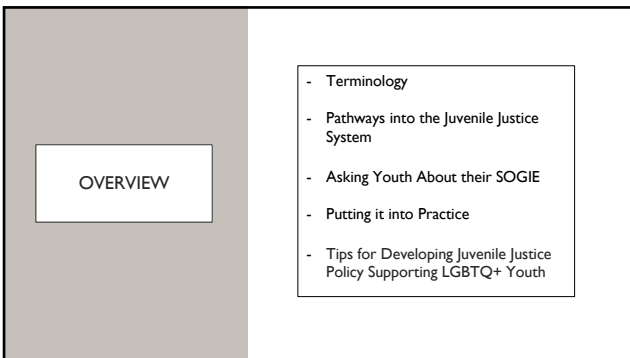
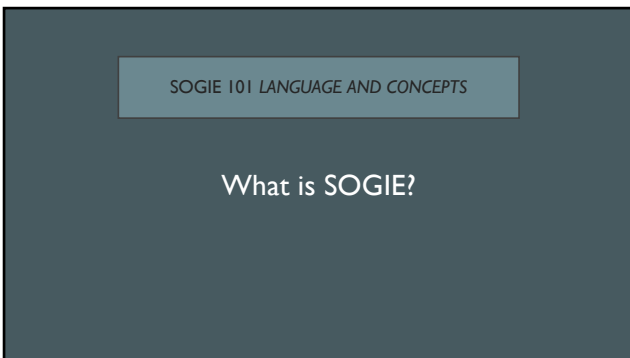


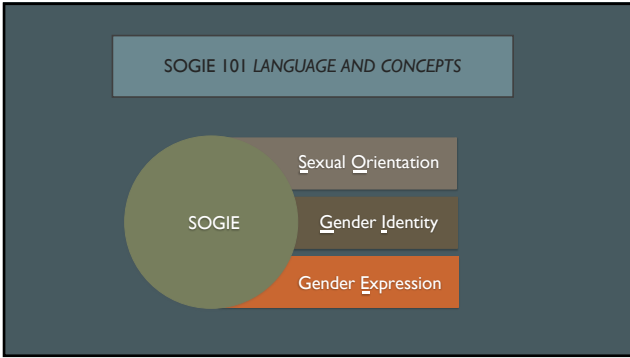
1



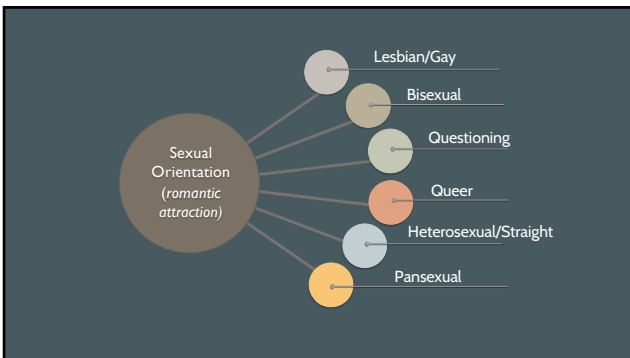
2



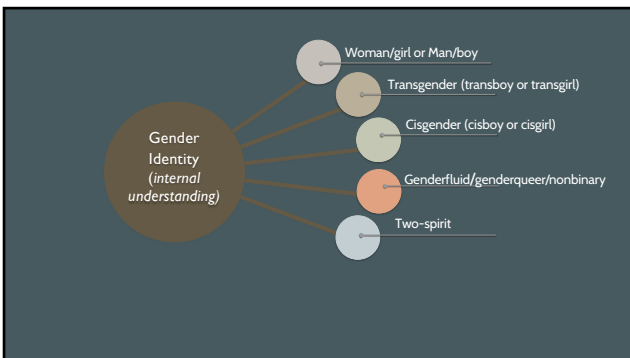
3



4



5

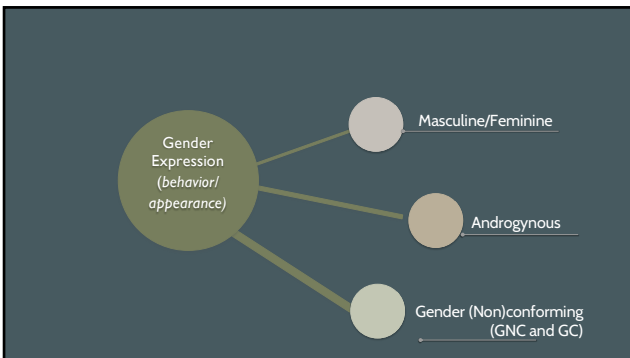


6

INTERSEX

Intersex is an umbrella term for differences in sex traits or reproductive anatomy, and includes a wide range of differences in genitalia, hormones, internal anatomy or chromosomes. Some intersex traits are noticeable at birth, while others are not obvious or do not appear until puberty or later.

