

SUPPORTING LGBTQ+ SURVIVORS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Take Care of Yourself



Learning Space Norms

Respectful, Cooperative, Collaborative, Supportive, and Patient Environment

Confidentiality is honored

Resilience is celebrated

Power and permission to take care of ourselves

Practice question sensitivity

Generosity in sharing ideas

Listening is active

Mindfulness Moment



Training Objectives

After this training you will be able to:



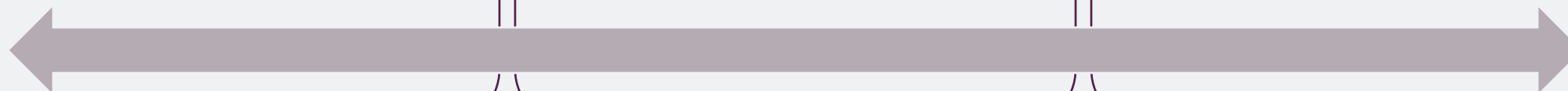
Identify coercive tactics used against LGBTQ+ people by abusers.



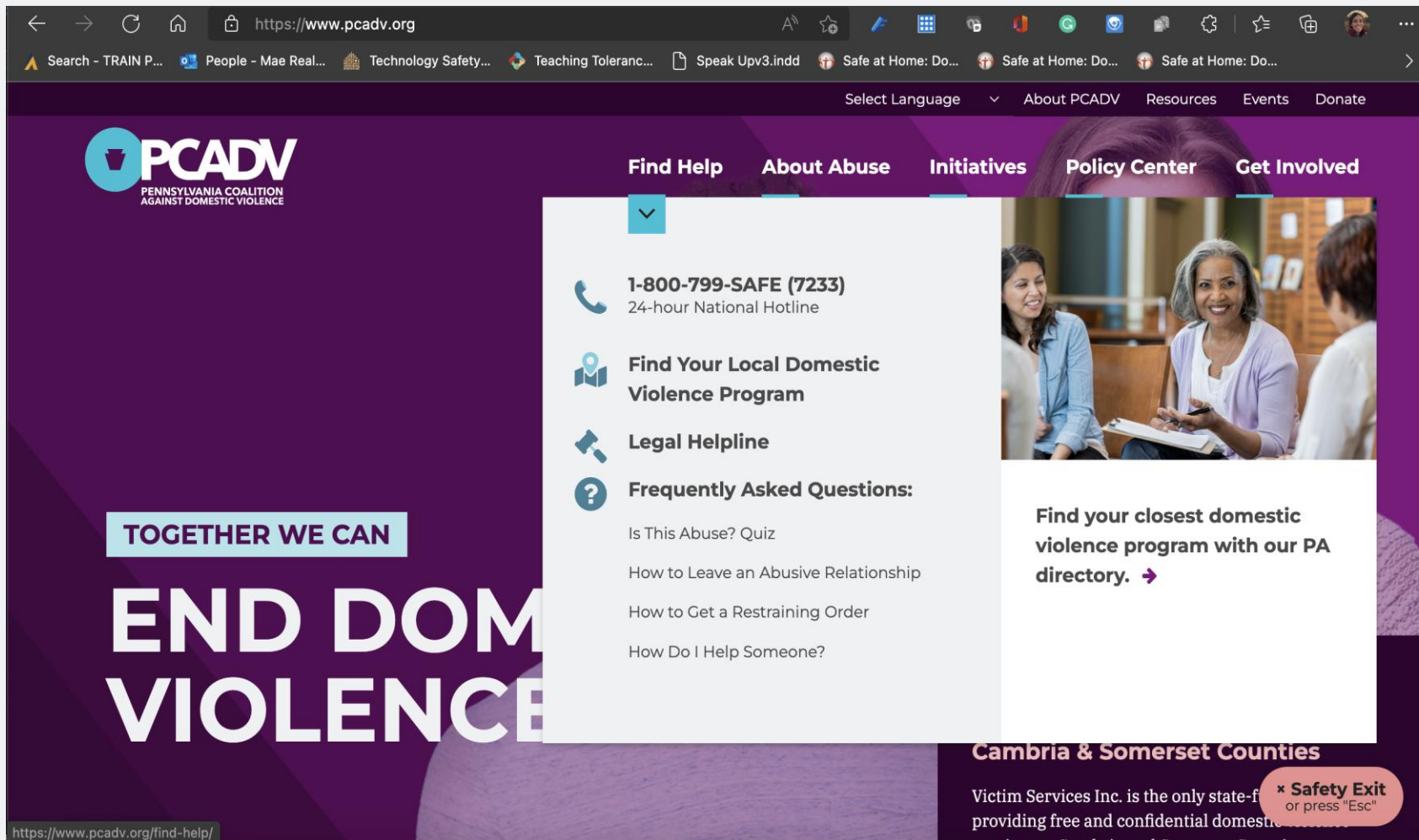
Create welcoming environments and hold inclusive conversations with all clients.



