

# TWENTY SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT MCHENRY COUNTY

## Adult Drug Court Update





# Inter-Governmental Collaboration

- ▣ Twenty Second Judicial Circuit Court Administration
- ▣ McHenry County Court Services
- ▣ McHenry County State's Attorney Office
- ▣ McHenry County Public Defender's Office
- ▣ McHenry County Sheriff's Department
- ▣ McHenry County Mental Health Board
- ▣ McHenry County Board



# Drug Court Bi-Partisan Support

- ▣ President Barack H. Obama: “Drug Courts are essential to our efforts to break the cycle of drug abuse, crime, incarceration, and re-arrest.”
- ▣ President George W. Bush: “Drug Courts are an effective and cost efficient way to help non-violent drug offenders commit to a rigorous drug treatment program in lieu of prison.”
- ▣ President William J. Clinton: “Three quarters of the growth in the number of federal prison inmates is due to drug crimes. Building new prisons will go only so far. Drug Courts and mandatory testing and treatment are effective. I have seen drug courts work. I know they . . . make a difference.”



# Offenders and Substance Use/Mental Health

- 65 PERCENT OF ALL U.S. INMATES MEET CRITERIA FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE /ADDICTION

- ONLY 11 PERCENT RECEIVE ANY TREATMENT

- DRUGS, ALCOHOL IMPLICATED IN 78 PERCENT OF VIOLENT CRIMES

- 83 PERCENT OF PROPERTY CRIMES

National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse – 2010

60-80% OF DRUG ABUSERS COMMIT A NEW CRIME AFTER RELEASE FROM PRISON.

**IDOC 52% Recidivism Rate (BJA 2010)**

- ▣ APPROXIMATELY 60% OF INDIVIDUALS ARRESTED TEST POSITIVE FOR ILLICIT DRUGS AT THE TIME OF ARREST.

(KARBERG & JAMES, 2005)

- ▣ THE THREE YEAR RECIDIVISM RATE FOR INMATES RELEASED IN 1999 WAS 45.4 PERCENT AND 43.3 PERCENT FOR THOSE RELEASED IN 2004.

PEW CENTER ON STATES -2011

APPROXIMATELY 95% RETURN TO DRUG ABUSE AFTER RELEASE FROM PRISON.

(LANGAN & LEVIN, 2002)

# More Information

## Mental Health Courts

- 54% of local jail inmates had symptoms of mania, 30% major depression and 24% psychotic disorder, such as delusions or hallucinations. (BJA, 2006)
- More than half of all prison and jail inmates have mental health problems. (BJA, 2006)
- Nearly a quarter of both State prisoners and jail inmates who had a mental health problem, compared to a fifth of those without, had served 3 or more prior incarcerations. (BJA, 2006)
- A U.S. Department of Justice study found that half of the inmates with mental illnesses reported three or more prior sentences and people with mental illness are more likely to be arrested than those without mental illnesses for similar crimes and stay in jail and prison longer than other inmates. (2009)

# “Just lock them up”

- The United States comprises 5% of the population; however the United States holds 25% of the world’s incarcerated population
- 2.2 million people are incarcerated in the United States
- The federal prison population has increased at 21 times the rate of the U.S. population
- 5 million people are on probation or parole in the U.S.

**\$50 Billion National Prison Budget**  
**\$1.2 Billion IDOC Prison Budget**

**\$38,268 Average  
Annual Cost per  
Inmate**

**Vera Institute of Justice (2012)**

**McHenry County Jail = up to**

**\$30,000 per year**

**or**

**\$85 per day**



# Twenty Second Circuit Adult Drug Court

James "Dan" Wallis  
Trial Court  
Administrator  
Court Administration

Scott A. Block  
Director, Office of Special Projects  
Court Administration  
(1 FTE funded by Statutory Fees)

Sarah Baker  
Specialty Courts Assistant  
Court Administration  
(1 FTE funded by statutory fees)

Heidi DiDomenico  
Drug Court Clinician  
Court Administration  
(1 FTE funded by 708  
Board)

