## LGBTQ+ COMMUNITY

LUNCH & LEARN JULY 2022

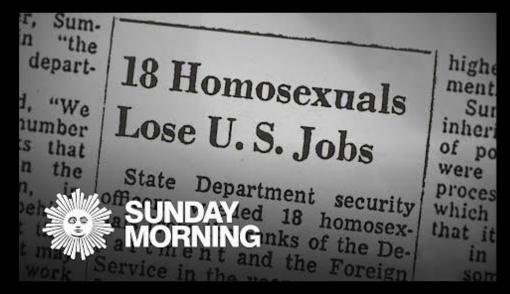
#### **UDHR**

- **1948:** The Universal Declaration of Human Rights is ratified.
- Articles 1 and 2 confer rights to the following groups:
  - "All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights." (1)
  - "Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status." (2)



### Eleanor Roosevelt as politician and person





Eleanor Roosevelt and long-term partner Lorena Hickok, c.1930s

"Hick my dearest—I cannot go to bed tonight without a word to you. I felt a little as though a part of me was leaving tonight. You have grown so much to be a part of my life that it is empty without you." - ER to LH, March 1933, the night of FDR's first Presidential Inauguration.

## The Yogyakarta Principles plus 10

- 2006: Created by human rights experts in response to international LGBTQ+ rights abuses; not a universal standard
  - Rights to Universal Enjoyment of Human Rights, Non-Discrimination and Recognition before the Law \*
  - Rights to Human and Personal Security \*
  - Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
  - Rights to Expression, Opinion and Association
  - Freedom of Movement and Asylum
  - Rights of Participation in Cultural and Family Life
  - Rights of Human Rights Defenders
  - Rights of Redress and Accountability

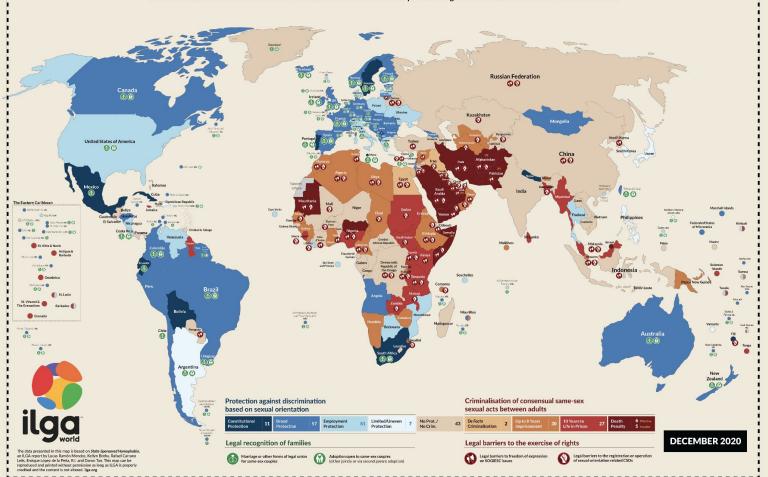
- 2017: the document was updated (YP+10) to reflect changing laws, abuses, and obligations; not a universal standard
  - Rights to State Protection \*
  - Right to Legal Recognition \*
  - Right to Bodily and Mental Integrity
  - Right to Freedom from Criminalization and Sanction
  - Right to Protection from Poverty
  - Right to Sanitation
  - Right to the Enjoyment of Human Rights in Relation to Information and Communication Technologies
  - Right to Truth
  - Right to Practise, Protect, Preserve and Revive Cultural Diversity



NOTE: Belize legalized same-sex activity and extended discrimination protections in 2016.

#### SEXUAL ORIENTATION LAWS IN THE WORLD

From criminalisation of consensual same-sex sexual acts between adults to protection against discrimination based on sexual orientation

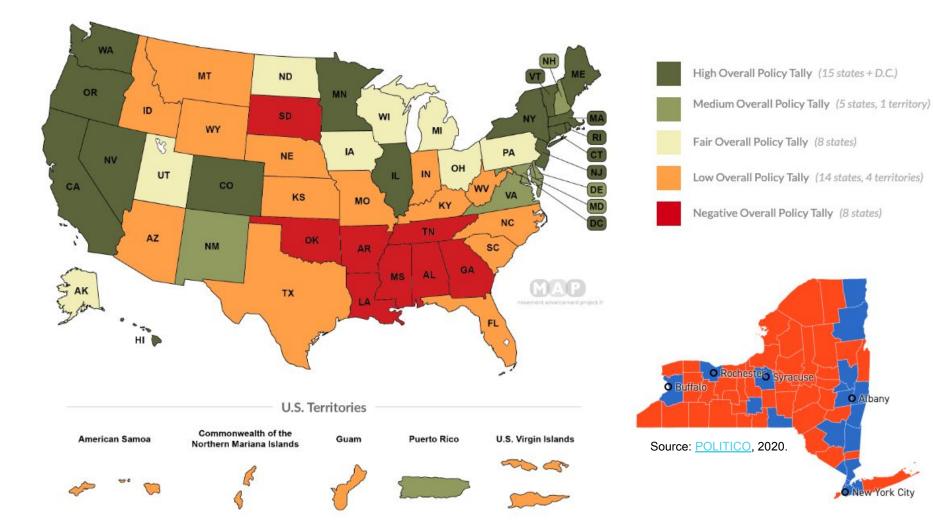


#### Violence against trans people

- In 2021, at record high of at least 57 transgender or GNC people were murdered (Human Rights Campaign).
  - US deaths have doubled since 2020, 89% of deaths were BIPOC (TGEU).
- Globally, 375 transgender or GNC people were murdered in 2021 (TGEU Trans Murder Monitoring Project).
  - o 7% increase from 2020
  - 96% transfeminine
  - 58% sex workers
  - 70% of all tracked murders happened in Central and South America, 33% in Brazil
  - 43% of those murdered in Europe were migrants







**O** Albany

New York City

V•A

Increase in Hate Crimes in the US from 2020 to 2021

100

FBI Reports Hate Crimes at Highest Level in 12 Years

f v m



Makes by white man in May 2000 in a south

+38.6%
All Hate Crimes

2,278 to 3,157

In 37 cities, including the 10 largest, 14 with a population of 500,000 to 999,000, and 13 with a population of 150,000 to 499,000. +223.7%

Anti-Asian Hate Crimes

114 to 369

In 21 select cities.

