

Bridging Pathways: Integrating Recovery-Oriented Systems of Care and Deflection to Empower the Recovery Community

EDDR (Education Design Development and Research)
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Recovery Oriented Systems of Care (ROSC) WHAT IS IT?



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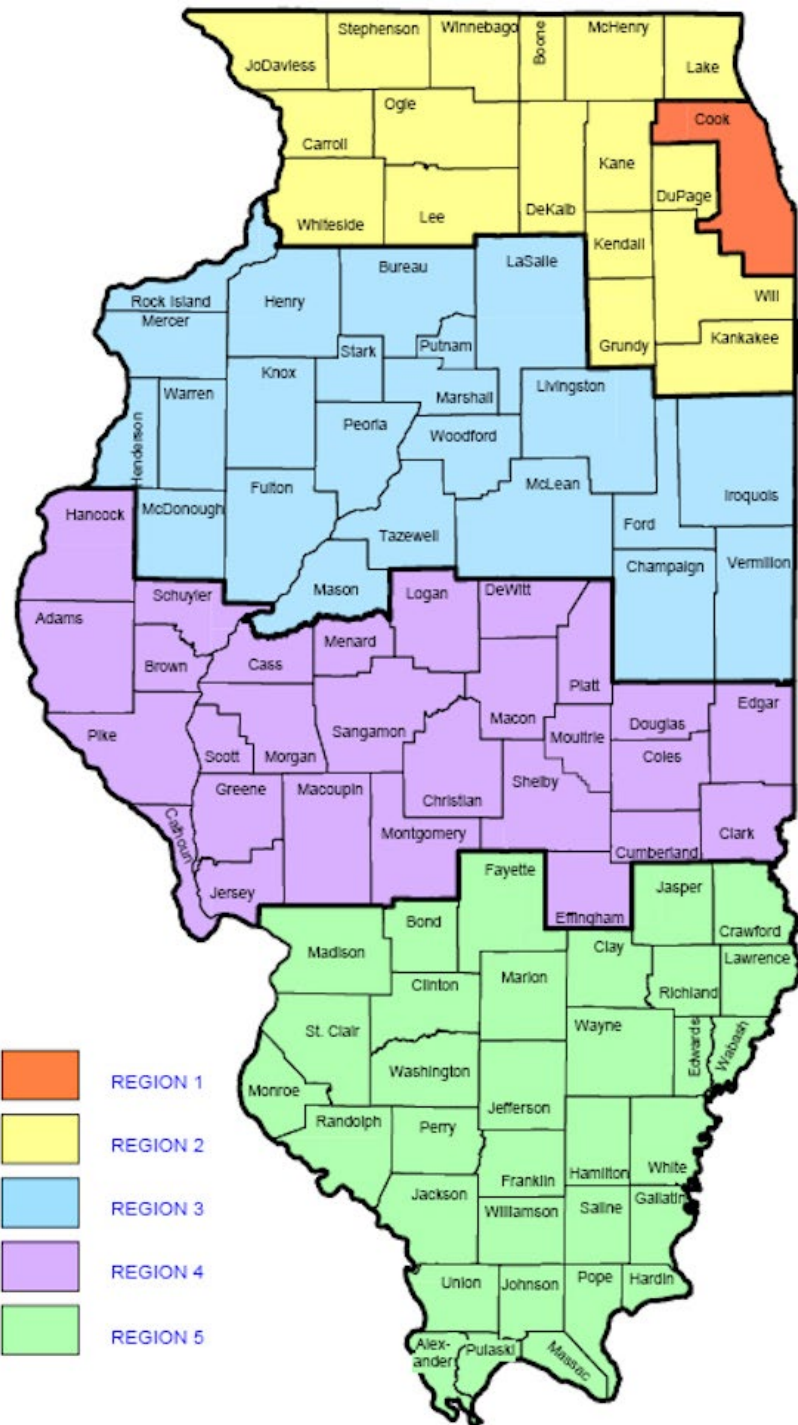
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ROSC

ROSC is a coordinated network of community-based services and supports that is person-centered and builds on the strengths and resiliencies of individuals, families, and communities to achieve recovery and improved health, wellness, and quality of life for those with or at risk of substance use disorders. The central focus of a ROSC is to create an infrastructure, or "system of care", with the resources to effectively address the full range of substance use problems within communities. The goals of the Illinois ROSC include:

- Building a culture that builds and nurtures recovery
- Building capacity and infrastructure to support a recovery-oriented system of care
- Developing commitment to implement and sustain a recovery-oriented system of care





- REGION 1
- REGION 2
- REGION 3
- REGION 4
- REGION 5

MARK YOUR CALENDARS!

