetings or staffing on a _____ basis to guide program implementation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Types of disciplines and roles on team ➤ Number of meetings held per quarter ➤ Number of meetings with majority attendance
Provide _____ hours of training for staff and team members in evidence-informed practices, reporting and data submission.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Number of training hours ➤ Types of training ➤ Number of staff trained
Identify, assess and enroll appropriate target population assuring that at least 80% of those enrolled are moderate to high risk.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Number of participants referred ➤ Number of participants assessed ➤ Number of participants enrolled in the program ➤ Number of participants enrolled at each risk level: high, medium, low

Based on assessed risk and needs, develop individualized service plans for 100% of participants and connect participants to appropriate services and supervision levels according to evidence-informed practices.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Number of participants with completed assessments ➤ Number of participants with written service plans ➤ Number of participants receiving evidence-informed services according to assessed need ➤ Number of participants engaged in cognitive-behavioral therapy ➤ Number of participants completing cognitive-behavioral therapy ➤ Number of participants engaged in substance use disorder treatment ➤ Number of participants completing substance use disorder treatment ➤ Number of participants engaged in mental health treatment ➤ Number of participants completing mental health treatment
<p>Monitor participant compliance and progress.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ face-to-face meetings per month • _____ ratio of incentives to sanctions • Other: _____ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Average number of monthly face-to-face participant and probation officer meetings ➤ Number of sanctions for negative behavior ➤ Number of incentives for positive behavior ➤ Number of participants at each level or phase ➤ Average monthly caseload of program staff
Meaningfully engage the community and diverse stakeholders _____ times per _____.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Number of meetings with community members ➤ Number of presentations in the community
<p>Maintain capacity to collect and submit performance measurement data and manage grant requirements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least .25 FTE staff dedicated to program and data coordination • _____% on-time, complete and accurate submissions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Number of times data submitted on time ➤ Number of times data submitted are complete ➤ Number of times data submitted are accurate ➤ Number of times data submitted contain all mandatory data elements
<p>Other process measures (optional):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ 	<p>Other performance measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ _____

Outcome Objectives	Performance Measures
At least 25% of individuals from the target population will be diverted from prison.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Number enrolled ➤ Number active ➤ Number completed program requirements ➤ Number revoked to jail ➤ Number revoked to IDOC ➤ Number revoked to other ➤ Number of other outcomes (transfers, deaths)
_____ % of program participants will make restitution for crimes committed and harm done to victims and their communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Number ordered to complete a restorative justice process ➤ Number completing a restorative justice process ➤ Number of community service hours ➤ Number ordered to pay restitution ➤ Average amount of restitution ordered ➤ Number who paid restitution ➤ Average proportion of restitution paid
<u>Other statutory metrics</u> (include if ARI funding used to provide services for these objectives): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment objectives: _____ • Education objectives: _____ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Number of participants employed (beginning and end of program) ➤ Number of job referrals ➤ Number of job placements ➤ Number of participants achieving educational advancement
<u>Other outcome metrics</u> (include if ARI funding used to provide services for these objectives): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing objectives: _____ • _____ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Number of housing referrals ➤ Number of housing placements ➤ Number of participants reporting stable housing

B. Funding Information

Per the CRA, state funds allocated to Adult Redeploy Illinois will be used to fund this program.

A total of \$1,500,000 in funding is available through this solicitation. Applicants may request a minimum of \$50,000 and a maximum of \$1,000,000 in grant funding.

Applications for implementation to expand existing ARI programs are eligible to compete with applications for new awards.

Agreements that result from this funding opportunity are contingent upon and subject to the availability of funds.

1. Award period

Grant awards resulting from this opportunity will have a target period of performance of April 10, 2025. to April 9, 2026. Additional funding of up to 12 months may be awarded after the initial funding period, contingent upon satisfactory performance and availability of funds. Total funding for the grant program will not exceed 36 months. The award is contingent upon and subject to the availability of sufficient funds. Thus, ICJIA may terminate or suspend the grant agreement whole or in part if (i) sufficient funds for this Agreement have not been appropriated or otherwise made available to Grantor by the State or the federal funding source, (ii) the Governor or Grantor reserves funds, or (iii) the Governor or Grantor determines that funds will not or may not be available for payment.

C. Eligibility Information

This solicitation is open to county units of government or judicial circuits. A county may submit on behalf of a group of counties or a judicial circuit. Other units of local government, private agencies or not-for-profit organizations are not eligible to apply; however, the applicant jurisdiction may include subawards or subcontracts for services with these entities as part of the program design and budget.

Applicants must be pre-qualified to do business with the State of Illinois. All organizations must be registered through the Grant Accountability and Transparency Act (GATA) Grantee Portal at www.grants.illinois.gov/portal and in “Good” standing for all pre-qualification requirements. During the open application period, a pre-qualification verification is performed in the GATA Implementation Website, this includes checking SAM.gov registration, Illinois Secretary of State standing, and status on Illinois Stop Payment List. The GATA Portal will indicate a “Good Standing” status or state the issue and steps on how to achieve “Good” standing.