Connect survivors of domestic violence to supports.



Take A Minute to Find Your Local DV Program



The screenshot shows the PCADV website with the 'Find Help' dropdown menu open. The menu includes the following options:

- 1-800-799-SAFE (7233)
24-hour National Hotline
- Find Your Local Domestic Violence Program
- Legal Helpline
- Frequently Asked Questions:
 - Is This Abuse? Quiz
 - How to Leave an Abusive Relationship
 - How to Get a Restraining Order
 - How Do I Help Someone?

The main navigation bar includes: Find Help, About Abuse, Initiatives, Policy Center, Get Involved. The website also features a search bar, a language selector, and a 'Safety Exit' button.

Go to
www.pcadv.org

Click the "Find Help"
Tab.

Then, click on "Find
Your Local Domestic
Violence Program"

Find Your Local Domestic Violence Program

Our help centers across the state provide free, confidential counseling, shelter, legal, and economic services for domestic violence victims and their children.

Find your closest Domestic Violence Program:

ENTER CITY OR ZIP



 [Use My Current Location](#)

All Pennsylvania Domestic Violence Programs

Filter By Service: **Civil Legal Representation** Emergency Safe House Sexual Assault Services

*** Safety Exit**
or press "Esc"

Defining Domestic Violence

A **pattern of coercive behavior** used by one person to **gain and maintain power and control** over another in an intimate or familial relationship.

What does LGBTQ+ mean?



What are some coercive tactics LGBTQ+ that may be used by a person who is abusive to gain power and control?



LGBTQ+ survivors of domestic violence:

May have additional safety concerns.

Face additional judgment and stigma.

May not be 'out' in all areas of their lives.

Have often been ignored by the larger DV movement.



What are some tangible things you could do in your work to support equality and equity for LGBTQ+ people?