OUR 1ST WEST CENTRAL IL ROSC

DINNER & AWARDS NIGHT

Dinner- 5:30
Awards- 6:30

SATURDAY MARCH 2 THE VAULT
5-7:30 PM

JOIN US AS WE RECOGNIZE INDIVIDUALS THAT GO ABOVE AND BEYOND TO SUPPORT THE ROSC COUNCIL AND THE RECOVERY COMMUNITY

For more information
email: jeffm@wvay.org
or call 309-509-6599

WEST CENTRAL ILLINOIS
ROSC
RECOVERY ORIENTED SYSTEM OF CARE

Funded in whole or in part by the Illinois Department of Human Services, Division of Substance Use Prevention and Recovery.



How to access RECOVERY PEER SUPPORT

SERVICES OFFERED:

NARCAN

NARCAN TRAINING

RESOURCES

RECOVERY SUPPORT

NO INSURANCE OR PAYMENT REQUIRED

NO ASSESMENT REQUIRED

LIFE SKILLS

MEETING PEOPLE WHERE THEY ARE AT

Michelle Dennison (309)368-3212
Jeff McFadden 309-509-6599

If you have questions or would like to access these resources please call the numbers above

West Central IL ROSC

DEFLECTION WHAT IS IT?



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Language Matters!

How Deflection Differs from Diversion

Deflection (Responders)

- *Centered in the community*
- Moving *away* from justice system *without having entered it*
- No official record
- Engagement
- *Behavioral health guided* with criminal justice partnerships
- *Public health approach to public safety* crime reduction and well being as goals

Criminal Justice Diversion

- *Centered in the justice system*
- Moving *out* of justice system *after having entered it, post arrest*
- Official arrest record
- Compliance
- *Criminal justice guided* with behavioral health partnerships
- *Approaches led by law and process* - over and separate from crime reduction and well being as goals



Variety of Terms for the Practice of Deflection

- Deflection

- First Responder (FR) Diversion
- Pre-arrest diversion (PAD)
- Pre-booking diversion
- Law enforcement assisted diversion
- Alternatives to Arrest (A2A)

- **Crisis & Non-Crisis approaches**

- Co-responder
- Community-responder
- Mobile Crisis Teams
- Crisis Intervention Teams (CIT)
- Crisis/Triage centers

Whatever It's Called: **Third Option for Police/FR**
1) Arrest 2) Take No Action 3) Deflect



The Easiest Way to Explain Deflection

Not Waiting for Nor Needing...

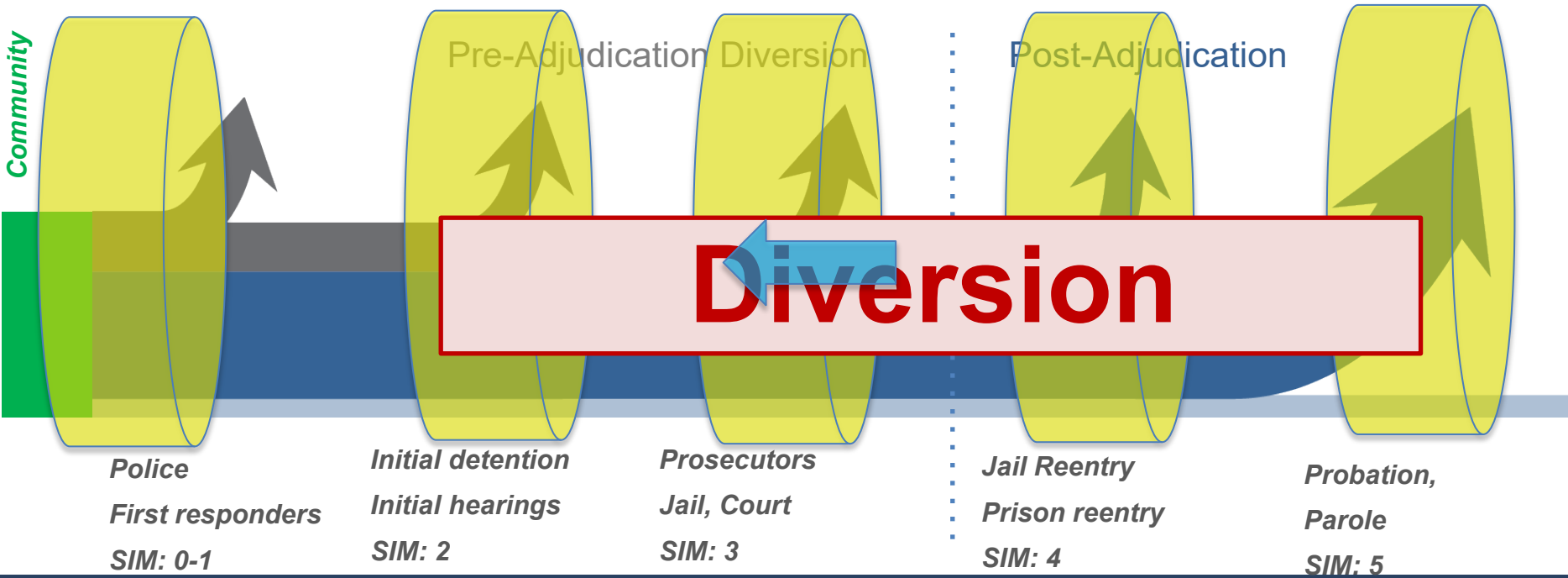
- ❖ A Crisis
 - ❖ An Overdose
 - ❖ An Arrest
 - ❖ A Situation
 - ❖ An Event
-
- ❖ Deflection is an early, upstream strategy
 - ❖ Deflection is prevention
 - ❖ Deflection is meeting people where they are



