Impact Justice

How the Hypervisibility and Invisibility of LGBQ/GNCT Latinxs Drive Involvement in the Youth Justice System

Angela Irvine, Ph.D.
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What is "real"?

- Race, gender, sexual orientation can be measured.
- How we respond is socially constructed.
What drives justice system involvement?

- Youth behavior is generally the same across race, gender, and sexual orientation.
- Justice system actors respond differently to youth depending on their race, gender, and sexual orientation.
SOGIE

- SO is sexual orientation
- GI is gender identity
- E is gender expression
LGBQ/GNCT Youth

- Why this acronym?
- Hypervisibility and invisibility
Question #1

Everyone has a sexual orientation.

a. True
b. False
Quiz Answer #1

a. True. Everyone has a sexual orientation.
Quiz Question #2

Everyone has a gender identity.

a. True

b. False
Quiz Answer #2

a. True. Everyone has a gender identity.
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
Quiz Answer #3

a. 2–4 years.

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
Quiz Answer #4

b. 10 years

Caitlin Ryan, et al., 2010. Family Acceptance in Adolescence and the Health of LGBT Young Adults
Quiz Question #5

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

a. 15%

b. 20%

c. 25%
b. 20% of youth in detention facilities nationwide are lesbian, gay, bisexual, questioning, gender nonconforming or transgender.

California Findings on Overall Overrepresentation

- 20% of youth were LGBQ or GNCT
- 50% of girls are LGB or GNCT
- 90% of ALL youth were of color
  - 18.6% African American/Black
  - 50.4% Latinx
  - 1.5% Native American/First Nation
  - 17.1% Mixed Race or Ethnicity
### SOGIE for Latinx Boys

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Straight</th>
<th>GBQ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GC</td>
<td>90.3%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GNCT</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## SOGIE for Latinx Girls

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Straight</th>
<th>LBQ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GC</td>
<td>54.9%</td>
<td>25.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GNCT</td>
<td>9.1%</td>
<td>10.2%</td>
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</table>
Relative Rate Index-Gender and Sexual Orientation

i for every one white straight girl in the justice system,

ii there are two straight Latinas,

iii eight LBQ white girls,

iv and fifteen LBQ Latina girls.
Quiz Question #7

What percentage of youth in foster care are LGBTQ?

a. 19%
b. 23%
c. 30%
Quiz Answer #7

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

Bianca Wilson, et al. 2014. Sexual and Gender Minority Youth in Foster Care: Assessing Disproportionality and Disparities in Los Angeles
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Child Welfare Involvement in California

- Have you ever been removed from your home because someone was hurting you?
  - Straight and GC=15%
  - LGBQ/GNCT=34%

- Have you ever been placed in a group home or foster home because someone was hurting you?
  - Straight and GC=5%
  - LGBQ/GNCT=21%
Quiz Question #6

Approximately ___ of homeless youth are LGBT.

a. 10%

b. 20%

c. 40%
Quiz Answer #6

c. Approximately 40% of homeless youth are LGBT.

Laura Durso & Gary Gates, 2012. Serving Our Youth: Findings from a National Survey of Service Providers Working with Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Youth who are Homeless or At Risk of Becoming Homeless
Homelessness in California

- Have you been detained for running away?
  - Straight and GC=14%
  - LGBQ/GNCT=28%

- Have you ever been homeless after being kicked out or running away?
  - Straight and GC=21%
  - LGBQ/GNCT=47%
Survival Crimes*

- Difficult to define legally
- Are you currently detained for prostitution?
  - Straight and GC=1%
  - LGBQ/GNCT=7%
Overrepresentation in Prostitution Charges

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- Straight/GC: 0.9
- Straight/GNC: 3.5
- LGBQ/GC: 4.2
- LGBQ/GNC: 27.6

Boys:

- Straight/GC: 2.3
- Straight/GNC: 4
- LGBQ/GC: 3.8
- LGBQ/GNC: 17.6

Girls:
Recommendations

Policy researchers and system leaders must

- understand how hypervisibility and invisibility can drive system involvement
- begin asking about SO and GIE
- move beyond “gender” as only involving girls
- think about how race and SOGIE intersect to drive justice involvement
Citation:

Irvine, Angela. 2016. “How the Construction of Race and the Gender Spectrum Create Both Hypervisibility and Invisibility for Latinxs in the Youth Justice System”
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