Applicants are also required to submit and obtain approval of a financial and administrative risk assessment utilizing an Internal Controls Questionnaire (ICQ) before execution of the grant agreement. Delay in obtaining ICQ approval will result in a delay in grant execution.

1. Match Requirement

Cost sharing or matching are not required.

2. Indirect Cost Rate

In order to charge indirect costs to a grant, the applicant organization must either have an annually negotiated indirect cost rate agreement (NICRA) or elect to use a standard *de minimis* rate. There are three types of allowable indirect cost rates:

- a) Federally Negotiated Rate. Organizations that receive direct federal funding, may have an indirect cost rate that was negotiated with the Federal Cognizant Agency. Illinois will accept the federally negotiated rate.
- b) State Negotiated Rate. The organization may negotiate an indirect cost rate with the State of Illinois if they do not have a Federally Negotiated Rate. If an organization has not previously established an indirect cost rate, an indirect cost rate proposal must be submitted through the State of Illinois centralized indirect cost rate system in the GATA Grantee Portal. If an organization previously established an indirect cost rate, the organization must annually submit a new indirect cost proposal through the GATA Grantee Portal system within the earlier of six (6) months after the close of the grantee's fiscal year; and three (3) months of the notice of award.
- c) De Minimis Rate. An organization that has never negotiated an indirect cost rate with the Federal Government or the State of Illinois is eligible to elect a *de minimis* rate of 15% of modified total direct cost (MTDC). Once established, the *de minimis* Rate may be used indefinitely. The State of Illinois must verify the calculation of the MTDC annually in order to accept the *de minimis* rate.

Grant fund recipients are required to complete the indirect cost rate proposal process every fiscal year. If you plan to include indirect costs in your budget, please select your indirect cost rate through the GATA Grantee portal prior to submitting grant documents to ICJIA.

Grantees have discretion and can elect to waive payment for indirect costs. Grantees that elect to waive payments for indirect costs cannot be reimbursed for indirect costs. The organization must record an election to "Waive Indirect Costs" into the GATA Grantee Portal. Indirect Cost election must be completed annually, for every entity's fiscal year. More information regarding the indirect cost election process can be found [here](#).

This solicitation does not include a limit on indirect costs which meet the requirements above.

D. Application and Submission Information

1. Accessing Application Package

Paper copies of the application materials may be requested from Stacey Woods, ARI Program Manager, by calling (312) 793-7434; writing Stacey Woods at 60 E. Van Buren, Suite 650, Chicago, Illinois 60605; via Telephone Device for the Deaf (TDD) (312)793-4170 or by email at CJA.AdultRedeployNOFO@illinois.gov. Application materials, however, must be submitted via the [AmpliFund](#) grant management system.

2. Content and Form of Application Submission

Applications must be submitted in AmpliFund.

To be considered for funding, applications must be completed and submitted via AmpliFund by the application deadline of **5:00 p.m. (CST), January 17, 2025**. ICJIA encourages applicants to review the videos listed on Section D, 7. *Requirements Prior to Submitting the Application* for more information on how to apply.

AmpliFund Download/Upload Checklist:

- **Budget and Budget Narrative** – using the Excel spreadsheet provided by ICJIA.
- **Letters of Support** – from the following stakeholders in the applicant’s jurisdiction (**upload as PDF in one file**).
 - Chief judge or presiding criminal court judge.
 - State’s attorney.
 - Public defender.
 - Director of probation and/or court services.
 - Additional letters from community partners are encouraged, but not required.
- **Logic Model (upload as PDF)** – using template provide by ICJIA or other.

3. Unique Entity Identification Number (UEI) and System for Award Management (SAM)
Applicants are required to:⁴

- a) Be registered in [System for Award Management \(SAM\)](http://www.SAM.gov/SAM) before submitting its application. To establish a SAM registration, go to <http://www.SAM.gov/SAM>.
- b) Provide a valid Unique Entity Identification Number. Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) is now the primary means of identifying entities registered for federal awards government-wide in the [SAM](http://www.SAM.gov/SAM).

If your entity is already registered in SAM, it has been assigned a UEI. Instructions regarding the migration from DUNS to UEI have been posted in the [GATA website](http://www.GATA.org).

- c) Continue to maintain an active SAM registration with current information while it has an active award or application under consideration. ICJIA may not make a federal pass-through or state award to an applicant until the applicant has complied with all applicable SAM requirements. If an applicant has not fully complied with the requirements by the time ICJIA is ready to make an award, ICJIA may determine that the applicant is not qualified to receive an award and may use that determination as a basis for making a state award to another applicant.

