



TURN THE CURVE REPORT

COORDINATING GIRLS COUNCIL

POPULATION RESULT:

GIRLS FROM BIRTH TO 22 WILL BE HEALTHY, EMOTIONALLY, SOCIALLY AND ECONOMICALLY STABLE.

SERVICE SYSTEM RESULT:

THE GIRLS COORDINATING COUNCIL PROMOTES HOLISTIC, GENDER RESPONSIVE, TRAUMA INFORMED, AND STRENGTH BASED APPROACHES FOR SUPPORTING GIRLS; ENCOURAGING COLLABORATION WITHIN THE COMMUNITY AND SYSTEM OF CARE TO ALIGN INITIATIVES, ENDORSE BEST PRACTICES FOR WORKING WITH GIRLS AND PROVIDE OPPORTUNITIES FOR GIRLS TO SUCCEED.

INDICATOR:

DEVELOPMENTAL DOMAINS OF GIRLS

PRIMARY:

LEGAL

SECONDARY:

RELATIONAL

EMOTIONAL

PHYSICAL

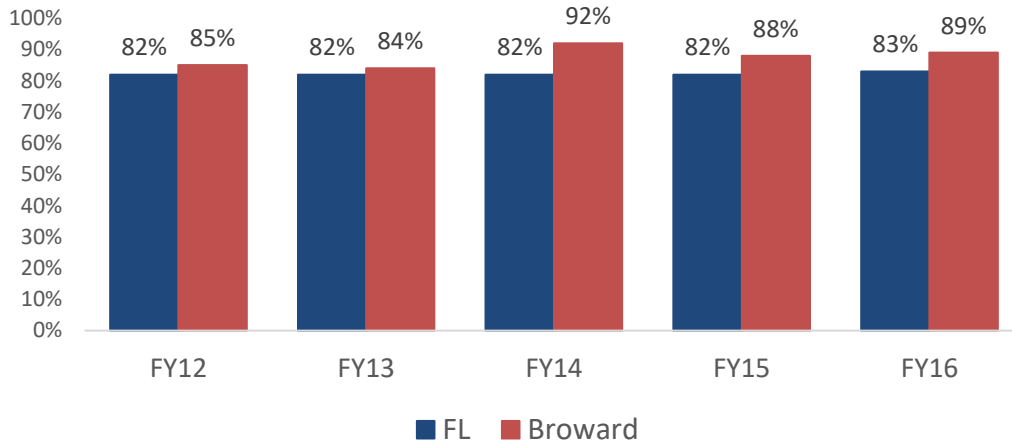
SEXUAL

INTELLECTUAL

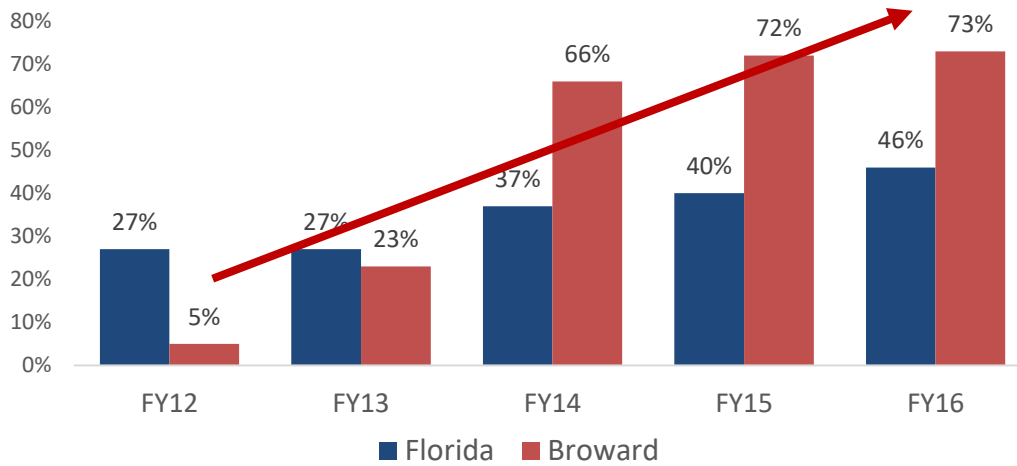
SPIRITUAL

***INTERSECTIONALITY (RACE, SEX, AGE)**

Girls' Community Arrests in Florida and Broward County by Fiscal Year



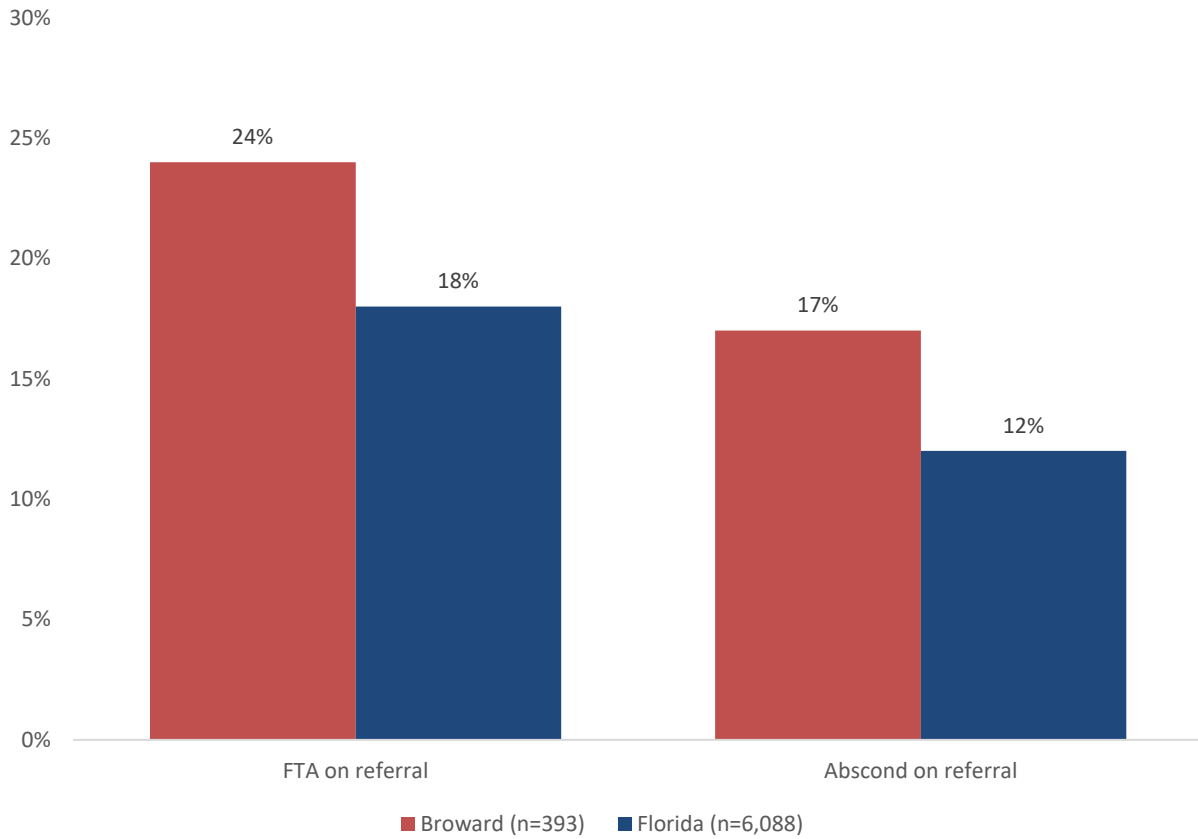
Girls Who were Arrested in the Community and Received Civil Citation/Diversion Services in Florida and Broward County by Fiscal Year



