

**Witness Statement of Paul David Roberts OBE
On behalf of the Appellant
Date: 7 March 2022
Exhibit: PR1**

Appeal number: CA.2021.0013

**FIRST-TIER TRIBUNAL
GENERAL REGULATORY CHAMBER
(CHARITY)**

MERMAIDS

Appellant

and

THE CHARITY COMMISSION FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

First Respondent

THE TRUSTEES OF LGB ALLIANCE

Second Respondents

WITNESS STATEMENT OF PAUL DAVID ROBERTS OBE

I, Paul David Roberts OBE of LGBT Consortium, Zone 5, Wrentham Business Centre, Prospect Park, Exeter, EX4 6NA, shall say as follows:

1. I am the Chief Executive of LGBT Consortium (“Consortium”) (registered charity number 1105502). I have worked in the LGBT+ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans, and sexualities other than LGB) sector since 2003, when I joined the regional LGBT+ organisation The Intercom Trust. I worked my way up to be the Deputy Director, before leaving in 2011 to become Chief Executive at Consortium. In 2015 I was awarded an OBE for services to LGBT communities, in recognition of my work regionally and nationally (including my work supporting equal marriage legislation).

2. I make this statement in support of the appeal by Mermaids (the Appellant) against the decision of the Charity Commission (the First Respondent) (“the Commission”) to register LGB Alliance (an organisation run by the Second Respondents) as a charity. The statement was drafted with the assistance of Mermaids’ solicitors based on my discussions with them.
3. In the course of making this statement, I shall refer to a bundle of documents, which is now shown to me marked ‘[PR1]’. References take the form ‘[PR/X]’, where ‘X’ is the exhibit page number.
4. Matters within this witness statement are within my own knowledge and belief unless I state otherwise, in which case I give the source of my knowledge or belief. Where matters are within my own knowledge, they are true. Where matters are not within my own knowledge, they are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
5. I will deal in this statement with: (1) Consortium and the wider LGBT+ sector; (2) the recent growth of anti-trans sentiment in the UK; (3) the founding of LGB Alliance; (4) its use of language; (5) its attitude to LGBT+ charities; and (6) the extent to which its activities are at odds with its stated objects.

Consortium and the LGBT+ sector

6. Consortium was founded in 1998 by leaders across the lesbian, gay and bisexual (“LGB”) rights sector who felt that a conduit for collective action was needed. It was originally set up as an LGB organisation, as was common at that time, but its Articles were amended to extend to trans organisations too in 2003.
7. Consortium’s Objects are:

(1) To promote the lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender voluntary sector for the public benefit by: (i) associating voluntary organisations, governmental, public and private bodies to develop and maximise the effectiveness of voluntary organisations run by and for lesbians, gay men, bisexual and transgender people (ii) promoting good practice within member organisations

(2) To promote equality and diversity in the United Kingdom and in particular the elimination of discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation or gender identity for the benefit of the public by (i) raising awareness of all aspects of discrimination in society by publications, lectures, media, public advocacy and other means of communication, (ii) conducting or commissioning research on equality and diversity and publishing the results of the same to the public, (iii) advancing education in equality and diversity whether by teaching or producing materials, and (iv) cultivating a sentiment in favour of equality and diversity by the use of publications, codes of practice, schemes for employers, award schemes, the media and public advocacy.

8. Consortium is the largest network of LGBT+ organisations in the UK, with a membership of around 525 organisations. The vast majority of the UK's LGBT+ organisations with paid staff, from the smallest to the largest, are members. The majority of our members are small, grassroots organisations; Stonewall is the biggest. Our members provide a whole range of support to LGBT+ people including social provision, therapy, networking, policy work, advocacy, campaigning, Pride events, and everything in between.
9. Consortium has a dedicated engagement team of seven, who are in constant contact with our members; we therefore have an excellent understanding of the priorities and concerns of the sector. This directly impacts the work we do, and we adapt our programmes to their needs as they emerge - for example, we became a specialist LGBT+ funder because we realised that organisations were having problems with traditional funders who did not fully understand their needs.
10. All members sign up to our Member Values and Principles **[PR1/2]** when joining or renewing, which outline our approach to the inclusive LGBT+ sector we want to collectively build. That does not mean that our members cannot focus on a subset of the LGBT+ communities (for example, bisexual people, or trans men) - many of them have a targeted client base / beneficiary class. But it does mean that they are expected to take an approach that does not exclude relevant individuals within the LGBT+ community (for example, so that an organisation focusing on gay men would not exclude trans men).

11. Like the majority of the sector, Consortium sees the fights for trans equality and for LGB equality as being inextricably linked. Historically there has been so much misunderstanding of the differences between our respective communities, and the discrimination we have faced has had such overlap, that we have always been stronger together.
12. The urgency of that collective need to act became apparent during the AIDS crisis of the 1980s, which centred around gay men but which galvanised L, G, B and T activist organisations. In the following decades, those organisations have almost unanimously come together to forge a progressive path.
13. All LGBT+ people can experience “minority stress” - that is, internal stress or conflict about our identities, and external stress caused by being seen by others as something outside of “normal”. Sexual orientation and gender identity are distinct, but it is not a distinction always drawn by those who are prejudiced against us; we are seen as communities that collectively break gender “norms” and are frequently bundled together as “sexual minorities”. The prejudice and marginalisation we encounter as a result is a largely shared experience, as are the inequalities that result from them. The fact that many trans people are also LGB+ strengthens the logic of collective action even further.
14. I, like many of Consortium’s members, was deeply concerned when LGB Alliance was registered by the Commission. For the reasons explained below, I believe that LGB Alliance and its founders are, and have always been, exclusively concerned with:
 - a. promoting anti-trans “gender critical” beliefs - that is, beliefs that trans women should be treated as men in law (and excluded from services for women), and trans men should be treated as women in law (and excluded from services for men) - and lobbying for legal changes to that effect; and
 - b. pushing back against what they describe as the “trans lobby” / “gender identity lobby” - that is, organisations and individuals who advocate for trans equality - in part by turning mainstream public opinion against them.

15. As I will explain, my view is that those activities do nothing to help LGB people (or anyone else), and they cause immeasurable harm to trans people.

Anti-trans sentiment in the UK

16. Over the past few years we at Consortium have noticed a steady increase in anti-trans sentiment in the UK. It has been rooted in misinformation and fear. Trans people and communities have been painted as dangerous and predatory. False narratives have emerged on the fringes and travelled into the mainstream; they have served to stoke fear and suspicion, and have increased the marginalisation of some of the most marginalised people in our communities.
17. Much of this started following the announcement in July 2018 of a UK Government consultation into reforms to the Gender Recognition Act to make it easier for people to gain gender recognition certificates (“GRCs”). It seems to me that the reforms were latched onto by some as a convenient lightning rod for general suspicion of, and disgust towards, trans people; they provided a way to disguise that disgust as something progressive and concerned with women’s rights - “gender critical” - rather than anti-trans. That has allowed those attitudes to spread into the mainstream in a way that would not have been possible, in my view, had it been only unvarnished anti-trans hate.
18. A proposed move towards self-declaration of gender (“self-ID”) (and away from a longer process requiring a medical diagnosis of gender dysphoria) has been used, for example, to stoke totally unevidenced fears that trans women would start obtaining GRCs in order to enter women’s spaces and attack them. In reality, trans women are already (under the Equality Act 2010) allowed to use women’s spaces such as toilets with or without a GRC, and always have been; if the risks that anti-trans activists warn of were real, they would already be happening. Other countries across the world have implemented self – ID without such consequences. But the policy vacuum that the UK Government created by delaying the reforms allowed narratives like this to spread.

