

Youth Prison OR A Youth's Community

EXHIBIT E1

WHO CAN BEST HELP YOUTH IN NEED?

MONETARY COST



\$240



\$75



Youth well-being is best achieved in communities where young people can be safe, with their families and access services that address their individual needs. Communities can also hold youth accountable without resorting to incarceration. Anything that can be done in an institution can be done in a community, only better.



CHARACTERISTICS

Unsustainable Improvement: temporarily removes youth from the community and the family

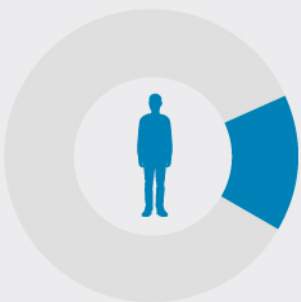
Sustainable Improvement: the community supports the youth and family to address youth needs and build on youth strengths and interests, in the context of their own homes and neighborhoods



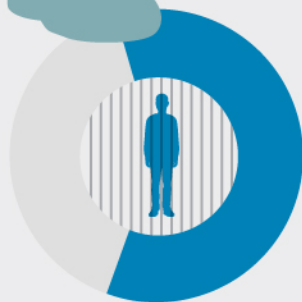
- Zero Tolerance
- No Positive Role Models
- Dependent on Uniformity
- Limited Education
- Isolated
- Poor Emotional Development
- Breaks Crucial Family Ties / Limited Family Contact
- Deficit-based
- Separation from Family
- No Family or Youth Voice or Choice

- No Reject Policies
- Civic Engagement/ Giving Back
- Available, Accessible & Flexible services
- Mutual Support
- Cultural Competence
- Access to Work
- Individualized Services
- Youth & Family Voice, Choice & Ownership
- Crisis & Safety Planning
- No Eject Policies
- Neighbors Helping Neighbors
- Long-term Connection to Community Supports
- Strength-based Approach
- Family Focus

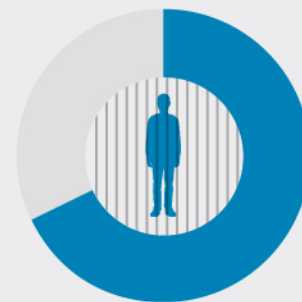
RACIAL DISPARITY



Black youth represent 15% of the population generally



Black youth represent 60% of incarcerated youth



Minority youth represent 68% of incarcerated youth

*Youth = 10-17