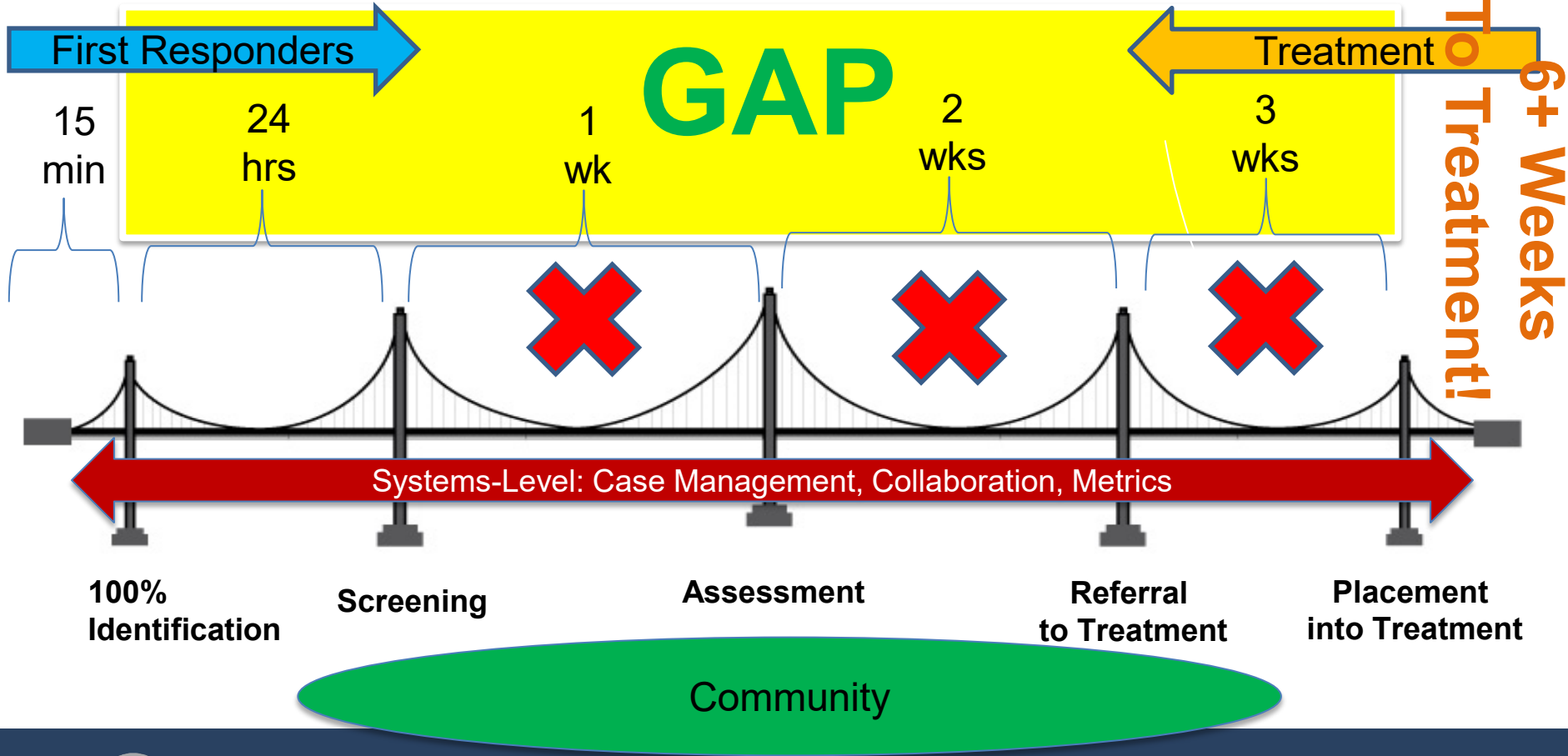
Deflection Early, is Preventive Intervention