+58.7%
Anti-Jewish Hate
Crimes

235 to 373

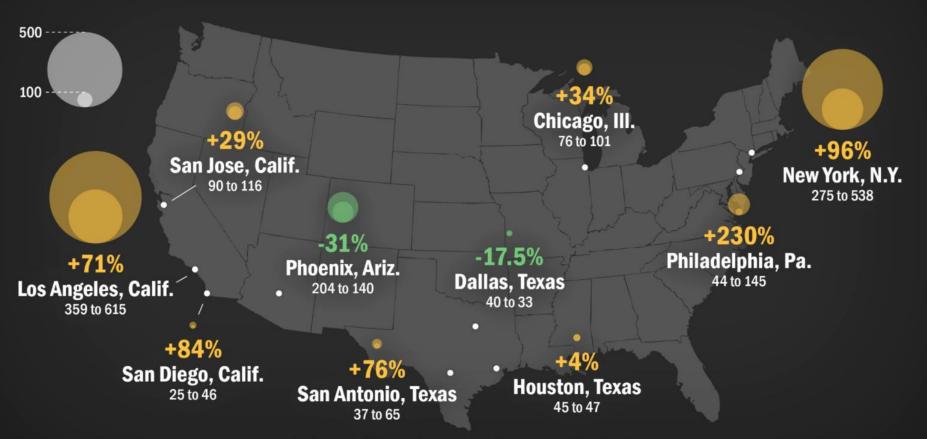
In 20 select cities.

+51.3%
Anti-Gay (Male)
Hate Crimes

232 to 351

In 12 select cities.

#### Change in Hate Crimes in the 10 Largest US Cities from 2020 to 2021



#### LGBTQ+ Rights in the US

- 1953: Executive Order 10450 bans gay people from working for the federal government or any of its private contractors
- 1962: Illinois is the first state to decriminalize homosexuality
- 1963: Bayard Rustin plans the March on Washington, unacknowledged
- 1969: Stonewall Riots begin LGBT rights movement
- 1973: Homosexuality declassified as mental illness
- 1979: National March on Washington for Lesbian and Gay Rights
- 1981: The first HIV/AIDS case is identified and it spreads within a cluster of the gay community. Researchers at the CDC call it "Gay-related immunodeficiency disease." 1.6 million die due to discriminatory delays in federal action.
- 1993: "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" ends an outright ban on LGBT military service, but wrongly discharges 13,650 people in its lifetime



#### LGBTQ+ Rights in the US

- 1996: Defense of Marriage Act defines marriage as one man and one woman
- 2003: Lawrence v. Texas ruled the criminalization of homosexuality unconstitutional
- 2004: Massachusetts is the first state to legalize marriage equality
- 2008: Marriage equality passed, then reversed in California (Prop 8)
- 2015: Obergefell v. Hodges universal marriage equality
- 2017: Newly-elected President Trump removes all LGBT resources from the White House website
- 2021: Transgender people able to serve in the military openly (with caveats)
- 2022: Justice Thomas declared intent to "correct the error[s]" of marriage equality and the decriminalization of homosexuality, in response House passes Respect for Marriage Act (267-157) to codify marriage equality



#### LGBTQ+ Rights in New York State

- New York v. Onofre (1980) legalized homosexuality
- Anti-discrimination laws
  - Sexual orientation (2003)
  - Gender identity/expression (2019)
- Hate crime laws
  - Sexual orientation (2001)
  - Gender identity/expression (2019)
- Marriage equality (2011)





iggered 'gay cancer' epidemic in U.S.

Bigoted professor who called for homosexuality 'cure' to tackle monkeypox under investigation

New curb on topicities AIDS peril



News of the World investigates the dead

Column: Why are we botching the monkeypox response? Blame homophobia

"I don't know how I'll pay rent if I get monkeypox."

Los Angeles Times

**LGBTQ People Rallied In New York For Better** Information And Support As Monkeypox Cases Rise HEALTH

Monkeypox Vaccine Should Be Given to Gay Community First, Experts Say

BY JESS THOMSON ON 7/21/22 AT 12:57 PM EDT

What is the impact?

#### Sexual & Gender Minority Stressors

Discrimination

Stereotypes

Rejection

Expectations of Rejection

Concealment

Internalized transphobia

Internalized homophobia



**Physical &** 

Mental Health

Outcomes

#### Overall health and life outcomes

- The minority stress model draws a clear line between discrimination its impact on and negative health and life outcomes. This includes:
- Increased suicide attempts
  - 51% of transgender adults in the US attempt suicide in their lifetime
- Increased rates of PTSD
  - LGB: 1.3-47.6%
  - Transgender: 17.8-42%
  - As compared to 30.9% (M) and 26.9% (F) in veterans
- Greater risk of addiction
  - ~20-30% of LGBTQ population abuse or misuse substances as compared to 9% of general population
- Greater exposure to IPV, assault
  - 1 in 4 victims of intimate partner violence identify as LGBTQ
  - 1 in 2 transgender individuals will experience sexual violence
  - Also consider difficulty in reporting due to discrimination



# Discussion & Questions