Court Services  
2 FTE Probation  
Officers  
(1 FTE funded by BJA  
Grant through 2014)

In Kind Team  
members  
Assistant State's  
Attorney  
Assistant Public  
Defender  
MCSD Deputy

# Budget – Funding Sources

**FY 12 Drug Court Expenditures: \$204,382.81**

**BJA Grant Reimbursement - through FY 14: \$88,179.98**

**McHenry County 708 Board: \$28,017.00 (July – November 2012)**

**Court Services: \$44,807.81**

**Statutory Fees: \$43,378.57**

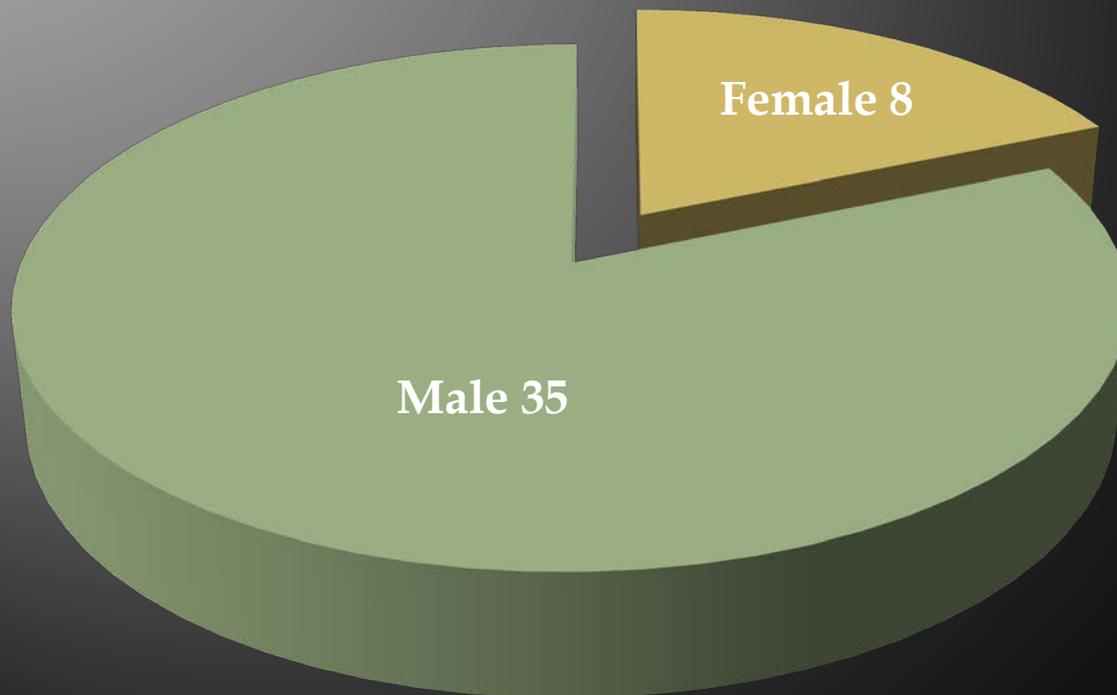
County Board pursuant to ILCS 5/5-1101(f) may adopt a mandatory fee of up to \$5 to be assessed to be paid by a defendant on a judgment of guilty or grant of supervision for a violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a violation of a similar provision contained in a county or municipal ordinance committed in the county, or on a judgment of guilty or a grant of supervision under Section 5-9-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections for a felony; for a Class A, Class B, or Class C misdemeanor; for a petty offense; and for a business offense committed in McHenry County

