Kane County Court Services

16th Judicial Circuit State of Illinois



2023 Annual Report

The following report is respectfully submitted to the Courts, County Board, and citizens of the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit. Its contents reflect the significant efforts of all Court Services staff in providing quality services to court-involved minors and adult offenders.

And

Lisa J. Aust, Executive Director Court Services

Dr. Alexandra Tsang, Director Kane County Diagnostic Center

Michael J. Davis, Superintendent Juvenile Justice Center

aTanya Hill, Director Court Services

Emily Saylor, Director Court Services

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Amy L. Sterra, Assistant Superintendent Juvenile Justice Center

Kyle Grenfell, Program Manager Court Services

Josh Osborn, Program Manager Court Services

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Victor L. Rivera, Operations Manager Juvenile Justice Center

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COURT SERVICES DEPARTMENTS' MISSION STATEMENTS

Probation Division

The mission of the 16th Judicial Circuit Court Services is to serve the community by promoting positive behavioral change utilizing proven methods to increase public safety.

Juvenile Justice Center

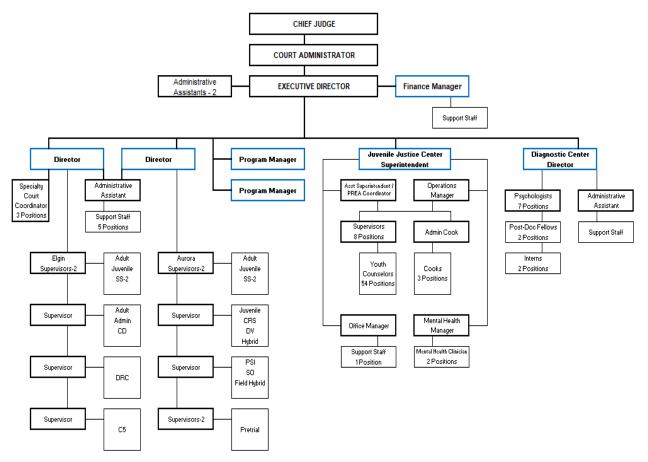
Service youth by providing an educationally conducive environment, which is secure, based on legal standards and community values.

Diagnostic Center

To provide necessary and relevant psychological services to the Court, its agencies and the community in accordance with the ethical principles of the American Psychological Association and to continually increase the skill and knowledge of the staff in providing these services.

ORG CHART





COURT SERVICES STAFF 2023 ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

Kane County Judicial Center 37W777 Route 38, Suite 150 St. Charles, Illinois 60175 Lisa J. Aust, Executive Director

LaTanya Hill, Director Emily Saylor, Director Josh Osborn, Program Manager Kyle Grenfell, Program Manager Chris Starkovich, Finance Manager Ruth Gilles, Support Staff

Kathie Osborn, Support Staff

Sandy Portillo, Support Staff

Chris Haynes, Support Staff

Maria Mendoza Ortiz, Support Staff

Kerri Brummel, Administrative Assistant Stacy Harwood, Administrative Assistant Theresa Churchill, Administrative Assistant

AURORA OFFICE

1330 N. Highland, Aurora, IL 60506 Brian Howes, Supervisor Samantha Spooner, Supervisor M. Christina Garcia, Support Staff **Riley Allan** *Christina Barocio Jackie Beltran *Zulay Ciminski Karla Gaspar Molly Hopkins Sean Kennedv Jasmin Klimpke Jeff Mazza *Kevin Murray Adnan Mustafa Isabel Ocon Amy Reinert Cortez Vaughn Varita Williams Aniya Zinnerman

ELGIN OFFICE

113 S. Grove Ave. Elgin. IL 60120 Steve Sells, Supervisor Lydia Johnson, Supervisor Janet Lusk, Support Staff Kathryn Coomer, Support Staff Renee Buchman Nicole Buhl Corey Gregg Sarah Hoff *Sousie Jenkins Sarah Keef Jennifer Kolberg *Sara Leetch Molly Martinez Dawn Mulvihill Alvssa Pace Ben Reiva Megan Rohleder Ingrid Vogt

TRI-CITY OFFICE

Judicial Center 37W777 Route 38, Suite 150 St. Charles, Illinois 60175

Lindsey Liddicoatt, Supervisor Phoebe Heather Krista Larson Cindy Lederman Richard Malek Martha Offutt-Gruber Aubry Turner

Julie Cho-Valldejuli, Supervisor

Traci Coers Cassandra Healy Samantha Humphris Mary Kosters Stacey Maurer Skylar Sturdevant

Mike Roman, Supervisor Rae Andrews, Coordinator *Lena Fischer Myisha Little *Quincy Owens *Kim Reed Michael Renner Nicole Villela

Dan Gates, Supervisor Julie Goodwick, Supervisor

Tiara Anderson-Stephenson Natalie Cook Alexis Dziadyk Myra Hernandez Maddelynn Spencer Yasmin Varela Kimberly Vargas Chad Ward Raechel Williams *Tamara Williams

Matthew Peterson, Supervisor

Becky Grout, Supervisor *David Brach Brenda Hernandez Jennifer Kollwelter Reshelle Matheny Deb McEllin Beth Stutz

Josh Osborn, Program Manager Liaison with

Specialty Court Coordinators Julissa Gonzalez Philip Wessel

Kyle Grenfell, Program Manager Liaison with Pretrial Supervisors/Staff

Senior Staff during fiscal year 2023 are denoted by an (*).

JUVENILE JUSTICE CENTER

37W655 Route 38 St. Charles, Illinois 60175

> Kimberly Stehlin, Office Manager Tania Viramontes, Support Staff/Receptionist

Lisa J. Aust, Executive Director Michael J. Davis, Superintendent Amy L. Sierra, Assistant Superintendent/PREA Coordinator Victor L. Rivera, Operations Manager Pamela Ely, Mental Health Manager

SUPERVISORS

Durin Caplan Monika Chlopek Corey Harris Stephanie Sauriol Houston Thomas Ronald Torkilsen Antonio Tucker Crystal Zynda

MENTAL HEALTH CLINICIANS

Brittany Hetzel Elizabeth Urbina

YOUTH COUNSELORS

Reyna Acosta Adrieanne Amos Ryan Andrews Alyssa Beavers Jalen Benton Johnathan Briggs Marissa Burns Joseph Caballero Ryan Clark Hanna Crain *Wesley Davis *Amy Dittmer Patrick Drews Madison Edwards Magali Correa Garcia Tomica Gibson-Tucker Peter Gieseler Ryan Gould *Shamika Gould Michael Hosek *Christopher Janovsky Alexis Kanellakis Jacob Klimovich John Kuttenbera Roxanna Macias

Clifton Martinez Heaven McCov *Marcus McGowan *Emilio Mejias Robert Olita lan Pierski Kevin Poore **Glen Prince** Fabian Saldana Gabriela Sandoval Zenobia Smith Drake Spears Malik Spikener Jessica Szabo Ivana Valencia Karlo Valenzuela Adrianna Valle Trevor Van Kampen Christopher Vargas *Shawn Villela Ciara Walls Johnesha Warren *Jared Weiser Myron Williams Shelby Winkelman Israel Zarate

Senior Staff during fiscal year 2023 are denoted by an (*)

KANE COUNTY DIAGNOSTIC CENTER

530 S. Randall Road St. Charles, Illinois 60174

Dr. Alexandra Tsang, Director

Stephanie Galley Administrative Assistant

PSYCHOLOGISTS

Dr. Jenna D'Agostini Dr. Elisa Lancaster Dr. Ellis O'Connor Dr. Michael Oliverio Jillian Webster, Support Staff

Dr. Bridget Springmire Dr. Jaime Thomas Dr. Ashley VanOpstall

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KANE COUNTY COURT SERVICES 16th JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

2023 Judiciary and Elected Officials

Chief Judge	Clint Hull
Chief Judge Elect	Robert K. Villa
Felony Division	John A. Barsanti
Traffic and Misdemeanor Division	Renee Cruz
Juvenile Division	Kathryn D. Karayannis
Civil Division	Susan Clancy Boles
Family Division	Kimberly M. DiGiovanni
Court Administrator	Andrea O'Brien
Drug Rehabilitation Court/Veterans' Court/Treatment Alternative Court	Christine A. Downs
State's Attorney	Jamie L. Mosser
Public Defender	Rachele Conant

KANE COUNTY COURT SERVICES CHARTER FOR EXCELLENCE

The mission of the 16th Judicial Circuit Court Services is to serve the community by promoting positive behavior change utilizing proven methods to increase public safety.

Our goal is to assist in the fair administration of justice and provide continuity of services throughout the judicial process.

We are outcome driven and strive to make our communities safer and to make a positive difference in the lives of those we serve.

We achieve success through interdependence, collaboration, and local innovation. We are committed to excellence as a system and to the principles embodied in this Charter.

We are a unique profession.

Our profession is distinguished by the unique combination of:

A multidimensional knowledge base in law and human behavior;

A mix of skills in investigation, communication and analysis;

A capacity to provide services and interventions from pretrial release through post-conviction supervision;

A position of impartiality within the criminal justice system; and

A responsibility to positively impact the community and the lives of victims, defendants and offenders.

These goals matter most.

Our system strives to achieve the organization goals of:

Upholding the constitutional principles of the presumption of innocence.

An affirmative and ethical obligation to provide equal access to services and equivalent treatment for all

regardless of race, color, religion, gender, gender expression, age, national origin, disability, marital status,

or sexual orientation.

Affording pre-trial interventions that balance community safety and risk of non-appearance with the

protection of individual liberties.

Providing objective investigations and reports with verified information and recommendations to assist the court in making fair pretrial release, sentencing and supervision decisions;

Facilitating success with court ordered conditions through community based supervision and partnerships;

Encouraging long-term, positive changes in defendants through proactive interventions; and Promoting the fair, impartial, and just treatment throughout all phases of the system.

We stand by these values.

Our values are mission-critical.

Act with integrity while treating everyone with dignity and respect. Promote fairness in process and excellence in service to the courts and the community.

Demonstrate commitment to and passion for universion while being responsible and

accountable.

Be effective stewards of public resources.

Work together to foster a collegial environment.

COURT SERVICES COMMITTEES 2023

QUALITY OF WORK LIFE – This standing committee is a provision of the Teamsters Collective Bargaining Contract. The purpose of the committee is to promote better day-to-day labor and management relations. Membership includes probation and JJC personnel.

Kyle Grenfell	Lydia Zoloto
Nicole Robinson	Amy Reinert
Krista Larson	Jared Weiser

CBT COMMITTEE – JJC staff are consulted to explore ways to improve the consistency and knowledge of the CBT program and make recommendations toward improving outcomes and ensuring that residents benefit and grow from participating in CBT.

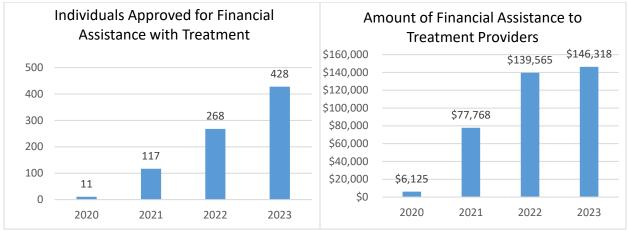
Durin Caplan	Pam Ely
Jessica McKinney Szabo	Amy Sierra

JJC SAFETY COMMITTEE – Chaired by the JJC assistant superintendent and comprised of two youth counselors and two supervisors, one of each selected by the union and by JJC management, and the union steward. This committee is convened on an as-needed basis and acts as a fact-finding, exploratory and advisory group to the superintendent.

Monika Chlopek	Wesley Davis
Stephanie Sauriol	Amy Sierra
Jared Weiser	Emilio Mejias



As required by 730 ILCS 110, all probation officers shall subscribe to an oath before the Chief Judge. Swearing-in ceremonies are more of a warm welcome to new staff and are often attended by family and coworkers.



Probation Highlights from 2023

Many violations of probation are not willful. Inability to pay is one of the most common barriers that can prevent our clients from engaging in court ordered services. In late 2020, Court Services started using probation fees to assist clients with their out-of-pocket costs for treatment. Additional highlights include:

- Assisted with launch of the 16th Circuit's DUI Specialty Court
- Started Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT) for juveniles
- Continued as active member of 16th Circuit Court SAFE-T Act Implementation Task Force
- Helped conceptualize the publicly available SAFE-T Act Data Dashboard kanecourt.org/Safe-T-Act
- Implemented Core Correctional Practices (CCP) across non-traditional caseloads
- Promoted one (1) probation officer to a senior staff position
- Nineteen (19) specialty courts participants completed Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT)
- Sixteen (16) individuals successfully graduated from Drug Rehabilitation Court (DRC)
- Six (6) individuals successfully graduated from Treatment Alternative Court (TAC)
- Successfully vetted and negotiated a contract proposal from Tyler Technologies for new Case Management System (CMS) "Enterprise Supervision

Goals for 2024:

- 75% completion of implementation timeline for Enterprise Supervision.
- Train and certify two (2) new facilitators of Moral Reconation Therapy (2)
- Offer "lunch and learns" to Kane County justice stakeholders on best practices, available services, and new laws pertaining to detention and probation
- Hire two (2) additional Sex Offender Probation Officers
- Hire one (1) new DUI Court Probation Officer
- Send one (1) facilitator to "Training of Trainers" for Moral Reconation Therapy

JJC Highlights from 2023

- Completed PREA audit
- Completed AOIC site review
- Completed Core Correctional Practices training for staff and management
- Implemented Ameelio Connect phone system for residents
- Added murals, replaced carpet, furniture and new flooring in our ongoing effort to make the facility look less institutional
- Maintained intern agreements with local universities
- Implemented a dedicated therapy room for residents
- Implemented staff wellness check-ins contract with Family Counseling Service

Goals for 2024:

- Train all youth counselors and supervisors on Lions Quest Curriculum
- Improve retention and support for employees
- Implement and train all staff on statewide detention authorization tool when available
- Implement DBT groups with mental health clinicians and residents
- Implement Mental Health First Aid training with certified internal instructor
- Implement an electronic records system for PREA investigations and data retention
- Refine strategies for programming with violent and aggressive residents while working within the parameters of legal standards

KCDC Highlights from 2023

- Hosted the American Psychological Association (APA) for a site-visit to finalize accreditation for the internship program
- Continued telehealth capability with new policies and revised consent forms
- Continued providing the Kids1st Program virtually
- Updated all psychological testing
- Trained graduate level post-doctoral fellows and externs
- Provided training on mental health to various agencies
- Provided crisis intervention
- Created a Trauma Treatment room which is trauma informed as to design and resources

Goals for 2024:

- Complete the site visit from the American Psychological Association in order to finalize the APA internship accreditation of our doctoral level internship program
- Continue training for evidence-based practices
- Continue training interns and externs
- Provide trainings to Court Services and attorneys
- Continue updating and adding psychological assessments
- Continue offering telehealth when necessary
- Continue offering virtual Kids1st Divorce Parenting Program sessions
- Train one more staff in Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing (EMDR)

PROGRAM PHILOSOPHY FOR THE DEPARTMENT

Departmental practices continue to be guided by the Eight Principles of Effective Interventions, which begin with assessing actuarial risk and need. Risk appraisals have been a part of offender supervision for over a century and have gained accuracy across several "generations" as more is learned about risk to reoffend. Now in the fourth generation or 4G, the most valid and reliable risk assessments:

- ✓ Measure unchangeable, *static* risk factors like age and criminal history
- ✓ Measure changeable, *dynamic* risk factors like attitudes, personality, and friends (also called crime-producing or *criminogenic* needs)
- ✓ Survey non crime-producing needs like transportation, lack of childcare, and low motivation (also called *responsivity*)
- ✓ Include a case management component that steers efforts towards the most pressing criminogenic needs

The Adult Risk Assessment-Community Supervision Tool (ARA-CST) and Juvenile Risk Assessment-Disposition Tool (JRA-DIS) encompass all four of the above criteria. Implemented in early 2019, these are the instruments used by Court Services to measure general risk to reoffend across adult and juvenile populations. Per departmental policy, the initial assessment is completed on new probationers within 70 days. In accordance with the risk principle, officers devote most of their efforts to individuals who score as moderate, high, and very high risk. Elevated risk to reoffend is met with more frequent contact both in the office and field. Officers routinely travel to meet their clients in various community settings. Ancillary assessments are done when the primary risk tool does not fully capture risk to reoffend. Applicants for specialty courts, sex offenders, and domestic batterers are subject to ancillary tools.

