Reducing Out of Community Placements: National Examples



Vera

New York: Close to Home

- 2012 legislation required all NYC children found delinquent and needing placement other than in a secure facility to be placed in NYC communitysituated placements.
- 50/50 funding split between state and city.
- Created a network of nonsecure and limited secure placements operated by nonprofits.
- NYS juvenile commitments inside and outside of the Close to Home program have dropped dramatically: 1475 commitments in 2009; 363 in 2019. Of these 94 were close to home admissions.¹
- 24 NYC children in secure placement outside of NYC in 2019.²

Resource: Center for Children's Law and Policy "Implementation of New York's Close to Home Initiative: A New Model for Youth Justice" (2018).

¹ NYS Office of Children and Family Services "Annual Report Youth in Care 2019"; NYC Administration for Children's Services Flash Monthly Reports.

² NYS Office of Children and Family Services "Annual Report Youth in Care 2019."

Illinois: Redeploy Initiative

- Created in 2005 as an alternative to state placement for youth who would otherwise be in Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice facilities. All crimes eligible but Class X, highest level of felony.
- Counties who divert at least 25% of commitment-bound youth receive savings from this redeployment.
- 58% reduction in commitments to DJJ facilities¹
- Since 2016, by statute, misdemeanors are no longer eligible for DJJ commitments, so misdemeanor cases not eligible for Redeploy Initiative.

California: Juvenile Justice Realignment

- On September 30, 2020 Governor Newsom signed SB 823, which will close state youth facilities as of July 1, 2021 and transfer treatment and custody of all delinquent youth to counties.
- In 2019, 343 youth were placed in four state youth facilities (5,355 were placed in secure county facilities)¹ The average daily population for state facilities are about 800 youth.
- 93% of youth placed in state facilities are youth of color. Black youth are 33 times more likely to be placed in a state facility than white youth.²

¹ California Department of Justice, "Juvenile Justice in California 2019."

² Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice, DJJ Realignment, Racial and Ethnic Disparities, August 2020.