Cook County Government Behavioral Health Services Quarterly Report MARCH 2021 – MAY 2021

Name of Department: Circuit Court of Cook County, Adult Probation and Social Service

Departments

Data Contact Information: Thomas Lyons, Ph.D.

Clinical Interventions: Partner abuse intervention programs (PAIP)

1. General information on the population served, including how patients were identified or applied for services, a breakdown of where patients of the program reside in Cook County, and the number of patients served over the last 24-month cycle.

The Adult Probation Department (APD) and the Social Service Department (SSD) provide probation supervision services for individuals convicted of misdemeanor and felony domestic violence offenses. Both departments make referrals to state-certified partner abuse intervention programs (PAIP) that are designed to reduce the future risk of domestic violence. Clients are referred to programming based on the charge of conviction (related to domestic violence, involving an intimate partner, family member, or household member), a court mandate to attend PAIP, and a history of prior convictions. Eligible clients may live in any of the six Circuit Court district catchment areas (Chicago, Skokie, Rolling Meadows, Maywood, Bridgeview, and Markham). Historical data shows that eligible clients tend to be young, often unemployed African American males.

From 6/1/2019 through 5/31/2021, a total of 948 individuals have been referred to PAIP groups by both departments. This includes 154 referred to subsidized external PAIP groups run by contracted vendors in the community and 794 referred to internal groups run by the Social Service Department.

2. Overall goals of behavioral health program including goals unique to the specific population served.

The PAIP services are designed to provide an increased level of accountability for probation clients and to promote successful completion of probation.

3. Information on the providers, managers, and/or operators of the behavioral health care program, activity or service and any overlap in funding, to the extent it is known.

There are two referral pathways for the PAIP groups within probation; internal groups managed by the Social Service Department, and external groups managed by 13 contracted vendors. There is no known overlap in funding, as participation in PAIP groups is generally only mandated by the courts.

SSD's internal PAIP groups are run using two program modalities, including a program based on the Duluth model and one based on a cognitive behavioral therapy approach. The Duluth model uses a psychoeducational approach in a group setting to change abusive behavior of men who perpetrate domestic violence. The cognitive behavioral therapy groups use the "Bringing Peace to Relationships" curriculum to foster changes in thinking and behavior. These internal groups are facilitated by two full-time, state licensed Social Service staff and they accept referred clients from both Social Service and Adult Probation. State licensing is a voluntary measure taken to ensure program quality.

The external groups are facilitated by 13 contracted vendors who must be state certified to provide PAIP services. These referrals are subsidized by both department budgets according to the terms of each contract. Vendors provide coverage for different areas of the county to maximize attendance and compliance with the program. The vendors are Avance, Behavioral Services, Center for Domestic Peace, Crisis Center, Healthcare Alternative Systems, Kirby Rehabilitation, Lakar Enterprise, Pathway to Peace, Polish American Association, Salvation Army, Sarah's Inn, South Suburban Family Shelter, and Universal Family Connection.

4. Key performance indicators measuring the results of the program.

- Total number of participants referred
- Total number of participants served
- Total number of clients who do not complete the program
- Total number of participants completing the program

5. Quality measures or expectations for contracts involved in the program, where applicable.

Contracted vendors are required to be approved by the Illinois Department of Human Services to deliver PAIP services. This includes compliance with all relevant DHS mandates and protocols.

Vendors are also expected to conduct an assessment within 20 days of referral; to provide a minimum of 36 hours of group counseling for each offender referred; and to limit group size to 15 individuals.

6. Information on how the care being provided in this program serves the best interests of the patient/recipient of care, as well as the communities where the patient/recipient of care or services resides.

Clients who are referred to PAIP services work in a group setting that uses a psycho-educational model to help them examine their experiences, beliefs, and feelings to help identify changes that they can make to their behavior. This approach helps clients understand how different belief structures support the use of abusive and controlling behavior and helps them explore how these beliefs can be changed to become more productive.

Domestic violence and abuse also greatly affect the communities where our clients live. The services provided through PAIP groups often seek to reach out to victims and survivors to link them to services they may need, including safety planning.

7. Information on how the continuum of care may be addressed through this program.

Many of our PAIP providers offer other behavioral health or support services in addition to domestic violence interventions. By engaging with these providers, including in-house groups, clients can receive referrals to address other behavioral health needs or wraparound service needs. Through the probation supervision process, clients also have access to information on health care, linkages to County Care navigators, and other services.

8. Information on the best practices in this type of programming.

The currently accepted best practice in PAIP services is the Duluth Model. This is an approach that was developed in Duluth, Minnesota that incorporates a feminist psycho-educational model of programming. The Duluth Model centers on using different "wheels" to describe battering behavior and the changes needed in offenders to move towards a non-abusive relationship. The main wheel is called the Power and Control Wheel that describes the behaviors used to control partners with the objective of educating batterers to help them explore beliefs that lead to these behaviors. This is used in conjunction with the Equality Wheel to help participants understand alternate ways to behave in relationships with partners, avoiding violence and controlling behavior.