4. Submission Dates, Times, and Method

Completed application materials must be received by and in possession of the AmpliFund grant management system by **5:00 p.m., January 17, 2025**, to be considered for funding. Applications must be submitted via [AmpliFund](http://www.AmpliFund.org). Upon receipt, an automated confirmation will be emailed. Proposals will not be accepted by email, mail, fax, or in person. AmpliFund

⁴ Exempt from these requirements are individuals or agencies under 2 CFR § 25.110(b) or (c) and those with an exception approved by the federal or state awarding agency under 2 CFR § 25.110(d).

will not permit late submissions. Agencies are encouraged to submit their applications 24-72 hours in advance of the deadline to avoid unforeseen technical difficulties. Technical difficulties with the grant management system should be reported immediately to ICJIA at CJA.AdultRedeployNOFO@illinois.gov.

5. Application Questions

Questions may be submitted via email at CJA.AdultRedeployNOFO@illinois.gov. The deadline for submitted questions is 5:00 p.m. (CST) on January 9, 2025. All substantive questions and responses will be posted on the ICJIA website at <https://icjia.illinois.gov/gata> and on the [AmpliFund](#). Due to the competitive nature of this solicitation, applicants may not discuss the opportunity directly with any ICJIA employee other than via this email address CJA.AdultRedeployNOFO@illinois.gov.

6. Funding Restrictions

- a) Federal Financial Guide. Applicants must follow the current edition of the Department of Justice Grants Financial Guide which details allowable and unallowable costs is available at: https://ojp.gov/financialguide/doj/pdfs/DOJ_FinancialGuide.pdf. Costs may be determined to be unallowable even if not expressly prohibited in the Federal Financial Guide.
- b) Prohibited Uses. The following is a non-exhaustive list of services, activities, goods, and other costs that cannot be supported through this NOFO:
 - Land acquisition
 - New construction
 - Renovation, lease, or any other proposed use of a building or facility that will either result in a change in its basic prior use or significantly change its size
 - Minor renovation or remodeling of a property either listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places or located within a 100-year flood plain
 - Implementation of a new program involving the use of chemicals
 - Capital expenditures
 - Fundraising activities
 - Lobbying
- c) Allowable expenses. All expenses must reasonable, necessary, and allocable to the program. The following is a non-exhaustive list of services, activities, goods, and other costs that can be supported through this NOFO:
 - Personnel
 - Training
 - Travel
 - Program supplies

- Behavioral health services
 - Mental health treatment
 - Substance use disorder treatment
 - Participant transportation assistance
 - Participant housing assistance
 - Participant incentives
 - Data collection and analysis
 - Program evaluation
 - Vehicles (only for government agencies)
- d) **Pre-Award Costs.** **No costs incurred before the start date of the grant agreement may be charged to awards resulting from this funding opportunity.**
- e) **Pre-approvals.** Prior approvals may affect project timelines. Submission of materials for ICJIA approval should be incorporated into the application Implementation Schedules. ICJIA may require prior approval of the following:
- Out-of-state travel
 - Certain Requests for Proposals, procurements, and sub-contracts
 - Conference, meeting, and training costs
- f) **State Travel Guidelines.** travel costs charged to ICJIA must conform to State Travel Guidelines, found here: <https://cms.illinois.gov/employees/travel.html> which are based on the General Service Administration (GSA) guidelines found here: <https://www.gsa.gov/travel/plan-book/per-diem-rates>. Applicant agencies with lower cost travel guidelines than the State of Illinois must use those lower rates.
- g) **Executive Compensation.** All personnel costs are subject to ICJIA’s Executive Compensation policy, found here: https://agency.icjia-api.cloud/uploads/Grantee_Executive_Pay_Policy_1_12_GC_ED_Executed_0891a2fb26.pdf
- h) **Conflict of Interest.** All grants are subject to ICJIA’s Conflict of Interest Policy, located here: https://agency.icjia-api.cloud/uploads/Conflict_of_Interest_Policy_August_2023_ED_Signed_8452f2e1b6.pdf
- i) **Program Income.** Program income means gross income earned by the grantee or a subrecipient that is directly generated by supported activity or earned as a result of the award during the period of performance, subject to 2 CFR 200.307(c). The grantee or subrecipient is encouraged to earn income to defray program costs when appropriate. Program income must be used for the original purpose of the award. Program income earned during the period of performance may only be used for costs incurred during the period of performance or allowable closeout costs. Program income is added to the total allowable costs, increasing the overall total amount of the award. Applicants must consider whether their program will generate program income as part of the

application phase. Upon award, the applicant must discuss potential program income with ICJIA staff.

- j) Supplanting. Grant funds must be used to supplement existing funds for program activities and must not replace those funds that have been appropriated for the same purpose. If grant funds will be used for the expansion of an existing program, applicants must explain how proposed activities will supplement, not supplant, current program activities and staff positions. Agencies may not deliberately reduce local, federal, state funds, or other funds because of the existence of these grant funds. A written certification may be requested by ICJIA stating that these funds will not be used to supplant other state, local, federal, or other funds.