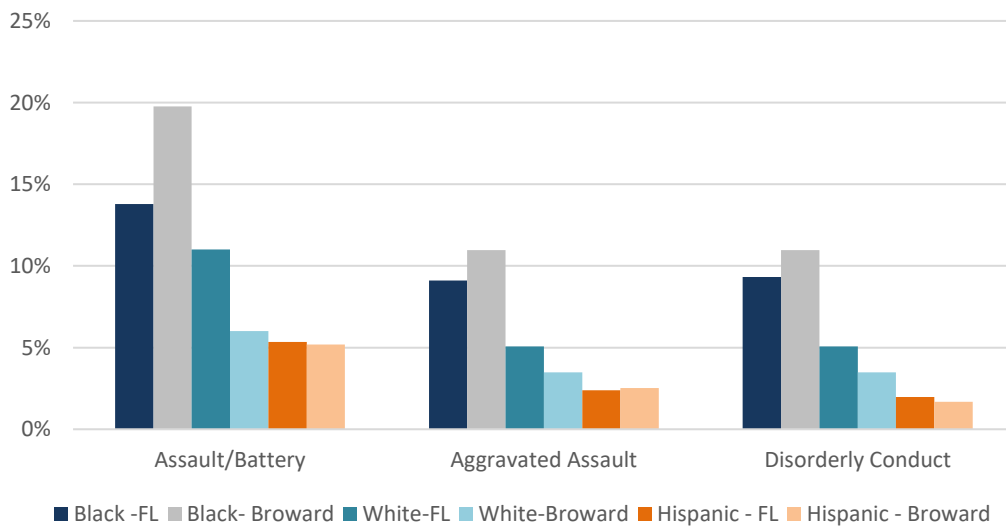
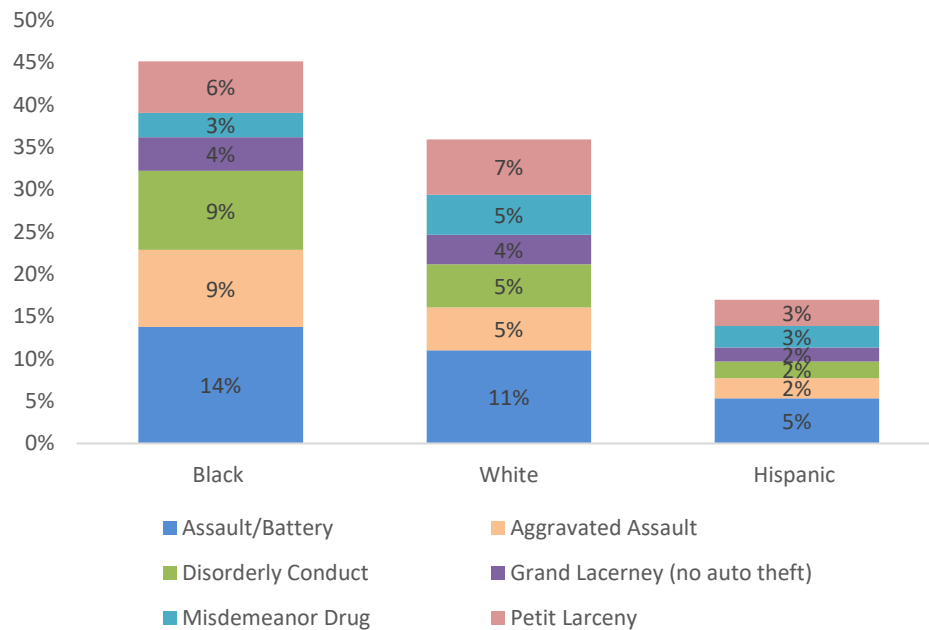
Source: Civil Citation Dashboard, FL DJJ