The founding of LGB Alliance

19. LGB Alliance was set up after a meeting in London on 22 October 2019 in order *“to counteract the confusion between sex and gender which is now regrettably widespread in the public sector and elsewhere”* (as explained by Kate Harris in a letter she sent to the Equality and Human Rights Commission (“EHRC”) the following day [PR1/3-4]).
20. It was incorporated as a company on 28 November 2019 with four directors: Beverley Jackson, Ann Sinnott, Kate Harris, and Malcolm Clark [PR1/5-11].
21. Shortly after its establishment, LGB Alliance posted a “mission statement” on its website [PR1/12-15] saying that they would:
 - a. *“stand up for the right to live as same-sex attracted people”*;
 - b. *“make sure the voices of lesbians, gay men and bisexuals are heard”*;
 - c. *“stand with lesbians in rejecting pressure to accept as sexual partners males who define themselves as women”*;
 - d. *“uphold the definition of homosexuality as sexual orientation towards people of the same sex”*;
 - e. *“accept the biological reality of two sexes – female and male. Sex is not “assigned””*.
22. They followed the list with a “testimonial” reading *“Finally! Someone speaking out for Women!”*
23. On 18 January 2020 Ms Harris gave a speech at LGB Alliance’s Scotland launch event: *“Bev and I got together a secret squirrel meeting in London, by contacting anybody we thought was really stroppy on Twitter...we decided to contact everybody across the spectrum that became known as ‘gender critical’. We contacted everybody we could think of to say whatever you believe, whether it’s right or left, whether you’re a radical feminist separatist, whatever you are, whether you are straight, trans, bi, if you believe that there is a need to return to biological fact, to inform dialogue and to push back against the silencing of sensible discussion, then join us. We are a broad tactical alliance and we will win against this tsunami of denial and ignorance that is sweeping the world”* [PR1/16-22].

24. In a speech on 9 March 2020, Beverley Jackson explained that LGB Alliance had four priorities, each of which involved pushing back on legal and social advances which they perceived trans people to be making: (a) stopping the *Gender Recognition Reform Bill* in Scotland, (b) stopping the rollout of Stonewall’s LGBT-inclusive curriculum in schools, (c) lobbying the EHRC to intervene regarding “*the damage Stonewall is wreaking across the public and private sectors*”, and (d) trying to gain representation on (for example) the Government’s LGBT advisory panel, since all 12 of its then members apparently supported self-ID. She confirmed that: “*We’re applying for charitable status and building an organization to challenge the dominance of those who promote the damaging theory of gender identity*” [PR1/23-24].
25. In March 2020 LGB Alliance sought to join Consortium. We took the view that the organisation was at odds with our Membership Values and Principles, in that (a) they held trans-exclusionary beliefs (for example, that gay trans men should be excluded from services for gay men), and (b) they did not actually appear to do anything for the benefit of LGB people (as discussed below). Having reviewed the application, we decided to reject it, and wrote to LGB Alliance on 6 March 2020 informing them of this [PR1/25]. On 7 March 2020 they responded, copying their lawyer, accusing us of discriminating against them under the Equality Act 2010, saying “*we can only surmise that you have rejected us because we are LGB*” [PR1/26-27]. We replied on 9 March 2020 explaining that “*We have not rejected your application for membership on the basis of your sexual orientation, but your active campaigning against our core values and against those of our Members*” [PR1/28-29].
26. LGB Alliance then wrote to us several more times asking us to review that decision, including a letter on 13 October 2021 [PR1/30-31]. I will refer to that letter again below.

LGB Alliance’s language

27. It seems to me that LGB Alliance knew from the outset that it would have a better chance of achieving mainstream credibility, and in particular charitable registration, if it tried to frame its activities in positive terms as “pro-LGB” rather than admitting openly that it exists to campaign against trans rights.

28. Indeed, LGB Alliance sometimes goes out of its way to avoid using the word “trans” at all:

- a. When we refused LGB Alliance’s application to join Consortium, it responded insisting that *“our focus is on being for the needs of people with a same-sex sexual orientation, not against those of transgender people. Indeed, the words “trans” or “transgender” do not even appear in our Aims, Mission or Code of Conduct, and in the few places they do appear on our website at all it is not in a negative way”* [PR1/31].
- b. Its social media strategy (dated 25 January 2021) [PR1/32-37] advises staff to make their social media output uncontroversial enough *“that the average person would be comfortable for their followers to see it”*. It goes on to say: *“Do not use the words trans, transgender, trans rights or similar unless absolutely necessary. Refer instead to gender identity, gender ideology, gender dysphoria and ONLY when making specific reference to how it is relates [sic] to LGB people/issues.”*

29. LGB Alliance instead use a range of innuendo to propagate trans-exclusionary messaging in a way which does not use the word “trans”. They have found various ways of dressing up the argument that trans people should always be treated in law as being of their “natal sex”:

- a. they refer to trans women as “male-bodied”, and trans men as “female-bodied”,¹ when arguing that (for example) trans women should be excluded from women’s spaces. In this way they seek to make what is essentially an argument for overturning the provisions of the Equality Act 2010 – which allows trans women (with or without a GRC) to access women’s spaces and services without discrimination, unless such discrimination is a proportionate means of achieving a legitimate aim – seem like a far less radical demand. To give just a few examples:

¹ These terms are used irrespective, as far as I can tell, of whether the trans person has had surgery or has a GRC – not that either is required for a trans woman, for example, to legally access women’s spaces and services. My understanding is that LGB Alliance believes that a trans woman will remain “male-bodied” no matter what – though they obscure their views on this slightly.