Supplanting will be the subject of application review, as well as pre-award review, post-award monitoring, and audit. If there is a potential presence of supplanting, the applicant or grantee will be required to supply documentation demonstrating that the reduction in local, not state or federal, resources occurred for reasons other than the receipt or expected receipt of the state funds.

- k) Proposed Subawards and Subcontracts. Applicants may propose to enter subawards or subcontracts under this award, each of which involve different rules and applicant responsibilities. A subaward carries out a portion of the grant agreement while a contract is often for obtaining goods and services for the grantee's own use. (44 Ill. Admin Code 7000.240). If a third party will provide some of the essential services or develop or modify a product that the applicant has committed to provide or produce, ICJIA may consider the agreement with the third party a subaward for purposes of grant administration.

Applicants must classify each expense in the contractual budget as a subaward or subcontract. The substance of the agreement, not the title or structure of the agreement, will determine whether it is a subaward or a subcontract. Applicants are advised to use the "Checklist for Contractor/Subrecipient Determinations" available at the GATA Resource Library for guidance:

<https://gata.illinois.gov/content/dam/soi/en/web/gata/documents/archived-forms/support-legacy/subcontractor-checklist-final-08-19-15-fillable.pdf>.

Applicants are required to justify their use of subawards and explain their capacity to serve as "pass-through" entities in the program narrative. Applicants will monitor subaward compliance with grant terms, applicable federal and state law including the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Award, 2 C.F.R. Part 200, GATA, and ICJIA policies. Proposed subawards must be identified, if possible, and their roles described in both the program and budget narratives.

For procurement contracts, applicants are encouraged to promote free and open competition in awarding contracts. All subcontracts must comply with federal and state requirements.

- l) Subject to ICJIA Rules. Even where not mentioned above, all grantees are subject to ICJIA’s rules and policies, found here: <https://icjia.illinois.gov/grants/rules-regs-policies>.

7. Requirement Prior to Submitting the Application

1. All Applicants must register their organization at the Illinois Grant Accountability and Transparency Act (GATA) Grantee Portal: <https://grants.illinois.gov/portal/> .
2. To submit an application, approved individuals for an organization must be a registered via the GATA Grantee GATA Portal and identified as an AmpliFund user.

Applicant Technical Assistance Recording. Applicants are advised to view the following technical assistance recordings prior to application submission.

Additional resources are:

- [Register in the GATA Grantee Portal](#)
- [Creating a GATA Grantee User Account](#)
- [Register in AmpliFund](#)
- [Complete the application in AmpliFund](#)
- [Getting to know GATA and the GATA Grantee Portal](#)
- [Learn about the: Online Self-paced Grant Course: Your Recipe for Grant Success](#)

E. Application Review Information

Application materials must address all components of this NOFO and demonstrate both a need for the program and an ability to successfully implement the program.

Reviewers will score applications based on completeness, clear and detailed responses to program narrative questions, and inclusion of all mandatory program elements as well as past performance history and/or financial standing with ICJIA. The applicant must demonstrate that costs are reasonable, necessary, and allowable.

The total number of points available for this funding opportunity is 100. Minimum score for funding is 70. Scoring criteria and possible points for each section are provided in Table 2, “SFY25 ARI Implementation NOFO – Scoring Criteria” below.

Table 2: SFY25 ARI Implementation NOFO – Scoring Criteria

SFY25 ARI Implementation NOFO – Scoring Criteria	
Scoring Criteria	Possible Points
Summary of the Program (5 points):	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provides a clear, concise summary of the proposal, stating the problems or needs to be addressed and outcomes to be gained (including a 25% reduction in IDOC commitments from the target	5

population), description of the ARI program model and evidence-informed target interventions to be used, key partners and community stakeholders, and the proposed total budget and estimated cost per person served.	
Description of Service Area (5 points):	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describes community demographic characteristics and characteristics of the criminal justice system that are relevant to the statement of need, including (but not limited to) race, age, sex, ethnicity, economic and educational background, and criminal justice data (arrest, conviction, jail). 	5
Statement of the Problem – Current Situation (10 points):	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a complete data table that demonstrates need for the program and uses the data in the calculation of the target population and 25% baseline reduction goal. 	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clearly explains current strategies and alternatives to incarceration being used to address the stated need. 	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clearly describes existing health and human services in the jurisdiction and the extent to which they meet client needs. 	2
Statement of the Problem – Unmet Needs (5 points):	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describes the gaps in local justice and human services systems and identifies what needs to be addressed by the program. 	5
Key Partners (10 points):	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lists members of a group or multi-disciplinary team guiding the program implementation, and briefly describes their roles in the collaborative process. 	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes letters of support from key stakeholders, including principal partners in the justice system. 	5
Project Implementation (30 points):	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defines the criteria to be used to accept individuals into the program, providing justification for the target population. 	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describes the proposed intake and assessment process including validated tools to be used for the program. 	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describes what will be done to rehabilitate the individual in the community different from current practices, including a list of evidence-informed practices that will be employed or enhanced. 	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describes efforts to integrate existing criminal legal system and community-based services and programs designed to meet the individual needs of targeted population. 	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes a statement of impact to the court system resulting from the increase in individuals sentenced to community supervision and treatment alternatives supported by ARI funds. 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describes efforts to use an equity lens to ensure access to ARI-funded programs and services for all who can benefit. An equity 	5

