

ARI Logic Models – Mental Health Court (MHC)

Purpose: To divert non-violent offenders with a psychiatric diagnosis from prison who would benefit from therapeutic interventions.

| Inputs | Activities → Outputs | Outcomes | | | |
|--|---|--|---|---|---|
| | | Short | Medium | Long | |
| Crime Reduction Act Federal & state funding ARI Oversight Board ARI Staff Local ARI Program Site Staff Local court professionals Mental health & SUD treatment providers Community restorative boards (CRBs) Target Population: Non-violent, high risk, persons with a psychiatric diagnosis ICJIA staff | Program screening, assessment & intake } Psychiatric diagnoses } Clinical assessment } Team case planning } Linkage to therapeutic services } Community supervision, incentives & sanctions } Program monitoring and evaluation } | # clients screened for eligibility # clients enrolled # clients with current LSI-R scores # clients with DSM Axis diagnoses # clients with requirements and conditions # clients with service referrals # types of service referrals # clients obtaining therapeutic services # types of therapeutic services #In-person visits with clients # Sanctions & Incentives # Status changes # Technical violations # program graduates # revocations # arrests during the program # sent to IDOC % 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 with psychiatric diagnosis Improved assessment outcomes Fewer arrests Fewer revocations and PTRs Treatment retention Program graduations CRB resolutions | 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 Improve psychiatric outcomes/medication management 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 improved quality of life and stability – psychiatric, social, and financial Reduce incidence of inmates with psychiatric diagnosis from ARI MHC sites |
| Assumptions: Persons with psychiatric diagnoses who are identified, supported and treated can be diverted from incarceration and adequately supervised in the community. | | External Factors: state fiscal environment, crime trends, changes in corrections and criminal justice policies; other reform policies and laws; change in federal administration. | | | |
| Sites: 4 th Judicial Circuit, DeKalb, Grundy, St. Clair, Winnebago TIP | | Source: Lawson (2004) 5/10/17 | | | |