



ANNUAL REPORT

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STATE OF FLORIDA

ATTORNEY GENERAL
PAM BONDI

The 2006 Florida Legislature established the Florida Council on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys to study conditions negatively affecting black males in our state. The Council is housed in the Office of the Attorney General and has a 19 member board led by Dr. Eddy Regnier, APS Healthcare, Sarasota, Florida.

Under Dr. Regnier's leadership, the Council has concentrated its efforts on developing programs and services based on sound practices that will improve the lives of black males. In 2013, the Council focused its efforts on researching strategies to help reduce high dropout rates in schools, reduce violent crime rates and reduce incarceration rates among black males.

It is the Council's hope that this report will bring awareness to both citizens and the leaders of Florida about socioeconomic disparities and the disproportionate number of minority children in the state's child welfare system. The Council also hopes that this awareness will encourage community partnerships throughout the state to help local communities and grassroots organizations model effective programs and best practices that will have a positive impact on the lives of Florida's black males.

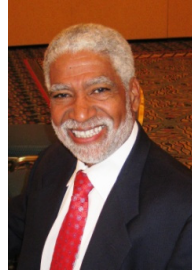
This annual report highlights the importance of the Council's work and its impact on Florida. I urge policy makers, community-based organizations and local government officials to support the important work being done by the Council.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Pam Bondi". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Pam Bondi
Attorney General

Chairman



Dr. Eddy M. Regnier
Clinical and Forensic Psychologist



On behalf of The Florida Council on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys, I am delighted to present this year's annual report to Governor Rick Scott, Speaker of the House Will Weatherford, Senate President Don Gaetz, Attorney General Pam Bondi, state agency heads, community advocates, community organizations and the citizens of the State of Florida. Again, this report is the culmination of a yearlong effort by the Council and committed individuals from across the state to research useful remedies to disparate conditions that continue to affect black men and boys. I wish to offer a special thank you to Attorney General Bondi for her continued support and that of her staff – without which the Council could not accomplish its mission. I also extend sincere gratitude to Governor Scott who made his staff available and offered guidance as needed. This year's long list of kudos includes: Representatives Dennis Baxley, Perry Thurston, Alan Williams, Senators Rob Bradley, Oscar Braynon and finally members of the Council who so willingly gave their time.

The year 2013 was a period of needed organization, timely growth and innovation for the Council, which worked hard to produce a Strategic Plan and Action Plan that will guide efforts for the next three years. The Council will continue to focus energies on researching strategies to reduce unacceptable high dropout rates and decrease violent crime and incarceration rates among young black males. We will continue to research successful, evidence-based re-entry programs that help inmates return to living as productive law abiding citizens. We are especially excited about researching the benefits of Civil Citations as a powerful tool for prevention of early entry into the criminal justice system that has far reaching consequences for black males. Equally important, is a continued partnership with government and private entities to study ways to improve economic opportunities that can increase the financial well being of black males and their families. The Council hopes to remain partners with Florida's Department of Children and Families and Department of Health to research healthcare initiatives that extend good mental health services to black men and boys.

The absence of fathers in the lives of young black males has been identified as a precursor to behavioral problems, academic underachievement and premature dropout. The Council is highly motivated to research this phenomenon to discover useful remedies that address this tragic disparity. Meeting the challenge of providing young black males a positive male father figure, who can give them motivation for success and a good moral compass, may begin to change the disparate outcomes that seem to accompany growing up fatherless. Finally, despite challenges, it continues to be a pleasure to serve as chairman of the Council, which offers this year's annual report with a vision for the future and hope that the lives of black men and boys will improve through the collective efforts of good men and women across our richly diverse state.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Eddy Regnier". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Eddy M. Regnier, Ph.D.

COUNCIL MEMBERS

Gilbert Barnes, Victim Services Administrator, Department of Corrections
Dennis Baxley, State Representative, Florida House District 24
Rob Bradley, State Senator, Florida Senate District 7
Oscar Braynon, II, State Senator, Florida Senate District 36
John Davis, Director of External Affairs, Department of Children and Families
Thad Fortune, Minority Business Administrator, Department of Management Services
William Hardin, Business Operations Unit Manager, Department of Children and Families
Ronald Henderson, Statewide Minority AIDS Coordinator, Florida Department of Health
Edison Jackson, President, Bethune-Cookman University
Eugene Morris, Operations & Management Consultant, Florida Department of Juvenile Justice
Damon Rich, Administrator, Agency for Health Care Administration
Argatha Rigby-Gilmore, Chief of Police, Lake City Police Department
Angelia Rivers, Bureau Chief, Family and Community Outreach, Florida Department of Education
Lois Scott, Bureau Chief, One-Stop and Program Support, Department of Economic Opportunity
Craig Swain, Government Operations Consultant, Florida Department of Juvenile Justice
Benjamin Shirley, Jr., Regional Operations Manager, Department of Children and Families
Albert Simpson, Jr., Ph.D., Legislative Adviser and Minister, Philemon M.B. Church
Alan Williams, State Representative, Florida House District 8
Arto Woodley, Jr., President, Frontline Outreach



Mission Statement

To research and propose measures that improve conditions affecting black men and boys.

Vision Statement

Florida commits to engaging, educating, equipping and encouraging black men and boys to achieve their full potential successfully.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Each year, the Florida Council on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys gladly upholds the responsibility, as assigned by the Florida Legislature, to lead vigorous investigations that seek to reveal and convey greater understanding about the current status of black men and boys, more importantly, researching the means by which Florida lawmakers can reduce the disparities in economic, educational, criminal justice and health issues.

As a result of our growing experience with reducing disparate conditions that negatively impact black males in the state of Florida, the Council decided to embark on an ambitious plan with measurable outcomes for remediating such negative conditions. This report follows the issue areas of the Strategic Plan that will guide the Council's efforts for the next three years. The Strategic Plan outlines areas for focused efforts to change disparate conditions in Education, Health & Families, Criminal Justice & Crime Prevention, and Employment in which black males fall behind. It is the hope of the Council to marshal in positive changes by encouraging black males to achieve their full potential. Through partnering with government, law enforcement, the judiciary, community agencies, individuals and private business communities the Council strives to bring together resources to meet our strategic goals.

Education

The Council focused on adding a performance component to the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) calculations for improving the educational outcomes of low performing students in 2011. This year and in the future, the Council believes that in the current economy education from early childhood and throughout life is the new currency that is inseparable from the development of the human capital necessary for establishing a strong workforce and quality of life in our communities.

Health & Families

The Council will continue to support legislation that promotes healthy choices through its: Healthy Choices & Life Style objective, which calls for promoting better diet and eating habits; promoting physical fitness to decrease obesity as a part of Florida's Healthiest Weight Initiative; lowering the consumption of alcohol; decreasing the use of tobacco as well as encouraging and promoting safe sex practices. The Council will continue to work with our legislators, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Florida Department of Children and Families, and the Florida Department of Health to ensure all Floridians have access to quality health care.

Criminal Justice & Crime Prevention

The Council continues to recommend promoting and expanding comprehensive diversion and supervision strategies aimed at decreasing the representation of black men and boys in the criminal justice system by implementing the following strategies: 1) Civil Citation (Diversion Programs); 2) Unsupervised population community-based collaboration strategies; 3) Delivery of targeted programs and services.

Employment & Economics

In 2013, the Council remained focused on increasing participation in employment and training workforce programs for black men and boys to decrease unemployment, increase self-sufficiency, and reduce the incidence of re-entry into prison. In addition, the Council focused on working with others to change the conditions that lead to lack of education and job readiness, high rates of incarceration that make employment difficult upon release from incarceration, and higher rates of the black population lacking basic resources required for self-sufficiency.