In alignment with the needs principle, officers engage in case planning wherein the goals and objectives are aimed at addressing criminogenic needs as identified by the primary risk instrument. Primary needs like antisocial attitudes, personality, and peers are prioritized and addressed via evidence-based interventions like thinking reports/behavior chains, structured skill building, Carey Guides, and referrals to cognitive-behavioral programming. Probation officers also target secondary needs like education/employment, substance abuse, family, and lack of prosocial activities by linking individuals with job opportunities, schooling, and drug and alcohol treatment while steering them towards prosocial activities. Case plans are entered and updated in the University of Cincinnati Corrections Institute's online system.

The responsivity principle directs officers to survey non crime-producing needs that may prevent the successful delivery of interventions geared towards crime-producing or criminogenic needs. As part of the risk assessment, officers will probe for responsivity issues such as lack of transportation and literacy. Such issues are taken into consideration as to avoid unrealistic goal setting. Empathy and individualized services are critical in risk reduction.

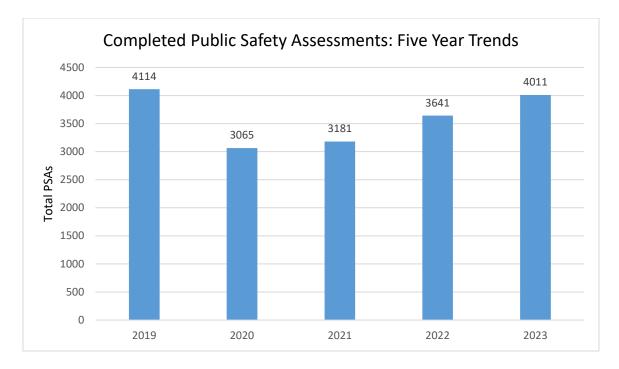
Pretrial Services - Kane County was selected by the Administrative Office of Illinois Courts (AOIC) to participate in a pilot of a new risk assessment tool, the Public Safety Assessment (PSA) from the Arnold Foundation. The PSA was implemented in January of 2016 and remains the sole pretrial instrument used by the department. The unit is staffed by eleven (11) full-time pretrial officers and two (2) supervisors.

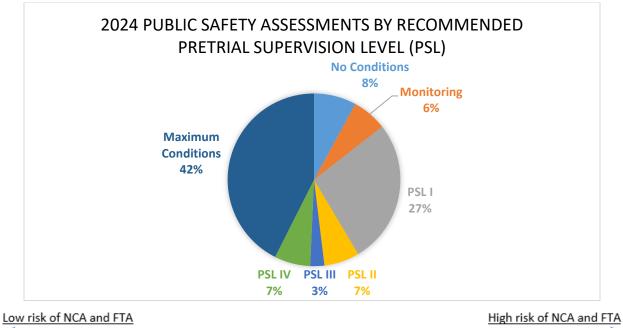
The presiding judge at initial appearance hearings is provided with a PSA on every pretrial arrestee who is held for court. The instrument measures the likelihood of failure to appear (FTA) in court, new criminal activity (NCA), and new violent criminal activity (NVCA) if released pending trial. Each assessment recommends a level of supervision matched to the likelihood of success on pretrial release. Minimally, every defendant released on pretrial supervision receives an intake, court reminders, and regular checks for new arrests.

Pretrial Services personnel remained active participants of the SAFE-T Act Implementation Task Force through 2023. Implemented on 9/18/24, the Act eliminated cash bail in Illinois. The Department continues to observe a significant uptick in arrestees released with pretrial supervision immediately after their initial appearance.

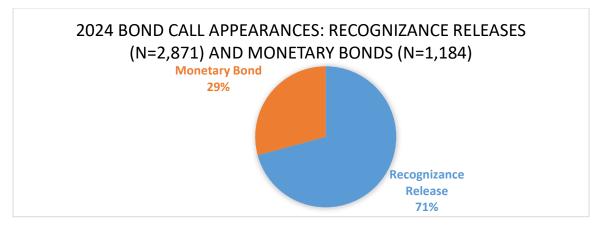


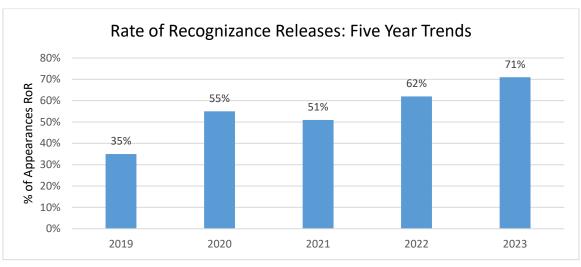
In 2023, Senior Pretrial Officer Tammy Williams was named "Officer of the Year" in a majority vote by her peers. This award is part of our celebration for National Pretrial and Probation Supervision Week.

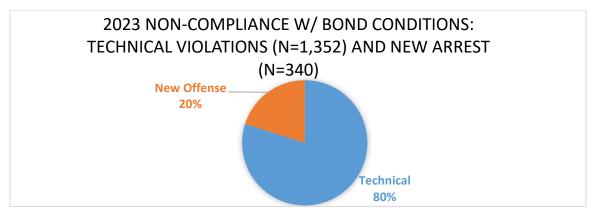


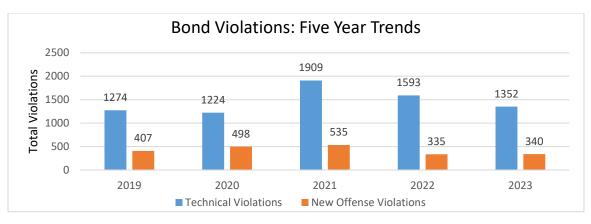


No Conditions	Monitoring	Level I	Level II	Level III	Level IV	Max Conditions

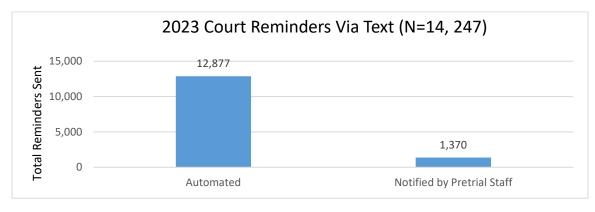




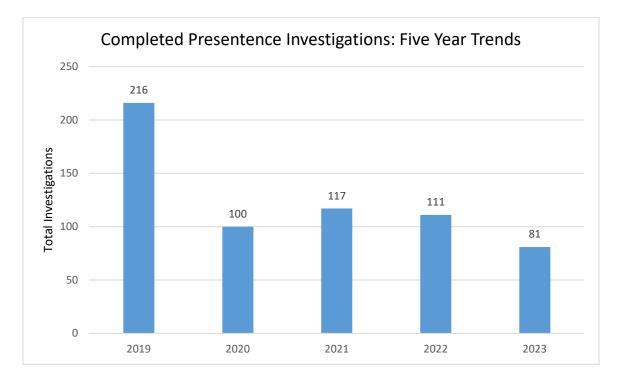








Pre-Sentence Investigations (PSI) Unit – This unit is comprised of two positions that are responsible for interviewing and submitting reports to the court used to make sentencing decisions. The presentence investigation includes the completion of a risk assessment that provides the court with risk and protective factors identified for a client. A full review of each client's criminal, work, education, and family history is also included in the report.

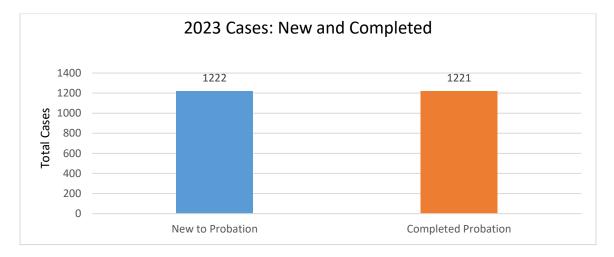


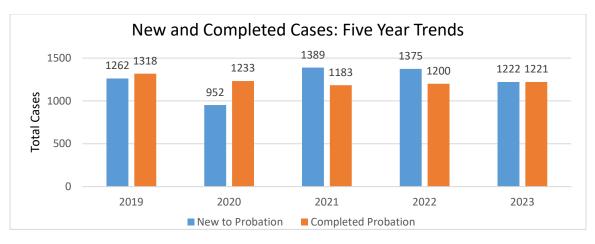


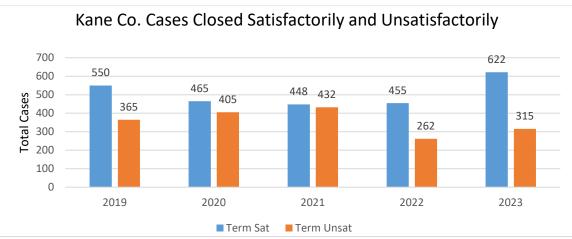
We enjoy morale-boosting events throughout the year. Administrative Assistant Theresa Churchill spearheads this effort. The spring potluck had great food and an even better turnout. Thanks Theresa!

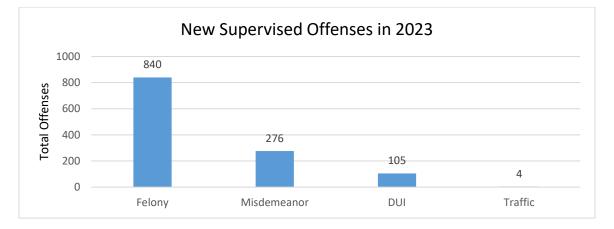
Adult Probation – As required by statute, adult probation officers investigate, supervise, and report on all individuals placed on probation. Officers do assessment-driven casework for the supervision component. Adult Risk Assessments (ARA) are completed on each probationer and updated when appropriate. For moderate-risk and above, officers continuously create case plans that steer clients towards interventions that will address their criminogenic needs. Clients are seen in both office and community settings.

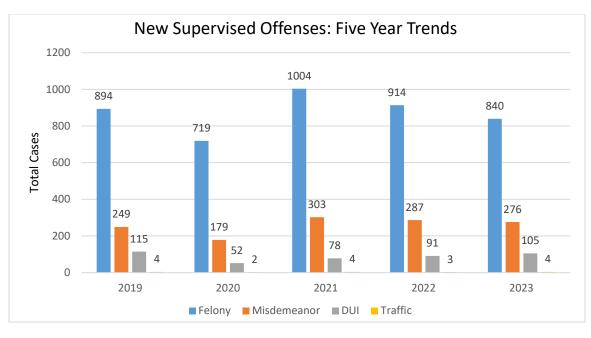
The use of graduated sanctions reduces the number of court appearances for technical violations of probation. Initial and less serious technical violations are typically met with a verbal sanction which may be a simple warning to stop an undesired behavior. For example, an officer may advise a client of the importance of consistent reporting after they have missed consecutive appointments. Repetitive and more serious technical violations trigger a written sanction which often imposes more intensive supervision strategies. For example, an officer increases urinalysis testing and reporting requirements after continual use of illicit substances. All written sanctions must first be approved by a supervisor. Once presented with a sanction agreement the client is advised that participation is optional. If the client opts to participate, the successful completion of a mutually agreed upon sanction negates the technical violation. Therefore, the non-compliance that prompted the sanction cannot be used in further proceedings as a basis of a formal violation of probation.