lens is a process that analyzes the impact of policies and practices on marginalized communities to inform and ensure equitable outcomes.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describes a plan to incorporate community involvement to aid in the successful reintegration of program participants and build awareness of available services within the ARI program. 	5
Logic Model (5 points):	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a complete logic model with the program's inputs, outputs, and anticipated outcomes. 	5
Implementation Plan – Performance Plan Template (5 points):	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes a complete and realistic implementation schedule. Each task should be defined, list the staff responsible, and set a target date for completion. 	5
Goals and Performance Metrics (10 points):	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describes how each objective will be accomplished and measured. 	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrates capacity to meet goals and reporting requirements of the program. 	5
Budget Detail (15 points):	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes a complete and realistic budget. 	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrates cost-effectiveness in relation to the proposed activities and demonstrates substantial savings to the state compared to incarceration. (Per capita prison cost is approximately \$47,000/year.) 	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes a description of each line item, clearly detailing how the applicant arrived at and calculated the budget amounts and explaining why each line item is necessary for program implementation. 	5
Total Possible Points	
100	

1. Review and Selection Process

All applications are screened for completeness including GATA pre-qualification and ICQ submission for the current state fiscal year. Applications that are not complete will not be reviewed and will be denied. Selection of proposals that pass the screening process will receive an automated AmpliFund notification stating that the application has been “approved” and designated for scoring and review.

Scoring will be based on the scoring criteria outlined in the previous section (Section E.1.). Proposals will be reviewed and scored by a panel of ICJIA staff and stakeholders, which may include ARI staff, members of the ARI Oversight Board’s working committees, and external reviewers. All reviewers will review and submit any conflicts of interest.

Review team scores will be forwarded to the ARI Oversight Board Site Selection & Monitoring Committee for review and the development of funding recommendations to the ARI Oversight Board for final approval. Funding recommendations will be based on an evaluation of compiled scores from the scoring panel, as well as consideration of cost-benefit analysis with respect to cost per person served in the proposed program and the potential savings to the state, geographic distribution of proposed service areas, past performance history (if applicable), and financial standing with ICJIA. With limited exception, applications will be selected from highest to lowest scoring until funds are exhausted.

Funding recommendations from the Site Selection & Monitoring Committee will form the basis of grant decisions with the approval and authorization of the ARI Oversight Board. Selected applicants will receive a separate automated AmpliFund notification announcing the award of the grant.

ICJIA may invite applicants to answer clarifying questions (including at ARI Oversight Board and committee meetings) and modify budgets that include unallowable or unreasonable costs. NOFO application budgets will be reviewed for allowability, completeness, and cost-effectiveness. ICJIA will perform an in-depth budget review of all grants awarded and may require budget modifications that do not materially change the nature of the program.

Successful applicants whose applications contained unallowable or unreasonable costs may have their awards reduced by the total amount of those costs. Upon applicant acceptance of the grant award, announcement of the grant award shall be published by ICJIA to the GATA portal.

2. Appeal Process

Unsuccessful applicants may request a formal appeal of the evaluation process. Evaluation scores and funding determinations may not be contested and will not be considered by ICJIA's Appeals Review Officer. Appeals must be received in writing within 14 calendar days after the date of publication of the grant award. The appeal must include, at a minimum, the following:

- Name and address of the appealing party;
- Identification of the grant (i.e., CSFA number); and
- Statement of reasons for the appeal.

The appeal will be sent to:

Appeals Review Officer
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
CJA.ARO@Illinois.gov

ICJIA will acknowledge receipt of an appeal within 14 days of receipt. ICJIA will respond to the appeal, in writing, within 60 days or explain why more time is required.

The appealing party must supply to the State awarding agency any additional information requested within the time period identified in the request for additional information

ICJIA will resolve the appeal by a written determination, which will include:

- Review of the appeal.
- Appeal determination.
- Rationale for the determination.
- Standard description of the appeal review process and criteria.

3. Debriefing Process

Unsuccessful applicants may request a debriefing for feedback to improve future applications. Debriefings include written advice on the strengths and weaknesses of applications using the evaluation and review criteria.