2012-2015 STRATEGIC PLAN

STRATEGIC PLAN & GOALS

The Florida Council on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys (Council) has the statutory responsibility to focus and lead research and efforts that will alleviate and correct the underlying conditions that affect black men and boys throughout the State of Florida. The Council strives to build community and interagency partnerships to bring about an environment that promotes the values of learning, family, prosperity, unity and self-worth. Council members commit to their statewide leadership role of identifying, planning, and serving as a catalyst for addressing issues, trends and disparities that may affect black men and boys. As directed by statute, the Council systematically studies conditions affecting black men and boys, including: homicide rates, arrest and incarceration rates, poverty, violence, drug abuse, death rates, disparate annual income levels, school performance in all grade levels including postsecondary, and health issues. The Strategic Plan serves as a blueprint for addressing the Council's statutory mission while cultivating future **Right Relationships, Actions, Systems, and Processes** that will create a more accountable reality for Florida's collective future.

The Council is particularly committed to "Smart Justice" prevention and intervention solutions to address underlying factors that contribute to school readiness, academic, social and workforce preparation. Relevant areas include: early intervention programs targeting at-risk youth, understanding conditions impacting school dropout rates, suspensions, detention and incarceration among youth. "Smart Justice" requires collaboration, research and a vision that commits to an investment in the long-term quality of life of citizens and visitors in all Florida communities.

The Florida Legislature gave the Council the authority to research and recommend prevention and intervention solutions that can change current negative outcomes into more promising economic and societal realities for black men and boys in Florida. Research into current state and national conditions and trends that impact the social status of black men and boys are identified in the following Strategic Issue Areas:

- One: Remove Barriers to Healthy Lifestyles, Prevention and Family Support Services**
- Two: Ensure Educational and Lifelong Learning Success**
- Three: Address Disproportionate Employment and Economic Conditions**
- Four: Promote Crime Prevention & Address Disproportionate Criminal Justice Issues**
- Five: Promote Community Awareness, Leadership & Sustainable Partnerships**

To address the strategic issue areas and achieve identified strategic goals, the Council will focus its research and strategic methods on one or more of the five following thematic action areas:

- 1. ENGAGE & LEAD** Community and Interagency Awareness, Collaboration and Recognition
- 2. EDUCATE & CONNECT** to Learning, Education, and Workforce Development Opportunities
- 3. EQUIP & ENABLE** Personal Growth and Development for Lifetime Success
- 4. ENCOURAGE & MENTOR** Individual Achievement Potential and Accountability
- 5. RESEARCH & INFORM** for Change, Innovation and Implementation

Core Values

Responsibility
Community
Leadership

Learning
Dignity
Family

Economic Empowerment
Accountability
Confidence

Guiding Principles

The Council's guiding principles are the fundamental truths upon which the actions of staff and Council members are based. They represent the basic and essential elements that produce positive outcomes. The Council will achieve excellence by promoting and implementing an organizational culture that fosters the following core principles:

- Commitment to transparency
- Commitment to result-driven best practices
- Commitment to remain priority-focused
- Commitment to work with community partners to maximize resources
- Commitment to perform all responsibilities in a professional manner and to the highest ethical standards
- Commitment to demonstrating excellence and innovation

**STRATEGIC ISSUE AREA ONE:
REMOVE BARRIERS TO HEALTHY LIFESTYLES, PREVENTION,
AND FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES**

Family & Community Support Services

An ongoing priority of the Council is to continue working closely with the Florida Department of Children and Families and the Department of Health to assess and remove barriers that prevent families and caregivers from accessing community-based support and prevention services. Program and service efforts strive to guide even the most vulnerable of Florida’s families toward self-sufficiency. In conjunction with community partners, the Council will continue to support leadership in the community with state-level support to improve conditions and build accessible infrastructures for more black men and boys to develop healthy lifestyles and access services that support and sustain quality of life opportunities. The Council will work with the Department of Health to protect, promote and improve the health of black men and boys in Florida through integrated state, county and community efforts.

Leading Causes of Death for Black Males in Florida

Based on the most recent data available from the Florida Department of Health, in 2012, the five leading causes of death for black males in Florida were cancer, heart disease, unintentional injury, homicide and stroke. The five leading causes of death for white males in Florida were cancer, heart disease, chronic lower respiratory disease, unintentional injury and stroke.

For black male infants, perinatal conditions and congenital malformations were the leading causes of death. For all other black males under the age of 15, the leading cause of death was unintentional injury. These mirror the leading causes of death for infants and for children under age 15 for the population as a whole within all racial and ethnic groups. However, this changes for black males at age 15.

Among black males between ages 15-34, homicide was the leading cause of death. This is the only population subgroup for which homicide was among the leading causes of death. Unintentional injury, the second leading cause of death for this age group, accounts for fewer than half the number of homicide deaths among black males. Suicide was the third leading cause of death for black males between ages 15-24. What is striking for white males between ages 15-44, unintentional injury was the leading cause of death. Among white males between ages 15-44, suicide was the second leading cause of death.

Resident Deaths and Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000 population for Males, Florida, 2012

| Cause of Death | Total Number of Deaths | Rate per 100,000 Black Males | Rate per 100,000 White Males |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Heart Diseases | 2,160 | 205.7 | 195.4 |
| Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) | 2,207 | 205.5 | 194.2 |
| Cerebrovascular Diseases (Stroke) | 491 | 48.3 | 28.3 |
| Unintentional Injury | 584 | 42.5 | 56.5 |
| Diabetes Mellitus | 445 | 40.8 | 22.8 |

*Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease was the 5th leading cause of death for white males, but was not in the top 5 for black males.

**Diabetes was the 6th leading cause of death for white males.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, research shows that life expectancy at birth increased from 70.8 years in 1970 to 78.7 years in 2010 for the population overall – an 11% increase. Life expectancy in the United States has gradually improved since 1900. The 78.7 average was a new high. In 2010 however, the life expectancy for the black population still fell short of the white population by 3.8 years. Nationally, studies have shown that white Americans have always lived longer than black Americans on average - at least for as long as the U.S. government has collected this data.

Black men fare worse than all groups compared, with their life expectancy at 4.7 years lower than white men, who live to age 76.5 on average. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention found that black men do not live as long as white men primarily because of higher incidence rates of death from cancer, heart disease and homicide. It is the homicide issue that stands out most for blacks. In Florida, as previously stated, among black males between ages 15-34, homicide is the leading cause of death.

The Council on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys is pleased to partner with the Florida Department of Health to address weight in Florida's black communities. This has been identified as a significant public health threat in Florida. Currently, only 35% of Floridians are at a healthy weight. One quarter is obese and the rest are overweight. On this current trend, by 2030, almost 60% of Floridians will be obese.

The cost of care for chronic diseases stemming from obesity alone (diabetes, heart disease, high blood pressure and arthritis) are unsustainable, estimated to be \$34 billion over the next 17 years. Over the next 20 years in Florida, obesity could contribute to 2,442,415 new cases of type 2 diabetes; 6,188,174 new cases of heart disease and stroke; 5,261,978 new cases of hypertension; 3,266,082 new cases of arthritis; and 869,214 new cases of obesity-related cancer.

The Healthiest Weight Florida initiative was launched in January 2013. Through this initiative, the Department of Health is building collaborations and providing assistance to counties, community groups and other partners to implement programs that focus on:

- Increasing the initiation, duration and exclusivity of breastfeeding
- Promoting improved nutrition and physical activity in early care and education
- Ensuring all foods and beverages served and sold in schools meet or exceed the most recent Dietary Guidelines for Americans
- Increasing physical activity for students during the school day and in after-school programs
- Increasing access to high-quality and affordable healthy foods in communities
- Promoting health professional awareness and counseling of patient body mass index (BMI).

By bending the projected BMI curve by just 5% from the current trajectory, hundreds of thousands of new cases of chronic disease can be prevented while saving millions in healthcare costs.

According to State Surgeon General and Secretary of Health Dr. John Armstrong, “The Florida Department of Health offices in each county will be crucial for making Healthiest Weight Florida a success. They directly serve Floridians locally and are on the frontlines in this movement toward a healthier weight. The success of this initiative depends on addressing unhealthy circumstances in food and beverage, physical activity and in school and workplace environments.”

Strategic Goal 1.1: To promote healthy lifestyle choices and physical fitness among black males.