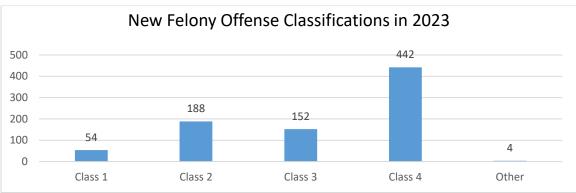


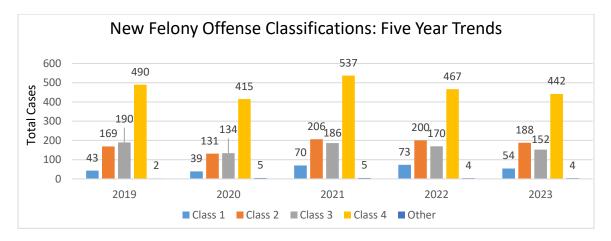


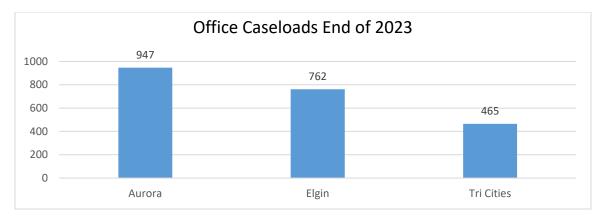


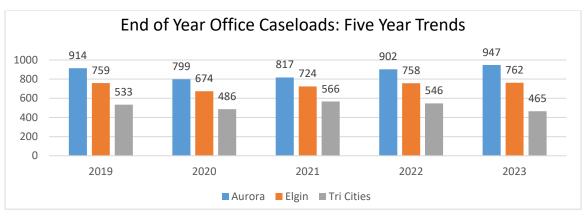


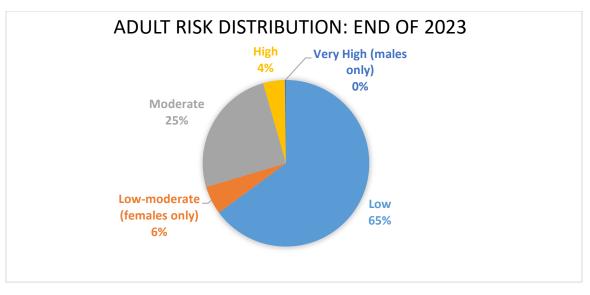


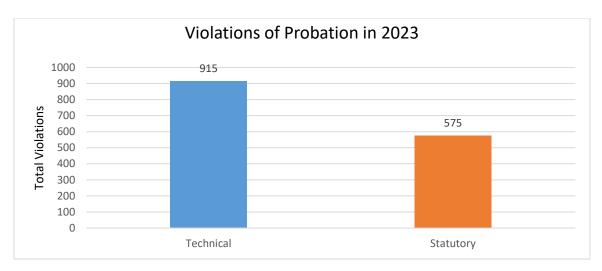


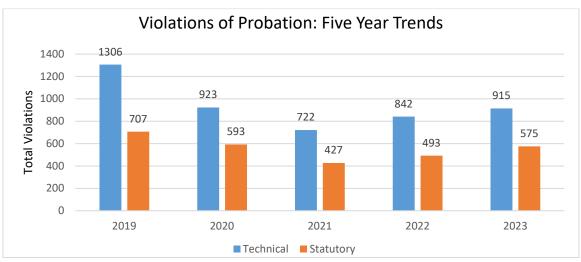


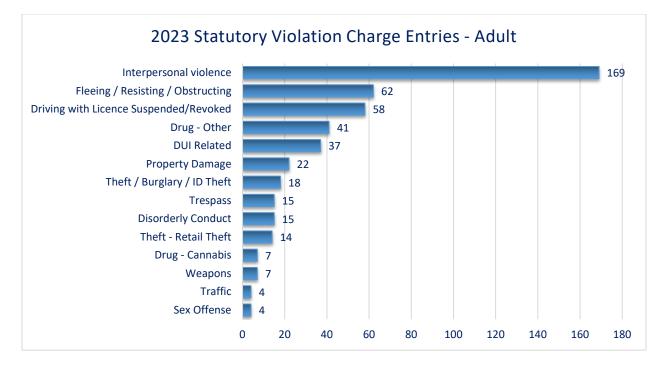


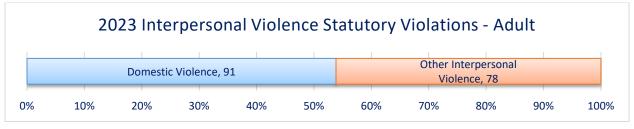




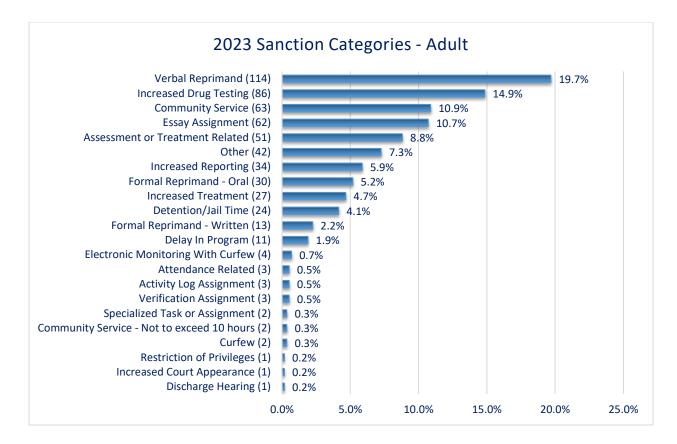


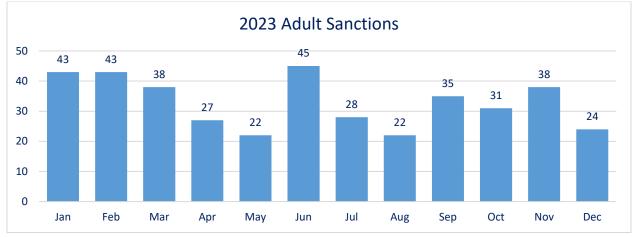


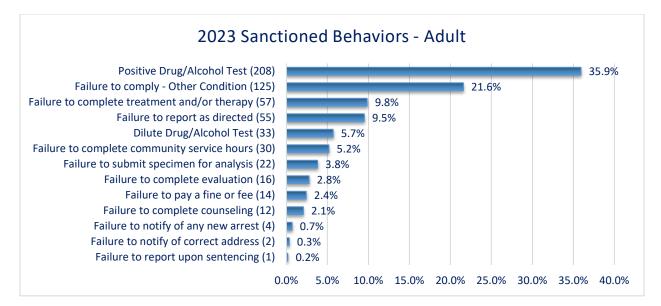


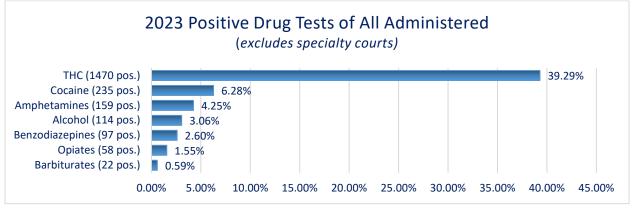


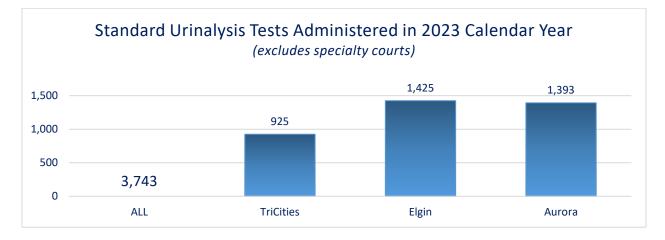


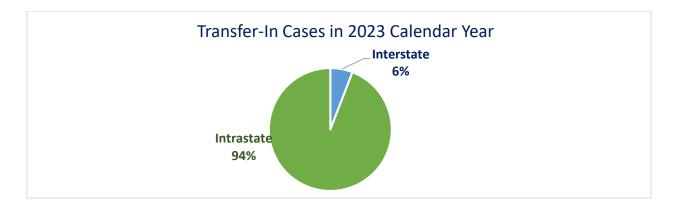


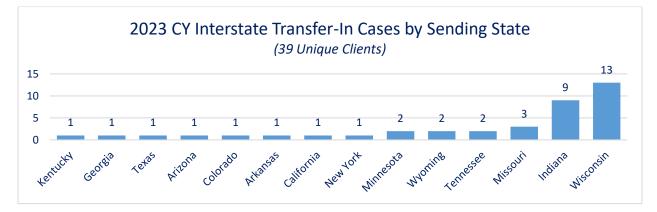


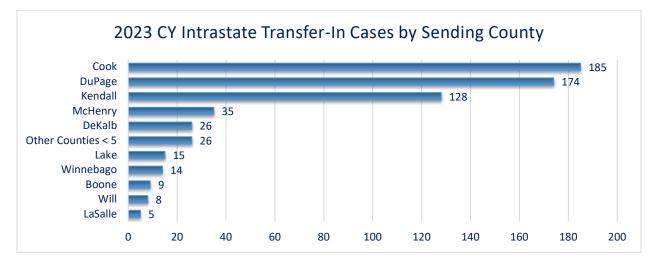


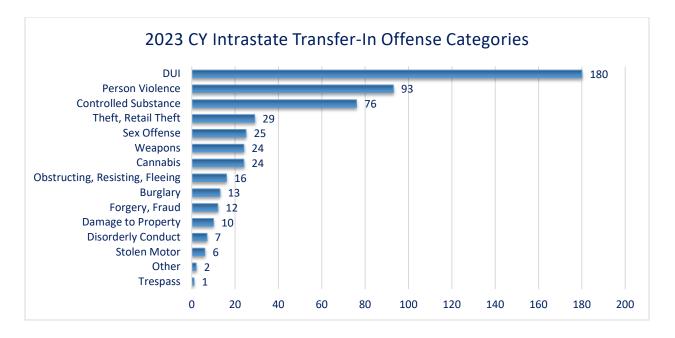


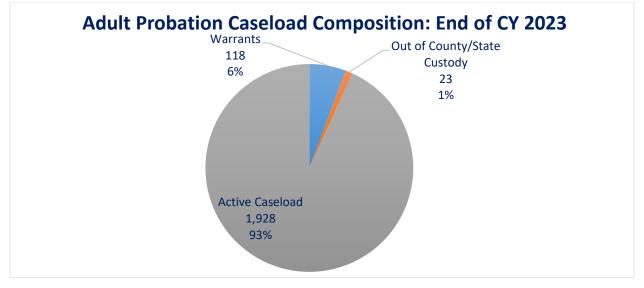




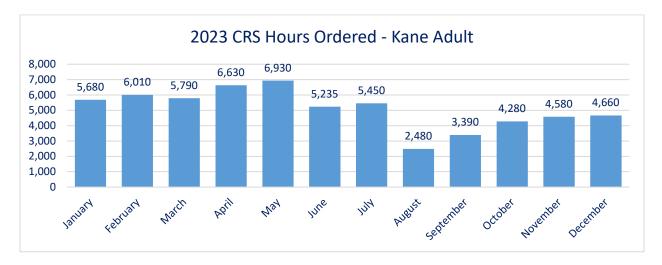


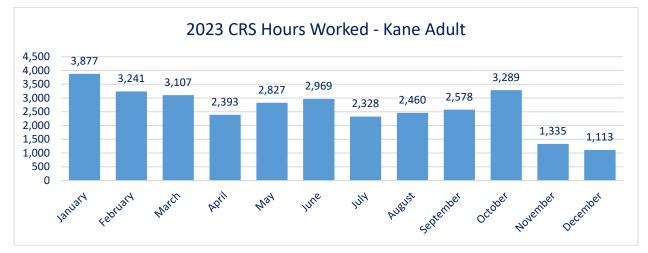


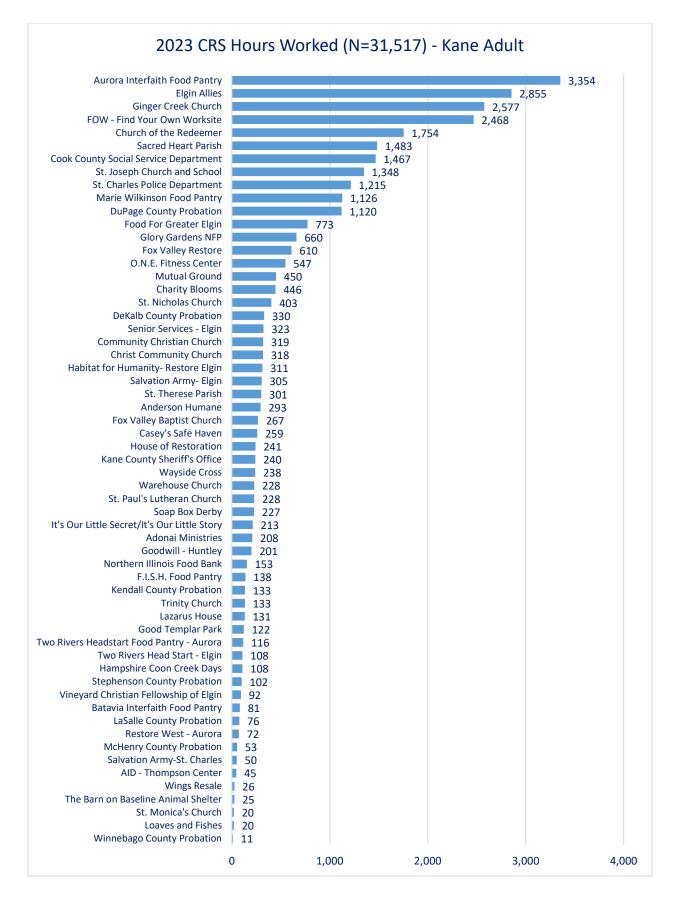


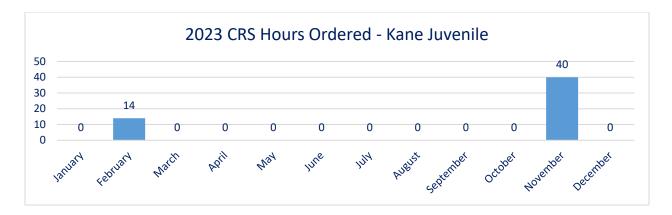


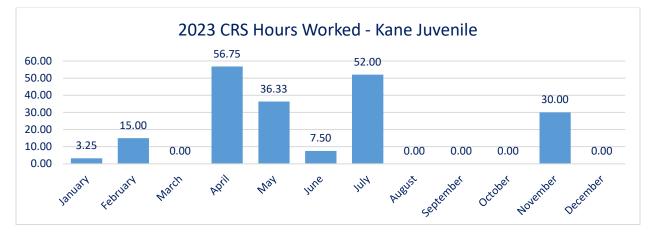
Community Restitution Services (CRS) Program – Adult and juvenile clients work at not-forprofit organizations in lieu of paying fines or as required by statute. The CRS Coordinators are located in the three Court Services' offices to increase accessibility. Their duties include recruiting worksites, training worksite coordinators, and scheduling appointments. All attempts are made to assign clients near their home or work to maximize the number of hours completed. Compliance is reported to the sentencing court via court reports. Court Services is experiencing a decrease in active sites due to liability issues and stringent restrictions by community agencies based on the charges they will accept at their agencies.

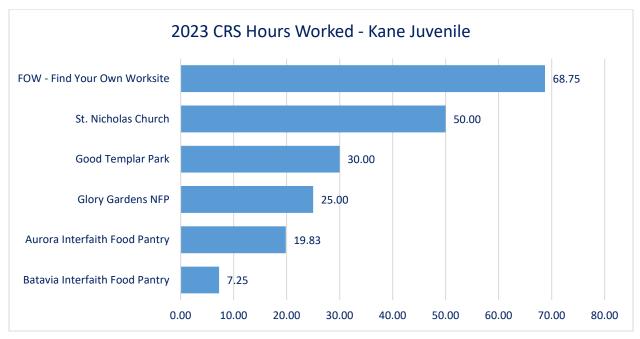




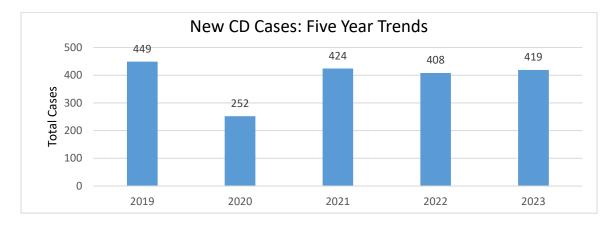


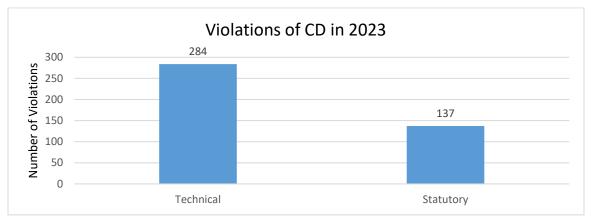


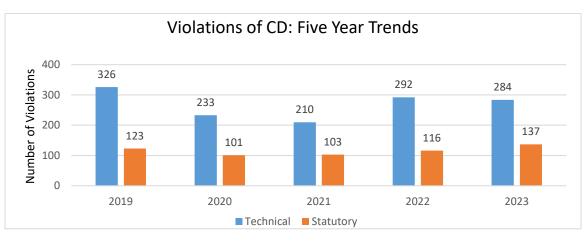




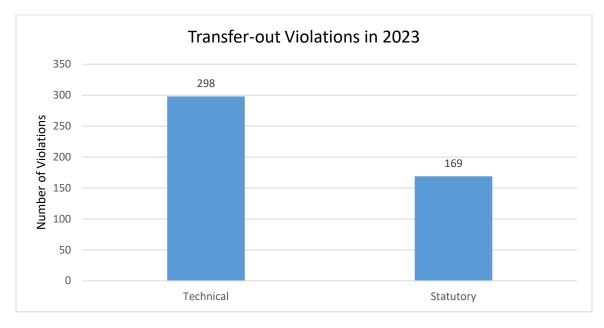
Conditional Discharge (CD) Program – Conditional Discharge is a sentencing option used by the court for certain clients that the court has determined do not require regular probation supervision but have been ordered to meet certain obligations as a condition of their sentence. The Conditional Discharge officer meets with these clients twice during their court ordered term in order to monitor and report to the court whether their ordered conditions have been fulfilled. Conditions may include completing CRS hours, attending Victim Impact Panels, going to therapy and paying fines and fees. At the end of a client's term, a Termination Report is sent to the court reflecting the known status of all conditions ordered. At the end of 2021, approximately 447 CD cases were on warrant status which includes cases from previous years.







Administrative Caseload Unit (ACU) – This unit was created to help relieve the Adult Field Services Unit of administrative casework. The ACU is comprised of three officers at the Judicial Center whose primary responsibility is to collaborate with probation officers in other counties and states to monitor the compliance of clients residing outside of Kane County. This unit is also required to adhere to AOIC and interstate compact standards pertaining to transfers and supervision. Additionally, this unit is responsible for interviewing immediate transfer-out probation cases. ACU officers provide updates to the court, however they are limited in their ability to provide administrative sanctions as cases are supervised by another jurisdiction.