- i. On 19 August 2019 Beverley Jackson (@BevJacksonAuth) tweeted: *“Male-bodied people, however they “identify”, do not belong in women’s prisons. Or any other women’s spaces.”* [PR1/38]
 - ii. On 1 November 2019 LGB Alliance (@ALLIANCELGB) tweeted: *“We at LGB Alliance are concerned that Stonewall and others claiming to represent lesbian & gay opinion are urging the removal of women’s single-sex facilities. There are perfectly valid reasons why women & girls need single-sex toilets where male-bodied people aren’t present.”* [PR1/38]
 - iii. Malcolm Clark (@TwisterFilm) tweeted on 28 December 2019 that: *“The legislative system already has faults - it doesn't ban male-bodied people from women's spaces forcefully enough.”* [PR1/38]
- b. They frequently refer to “same-sex attraction” in the context of their belief that everyone’s legal sex is immutable (“sex is real”). As mentioned above, LGB Alliance’s Mission Statement promises to “stand up for the right to live as same-sex attracted people” and to “uphold the definition of homosexuality as sexual orientation towards people of the same sex” [PR1/13]. Although it sounds innocuous, the phrase “same-sex attraction” had in my experience fallen out of currency until the “gender critical” movement started using it in the past few years. It feels like they have taken older language, which for most was never meant to be exclusionary, and weaponised it as a way to exclude trans people from gay and lesbian communities. It seems to be a central part of LGB Alliance’s worldview that any other definition of LGB identity would threaten the legal protections of lesbians and gay men. As well as being out of step with LGBT+ communities, the insistence on “same [birth] sex attraction” as a means of excluding trans people from the LGB category is not coherent. For example, it fails to deal with bisexual people, who occupy an awkward position in LGB Alliance’s worldview. Even on their own terms, it is difficult to see how LGB Alliance can explain seeking to exclude bisexual trans people from LGB communities, or how they can argue that their promotion of “gender critical” ideas helps bisexual people in any way.

c. They argue that including trans lesbians in the category of “same-sex attracted” would mean forcing other lesbians to be sexually involved with them against their will. LGB Alliance frequently argues against an (invented) mass demand for trans women to be universally accepted as sexual partners, as a proxy for arguing against trans women being treated as women in any other respect. For example:

i. As mentioned above, one of the principal points set out in LGB Alliance’s Mission Statement is: *“We stand with lesbians in rejecting pressure to accept as sexual partners males who define themselves as women on the basis of gender”* [PR1/13].

ii. Beverley Jackson responded on LGB Alliance’s behalf to a letter written by the Shadow Secretary of State for Women and Equalities, Taiwo Owatemi MP, on 13 October 2021 [PR1/39], and argued (amongst other things) that: *“Nowadays, new-style homophobes from within the LGBTQ+ movement say exactly the same thing... that lesbians should consider having sex with “lesbians who have a penis” – that is, men”* [PR1/40-45].

iii. On 12 November 2019 they tweeted a list of questions from LGB Alliance to Parliamentary candidates, including: *“On homosexuality...A growing number of male-bodied people who self-identify as women are calling themselves lesbians and demanding that actual lesbians be open to having sex with them...Do you agree that lesbians have the right to reject all male-bodied people as potential sexual partners without being abused and denigrated as “transphobic”? And vice versa for gay men?”* [PR1/45]

iv. On 26 July 2020: *“You may not realize that this debate is not only about accepting male-bodied people in women’s toilets, but about lesbians being told it’s mandatory to accept male-bodied people in their dating pool. Otherwise they’re “transphobic””* [PR1/45].

v. On 2 November 2020: *“For those who are new to this issue, we’d like to explain our focus on saying “sex”, not “gender”. All LGBTQ+ orgs have*

switched to self-identified “gender”. Many male-bodied people now call themselves “women” and say they are “lesbians”, not as a joke but in deadly earnest” [PR1/45].

- vi. *On 24 August 2021: “Please look at what’s happening to lesbians. For newcomers: many dating apps won’t allow a woman to say she’s looking for another biological female. Lesbians must be willing to accept people with male bodies who “identify as lesbians” as potential sexual partners” [PR1/46].*

To be clear, claims of this kind are utterly false. It should go without saying that it is not the objective of any individual or organisation I know in this sector to place pressure on anyone to sleep with trans people or anyone else. I, and everyone I know who is supportive of trans rights, find such a suggestion abhorrent. Neither trans people nor cis people should ever coerce anyone into sexual activity. LGB Alliance’s claim that the trans rights movement campaigns in favour of, and/or implicitly endorses, such coercion is not grounded in reality.

- d. LGB Alliance also argue that trans people’s rights are wholly separate from, and inevitably clash with, women’s and LGB people’s rights; that trans women should not benefit from legal protections for women; and that trans LGB people should not benefit from legal protections for LGB people. (Again, that is at odds with the Equality Act.) To promote those views LGB Alliance have adopted the expression “sex-based” rights to mean rights that trans people can never rely upon in respect of their “acquired sex”. For example:

- i. *On 8 October 2020 LGB Alliance shared a tweet from NHS England (which stated that “#TransRightsAreHumanRights”) saying: “Like police, @NHSEngland wrongly thinks messages like this are non-political expressions of kindness & solidarity. No. A political debate is waging about the sex-based rights of women & LGB people. They clash with some gender campaigners’ demands. Please listen. Get informed” [PR1/48]*

- ii. On 7 November 2020 they shared a tweet from Merseyside Police LGBT+ (@MerpolLGBT) (which stated: *“where being you is not for debate or discussion. #transtopia”*), saying: *“Please note, @MerseyPolice, that tweets like this bring your force into disrepute. This is a political position that opposes the sex-based rights of LGB people & women. So-called “Inclusiveness” is actually adherence to a dogma that alienates much of the population. #SexNotGender”* [PR1/49]

- iii. Malcolm Clark tweeted on 29 July 2021: *“Great to see more and more gender critical groups springing up. Women, men, gays, bisexuals, straights often in different groups but united in their determination to protect children, defend women’s sex-based rights and protect the advances made by LGB people. Get involved.”* [PR1/48]

30. Therefore, while LGB Alliance take pains to present themselves as “pro-LGB”, their language is carefully chosen to mask the fact that their sole objective is promoting “gender critical” views and policies to the disadvantage of trans people.

Attitude to other LGB charities

31. In this part of my statement, I explain LGB Alliance’s interactions with other LGB charities (many of whom are members of Consortium) and how LGB Alliance is essentially harmful to them and the causes that they seek to advance.

32. LGB Alliance was founded in opposition to the trans-inclusive approach being adopted by the majority of LGBT+ charities, in particular Stonewall. A substantial proportion of LGB Alliance’s work has focused on attacking and undermining those charities’ standing, influence and funding (and thereby their ability to advocate for trans people). Convincing the public that LGBT+ charities are at best redundant, and at worst a coordinated, malevolent force, seems to be central to their mission.

