

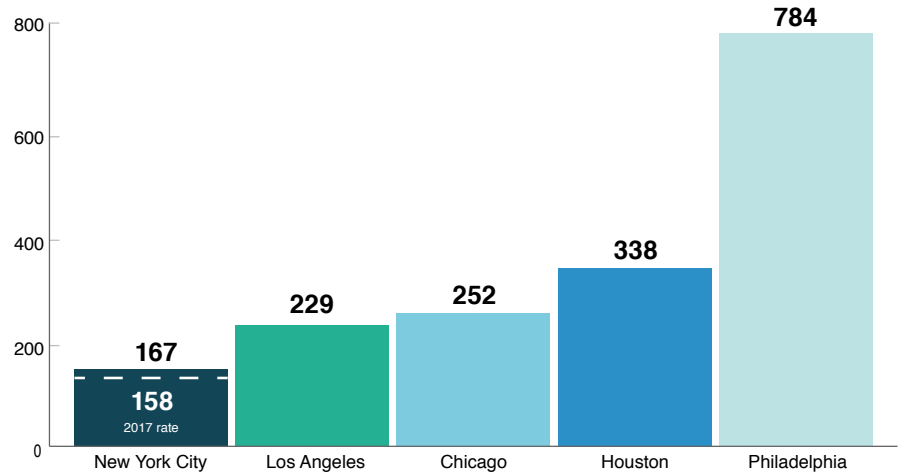
Adolescents (16 and 17-year olds)

Recent Declines and Opportunities for Further Reductions

FACT SHEET

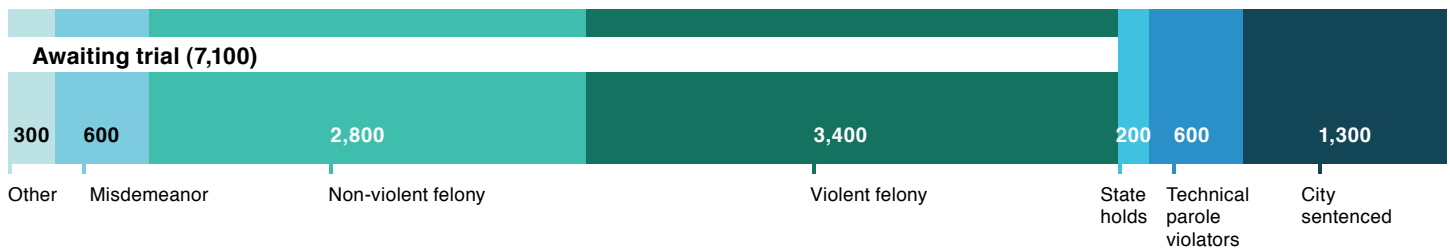
New York City has the lowest rate of incarceration of any large US city

The declining number of adolescents in jail — like the declining jail population overall — has contributed to New York City's low incarceration rate.



Source: Local Sheriffs' Offices, 2016

2017 Average Daily Jail Population (ADP) = 9,200 **Approximately 140 (1.5%) were adolescents**

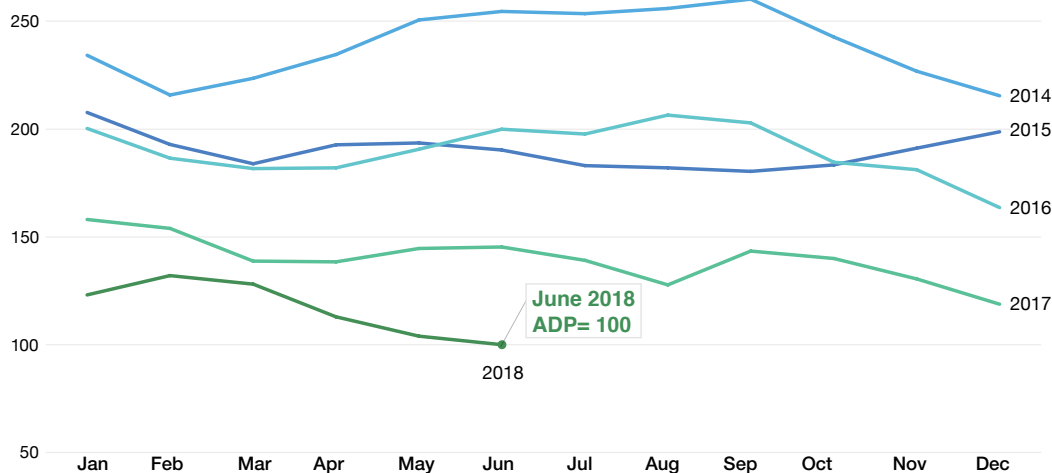


Department of Correction numbers that end in zero are estimates and rounded.
DOC data 2017, average daily jail population