Community-based services, housing, and recovery support

Many people can be safely deflected in the community instead of 1) entering the justice system or 2) taking no action



The Deflection Bridge: A “Warm Handoff” Connection to Close the...



The Deflection Bridge: A “Warm Handoff” Connection to Close the...

1/10

9/10

GAP

First Responders



Treatment System

Case Management, Collaboration, Systems Communication

Community

Everybody Doing Their Best Work!



Without the 1/10th, Deflection Doesn't Happen

1/10

9/10

First Responders

**Leverage
Contacts**

100% Identification
& Screening
Assessment

Referral/Placement
into Treatment

Monitoring &
Reporting

Recovery
Support

Treatment System

Case Management, Collaboration, Systems Communication

Community

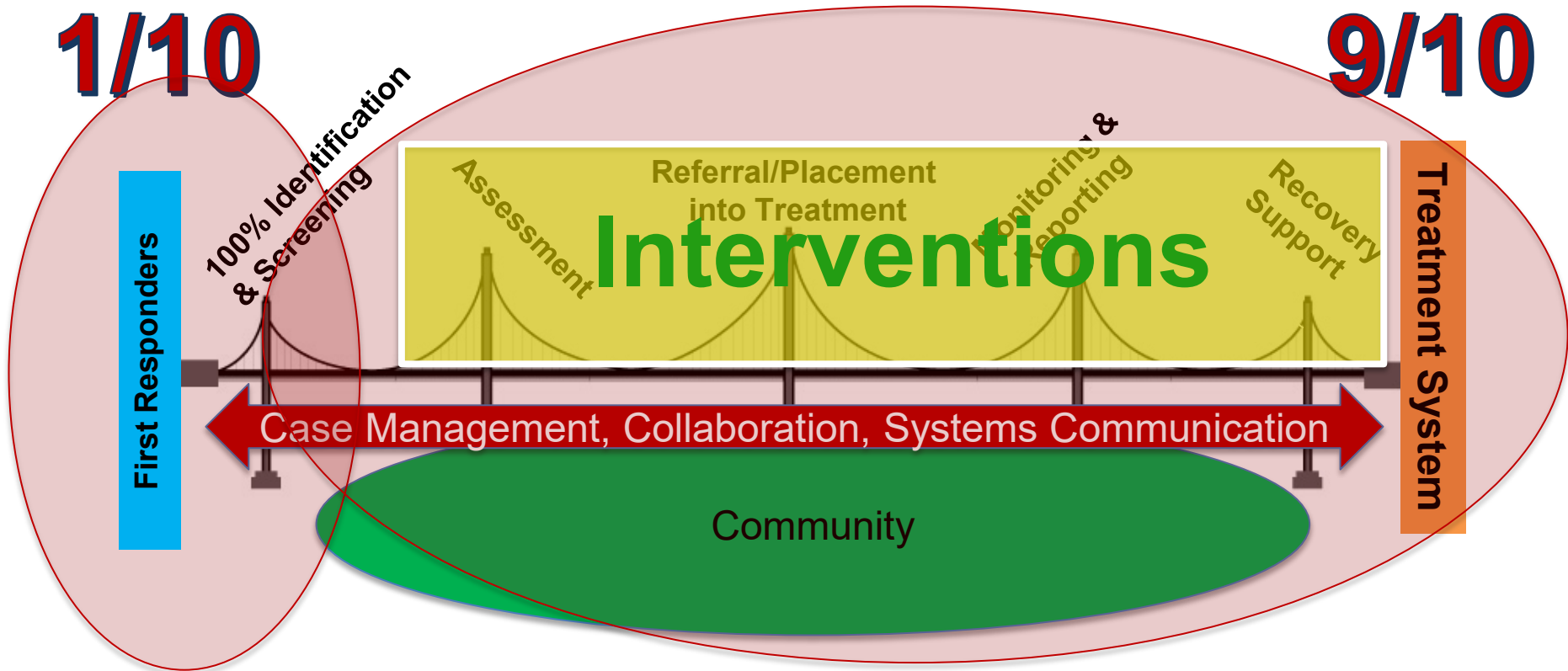
Everybody Doing Their Best Work!