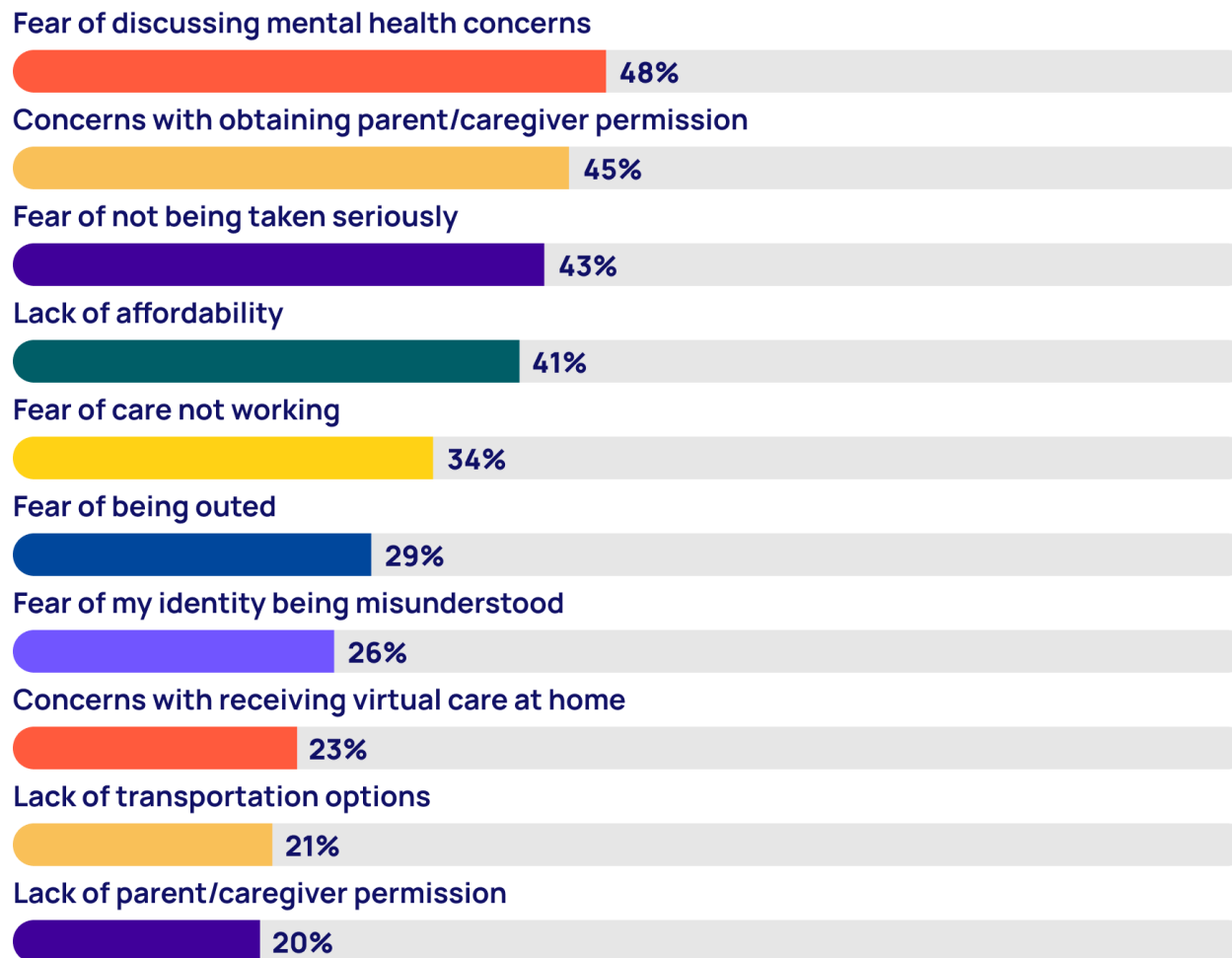
Child/adolescent LGBTQ+ Supports

Why is it important to support LGBTQ+ youth?

Trevor Project 2022 National Survey

LGBTQ youth who felt high social support from their family reported attempting suicide at less than half the rate of those who felt low or moderate social support.

LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top ten reasons



LGBTQ youth who report having at least one accepting adult were 40% less likely to report a suicide attempt in the past year.