Source: Delinquency in Florida Schools Report, FL DJJ

Girls' Detention for Absconding or Failure to Appear during FY 2017



Reasons for Girls' Arrest by Ethnicity in Florida



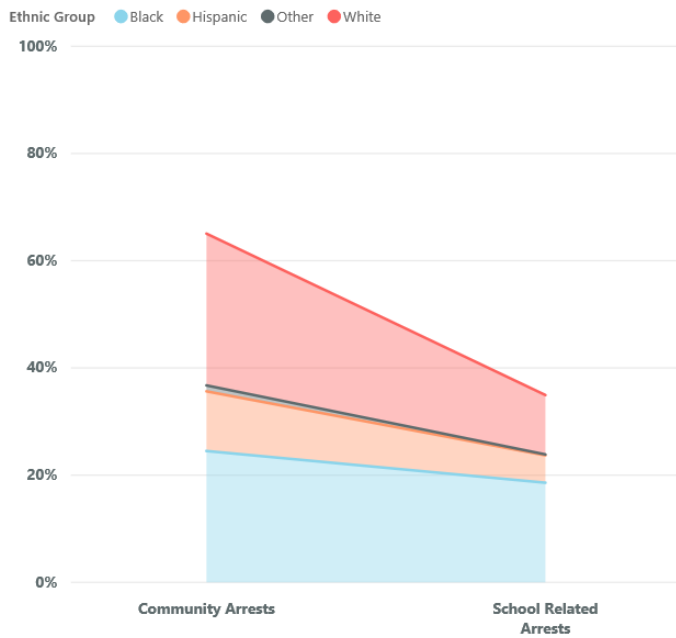
Delinquency in Florida Schools Report, FL DJJ

Note: Percentage are out of the total number of offenses reported for each ethnicity