Key Performance Indicators:

1. Involvement in physical fitness activities
2. Awareness of safe sex practices
3. Awareness of good mental health
4. Reduction of incidents of family violence and self-violence
5. Reduced incidents of prescribed and illegal drug abuse
6. Increased educational outreach
7. Interagency, community and stakeholder collaboration
8. Proposed measures to alleviate and correct underlying causes
9. Related research briefings and reports

Strategic Objectives:

- 1.1.1 There will be an annual decrease below the 2012 baseline in the areas of obesity, cardiovascular disease, smoking, diabetes, colon cancer and prostate cancer among black males as reported by the Florida Department of Health.

The objective is in progress. The calendar year 2013 data will not be available until January 2014.

Action Steps:

- Launched the Healthiest Weight Florida Initiative January 2013.
- Created public-private partnerships and collaborations that are bringing together state agencies, businesses, non-profit organizations, schools, faith-based communities, local governments and media.

Goals:

- State of Florida will become the healthiest weight state in the nation.
 - Reduce the Body Mass Index (BMI) by 5% by 2017.
- 1.1.2 There will be an annual increase in good mental health among black males above 2012 baselines as reported by the Florida Department of Children and Families (DCF).
 - 1.1.3 There will be an annual decrease in drug and alcohol abuse, family violence and sexual abuse among black males as reported by the Florida Department of Health and the Florida Department of Children and Families.

Health & Families Committee Members

Dr. Eddy Regnier, Chairman
Representative Dennis Baxley
William Hardin
Ron Henderson
Damon Rich
Dr. Albert Simpson, Jr.

STRATEGIC ISSUE AREA TWO: ENSURE EDUCATIONAL AND LIFE-LONG LEARNING SUCCESS

The educational underperformance of black males in the public school system across Florida continues to be of great concern. Educational underachievement can result in unemployment, lack of healthcare, which often leads to reliance on public assistance placing an undue burden on Florida's economy. Human capital, within this context, refers to the knowledge, skills and social attributes that allow individuals to successfully perform in the workforce, within their family and in life. Failure in education equates to failure in the future. As technology improves, the economy will become less dependent on human labor, therefore, education becomes the indispensable tool of the future.

Data provided by the Florida Department of Education in 2013 reveals the following observations related to how black males are progressing through Florida's K-20 education system compared to their white and Hispanic counterparts in obtaining the knowledge, skills and social attributes needed to work in a global economy. Data was measured using the results from the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT), graduation rates, college readiness, dropout trends, and disciplinary actions. Observations of immediate concern that are reported in the Council's 2013 Annual Report include the following:

Reading

1. The percentage of black male students reading at level 3 and above in 3rd grade has seen minimal gains over the last five years, with black males trailing their white counterparts by 30%.

2012-13 Performance Update:

Data reflects the percentage of black male students reading at level 3 and above in the 3rd grade in 2012 and 2013 was 33%. Black male students continue to trail their white counterparts by 34%.

2. The percentage of black male students reading at level 3 and above in 10th grade continues to be significantly low at 18%.

2012-13 Performance Update:

Data reflects the percentage of black male students reading at level 3 and above in the 10th grade in 2012 was 29% and 30% in 2013. Black male students trail their white counterparts by 34%.

Math

1. The percentage of black male students scoring at level 3 and above in 3rd grade math continues to trail their white counterparts by 23%.

2012-13 Performance Update:

Data reflects the percentage of black male students scoring at level 3 and above in 3rd grade math in 2012 was 39% and 40% in 2013. Black male students trail their white counterparts by 27%.

2. The percentage of black male students scoring at level 3 and above in 10th grade math continues to trail their white counterparts by 30%.

2012-13 Performance Update:

Data reflects that the percentage of black male students scoring at level 3 and above in 10th grade math in 2012 was 36% and 36% in 2013. Black male students trail their white counterparts by 30%.

High School Graduation Rates and College Readiness

1. Black males are 19% less likely to graduate than white males.

2012-13 Performance Update

Data reflects in 2011-12 black males were 18% less likely to graduate than white males.

2. Black males are two times less likely to be ready for postsecondary education than white males.

2012-13 Performance Update:

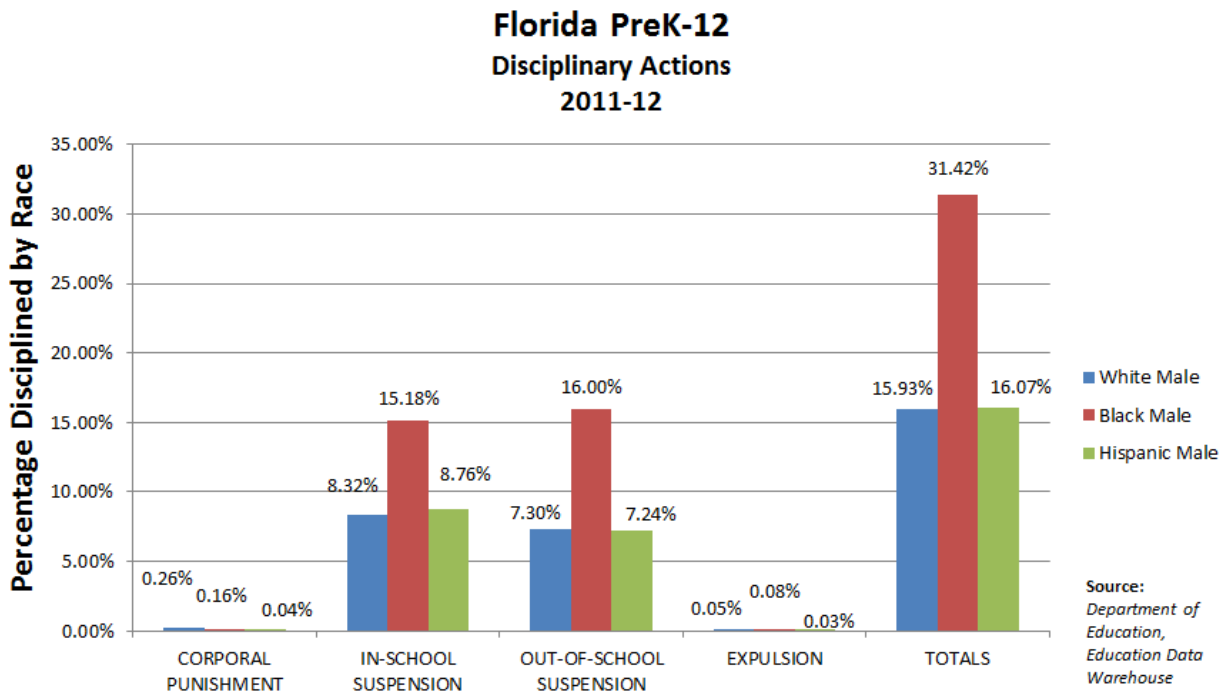
Data reflects in 2011, 39% of black males were college ready compared to 78% of their white counterparts.

Disciplinary Actions

Black males are approximately two times more likely to be disciplined than white males.

2011-12 Performance Update:

Data from Survey 5, finalized on 4/28/13, reflects just over 31% of black male students received corporal punishment, suspension, and/or expulsion compared to nearly 16% of white male students.



The chart above shows for all black male students enrolled in Florida's public schools in 2011-12, just over 31% received a discipline of corporal punishment, suspension and/or expulsion during the school year (*Percentages are based on the number of disciplines by race divided by enrollment numbers by race. For example, the number of black male students who received in-school suspension was divided by the total number of male students enrolled, resulting in 15.18%*).

The Council has evaluated the initial approach established in the 2012 report to measure black male students' performance. The Strategic goals have been revised as reflected below. In future annual reports, the Council will provide performance data updates.

Strategic Goal 2.1: Ensure all black male students are passing all courses and performing at age-appropriate levels for reading, mathematics and science.

Key Performance Indicators:

1. Number of black male students grades 3-10 (including those students with Individual Educational Plans (IEP) who are proficient in reading based on state assessments)
2. Number of black male students grades 3-10 proficient in mathematics assessments
3. Number of black male students grades 3-11 proficient in science assessments

Strategic Objectives:

- 2.1.1 On an annual basis, identify and publicly recognize high performing school districts that experienced an increase in reading scores for black males.
- 2.1.2 On an annual basis, identify and publicly recognize high performing school districts with proven track records for improving mathematics standardized assessment scores for black males.
- 2.1.3 On an annual basis, identify and publicly recognize high performing school districts with proven track record for improving science standardized assessment scores for black males.