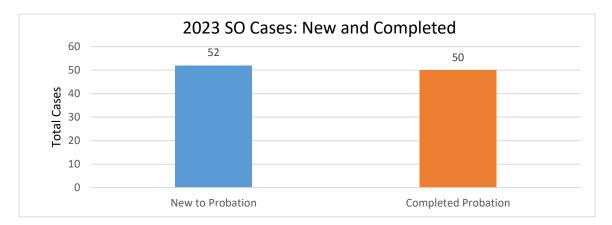


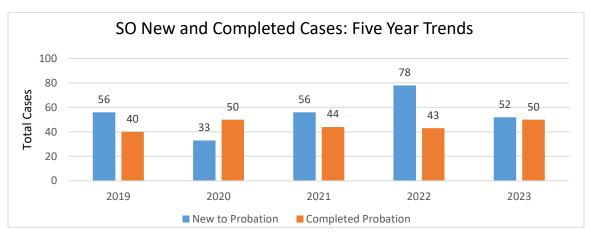


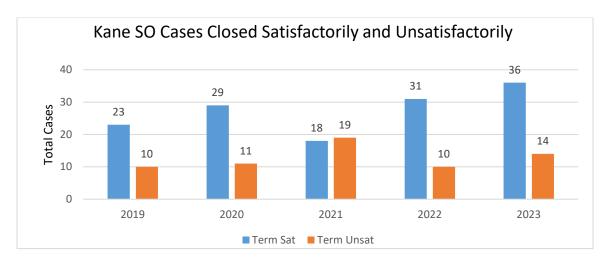
Sex Offender (SO) Program – Adult clients ordered to sex offender conditions are supervised by this program and are subject to additional monitoring and surveillance. All clients are individually staffed by the probation officer, community treatment provider, and the Director of the Kane County Diagnostic Center (KCDC) to determine the supervision level of the client based upon risk. The supervision level is based upon the ARA assessment, ancillary tools validated to determine risk for this population, and input from the client's treatment provider concerning compliance. The ancillary tools utilized to assist in identifying risk in this population are the Stable 2007 and Static-99.

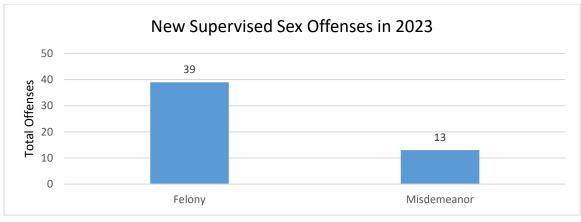
Using the containment team model, case coordination and increased communication between the supervising probation officers and the contracted treatment provider minimizes the ability of these offenders to hide violations of their probation terms and improves the team's ability to identify behaviors indicating an increased risk to re-offend.

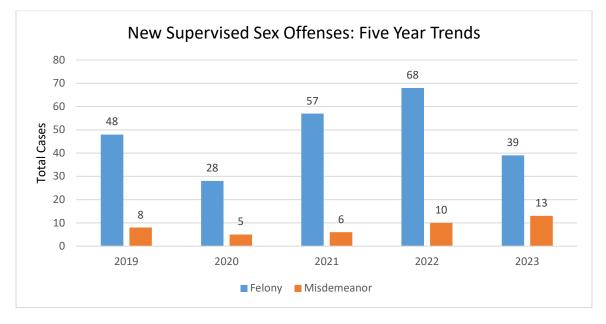
Kane County remains actively involved with the Illinois Sex Offender Management Board (SOMB), which began in 2001. Kane County continues to experience a growing number of offenders convicted of Failure to Register as a Sex Offender, including those who have served prison sentences for their original sex offense conviction, and are failing to continue to register correctly upon release from parole. We anticipate that as registration mandates continue to increase and change we will continue to see an increase in the clients supervised for this offense, which will likely mean we'll need to modify how we supervise these individuals.

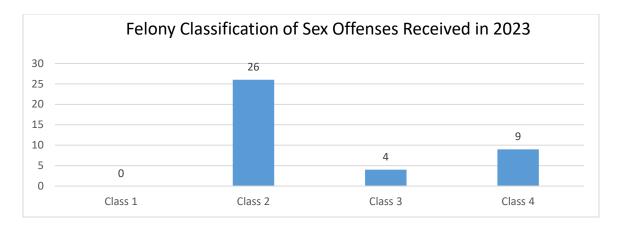


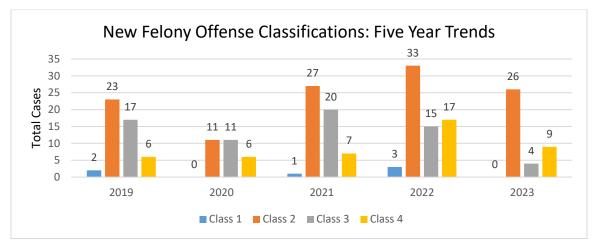


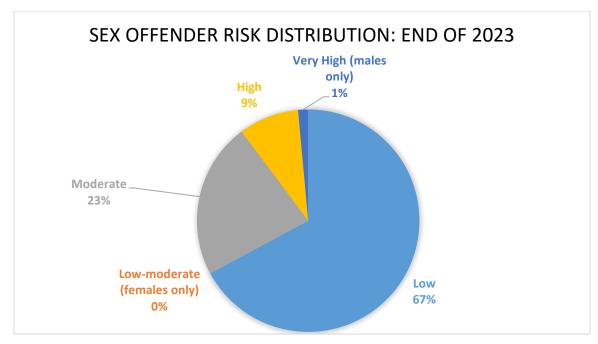


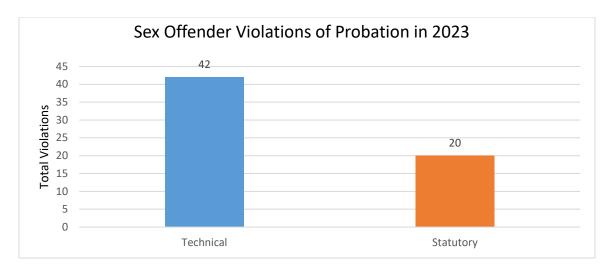


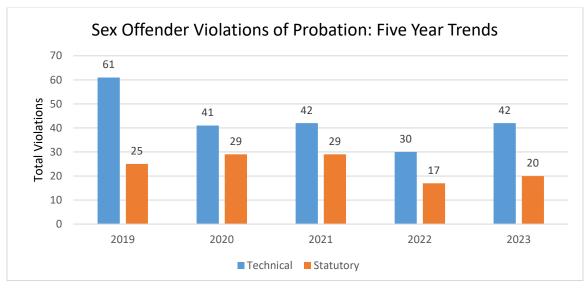


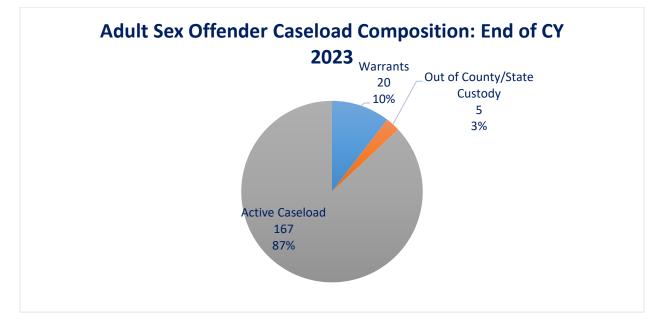




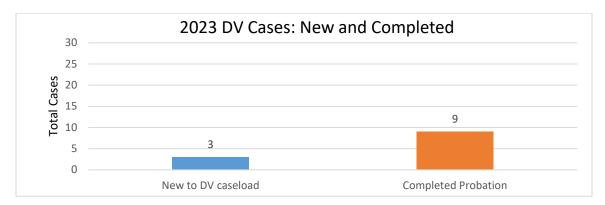


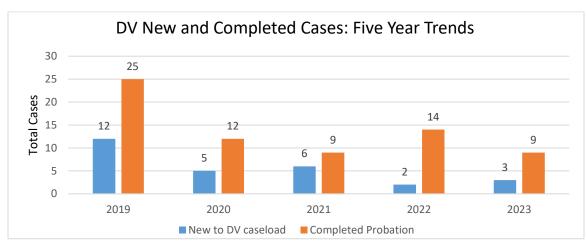


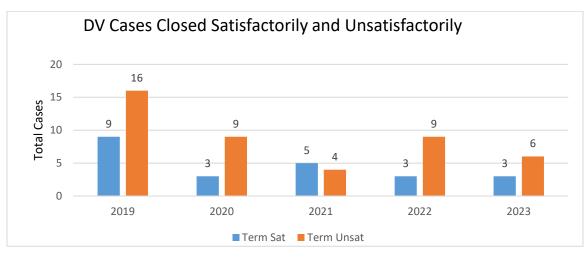


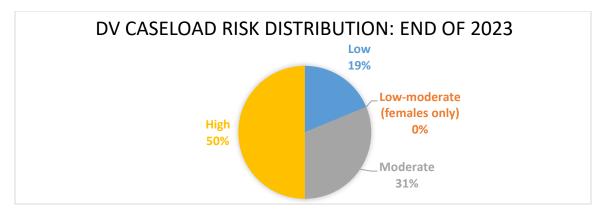


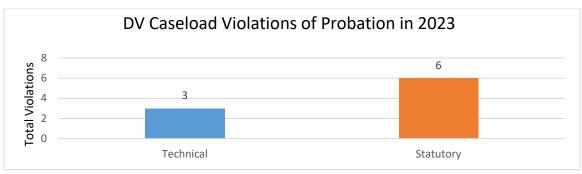
Domestic Violence (DV) Program – The Court Services Domestic Violence Program was implemented in 1998 to provide more intensive supervision for high-risk adult domestic batterers. This program maintains contact with the victim of the domestic abuse to ensure their safety and provide brokerage to victim services. Clients that complete treatment in an expeditious manner may be transitioned to a regular caseload.

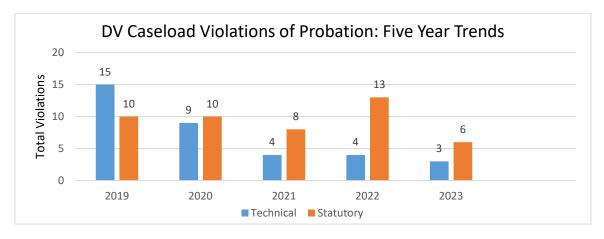


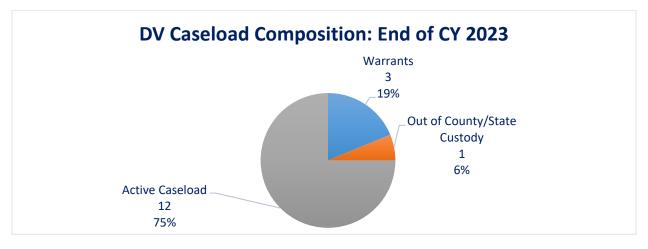




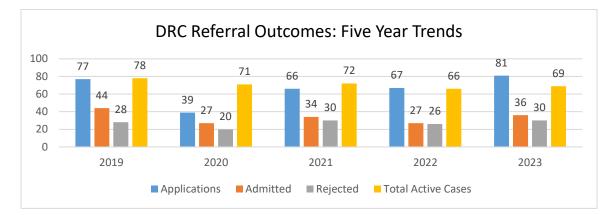


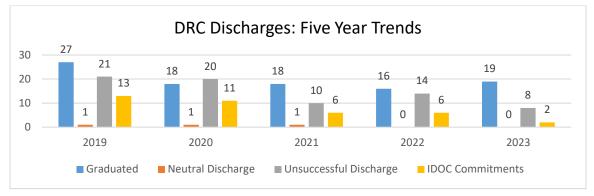


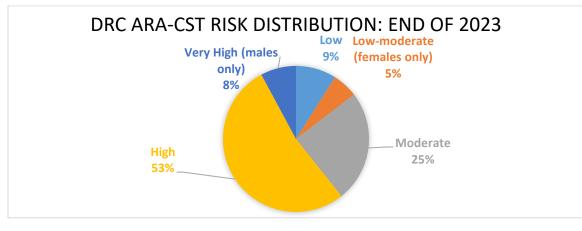


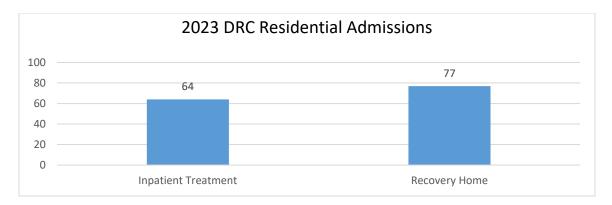


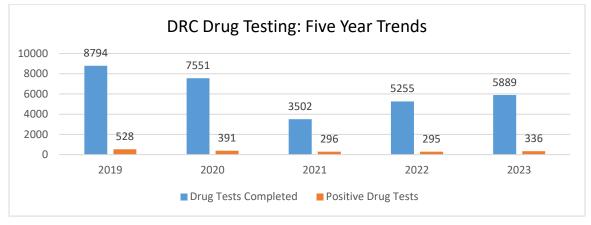
Drug Rehabilitation Court (DRC) – The Kane County Drug Rehabilitation Court (KCDRC) is currently in its 23rd year of existence. To-date, KCDRC has graduated 913 participants from the program. Graduations are held in May and October. There were nineteen participants that graduated in 2023. Judge Marmarie Kostelny is the Presiding Judge of the Kane County Drug Rehabilitation Court. In 2020, the court was awarded a three-year federal grant from the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) in the amount of \$500,000. KCDRC partnered with three local treatment providers, Gateway Foundation, Abraxas Woodridge and LSSI Elgin to pay for residential treatment stays in full. In 2023, eighteen participants were placed in residential treatment under the grant, which allowed participants to enter treatment while their motivation was high. In addition, the grant will assist participants with sober living, medically assisted treatment as well as training for members for the KCDRC team.