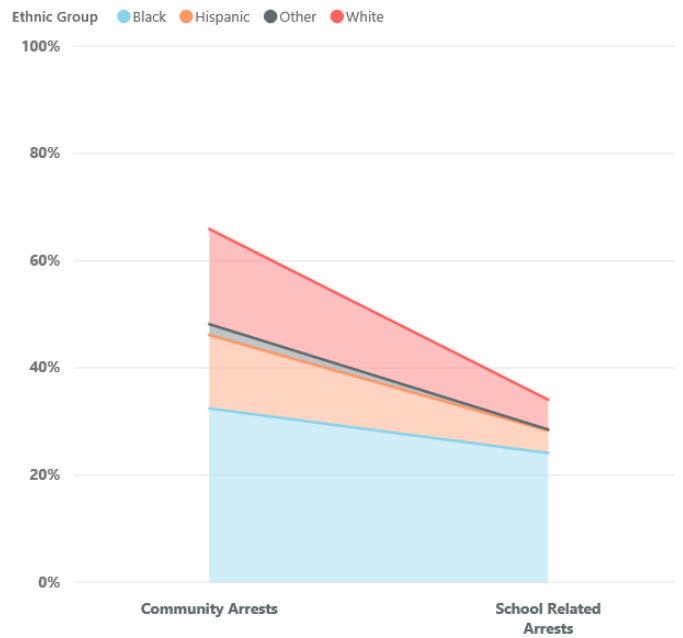


School vs Community Arrests by Ethnic Group

Statewide Arrests by School/Community Related and Ethnic Group



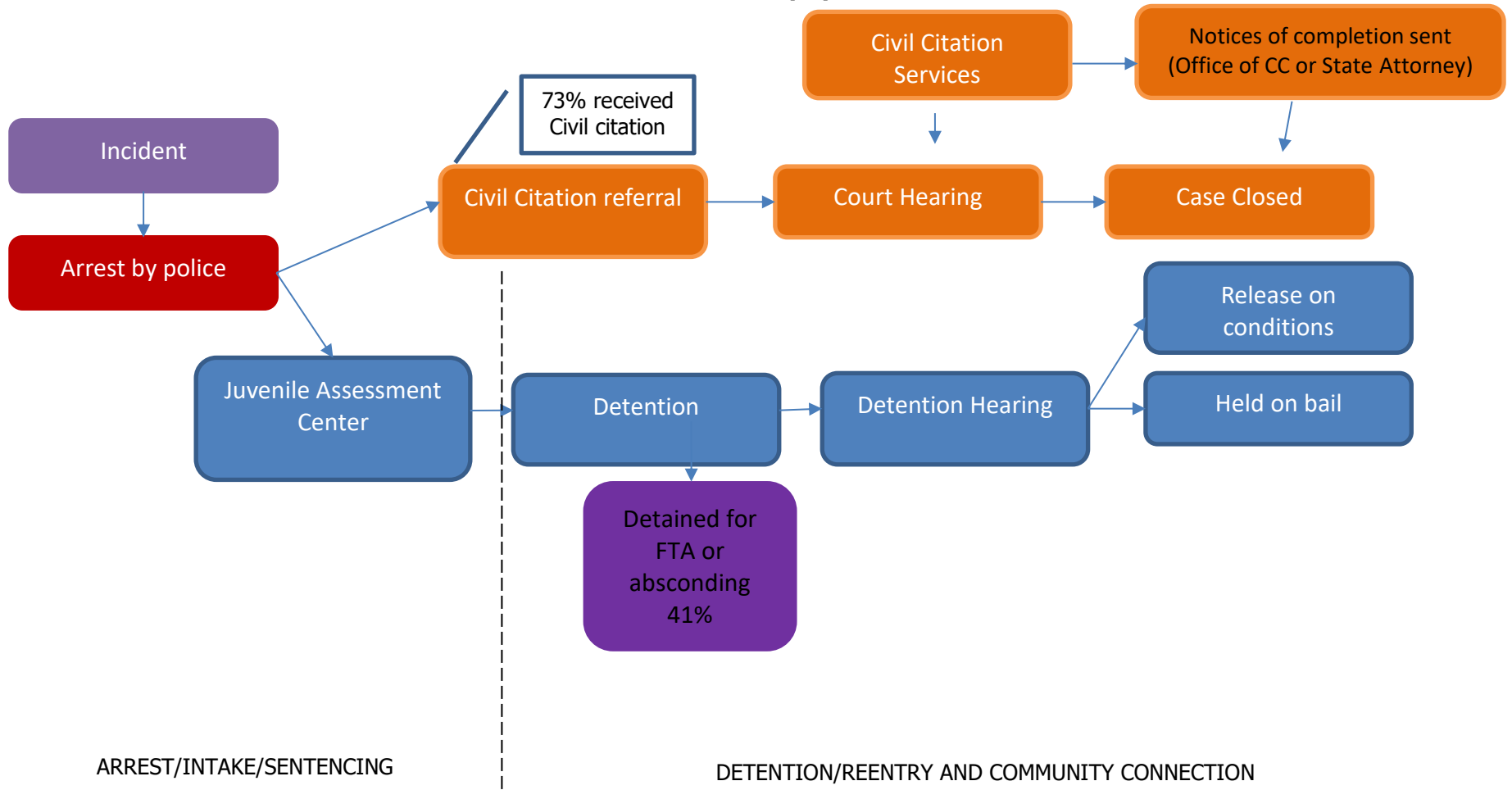
Broward Arrests by School/Community Related and Ethnic Group



Source: Delinquency in Florida Schools Report, FL DJJ



Broward County System



Continuum of Care

STORY BEHIND THE CURVE

- During the past three fiscal years, the proportion of girls who receive civil citation/diversion services after a first-time misdemeanor offense with no history of civil citation is higher in Broward County when compared with state. However, 1 out of 4 girls eligible for these services were arrested
- In Florida, as well as Broward County, girls are more likely to be arrested because of assault or battery. In Broward county, Black girls are disproportionately arrested because of disorderly conduct. Overall, the primary reason for girls to be arrested in the community is because of assault or battery, independent of ethnicity. However, Black girls are more likely to be arrested because of disorderly conduct than White girls.
- According to the Detention Utilization Study for Broward County (June 2015), 40% of the youth were admitted to secured detention because of court orders and technical violations. A report obtained by FL DJJ Office of Research indicates that 30%(n=6,088) of the girls statewide and 41% (n=393) in Broward County are detained for failure to appear to court or absconding.
- The proportion of Black girls who are arrested in school is higher than for other ethnicities. The proportion of Black girls' arrests is higher in the community and school when compared to the statewide average.
- Girls who have experienced trauma, abuse, maltreatment, victimization and adverse childhood experiences have an increased likelihood for involvement with the juvenile justice system; childhood abuse experiences often precipitate delinquent behavior in girls.
- Girls in the juvenile justice system report higher rates of childhood sexual abuse in comparison to peers who have not offended; childhood sexual abuse is a significant predictor of recidivism for young females.