33. I understand that LGB Alliance’s campaign against Mermaids will be dealt with in a separate statement. They have also focused heavily on attacking Stonewall, in particular by (a) lobbying the EHRC to open an investigation into them, (b) trying to

stop the rollout of Stonewall’s trans-inclusive curriculum for schools, and (c) trying to dismantle Stonewall’s Diversity Champions scheme, an employers’ programme to support LGBT+ inclusive workplaces, by persuading organisations to leave the scheme (not least by publicly condemning organisations with links to Stonewall for having succumbed to “institutional capture”). To give just a few examples, both of attacks on Stonewall and attacks on institutions which have engaged with Stonewall:

- a. In her speech at the launch of LGB Alliance Scotland on 18 January 2020, Kate Harris said: *“We are going to CEOs or the heads of every single Stonewall top-100 employer company. That includes public services, lawyers, banks ... we are writing to every one of those heads to say, “Are you quite sure that Stonewall’s values represent your values? Are you aware that they are doing this?” and I’m quite sure that at least half of them will come back to us and say, “What are you doing? Can we join you?””*
[PR1/21-22]
- b. LGB Alliance tweeted about Stonewall on 5 January 2021 that: *“It is time to stop spending public money in support of a lobby group whose sole purpose is to promote the damaging myths of gender identity theory. Check out your employer. Do they really know what they are funding? Please give generously & RT”* **[PR1/50]**
- c. On 26 January 2021, LGB Alliance replied to a post from the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists in which they stated that they supported an intervention in the *Bell v Tavistock* appeal by Stonewall and the Good Law Project, saying: *“This response reflects an alarming degree of institutional capture. Going against a strong judgment by three senior High Court judges is reminiscent of those who dismissed 60 courts’ verdicts and kept insisting the US election was “stolen”. And for a medical body? Shameful.”* (The appeal was successful.)
[PR1/50]
- d. On 1 March 2021 LGB Alliance mocked a tweet from the Care Quality Commission, in which an employee shared a photo and wrote *“Hello, my name is Ray, I am a cisgender gay man and my pronouns are he/his”*, saying: *“These embarrassing ads from official bodies that are expected to be impartial keep amazing us.*

The kindergarten flavour is strong in this one. The Care Quality Commission @CareQualityComm is a Stonewall Diversity Champion.” [PR1/51]

- e. On 2 March 2021 LGB Alliance shared a tweet opposing the *Scottish Hate Crime Bill*, saying: *“Really shocking. Public bodies refuse to accept, or fail to recognize, that women & LGB people who dissent from gender identity dogma are stakeholders too. The Scottish Government is a Stonewall Diversity Champion.” [PR1/52]*
- f. On 9 May 2021 Allison Bailey (one of LGB Alliance’s most prominent representatives, although not a trustee) tweeted that: *“The country’s equality body should not outsource its responsibilities to a lobby group. We call on the EHRC to leave the Stonewall Diversity Champions scheme, and for an inquiry into the role of Stonewall and the transgender lobby in public life.” [PR1/53]*
- g. On 13 December 2021 Malcolm Clark tweeted: *“@ofcom is the perfect example of the Blob in action, riddled with LGBTQ+ pronoun baloney, layers of inclusion jobsworths and unrepresentative staff groups set up at the behest of Stonewall and other diversity parasite-lobby groups that suck the blood from organisations.” [PR1/54]*
- h. On 21 December 2021 Malcolm Clark tweeted: *“The first university breaks links with Stonewall, a charity that undermines gay rights, gaslights women and promotes the medicalising of troubled children. It’s a scandal that any university retains links with this dangerous bunch of grifters.” [PR1/54]*

34. Ideas (many of which I would describe as conspiracy theories) which LGB Alliance and its highest profile trustees and supporters have promoted include the following:

- a. Lesbian, gay and bisexual people have already secured their rights and LGBT+ charities are therefore *“manufacturing invented grievance”*:
 - i. Malcolm Clark on 7 September 2021: *“Gay people in the West have most if not all of the rights we need. We live in a time of unparalleled tolerance whatever shifty stats LGBTQ+ organisations dredge up. But to justify their existence the LGBTQ+ organisations HAVE to invent problems.” [PR1/55]*

“This LGBTQ+ manufacturing of invented grievances harms LGB people in another way. Instead of taking our place as equal citizens we're endlessly encouraged to bleat and exaggerate. Instead of promoting resilience we're told the world is out to get us. It really isn't.” [PR1/55]

b. Those “manufactured grievances” include faking statistics to encourage trans people to feel suicidal, or feel that they should be suicidal:

i. On 31 May 2020, LGB Alliance tweeted: *“Many teenagers, especially LGB, struggle with body image and their developing sexuality. The promotion of completely invented suicide statistics, especially by those who have a financial interest, is a despicable exploitation of those kids’ distress” [PR1/56]*

ii. Malcolm Clark on 16 January 2022: *“Now that life has never been better for LGB people and trans folks many LGBTQ+ organisations have taken reflexively to waving shrouds around. They're in danger of creating a suicide business model that undermines resilience and instead promotes mental fragility.” [PR1/57]*

“What impact must it have on a young trans person to be told that more than half of young trans people have attempted suicide? This statistic, manufactured by researchers with an agenda, is almost bound to make a cheerful young person feel they're letting the side down.” [PR1/57]

c. All UK LGBT+ charities have been “captured” and are now homophobic and misogynistic:

i. Beverley Jackson responded on LGB Alliance’s behalf to a letter from Taiwo Owatemi MP dated 13 October 2021 [PR1/39] (in which Ms Owatemi had argued that “LGB Alliance – whose application for charitable status was opposed by over 50 LGBT+ groups, as well as politicians from all parties – should be rejected by all those who believe in equality”) saying: *“Are we saying that all the LGBTQ+ groups around the country are essentially now*

homophobic? That is precisely what we are saying. The fact that they do not realise the depth of their homophobia is a sign of how far they have been captured by the convoluted logic of strange new language and ideas” [PR1/41]

ii. Allison Bailey tweeted on 22 March 2021: *“If more proof were needed that many LGBTQ organisations are now thoroughly sinister, undemocratic, woman-hating entities, this is it: @glaad’s McCarthyite “accountability project”. I hope they are sued to hell & back again.”* (GLAAD is a prominent LGBT+ organisation in the US.) [PR1/58]

d. Including Queer and other identities under the LGBT+ umbrella *“gives the green light to paraphilias like bestiality”*:

i. Allison Bailey on 12 August 2021: *“Queer theory has hijacked lesbian, gay & bisexual rights & it is killing us. Case in point: US academic writes in favour of adding bestiality to the LGBTQ+ Wake up, people. We need LGB Alliance and other LGB organisations like never before.”* [PR1/59]

ii. Malcolm Clark on 13 August 2021: *“It may sound a theoretical debate. Yet behind the scenes top LGBTQ+ panjandrums are trying to get govt to change from talking about LGBT rights to LGBT+. If the plus didn’t matter, why bother? Allison warned we must ensure this doesn’t mean paraphilias. Quite right too.”* [PR1/60]

iii. LGB Alliance on 12 August 2021: *“Adding the + to LGB gives the green light to paraphilias like bestiality – and more – to all be part of one big happy ‘rainbow family’. Wake up policy makers. LGB people refuse to be used in your artificial and dangerous argument that we must all be lumped together. #NoToHomophobia”* [PR1/60]

e. LGBT+ activists are blasé about or supportive of paedophilia:

i. Allison Bailey tweeted on 2 April 2021: *“This video is evidence that #banconversiontherapy is really about making affirming gender dysphoric*

children mandatory. Worse, it's evidence that some LGBTQ+ therapists want paedophilia protected as a sexual orientation. MPs should watch this video & stop this dangerous movement.” [PR1/61]