Strategic Goal 2.2: Commend school districts that have demonstrated an increase in graduation rates for black males in public high schools.

Key Performance Indicators:

1. Dropout rates among black male students
2. Graduation rates (federal calculations)
3. Related research briefings and reports

Strategic Objectives:

- 2.2.1 On an annual basis, identify and publically recognize high performing school districts' dropout prevention programs that address the needs of black males.
- 2.2.2 On an annual basis, identify and publically recognize school districts that show an increase in the graduation rate for black males.

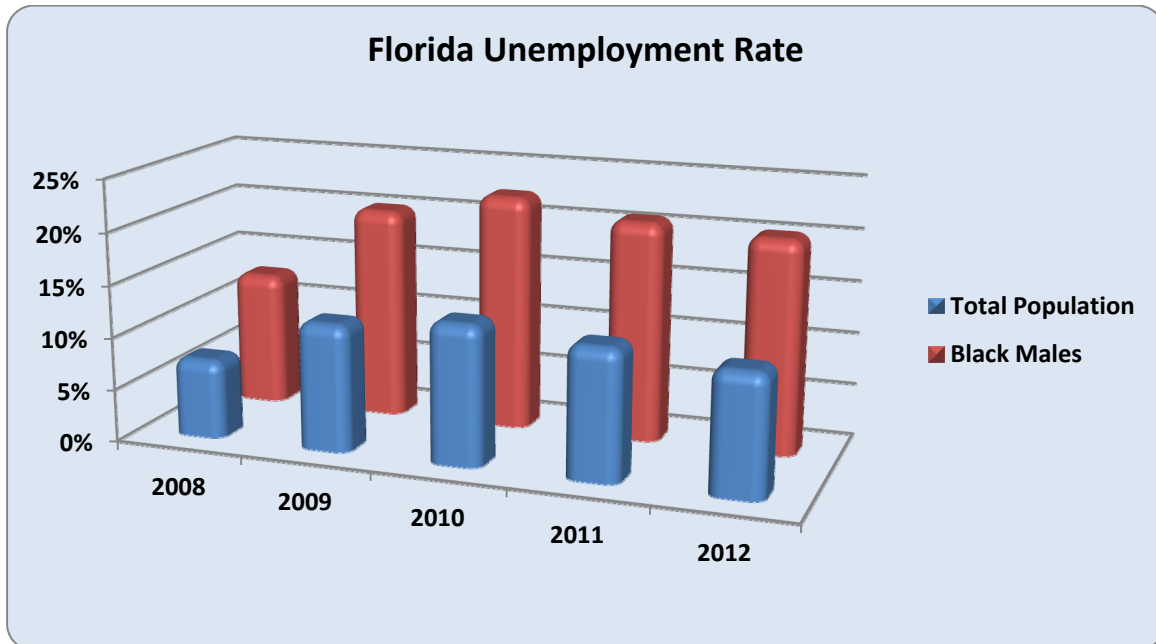
Education Committee Members

Angelia Rivers, Chairwoman
Chief Argatha Rigby-Gilmore
Dr. Eddy Regnier
Representative Alan Williams

STRATEGIC ISSUE AREA THREE: ADDRESS DISPROPORTIONATE EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Florida's economy has shown signs of improvement. While many of Florida's citizens struggle because of the economy, the number of black men negatively impacted is disproportionate relative to the total population. In 2012, the total population in Florida was 19,317,568. Of this total, black males accounted for 7.7 percent of the population, but 13.1 percent of all unemployed persons.

According to the Census Bureau, the overall unemployment rate in Florida in 2012 was 11.5 percent, an increase of 5.2 percentage points from 6.3 percent in 2005. During this same time, the unemployment rate of black males increased from a rate of 11.0 percent to 20.3 percent. For black males age 16-19 the unemployment rate was 56.6 percent compared to 37.9 percent for the general population in the same age group in 2012.

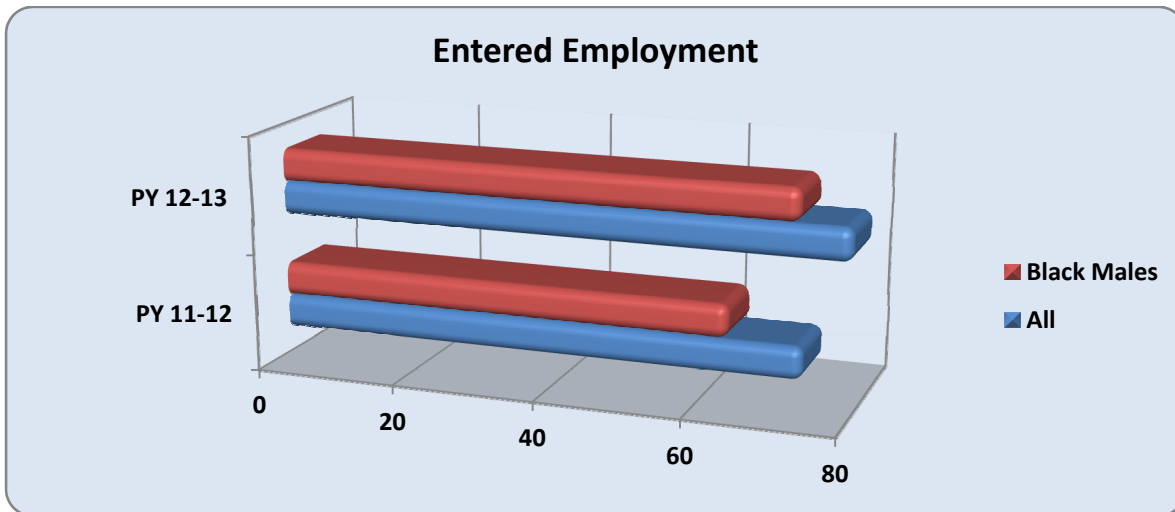


In addition to the higher rate of unemployment, black men are negatively impacted by lower median wages than the general population. The median earnings for black males in particular were \$22,864. This was 24.7 percent below the median earnings for the total male population. Within the black male population, an estimated 27.5 percent had income below the poverty level in 2012.

Workforce Services

Workforce Florida, Inc., the Department of Economic Opportunity, and Florida's Regional Workforce Boards offer a full range of employment and training services to meet the needs of a number of targeted populations such as black men and boys. Employment services are provided through the local One-Stop Centers throughout the State. Services are available to all individuals. Specialized services are available to individuals in specified targeted populations at no cost. Targeted populations include: dislocated workers, low-income individuals, migrant and seasonal farm workers, women, minorities, veterans, public assistance recipients, and individuals with multiple barriers to employment. In addition to the services available at more than 100 One-Stop Career Centers located throughout the State of Florida, Employ Florida Marketplace (EFM) is available. EFM is an online tool that provides 24-7 access to workforce

services and is designed to connect job seekers and employers. In the EFM system, job seekers can access employment services and resource information about job listings, education, training opportunities and career development. Employers have the ability to post job openings, locate qualified job candidates and access labor market information. EFM provides access to employment and key performance data that can improve employment outcomes for black men and boys. EFM performance data indicates that in Program Year 2012-13, there was a 9% increase in the number of black males who entered employment when compared to Program Year 2011-12.



Career and Professional Education Act (Industry Certification)

In 2007, the Florida Legislature passed the Career and Professional Education Act. The purpose of the act is to provide a statewide planning and partnership between the business and education communities in order to attract, expand and retain targeted high-value industry. The Career and Professional Education Program (CAPE) allows students, beginning in the 6th grade, to complete a Career and Professional Academy program and to graduate from high school with one or more industry recognized certifications and college credit. The implementation of the CAPE Act is a cross-agency collaboration involving Workforce Florida, Inc., the Department of Economic Opportunity, and the Florida Department of Education.