Requests for debriefings must be made via email and submitted within seven calendar days after receipt of notice. Debriefing requests will not be granted if there is an active appeal, administrative action, or court proceeding. The written debriefing requests shall include:

- Name and address of the requesting party.
- Identification of grant program.
- Reasons for the debrief request.

Please send requests to:

Stacey Woods

Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority

CJA.AdultRedeployNOFO@illinois.gov

F. Award Administration Information

1. State Award Notices

The Site Selection & Monitoring Committee will review the scores and develop funding recommendations, with authorization and approval of the ARI Oversight Board. The ARI Oversight Board is scheduled to review and approve designations in February, 2025.

ICJIA will transmit a Notice of State Award (NOSA) and the grant agreement to successful applicants after the Adult Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board reviews and approves designations. The NOSA will detail specific conditions resulting from pre-award risk assessments that will be included in the grant agreement. The NOSA will be provided and must be accepted through the Grantee Portal unless another distribution is established. The NOSA is not an authorization to begin performance or incur costs.

2. Administrative and National Policy Requirements

In addition to implementing the funded project consistent with the approved project proposal and budget, agencies selected for funding must comply with applicable grant terms and conditions and other legal requirements, including the [Illinois Crime Reduction Act \(Public Act 96-0761\)](#), GATA, and the U.S. Department of Justice Grants Financial Guide.

Additional programmatic and administrative special conditions may be required.

3. Reporting

Recipients must submit periodic financial reports, periodic performance reports including required programmatic client-level data, final financial and performance reports, and, if applicable, an annual audit report in accordance with the 2 CFR Part 200 Uniform Requirements. Future awards and fund drawdowns may be withheld if reports are delinquent.

G. State Awarding Agency Contact(s)

For questions and technical assistance regarding application submission, contact:

Stacey Woods
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
CJA.AdultRedeployNOFO@Illinois.gov

H. Other Information

The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority (ICJIA) is a state agency dedicated to improving the administration of criminal justice. ICJIA brings together key leaders from the justice system and the public to identify critical issues facing the criminal justice system in Illinois, and to propose and evaluate policies, programs, and legislation that address those issues. The statutory responsibilities of ICJIA fit into four areas: grants administration; research and analysis; policy and planning; and information systems and technology. For more information, go to the [ICJIA website](#).

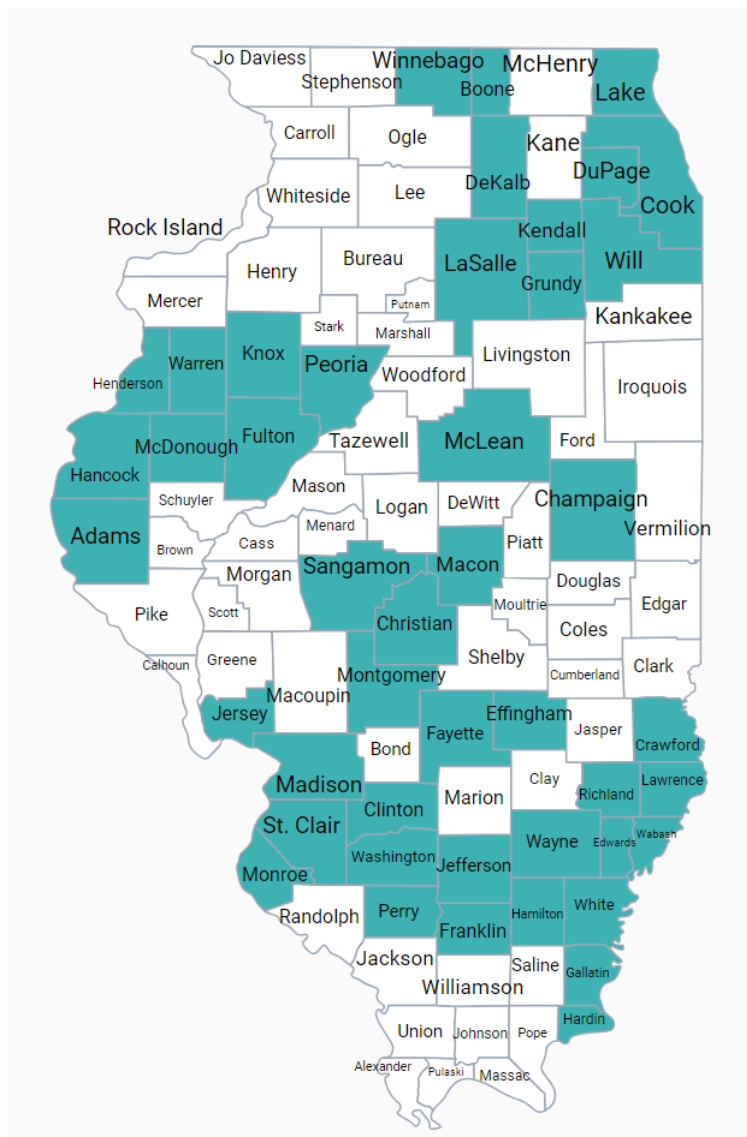
Section 7 of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Act grants ICJIA authority “to receive, expend, and account for such funds of the State of Illinois as may be made available to further the purposes of this Act.” (20 ILCS 3930/7(k), (l)). Through state budget appropriations, ICJIA administers the ARI program, providing grants to local jurisdictions to implement evidence-informed prison diversion programs and to organizations to provide training, technical assistance, and development, on behalf of the ARI Oversight Board. The ARI Oversight Board will designate funding to eligible entities through this solicitation. For more information, please visit the [ARI website](#).