- ii. Malcolm Clark on 22 December 2021: *“Is the Beeb careless about paedophilia? One reason it might be is its closeness to madcap LGBTQ+ activists who seem themselves to be blasé about child safeguarding...”*

“The BBC has been advised by Stonewall and other weird organisations for years. You have to wonder why in all that time the BBC has not removed a paedophile from its showcase history of gay rights. Maybe they don't care about gay people's reputation?” [PR1/61]

LGB Alliance's activities

35. When applying for charitable registration [PR1/63-77], LGB Alliance claimed that their remit would involve genuine campaigns for LGB rights:

- i. *“The trustees intend to commission a range of research, including policy based research and qualitative research involving interviews and case studies with individuals from the LGB community. The trustees will consult with subject matter experts in areas such as health, education, policy, and the law to identify topics of social interest and importance for research and will seek to engage expert academic researchers and to work with institutions like universities and think tanks to produce credible, peer-reviewed research” [PR1/68]*
- ii. *“LGB Alliance will organise a variety of events...[t]he events will cover a wide range of topics related to equality and human rights in respect of the lesbian, gay and bisexual community. The aim of these events is to discuss challenging issues relating to this area. Examples of topics that the charity may discuss at its events are human rights issues, public funding available for LGB projects and to support initiatives relevant to the community and trans issues as they relate to the LGB community including transition and de-transition” [PR1/69]*

iii. *“LGB Alliance is planning to operate a telephone helpline which will be available to members of the LGB community to use to discuss the topics which they are confused about and the issues they are facing and to supporters of the LGB Community or the general public” [PR1/73]*

36. Their solicitors told the Charity Commission in a letter of 18 June 2020 [PR1/78-84] that *“LGB Alliance is not a single issue organisation and it intends to carry out a broad range of activities to promote and advance the rights of the LGB community and to engage and educate the wider public” [PR1/78]*, and that *“the aim of LGB Alliance is not to prevent the reform of the Gender Recognition Act” [PR1/82]*.

37. If LGB Alliance were a legitimate LGB rights organisation, I would have expected them to wish to undertake these kind of activities from the start. Indeed, LGB Alliance has previously published on its website advocacy documents to the Welsh Government (discussed below) stating that *“[t]he priorities for lesbians, gay men and bisexuals remain safety from harassment, fair policing, ending discrimination in employment, housing and health, and maintaining our boundaries and sexuality-specific rights and spaces” [PR1/98]*.

38. In fact there is no evidence of such activities. The campaigns currently listed on LGB Alliance’s website are:

a. *“#EndConversionTherapy”*. This campaign seeks to hijack legislation against *“gay to straight”* conversion therapy - legislation which is supported by many LGBT+ organisations - by arguing that gender-affirming healthcare for trans children is a form of *“conversion therapy”*. In other words, LGB Alliance appears to take the view that there is a concerted effort by doctors and trans-inclusive organisations to erase the identity of gay or lesbian children by reclassifying them as trans. LGB Alliance describes this as *“transing the gay away”*. In essence, this is simply a campaign to deny gender-affirming healthcare to young people who may be in great distress. LGB Alliance’s attempts to represent it as a campaign to protect LGB people has led to some deeply alarmist, totally unfounded messaging - for example Allison Bailey’s tweet on 14 January 2022: *“We must never forget that transgenderism is considered*

a solution to homosexuality by many within the trans movement. The implications of this couldn't be more obvious or chilling" [PR/135]. This suggestion is completely and dangerously detached from reality. Consortium works with over 50 trans-led organisations through our Trans Network, and have links to many more. My colleagues and I have never encountered an LGBT+ organisation, or an individual within one, expressing views even close to this [PR1/85-88].

- b. "#JusticeForAllison". This campaign supports a case brought by Allison Bailey against her former Chambers (and Stonewall) for "*direct discrimination on the basis of my gender critical beliefs*", indirect discrimination and victimisation [PR1/89-90].
- c. "Gender Recognition Act Reform". This is a campaign against the proposed reforms to the process for obtaining a GRC (as mentioned above), in which LGB Alliance says "*We argue the law should be left as it is....we are proud to stand against the gaslighting of young vulnerable people and in total solidarity with millions of women concerned that their rights are being eroded in pursuit of a strange ideology that has no place in our laws*" [PR1/91-94].
- d. "Consultation on Welsh Government's LGBTQ+ Action Plan" [PR1/95-97]. This campaign urged supporters to object to proposals by the Welsh Government (including proposals to "*strengthen the protections afforded to trans and nonbinary people under the law*", "*seek to devolve powers in relation to Gender Recognition*" and "*review the Gender Identity pathway for children and young people in Wales*") on the basis that (according to a document from LGB Alliance Cymru [PR1/98-103]) it "*embeds an ideology which denies the reality and importance of sex and same sex attraction*" and fails to recognise that "*[t]he priorities for lesbians, gay men and bisexuals remain safety from harassment, fair policing, ending discrimination in employment, housing and health, and maintaining our boundaries and sexuality-specific rights and spaces*".
- e. "Sex in the Census 2021". This is a campaign against people being allowed to record a sex on the Census other than the one on their birth certificate [PR1/104-106].

- f. “Hate Crime Bill Scotland”. LGB Alliance campaigned unsuccessfully for various changes to the Bill [PR1/107-115], including for the removal of a new offence of intentionally “*stirring up hatred*” against protected groups (including trans people) by behaving in a manner that a reasonable person would consider to be threatening or abusive. Malcolm Clark explained (in LGB Alliance’s submission to the Justice Committee) that “*we believe that the ‘stirring up of hatred’ offence will undermine our ability to express our point of view*” [PR1/113]).

39. Two more campaigns were previously listed on the LGB Alliance website but have now been removed (although they can be accessed through web archives from January 2021 onwards):
 - a. “Schools Campaign”. This was a campaign against trans-inclusive education in schools, which accused Mermaids and others of promoting “*harmful propaganda*” about gender identity [PR1/116-131].
 - b. “Equality and Human Rights Commission”. This involved lobbying the EHRC “*about the public confusion on issues relating to sex and gender identity, and the misrepresentation by some organisations of the specifics of the Equality Act 2010*” [PR1/132-133].

40. Therefore, all eight of LGB Alliance’s campaigns have been concerned with promoting “gender critical” views and pushing back on the development of trans-inclusive policies and practice. Even on its own terms, LGB Alliance has undertaken no campaigns, to the best of my knowledge, which are aimed solely, or directly, at supporting LGB people. This was a key reason why Consortium rejected LGB Alliance’s membership application in March 2020 – we could see no evidence that LGB Alliance actually wanted to work on LGB causes.