The Number Of Adolescents In Jail Has Dropped By 53% In The Last Four Years

AVERAGE DAILY ADOLESCENT POPULATION IN JAIL

2014-2018 YTD

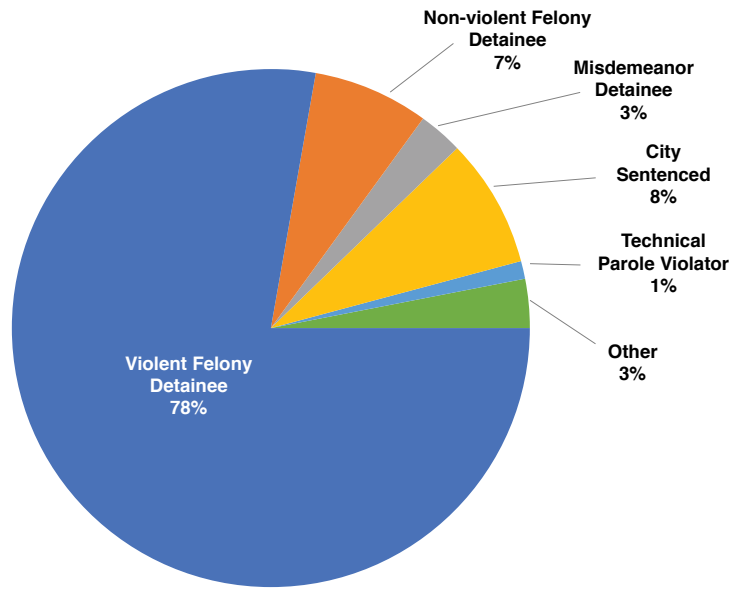


On December 31, 2017, there were 117 adolescents in jail, compared to 238 on December 31, 2013.

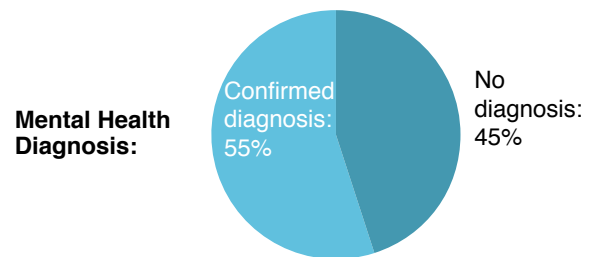
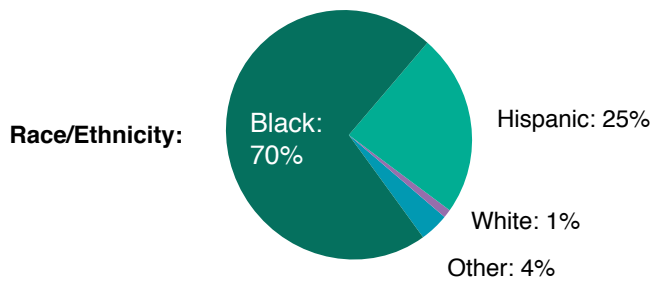
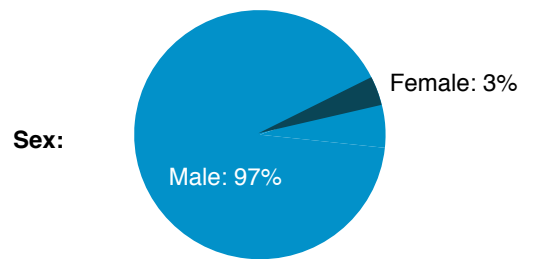
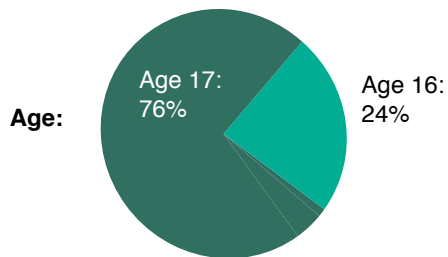
June 2018
ADP= 100

Adolescents: Recent Declines and Opportunities for Further Reductions

Close to 90% of detained adolescents are awaiting trial or sentencing.