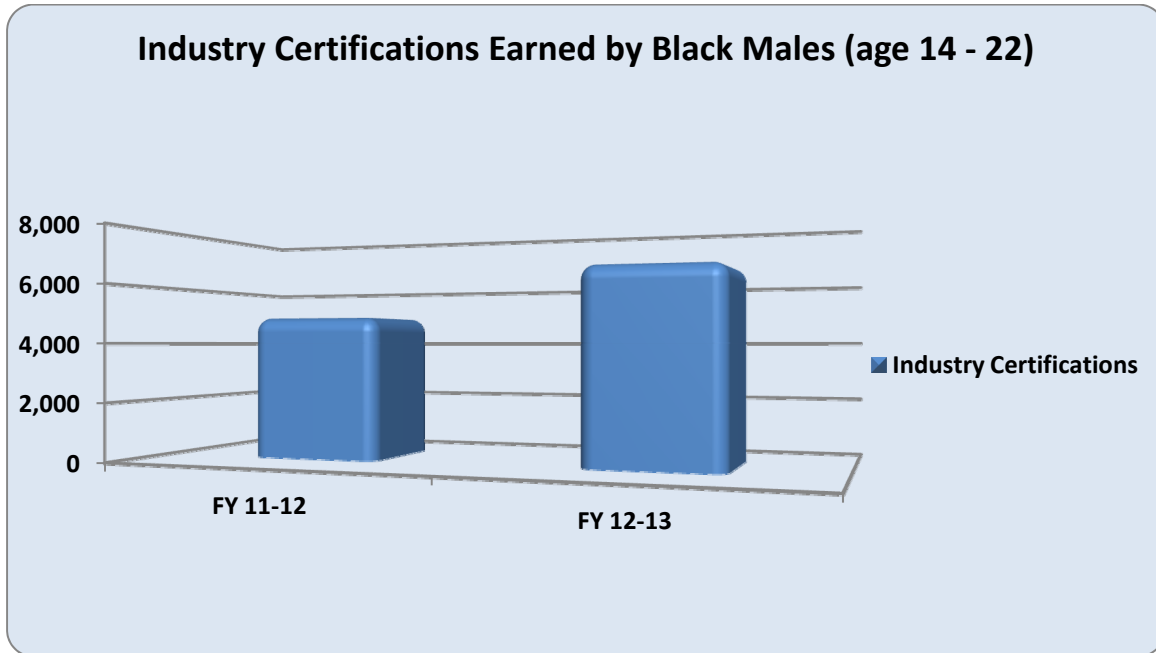
CAPE programs offer many benefits for students. CAPE programs provide students rigorous and relevant curriculum opportunities that enable them to participate in career themed courses that lead to industry certification and access to high-wage, high demand careers. It positions participants to be able to respond to Florida’s critical workforce needs. Students who earn CAPE certifications have options to enter into Florida’s workforce upon graduation or to continue to build on certifications earned in higher education.

The legislation tasked The Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) with the responsibility to define “Industry Certification,” which is defined as:

“A voluntary process, through which individuals are assessed by an independent, third-party certifying entity using predetermined standards for knowledge, skills and competencies, resulting in the award of a time-limited credential that is nationally recognized and applicable to an occupation that is included in the workforce system’s targeted occupation list or determined to be an occupation that is critical, emerging or addresses a local need.”

The number of black males earning industry certification has improved. During FY2012-13, black males earned 1,631 more industry certifications than the number earned in FY2011-12. Black males

participating in career academies have shown to have more satisfactory outcomes than black males enrolled in traditional secondary schools in relation to grade point average, number of absences, completing secondary education with a standard diploma, and continuing into postsecondary education.ⁱ In FY2011-12, black males (age 14-22) earned 4,879 industry certifications. In FY2012-13, black males (age 14-22) earned 6,510 industry certifications, an increase of 1,631 industry certifications.



Economic Impact of Florida’s African American-Owned Enterprises

The function of the Department of Management Services, Division of State Purchasing, and the Office of Supplier Diversity is to improve business and economic opportunities for Florida’s minority, women, and veteran business enterprises. Efforts towards this goal can be categorized into the following primary functions: Certification of Business Enterprises, Advocacy and Outreach, and Matchmaking Activities.

In fiscal year 2011-12, the state of Florida expended more than \$72 billion for commodities, construction, contractual services, architects and engineers. Of the \$72 billion spent, African-American businesses accounted for \$358,853,707 of the total amount of expenditures.

To become certified as a minority, woman, and/or service-disabled veteran-owned business enterprise in Florida, a business must be:

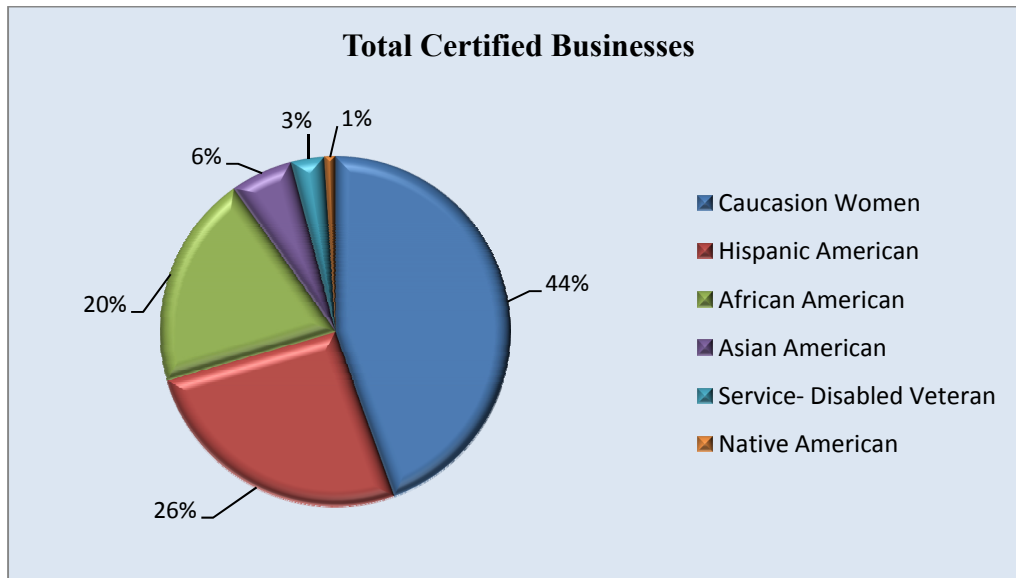
- Engaged in commercial transactions
- Domiciled in Florida
- A minimum of fifty-one percent owned, managed and controlled by an African American, Hispanic American, Asian American, Native American, woman or service-disabled veteran who is a permanent resident of Florida and a United States citizen
- A small business that is independently owned and operated, with a net worth of no more than \$5 million and employs less than 200 full-time permanent employees, or is recognized as a certified business by the federal government

Certification benefits include:

- First-tier referrals to state agencies for order and contract opportunities
- Mentor-Protégé opportunities for business development guidance from established corporations

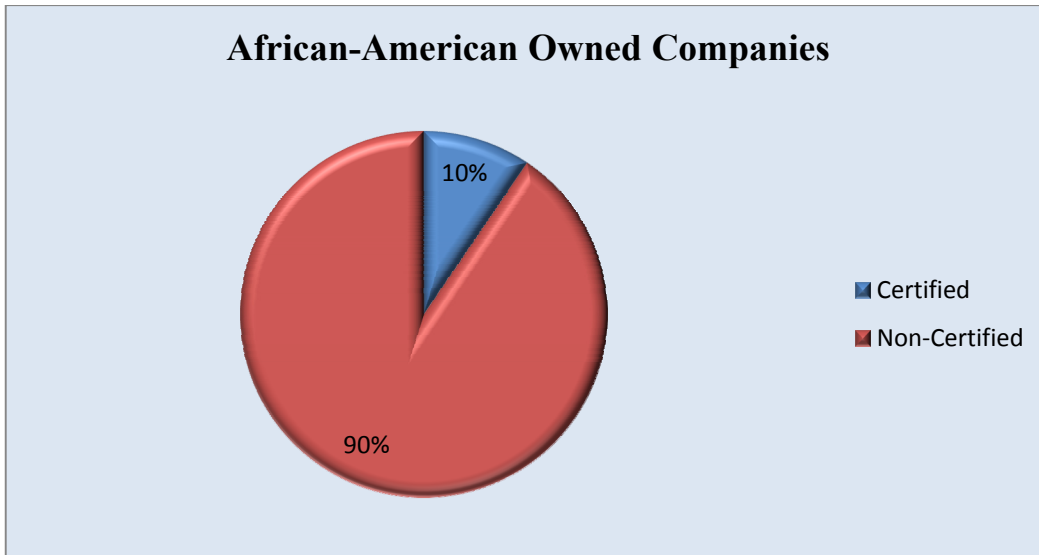
- Exclusive listing of state-certified minority business enterprises in an online directory
- Participation in regional workshops, seminars, corporate roundtables and discounts at the annual Florid Matchmaker Conference & Trade Show
- Workshops to help grow business
- Loan mobilization to assist eligible businesses with funding

State certification is Florida’s premier stamp of approval for minority, women and Florida veteran business enterprises. It is widely accepted across the State of Florida in the private sector, as well as cities, counties, school districts, hospitals, water management districts and other quasi-governmental entities.