LGB Alliance conference

41. LGB Alliance organised and (as far as I am aware) funded an inaugural conference for its supporters on 21 October 2021 at Westminster Central Hall in London. The conference was widely promoted and was again solely about gender critical issues. Its topics were “*erasing the gay: is gender identity child abuse or child conversion?*”, “*facts matter: erasing LGB in language, law and data*”, “*cancel culture and free speech*”, and “*the way forward*” [PR1/134]. Its speakers included prominent “gender critical” campaigners such as Graham Linehan and Maya Forstater.
42. I understand from reports of the conference that anti-trans views were widely and openly shared at it, encouraged or tolerated by LGB Alliance and its trustees. In one recording from the conference (posted on LGB Alliance’s YouTube channel) an attendee – who I understand is someone with close links to the organisation – addressed the conference to the following effect:

*“I would really like to encourage some self-reflexivity in terms of the language that we use, if I can say “we” as a, I don’t know what we call ourselves, like a broad, you know, collection of radical feminists, lesbians, gay men, gender critical, whoever... In terms of the presentations (which I thought were brilliant, all of them), I noticed language such as “gender identity extremists”, and this is something I see a lot, and – is there such a thing as a “gender identity moderate”? I don’t think there is. [Applause and laughter] I think using the term “extremists”... is trying to separate out “oh, there are these nice trans over here”... If you say “gender identity extremists” we’re implying that there is a position where a man can pretend he’s a woman, and that is *not* a thoroughly extreme position. So I just want to be careful... If we call this man a trans woman, we are masking the fact that he is a man. I heard someone using the term “trans people”, which is reinforcing the notion that there is such a thing as trans people. [Applause]”²*

43. Those views are straightforwardly discriminatory and transphobic. They amount to saying that trans people do not exist. There is no pretence that the speaker is seeking to advocate for LGB rights; they are simply expressing disgust and rage at trans people, and they are being applauded for it. While these views were not expressed by a trustee, I understand that each of the trustees of LGB Alliance was present (including

² LGB Alliance Conference, 21.10.2021: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pXQINIDTB0g>

Beverley Jackson, who was chairing the event) and none of them intervened to condemn or distance themselves from the speaker's views in substance.

44. Indeed the only objection anyone expressed was to the attempted policing of "gender critical" language. One speaker, Lucy Masoud, responded *"I did actually say "trans woman who was a male, who was forced to be called a female"... I think it's unwise to try and school people on this panel in what language we should use,"* to which Beverley Jackson simply said *"I agree with Lucy."* She then nodded and clapped as another speaker, Dr Jane Clare Jones, said she was *"no more fond of coerced language from people on our side than I am coerced language from people on the other side...you have a particular ontological position, I respect your position...I don't think it's incoherent. I also think there are other people in this fight who do not hold the same ontological position as you, and I think the line that we need to draw is to do with the political recognition and the political erasure of sex and the impact of that on women and on homosexuals and on young children. That's what holds this coalition together."*

45. I have explained above how LGB Alliance is now careful to craft its messaging so that it seems respectable, innocuous and "pro-LGB". However, the conference (like some of their more spur-of-the-moment tweets) is an example of a time when LGB Alliance's supporters may have spoken more spontaneously and openly, revealing their views to be straightforwardly transphobic.

Conclusion

46. All of the above demonstrates, in my view, that LGB Alliance exists to undermine charities and individuals who seek to support trans people, and to ensure that trans' people's existing legal rights are pushed back rather than enhanced. It has done nothing to tangibly benefit LGB people.

47. As the Commission rightly said in its registration decision, the promotion of LGB rights does not necessarily undermine or denigrate the rights of transgender people – indeed, every Consortium member recognises that the opposite is true, and that those rights are inextricably linked – but undermining and denigrating the rights of transgender people is, and has always been, LGB Alliance's reason for existing. I

understand it will be for the Tribunal to determine whether this is consistent with charitable status.

Statement of Truth

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true. I understand that proceedings for contempt of court may be brought against anyone who makes, or causes to be made, a false statement in a document verified by a statement of truth without an honest belief in its truth.

Signed: 

Name: Paul David Roberts

Date: 7 March 2022

**Witness Statement of Paul David Roberts OBE
On behalf of the Appellant
Date: 25 January 2022
Exhibit: PR1**

Appeal number: CA.2021.0013

**FIRST-TIER TRIBUNAL
GENERAL REGULATORY CHAMBER
(CHARITY)**

MERMAIDS

Appellant

and

THE CHARITY COMMISSION FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

First Respondent

THE TRUSTEES OF LGB ALLIANCE

Second Respondents

EXHIBIT PR1

Membership Values and Principles

Consortium is the national infrastructure and umbrella body for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Trans+ groups across the UK. Consortium exists to support a proactively collaborative LGBT+ sector that benefits the diverse communities it serves. Our work, and continuing ambition, is to strengthen the sector across four core areas:

- **Membership & Engagement.** Support our members so that they can deliver vital support and services.
- **Collaboration & Networks.** Connect the sector and lead it in innovative and sustainable ways of working.
- **Voice & Communication.** Consult with, and listen to, our members and making sure their voices are amplified.
- **Philanthropy and Giving.** Secure diverse new income sources for LGBT+ third sector organisations and projects across the UK.

We welcome new members all year round and there is an option to renew all memberships on an annual basis. When assessing applications for new membership, or during annual renewal, Consortium considers a range of factors. We welcome members who are positively supportive of the aims and objectives of Consortium. We expect members to share our values of positive and collaborative communication and engagement, as well as our ambition for a flourishing and diverse LGBT+ Third sector.

Consortium's core values are of:

- **Accessibility.** Observe, promote and practise good equity principles, enabling access and inclusion for all LGBT+ people.
- **Accountability.** Value each other's diverse perspectives, language and capacity.
- **Collaboration.** Positive and proactive collaboration with other LGBT+ Third sector organisations, minimising inefficiencies and conflict without losing individual autonomy.
- **Respect.** Be considerate of the resource, support and insight gained through Consortium and not using this to further own goals to the detriment of Consortium or its other members.

Consortium reserves the right to refuse membership to any organisation it believes to be ineligible or who acts in a manner inconsistent with these values. This includes factors which contravene Consortium's pursuit of best practice within the voluntary sector. We will review:

- Whether the group actively considers the intersectional needs of LGBT+ people and communities
- If the group's work benefits LGBT+ people and communities
- Whether organisations actively include trans and non-binary communities
- If organisations follow (or are willing to pursue) best practice in terms of meeting regulatory or governance requirements
- Whether organisations are actively competing against Consortium's core work and/or behaving in a manner than runs counter to the spirit of our core values and principles that lie at the heart of Consortium as a membership body.

The Board of Trustees at Consortium retain full discretion over the refusal, revoking or acceptance of new members, and renewal of membership for existing members.

Attention Rebecca Hilsenrath,
Chief Executive Officer,
Equality and Human Rights Commission,
Fleetbank House,
2-6 Salisbury Square,
London
EC4Y 8JX

23 Oct 2019

Dear Rebecca

Formal request for EHRC intervention at Stonewall

A group of influential lesbians, gay men and bisexuals resolved at a meeting in central London last night to set up a new LGB Alliance to counteract the confusion between sex and gender which is now regrettably widespread in the public sector and elsewhere.

