



AAAP Statement of Support for the LGBTQ+ Community

The Arizona Association of Addiction Professionals (AAAP) is the Arizona affiliate of NAADAC, the Association for Addiction Professionals. AAAP promotes awareness of addiction issues in Arizona and advocates for standards for licensure and certification of qualified counselors to ensure the competency basis of those who provide addiction counseling. AAAP seeks to ensure professional practices that reflect cultural humility, diversity, equity, and inclusion. United, we have a voice in critical matters relating to our profession as well as those we serve.

Therefore, we must issue the following formal statement regarding state and federal legislative bills targeting members of the LGBTQ+ community. According to the Human Rights Campaign, there were more than 520 anti-LGBTQ+ bills introduced in the U.S. in 2023. Two hundred and twenty of those bills specifically limit and target the rights of transgender people. The number of U.S. legislative bills targeting transgender people is unprecedented.

AAAP is aware of the state and national message being sent to the LGBTQ+ community via these legislative attacks, and we're aware of how this message of intolerance affects the mental, physical, and emotional well-being of that community. AAAP wants the LGBTQ+ community to hear our message: *You are not alone. We are with you. We will not be silent.*

AAAP serves, supports, and celebrates members of the LGBTQ+ community, and we stand against legislative practices that restrict, disempower, harm, segregate, dehumanize, and criminalize the rights and bodies of the community. AAAP believes that education is crucial for advocacy. The following is a list of state and federal legislative bills compiled by the Human Rights Campaign that target the LGBTQ community.

In 2023, there are more than:

- **45 anti-LGBTQ+ bills banning drag performances.**
- **100 bills censuring curriculum that includes, references, celebrates, or alludes to the LGBTQ+ community.**
- **30 bills restricting bathroom access for transgender people.**
- **125 bills banning gender-affirming and age-appropriate healthcare access for transgender youth.**

In Arizona, there were 6 anti-LGBTQ+ bills that were passed by the Senate and approved by the House of Representatives: SB 1001, SB 1005, SB 1040, SB 1028, SB 1030, and SB 1026.

- **Senate Bill 1001** would ban teachers and school employees from respecting, acknowledging, and using the pronouns of a non-binary or transgender student without written permission from the student's parent/s.
 - *Arizona Governor, Katie Hobbs, vetoed this bill.*
- **Senate Bill 1005** would open schools for litigation threats for providing safe and supportive spaces for LGBTQ+ students.
 - *Arizona Governor, Katie Hobbs, vetoed this bill.*
- **Senate Bill 1040** would ban trans students and school employees from using school restrooms that align with their gender identity. It would also allow people to sue the school if they shared a school restroom or comparable school facility with a transgender person.
 - *Arizona Governor, Katie Hobbs, vetoed this bill.*

- **Senate Bill 1028** would prohibit adult cabaret performers - including drag performers, drag shows, male or female impersonators – from performing on public property or in a location where the performance could be viewed by a minor i.e., at schools.
 - *SB 1028 was amended and references about drag performances were removed prior to getting approval from the House.*
 - *Arizona Governor, Katie Hobbs, vetoed this bill.*
- **Senate Bill 1030** prohibited sexually explicit performances from being performed within a quarter mile of a school or church. The original bill referenced “sexually explicit drag shows.”
 - *SB 1030 was amended and references about drag shows were removed prior to getting approval from the House. The reference “sexually explicit drag shows” was replaced with “sexually explicit performances.”*
 - *Arizona Governor, Katie Hobbs, vetoed this bill.*
- **Senate Bill 1026** amendment would prohibit state organizations from using state funds to finance drag show performances for all ages at public universities i.e., drag story hour or a pride parade for the entire family.
 - *Arizona Governor, Katie Hobbs, vetoed this bill.*

Fortunately, AAAP is one of many organizations that serve, support, celebrate, empower, and advocate for the LGBTQ+ community. **The following is a list of LGBTQ+ specific resources and support as well as training available for addiction professionals to increase effectiveness when working with this population.** We encourage all addiction professionals in Arizona to become and stay informed and to utilize news media resources that uplift LGBTQ+ voices and experiences.

Please unite with AAAP as we stand for quality, equitable, inclusive, and empowering services for all.

LGBTQ+ support and services

1. LGBTQ+ Arizona Resource Guide

<https://phoenixmed.arizona.edu/sites/default/files/about/diversity-inclusion/resources/lgbtq-az.pdf>

This resource guide was put together by Arizona Coalition to End Sexual Violence's Rainbow Collective, a collaborative committee of service providers and community members to make services more inclusive for the Arizona LGBTQ+ community.

2. ONE-N-TEN Youth Programs

<https://onenten.org/>

Their mission is to serve LGBTQ youth and young adults ages 11-24. They enhance their lives by providing empowering social and service programs that promote self-expression, self-acceptance, leadership development, and healthy life choices.

Address: 1101 N Central Avenue, Suite 104, Phoenix AZ 85004

Located inside The Parsons Center for Health and Wellness. The Youth Center is on the first floor of the building. Entrance is on the north side of Portland, between 1st St. and Central Ave., use the Glass Door entrance from the sidewalk and ring the doorbell for assistance.