Section 287.09451 (4) (0) 2, Florida Statutes requires all state agencies and universities to annually submit Business Utilization Plans to the Office of Supplier Diversity. Each plan must include the organization’s strategy for ensuring diversity in the organization’s purchasing and contracting opportunities, as well as the previous fiscal year’s spending with minority, women, and service-disabled veteran-owned business enterprises. Plans must also include a statement and assessment of good faith efforts taken by each state agency and a status report of agency compliance with subsection (6), as determined by the Minority Business Enterprise Office.

In fiscal year 2011-12, there were 4,562 certified minority, women, and service-disabled veteran-owned business enterprises statewide. Of those minority-owned enterprises, 901 were African-American companies and 10% of those companies were certified.



The most common barriers to African-American businesses are lack of capital, low bonding capacity and insurance requirements. In an effort to educate African-American businesses about solutions to address barriers, the Office of Supplier Diversity conducts outreach activities aimed at improving minority participation in state contracting. These events are offered across the state throughout the year. Outreach activities include, but are not limited to, sponsoring six regional business matchmaker events, using social media such as Facebook and Twitter and securing television and print advertisement.

Promising Practices

Destination Graduation:

The Southwest Florida Workforce Development Board, Inc., in partnership with the Lee County school district, designed a results-oriented pilot project titled Destination Graduation for students at-risk of dropping out of high school. The goal is to join the nation’s job training system with the education system to help students grow up healthy, caring, and responsible, while ensuring Florida maintains a competitive edge in a global economy.

The project serves twenty-five (25) students who are jointly selected by school administration and Destination Graduation mentors. The program is marketed to students as a “jobs program” and receives a favorable response from students. Program participants selected are students who are identified as potential dropouts based on criteria such as: low basic skill scores, retained in grade, low FCAT scores, involvement with the judicial system, high absenteeism, absent parental influence and failing grades. The project takes a holistic approach to assist students who may be at-risk of dropping out of high school as well as those exposed to poor socioeconomic conditions, sexual, physical, illegal substance and verbal abuse. These areas impact graduation rates.



Two workforce professionals employed by the Board serve as on-site mentors who are located at Cape Coral and Dunbar High Schools in Lee County in order to deliver services. Services include, but are not limited to, work-readiness training, one-on-one mentoring, individualized academic assistance, and incentives to attend school regularly, which improve grades and facilitate graduation. The school district provided in-kind services such as office and classroom space for after-school activities, access to computers and use of other equipment.

Current Project Status and Funding

Destination Graduation was started in Cape Coral and Dunbar High Schools in Lee County. The project has now expanded to five counties — Charlotte, Collier, Glades, Hendry and Lee — and twelve (12) high schools in southwest Florida. As of August 30, 2013, 300 students from freshmen to seniors were engaged in the program. Over the past two years, the graduation rate for program participants was 91% compared to a control group's graduation rate of 58%.

Workforce Investment Act funding is used to support the program. These restricted funds are available on a limited basis and directly affects program expansion efforts. The program cost per student is \$5,400. This cost funds numerous student incentives, paid summer employment related to their career aspirations and program staff's salary.


The Destination Graduation project has demonstrated the impact of providing individual and personal attention required by some students to successfully complete secondary education. In addition, the program encourages students to associate education and training with lifelong career aspirations and work towards improving future earning potential. For additional information about this project, contact the Southwest Florida Workforce Development Board at 9530 Marketplace Road, Suite 104, Fort Myers, Florida 33912 or (239) 225-2500.



What is Destination Graduation?

- A comprehensive mentoring and academic intervention program
- Prepares the student holistically for post-secondary education and/or to enter the workforce successfully
- It is designed for high school students seriously at risk of dropping out
- It is a Workforce, Education, Employer partnership
- Targets personal, academic and employment success
- The program provides:
 - work-readiness training
 - one-on-one mentoring
 - individualized academic assistance
 - incentives to attend school regularly, improve grades, and graduate

"Destination Graduation is like a GPS because it points you in the right direction" . . . Gina



"If it hadn't been for Mr. Comer, I probably would have given up. He kept me motivated and did whatever he needed to do to make sure I graduated from high school." . . . Joshua

How does it Work?

Students for the program and the control group are identified by the school team as being at greatest risk of dropping out
Generally in the bottom 25% academic progress

Program group receives DG services, control group does not (comparison for effectiveness)

Student (in the program) and parent sign "contract" containing behavioral and progress goals in the areas of academic and workplace readiness skills

Monetary incentives are provided as goals are achieved including summer job placement

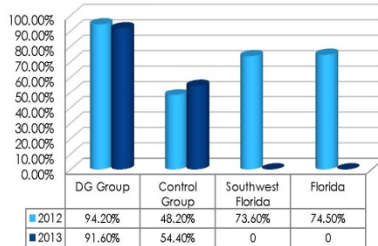
History

- 2009/2010, established first at Dunbar and Cape Coral High Schools in Lee County
- Fall 2011, three more mentors were placed in high schools in Collier and Glades counties
- Fall 2012, two more were added in Charlotte and Hendry counties
- Fall 2013, five more; the program now serves over 300 youth in 12 high schools in all five Southwest Florida counties.

Southwest Florida Works | 9530 Marketplace Road, Suite 104, Ft. Myers, FL 33912 | 239.225.2500 | www.swfworks.org



Graduation Rates:



"The average high school dropout will cost taxpayers over \$292,000 in lower tax revenues, higher cash and in-kind transfer costs, and imposed incarceration costs relative to an average high school graduate."
(Northeastern University, 2009)

*Is an average investment of a little over \$16,000 in these students worth it? **You bet!***

Destination Graduation Needs YOU!

Funding is needed for expansion of the existing Destination Graduation pilot program in Region 24 (from 12 to all 28 high schools).

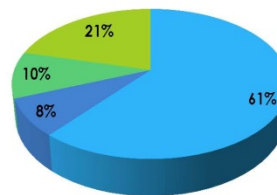
Our Vision:

*To demonstrate success and cost effectiveness . . .
And to provide a model for replication statewide.*

*"Jamica is a graduate of Dunbar High School all because of the great support of this wonderful program. Everywhere I go I [am] always telling people the great impact this program did for the character and life of my daughter."
... Tina H.*

NEXT STEPS

College Tech Train Military Ft Work



| Number of High Schools | Students Per High School | Total Students Served | Cost Per Student | Total Program Cost | Total Funds Requested | SFWDB Local Match | State % of Total | SFWDB% of Total |
|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 28 | 25 | 700 | \$5,474 | \$3,832,486 | \$2,874,364 | \$958,122 | 75% | 25% |

Southwest Florida Works | 9530 Marketplace Road, Suite 104, Ft. Myers, FL 33912 | 239.225.2500 | www.swflworks.org

Strategic Goal 3.1: Improve economic opportunities for black males.

Key Performance Indicators:

1. Increase employment outcomes for black males
2. Increase vocational skills training for black males
3. Partner with schools to promote career and workforce opportunities
4. Collaborate with Workforce Boards
5. Develop outreach and marketing strategies
6. Promote entrepreneurial program offerings
7. Produce related research briefings and reports

Strategic Objectives:

- 3.1.1 Based on performance outcomes for FY2011-12, there will be a statewide increase in the number of black males obtaining jobs.