Neither the State of Illinois nor ICJIA are obligated to make any award as a result of this announcement. The ICJIA Executive Director or designee has sole authority to bind ICJIA to the expenditure of funds through the execution of grant agreements.

Applications submitted in response to this Notice of Funding Opportunity are subject to the Illinois Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Any information that the applicant believes should be exempt under FOIA should clearly highlight the information that is exempt and the basis of the exemption.

APPENDIX A

Map of ARI Sites



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

APPENDIX B

Program Models

Problem-Solving Courts⁵

Problem-solving courts (PSCs) divert individuals charged with or convicted of a crime from incarceration to help change criminogenic attitudes and behaviors, reduce recidivism, decrease criminal justice costs, reintegrate individuals into their communities as better functioning citizens, and increase public safety. The first PSCs served those with substance use disorders and later expanded to serve individuals with mental health issues and veterans. PSCs are targeted to high-risk and high-need participants and are resource intensive. See the [Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts website](#) for a map of PSCs in the state, as well as the [Illinois Association of Problem-Solving Courts website](#) for additional resources.

Research has demonstrated success of PSCs, finding that most PSCs, when implemented correctly, reduce recidivism. Other outcomes associated with PSCs include improved coordination among criminal justice agencies, enhanced services to victims and perpetrators of crime, and increased trust in the criminal justice system. Practices that influence PSC success include applying a collaborative approach, providing structure and accountability, offering wraparound services, training team members, and monitoring program performance and outcomes.⁶

Many resources are available to support the evidence-informed PSC implementation. For example, the U.S. Department of Justice, All Rise (formerly the National Association of Drug Court Professionals), and Justice for Vets produced reports on the key components of different PSCs. ARI uses these key components checklists as grantee monitoring tools during site visits.

- [Defining Drug Courts: The Key Components](#) (2004), BJA-Sponsored, NADCP
- [Improving Responses to People with Mental Illnesses: Essential Elements of a Mental Health Court](#) (2007), Council of State Governments Justice Center and BJA
- [The Ten Key Components of Veterans Treatment Courts](#) (2008), Justice for Vets, as adapted from “Defining Drug Courts: The Key Components”.

Additional resources from the U.S. Department of Justice’s National Institute of Justice are available on their [Problem-Solving Courts website](#).

In addition, All Rise published [Adult Drug Court Best Practice Standards](#) (2nd ed) that offer guidance to practitioners based on an analysis of decades of research and practice in the field. The Adult Drug Court Best Practice Standards 2nd edition (2024), was developed by a diverse committee of treatment court practitioners, researchers, and other experts, and each revised standard was peer-reviewed by a team of subject-matter experts.

⁵ See National Center for State Courts website <https://www.ncsc.org/behavioralhealth/resourcehub/intercept-3/problem-solving-courts>

⁶ Hughes, E. & Reichert, J. (2017). An overview of problem-solving courts and implications for practice. Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority. <https://icjia.illinois.gov/researchhub/articles/an-overview-of-problem-solving-courts-and-implications-for-practice>

The National Center for State Courts provides access to current standards and other resources for PSCs across the country.⁷

Finally, the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts developed statewide [PSC standards](#) in 2015 (updated in 2019). Jurisdictions requesting ARI funds for a new or existing PSC must achieve or be in the process of achieving AOIC PSC certification. Additional information on the AOIC PSC certification process and other resources for practitioners are available on the [AOIC PSC website](#).

Intensive Supervision Probation with Services

Intensive Supervision Probation (ISP) was created as an incarceration alternative to alleviate some of the burden of a large prison population on resources, staff, justice-involved individuals, and the community. ISP programs generally include increased surveillance often with treatment and/or evidence-informed practices. ARI funds have supported an Intensive Supervision Probation with Services model (ISP-S). This model uses an integrated probation approach that includes increased surveillance, drug testing, drug treatment, and other evidence-based practices for its clients.⁸

Research suggests ISP-S programs reduce system-wide costs of punishment by between 30-62% per person when compared to traditional incarceration models.⁹ Beyond program cost effectiveness, ISP-S may be especially beneficial for specific classes of crime that are prone to very high levels of recidivism such as drug offenses and burglary. Including prosocial rehabilitative behavioral programming is particularly beneficial for high risk groups. Successful ISP-S programs often incorporate peer support, employment readiness and opportunities, and community involvement to address the underlying causes of criminal behavior.¹⁰ ARI developed a key components checklist for a successful ISP-S program using the existing research base, which can be found here: <https://icjia.illinois.gov/researchhub/articles/intensive-supervision-probation-with-services>.