Hours: Monday through Friday, 3:00 pm-7:00 pm

Phone: 602-279-0894

For Youth Center Program Information: Gina Read – gina@onenten.org

Administrative Office: Hours: Monday through Friday, 9:00 am-5:00 pm

Phone: 602-400-2601

Email: office@onenten.org

3. The Southwest Center

<https://www.swcenter.org/>

The Southwest Center is Arizona's home for affordable primary healthcare and wellness for Queer and LGBTQIA2S+ individuals.

Address: Southwest Center for HIV/AIDS, 1101 North Central Avenue, Ste 200, Phoenix, AZ, 85004

Phone: 602-307-5330

UPCOMING EVENT: JUNE 27, 2023 – 3:00 PM – 8:00 PM: Health, Art, and Community Fair in Downtown Phoenix.

Learn your status with free HIV testing, enjoy local food trucks (free meal if you get tested!), art booths, vendors, health resources, live DJ, entertainment & more.

<https://www.swcenter.org/pride>

4. Stonewall Institute

Drug and Alcohol Treatment Center Phoenix, Arizona

Address: 4020 N. 20th St., Suite 302, Phoenix, AZ 8501

Phone: 602-737-3481

5. Lambda Phoenix Center

<https://www.lambdaphx.org/>

Address: 2622 North 16th Street - Phoenix, AZ, 85006

Lambda offers over twenty-five recovery meetings a week, 365 days per year. Whatever day it is, we're ready when you are.

The mission of the Lambda Phoenix Center is to provide an inviting, safe and supportive community space for individuals and families in the metro Phoenix LGBTQ community recovering from alcoholism and other addictions.

6. The Trevor Project

<https://www.thetrevorproject.org/>

The Trevor Project's mission is to end suicide among LGBTQ young people. We provide information & support to LGBTQ young people 24/7, all year round.

Address: The Trevor Project
PO Box 69232
West Hollywood, CA 90069

Phone: (212) 695-8650

~~*Protect AZ LGBTQ Youth From Conversion "Therapy!"*~~

~~While more than half of U.S. states have some form of statewide protections put in place to prevent conversion therapy, Arizona is not one of them. It's past time that Arizona protects its LGBTQ young people from this dangerous practice.~~

~~Message to Governor Hobbs: Subject: Please Protect kids from Conversion Therapy! Urge Governor Hobbs to take Action! <https://p2a.co/X4n6Pgr>~~

Thanks to YOUR advocacy, Gov. Hobbs signed an executive order banning conversion "therapy" in Arizona on June 27th, 2023! More info:
<https://azgovernor.gov/office-arizona-governor/news/2023/06/governor-hobbs-signs-executive-orders-ending-unjust-practices>

The Trevor Project: Guide: So-Called "Conversion Therapy" and LGBTQ Youth Mental Health
<https://www.thetrevorproject.org/resources/guide/so-called-conversion-therapy-and-the-lgbtq-youth-mental-health/>

7. ACT UP Oral History Project Digital Collection, 2002-2015.

<https://hollisarchives.lib.harvard.edu/repositories/31/resources/6341>

Overview

The ACT UP Oral History project is a collection of interviews with surviving members of the AIDS Coalition to Unleash Power, New York.

Biographical / Historical

The project was coordinated by Jim Hubbard and Sarah Schulman, with camera work by James Wentzy (in New York) and (on the West Coast) S. Leo Chiang and Tracy Wares. The purpose of this project is to present comprehensive, complex, collective, and individual pictures of the people who have made up ACT UP/New York.

The ACT UP activist organization originated in New York City late in the 1980s in response to the AIDS epidemic and crisis. ACT UP developed an approach and engaged in activities that had major impact upon AIDS-related therapies and research, the Gay/Lesbian community, the performative and expressive arts, human rights, and American activists and activism.

Tapes and transcripts for the ACT UP Oral History Project are archived at Harvard University, under the stewardship of the Western Languages Division, Widener Library.

8. History of the NAMES Project Foundation

<https://digitalprojects.rice.edu/wrc/Houston-LGBTQ/exhibits/show/names-project/names-project-foundation>

The AIDS Memorial Quilt began as a single panel honoring the life of a single man who died from AIDS complications. But before it was a quilt, it was an idea in the mind of Cleve Jones, gay rights activist and one of the founders of the NAMES Project Foundation.

Jones was helping to organize a candlelight march in San Francisco in 1985 to honor the deaths of Harvey Milk and George Moscone when he saw a headline in the San Francisco Chronicle declaring that 1000 people had been killed by AIDS in San Francisco alone. Struck by the need to both honor the dead and force people to see the devastation caused by the disease, Jones and his friend Joseph Durant brought cardboard placards and magic markers with them to the march and asked people to write down the names of people they knew who had died of AIDS.