2012-13 Performance Update:

In Program Year 2012-13, there was a 9% increase in the number of black males who entered employment when compared to Program Year 2011-12.

- 3.1.2 Based on performance outcomes for FY2011-12, there will be a statewide increase in the number of black male youth (age 14-22) obtaining industry certification.

2012-13 Performance Update:

In FY2011-12, black males (age 14-22) earned 4,879 industry certifications. In FY2012-13, black males (age 14-22) earned 6,510 industry certifications, an increase of 33% or 1,631 certifications.

Employment & Economics Committee Members

Lois Scott, Chairwoman

John Davis

Thad Fortune

Ben Shirley

Dr. Eddy Regnier

Representative Alan Williams

=====

¹ Florida Department of Education, Workforce Education, Workforce Data Brief #2009-02 B, Performance of Black Males in Career Academies.

STRATEGIC ISSUE AREA FOUR: PROMOTE CRIME PREVENTION & ADDRESS DISPROPORTIONATE CRIMINAL JUSTICE ISSUES

National Perspective

As of December 31, 2011, the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) reported there were 3,023 black male inmates per 100,000 U.S. residents being held in state or federal jurisdiction, compared to 1,238 Hispanic male inmates per 100,000 U.S. residents and 478 white male inmates per 100,000 U.S. residents. In addition, the 2011 report indicated more than 3.0% of all black males, 1.2% of all Hispanic males and about 0.5% of all white males were imprisoned. Blacks and Hispanics were imprisoned at higher rates than whites in all age groups for both male and female inmates. Among prisoners ages 18-19, black males were imprisoned at more than 9 times the rate of white males. Among persons age 20-24, black males were imprisoned at about 7 times that of white males. As a follow-up to the 2008 Pew Charitable Trusts Public Safety Performance Project report, 1 in 100: Behind Bars in America 2008, BJS National Prisoner Statistics, the U.S. prison population has now declined for three consecutive years. According to new data, the number of offenders in state prison decreased 2.1% during 2012. The state imprisonment rate has also dropped by 2.6%.

Estimated imprisonment rate of sentenced prisoners under state and federal jurisdiction by sex, race and age, as of December 31, 2011, per 100,000 U.S. residents:

| Males | | | |
|-------------|-------|-------|----------|
| Age group | White | Black | Hispanic |
| Total | 478 | 3,023 | 1,238 |
| 18-19 | 166 | 1,544 | 574 |
| 20-24 | 712 | 4,702 | 1,898 |
| 25-29 | 1,074 | 6,883 | 2,666 |
| 30-34 | 1,115 | 7,517 | 2,762 |
| 35-39 | 1,049 | 6,603 | 2,460 |
| 40-44 | 949 | 5,450 | 2,084 |
| 45-49 | 834 | 4,604 | 1,830 |
| 50-54 | 565 | 3,257 | 1,402 |
| 55-59 | 345 | 1,999 | 990 |
| 60-64 | 230 | 1,125 | 685 |
| 65 or older | 95 | 409 | 286 |

Note: Counts based on prisoners with sentences of more than 1 year under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional officials. Imprisonment rate is the number of prisoners under state or federal jurisdiction with a sentence of more than 1 year per 100,000 U.S. residents.

Sources: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics Program, 2011; Federal Justice Statistics Program, 2011; National Corrections Reporting Program, 2010; Survey of Inmates in State and Local Correctional Facilities, 2004; and unpublished U.S. Census Bureau January 1 population estimates.

Significance of the Problem in Florida

In Florida, 87% of all inmates incarcerated will eventually be released. During FY2012-13, 33,137 inmates completed their sentences and were released back into public communities. Approximately 9,146 (27.6%) of those released inmates are projected to return to prison within three years. On June 30, 2013, there were 100,884 inmates incarcerated by the Florida Department of Corrections. Of those, 46,269 or 46% were black males. White males represented 43% of the population.

Smart Justice Strategies to Address Crime Prevention and Intervention

Being smart on crime requires a proactive evidence-based approach for addressing criminal justice issues and the related cost to taxpayers. The Collins Center for Public Policy and the Florida Tax Watch Center for Smart Justice have focused on researching reforms and recommending policies to prevent crime as well as building community and interagency collaboration to more effectively prepare juvenile and adult offenders to re-enter Florida's communities as contributing members of society and in their families. The Center for Smart Justice is committed to providing metric-driven research that will guide public policy and proactive results-driven initiatives that will enhance public safety throughout Florida communities. The proactive research, analysis and recommendations will support the mission of the Council to *research and propose measures that improve conditions affecting black men and boys.*

Strategic Goal 4.1: To support opportunities for black males to participate in diversion and other "Smart Justice" programs.

Key Performance Indicators:

1. Collaborative research, implementation and reported outcomes of "Smart Justice" strategies that positively impact black males
2. Criminal Justice agencies that identify connection to community resources for re-entry
3. Documented implementation of civil citation program for black males
4. Number of black males participating in diversion programs
5. Implementation of diversion programs supported by research outcomes
6. Recidivism rate of black males who participate in evidence-based diversion programs
7. Smart Justice related program outcomes for black males
8. Statewide framework for "Smart Justice" that addresses black males and integrates community partners, state agencies and other stakeholders
9. Statewide summit on Smart Justice that includes issues related to black males
10. Related research briefings and reports related to black males

Strategic Objectives:

- 4.1.1 On annual basis, "Smart Justice" strategies will increase statewide for black males.
- 4.1.2 By 2015, diversion programs will be implemented in all Florida counties.

Criminal Justice & Crime Prevention Committee Members

Chief Argatha Rigby-Gilmore, Chairwoman

Gilbert Barnes

John Davis

Damon Rich

Craig Swain

Dr. Albert Simpson, Jr.

STRATEGIC ISSUE AREA FIVE: PROMOTE COMMUNITY AWARENESS, LEADERSHIP, & SUSTAINABLE PARTNERSHIPS

The Council on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys is dedicated to being a leading entity that provides and promotes an environment conducive to productivity, success and excellence for all black men and boys in the state. The Council has been focusing on establishing strategic allies and community partnerships. It is committed to systematically moving forward with establishing Local Councils that reflect the statutory mission of the State Council in Florida's 20 judicial circuits. The intent for each Local Council will be to address problems that are unique to each city and its surrounding area. The strategic development of Local Councils will enable communities to optimize and leverage scarce existing resources, while simultaneously providing focal points throughout the State where initiatives from the Council can be directed. While the development of Local Councils throughout the entire State of Florida is a long-range goal, the Council recognizes the myriad of challenges confronting black males can significantly vary and require customized intervention and prevention strategies.

Strategic Goal 5.1: Partner with agencies represented on the Council and community stakeholders to research and propose measures that improve conditions affecting black men and boys.

Key Performance Indicator:

1. Established agency partnership research projects
2. Established mission-focused community stakeholder partnerships
3. Identified research issue areas and baseline outcome data
4. Established criteria and guidelines for selection, role, responsibility of community representatives, strategic partners and strategic alliances
5. Established criteria and guidelines for selection, role and responsibilities of Local Councils on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys
6. Related research briefings and reports

Strategic Objectives:

- 5.1.1 On an annual basis, identify priority issues and conduct a minimum of two research projects in conjunction with each state agency partner with representation on the Council.
- 5.1.2 On an annual basis, review and propose as appropriate, legislation aimed to result in systematically improving conditions affecting black males in Florida.
- 5.1.3 By June 2013, establish a baseline for black male participation rate in agency and stakeholders programs.
- 5.1.4 On an annual basis, increase the number of community representatives recognized by the Council. On an annual basis, select and recognize the contributions of strategic partners and alliances.
- 5.1.5 On an annual basis recognize the sustainable contributions made by Local Councils on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys.

Community Representatives Committee Members

Eugene Morris, Coordinator
Dr. Eddy Regnier

PUBLIC MEETINGS

The Florida Council on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys convened several public forums across the state during calendar year 2013. The purpose of the public forums is to facilitate public engagement and obtain the local perspective about current issues, policies and laws that affect black men and boys in local communities. The use of the public forum approach enables the Council to explore local problems throughout the state and to take those problems to a wider audience with the hope that creative remedies can be shared.