**(Adopted in April of 2010)**



# FY 12 Offenders

43 Active Participants



# Demographics

Caucasian = 42

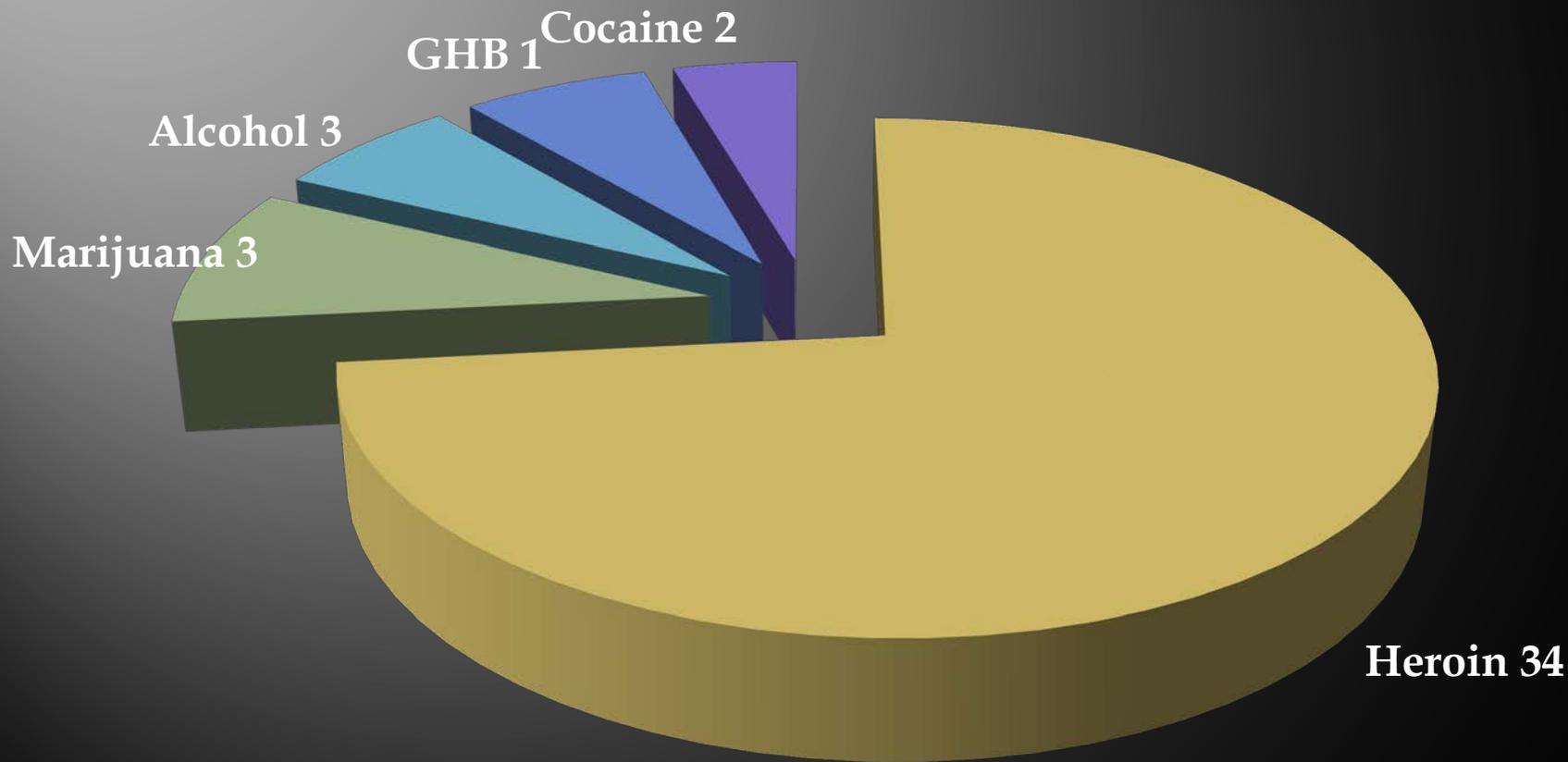
Latino = 1

**Average Age = 30**

Youngest = 18

Oldest = 52

# ADDICTION/DEPENDENCE





# Twenty Second Circuit-Drug Court Reductions in Recidivism

- ▣ Total Active Participants in FY 12: 43

## Comparing Criminal History Prior to and Criminal History Post DC Admission for all DC Participants

- ▣ Number of CM/CF Arrests Prior to DC Admission = 363
- ▣ Number of CM/CF Arrests Post DC Admission = 6
- ▣ Reduction Differences = 357

