

Technical Information

SAMHSA

Substance Abuse and Mental Health
Services Administration

This training was developed under the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's **Addiction** and **Prevention** Technology Transfer Center task orders.

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LIVE

This webinar is now live.



It is being recorded.



Please remain muted.



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Welcome

Central East ATTC and PTTC Webinar

Liberation Approaches in LGBTQ Behavioral Health and the Crossroads of Racial and Sexual/Gender Identity



The Central East ATTC, MHTTC, and PTTC are housed at the Danya Institute in Silver Spring, MD

Oscar Morgan
Executive Director



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Each TTC Network includes 13 centers.



Network Coordinating Office

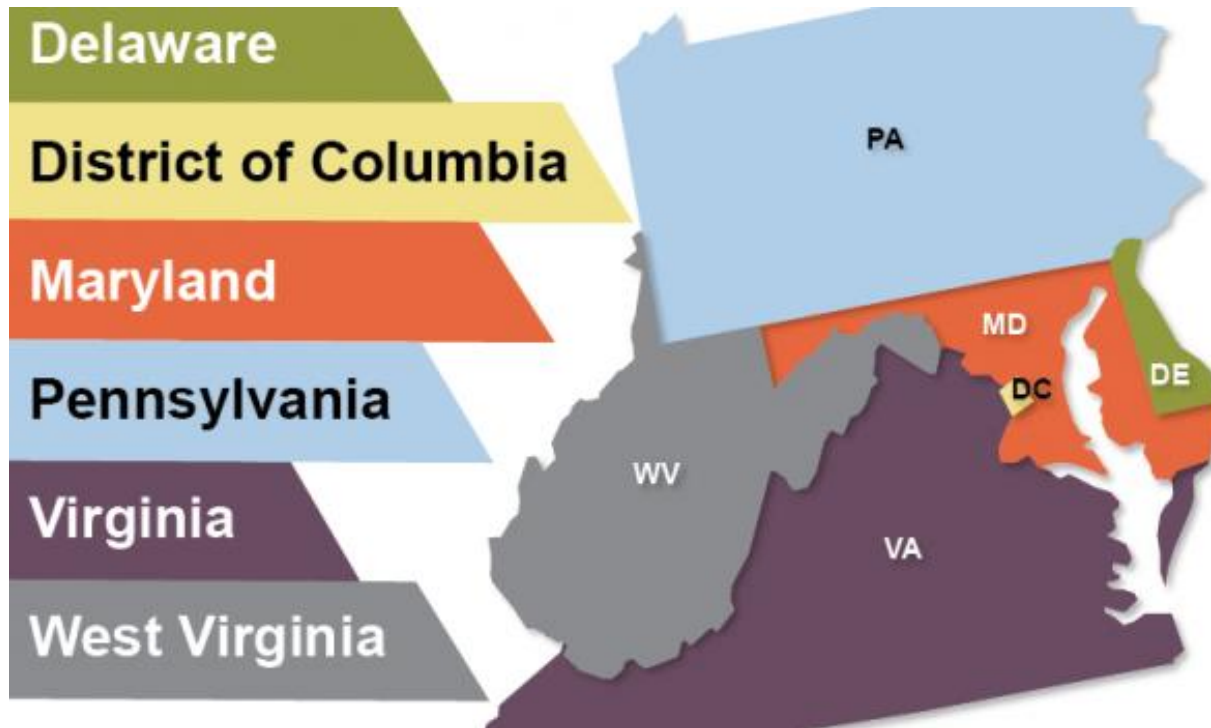
National American Indian and Alaska Native Center

National Hispanic and Latino Center

10 Regional Centers (aligned with HHS regions)

Central East Region

HHS REGION 3



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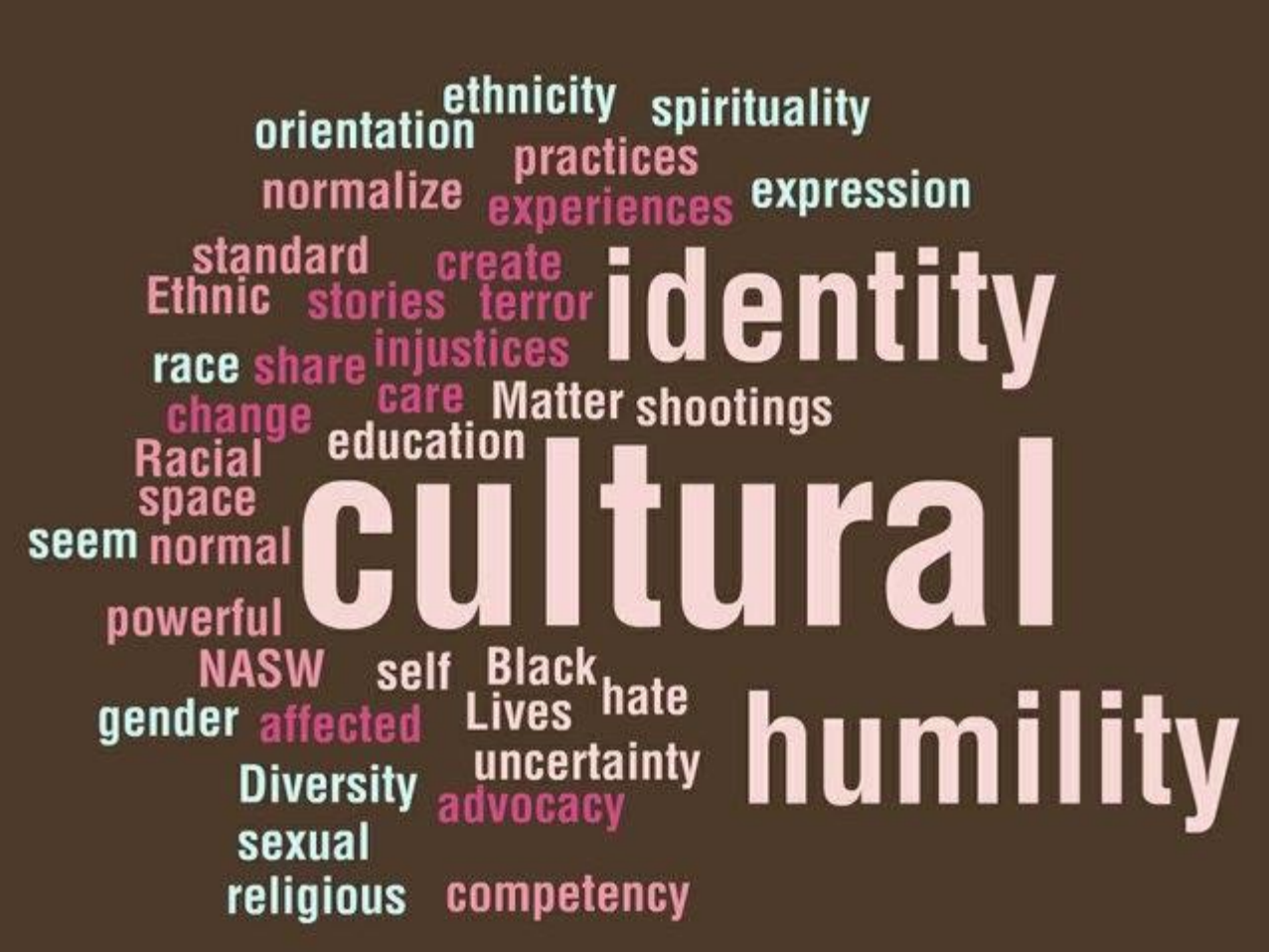
The use of affirming language inspires hope.

LANGUAGE MATTERS.

Words have power.

PEOPLE FIRST.

The PTTC Network uses affirming language to promote the application of evidence-based and culturally informed practices.



Eligibility

Behavioral health and health care providers, consumers, families, state and local public health systems and other stakeholders

Consistent with
Regional, State
and Local
Needs

No cost

Data Driven

EBPs provided
by Subject
Matter Experts



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Liberation Approaches in LGBTQ Behavioral Health and the Crossroads of Racial and Sexual/Gender Identity

Randall Leonard, LCSW-C

Behavioral Health Therapist & LGBTQ Health Equity Trainer

Kate Bishop, MSSA

Education Coordinator

The Center for LGBTQ Health Equity of Chase Brexton Health Care

April 5, 2023



Presenters

Randall Leonard, LCSW-C

Behavioral Health Therapist and Trainer
The Center for LGBTQ Health Equity
Chase Brexton Health Care, Baltimore MD

Licensed Clinical Social Worker (LCSW-C)
specializing in the care of LGBTQ communities.

Provides:

- Individual therapy
- Assessments for gender-affirming surgery
- “Identity Talk” support group for Black trans and gender-diverse people

Additional Clinical Work Experience:

Behavioral Specialist --

- Emergency Department, Union Memorial Hospital
- Survivors of Intimate Partner Violence – Family and Children’s Services
- People with Severe and Persistent Mental Illness – Sheppard Pratt Health Systems

Education: Masters of Social Work
University of Maryland School of Social Work



Kate Bishop, MSSA

Education Coordinator
Center for LGBTQ Health Equity
Chase Brexton Health Care, Baltimore MD

Expertise in working with LGBTQ+ populations,
HIV/AIDS, reproductive health, intimate partner
violence, sexual trauma

25 years of training adult learners

LGBTQ Educator training:

- GLSEN (Gay, Lesbian and Straight Education Network)
- National LGBT Cancer Network
- Maryland Department of Health and Human Services
- SAGE (Services and Advocacy for GLBT Elders)

Education:

BA: Gender Studies, Hiram College
MA: Social Work, Case Western Reserve
University



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Chase Brexton Health Care

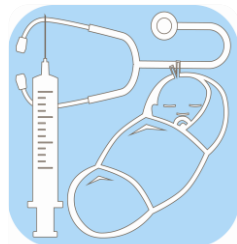
Because everyone's health matters.