By the time it was first displayed publicly in 1987, the Quilt contained 1,920 panels. Now, there are more than 48,000 panels, all created and sewn together by friends, family, and loved ones to create the single largest work of collaborative art in the world.

Sources for Media Coverage and Information Regarding Anti-LGBTQ+ Legislation

- 1. May 17, 2023: ICYMI: Arizona Legislature Passes Two Discriminatory Education Bill Targeting LGBTQ+ Youth.**

<https://www.hrc.org/press-releases/icymi-arizona-legislature-passes-two-discriminatory-education-bill-targeting-lgbtq-youth>

- 2. ACLU Mapping Attacks on LGBTQ Rights in U.S. State Legislatures - AZ**

<https://www.aclu.org/legislative-attacks-on-lgbtq-rights?state=AZ>

- 3. Record Number of Anti-LGBTQ Bills Have Been Introduced This Year**

<https://www.cnn.com/2023/04/06/politics/anti-lgbtq-plus-state-bill-rights-dg/index.html>

Training Available from NAADAC for Addiction Professionals Working with LGBTQ+ Clients

- 1. Influences on Addiction and Mental Health in the LGBT Population**

<https://www.naadac.org/influences-addiction-mental-health-LGBT-webinar>

The lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) communities are reported to have higher incidences of substance misuse. This webinar will focus on the influences on the LGBT population that lead to higher rates of using substances as a coping skill, provide a self-assessment of your preparation for providing services to LGBT clients, and examine your

practices for LGBT affirmative practices. Topics include the societal influences of minority stress, microaggressions, victimization, religion, visibility management, and invisibility management. Ways to gain knowledge about LGBT issues will allow participants to explore their own biases that influence their work with LGBT clients. The webinar will conclude with best practices for providing affirmative services to LGBT clients.

Learning Objectives

- Identify societal, family, internal, and clinical influences on the LGBT population.
- Assess their preparation for providing services to members of the LGBT community.
- Examine and evaluate their individual and agency practices for LGBT affirmative practices.

2. Cultural Humility Series, Part I: *Understanding SUD Disparities Among LGBTQIA People*

<https://www.naadac.org/cultural-humility-LGBTQIA-webinar>

Recent studies indicate higher rates of substance use disorders (SUD) and smoking rates in LGBTQIA individuals as compared to heterosexuals. There are multiple theories that explain these disparities. This presentation will provide an overview of how minority stress theory plays a role in high SUD rates, as well as trace the historical sociological roots that impact substance use in LGBTQIA people.

Learning Objectives

- Participants will understand the historical roots and current issues LGBTQIA people face in today's wider social environment.
- Participants will be able to identify the sociological complexities that potentially underpin disparities of SUDs among LGBTQIA people.

- Participants will be able to explain minority stress theory and its relationship to LGBTQIA SUDs.

3. Cultural Humility Series, Part IV: *Critical Issues in LGBTQIA Patient Care*

<https://www.naadac.org/cultural-humility-LGBTQIA-critical-issues-webinar>

LGBTQIA people are more likely to develop a substance use disorder (SUD), and transgender individuals are more likely to seek treatment than the general population (NIDA, 2017). These individuals often refuse treatment or leave against medical advice due to misgendering and discrimination. Effective SUD treatment not only requires sound clinical skills, but cultural knowledge and humility to address the needs of this population. This discussion provides information on gender and sexual minorities and issues they encounter in treatment, legal requirements of these facilities, and ethical policies that can be put in place to provide a safe, learning opportunity for these individuals to process and grow. This presentation will also provide instructions on critical factors to consider when creating safe, effective healing environments and relationships with LGBTQIA patients.

Learning Objectives

- Understand appropriate terminology for working with gender and sexual minorities, such as gender, sex, and sexual orientation as it pertains to LGBTQIA patient care.
- Recognize critical factors that affect and contribute to substance use among LGBTQIA populations.
- Identify current laws and factors of care that bring a risk or provide support to patients in treatment.
- Learn best practices to improve policies promoting safe and healthy environments for LGBTQIA patient care.

4. Advancing Awareness in LGBTQ Care, Part I: *History of Specialized Treatment for LGBTQ+ Clients*

<https://www.naadac.org/lgbtq-history-of-treatment-webinar>

The need for specialized treatment for LGBTQ+ individuals was first addressed in 1979 at the Rutgers Summer School on Alcoholism, which led to the founding of NALGAP: The Association for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender Addiction Professionals and Their Allies. The co-founders of NALGAP will discuss those origins along with landmarks that followed NALGAP's establishment, including how SAMHSA eventually published *A Provider's Guide for Working with LGBT Individuals* and a curriculum for training all professionals on the specific issues of LGBT clients.

Learning Objectives

- Participants will describe why there is a need to address the special needs of LGBTQ+ individuals.
- Participants will name three seminal events in the development of resources for LGBTQ+ individuals.
- Participants will be able to summarize current resources for working with LGBTQ+ individuals.

Content Level: Beginning

- Beginning level courses introduce learners to a content area, include information about a condition, treatment method, or issue, and involve learning and comprehending content.