- This reflects criminal misdemeanor and criminal felony arrests in McHenry County.
- Data taken from Previous Offenses – ICIS



# Illinois Taxpayer Dollars

Twenty Second Circuit Adult Drug Court  
FY 12 Total Budget Expenditures = \$204,382.81

43 Active Participants

\$4,753.08 per offender

\$2,162.94 Add Treatment

\$6,916.02 Total Local Investment/per offender

IDOC Rate = \$38,268 Per Year

Reduction in Taxpayer Dollars spent on IDOC per active participant =  
\$31,351.98 per year

# FY 12 Program Highlights

- ❑ Prior to convening the Adult Drug Court, the Twenty Second Circuit was a recipient of a Bureau of Justice Assistance Drug Court Implementation Grant in the amount of \$305,717.00 over the course of 3 years.
- ❑ The Adult Drug Court participated in the Leadership Greater McHenry County Law and Justice Challenge Day.
- ❑ 5 members of the Adult Drug Court Team attended the National Association of Drug Court Professionals Annual Training Conference.

# Highlights Continued

- ▣ Members of the Adult Drug Court Team presented at the Illinois Association of Drug Court Professionals Annual Training Conference.
- ▣ The Adult Drug Court took part in a 2 day evaluation conducted by American University Staff. The evaluation found that the current program is meeting all 10 of the BJA recommended *10 Key Components of Drug Courts* (1997).
- ▣ Director, Office of Special Projects, Scott Block was nominated and accepted the position as Vice President of the Illinois Association of Problem-Solving Courts.



# The Verdict is In Review of the Research

The scientific community has put Drug Courts under a microscope and concluded that Drug Courts work. **Better than jail or prison. Better than probation and treatment alone.** Drug Courts significantly reduce drug use and crime and are more cost-effective than any other proven criminal justice strategy. (NADCP, 2012)

- **FACT:** Nationwide, for every \$1.00 invested in Drug Court, taxpayers save as much as \$3.36 in avoided criminal justice costs alone.
- **FACT:** When considering other cost offsets such as savings from reduced victimization and healthcare service utilization, studies have shown benefits range up to \$27 for every \$1 invested.

- FACT: Drug Courts produce cost savings ranging from \$3,000 to \$13,000 per client. These cost savings reflect reduced prison costs, reduced revolving-door arrests and trials, and reduced victimization. In McHenry County the cost savings is **\$31,351.98 per year**
- FACT: The most rigorous and conservative scientific “meta-analyses” have all concluded that Drug Courts significantly reduce crime as much as 45 percent more than other sentencing options.

# In Conclusion

- ▣ “For a decade, the research on Drug Courts, spanning more than 100 program evaluations and at least five scientifically rigorous meta-analyses, has yielded definitive proof that Drug Courts significantly reduce crime and substance abuse, and produce greater cost-benefits than any other justice strategy.”

[Urban Institute Report, from NADCP CEO West Huddleston, May 21, 2008].

# Meet the Team

- ▣ Scott Block – Director of Special Projects
- ▣ Sarah Baker – Specialty Courts Assistant
- ▣ Nick Hayes – Probation Officer
- ▣ Jodi Croner – Probation Officer
- ▣ Danielle Young – Probation Officer
- ▣ Heidi DiDomenico – Clinician
- ▣ Scott Brown – Clinician
- ▣ Joanna Hansen – Clinical Nurse
- ▣ Sgt. Michael Muraski – MCSO
- ▣ Deputy Caitlyn Kelly – MCSO
- ▣ Demetrios Tsilimigras – Deputy Chief, Misdemeanor Division
- ▣ Andrew Mueller – Assistant States Attorney
- ▣ Stephanie Andriola – Assistant States Attorney
- ▣ Lillian Wendt – Assistant Public Defender
- ▣ Judge Charles Weech
- ▣ Judge Michael Feetterer

# Questions