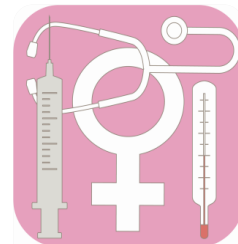
**Adult
Medical Care**



**HIV
Medical Care**



Pediatrics



Ob/Gyn



**Behavioral
Health**



Dentistry



Pharmacy



**Case
Management**

Center for LGBTQ Health Equity Initiatives:

- ElderPride
- Gender JOY (Journeys of Youth)
- **Health Equity Training Team**
- LGBTQ+ focused Behavioral Health



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Learning Outcomes

- Apply a liberation framework to creative outreach strategies and prevention messaging.
- Examine the role of behavioral health providers and systems in maintaining oppressive care structures and apply new models to substance use treatment.
- Locate substance use as an adaptive tool for managing minority stress.
- Develop a liberation framework analysis of current treatment options available to BIPOC LGBTQ people.



Remember...



I don't have all
the answers



Topics are
extremely
complex



Use of real-life
scenarios



Potential for
trauma
reactions and
negative
responses

LGBTQ Essentials



Image: Swerv Magazine, June 2020

Queer Means “Invent and Create”



As bell hooks defined:

“Queer not as being about who you’re having sex with (that can be a dimension of it); but queer as being about the **self that is at odds with everything around it** and has to invent and create and find a place to speak and to thrive and to live.”



LGBTQ Residents in the DC Area

DC

- *At 9.8%, DC has the highest population percentage of LGBTQ individuals in the country.*

Surrounding States:

- *Delaware has 4.5%*
- *Maryland has 4.2%*
- *Pennsylvania has 4.1%*
- *West Virginia has 4.0%*
- *Virginia has 3.9%*

Gen Z's Rainbow Wave

- The increase has been driven by younger Americans, according to Gallup, with 21% of Generation-Z adults identifying as LGBT in the survey, almost double the rate of Millennials, five times that of Generation X and eight times the rate of Baby Boomers.
- The rate of Millennials identifying as LGBT has also ticked up in recent years—from 5.8% in 2012 to 7.8% in 2017 to 10.5% today—while the number of Generation-X and Baby Boomers remains steady.
- Of the Americans who identify as LGBT, more than half (57%) indicated in the survey they were bisexual, a figure that roughly translates to about 4% of all adults in the U.S.
- About one in five LGBT Americans said they were gay, while 14% identified as lesbian and 10% indicated they were transgender and 4% something else (those figures each account for less than 2% of the total population).

Porterfield, C. (2022, April 14). *Gen-z drives surge of more Americans identifying as LGBT*. Forbes.



Gen Z Embraces Ambiguity and Fluidity

Lil Nas X, 23
(Montero Lamar Hill)



Image Credit: Rachel Luna/Getty Images

"Just cuz I'm gay don't mean I'm gay."
"deadass thought I made it obvious."

Willow Smith, 20



Image Credit: Getty Images

"I love men and women equally and so I would definitely want one man, one woman. I feel like I could be polyfidelitous with those two people."

Jojo Siwa, 19



Image Credit: Jojo Siwa YouTube

"I like queer...Technically I would say that I am pansexual, because that's how I have always been my whole life is just like, my human is my human."

Labels and Terms



Important BIPOC Terms

** DO NOT ASSUME THESE TERMS, some may carry derogatory meanings or may change over time. It's important to know their meanings, and let your clients define themselves

- Asexual: experiencing little to no sexual attraction to others and/or a lack of sexual interest. AKA “Ace”
- BIPOC – “Black and Indigenous People of Color”
- Butch – a person who identifies themselves as masculine, originally used as a derogatory term towards lesbians (reclaimed)
- Demisexual: little or no capacity to experience sexual attraction until a strong romantic connection is established. AKA “Demi”
- “Down Low”: individuals who identify as heterosexual but who secretly have sex with other people of the same gender. Originated in communities of color.
- Femme: Someone who identifies as feminine physically, mentally, or emotionally
- Fluidity: describes an identity that may change or shift between or within the mix of options available
- Pansexual: experiences sexual, romantic, physical, and/or spiritual attraction for members of all gender identities and expressions



Important BIPOC Terms (cont.)

- Polyamorous (Poly or Polyam) : desire and practice for having ethical, honest, and consensual non-monogamous relationships
- QPOC – “Queer People of Color”
- Queer – Umbrella term for non-heterosexual and/or gender diverse individuals. May not be embraced by all LGBTQ people depending on historical context
- Same Gender Loving (SGL): often utilized in African American and Black community to describe non-heterosexual orientations without utilizing terms of European descent
- Stealth: a trans person who is not “out” as trans and is perceived by others as cisgender
- Stud: most commonly used to indicate a Black/African-American and/or Latina masculine-presenting lesbian or queer woman
- Two-Spirit: umbrella term traditionally utilized within Indigenous American communities to recognize individuals who possess qualities or fulfill roles of both feminine and masculine genders

Killermann, S. (2013). *Defining LGBTQ+ - ♥ it's pronounced metrosexual*. It's Pronounced Metrosexual. Retrieved March 21, 2023, from <https://www.itspronouncedmetrosexual.com/books/defining-lgbtq/>



“Coming Out” or “Inviting In”?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jdCKe0QBuwQ>





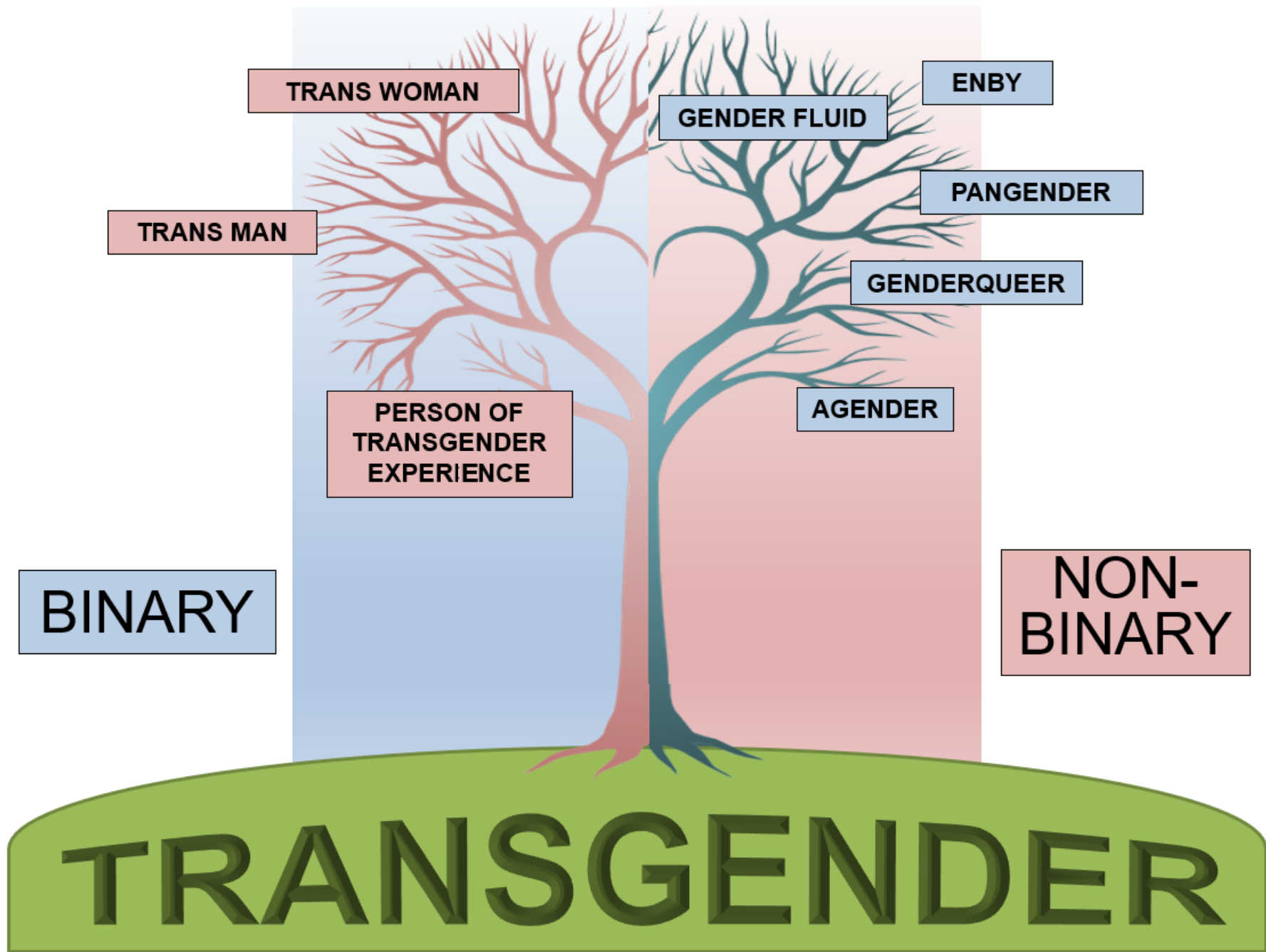
People whose **gender identity** remains the same as their **sex assigned at birth** are **cisgender**.

(“CIS” = “on the same side”)



People whose **gender identity** differs from their **sex assigned at birth** are **transgender**.