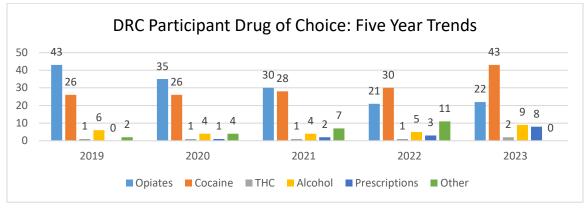


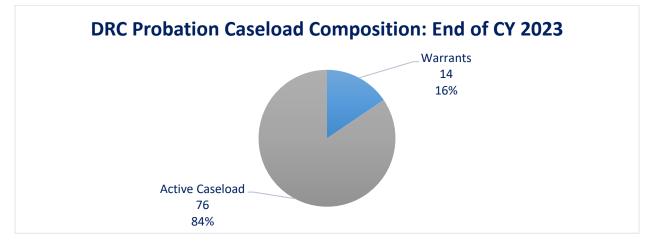




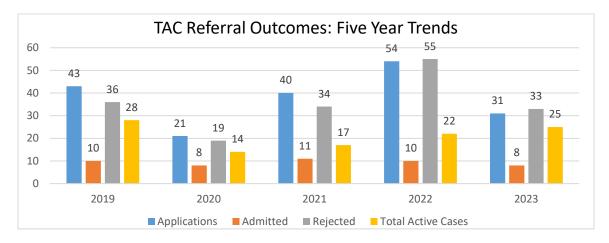


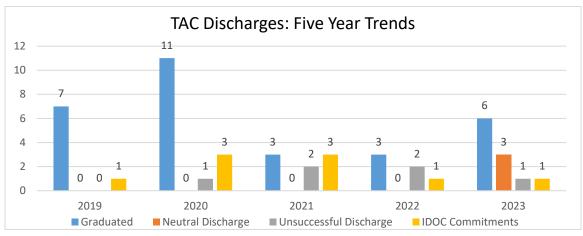


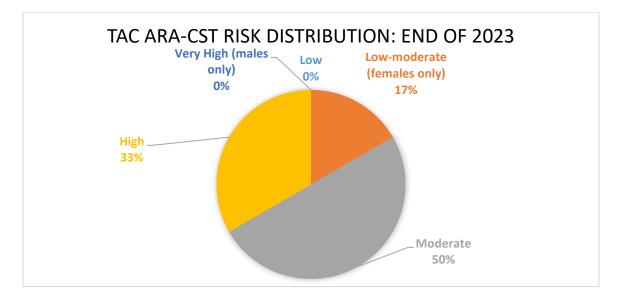


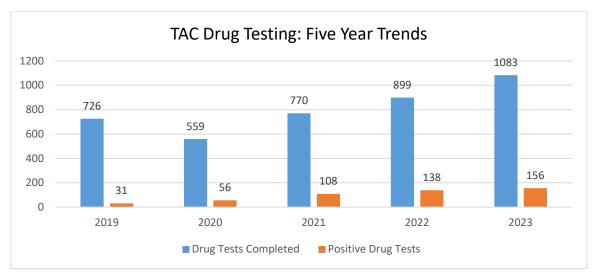


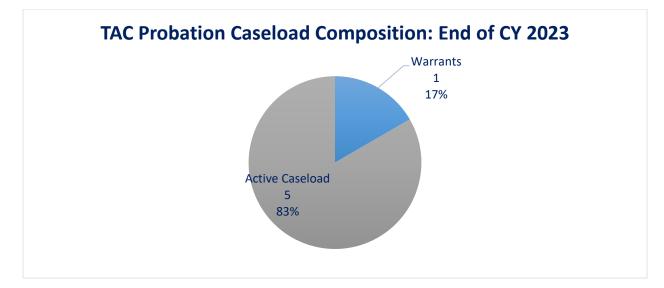
Treatment Alternative Court (TAC) – The Kane County Treatment Alternative Court began operation in February 2006, accepting the first participant into the program in April 2006. The mission of the Kane County Treatment Alternative Court (TAC) is to guarantee justice for criminal defendants with mental illness, co-occurring disorders, or developmental disabilities, to enhance public safety and promote the continuity of mental health care in the community. TAC is intended to be a systematic approach that brings together community based agencies to address defendant's needs and to provide comprehensive case management in an effort to reduce future criminal activity and incarceration in the Kane County Adult Justice Center. The defendants work closely with the court personnel and the treatment team to facilitate positive behavioral change and reduce criminal recidivism. Additional objectives of the program are to create effective interactions between mental health and criminal justice systems, improve public safety, and reduce the length of confinement of mentally ill defendants.



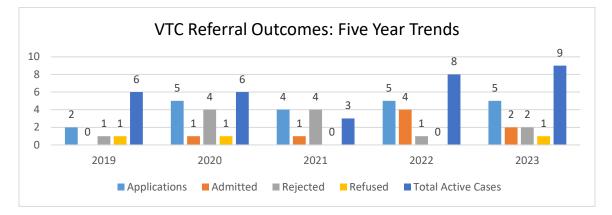


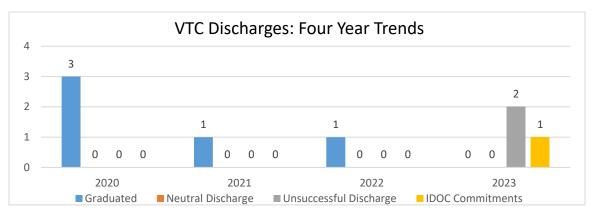


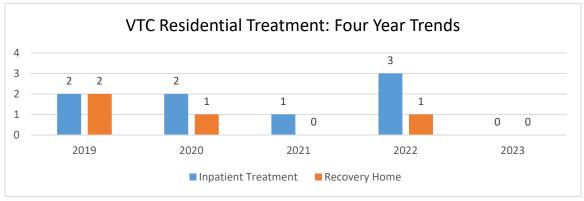


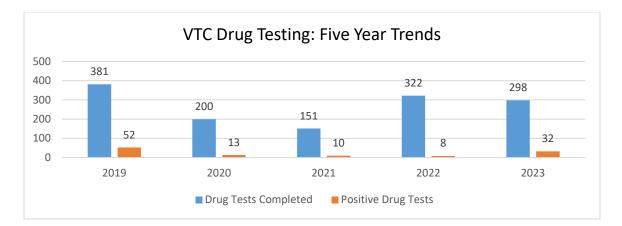


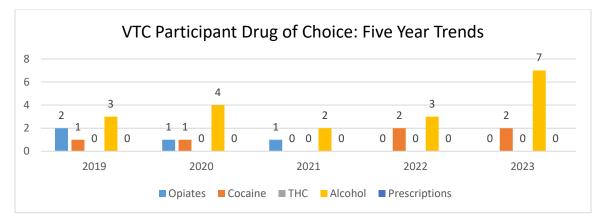
Veteran's Treatment Court (VTC) - Veteran's Treatment Court (VTC) began implementation in Kane County in January of 2018 and accepted our first participant in July of 2018. It is the intent of the General Assembly and the Kane County Veterans Treatment Court to provide a specialized veteran and service members program with the necessary flexibility to meet the specialized problems faced by veteran and service member defendants. It is the mission of the Kane County Veteran Treatment Court, established here under the provisions of 730 ILCS 167/1 et. seq. to accomplish these goals through an immediate and highly structured judicial intervention process for treatment of eligible defendants that brings together substance abuse professionals, mental health professionals, VA professionals, local social programs and intensive judicial monitoring in accordance with the Illinois Supreme Court Problem-Solving Courts Standards. No participant graduated from Veteran's Treatment Court in 2023.



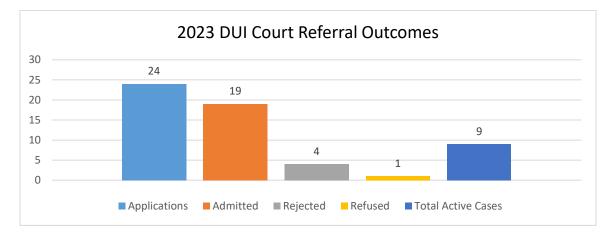


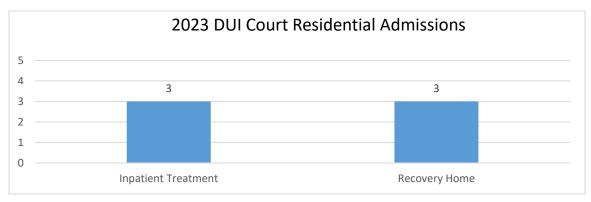


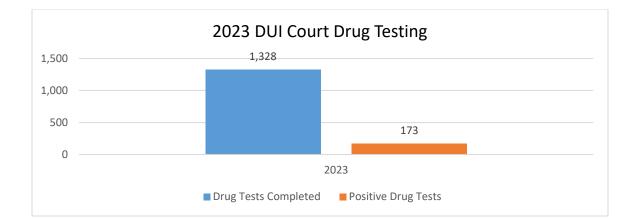


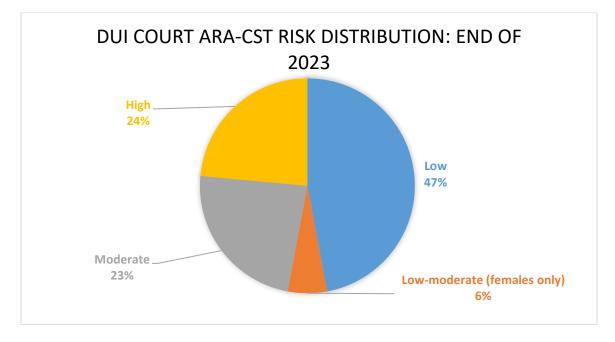


DUI Court –The Kane County DUI Court began operations in June 2023. It is the mission of the Kane County DUI Court to reduce substance use disorder, reduce repeat DUI offenses, and to reduce crimes committed as a result of a substance use disorder. The program aims to achieve these goals through restorative care, treatment, and legal accountability for DUI offenders in Kane County through an immediate and highly structured judicial intervention program for substance abuse treatment for eligible defendants that brings together substance abuse professionals, local social programs, and intensive judicial monitoring in accordance with the Illinois Supreme Court Problem-Solving Court Standards. The Kane County DUI Court is a post adjudicatory program for defendants who have admitted guilt and upon successful completion may have their felony DUI dropped to a misdemeanor and reunite families within our community.

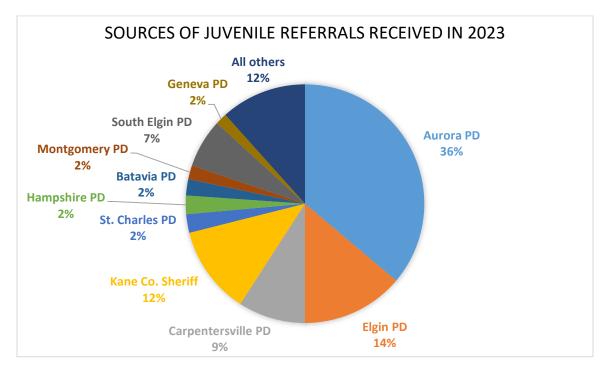


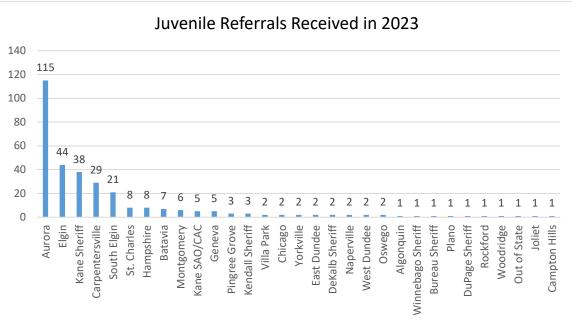


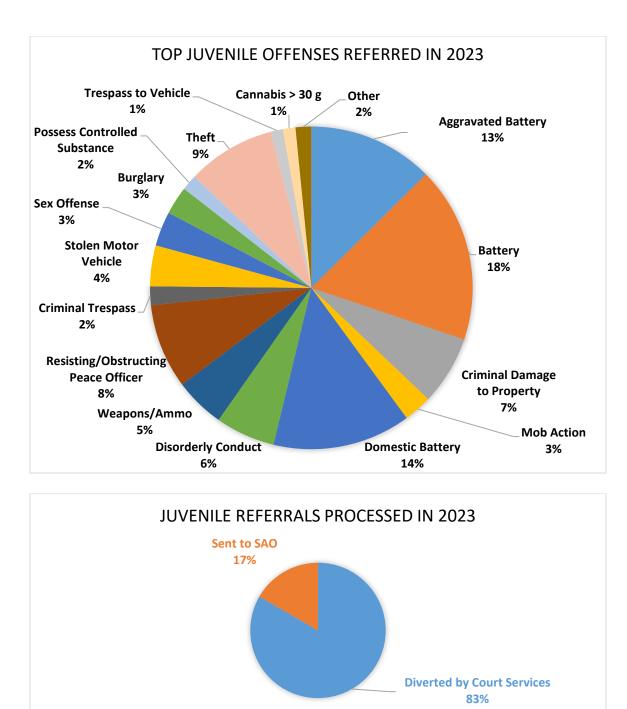




Juvenile Diversion – Per the Juvenile Court Act and General Order 14-06, the probation department is the screening mechanism for all juvenile arrests. In compliance with the Juvenile Court Act, minors should be diverted from court proceedings when it is in the minor's and the community's best interest. Minors are diverted from those proceedings based on their risk to re-offend, willingness to accept responsibility for their involvement, and the seriousness of the allegation. Diversion decisions also include input from the crime victims and the referring police jurisdiction. Diversion contracts may last up to one year and some include mental health or substance abuse treatment in the community.



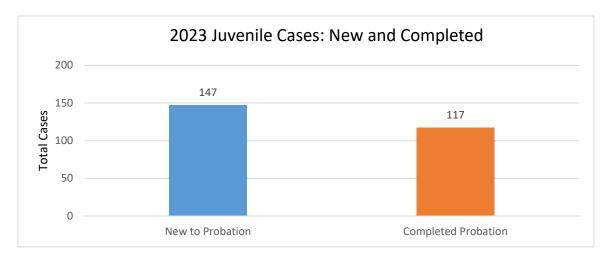


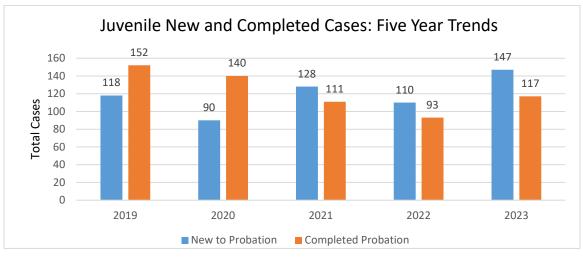


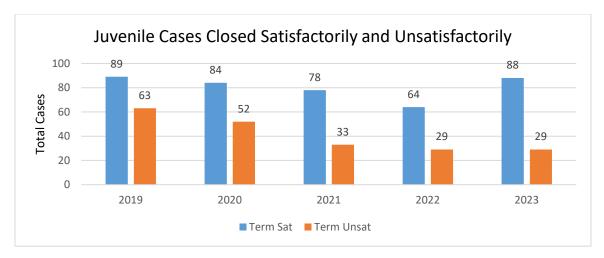
Juvenile Placement

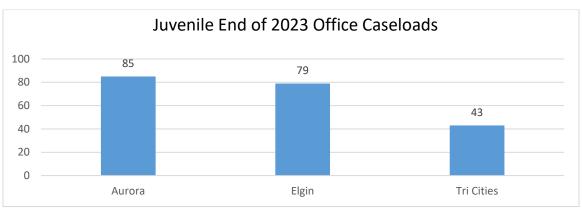
Per 705 ILCS 405/6-7(2) and the Juvenile Court Act, minors that are residents of Kane County can be placed into residential facilities per order of the Court in juvenile delinquency proceedings. Based on a review of the success of minors residentially placed, Kane County Court Services reserves recommendations for placement to minors that are experiencing mental health crises that are too severe for community treatment and for minors charged with serious sex offenses and treatment in the community is not sufficient to reduce re-offending. *In 2023, no juvenile residential placements occurred.*

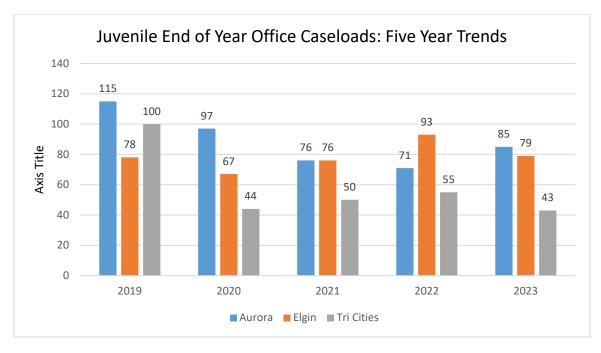
Juvenile Probation – Under the Juvenile Court Act, Juvenile Probation Officers assess, investigate, and supervise the compliance of minors placed on juvenile probation or court supervision. Juvenile Probation Officers regularly appear in court and complete Social History Investigations and Juvenile Court Reports to provide information to assist the court in determining the best course of action to encourage positive outcomes for justice-involved minors. Ten (10) Juvenile Probation Officers are stationed across three sites. Officers engage in assessment-driven casework whereby an initial Juvenile Risk Assessment (JRA-DIS) is completed on each youth and updated when appropriate. Juvenile Probation caseloads consist of mostly low and moderate-risk probationers with a small number of high-risk clients. For those assessed as moderate-risk and above, officers engage juveniles and their families in office, school, and community settings.