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Without the 9/10th, The Change Doesn't Happen



Everybody Doing Their Best Work!



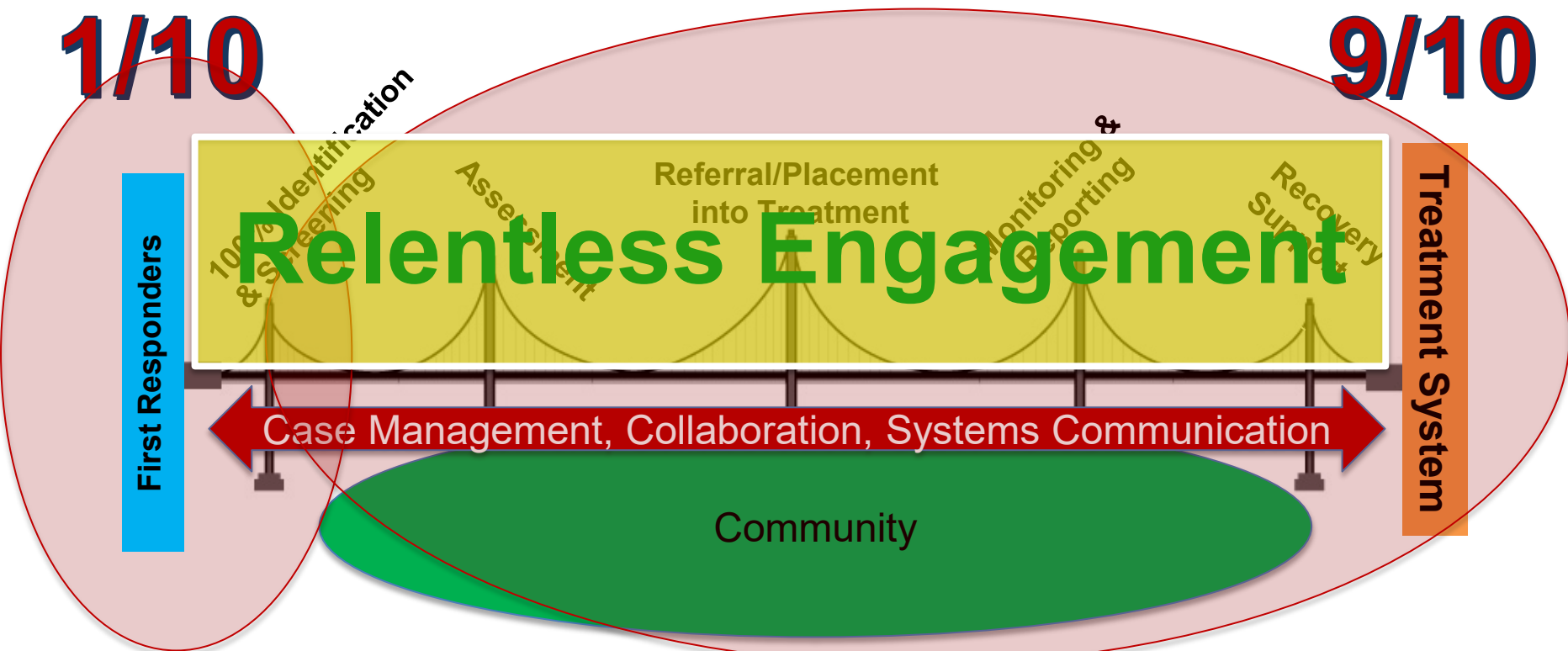
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Without Deflection: Engagement Doesn't Happen!

1/10

9/10



Everybody Doing Their Best Work!



WHY DO DEFLECTION?