(“TRANS” = “across or beyond”)



Nonbinary Identities

- Generational culture shift away from fixed identity labels toward embracing ambiguity and fluidity
- With sophisticated language evolution, individuals are better able to describe their lived experiences

Emerging Terms:

- Gender Fluid
- Non-Binary (ENBY)
- Genderqueer
- Agender
- Pansexual (Sexual Orientation)



Photo: Alok Vaid Menon

Transition

The process of changing external gender presentation to align with one's internal sense of authentic self

- Transition can be social, legal, medical (HRT) and/or surgical
- Clinician's role is to eliminate dysphoria, following the patient's lead about their needs
- Non-binary individuals may seek some physical changes but avoid others
- May be a goal that is achieved and complete, or a lifelong process of living authentically day to day

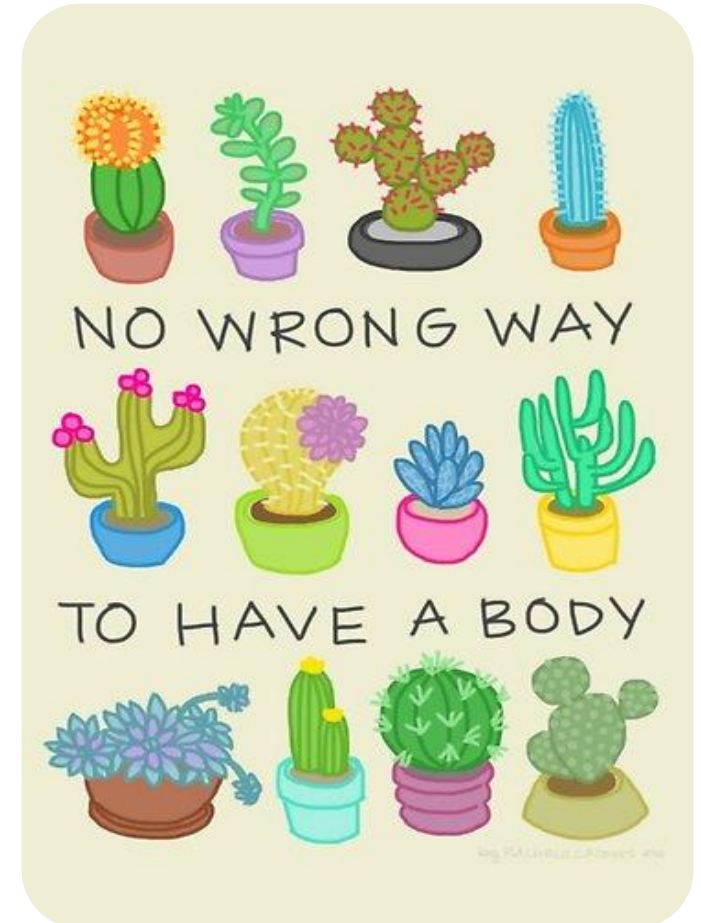


Image: Rachele Cateyes



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When You Say
Nonbinary Is
Not A Real
Gender...



Nonbinary
People Can
Hear You.

Image credit: original art
by Chucha Marquez
for BuzzFeed News

When You Say
Nonbinary Is
Not A Real
Gender...



Nonbinary
People Can
Hear You.

Image credit: original art
by Chucha Marquez
for BuzzFeed News

Chosen Name Use & Mental Health



JOURNAL OF
ADOLESCENT
HEALTH

www.jahonline.org

Adolescent health brief

Chosen Name Use Is Linked to Reduced Depressive Symptoms, Suicidal Ideation, and Suicidal Behavior Among Transgender Youth



Stephen T. Russell, Ph.D. ^{a,*}, Amanda M. Pollitt, Ph.D. ^a, Gu Li, Ph.D. ^b, and Arnold H. Grossman, Ph.D. ^c

^a *University of Texas at Austin, Austin, Texas*

^b *University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada*

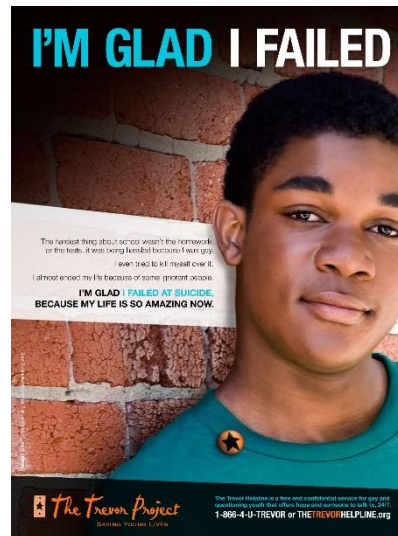
^c *New York University, New York, New York*

Article history: Received November 17, 2017; Accepted February 1, 2018

Keywords: Transgender; Youth; Depression; Suicidality

The Trevor Project

- Suicide prevention for LGBTQ people <25 yo
- Founded in 1988
- Crisis intervention via phone, text, IM, virtual hang outs
- Research, education and training, media prevention campaigns



Crisis Intervention & Suicide Prevention Services



TREVOR LIFELINE
24/7/365 | 866.488.7386



TREVOR CHAT
Everyday | 12pm-7pm PT
3pm-10pm ET



TREVOR TEXT
M-F 12-7pm PT, 3-10pm ET
text "Trevor" to
1.202.304.1200

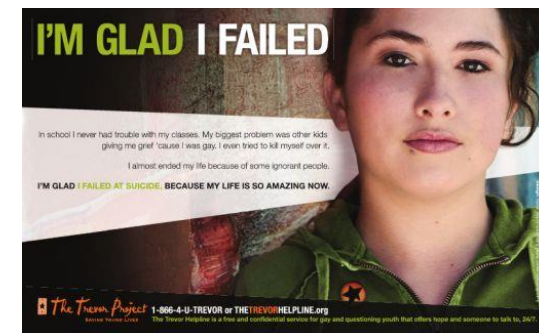


TREVERSPACE
24/7/365 | trevorspace.org
a social networking site for
LGBTQ youth & allies.



**THE TREVOR
RESOURCE CENTER**
thetrevorproject.org/resources
General info & FAQ.

www.thetrevorproject.org



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Intersex Identities

- Intersex can be defined as having biological traits including chromosomes, anatomy, or hormones that differ from strict binary categorization
- May or may not identify as cisgender, nonbinary, or transgender
- Also experiences lack of representation and reports negative experiences in healthcare settings
- Can you see the nuances in identity in the following video?

Hawn, T. (2021). *The gender identity guide for parents: Compassionate advice to help your child be their most authentic self*. Rockridge Press





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What defines “Support”?

- Two studies on LGBTQ+ social support networks found that participants defined support as:
 - socializing
 - having access to LGBTQ+-related information, including comprehensive sexual health education
 - being introduced into the community by others

(Nesmith, Burton, & Cosgrove, 1999) and (D’Augelli et al., 2005; Elizur & Ziv, 2001).

Barriers to Receiving “Support”

- Being “Out” is not always possible for many, many reasons
- Geographic location can limit access
- Online support can be an entryway for those who aren’t “out” or for people with specific cultural identities.

How could you help a client navigate access to online support?

**“ They are too young
to know their gender!”**



Image credit: original art by Sophie Labelle

Let's Talk About Pronouns!

Gender-binary pronouns:

- **She, Her, Hers**
 - (Alex ate **her** food because **she** was hungry.)
- **He, Him, His**
 - (Alex ate **his** food because **he** was hungry.)



Gender-neutral pronouns:

- **They, Them, Theirs**
 - (Alex ate **their** food because **they** were hungry.)
- **Ze, Hir**
 - (Alex ate **hir** food because **ze** was hungry.)
- **Just use my name!**
 - (Alex ate **Alex's** food because **Alex** was hungry)

Image credit: Original Art by Alice Che

Misgendering and “Deadnaming”

- Can “out” someone and make them emotionally or physically unsafe
- Feels humiliating and disrespectful
- Cumulative impact of daily misgendering increases depression and anxiety, degrades well-being
- Damages your rapport, makes the person wonder if you are clueless or cruel
- These mistakes can contribute to someone being so uncomfortable they do not get the care they need



Image: Original art by Sam Moss



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Mistakes Will Happen...

- Apologize if you misgender someone and support staff in correcting each other. If you make a mistake, briefly correct yourself and then move on.
- If someone else makes a mistake, correct them. It is polite to provide a correction, whether or not the person whose pronoun was misused is present.
 - This means saying something like "Alex uses the pronoun she," and then keep it moving.



How to react when you misgender a trans person



**Don't make
the person
you hurt
have to
comfort YOU
about your
mistake.**



Conceptual Frameworks

Inequality



Equality



Equity



Justice



Slide credit: Aya Shuman, Executive Director of the Institute for Equity, Diversity & Inclusion of Chase Brexton Health Care



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Inequality



Slide credit: Aya Shuman, Executive Director of the Institute for Equity, Diversity & Inclusion of Chase Brexton Health Care



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Equality



Slide credit: Aya Shuman, Executive Director of the Institute for Equity, Diversity & Inclusion of Chase Brexton Health Care



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Equity



Slide credit: Aya Shuman, Executive Director of the Institute for Equity, Diversity & Inclusion of Chase Brexton Health Care



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Justice



Slide credit: Aya Shuman, Executive Director of the Institute for Equity, Diversity & Inclusion of Chase Brexton Health Care



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Effects of Colonization

The cognitive needs of capitalism include *“measurement, quantification, externalization (or objectification)... so as to control the relations among people and nature... in particular the property in means of production”*.

