

Integrated Reentry and Correctional Support Program (IRACS): SFY24 Mid-Year Executive Summary

Introduction

In its second year of implementation in Indiana, IRACS has expanded its impact to include seven(7) active jails and four(4) jails in-process of launching. As knowledge of the success of the IRACS program has grown, forty(40) counties have shared their interest in developing local IRACS programs.

MHAI attributes the success of the expansion of IRACS to several key factors:

- **Sequential Intercept Model** – Each IRACS county has experienced expansive growth across their justice-system with support from the IRACS team and process.
- **Certified Peer Support Professionals** – Peer Support has successfully and actively expanded into all aspects of the local justice systems .
- **Integrated Engagement Pathways** – The IRACS process has allowed legal partners increased opportunities to identify individuals who do not pose safety risks and would benefit from diversion from incarceration and support for this process.



IRACS Mid-year SFY24 Outcomes:

- Total Incarcerated Individuals Served: **6,636**
- 1-on-1 Peer Engagements: **43,014**
- Peer Group Engagement: **11,741**
- Average Successful IRACS Program Completion: **62.5%**
- Average IRACS Program Recidivism Rate: **13%**
- Average Age: **38.7** Max Age: **74**
- Male: **73.5%** Female: **26.5%**

IRAC Justice System Outcomes:

Evaluating Program Workflow and tools the data shared:

- Consistent Reduction in Jail Population: **Average 20%**
- Increased SIM Intercepts: **Intercept two(2), three(3), Four(4)**
- Reported Reduction in: **Correctional Officer Stress**
- Reported Reduction in: **Inmate Critical Incidents**
- Consistent Increase in: **Participant Positive Mental Health Outcomes**
- Consistent Increase in: **Available Diversion/ Recovery Resources**
- Consistent Increase in: **Community Collaboration**



IRACS Lessons Learned SFY24:

- IRACS participants who engaged with an IRACS coach prior to reentry were 88% more likely to stay engaged with peer recovery and justice-partners in the first 30 days of reentry.
- IRACS participants who had worked with a peer to develop a recovery plan were 63% more likely to engage with peer support and justice providers during reentry than those who had no previous engagement.
- Justice-Involved individuals share interest in becoming peer-recovery coaches during their time in the IRACS program.
- Justice-Involved individuals have been trained and certified utilizing state peer process and successfully hired by Recovery Community Organizations that operate IRACS program in the jails.
- Justice and Law Enforcement partners share great value and positive experiences with IRACS team members who formerly were formerly incarcerated in their communities.

Readiness Survey Outcomes:

Reviewing the IRACS Readiness Survey Process, MHA learned that:

- Reviewing and developing the five(5) critical components of Readiness ensures positive program implementation outcomes
- The five(5) program readiness components are vital for program health and function
- Providing technical assistance to support readiness development increases community collaboration and system opportunities
- Evaluating IRACS Readiness components can predict the collaborative development and barriers to successful collaboration in critical system leadership.
- Sheriff departments can successfully partner, support and lead peer recovery efforts inside their facilities
- The IRACS model works regardless of the available space inside the jail.
- The IRACS program model has identified vital recovery resources, processes and procedures that support increased reentry and reduce recidivism.

Mental Health Outcome Data:

The IRACS participants were provided self-driven CAT-MH™ surveys. Out of the individuals surveyed, 41% present with moderate to severe symptoms of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD). A little more than 1 out of 3 participants show moderate to severe signs of Mania (38%), Anxiety (34%), Major Depressive (44%), and SUD (47%).