The Duluth Model is rated Effective for reducing recidivism by crimesolutions.gov and Promising for reducing victimization.

9. Information detailing meetings and coordination on patient identification, programs and goals with other Cook County agencies, City of Chicago or other partners or entities on this program, where applicable.

The Social Service Department is currently active in the domestic violence community by providing representatives for the Illinois Family Violence Coordinating Council, the Partner Abuse Services Committee, and the Domestic Violence Advisory Council. Both departments identify clients based on court orders and departmental eligibility criteria.

10. An evaluation of the program and an overview of any overlap in outreach, communities served, and program with other Cook County and City of Chicago agencies, and an evaluation of the impact of the program and an overview of its effectiveness, particularly as it pertains to vulnerable populations, racial and ethnic minorities, and populations facing disparities in behavioral health outcomes, behavioral health care, and behavioral healthcare access.

We do not have any program evaluations for this intervention at this time. These programs are available to all communities in Cook County, so there may be overlap in outreach and communities served with other County or City agencies.

11. Information with the costs associated with the program and funding sources.

Adult Probation and Social Service contract with 13 PAIP providers across Cook County. Each of the providers has a unique contract value, ranging from \$80,000 to \$411,050 for three years with the option of two 1-year renewals. The total contract value across all 13 vendors is \$2,076,050. Funding for these contracts comes from the special purpose funds from both departments, where each department pays for clients referred by its staff. Contract costs are paid with statutory probation fees collected from probationers. These costs are not supplemented by Cook County funding.

SSD operates internal groups using two full-time staff dedicated to facilitating PAIP groups. Annual compensation for these two staff includes \$173,280, of which \$35,000 is grant-funded. Both facilitators are funded through the Social Service Department's corporate budget.

12. Any additional information which may facilitate the Committee's understanding of the program, initiative, or activity.

Not applicable.

13. Any additional information which may foster a more accurate assessment of behavioral health care needs and opportunities for collaboration or growth within the Cook County Government entity's behavioral health care programs.

The Office of the Chief Judge has collaborated with Cook County Health on multiple initiatives to improve behavioral health treatment for people involved in the justice system. The following programs have been funded by grants to Cook County Health from U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance.

- Justice and Mental Health Collaborative Program (2016-2020). This program led to screening and referrals to treatment of over 1,000 individuals prior to Bond Court (first appearance before the judge).
- Comprehensive Opiate Abuse Program (2017-present). This ongoing project will screen up to 16,000 individuals on probation for substance use and mental health disorders via a text message screening tool sent to clients' cell phones.
- BJA Partnerships to Support Data-Driven Responses to Emerging Drug Threats (2018-2020) This grant supported a research project to estimate the prevalence and correlates of opiate overdoses among clients on probation.
- Cook County Community Recovery Learning and Action Network (2021 current) APD and Juvenile Probation are participating in this new project to develop recovery homes and supportive services for justice involved people.
- 14. Any additional information if patients receive follow up care at a Cook County hospital including medication management as a part of aftercare.

Not applicable.

Cook County Government Behavioral Health Services Quarterly Report MARCH 2021 MAY 2021

Name of Department: Circuit Court of Cook County, Adult Probation Department
Data Contact Information: Thomas Lyons, Ph.D.
Clinical Interventions: Contracted substance use disorders and cognitive behavioral treatment

1. General information on the population served, including how patients were identified or applied for services, a breakdown of where patients of the program reside in Cook County, and the number of patients served over the last 24-month cycle.

The Cook County Adult Probation Department (APD) contracts with a number of substance use disorder (SUD) treatment providers throughout the county that provide detoxification, outpatient, intensive outpatient, residential inpatient, and recovery home services. The majority of these slots are reserved for probation clients in the Criminal Division Problem Solving Courts. Other probation clients who have a substance use disorder and are identified either through a drug test (urinalysis) positive for substances, a self-identified need, or a history of treatment may also be referred to these providers. APD contracts are a payer of last resort, if services are not covered by Medicaid, insurance, or state funding (SUPR). Contracts with Haymarket Center and Gateway Foundation are partly funded through state grants (Adult Redeploy).

During the quarter, many clients were referred to SUD treatment and services were paid through Cook County APD contracts. Clients may reside anywhere in the county; the majority of clients reside in the City of Chicago.