- Colonizing transformed Indigenous people, Indigenous cultural practices, and Indigenous land into “property”
- World population was differentiated into two groups: superior and inferior
- Colonizing brought “Euro-centered” ideals to cultures
 - Result has been the erasure of many cultural gender identities

Dr. Maria Lugones, The Coloniality of Gender



African American Psychology

AFRICAN AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGY. Table 1. European American–centered vs. African-centered ideals

European American–Centered Ideals	African-Centered Ideals
<p><i>Individualism:</i> The focus is on the individual—her or his interpretation of events and reaction to changing situations. The individual is the unit of analysis in research</p>	<p><i>Collectivism:</i> The focus is on the collective or the “tribe.” One cannot understand an individual’s functioning in a way that is divorced from the group. The unit of analysis in research is the group</p>
<p><i>Materialism:</i> An emphasis is placed on material reality, and the acquisition of material goods. Material reality is that which is observed, manipulated, and quantified</p>	<p><i>Spiritualism:</i> An emphasis is placed on spiritual reality, and the development of spiritual congruence with the Creator. The most important aspects of human existence are unseen, unobservable, and nonquantifiable</p>
<p><i>Control of nature:</i> An emphasis is placed on controlling nature—through science and development</p>	<p><i>Harmony with nature:</i> An emphasis is placed on harmonizing with nature, through a spiritual connection with the things of the world</p>
<p><i>Objective:</i> An emphasis is placed on purporting to be “value free” and “unbiased” in fact finding</p>	<p><i>Subjective:</i> An emphasis is placed on acknowledging values and biases and using these to bring about the liberation of African people</p>

Fairchild, Halford. (2000). African American Psychology.



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What is Cultural Humility?

- Other-centered interpersonal approach
- Ethical orientation of service delivery
- A commitment to understanding power dynamics
- Requires us to take responsibility for our interactions
- Acknowledges the limitations of our own cultural perspective
- “Borrow the client’s glasses”



Cultural Humility Framework: Melanie Tervalon and Jann Murray-Garcia



Jann Murray-Garcia, MD, MPH

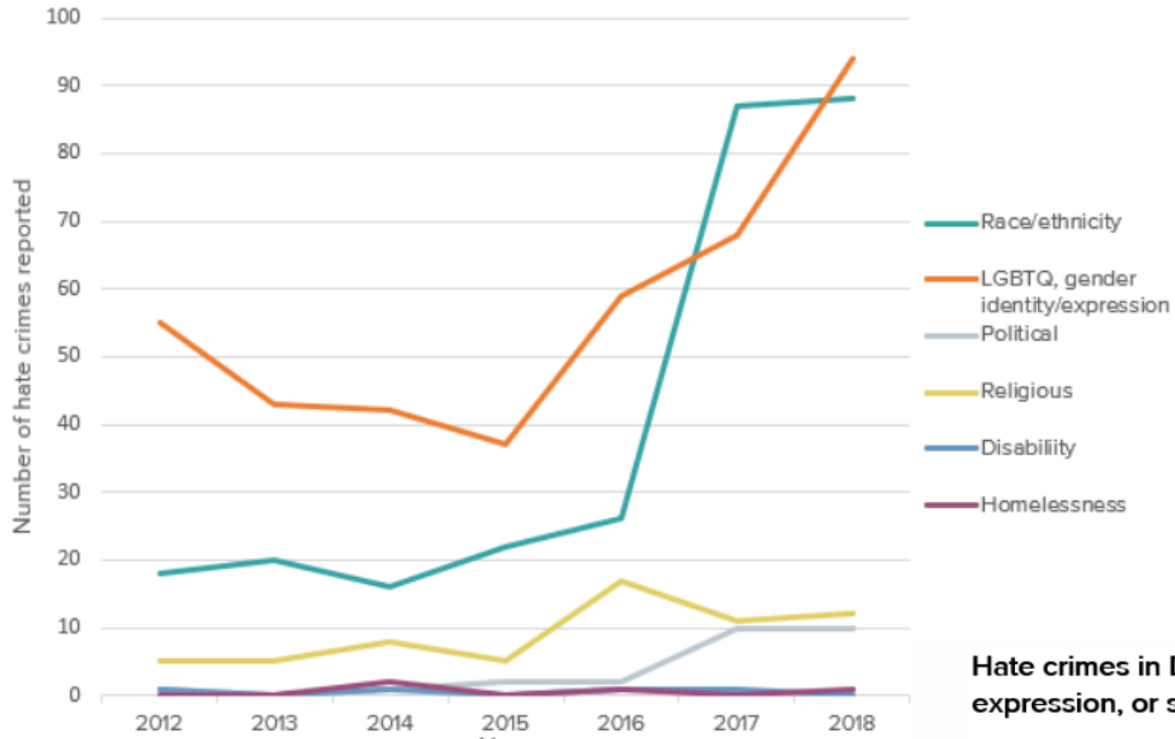


Melanie Tervalon, MD, MPH



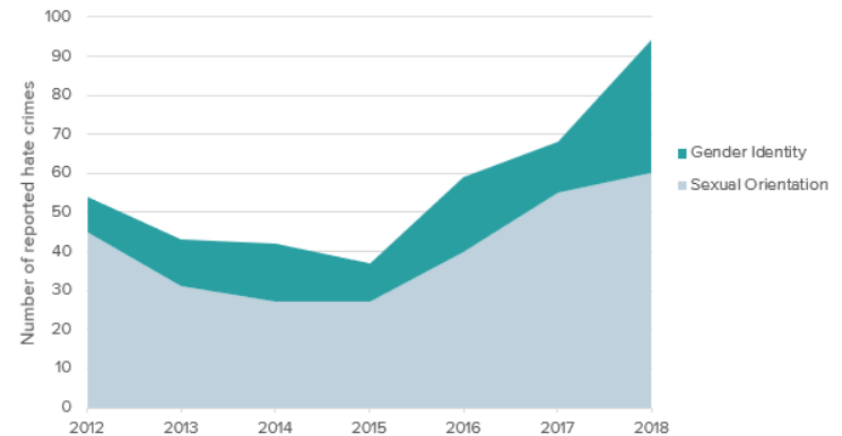
Tervalon M, Murray-Garcia J: "Cultural humility versus cultural competence: a critical distinction in defining physician training outcomes in multicultural education," *Journal of Health Care for the Poor and Underserved* 1998; 9(2):117-124

Reported hate crimes in D.C. (2012-2018) by type of hate bias



D.C. Hate Crimes

Hate crimes in D.C.: Bias against sex, gender identity or expression, or sexual orientation (2012-2018)



Source: Hate Crimes Open Data File, MPD.

D.C. Policy Center | dcpolicycenter.org

Community Concept: Safety

- For LGBTQ victims, “safety” is more than protective orders or safety plans
- Focus groups suggest that those “safety” measures rate lower than **the ability to feel safe to be oneself**
 - To feel believed
 - To be authentic
 - To feel unafraid of homophobic, heterosexist responses and attitudes of service providers

Adapted from the YWCA of Greater Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky



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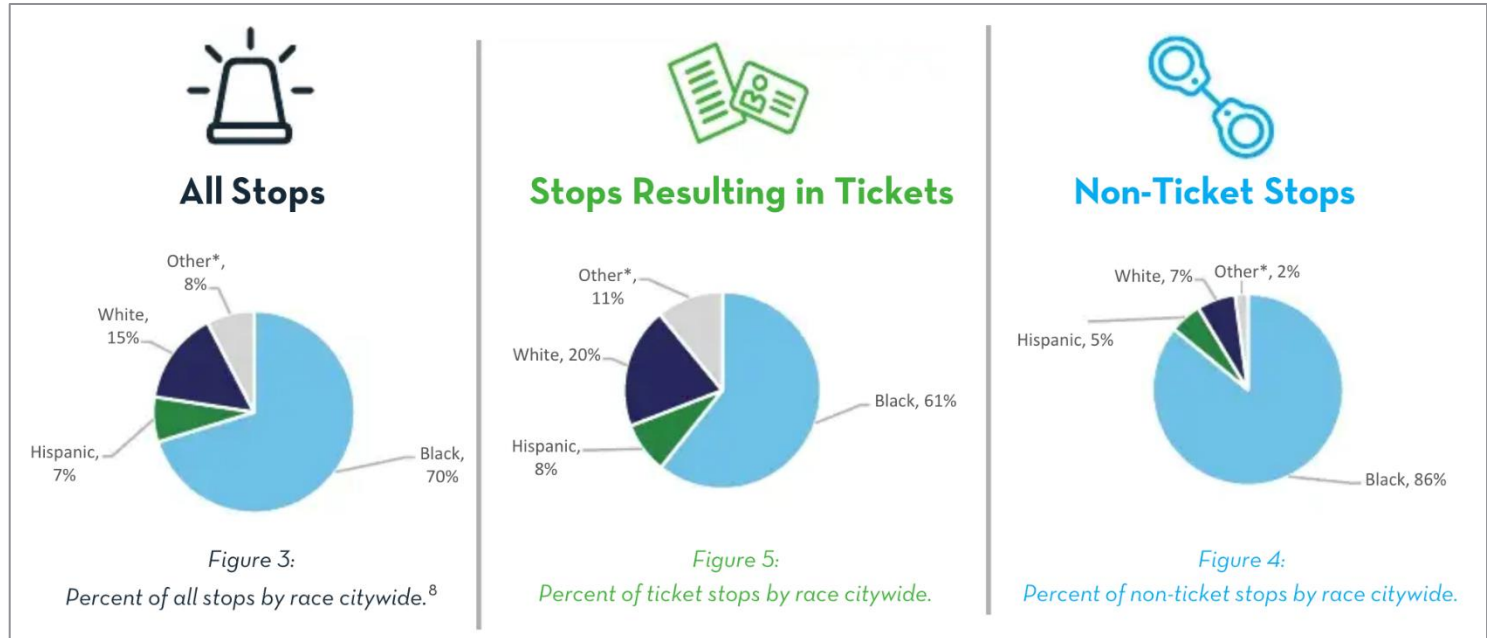
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DC Police search and frisk black people 6 times more often during stops, data shows

MPD's most recent police stop data indicates little has changed with the racial imbalance of stop and frisk in the District.

