

Tools for Working with LGBTQ2S Youth and their Families

Children's Mental Health Grand Rounds Jessie Fullenkamp, LMSW





Goals for Presentation

- Understand your role
- Basic Language overview, how to ask about identity
- How to facilitate coming out with youth and families
- How to facilitate maintaining confidentiality for youth
- How to facilitate advocating for youth's identity
- How to facilitate youth's understanding of support with biological and named family





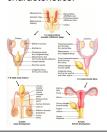
Your Role

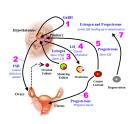
- To provide quality services for all youth and families
- Ensure the health and safety of youth
- Follow best practices
- Look to the NASW, APA, AMA



Biological Sex

Physical body; internal and external reproductive organs, hormone levels, chromosomes and sexual characteristics.

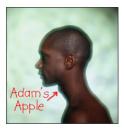




Biological Sex

Words we use to describe biological sex:

- Male
- Female
- Intersex
- Transsexual
- Questioning
- Transitioning



Gender Identity

How a person, in their head and heart, understands their identity. (different than biological sex)





Gender Identity

Words we use to describe gender identity:

- Girl/ Woman
- Boy/Man
- Transgender
- Gender Queer
- Fluid
- Questioning



Gender Expression

How one demonstrates their gender based on traditional gender roles, dress, body language, voice, behavior and interactions.



Gender Expression

Words we use to describe gender expression:

- Masculine
- Feminine
- Androgenous
- Fluid
- Gender Queer



Gender Expression Examples

Example 1=read as feminine

Person in America



Around 2010

Gender Expression Examples

Example 2=read as masculine

Person in Scotland



Around 2010

Gender Expression Examples

Examples 1 and 2: same time + different communities = different reads on similar gender expression





Gender Expression Examples Example 3=read as masculine

Person in America



Around 1776

 $Ruth \ Ellis \ Center \ | \ Detroit \ and \ Highland \ Park, MI \ | \ www.ruthelliscenter.org \ | \ 313-252-1950$

Gender Expression Examples Example 4=read as feminine

Person in America



Around 2010

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Gender Expression Examples

Examples 3 and 4: Different Time + Same community=different reads on similar gender expression





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Sexual/ Attractional Orientation

Who an individual is spiritually, emotionally, socially, physically, sexually attracted to based on their sex/gender in relation to their own.



Sexual/ Attractional Orientation

Words we use to describe:

- Lesbian
- Gay
- Bisexual/biattractional
- Pansexual
- Questioning
- Heterosexual
- Queer
- Asexual
- Fluid



Sexual Activity

Actions associated with sexual intercourse and/ or sexual arousal.



Photo from a sex education Comic, "Not Your Mother's Meatloaf."

Sexual Activity

Words we use to name:

- Anal Intercourse
- Vaginal Intercourse
- Oral Intercourse
- Outercourse
- None



Biological Sex	Primary Race/Ethnicity:	Sexual Orientation		
1 Female	1 African American	1 Lesbian		
2 🗌 Male	2 Am. Indian/ Alaskan Native	2 🗆 Gay		
3 🗌 Transsexual FTM	3 Asian/ Pacific Islander	3 🗌 Biattractional/sexual		
4 🗌 Transsexual MTF	4 🗌 Latino/a	4 Asexual		
5 🗌 Intersex	5 More than one race	5 Questioning		
6 🗆	6 White	6 Heterosexual		
	7 🗆	7 🗆		
Gender Identity	Gender Expression	Sexual Activity Past Current		
1 Girl/ Woman	1 Deminine	1 Anal Sex		
2 Boy/ Man	2 Masculine	2 □Vaginal Sex □ □		
3 ☐Transgender	3 □Androgynous	3 ☐ Oral Sex ☐ ☐		
4 ☐ Genderqueer	4 □ Fluid	4 Outercourse		
5 🗆	5 🗆	5 □ None □ □		
		6 🗆		





Coming Out

- Safety when coming out is unfortunately a serious concern. Many youth face physical violence, being kicked out or other traumatic events when first coming out
- Opportunity for a vulnerable moment to be meaningful and healthy
- Supporting coming out by offering space in your facility or presence if the youth is interested



	Coming Out An	alysis	
Person/People Spaces this cou	coming out to: P24 d affect: home, grand parent's he	eura Colenal objects	
opuces una cou		NOT Coming Out	
Positive Things	1. no more lying 2 i can know what he thing 3 i can be myself 4 i could go to pram with 5 my girlfriend	1. don't have to worry 9. 2.5thl live at home 3. i have at the school 4.1 can go to church 5.	
Negative Thing	: 1. dad might yell at me 2. not let me hang w frieds 3. not pay for school 4.com/s kick me out 5.	1. Sometimes I feel like I can't 2 breather 3. Feel alone 4.1 dark know how to be me 5.1 com't filled friends like but	
before coming Times that wo	ld be best to have conversation: 3fter	dinner on fri. or sot.	
Mood/ condition	is that would be best to have conversation: Ins that would be best to have conversation:	home when brother is out when dad isn't stressed about work	
What do you w	ant to make sure you say? that i'm lave him action: he supports me give	telling him this becomes i	
Worst possible	reaction: he Kides me a	<u>,+</u>	••
Safety plan: O Support name	o to the neighbor's md contact: Mike Gall: Ble		RUTH ELLIS CENTER



"Coming Out Analysis" Guidelines

- We can NEVER recommend that a person does or does not come out
 Coming out or not coming out must be the individual's choice
 Our role is to help youth understand the possible benefits and risks so they make an informed decision
- Always make sure you have facilitated a safety plan with a young person before they come out







Identity Safe Spaces

- Safety is paramount, outing someone can be dangerous
- Fluid Identity calls for respecting how identity and space might interact
- Respecting gradual process of sharing self, knowing that there are complicated reasons for deciding to come out or not



ate:	School	Family	Living Space	Public (Ex: Mall)	Other: friends
Sender Pronouns	she her	helhim	he him	she her	he him
Name	Jessie	Jessie	Jessie	Jessie	Jessie
Sexual Orientation Out?	NO !	Yes	yes-parents no-brother	100	yes



"Identity Safe Spaces" Guidelines

- Ensure this document is private if youth requests
- Youth can be self-conscious about sharing differences in spaces
 It is important to share that having differences in spaces is not bad, it could be related to safety, fluid identity or not being ready to come out to certain people

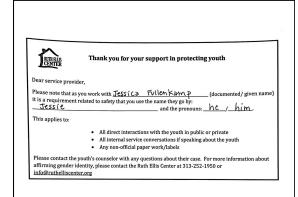




Name Cards

- · Use with doctors, health professionals, teachers, etc.
- · Quick, confidential, documentation of notification
- Tools for conversation if identity is not respected repeatedly







"Name Cards" Guidance

- Never use without the youth's permission
- Ask the youth how they would like you to utilize it
- Consider the setting and if using the name card will need to be or could be shared with the guardian
- Know that it is the youth's right to use the name card when they are being directly served, but you will want them to do a cost benefit analysis





Spectrum of Reactions

- People's reactions are complicated and ever changing
- Rare that people fall into the "hate" or "celebration" categories
- Ambiguity can be especially difficult for youth