Characteristics of Adolescents in Jail



Adolescents: Recent Declines and Opportunities for Further Reductions

City Strategies to Reduce the Number of Adolescents in Jail

Since the Mayor took office in January 2014, the number of adolescents in custody has fallen by more than 53%. To further these reductions, the City recently invested an additional \$8 million in initiatives to divert 16- and 17- year olds from detention, where appropriate, or shorten their length of stay in jail. These initiatives, in partnership with criminal justice system and service provider partners, include:

1) Expanded Supervised Release:

The City is expanding the existing pre-trial diversion program, Supervised Release, and working with providers (Center for Court Innovation, CASES and CJA) to include more adolescents.

2) Bail expediting:

The City is expanding the Criminal Justice Agency's (CJA) Bail Expediting Program, in which expeditors will work with all 16-17 year olds who have bail set to determine whether anyone can help them pay bail, connect them to bail funds, and ensure that if they are incarcerated, they get promptly connected to release expediting support.

3) In-court case expediting:

The City is funding in-court staff to focus on reducing unnecessary delay in adolescents' cases.

4) Release expediting:

In partnership with Friends of Island Academy, this program works with incarcerated adolescents and their lawyers to develop community-based supports and programming to expedite release from jail. Release expediting staff may work with a family who had been unwilling to post bail, connect the young person with a residential treatment center, or other strategies that could lead a judge to release the young person.

5) Family therapy:

Working with the New York Foundling's Families Rising Program and the Center for Community Alternatives, the City is funding the continuation of a unique, evidence-driven model that provides support and therapy not just for the young person, but also for his or her entire family. The program will be an alternative to a sentence.

6) Intensive mentoring:

This program will offer young people multiple years of intensive mentorship and social work support, along with opportunities for job readiness training, paid internships, and career development. The City will be releasing a solicitation to procure these services.

RAISE THE AGE:

The Raise the Age Implementation (RTA) Task Force was established by the City following the passage of new state legislation in April 2017 that raises the age of criminal responsibility to 17 years old effective October 1, 2018 and to 18 years old effective October 1, 2019. With participants from city and state agencies, as well as service providers, the Task Force is working to ensure the successful implementation of Raise the Age in New York City.

The Task force is charged with:

- Ensuring that New York City operates a best-in-class juvenile justice system that provides fair and just outcomes for youth 17 years of age or younger without compromising public safety;
- Continuing to safely reduce the number of youth under age 18 in detention after Raise the Age takes effect; and
- Working to keep New York City's crime levels, specifically among youth 17 years of age or younger, at historic lows.

RTA Implementation Task Force Working Groups:

- Court Processes
- Data Analytics and Risk Assessment
- Programming and Alternatives to Detention and Incarceration
- Facilities

Raise the Age Timeline - Key Dates

- October 1, 2018:
 - All 16- and 17-year-olds moved off of Rikers Island
- October 1, 2018-September 30, 2019:
 - All 16- and 17-year-olds detained after an arrest will be held in facilities operated by ACS in conjunction with DOC
 - 16-year-olds arrested on or after October 1, 2018 go through new **Raise the Age system**:
 - All misdemeanor arrests for penal law offenses will go to Family Court
 - Felony arrests will begin in a new Youth Part, located in Criminal Court. Serious cases will be kept in Youth Part, while all others will be transferred to Family Court
 - 17-year-olds will be detained in the juvenile system, but their cases will move through the adult system
- October 1, 2019: 17-year-olds will go through the new Raise the Age system described above

More Info

Open data:

<https://data.cityofnewyork.us/Public-Safety/Daily-Inmates-In-Custody/7479-ugqb>

<https://data.cityofnewyork.us/Public-Safety/Inmate-Admissions/6teu-xtgp>

<https://data.cityofnewyork.us/Public-Safety/Inmate-Discharges/94ri-3ium>