D.C. Police: Unequal Protection



- D.C. is only 47% African American, but Black people make up 70% of all police stops.
- Between 2013-2019, 16 Black people were killed by DC police.
- Police homicide rate is 11.1 times higher for Black than for white residents

Source: Metropolitan Police Department

Community Concept: Police

LGBTQ victims of violence may be extremely reluctant to involve police, due to:

- Deep-rooted belief that police are typically homo/bi/transphobic
- Fear of police misjudging primary aggressor, or minimizing intimate partner violence to problems between “two friends” or “roommates”
- Fear of not being believed that their danger is real
- Uncertainty that LGBTQ intimate partner violence qualifies under legal definition of “domestic violence”
- Awareness of the over-incarceration of LGB and (especially) T folks, heightened for Black and Latinx people
- Concerns about police brutality, particularly when one or both partners are people of color

Adapted from the YWCA of Greater Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky



Community Concept: Seeking Help

- » People from a **dominant** (heterosexual, cisgender) culture tend to assume that if they were a victim, they would have an automatic right to help
- » If you are a person from a **subdominant** (LGBTQ) culture, you may not have experienced agencies as helpful in the past, so you may not believe that help is available to you and you may not seek out help

Adapted from the YWCA of Greater Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky



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Community Concept: Service Providers

Agency assurances that services are for everyone may not mean much to a LGBTQ person.

- LGBTQ people tend to assume service providers will be unwelcoming or hostile until proven otherwise
- LGBTQ people often believe services do not include their concerns unless explicitly targeted toward them
- LGBTQ people historically have been offered “help” to become “normal”, may automatically be suspicious of help from any institutional representative

Adapted from the YWCA of Greater Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky



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Dr. Maria Lugones, The Coloniality of Gender

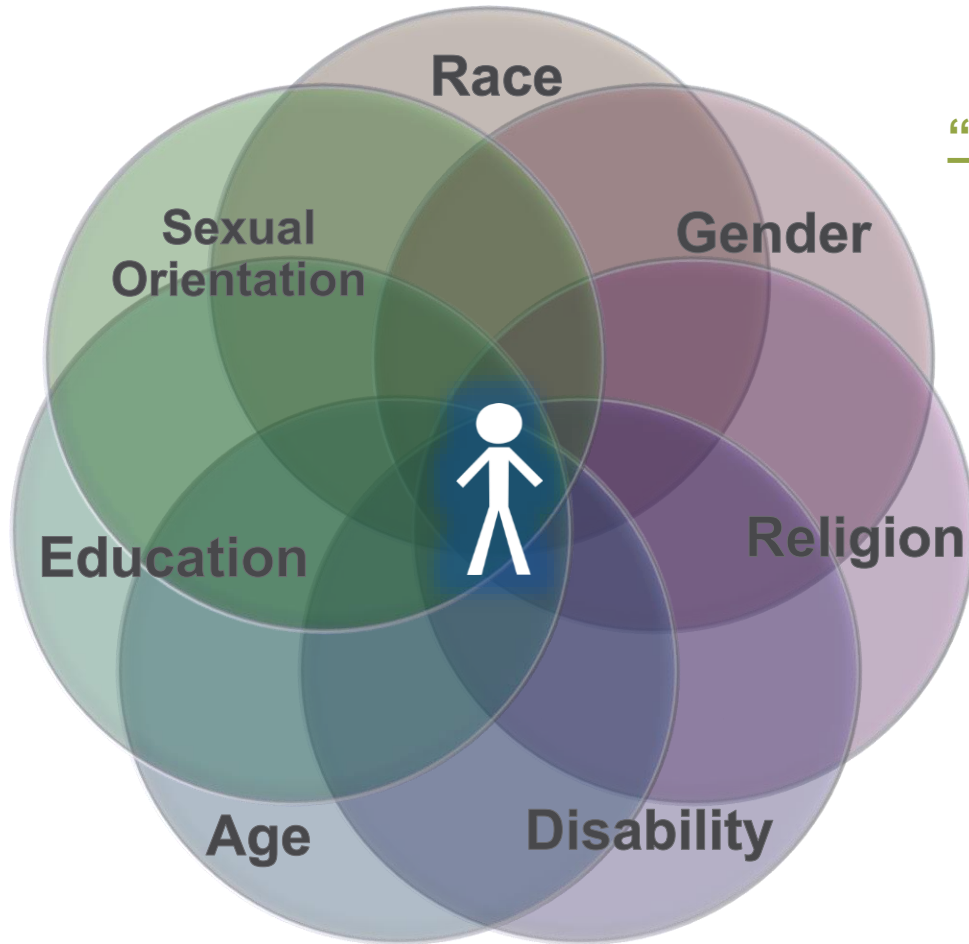


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Intersectional Lives, Intersectional Needs



“Intersectionality”



Dr. Kimberle Crenshaw, 1989

- Helps us describe relative personal and structural power
- “We live at the crossroads of our identities.”
- Multiple marginalization = compound discrimination
- Cultural Humility approach can help bridge rapport across power dynamics



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Intersectionality & “Coping”

- Cisnormativity: the expectation that a majority or all individuals are cisgender and look through a cisgender lens
- Heteronormativity: the expectation that a majority of all individuals are heterosexual and view the world through a heterosexual lens
- Gender Expectations: Nonbinary people often discuss the effects of stereotypical cultural norms on finding their identity authenticity



Intersectionality & “Coping”

- Concepts of “Eldership” within ENBY culture: Intersection between biological age and lived experience as authentic gender identity



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Socially-Engineered Trauma

- Traumatic events rooted in social forces of oppression and inequality
- Examples include cisgender-heteropatriarchy, or legal, economic, and social power held by heterosexual cisgender males
- Therapy with gender diverse individuals can focus on actual oppression rather than just suffering caused by it

(Shaia et. al 2019)





DR. MARÍA LUGONES
PROF. OF COMP. LITERATURE ~ SUNY BINGHAMTON

The Coloniality of Gender

https://globalstudies.trinity.duke.edu/sites/globalstudies.trinity.duke.edu/files/file-attachments/v2d2_Lugones.pdf

Socially-Engineered Trauma and a New Social Work Pedagogy: Socioeducation as a Critical Foundation of Social Work Practice

Shaia, Wendy & Avruch, David & Green, Katherine & Godsey, Geneen. (2019). Socially-Engineered Trauma and a New Social Work Pedagogy: Socioeducation as a Critical Foundation of Social Work Practice. Smith College Studies in Social Work. 1-26. 10.1080/00377317.2019.1704146.

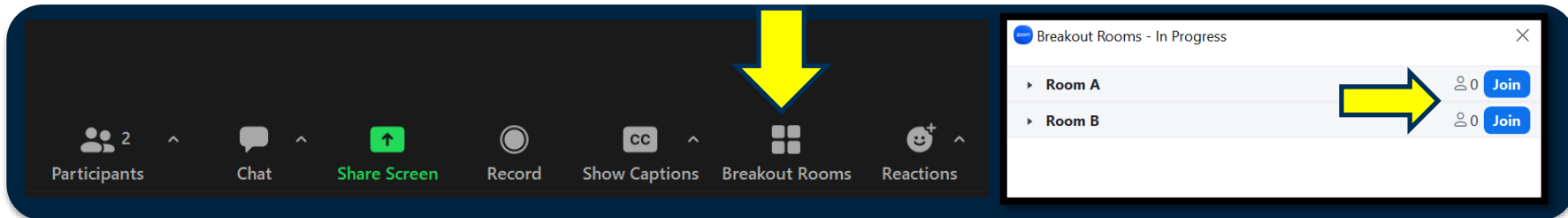
Small Group Discussion

Choose the appropriate breakout room for a caucus (affinity group) conversation.

BIPOC group is only open to people of color.

White group will center conversation among white people but is open to all.

Not sure which to choose? Follow your intuition about where you can contribute most authentically.



BIPOC - What are we liberating ourselves from? What tools and resources do we have? Who is already doing this work?

White – How can we assess and name our unearned advantages? How do we broker our power and access to create change?