- Girls with traumatic experiences may subsequently display symptomatic behaviors that are associated with legal involvement such as aggression, truancy and substance use.
- Girls, particularly girls of color, are arrested and detained for intra-family in-home assaults (domestic violence) at disproportionate rates in comparison to their overall share of the juvenile justice system.
- Girls living with families where high levels of violence, conflict and behavioral health concerns are present are at greater risk for pervasive traumatic victimization and involvement in the juvenile justice system.
- Discrepancies in law enforcement and juvenile court practices disproportionately affect girls of color - The perception of Black girls as less innocent and more adult-like may contribute to more punitive exercise of discretion by those in positions of authority, increased use of force, and stricter penalties. This perception may also contribute to harsher punishment in the educational system by educators and school resource officers. The perception that Black girls are more independent and need less support or nurturing may lead to less mentorship and/or leadership opportunities within the educational system.
- Girls who have experienced trauma are more likely to evidence co-occurring disorders, particularly depression, and experience other negative psychological and physical outcomes, including substance abuse, self-harm, and participation in risky sexual behaviors. There is an increased likelihood of resorting to unhealthy strategies for resolving conflicts (physical and relational aggression) and regulating emotions (drug and alcohol use), all of which may increase the risk of or precipitate their involvement in the juvenile justice system.
- Girls involved with the juvenile justice system, particularly those who have been detained, are at increased risk of re-traumatization, re-victimization, exploitation and have increased rates of recidivism.