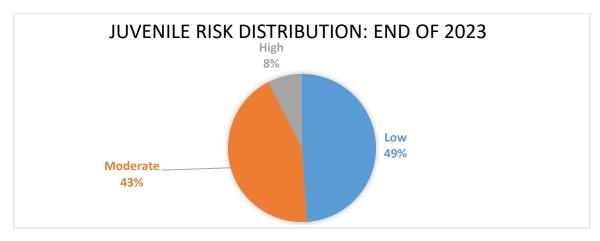


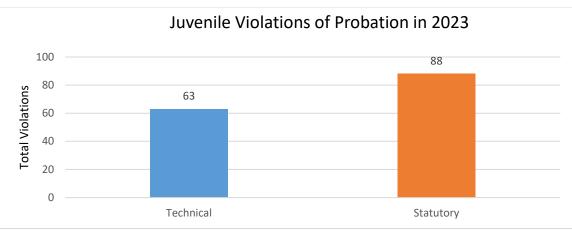


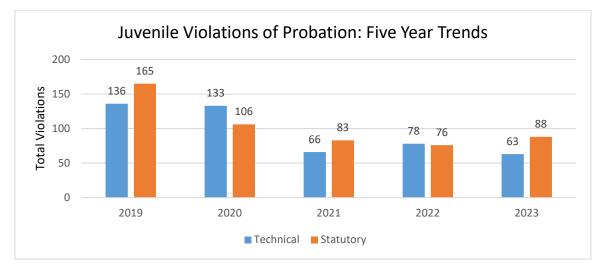


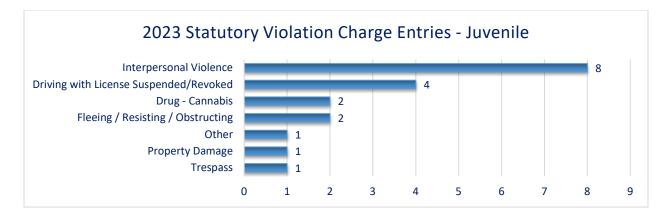


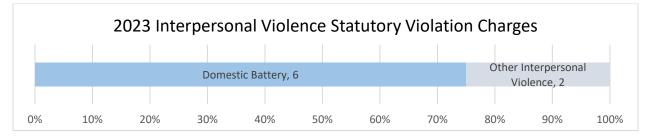


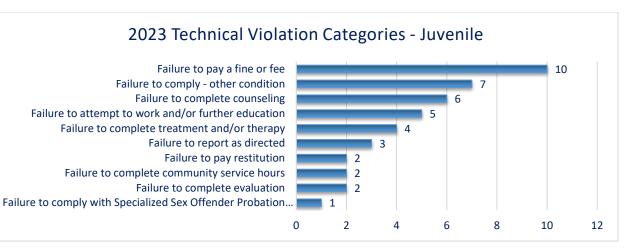


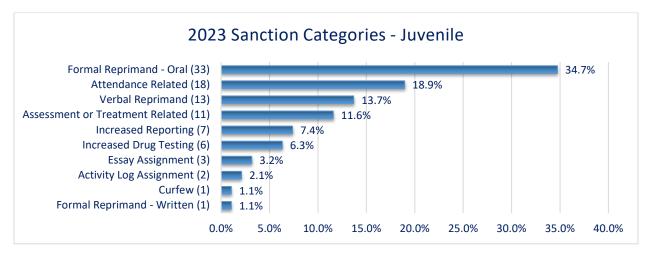




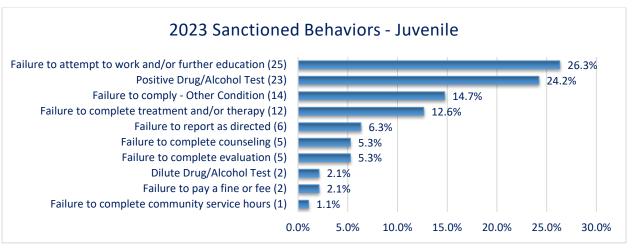


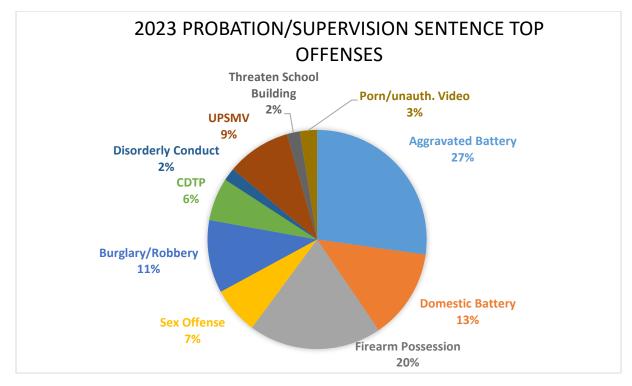




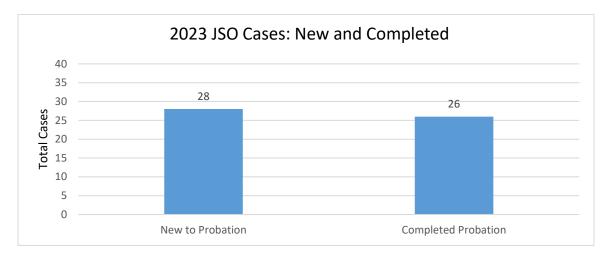


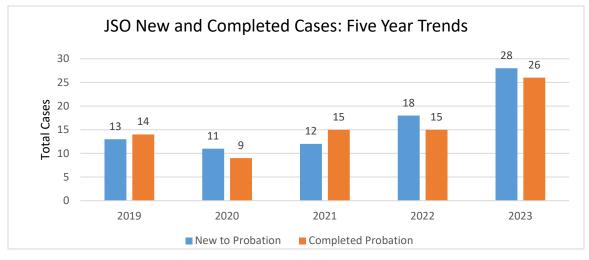


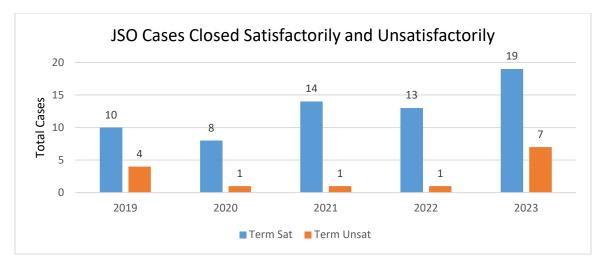


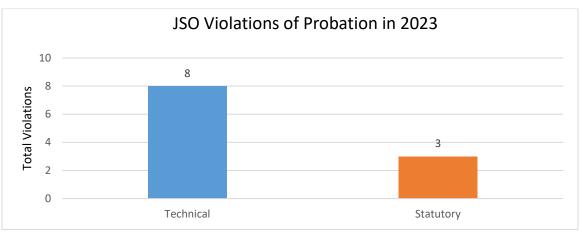


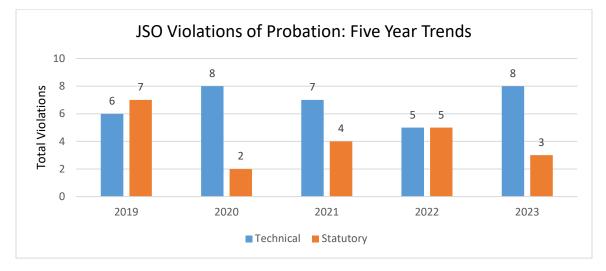
Juvenile Sex Offender (JSO) Probation – Juveniles supervised by this unit are referred by the Child Advocacy Center (CAC) for diversion or are placed under the court's jurisdiction for sex offender specific conditions. Based on the Juvenile Court Act, the CAC will screen eligible cases for diversion when it is in the community and the minor's best interest. The risk assessment mandated by AOIC is not validated to predict risk for juvenile clients committing sex offenses; as a result, supervision is based on the completion of a JRA, the sex offender evaluation, and input from the minor's treatment professional. If the JRA score is higher than the risk indicated by treatment, the JRA will dictate the level of supervision. Though not predictive of future reoffending, the PROFESOR checklist is also completed on juvenile sex offenders to enhance treatment planning. Supervision for this population is based on the containment team model which includes increased communication between the probation officer, the minor's family, school personnel, and the contracted treatment provider to identify any concerning behaviors or risk to re-offend.

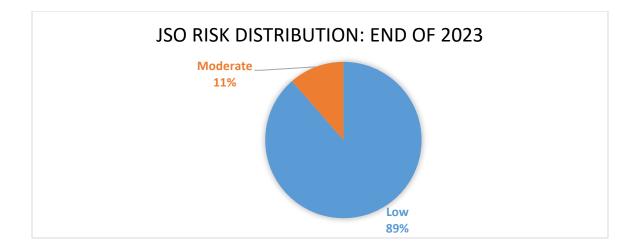




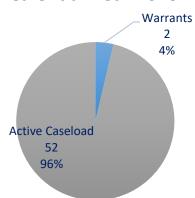








Juvenile Sex Offender Caseload Composition: End of Calendar Year 2023





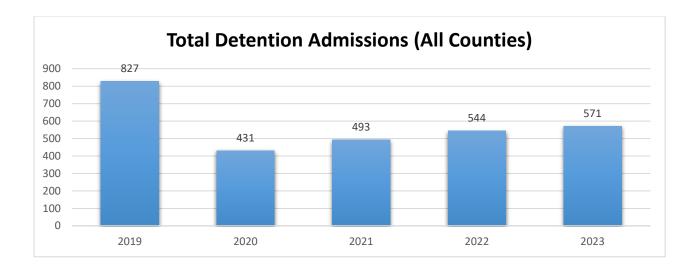
The first Tuesday of August is marked by National Night Out (NNO). It's a time for police and the community to come together and have fun. Our department participates in the annual NNO event hosted by the Kane County Sheriff's Office. Pictured from left to right: Senior Probation Officer Zulay Ciminski, Senior Youth Counselor Amy Dittmer, Senior **Probation Officer Christina** Barocio, Supervisor Samantha Spooner, Senior Probation Officer Lena Fischer, and Director Latanya Hill.

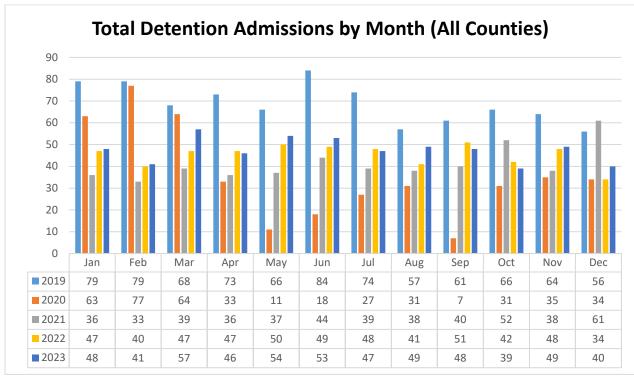
Detention/Juvenile Justice Center (JJC) – The Juvenile Justice Center opened on March 22, 1997. The eighty (80) bed facility has provided bed space for minors who reside in our circuit, as well as for seven other counties. Available bed space is provided to other counties on a per diem basis. The minors detained are accused of committing a crime and are awaiting trial in juvenile or criminal court and minors sentenced up to thirty (30) days as a court disposition.

The Regional Office of Education (ROE) administers the academic program. Their involvement in coordinating services with the JJC has been beneficial for the residents' education. The educational program teaches all of the core curriculum areas: English, American History, General Science, Mathematics and Health.

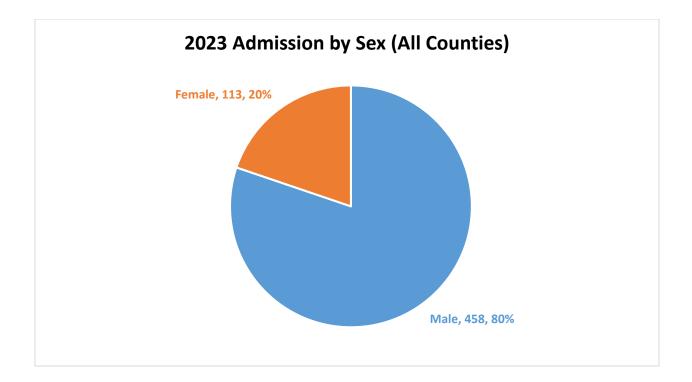
In 2023, the JJC underwent three audits of the facility: the annual IDJJ facility inspection; the first biennial AOIC site review; and the JJC's third PREA audit, which by federal law must occur every three years. The JJC was officially certified as compliant with all three sets of standards. As a result of the PREA audit, the JJC made several positive changes to the facility. One such change involved the JJC entering into a contract with Ameelio Connect to provide free voice phone calls for the residents, via tablets, to designated contacts who must be pre-approved by the JJC supervisors. The Ameelio system also ensures our compliance with the PREA standards by allowing the residents to make truly anonymous PREA reports to our new external PREA reporting agency, Family Service Association of Greater Elgin (FSA), who became a contractual partner in 2023. The JJC is also evaluating various PREA case management systems that will assist with preparing for future audits. The JJC, through its partnership with the ROE, also procured the Lions Quest Curriculum and is in the process of getting the JJC supervisors trained and certified as in-house licensed facilitators. Lions Quest is an evidence-based high school social and emotional learning program rooted in the belief that youth who are prepared to meet adulthood by developing their character and having high expectations for positive behavior can make meaningful roles in addressing the issues that affect their lives, their communities and the world.

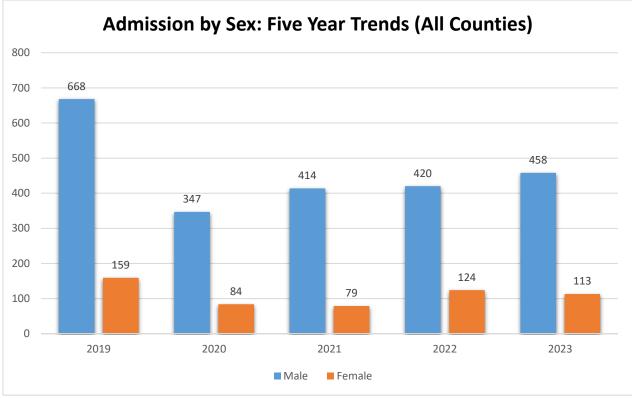
The JJC continues to contract with a local professional artist and had several new murals painted throughout the facility. The JJC replaced old flooring in the gymnasium, sallyport and laundry room; and replaced furniture in in the units in an effort to make the facility look less institutional. The JJC also developed and implemented a dedicated therapy room that promotes a therapeutic environment for open communication between residents and mental health clinicians. The Resident Council continues to operate with a rotating group of resident and staff advisors to talk about ways to increase the building's safety, improve programming and build an alliance between residents and staff to promote a community of trust and learning.