7



8

PATHWAYS INTO THE
JUVENILE JUSTICE
SYSTEM

LGBQ/GNCT Youth Research
Quiz

9

QUIZ QUESTION 1

Everyone has a sexual orientation.

- a) True
- b) False



10

QUIZ ANSWER 1

a) True. Everyone has a sexual orientation.

11

QUIZ QUESTION 2

Everyone has a gender identity.

- a) True
- b) False

12

QUIZ ANSWER 2

a) True. Everyone has a gender identity.


13

QUIZ QUESTION 3

Children begin to become aware of their gender identity at around what age?

- a) 2–4 years
- b) 5–7 years
- c) 8–10 years

14



QUIZ ANSWER 3

a) 2–4 years

Stephanie Ball and Rachel Pepper, 2008. *The Transgender Child: A Handbook for Families and Professionals*

15

QUIZ QUESTION 4

Children begin to become aware of their sexual orientation at around what age?

- a) 8 years
- b) 10 years
- c) 12 years

16

QUIZ ANSWER 4

B) 10 years

Caitlin Ryan, et al., 2010. Family Acceptance in Adolescence and the Health of LGBT Young Adults

17

QUIZ QUESTION 5

Approximately _____ of homeless youth are LGBT nationwide.

- a) 5-10%
- b) 15-20%
- c) 30-35%




Photo by [iStock](#)

18

QUIZ ANSWER 5

C) 30-40% of homeless youth are LGBTQ.

Chen, J.H., Wilson, B.L., Shilling, J., & Finkel, C. (2012). *Homeless Youth: The Health and Well-being of Children, Care, Abuse, Trauma, and Queer Youth Experiences*. *San Francisco: The Center for Child Abuse Prevention & Early Childhood Trauma, San Francisco State University*.
 Wilson, B.L., & Wilson, B.L. (2014). *Sexual and Gender Minority Youth in Foster Care: Assessing Disproportionality and Disparities in Los Angeles*. *San Francisco: The Center for Child Abuse Prevention & Early Childhood Trauma, San Francisco State University*.


19

QUIZ QUESTION 6

What percentage of youth in foster care are LGBTQ?

- a) 19%
- b) 29%
- c) 39%

20



QUIZ ANSWER 6

a) 19% of youth in foster care identify as LGBTQ.

Blanca Wilson, et al. 2014. *Sexual and Gender Minority Youth in Foster Care: Assessing Disproportionality and Disparities in Los Angeles*

21

QUIZ QUESTION 7

Girls with same sex attraction are more likely to be disciplined in school than boys with same sex attraction.

- a) True
- b) False

22

QUIZ ANSWER 7

a) True. Girls with same sex attraction are 95% more likely to be disciplined.

Hittleman, Joel. 2018. Sexual Orientation and School Discipline: New Evidence from a Population-Based Sample. Educational Researcher, January 19. Kathryn E. W. Himmelstein and Hannah Bruckner, 2010. Criminal Justice and School Sanctions Against Nonheterosexual Youth: A National Longitudinal Study.



23

OUTCOMES ACCORDING TO GENDER EXPRESSION

	GC Girls	GNC Girls	GC Boys	GNC Boys
Home removal	20%	42%	9%	23%
Group/foster home	30%	47%	16%	34%
Homelessness	28%	41%	16%	43%
Running away (detention)	21%	33%	12%	22%
Truancy, warrants, VOP (detention)	NS	NS	NS	NS

24

DISCUSSION QUESTION 8

Which of the following groups has the highest rate of detention for behavior related to sex work?

- a) Straight/gender conforming girls
- b) Lesbian/gender nonconforming girls
- c) Straight/ gender conforming boys
- d) Gay/ gender nonconforming boys

25

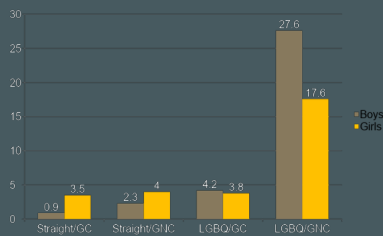
DISCUSSION ANSWER 8

- d) Gay/gender nonconforming boys

Irvine, Angela, Shannan Wilber, and Aisha Canfield. 2017. The Overrepresentation of LGBTQ/GNCT Youth in California. Practice guide published by Impact Justice, Oakland, CA and the National Center for Lesbian Rights, San Francisco, CA

26

OVERREPRESENTATION OF DETENTION FOR SEX WORK - RELATED BEHAVIOR



27

QUIZ QUESTION 9

What percentage of youth in detention facilities nationwide are lesbian, gay, bisexual, questioning or gender nonconforming and transgender?