Effective Interventions





WISCONSIN
STATE
UNIVERSITY
SYSTEM

RECOGNIZING
MENTAL
HEALTH

WITH
SHAWNA
MURRAY-BROWNE



Shawna Murray-Browne, LCSW-C

- Decolonizing Black Thought in Therapy
- Provides “liberation focused” counseling and classes steeped in cultural awareness
- “Kindred Wellness” located in Baltimore, MD



Socioeducation Interventions

- Socioeducation – process of “demystifying” socially engineered trauma through raising awareness of oppressive macro systems (Shaia et. al 2019)
- Examples
 - Connecting clients with grassroots social justice movements
 - Providing education on economies or political movements
 - Referring to area advocacy groups



SHARP Framework

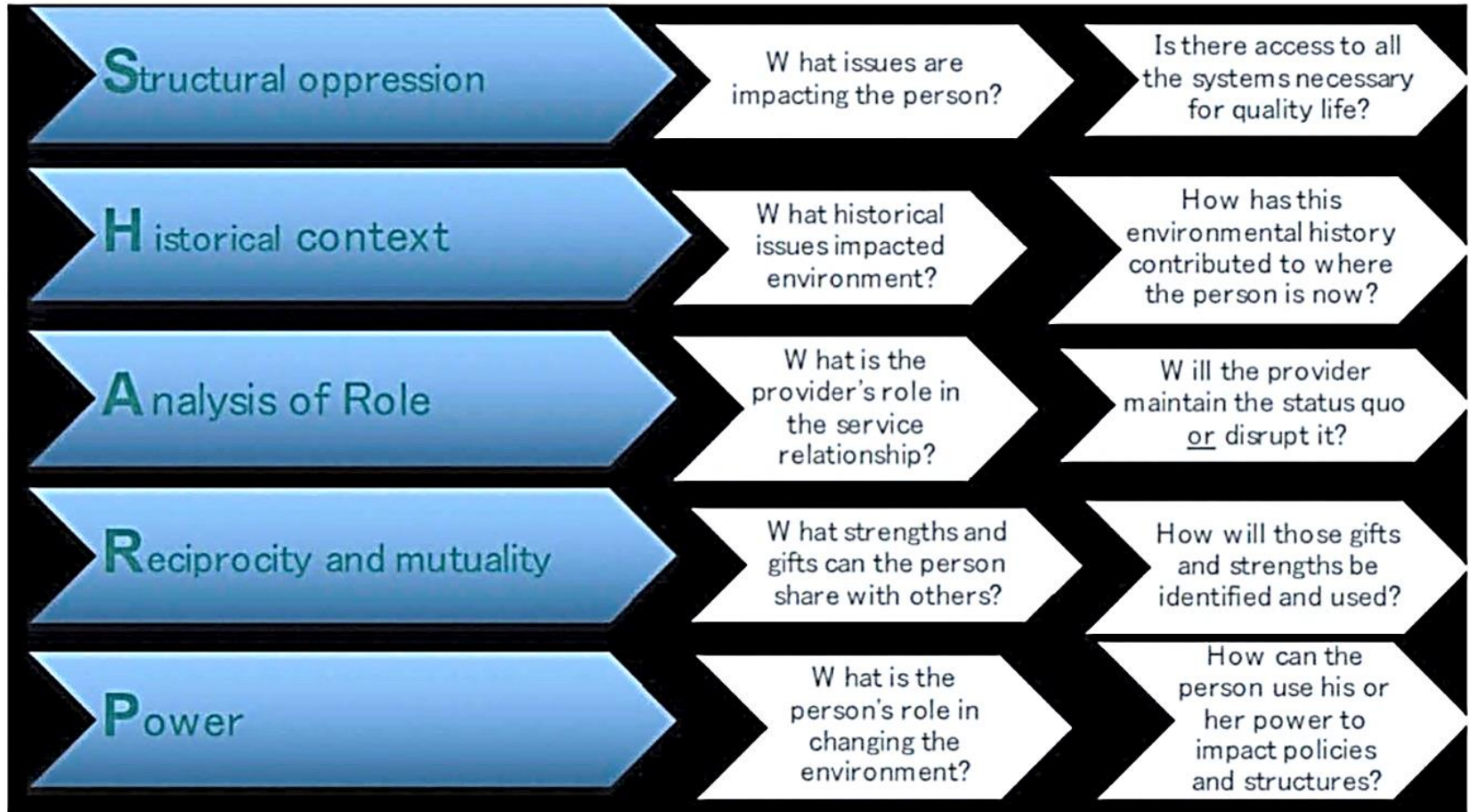


Figure 1. The SHARP framework (Shaia, 2019).

Emotionally Focused Therapy (EFT)

- Originally designed for short-term treatment in relationship therapy
- Focuses on underlying thoughts, feelings, and unmet attachment needs within relationship bonding in the present moment
- EFT allows LGBT individuals to process internal shame, as well as providing psychoeducation on uses of emotions.
- “Pride is Anger aligned with Joy”



Validate Disenfranchised Grief

- LGBTQ people who have lost a partner/spouse or other loved one often do not have the same types of support as non-LGBTQ people
- LGBTQ people may feel they cannot openly acknowledge or publicly mourn a partner, or may find that others minimize their loss—a problem often referred to as disenfranchised grief
- Such disenfranchised grief is common among those who survived the HIV/AIDS crisis but lost so many of their peers
- Losing a loved one from suicide further disenfranchises grief because of the stigma associated with mental illness and suicide
- In addition, disenfranchised grief itself may be a risk factor for suicide

Alex Keuroghlian, 2018 Suicide Risk and Prevention for LGBTQ People, Webinar for The Fenway Institute



Acceptance and Commitment Therapy (ACT)

- Encourages individuals to “accept” thoughts, feelings, and predicaments outside of their control, rather than feeling shamed
- Encourages individuals to “commit” themselves to their personal values or aspirations to provide motivation for approaching problems the client can control
- Combines with mindfulness activities to calm central nervous system and increase cognitive flexibility



Liberation Care Practices

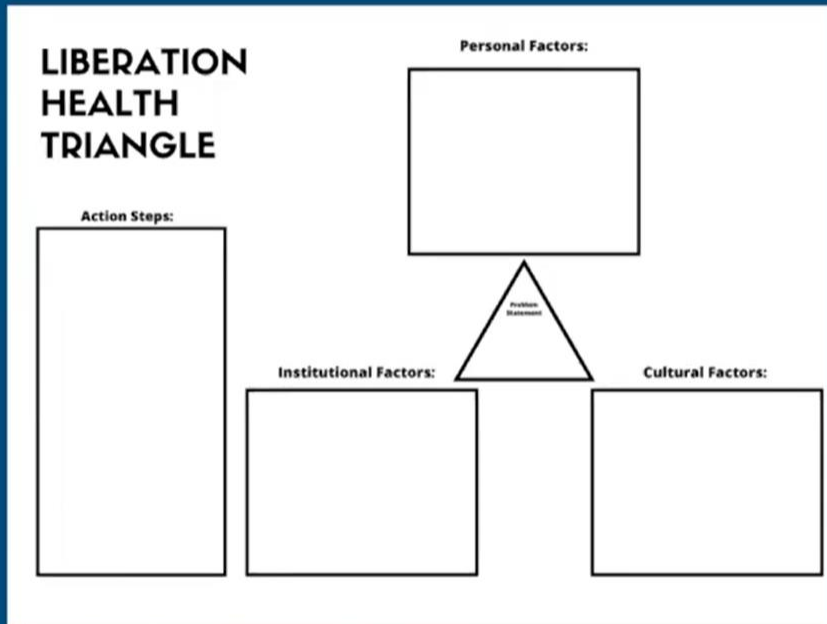
Key Concepts:

- Understand the historical context you are connected to
- Worldview – all ideas are subjective. They are related to the individual’s worldview and expectations of “common knowledge”. Recognize dominant worldview messages
- Dominant vs Non-dominant culture determines which humans are objects and which are subjects. Do you have the authority, or does the world act upon you?
- Liberation starts in your own mind, by deconstructing and transforming internalized dominant worldviews. Who planted this belief in your mind? Who benefits from your labor? From your guilt?
- Introduce new information by visioning. “What would it be like if...?”
- Rescue the historical memory of change

Meshesha, M., Martinez, D., & Takinami, E. (2021, April). *Radical Mental Health: The Liberation Health Model of Social Work Practice*. International Social Work Action Conference. Recorded virtual webinar.



Liberation Health Method - The Four Steps



1. Define the problem and see it in its totality
1. Analyze the personal, cultural, and institutional factors contributing to problem. Deconstruct dominant worldview messages.
1. Rescue the historical memory of change
1. Develop an action plan

Belkin Martinez, 2014

Meshesha, M., Martinez, D., & Takinami, E. (2021, April). *Radical Mental Health: The Liberation Health Model of Social Work Practice*. International Social Work Action Conference. Recorded virtual webinar.



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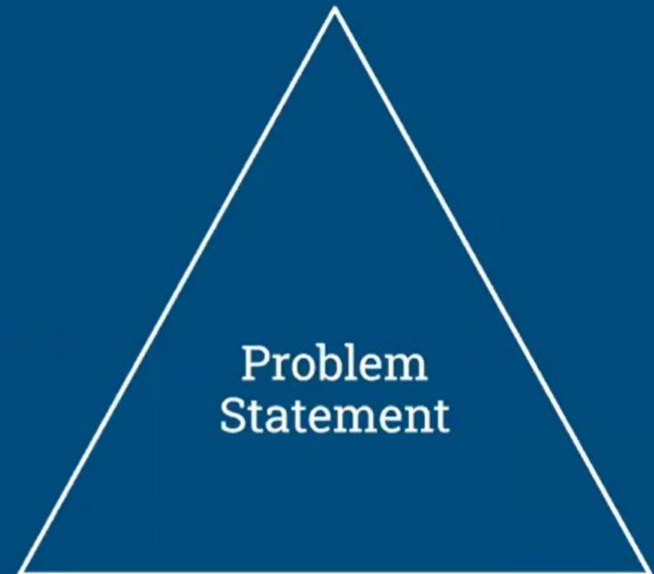


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Step 1: Define the Problem

- Individuals / families are asked to make a list of the problems that are getting in the way of optimal functioning
- Participatory group activities/research to understand the problem in as well as life outside of the problem
- Problems are externalized

Belkin Martinez, 2014



Meshesha, M., Martinez, D., & Takinami, E. (2021, April). *Radical Mental Health: The Liberation Health Model of Social Work Practice*. International Social Work Action Conference. Recorded virtual webinar.