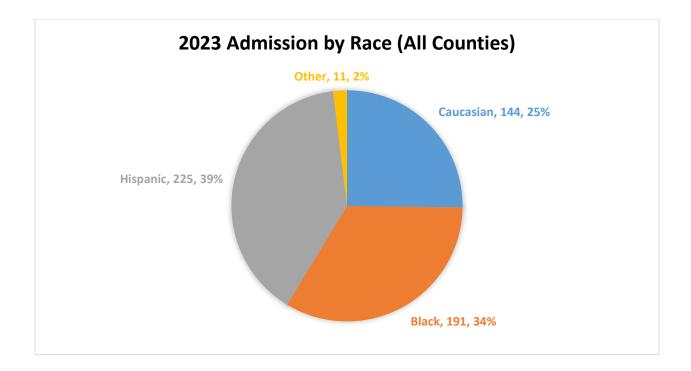


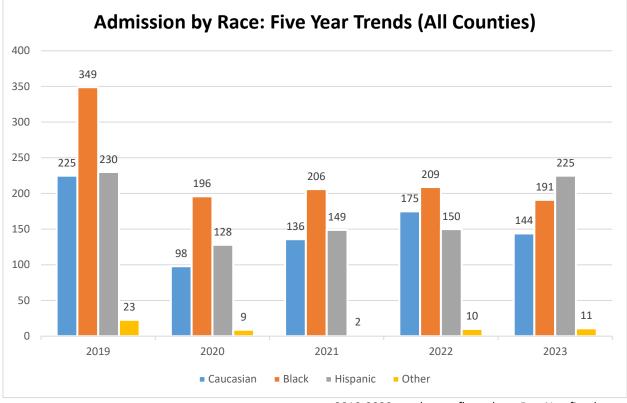
2019-2020 numbers reflected our Dec-Nov fiscal year.



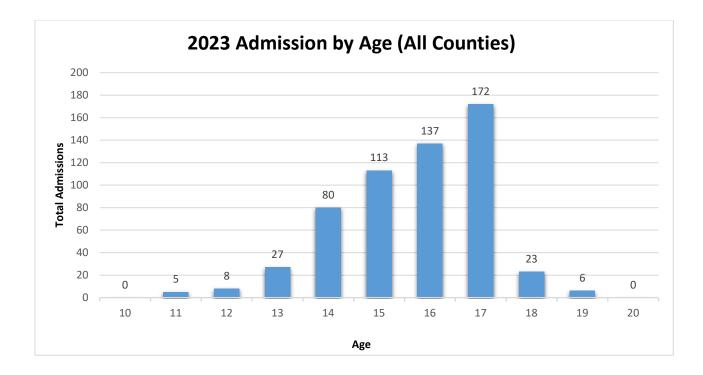


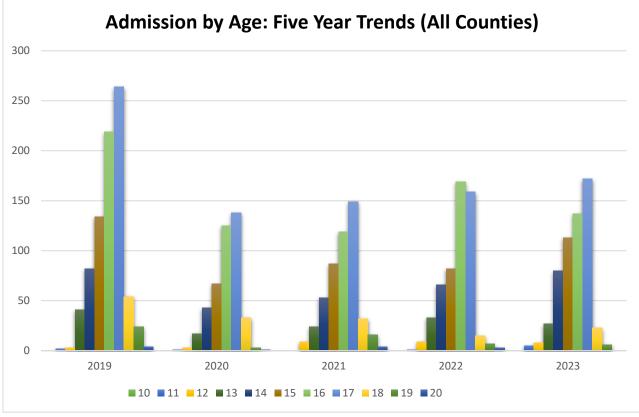
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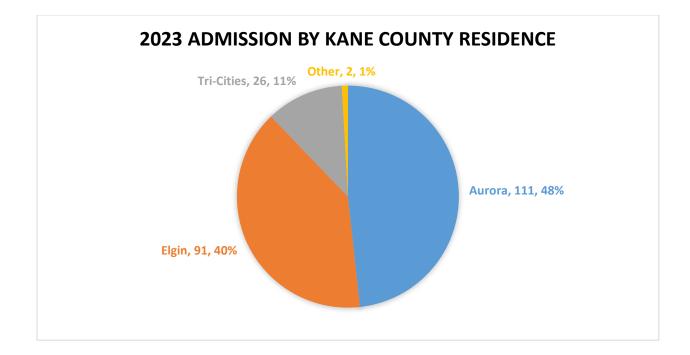


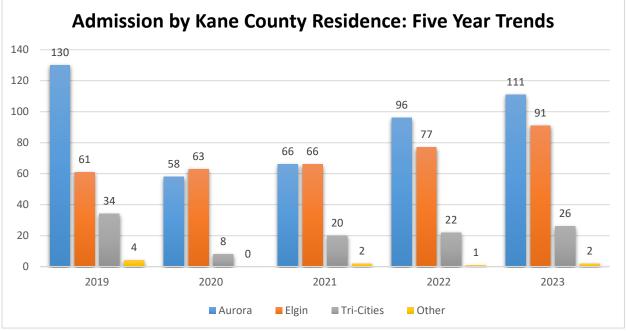
2019-2020 numbers reflected our Dec-Nov fiscal year.



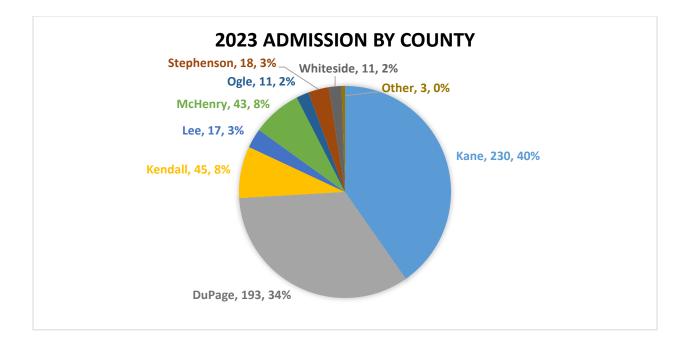


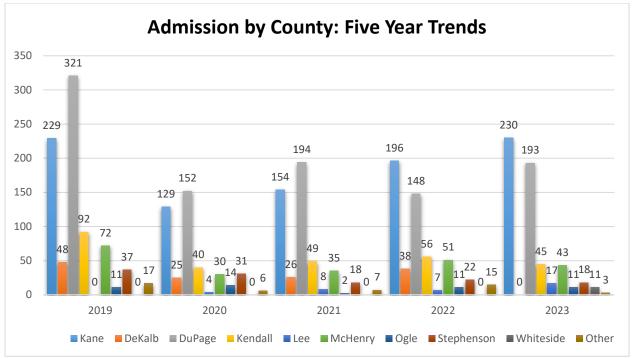
2019-2020 numbers reflected our Dec-Nov fiscal year.



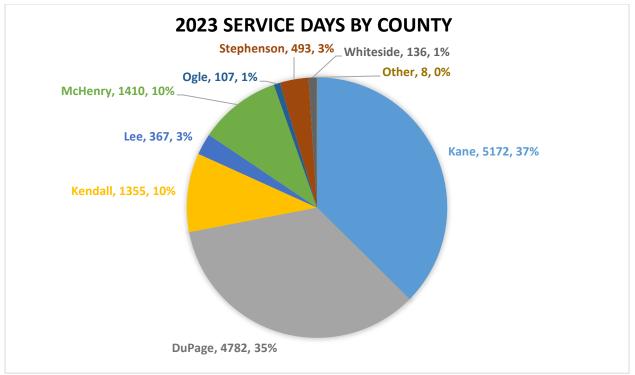


2019-2020 numbers reflected our Dec-Nov fiscal year.

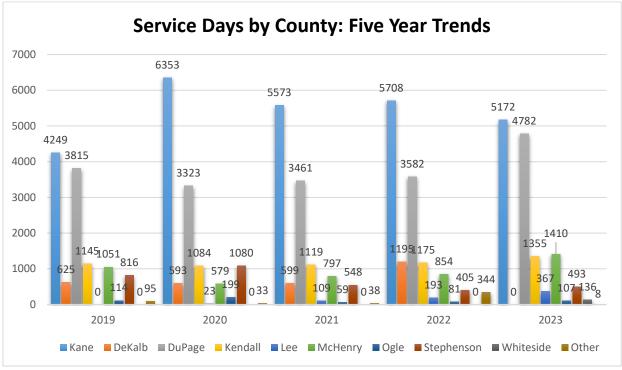




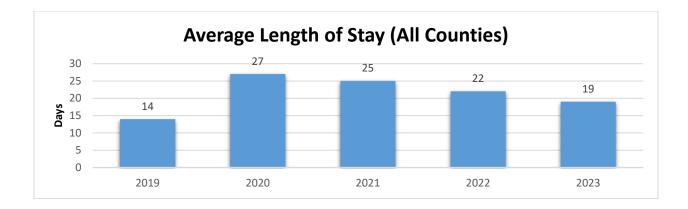
2019-2020 numbers reflected our Dec-Nov fiscal year.

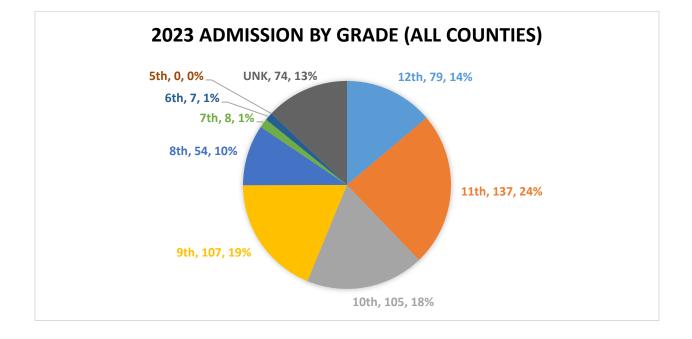


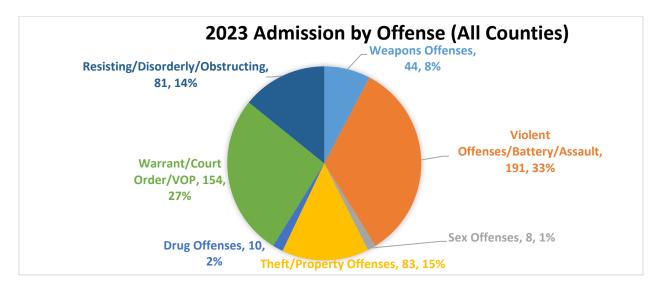
*Service days reflect the number of beds multiplied by days used.

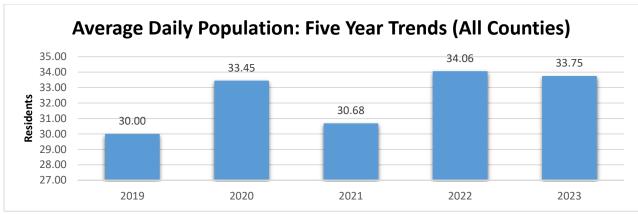


2019-2020 numbers reflected our Dec-Nov fiscal year.









²⁰¹⁹⁻²⁰²⁰ numbers reflected our Dec-Nov fiscal year.



State Superintendent of Education Dr. Tony Sanders visited the JJC in November, 2023. He toured classrooms, living areas, the gym and garden. Pictured above from left to right: JJC Superintendent Mike Davis, Operations Manager Victor Rivera, Assistant Superintendent Amy Sierra, Chief Judge Clint Hull, State Superintendent Dr. Tony Sanders, Chief Judge Elect Robert Villa, Executive Director Lisa Aust, Assistant Regional Superintendent Deanna Oliver, and Regional Superintendent Patricia Dal Santo.

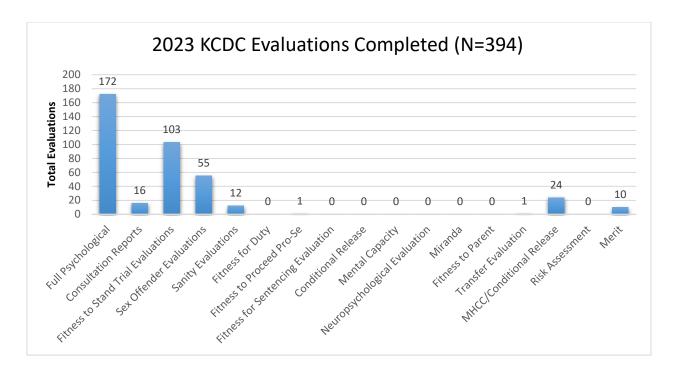


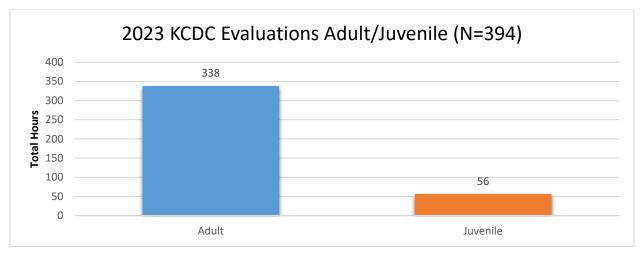
Kane County Diagnostic Center (KCDC) – The KCDC provides psychological evaluations, consultation reports, individual, family and group psychotherapy, specialized screening assessments and court testimony for Kane County. Examples of the wide variety of psychological evaluations done at the KCDC are: fitness to stand trial or be sentenced; pre-employment screenings for the Kane County Merit Commission for Sheriff's Deputies, Corrections Officers, Court Security and 911 dispatch; evaluations for treatment recommendations or sentencing purposes; sex offender evaluations; sexually violent predator evaluations, sanity evaluations; risk assessments; Miranda assessments; transfer assessments and referral for assessments from probation caseload. The KCDC also ran two training programs for doctoral graduate students. KCDC additionally administers the Kids 1st Program which is the divorce parenting program that all divorcing individuals with minor children need to complete by statute. In 2023, the Kids 1st Program generated \$98,032 in fees collected based on 851 participants. KCDC staff also provide crisis services as needed to the probation department and jail.

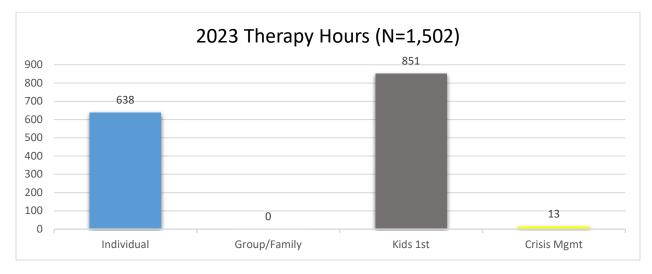
Subsequent to the COVID-19 pandemic, KCDC had modified its delivery of services to include telehealth capabilities for multiple services. Where applicable, KCDC continues to offer telehealth on an as needed basis for individual therapy, clinical interviews when necessary, and provides the Kids 1st Program in a virtual setting.

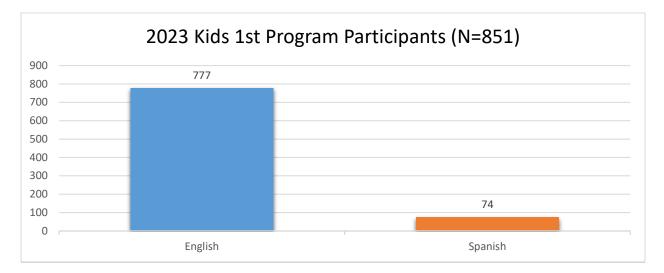
KCDC completed 394 evaluations and provided 638 service hours for treatment. The psychologists provided consultation services on both a formal and informal basis during 2023. KCDC additionally conducted 10 pre-employment screenings for 911 dispatch. The staff were available for court hearings, consultation with attorneys, the JJC, Probation, and participated as team members for the Specialty Courts. These consultant positions require over a half a day per week in team meetings and additional hours over the course of the week to meet the demands of these courts. The total number of hours dedicated to the specialty courts was 345. The specialty courts also require assessments to clarify diagnostic and treatment planning issues and thus KCDC completed those evaluations as well. During the year the team provided 41 hours of expert testimony, 13 hours of suicide assessments, and 861 hours of supervision of our doctoral interns and externs. The staff at the Diagnostic Center also held 43 classes for the Kids 1st Program which had a total of 851 participants. Six classes were offered in Spanish.