How Parents/Caregivers can Support LGBTQ+ Youth Beyond Disclosure



Be welcoming to their LGBTQ+ friends or partners



Talk respectfully with them about their LGBTQ+ identity



Use their name and pronouns correctly



Support their gender expression

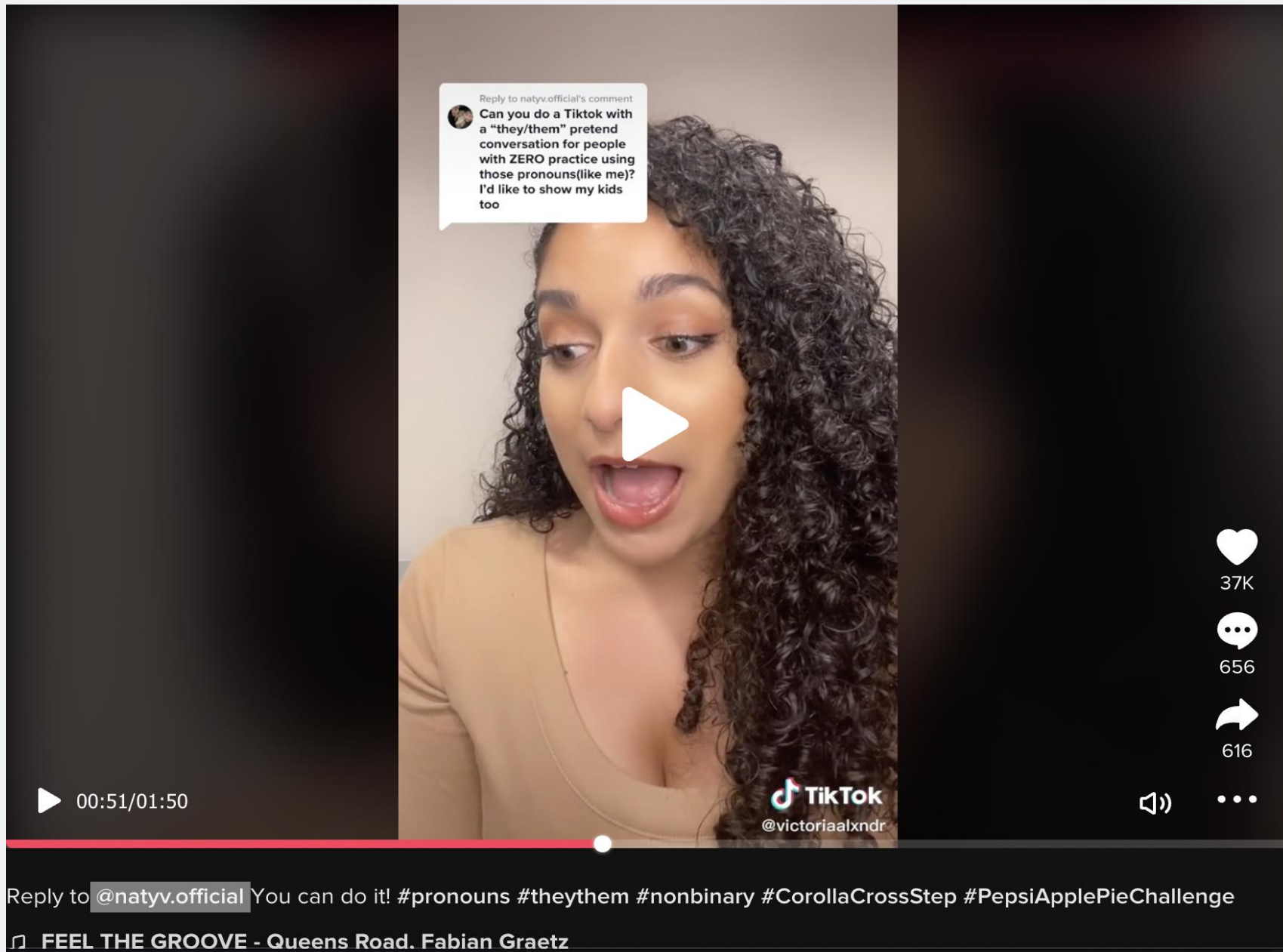


Educate themselves about LGBTQ+ people and issues



Reduce shame and stay curious!

Pronoun Practice!



Reply to natyv.official's comment
Can you do a Tiktok with a "they/them" pretend conversation for people with ZERO practice using those pronouns(like me)? I'd like to show my kids too

00:51/01:50

TikTok
@victoriaalxndr

37K
656
616

Reply to @nativ.official You can do it! #pronouns #theythem #nonbinary #CorollaCrossStep #PepsiApplePieChallenge

FEEL THE GROOVE - Queens Road. Fabian Graetz

Supporting Disclosure

**Share
information**



**Provide
opportunity**



**Respect and
validate**

Let's Talk About It

A home visitor arrives at a family's home to provide support to new mother Keely and her infant. In conversation, Keely brings up that she has a stepchild (from her husband's first marriage) that lives with them every weekend. She mentions her stepchild is great with the baby! She also says that her stepchild has a new name and pronouns they would like Keely to use. Keely expresses that she wants to support her stepchild and the wellbeing of her family, but doesn't know much about this. She is afraid she'll mess up and inadvertently hurt her stepchild's feelings.

Take a Break!



Fostering Welcoming Spaces and Holding Inclusive Conversations



Do the best
you can until
you know better.
Then, when you
know better,
do better.

Maya Angelou



For LGBTQ+ survivors of domestic violence, trust building is critical to providing support. Creating welcoming environments and using inclusive language are good starts to building trust.

Inclusive Language



Take a minute to consider . . .



How do you ask your “HITS screening” questions?




Are you making any assumptions as you ask the questions?

Inclusive Language

“Partner” or
“significant other”
(instead of
gendered roles)

“People who take
care of you”
(instead of
mom/dad/parents)

Introductions as a
way to say, “My
name is [...], my
pronouns are [...].”



In your own
life, what
makes a space
feel welcoming
and safe to
you?