In addition, APD has a contract with WestCare Foundation for a pilot program to provide cognitive behavioral treatment (CBT) for pretrial defendants at high risk of being arrested for a new offense while in the community awaiting trial, as assessed by the Public Safety Assessment (PSA). CBT provided by WestCare is not mental health treatment but a life skills and problem solving curriculum, Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT) that has been shown to reduce criminal recidivism. For this pilot program, 30 clients have participated in CBT over the past 24 months of whom 10 participated in the past quarter. The program is currently restricted to pretrial defendants residing in the City of Chicago. Program activities have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

2. Overall goals of behavioral health program including goals unique to the specific population served.

Substance use disorders are highly prevalent in the probation population. An unpublished study conducted by Dr. Keiki Hinami of CCH and Jordan Boulger of APD found that probationers were 10 times more likely to die of an opiate overdose than the general Cook County population.

3. Information on the providers, managers, and/or operators of the behavioral health care program, activity or service and any overlap in funding, to the extent it is known.

Currently APD has contracts with the following vendors for SUD treatment:

- 1. Behavioral Services Center, Skokie, IL
- 2. Catholic Charities of Archdiocese of Chicago, Chicago, IL
- 3. Gateway Foundation, Chicago, IL

- 4. Lutheran Services of Illinois, Des Plaines, IL
- 5. McDermott Center, Chicago, IL
- 6. Pilsen Wellness Center, Chicago, IL
- 7. TASC, Chicago, IL
- 8. Westcare, Chicago, IL

In addition as noted above, WestCare provides CBT for pretrial defendants. With the exception of the WestCare CBT contract, APD contracts with SUD treatment providers are meant to supplement treatment funding from other sources including Medicaid, private insurance, state SUD treatment funding, and state and federal grants.

4. Key performance indicators measuring the results of the program.

- Total number of participants referred
- Total number of participants served
- Total number of clients who do not complete the program
- Total number of participants completing the program

5. Quality measures or expectations for contracts involved in the program, where applicable.

All contracted vendors are required to be licensed by the Illinois Department of Human Services. This includes compliance with all relevant DHS mandates and protocols. Vendors are also expected to conduct an assessment upon referral; to provide minimum hours of treatment and counseling for each offender referred; and to prioritize clients referred to the program when there is a waiting list.

6. Information on how the care being provided in this program serves the best interests of the patient/recipient of care, as well as the communities where the patient/recipient of care or services resides.

Substance use is one of the four primary Criminogenic Needs identified by decades of research as contributing to involvement in the criminal justice system. Treatment of SUD is a basic need for these clients. Effective SUD treatment for clients on probation also helps their families and communities, helps them integrate into their communities, and impacts public safety and crime.

7. Information on how the continuum of care may be addressed through this program.

Upon referral to SUD providers clients are given a comprehensive assessment to determine their appropriate level of care. In addition, in the Problem Solving Courts, a clinical case manager helps determine appropriate care.

8. Information on the best practices in this type of programming.

APD follows best practices in referral. As part of the Comprehensive Opiate Abuse Program (COAP) grant, Cook County Health clinicians reviewed all APD policies and procedures with respect to clients with SUD. These policies were updated and new policies were issued by the department in 2019. CBT for pretrial defendants is a new and innovative practice, but MRT has been shown to reduce recidivism in other populations.

9. Information detailing meetings and coordination on patient identification, programs and goals with other Cook County agencies, City of Chicago or other partners or entities on this program, where applicable.

APD actively works with Cook County Health on a number of initiatives.

10. An evaluation of the program and an overview of any overlap in outreach, communities served, and program with other Cook County and City of Chicago agencies, and an evaluation of the impact of the program and an overview of its effectiveness, particularly as it pertains to vulnerable populations, racial and ethnic minorities, and populations facing disparities in behavioral health outcomes, behavioral health care, and behavioral healthcare access.

A formal evaluation of the impact of SUD treatment on probation outcomes is underway but has not yet been completed.

11. Information with the costs associated with the program and funding sources.

APD budgeted \$690,000 in FY2020 for substance abuse treatment. These costs are funded by statutory probation fees. The initial budget for WestCare CBT was \$150,000 but has been reduced because the pandemic limited the number of referrals.

12. Any additional information which may facilitate the Committee's understanding of the program, initiative, or activity.

Not applicable

13. Any additional information which may foster a more accurate assessment of behavioral health care needs and opportunities for collaboration or growth within the Cook County Government entity's behavioral health care programs.

The Office of the Chief Judge has collaborated with Cook County Health on multiple initiatives to improve behavioral health treatment for people involved in the justice system. The following programs have been funded by grants to Cook County Health from U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance.

- Justice and Mental Health Collaborative Program (2016-2020). This program led to screening and referrals to treatment of over 1,000 individuals prior to Bond Court (first appearance before the judge).
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- Cook County Community Recovery Learning and Action Network (2021 current) APD and
 Juvenile Probation are participating in this new project to develop recovery homes and supportive
 services for justice involved people.

14. Any additional information if patients receive follow up care at a Cook County hospital including medication management as a part of aftercare.

Per APD policy, any client with an opiate use disorder must be referred to a treatment provider that offers MAT.