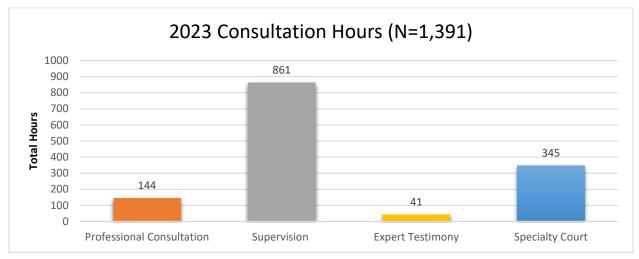
The staff from the Diagnostic Center participated in several county-wide committees and organizations including, but not limited to: Mental Health Task Force; Family Violence Council; Fox Valley Juvenile Officer's Association; Board of Directors for the Child Advocacy Center; Association of Chicago Area Training Centers in Professional Psychology; Juvenile Resource Staffing; Juvenile Court System's Players Meetings; Juvenile Placement Evaluation Workgroup; Kane County Hoarding Task Force and Court Services Sex Offender Task Force. They are also team members of the Adult Drug Court and Treatment Alternative Court. Numerous presentations were also given to county wide agencies and other governmental jurisdictions on a wide range of mental health and forensic topics.

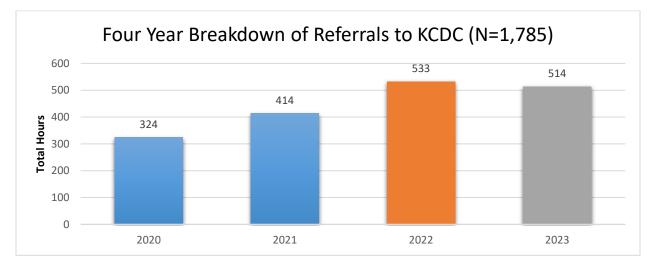












Probation-Related Statutes

STATUTE	DESCRIPTION
705 ILCS 405 Juvenile Court Act of 1987	Comprehensive statute that is the cornerstone of directing the juvenile court process. Outlines procedures for juvenile arrest and custody, detention and juvenile supervision. Additionally, this statute differentiates juvenile case processing to include pretrial proceedings, trials and sentencing. Also includes added provisions to ensure increased confidentiality measures.
Senate Bill 1552 Amends the Juvenile Court Act of 1987	(4.5) Relevant information, reports and records, held by the Department of Juvenile Justice, including social investigations, psychological and medical records, of any juvenile offender, shall be made available to any county juvenile detention facility upon written request by the Superintendent or Director of that juvenile detention facility, to the Chief Records Officer or the Department of Juvenile Justice where the subject youth is or was in the custody of the Department of Juvenile Justice and is subsequently ordered to be held in a county juvenile detention facility.
Senate Bill 2370 Amends the Juvenile Court Act of 1987	Provides that if the Court prescribes detention, and the minor is a ward of the Department of Children and Family Services, a hearing shall be held every 14 days to determine that there is urgent and immediate necessity to detain the minor for the protection of person or property of another. Provides that if urgent and immediate necessity is not found on the basis of the protection of the community, the minor shall be released to the custody of the Department of Children and Family Services. Provides that if the Court prescribes detention based on the minor being likely to flee the jurisdiction, and the minor is a ward of the Department of Children and Family Services, a hearing shall be held every 7 days for status on the location of shelter care placement by the Department of Children and Family Services. Detention shall not be used as a shelter care placement for minors in the custody or guardianship of the Department of Children and Family Services.

House Bill 3513 Amends the Juvenile Court Act of 1987	Amends the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Provides that if a minor is committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice the clerk of the court shall forward to the Department all police reports for sex offenses allegedly committed or committed by the minor. Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that the Department of Juvenile Justice shall maintain and administer all State youth centers. Deletes provision permitting a person committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice to be isolated for disciplinary reasons. Provides that all sentences imposed by an Illinois court under the Code shall run concurrent to any and all sentences under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Provides that the target release date for youth committed to the Department as a Habitual Juvenile Offender or Violent Juvenile Offender under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 shall be extended by not less than 12 months. Creates the Department of Juvenile Justice Reimbursement and Education Fund in the State treasury. Amends the State Finance Act to make conforming changes.
725 ILCS 5/110 Bail	This statute provides provisions for the fairness in criminal proceedings of establishing and administering bail and conditions of bail. Outlines procedures for release on recognizance, bailable offenses, determining the amount of bail, conditions of release, modification of conditions, and denial of bail.
725 ILCS 185 Pretrial Services Act	Provides for the establishment and operations of pretrial services agencies. Outlines pretrial functions, duties and services to be provided by the court. Additionally, this statute provides a framework for the gathering of offender information, verification of information, completion of risk assessments, pretrial interviews, reporting of non-compliance, record keeping, and provides provisions securing confidential information.
730 ILCS 5/5-3 Presentence Procedure	Outlines the procedures for the completion of Presentence Investigations and the creation and submission of Presentence Reports. Provides a framework for what investigative information should be contained in the report as well as the disclosure of reports.
Senate Bill 4025 Pretrial Fairness Act	Eliminated cash bail in Illinois effective 9/18/23. Establishes that pretrial detention shall only be imposed when the defendant poses a significant threat to a specific person(s) or is high risk for willful flight. Amended various Acts pertaining to pretrial release procedures and violations.
730 ILCS 5/5-6 Sentences of Probation and Conditional Discharge	Outlines the grounds for which an offender may be sentenced to a term of probation or conditional discharge. Includes provisions for the imposition of intermediate sanctions for instances of non-compliance as well as exclusionary criteria.

730 ILCS 110 Probation and Probation Officers Act	Comprehensive statute which is the foundation for all probation-related work. Outlines probation related functions and duties. Provides provisions for the establishment of Probation and Court Services Fund, compensation, hiring requisites, and the creation and oversight of the probation Division of the Illinois Supreme Court.
730 ILCS 115 Probation Community Service Act	Allows circuit courts to develop of a system of Community Service whereby individuals are ordered to complete uncompensated labor for a non-profit organization or public body as part of a sentence to probation or other form of court ordered supervision.
730 ILCS 150 Sex Offender Registration Act	Comprehensive statute which establishes a system of Sex Offender Registration. Outlines what constitutes a sex offender or sexual predator, sex offender registration, DNA collection, public inspection of registration data and maintenance, verification requirements and duration of registration. Provides provisions for the discharge and release of sex offenders from treatment facilities, penal institutions and the like.
730 ILCS 166 Drug Court Treatment Act	Outlines the purpose, authorization and establishment of Drug Treatment Courts. Provides provisions for participant eligibility and exclusionary criteria, required treatment as well as guidelines for violation, termination and discharge of participants. Additionally, provides minimum requirements for continuing education of all stakeholders, including judges, prosecutors and public defenders.
730 ILCS 167 Veterans and Service members Court Treatment Act	Outlines the purpose, authorization and establishment of Veterans and Service members Courts. Provides provisions for participant eligibility and exclusionary criteria, required treatment as well as guidelines for violation, termination and discharge of participants. Additionally, provides minimum requirements for continuing education of all stakeholders, including judges, prosecutors and public defenders.
730 ILCS 168 Mental Health Court Treatment Act	Outlines the purpose, authorization and establishment of Veterans and Servicemembers Courts. Provides provisions for participant eligibility and exclusionary criteria, required treatment as well as guidelines for violation, termination and discharge of participants. Additionally, provides minimum requirements for continuing education of all stakeholders, including judges, prosecutors and public defenders.

STANDARD	DESCRIPTION
Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice Standard 2602.40 (h)	Any youth who has been detained continuously, or in the aggregate for the same offense, for more than 30 days must be brought to the attention of the chief judge and presiding judge of the juvenile court having jurisdiction in the case, the youth's parent or guardian, and youth's legal representative by the facility head.
Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice Standard 2602.130-A.2	Staff members shall maintain a record of visual contact with each youth no less than once every 30 minutes; however, visual contact for youth on crisis status shall be made at least once every 10 minutes. Crisis status is a determination made by a mental health professional or other designated staff member to provide for the safety of a youth experiencing crisis, including the designation of a crisis level and implementation of an individualized Crisis Care Plan.
Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice Standards 2602.170-I.1 & 2602.170-6	Room Confinement shall not be used for a fixed period of time. If room confinement extends beyond 4 hours an administrator and mental health clinician must develop an individual behavior plan to address the behavior.
Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice Standards 2602.210-1.a, 2602.210-1.b & 2602.210-1.d	Offer minimally 2 visits per week, including extended family, children and other concerned adults in consultation with court services. All visits must be 1 hour in length.
Administrative Office of Illinois Courts Detention Standard 3.3 (g)(h)(i)	 (g) Detention officers shall receive a minimum of 40 hours of annual training after the first year of employment. Ongoing training should include re-certification in emergency safety procedures, sexual abuse/harassment issues, behavior management, as well as ongoing skill development in effective interaction with residents. (h) Supervisors and administrators shall complete a minimum of 40 hours of training each year. The training plan shall include staff development for both new and experienced supervisors and administrators. (i) For training to be eligible and recognized toward the required hours, it must be vetted through the Supreme Court of Illinois Judicial College's Committee of Probation Education (COPE) and approved by the Illinois Judicial College Board of Trustees.
Administrative Office of Illinois Courts Detention Standard 9.7 (I)	(I) Search protocols for visual inspection of unclothed residents shall not be routinely used as a matter of normal operating procedures. (i) When there is reasonable, individual, documented suspicion of contraband that cannot be identified through a pat down search, a visual inspection may be completed.
Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) 28 CFR Part 115	Provisions of PREA include adherence to a zero-tolerance standard for the incidence of resident sexual assault and rape; development of standards for detection, prevention, reduction, and punishment of prison rape; and collection and dissemination of information on the incidence of prison rape.

Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts Probation Casework Standards	Provides the framework and guiding principles for effective case management for individuals sentenced to a term of probation and other court ordered supervision. Provides provisions for intake, referral orientation and assessment of offenders. Outlines procedures for case management, including supervision strategies, contact standards, case planning, case termination, and coordination of ancillary assessments/evaluations.
Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts Core Correctional Practices (CCP) Standards	Establishes that all sworn probation officers as well as managers and supervisors of staff who interact with clients must be trained in CCP. After certification, staff are equipped with skills and interventions designed to build rapport, boost motivation, and change behaviors of clients. These Standards also mandate qualitative control measures and professional development opportunities.

TREATMENT PROVIDERS

	DESCRIPTION
Associates in Behavioral Health Care	Associates in Behavioral Health Care has been a member of Kane County's approved Anger Management provider list for many years. They have multiple locations throughout Kane, Cook and DuPage counties. Services include Anger Management, Partner Abuse Intervention Services (PAIP), parenting classes/Nurturing Parenting Assessments, DUI services, mental health services, and gambling treatment.
Association for Individual Development (AID)	The Association for Individual Development (AID) has a longstanding history with Kane County Court Services. Primarily serving the southern end of the county, AID provides a multitude of mental health related services to community members, and has been an active member of the Treatment Alternative Court (TAC) program for many years. Services include individual and group counseling, supportive housing services, case management, skill building, medication assistance, trauma treatment, alcohol and drug treatment, and crisis resolution.
Braden Counseling Center	Braden Counseling Center has been part of Court Services' Substance Abuse Assessment Education Provider (SAAEP) list for many years, and serves residents of Kane, Cook and DeKalb counties through its multiple locations. Provided services include anger Management, PAIP, DUI services, individual & family counseling, SMART Recovery, medication management, gender specific counseling, Secretary of State documents, and outpatient alcohol and drug treatment.

Mutual Ground	Mutual Ground (formerly Breaking Free) has been serving the residents of Aurora and Southern Kane County for over 40 years and is part of Kane County's SAAEP program. Services include Anger Management, Substance Abuse and early intervention services, Parenting Training, gender-specific recovery programming, and adolescent counseling services.
Care Clinics Inc.	Care Clinics Inc. has been serving the residents of Aurora and Southern Kane County for over 35 years and is part of Kane County's SAAEP program. Services include Assessments, DUI evaluations, Alcohol/Drug Risk Education, Early Intervention, Level I, Level II, IOP, instant and laboratory drug testing, aftercare/continuing care services and driver license reinstatement.
Community Crisis Center	The Community Crisis Center has a history of serving Northern Kane County and Elgin residents, and is a member of Kane County's approved Anger Management Provider list. Provided services include anger management, PAIP, Caring Dads program, and General Parenting Program.
Ecker Center for Mental Health	The Ecker Center for Mental Health has a longstanding history with Kane County Court Services. Primarily serving the northern end of the county, Ecker Center provides a multitude of mental health related services to community members, and has been an active member of the Treatment Alternative Court (TAC) program for many years. Services include individual and group counseling, supportive housing services, case management, skill building, medication assistance, trauma treatment, alcohol and drug treatment, and crisis residential services.
Edward Hines, Jr. VA Hospital	Edward Hines, Jr. VA hospital is a US Department of Veterans Affairs hospital serving Northern Illinois veterans and service members. Hines dedicates a Veterans Justice Officer (VJO) who serves on the Kane County Veterans Treatment Court (VTC) team. Hines is the primary treatment center for VTC participants, and provides a multitude of services including alcohol and substance abuse treatment, trauma programming, mental health services, and medical services.
Family Counseling Services	Family Counseling Services is an Aurora based Anger Management Approved Provider serving Southern Kane County residents. Provided services include Anger Management, PAIP, parenting classes, substance abuse services, and mental health/psychiatric services.

Gateway Foundation Inc.	Gateway Foundation Inc. provides a comprehensive alcohol and substance abuse services to Kane, Cook, Dupage, Lake and McHenry county residents. Gateway currently sits as an active member of the Drug Rehabilitation Court and Treatment Alternative Court providing substance abuse and dual diagnosis treatment to program participants. Gateway is also an approved provider under the SAAEP program. Provided services include MISA programming, residential drug and alcohol treatment and outpatient services.
Kuhn Counseling Center	Kuhn Counseling Center is an Anger Management approved provider serving the Tri-Cities area residents. Provided services include Anger Management, family counseling, couples counseling, and individual counseling.
Latino Treatment Center	Latino Treatment Center is a SAAEP approved alcohol and substance abuse provider serving Northern Kane County residents. Spanish speaking clinicians provide services including family & co-dependent services, assessment, outpatient, IOP, aftercare, and DCFS assessments.
Nickerson and Associates	Nickerson and Associates is located just outside of Kane County in Winfield, IL. They specialize in services provided to adult and juvenile sexual abusers and their families. Court Services began referring individuals on sex offender probation to Nickerson in late 2020.
One Hope United	St Charles based One Hope United provides Multi-Systemic Therapy (MST) and sex offender treatment to Kane County residents. Specializing in working with youth, One Hope United provides wrap around services to the families of minors. Additionally, One Hope United delivers assessment, group and individual counseling to juvenile and adult sex offenders.
Renz Addiction Counseling Center	Renz Addiction Counseling Center is an approved SAAEP provider serving Northern Kane County and Elgin residents. Renz also provides a liaison to the DRC team. Provided services include assessment, Early Intervention, Outpatient, IOP, DUI evaluations, family counseling, Passages Women's Program, Medically Assisted Treatment (MAT), Narcan services, SMART recovery groups, and alumni recovery groups.
Tools for Life	Tools for Life is a SAAEP and Anger Management approved provider serving Southern Kane County and Aurora residents. Provided services include Anger Management (group & individual), substance abuse treatment, and DUI services.