⁷ See <https://www.ncsc.org/behavioralhealth/resourcehub/intercept-3/problem-solving-courts>

⁸ Reichert, J., DeLong, C., Sacomani, R., & Gonzales, S. (2016). Fidelity to the intensive supervision probation with services model: An examination of Adult Redeploy Illinois programs. Chicago, IL: Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority. <https://icjia.illinois.gov/researchhub/articles/intensive-supervision-probation-with-services>

⁹ Kroner, D., Pleggenkuhle, B., Narag, R., Gibson, M., Butler, G., Ford, T., Lacey, B. & Riordan, M. (2019). Adult Redeploy Illinois – Intensive Supervision Probation with Services Program Evaluation. Report for the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority. Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice, Southern Illinois University Carbondale. See full report at [ARI ISP-S Final Report with Cover-clean-211115T16170538.pdf \(icjia-api.cloud\)](#)

¹⁰ Kroner et. al (2019). See above.

APPENDIX C

Evidence-informed Practices at ARI Sites*

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

*This is a sample of programs and practices implemented at ARI sites and is not intended to be a comprehensive list.

APPENDIX D

Performance Measurement Matrix

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

Contractual Performance Measure	Initiator for Corrective Action
Reduction goal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25% reduction of ARI-eligible IDOC commitments from the identified target population for the grant period. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Failure to meet or risk of failure to meet the contractual 25% reduction goal for the grant period.
Assessment tools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk and needs assessment information utilized for enrollment determinations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No assessment tool in use. Assessment tool not used consistently. Assessment tool failing to guide enrollment or programming determinations.
Evidence-based practices (EBP): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fidelity of EBP is documented. 100% of enrolled are receiving EBP. 100% high-risk/need engaged in appropriate programming (e.g. substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment, cognitive-behavioral therapy). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Failure to use EBP (e.g., failure to assess and use information for enrollment and programming, failure to utilize risk-need-responsivity model, failure to use evidence-based programs or curricula). Failure to address technical assistance recommendations in a timely manner.
Appropriate ARI target/service population: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participants are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probation-eligible Prison-bound 80% moderate to high risk Local programs enroll appropriate target population as planned to match intervention (e.g., high-risk/low-need, high-risk/high-need). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis of program's unsuccessful exits shows a lower than pre-determined threshold of program revocations committed to IDOC. Analysis of risk scores shows program is not serving moderate to high-risk individuals according to pre-determined threshold. Analysis shows program is excessively overriding risk scores.
Provision of program data as required in contracts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demographics Case information ARI information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probation/ARI conditions Drug testing results Diagnosis information Treatment providers Status/termination of conditions Changes in employment/education levels Technical violations, arrests, convictions Risk and other assessment information Client contacts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Failure to provide requested data in the form/detail requested or in a timely manner.

Corrective action plan (CAP) remedies:

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

APPENDIX E

Mandatory ARI Data Elements for Performance Measurement

Demographics:

- Name
- Date of birth
- Gender
- Race
- SID (fingerprint identification number)

Case information:

- Current offense (type of offense, class, dates of arrest and sentence)
- Date client was accepted/enrolled in the program
- If not accepted or enrolled, reason
- Termination date, reason

Adult Redeploy Illinois (ARI) information:

- Probation/ARI conditions (types of treatment required, restitution, education, etc.)
- Treatment provider(s)
- Status updates on these conditions (movement between phases, interrupted treatment, start date, completion date, compliance with treatment, etc.)
- Termination from conditions (successful or not, reason for termination, date of completion/termination)
- Changes in education level and employment
- Technical violations, rule infractions, other negative behavior (date, violation reason, sanction applied/response)
- Arrests/convictions while on ARI (date, offense, class, sentence and date if applicable)
- Risk/other assessment scores, initial and follow up (date, and at least final assessed risk level and override, if applicable)
- Number of in-person visits with each client monthly (in-office visits, field visits, any time the officer and client meet face-to-face. Phone contacts should not be counted as face-to-face contacts)
- Primary substance of choice (if applicable)
- Drug testing information (date tested, result of test, substance(s) found if positive, location of test [probation or treatment provider])
- Diagnosis information
 - Mental health (date of diagnosis, actual diagnosis)
 - Substance abuse/dependence (date of diagnosis, abuse and/or dependence, substance of preference)

APPENDIX F
Corrective Action Plan Language

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

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

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

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