Creating a Welcoming Environment (even in someone else's home)

Shifting language

- Mirroring

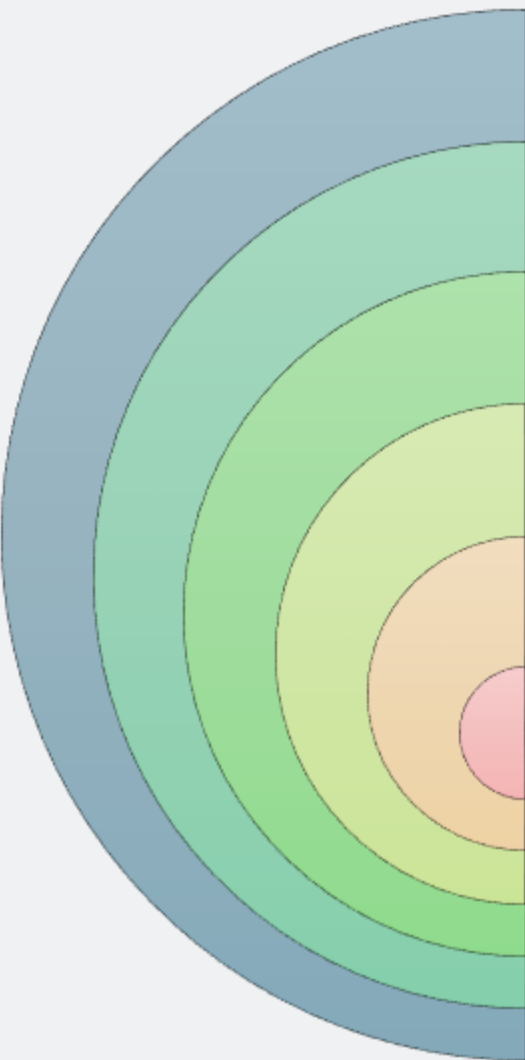


Addressing assumptions/bias



Acknowledging harm

Check for inclusion in your materials!



Start with the items you have the power to change.

Avoid performative materials/actions.

Inclusion instead of separation.

Ask for help from experts.

Speak up when you see areas for growth.

Allow this to be an ever evolving process.

A home visitor meets with Amy, a new female client. While they are chatting, Amy discloses that she doesn't always feel safe at home with her partner. The caseworker responds, "I know that can be difficult to share and thank you for trusting me with that information. Does your husband physically hurt you?"

What aspects of this response are good?

What aspects could be improved upon?

How can any harm start to be repaired?

Danielle has been a client of a Nurse Family Practitioner for a year now. When the next home visit starts, Danielle starts by saying, "I wanted to let you know my partner Ben identifies as non-binary and uses they/them pronouns. You don't have to change anything officially in our file, but I just wanted you to know." The NFP thanks Danielle and begins asking some of the normal questions in their visits. Later, the NFP asks, "Is your husband still working at the factory?" Danielle says "yes". When the NFP is driving away from the visit, she realizes her error. What could the NFP do to address her mistake?

When a home visitor goes to meet a new family, two adult women stand at the door and usher the home visitor in. The home visitor begins introductions and conversation. One woman introduces herself as Tiana. The home visitor responds, "Its great to meet you, Tiana. I look forward to working with you! And is this your sister?"

What is good about this response?

What could be done better?

How could the home visitor quickly repair the harm they may have caused?

A nurse family practitioner is heading to meet a new client. Their paperwork says the client's name is Rachel. When the NFP arrives at the apartment, a man answers the door. The man says, "I'm actually who you're meeting with. Legally, my name is still Rachel, but I go by Ray." The NFP responds, "Ok, but I'm still going to have to put Rachel on all your paperwork."

What might be a consequence of this response?

What could the NFP have done better in the moment?

What are some things that could be done after interaction to be more inclusive?

When a home visitor heads into their next visit, one of the parents is seeking their help and support. Parents Lisa and Greg have two children, Marnie (3) and Timmy (8). Timmy is withdrawn, does not participate in other activities with other children and only wants to play with dolls and play dress-up, which upsets Greg. Greg wants his kid to be “normal” like other boys.

Lisa isn't bothered and this creates conflict between the parents. Greg has threatened to take Marnie away from Lisa and withdraw insurance for Timmy. He tells Lisa, “I will leave you with nothing” and says he will tell people she is a drunk in order to get custody of Marnie. Lisa is worried about the home environment for Timmy and Marnie, and wonders what this means for their co-parenting in the future. What supports could this home visitor offer?



Connecting With LGBTQ+ Advocacy and Supports

PFLAG
Organizations

LGBT
National Help
Center

PERSAD

Mazzoni
Center

GSA's in
Schools



Ideas?

Questions?

Concerns?

Contact Information



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