The participants – who included former employees and supporters of the lobby group Stonewall, plus doctors, psychiatrists, academics and lawyers with expertise in child safeguarding – agreed a mission statement for the new organization, focusing on biological sex rather than the gender theories which many regard as pseudo-scientific and dangerous.

This follows a continuing refusal by Stonewall, originally set up to fight legal discrimination against gay men lesbians and bisexuals, to respond to a petition (attracting 9,500 signatures), asking it to acknowledge the range of valid viewpoints around sex, gender and transgender politics in 21st century Britain.

We believe that it is now time to ask the EHRC to intervene and moderate between so many competing viewpoints. Stonewall is in receipt of very significant public funding and the wider public must be reassured that this money is being spent in a responsible way, particularly in light of the disproportionate monies being dispensed toward the trans community and the relative paucity of funds dispensed toward the lesbian community.

We think that you may want to review what might soon be termed “Stonewall Law”. The instructions now given by Stonewall to public bodies, with no legislative authority or public discussion, replace the Equality Act’s reference to gender reassignment with “gender identity”. So successful has “Stonewall Law” been that the planned compulsory education in Primary and Secondary schools from 2020 will tell children that “gender identity” is a reality which they need to understand. We believe this is dangerous and misleading.

In addition, we fear that Stonewall, in a wide range of public sector interventions, including its educational activities, may be in breach of its quasi-statutory duty under the 2010 Equality Act to foster good relations between those of a protected characteristic and those not. Both its most recent Chief Executive and current Chair have dismissed out of hand the widespread concerns of thousands of other lesbians at the erosion of their most basic rights and dignities. We hope you might want to review the neglect of lesbians in all areas of the work of Stonewall with often catastrophic consequences for young lesbians.

Incredible though it may seem, Stonewall, originally set up to promote the rights of people who are same sex attracted, may also be in breach of the Equality Act so far as sexual orientation is concerned. Under the law "Sexual orientation means a person's sexual orientation towards persons of the same sex". Stonewall has redefined the meaning of this by stating that "homosexuality might be considered..... a term used to describe someone who has a romantic and/or sexual orientation towards someone of the same gender." Here we see a clear example of Stonewall's purposeful elision of sex and gender. Combined with Stonewall's view that everyone "chooses" their "gender identity" this theory surely contradicts the wording of the law and need to be formally reviewed.

We would be most grateful for your earliest response and stress that we are happy to work with the EHRC in a positive and constructive manner.

Yours sincerely

Kate Harris
on behalf of LGB Alliance
lgballiancefuture@gmail.com

FILE COPY



**CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
OF A
PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY**

Company Number **12338881**

The Registrar of Companies for England and Wales, hereby certifies that

LGB ALLIANCE

is this day incorporated under the Companies Act 2006 as a private company, that the company is limited by guarantee, and the situation of its registered office is in England and Wales

Given at Companies House, Cardiff, on **28th November 2019**



* N12338881L *



Companies House



THE OFFICIAL SEAL OF THE
REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES



Companies House

IN01_(ef)

Application to register a company



Received for filing in Electronic Format on the: **28/11/2019**

X8J7PVAQ

Company Name in full: **LGB ALLIANCE**

I confirm that the above proposed company meets the conditions for exemption from the requirements to have a name ending with 'Limited' or permitted alternatives

Company Type: **Private company limited by guarantee**

Situation of Registered Office: **England and Wales**

Proposed Registered Office Address: **KEMP HOUSE 152 - 160 CITY ROAD
LONDON
UNITED KINGDOM EC1V 2NX**

Sic Codes: **85590**

Proposed Officers

Company Director 1

Type: Person
Full Forename(s): MS BEVERLEY RUTH
Surname: JACKSON
Service Address: recorded as Company's registered office
Country/State Usually Resident: NETHERLANDS

Date of Birth: **/06/1951 **Nationality:** BRITISH,DUTCH

Occupation: TRANSLATOR
AND WRITER

The subscribers confirm that the person named has consented to act as a director.

Company Director 2

Type: Person
Full Forename(s): MS ANN MARIE
Surname: SINNOTT
Service Address: recorded as Company's registered office
Country/State Usually Resident: UNITED KINGDOM

Date of Birth: **/08/1949 **Nationality:** BRITISH

Occupation: DIRECTOR

The subscribers confirm that the person named has consented to act as a director.

Company Director 3

Type: **Person**
Full Forename(s): **MS KATHARINE ROSEMARY**
Surname: **HARRIS**
Service Address: **recorded as Company's registered office**
Country/State Usually **FRANCE**
Resident:

Date of Birth: ****/10/1954** *Nationality:* **BRITISH**
Occupation: **DIRECTOR**

The subscribers confirm that the person named has consented to act as a director.

Company Director 4

Type: **Person**
Full Forename(s): **MR MALCOLM**
Surname: **CLARK**
Service Address: **recorded as Company's registered office**
Country/State Usually **UNITED KINGDOM**
Resident:

Date of Birth: ****/12/1962** *Nationality:* **BRITISH**
Occupation: **TELEVISION**
 PRODUCER

The subscribers confirm that the person named has consented to act as a director.

Persons with Significant Control (PSC)

Statement of no PSC

The company knows or has reason to believe that there will be no registerable Person with Significant Control or Relevant Legal Entity (RLE) in relation to the company

Statement of Guarantee

I confirm that if the company is wound up while I am a member, or within one year after I cease to be a member, I will contribute to the assets of the company by such amount as may be required for:

- payments of debts and liabilities of the company contracted before I cease to be a member;
- payments of costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and;
- adjustment of the rights of the contributors among ourselves, not exceeding the specified amount below.

Name: **BEVERLEY RUTH JACKSON**

Address **KEMP HOUSE 152 - 160 CITY ROAD
LONDON
UNITED KINGDOM
EC1V 2NX**

Amount Guaranteed **£1.00**

Name: **ANN MARIE SINNOTT**

Address **KEMP HOUSE 152 - 160 CITY ROAD
LONDON
UNITED KINGDOM
EC1V 2NX**

Amount Guaranteed **£1.00**

Name: **KATHARINE ROSEMARY HARRIS**

Address **KEMP HOUSE 152 - 160 CITY ROAD
LONDON
UNITED KINGDOM
EC1V 2NX**

Amount Guaranteed **£1.00**

Name: **MALCOLM CLARK**

Address **KEMP HOUSE 152 - 160 CITY ROAD
LONDON
UNITED KINGDOM
EC1V 2NX**

Amount Guaranteed **£1.00**

Statement of Compliance

I confirm the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as to registration have been complied with.