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Deflection: What's In It For You?

- ❖ People and Families – Earlier and low-barrier access to treatment
- ❖ People and Families – Meeting you where you are, AKA engagement
- ❖ People and Families – Keeping families intact and children with family

- ❖ Police – Removing the social burden to solve drug use
- ❖ Police – Getting out of situations you are not trained for nor want to be in
- ❖ Police – Improving officer and community safety

- ❖ Treatment – Earlier and greater access to those you serve
- ❖ Treatment – Better outcomes for those you serve

- ❖ Community – Less drugs and less crime in your neighborhood
- ❖ Community – Family, friends, and neighbors doing better/well





KNOX COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

McFadden, Jefferey C.

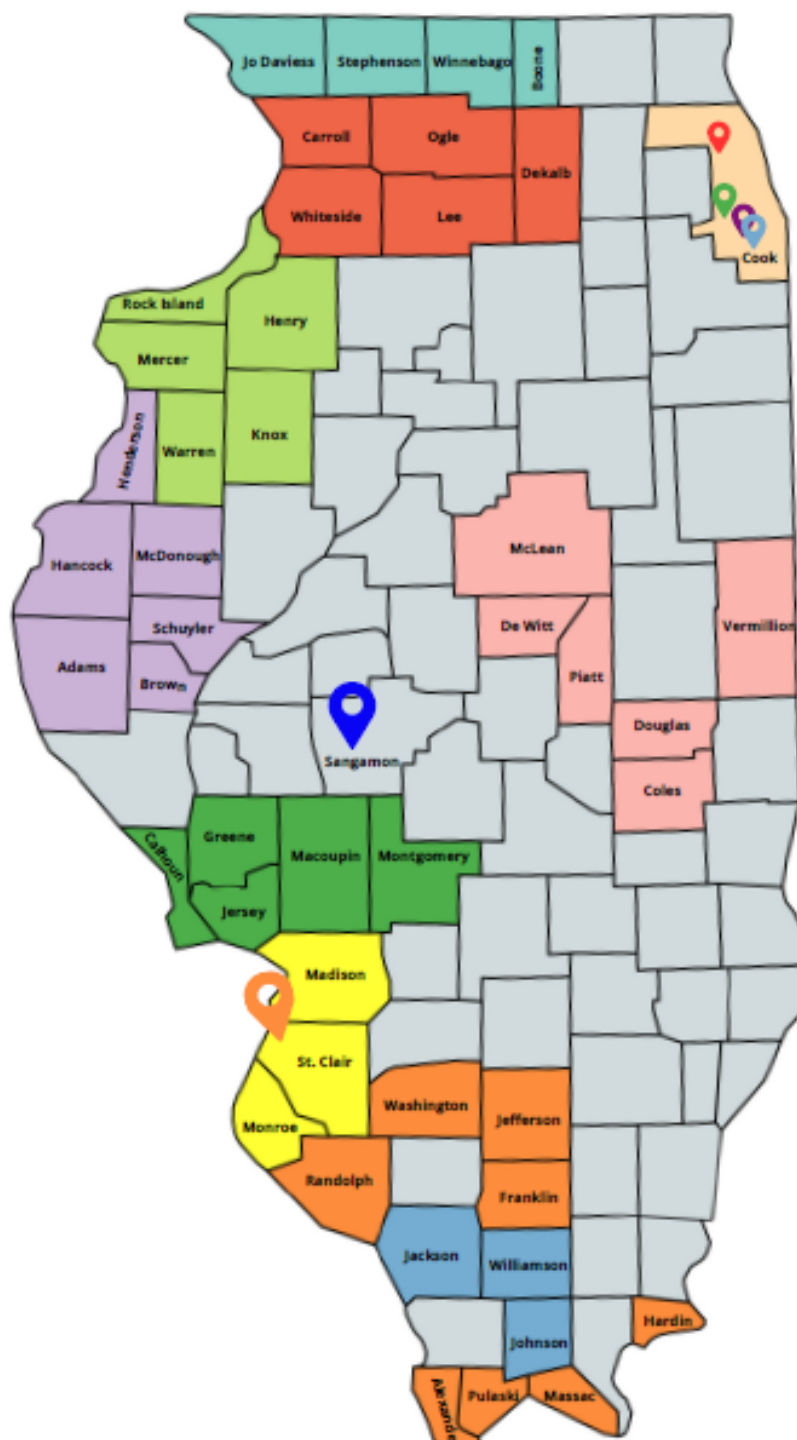
DOB: 09/20/1980
 Employed: 2/19/2024
 Expires: 02/01/2027



