ARI Logic Models -- Intensive Supervision Probation with Services

Purpose: To divert non-violent offenders from prison who would benefit from monitoring, services, and evidence-based programming

Inputs	Activities →	Outputs	Outcomes: Short	Outcomes: Medium	Outcomes: Long
Crime Reduction Act Federal & state funding ARI Oversight Board ARI Staff Local ARI Program Site Staff Service Providers Target population: Non-violent, high risk offenders ICJIA staff	Use consistent selection criteria Define and target high risk population using screening, assessment & intakes Program and individual client goal setting Evidence-based practices determine length of treatment Use program phases related to client progress Ensure smaller caseloads with monitoring and case management Link probationer with services Process and outcome evaluation	# clients screened # clients enrolled # clients complete LSI-R # clients with program requirements & conditions # in-person visits with clients # clients receiving evidence-based treatment # clients completing each phase of the program Average probation staff caseload # clients linked to services # program graduates # revocations # arrests during program # sent to IDOC % of reduction goal attained	Divert at least 25% of caseload from prison Improve treatment outcomes Fewer arrests, jail stays, reconvictions Improved restitution payments Better data for decision-making Community supervision for non-violent offenders Smaller probation caseloads Program retention and graduations Balance enhanced surveillance and control with rehabilitative services	Reduce prison overcrowding Reduce reliance on incarceration for non-violent offenders Lower criminal justice system cost to tax payers Reduce recidivism, crime, and victimization Budgeting for results Client completes probation Meet service needs Demonstrate program effectiveness using program evaluations	Greater public safety Improved public safety Stronger social service safety net for people with SUD More effective use of tax dollars Client no longer criminal justice involved

Assumptions: behavior change is possible for people at risk for incarceration with adequate support, supervision, and treatment.

External Factors: state fiscal environment, crime trends, changes in corrections and criminal justice policies; other reform policies and laws; change in federal administration.

Sites: 20th Judicial Circuit, DuPage, Kane, LaSalle, Macon, McLean, Peoria

Source: Reichert, DeLong, Sacomani & Gonzales (2016) 5/10/17