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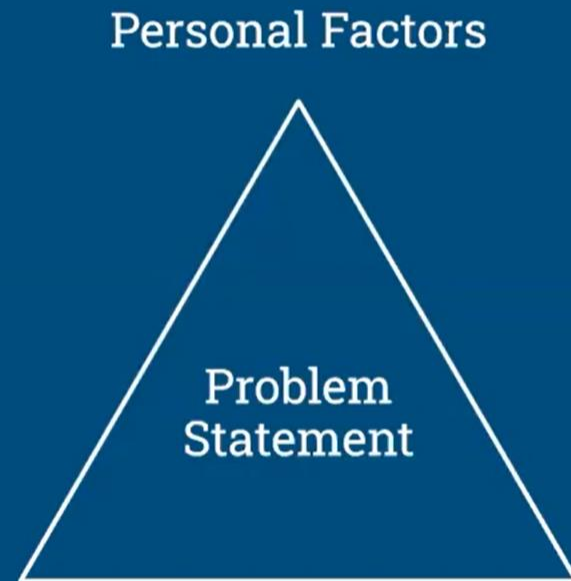


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Step 2: Analysis with Liberation Health Triangle

Personal factors: individual or developmental history, loss, trauma, illness, interpersonal / family conflict affecting the shared problem



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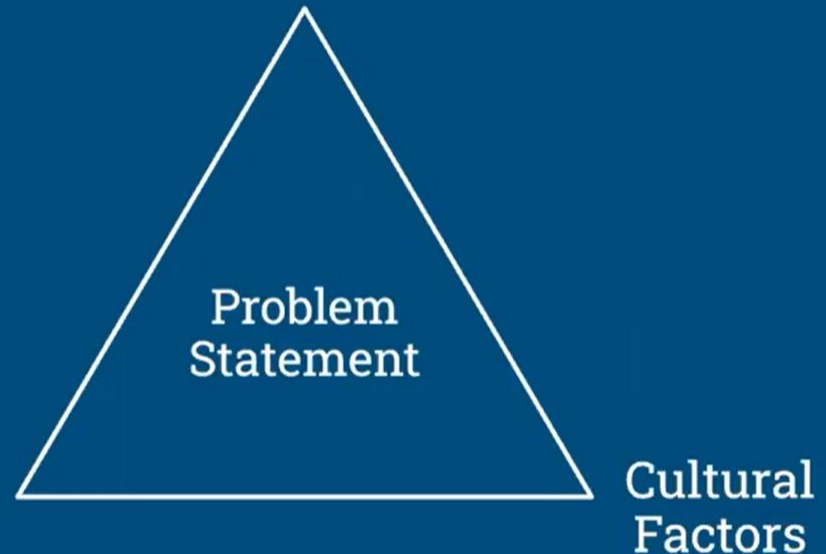
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Step 2: Analysis with Liberation Health Triangle

Cultural factors: messages around race, gender, class, individualism, competition, sexual orientation, ableism, consumerism, stigma affecting the shared problem



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Meshesha, M., Martinez, D., & Takinami, E. (2021, April). *Radical Mental Health: The Liberation Health Model of Social Work Practice*. *International Social Work Action Conference*. Recorded virtual webinar.



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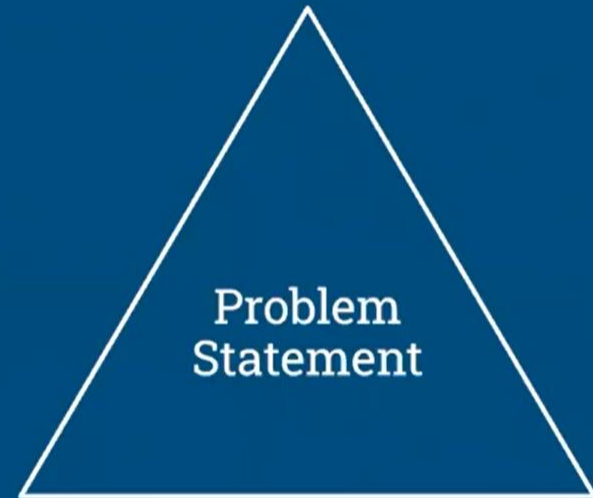


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Step 2: Analysis with Liberation Health Triangle

Institutional factors:
healthcare system, education
system, housing system,
carcel state affecting the
shared problem

Institutional
Factors



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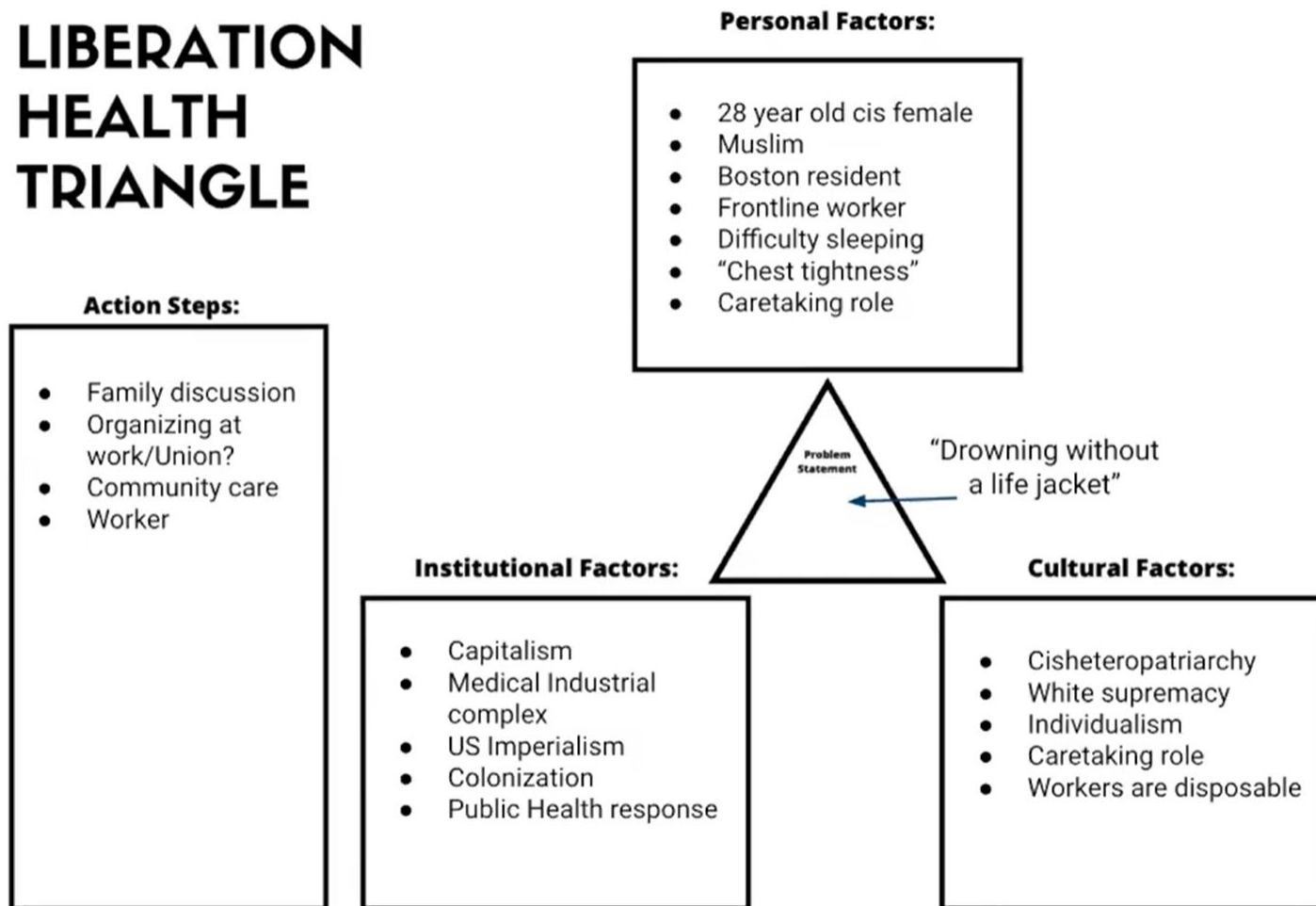
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LIBERATION HEALTH TRIANGLE



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Your struggle is connected to the struggle of many others in the past, present, and future

Step Three: Rescue Historical Memory of Change



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Shame vs Guilt

- Brené Brown defines “shame” as “the intensely painful feeling or experience that we are flawed and therefore undeserving of love or belonging.”
- Guilt can be defined as “the recognition that our behaviors do not align with our personal values”



Source: Brown, B. (2013, January 15). *Shame vs. guilt*. Brené Brown.



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FEAR

“White supremacy culture's number one strategy is to make us afraid... We fear not being good enough, not being enough, not deserving love or happiness. **When we are afraid**, whatever the reason, especially when we don't have the skills to hold that fear, **we are easily manipulated by any promise of safety.**”

The promised safety is false because it is always based on the abuse and misuse of power that shows up as everything from microaggressions to deadly violence directed at whoever or whatever we are told to be afraid of. Often it is the racialized other. Often it is ourselves.”

Kivel, Paul. *Living in the Shadow of the Cross: Understanding and Resisting the Power and Privilege of Christian Hegemony*. [United States], New Society Publishers, 2013.



Lama Rod Owens -- Love and Rage: The Path of Liberation Through Anger

However, my Blackness is not anti-white people; it is anti-oppression, including anti-white supremacy. My expression of Blackness is a recognition that we are all indoctrinated into systems of dominance and oppression, yet it is up to people to do their work of undoing their role in maintaining dominance.

Moreover, my expression of Blackness is a demand that this work be done. In my experience, when white folks hear me or others speak of white supremacy, there is a tendency to hear this critique as a personal attack rather than an invitation to understand how whiteness in America is and remains an expression of dominance if there is not effort to interrogate this expression.