- a) 6-7 percent
- b) 20 percent
- c) 40 percent

28

QUIZ ANSWER 9

b) 20% of youth in detention facilities nationwide are lesbian, gay, bisexual, questioning, or gender nonconforming.

Irvine, Angela, and Canfield, Aisha. "Reflections on New National Data on LGBQ/GNCT Youth in the Justice System." *LGBQ Policy Journal at the Harvard Kennedy School* Volume VII, 2016-17.

29

QUIZ QUESTION 10

What percentage of *girls* in detention facilities nationally identifies as LGBQ/GNCT?

- a) 6-7 percent
- b) 20 percent
- c) 40 percent

30



QUIZ ANSWER 10

c) 40% of girls in detention facilities nationally are lesbian, gay, bisexual, questioning, or gender nonconforming.

Irvine, Angela, and Canfield, Aisha. "Reflections on New National Data on LGBTQ/GNCT Youth in the Justice System." *LGBTQ Justice Journal at the Harvard Kennedy School*, Volume VII, 2016-17.

31

QUIZ QUESTION 11


The majority of LGBTQ and GNCT youth in juvenile detention facilities are white.

a) True
b) False

32

QUIZ ANSWER 11

a) False. 85% of LGBTQ and GNCT youth in detention facilities are youth of color.



Irvine, Angela, and Canfield, Aisha. "Reflections on New National Data on LGBTQ/GNCT Youth in the Justice System." *LGBTQ Justice Journal at the Harvard Kennedy School*, Volume VII, 2016-17.

33

DO ASK,
LET THEM TELL


Asking Youth About their SOGIE

34

PUTTING IT INTO
PRACTICE

35

WHO IS SHAUN?



36

INTERVIEW PRACTICE

Using the script, practice asking SOGIE questions as a tool to get to know someone. Remember to use curiosity and ask follow up questions.

37

CASE STUDY #1

A 15-year-old Latinx youth who was assigned male at birth was caught shoplifting clothing from the women's department of a local store for the 3rd time.

- What do you want to know about:
 - the youth's identity and how would you find out?
 - the family?
 - any services the youth has tried to access?
 - the youth's motivation for stealing?
- How would all of that information influence your recommendation to the court?
- How would you gain the trust of the young person?

38

CASE STUDY #2

Jacqueline is a 16-year-old biracial (Black & Latinx) former foster youth who committed an offense possibly warranting placement through Probation and has "come out" as queer to her probation officer.

- Prior to the pre-placement CFT, what do you want to know from Jacqueline?
- How would you decide which placement is needed if she doesn't want to disclose her identity? How would you select an appropriate placement if she DOES want to disclose her sexual orientation?
- What services does the Department or the placement have in place to support Jacqueline? If none, what services SHOULD be provided and by whom?

39

CASE STUDY #3

There is a 17-year-old Black youth who was arrested for auto theft and is on probation. Between the last court hearing and the upcoming one, they have realized they are nonbinary and are going by another name, which they've had tattooed on their calf. They are not "out" to their parents but are to their friends. They want their probation officer to call them by their new name and use they/them pronouns for them. The probation officer is preparing for the status review hearing and is drafting a positive status report.

- As far as you know, is there anything in the law that would keep you from using a different name in the court report?
- What else would you want to know before you made the decision about what name and pronouns to use in the court report?

40

Tips for Developing Juvenile Justice Policy Supporting LGBTQ+ Youth

- **Develop a comprehensive LGBTQ youth policy** that addresses how the agency is promoting a professional environment in which all youth, irrespective of SOGIE, are physically and emotionally safe, and treated fairly and respectfully.

41

- **In the process of creating policy, include representatives** from the probation agency and detention facility, prosecutors, defenders, judges, community stakeholders, and LGBTQ+ youth and their families.
- **Ground the policy explicitly in the probation agency's mission and values** and integrate it into the agency's broader objectives.
- **Make the policy detailed to provide clear guidance on practice issues**, in order to change entrenched behaviors.

42

- **Provide youth with a meaningful, accessible process to grieve violations** of the policy.
- **Ensure that all relevant professional stakeholders, youth and families are aware of the policy and understand its provisions.**
- **Provide initial and ongoing training to all staff on the policy** with a means to address questions that arise in relation to the policy's implementation.

43

THANK YOU!

CAROLYN REYES

Ceres Policy Research
creyes@cerespolicyresearch.com

44