Jack C. Harlan Jr, Knox County Sheriff



IDHS/ISP/ ICJIA Deflection Sites



NORTHERN ILLINOIS - COMING IN FY25

- NorthWest Illinois
- Sauk Valley
- Northwest Central Illinois

COOK COUNTY

- Schiller Park Police Department
- Justice Police Department
- Dixmoor Police Department
- Harvey Police Department
- Chicagoland Youth Deflection Initiative (coming in FY25)

CENTRAL ILLINOIS

- Empower
- Deflection Avenues Reconnection Team (DART):
- Springfield Engage Empower Deflect (SEED)
- Choices North

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

- East St. Louis Community Engagement Response Team (CERT)
- Choices South
- Southern Illinois Community Engagement Response Team (CERT)
- Little Egypt Alternative Pathways (LEAP)



Differences of ROSCs and Deflection



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Deflection:

- **Goal:** To prevent individuals from entering the criminal justice system by redirecting them to supportive services before an arrest is made.
- **Focus:** It primarily targets people at risk of arrest (e.g., for substance use, mental health crises, or low-level offenses) and connects them with community resources (such as treatment, housing, or social services) instead of being processed through the criminal justice system.
- **Key Players:** Law enforcement, first responders, and community organizations work together to provide immediate alternatives to arrest.



ROSCs

- **Goal:** To support individuals through their recovery journey by providing comprehensive, person-centered services designed to achieve long-term recovery from substance use or mental health conditions.
- **Focus:** It centers on a holistic approach to health and well-being, addressing various needs such as clinical treatment, peer support, housing, employment, and social connection.
- **Key Players:** Treatment professionals, peer recovery specialists, social service agencies, healthcare providers, and persons with live experience.



Key Differences

1. Stage of Intervention:

- **Deflection** happens early in the justice process to prevent arrest.
- **Recovery-oriented services** come into play during the ongoing recovery process, which may follow diversion or as part of a broader continuum of care.

2. Primary Focus:

- Deflection focuses on preventing criminal justice involvement.
- Recovery-oriented services focus on long-term health and wellness, regardless of justice system involvement.

3. Participants:

- Law enforcement and first responders lead deflection.
- Healthcare providers, treatment professionals, and recovery communities lead recovery-oriented care.
- Persons with lived experience



Similarities of ROSCs and Deflection



Similarities:

Person-Centered Approach:

- Both prioritize the **needs of the individual** over punitive responses. Whether through deflection or recovery services, the goal is to provide support that is tailored to the person's specific circumstances, such as substance use disorder, mental health conditions, or social challenges.

Harm Reduction Focus:

- Both strategies emphasize **harm reduction** by minimizing the harmful consequences of criminal justice involvement or untreated substance use and mental health issues. They aim to reduce incarceration, recidivism, and the stigma associated with these challenges.

Collaboration with Community Resources:

- Each approach involves **collaboration between multiple systems** (e.g., law enforcement, healthcare, social services, treatment providers, and peer support). The integration of community resources is key to ensuring that individuals receive the necessary support, whether through deflection or recovery services.



Focus on Long-Term Outcomes:

- Both are aimed at achieving **positive, sustainable long-term outcomes**. Deflection helps avoid justice system involvement, while recovery services aim to maintain long-term sobriety and well-being, but both contribute to reducing repeat offenses, enhancing quality of life, and fostering community safety.

Alternative to Traditional Punitive Measures:

- Both deflection and recovery-oriented services serve as alternatives to punitive approaches (e.g., arrest, incarceration, or solely abstinence-based treatment). They focus on **rehabilitation and treatment** as more effective solutions than punishment for issues like substance use or mental health crises.

Prevention of Recidivism:

- By addressing root causes such as addiction or mental illness, both models help **prevent repeat offenses** and ongoing justice system involvement, recognizing that many individuals cycle through the system without proper intervention or care.



Trauma-Informed and Compassionate Care:

- Both approaches typically involve **trauma-informed care**, meaning they recognize the role of trauma in substance use and mental health challenges, responding with compassion and empathy rather than punishment or judgment.

Voluntary Participation:

- In many cases, both models promote **voluntary engagement**, allowing individuals to choose to participate in deflection or recovery services, respecting their autonomy and readiness for change.