- Girls who have been detained may be exposed to detention procedures, witness violence and observe restrictive procedures that can be re-traumatizing. Girls with trauma may be highly reactive to more subtle trauma reminders in detainment, such as negative interactions with staff, isolation, and a lack of privacy. As a result, girls may display their distress in ways that are interpreted as disobedient and out of control, bringing further sanctions upon them.
- Girls are more likely to be arrested for assault of battery in Broward County; Black girls are disproportionately arrested because of disorderly conduct
- Additional areas of exploration; human trafficking (domestic minor sex trafficking), homeless youth & transient living, LGBTQ and stigma (overrepresentation of girls in JJ facilities and overrepresentation of girls of LGBTQ and GNC girls of color), barriers in navigating the juvenile justice systems, lack of education regarding personal and sexual health

PARTNERS

Actual

- PACE Center for Girls
- Children's Services Council of Broward
- Department of Juvenile Justice, District 17
- Judge Stacey Ross, Youth Court Judge, District 17
- Broward County Public School
- YWCA
- Planned Parenthood
- Women in Distress
- Healthy Mothers, Healthy Babies
- AMI Kids

Potential

- Opportunities Industrialization Centers of South Florida (OIC-SFL)
- Chrysalis
- Memorial
- Taylors Closet
- Jack and Jill
- ChildNET
- HEADSTART
- HANDY
- Children's Diagnostic Treatment Center
- Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA)
- Nancy J Cotterman center
- Legal Aid
- Public Defender
- Calvary
- SUNSERVE
- Covenant House
- Lippman Youth Shelter

- Mount Bethel
- URBAN League
- Broward Behavioral Health Coalition
- ACTS
- KID
- Healthy Start Coalition
- Florida Department of Health
- United Way

BEST IDEAS – WHAT WORKS

- Sharing information, data, training and research based best practices for gender responsive approaches amongst youth providers and stakeholders within the system of care and community
- Gender Responsive, holistic programming
 - Allowing gender to intentionally drive program development and service delivery,
 - Identifying risk factors and protective factors within development domains,
 - Focus on bolstering skills, relationships, resources and support to promote increased protective factors
- Trauma Informed and Trauma Focused approaches
- Gender Responsive, Evidenced based curriculum: Girls Circle, Mother-Daughter curriculum
- Fostering and supporting the development of healthy relationships – mentoring, consistent systems of support, strengthening natural supports (both formal and informal)
- Provide opportunities and support for learning about and defining self-concept
- Economic Equity – College and Career readiness, access to apprenticeships, employability, training
- Life Coaching, supporting girls transitioning into adulthood and/or adult system of care
- Understanding intersectionality and allowing this to inform population needs and service delivery approaches from formal support systems (system of care)
- Increased involvement of girls and caregivers in making decisions and implementing programs
- Continuity of care – bridging and integrating support systems to better understand and meet the unique needs of girls
- Restorative Justice – reconnect girls, families, communities and stakeholders by fostering vital connections and understanding
- Immediate linkages with gender-responsive programs and support services upon release from detention, during pre-disposition and upon initial contact with Juvenile Justice system