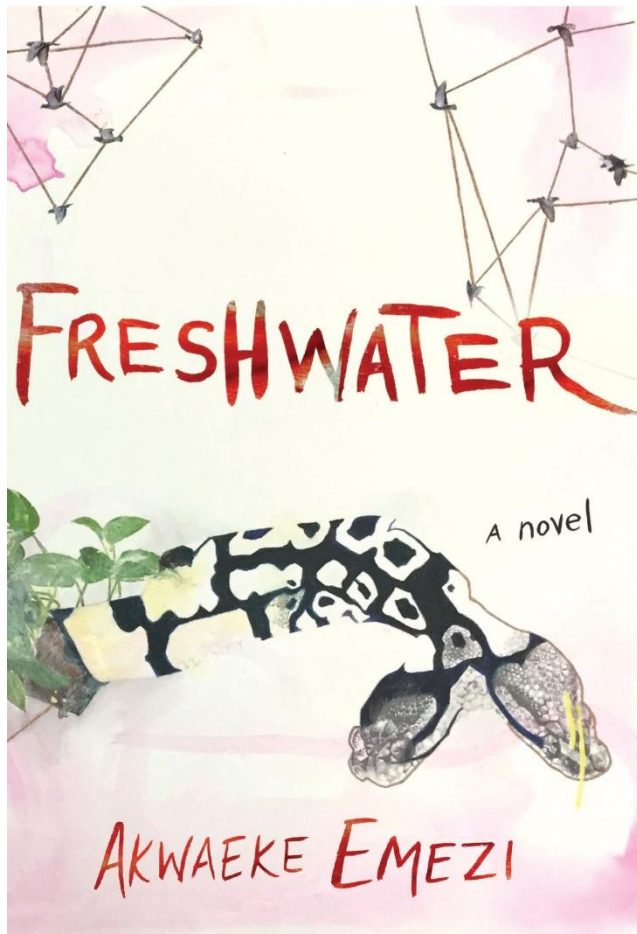
To be white is to be racist. That's how America was established. I am deeply hurt by this system, and that hurt means that I experience being pissed at the system of white supremacy as well as how white folks continue to buy into this system.

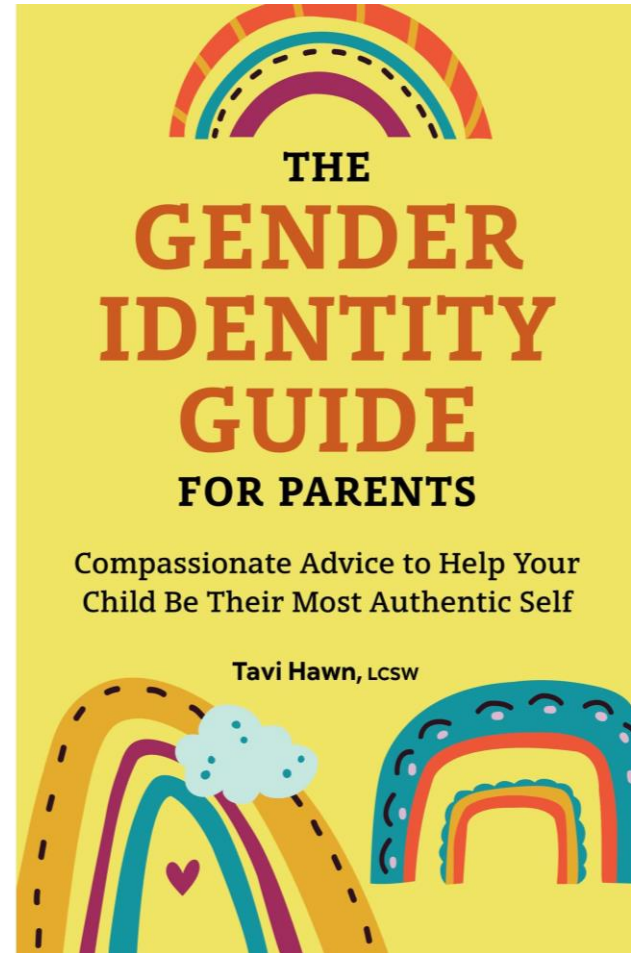


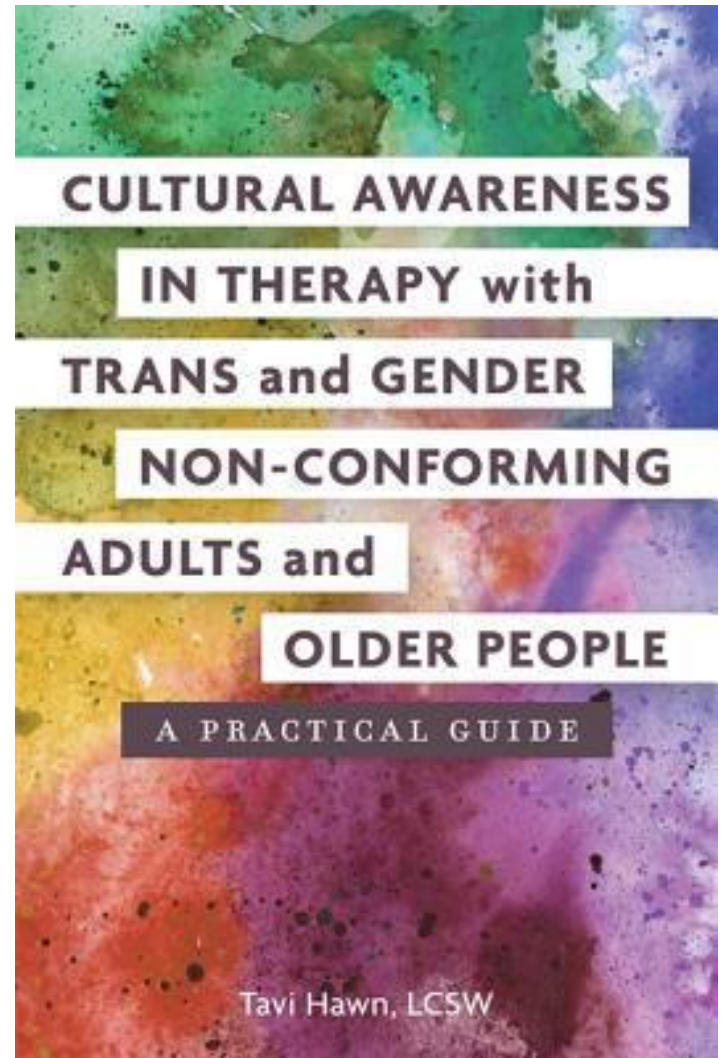
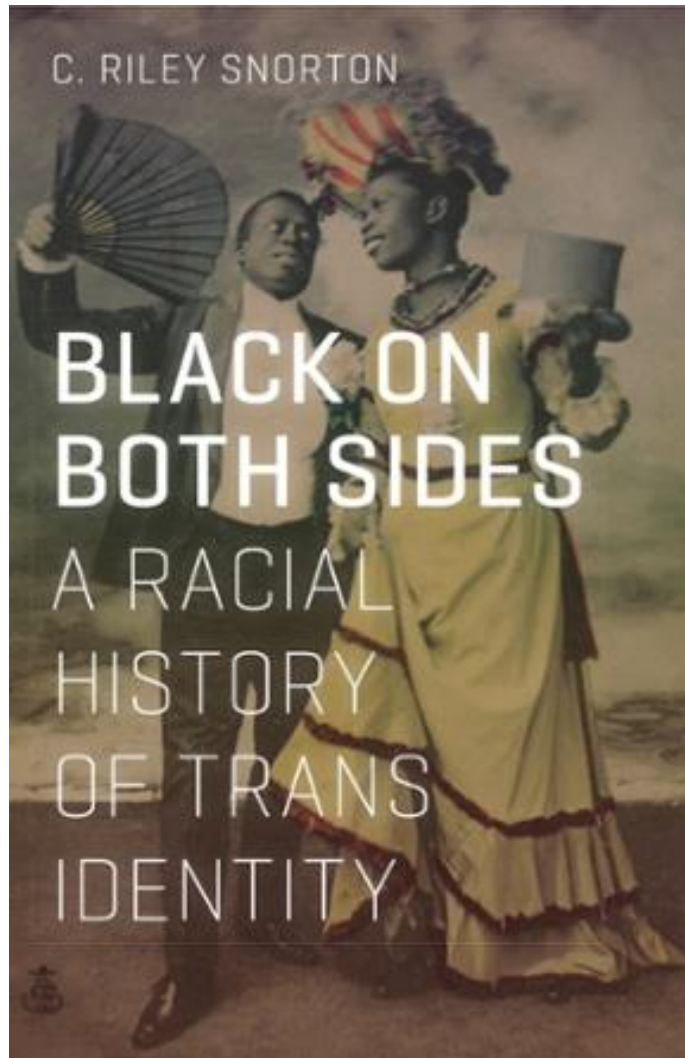
Owens, Lama Rod. *Love and Rage: The Path of Liberation Through Anger* North Atlantic Books, 2020.



Important Books







Contact Us



Oscar Morgan, Executive Director

omorgan@danyainstitute.org

info@danyainstitute.org

(240) 645-1145



Central East (HHS Region 3)

ATTC

Addiction Technology Transfer Center Network
Funded by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Andrew Wilson, ATTC Project Co-Director

awilson@danyainstitute.org



Central East (HHS Region 3)

MHTTC

Mental Health Technology Transfer Center Network
Funded by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Oscar Morgan, MHTTC Project Director

omorgan@danyainstitute.org



Central East (HHS Region 3)

PTTC

Prevention Technology Transfer Center Network
Funded by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Deborah Nixon-Hughes, PTTC Project Director

dhughes@danyainstitute.org



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