Throughout the year, the Council has learned that each community has a unique approach to addressing the disparate conditions that plague black males. Each public forum has brought together groups of individuals, from various backgrounds, who are all interested in improving the lives of black males. Public forums are critical to the Council's work and are a productive mechanism by which community concerns are voiced and meaningful partnerships are formed.

Daytona Beach

On Thursday, January 31, 2013, the Council held a public forum at Greater Friendship Baptist Church, hosted by Dr. L. Ronald Durham, pastor. Dr. Durham shared information about the role Greater Friendship Baptist Church has in the community in which its focus is to mentor local youth and foster one-on-one relationships.

Guest speakers included Dr. Edison Jackson, president of Bethune-Cookman University; Derrick Henry, mayor of Daytona Beach, Michael Chitwood, chief of police and Annette Martinson, area superintendent of schools.



Concerns and opinions expressed by guests and members of the community included topics about the criminal justice enterprise being more expensive than higher education, the need for guardian mentoring program, the Stand Your Ground law, grassroots educators in Volusia County, childhood trauma, cause and effect of social issues of black men and boys and the need for more positive black role models.

Tallahassee

On Thursday, March 21, 2013, the Council held a public forum at Bethel Missionary Baptist Church, hosted by Dr. R. B. Holmes, Jr., pastor. Dr. Holmes expressed his concern about the importance of finding people who are vested in youth and not money. He stated mentoring is the key to working with youth.

Guest speakers included: the Reverend Alan Williams, Bethel Missionary Baptist Church; Artemus Shepherd and Scherri Bryant, Tallahassee Police Department; Larry Campbell, Leon County sheriff.





Concerns and opinions expressed by guests and members of the community included topics related to: the Bethel Christian Academy, and the Steel Collins Charter School; the Police Athletic League Diversion program; Serious Habitual Offender Comprehensive Action program; Civil Citation programs, the urgent need of programs and resources to better help youth when they re-enter the

community; the need to develop more substance abuse programs; the growing concern of child support enforcement; the need for a mentoring program for parents, and restoring voting rights to felons.

Orlando

On Thursday, May 30, 2013, the Council held a workshop at the Rosen Hotel in conjunction with the Preventing Crime in the Black Community Conference.



Guest speaker Judge David Denkin from Sarasota presided over the workshop, whose theme was “Civil Citation: Who, What, Where, When and Why.”

Discussions topics included: the statewide civil citation process;



opportunity given to first-time misdemeanor offenders; the benefits to youth who commit their first misdemeanor offenses; and civil citation that allows youth to avoid a criminal record. The use of civil citation avoids significant costs to the state and local governments by allowing juveniles the opportunity to fulfill their debt to society without limiting future growth and success, thereby decreasing the likelihood that youth will re-offend.

Pensacola

On Thursday, September 12, 2013, the Council held a public forum hosted by Dr. Joseph L. Marshall, Sr., pastor of Saint John Divine Missionary Baptist Church. Dr. Marshall explained many kids lack mentorship because of absent fathers in the home. He stated he is reaching out to the most intricate parts of the community.



Guest speakers included representatives from the Escambia County Sheriff's



Office. Several Pensacola residents shared their many concerns about the disparities of black men and boys in the Pensacola area.

Concerns and opinions expressed by guests and members of the community included topics such as: Juvenile Civil Citation Programs, school resource programs, high dropout rates within the African-American community, false percentages of dropouts, troubled teens due to dropouts, the closing of predominantly African-American

schools, and lack of self-worth in kids. Concerned citizens present during the public forum questioned the accountability of elected officials in their community.

Orlando

On Friday, November 22, 2013, Dr. Eddy Regnier, Council chairman, made a presentation before the Florida Conference of Black State Legislators

During the presentation, held at the Rosen Shingle Creek Hotel, Chairman Regnier discussed: the Council's future, strategic issue priorities initiatives, its 2013 Annual Report, the status of the F.S. 16.615 proposed language changes and upcoming research.



The Black male population is a priority for this Caucus. The Florida Conference of Black State Legislators supports the Council through the sharing of resources, research project development and promoting the Council's efforts through the legislative process. The Florida Conference of Black



State Legislators continues to be very interested in and supportive of the Council's work.

NOTE: The opinions expressed during the public forums are not necessarily those of the Florida Council on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys, their partners or the Office of the Attorney General. Views, opinions and comments expressed by the participants are those of the particular individual speaking and do not necessarily represent the views and opinions of other participants, the Florida Council on the Social Status of Black Men, their partners or the Office of the Attorney General.

COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVES

A Community Representative is any person who has volunteered services and has been chosen for such position by the Council, either in an individual capacity or as a representative of an entity. The representative, without compensation or expectation of compensation including but not limited to travel reimbursement, performs a task at the direction of and on behalf of the Council or any of its committees. Community Representatives have no authority, implied or otherwise, to speak on behalf of the Council unless specifically directed to do so by the Council, and then only on such topics and in such a manner as so directed. During calendar year 2012-13, under the direction of the Council, Community Representatives representing education, law enforcement, community activists, clergy and others throughout the state of Florida were organized, conducted regular teleconferences and research to further the mission of the Council. Whenever possible, Community Representatives either attended Council meetings in person or listened to teleconferences to stay abreast of issues of importance to the Council.

Potential/Active Areas:

During 2013-14, the major interest of Community Representatives will be compiling research among themselves and other community groups, as well as state and federal agencies, that will lead to the enhancement and establishment of community partnerships and Local Councils. While Community Representatives themselves have no authority, their value to the Council would be immeasurable once they develop partnerships with community organizations that share their mission. The groups they would solicit for partnership opportunities include but are not limited to churches, fraternities, sororities, the NAACP, Urban League, 100 Black Men, and historically black colleges and universities. Community Representatives will also support the establishment of Local Councils that would serve as community outreach arms of the full Council. Its members will keep their fingers on the pulse of community events and inform the Council of local issues that would possibly need to be researched, studied and shared on a statewide basis.

Project Goals:

1. Partner with agencies represented on the Council and community stakeholders to research and devise measures to establish Local Councils
2. Partner with agencies represented on the Council to develop mission-focused community stakeholder partnerships to assist with research opportunities, fund raising, and community outreach
3. Partner with agencies represented on the Council to establish criteria and guidelines for selection, role, responsibility and mission of Local Councils

COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVES

The Council acknowledges the participation and helpful comments of the following Community Representatives:

Shannon Bennett, Hollywood, FL
Erick Brown, Tallahassee, FL
Befaitful Coker, Lake City, FL
Reggie Daniels, Madison, FL
David Denson, Jr., Tampa, FL
Marcus Dixon, Miami, FL
Jessica Jones, Fort Lauderdale, FL
Anna King, Tallahassee, FL
Kallan Louis, North Lauderdale, FL
Carl E. Reeves, Pensacola, FL
Larry Simmons, Tallahassee, FL
Carolyn Williams, Pensacola, FL
Cory Williams, Jacksonville, FL

To learn how to become a Community Representative, please visit: www.cssbmb.com

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Certificates of Appreciation were presented in recognition of Council member leadership and commitment.

Current member and former vice-chairman:



Albert Simpson, Jr., Ph.D.
(Middle)
Philemon Missionary Baptist Church

Former Council members:



Yata Caine
(Third from left)
Florida A&M University



Matthew Gregory
(Second from left)
Department of Management Services



Shila Salem
(Second from left)
Department of Economic Opportunity



Arto Woodley, Jr.
(Middle)
Frontline Outreach

ADDITIONAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Council Staff

Tawanna Leven-Forbes, Administrative Assistant
Timothy Frizzell, Assistant Attorney General
Rick Nuss, Bureau Chief of Criminal Justice Programs

FLORIDA COUNCIL ON THE SOCIAL STATUS OF BLACK MEN AND BOYS



FLORIDA COUNCIL ON THE SOCIAL STATUS OF BLACK MEN AND BOYS
2013 ANNUAL REPORT
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