ACTION STEPS

- Review data history and forecast within developmental domains (ongoing)
- System Map, point of entries and fall off, gaps that may lead to detention
- Identify initial charges prior to absconding and FTA; review possible patterns in charges, zip codes, proximity to courthouse. Review possible correlation with 27% not receiving civil citation when eligible
- Track girls participating in Girls Circle groups in courthouse including transfer to Girls Court – identify possible funding gap to support this effort
- Identify academic information for girls arrested in school; review possible patterns in academic concerns, zip codes, available support services in schools, use of the Promise Program and other alternative initiatives

- Youth voice/ girl engagement with the GCC.
- Develop *Status of Girls and Young Women in Broward County* document
- Follow-up to Future First call to action to highlight accomplishments and continued efforts
- Behavioral Health services initiatives in Detention Center
- GCC members to attend LGBTQ, STARS and Racial Equity committee meetings
- International Women's Day scheduled in October 2019
- GCC Girls Symposium scheduled for March 2020
- Girls Court- Enhancing service delivery and collaboration

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Identified committee members
- Future First television show– call to action
- OJJDP Press Release
- Reviewed Data (girls in Broward County)
 - Physical Domain: substance use including binge drinking, marijuana and prescription drugs
 - Sexual Domain: sexual activity, pregnancy rates
 - Emotional Domain: feelings of sadness/ hopelessness, suicide attempts
 - Legal Domain: arrests, FTA, Absconding, community vs school
- Identified gender responsive best practices
- Identified Action Steps for new year
- Implementation of Girls Circle with girls in the detention center, delivery of toiletries and similar items to detention center, girls' pajama party in detention center
- Introduction of experiential and reflective activities in Girls Court
- GCC members (Pace) present in DC to OJJDP, NGI and other Justice for Girls Project sites on indicators and project outputs to-date
- Committee members participate in community advocacy workgroups – focus on FTA; obtained 2017 FTA Program data; contacted program & responded to questions pertaining to why committee members and workgroup wanted to learn more about the program; pending date confirmation for meeting with FTA program. Workgroup named Second Chance Project.
- Framework and outline of *Status of Girls and Young Women in Broward County* report created
- Identified schools/ municipalities with higher rates of school arrests and disproportionate numbers; attended Promise Program community convening to learn more about the program

- Telephone call with FTA program to share idea of protocol revision and enhancement may increase utilization of program
- Face to face meeting with Pace girl, Judge Orlando and Second Chance Project group to learn more about Broward County's FTA program. Opportunities to learn from youth in the community on their experience and opinion on detention following missed court date
- Ongoing participation in community based, youth driven, advocacy projects: Second Chance Project focused on expanding utilization of Broward County's FTA program and Child Welfare Project focused on improving conditions and quality of care within Broward County's foster care group homes.
 - Outputs created: resource for youth/family to support attendance court appointment, poem highlighting youth voice and experience in foster care, book marks. Pending output: final print of court reminder brochure, animation video showcasing girl's experience with FTA
- Ongoing monthly calls with NGI and other Justice for Girls Project sites to review progress and engage in peer support
- Girls Success Story ask sent to the community via various social media platforms and email.
- Meeting with GCC members to review and select girls' success stories, review indicators to include in report and discuss additional community related information to include in report
- Timeline for completion and production finalized for Status of Girls and Young Women in Broward County report, Animation Project and FTA brochure
- Rough draft of Status of Girls and Young Women in Broward County report developed
- Justice for Girls Project (FTA, School Arrests, Status of Girls report) – peer learning in San Francisco with Dr. Monique Morris and the Young Women's Freedom Center
- Status of Girls report printed December 2018
- Chair and GCC youth member participated in Future First Episode- Gender Responsive programming
- GCC Chair attended NCJCJ conference in Las Vegas for OJJDP
- *Status of Girls and Young Women* in Broward County report launch at ArtServe- April 1st
- Youth members attended PACE Day at the Capitol
- Broward County Schools Equity Conference invitation proposal
- In Solidarity We Rise conference invitation scheduled for May 9th



- FTA brochure in the final printing stage