Name: **BEVERLEY RUTH JACKSON**

Authenticated **YES**

Name: **ANN MARIE SINNOTT**

Authenticated **YES**

Name: **KATHARINE ROSEMARY HARRIS**

Authenticated **YES**

Name: **MALCOLM CLARK**

Authenticated **YES**

Authorisation

Authoriser Designation: **subscriber**

Authenticated **YES**

LGB ALLIANCE



DONATE NOW



So here's a bit about us.

We are a group of lesbians, gay men and bisexuals who, by and large, have spent our entire lives campaigning for equality for people with same-sex sexual orientation. Among our ranks are doctors, academics, psychiatrists and lawyers with expertise in safeguarding.

We've celebrated wildly at the great strides made by our movement over the decades and we're delighted that the UK today is mostly a great place for LGB people, to live, work and love.



DONATE NOW



are under threat from concerted attempts to introduce confusion between biological sex and the notion of gender.

2. To amplify the voices of lesbians and to highlight the dual discrimination we experience as women who are same-sex attracted in a male-dominated society. We support women's reproductive rights and bodily autonomy.
3. To protect children and young people from being taught unscientific gender doctrines, particularly the idea that they may have been born in the wrong body, which may lead to life-changing and potentially harmful medical procedures.
4. To promote respectful freedom of speech and informed dialogue.

Mission Statement

1. We are here to let LGB people of all ages and from all backgrounds know that we will always stand up for the right to live as same-sex attracted people without discrimination or disadvantage.
2. We are here to make sure that the voices of lesbians, gay men and bisexuals are heard in all public and political discussions affecting our lives.
3. We stand with lesbians in rejecting pressure to accept as sexual partners males who define themselves as women on the basis of gender.
4. We uphold the definition of homosexuality as sexual orientation towards people of the same sex; and of bisexuality as sexual orientation towards people of either sex.
5. We accept the biological reality of two sexes – female and male. Sex is not “assigned”. For the vast majority of people, sex is determined at conception, observed in the womb and/or at birth, and recorded. We reject the co-opting of rare medical conditions that affect reproductive development or function (known as DSDs/intersex) in order to cast doubt on the biological reality of sexual dimorphism, i.e. two sexes.

LGB ALLIANCE



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- we will discuss, propose, and oppose ideas and will not attack individuals.
- Although most of the founding supporters of the LGB Alliance are on the left of the political spectrum, parts of the left have shamefully abandoned any commitment to women's rights and the rights of people who define themselves in terms of same-sex sexual orientation. We therefore choose to engage with many organisations and publications of diverse kinds. However, we will not forge links with, or accept funding from, any organisation that does not share our values or whose aims we consider to be fundamentally hostile to the rights of lesbians, gay men and bisexuals, or that seeks to undermine women's reproductive rights.

Testimonials



Finally! Someone speaking out for Women! A voice in the crowd,

LGB Ally

Address:

Useful Links

LGB ALLIANCE



DONATE NOW



Copyright LGB Alliance 2019 Built and Designed by **Brayve**

File: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z4iqSJpXkyc>

**Kate Harris: LGB Alliance Scotland Launch
Glasgow, 18 January 2020**

Duration: 00:18:57

Kate Harris: Simon and I were just saying that actually, when we were at Stonewall, it was good. We were doing good things. We achieved a huge amount against huge odds. In our heart of hearts, I still - and I know it's crazy, but wouldn't it be wonderful if Stonewall threw out the board, halved the staff, got us into run it and we got back to the roots of a once great organisation.

(Applause)

There's so much to say, and I know I've only got 10 minutes. I just want to say, first of all, a very broad point, that it is less than three months since Bev and I got together a secret squirrel meeting in London, by contacting anybody we thought was really stropky on Twitter. Before I was banned, I was able to help.

We rang all these people who we'd never met, we got them all together, and less than three months later, we are feared throughout the world.

(Applause)

It's all true. We have millions of pounds in the Cayman Islands.

(Laughter)

It's a single-signature system, mine. I've got a massive speedboat in Monaco and my friends are all far-right Christian fundamentalists.

(Laughter)

What is good is that we decided to contact everybody across the spectrum that became known as 'gender critical'. We contacted everybody we could think of to say whatever you believe, whether it's right or left, whether you're a radical feminist separatist, whatever you are, whether you are straight, trans, bi, if you believe that there is a need to return to biological fact, to inform dialogue and to push back against the silencing of sensible discussion, then join us. We are a broad tactical alliance and we will win against this tsunami of denial and ignorance that is sweeping the world.

(Applause)

We find ourselves in the very curious position of being a bunch of individual people scattered across Europe and Britain and Scotland, Northern Ireland, Ireland. We're all volunteers. We've only known each other a very short time, and yet in less than three months, we are the go-to organisation for press organisations, not just in the UK, but in the US and Australia, and they now come to us for comment on anything to do with LGB issues.

I want to thank everybody who's here, and I want to thank everybody who talks about us on social media, who tweets, because what you've done is to ensure that we are the voice of sane people. We do not rant. We do not post horrible photographs of ourselves with baseball bats studded with nails saying that we want to kill trans people. We don't. So, thank you all for joining this atmosphere of calm, respectful dialogue.

Now, let me tell you, we're not about words. We are about deeds. I'm going to give you a very short summary of what we're doing in 2020. It's going to change the world. So, just sit back. It's not going to be a bumpy ride, because guess what? We've got each other now. We used to be so alone, but now we are a global meeting.

(Applause)

So, in 2020, we've got three main jobs to do. We've already started on them, and I'm just going to run through them and we are going to win each of these battles.

Number one, at our first meeting on 22nd October, we presented a letter to the meeting to say, "Dear EHRC, you were appointed to ensure that the Equality Act was implemented correctly."

This is a tricky piece of legislation. In fact, some people think it's the worst piece of legislation ever drafted. However, we wrote a letter to the EHRC and said, "We'd like you to conduct a public investigation." Well, no, "We'd like an EHRC investigation, which is part of your remit, into Stonewall, and the reason that we'd like that is because we believe that Stonewall is in breach of the Equality Act in three ways."

The key one that we all know is that they have substituted the word 'gender' for 'sex', so that we are all transphobic if we're not saying 'gender' or 'transient'. That's one thing that we want investigated.

The other thing is what we've come to call 'Stonewall law', and Anna's referred to this, and Nicole, where agencies, individuals are captured, and

Stonewall has been tremendously successful in inserting itself into institutions across the United Kingdom.

So, we are determined to challenge Stonewall law. There has been no public debate to say throw away sex and replace it with gender, no public debate that we can throw away gender reassignment as a protected characteristic and replace it with gender identity. So, that's the first area where we think they're in breach and we want them investigated.

The second thing is Stonewall has a quasi-statutory duty under the Equality Act to foster good relations between those of a protected characteristic and those who are not. Yet the previous Chief Executive and the current Chair have dismissed the widespread concerns of thousands of lesbians of others' basic rights and dignities. We want the EHRC to review the neglect of lesbians in all areas of the work of Stonewall.

We've had a reply from the EHRC already. So, we have correspondence going with the CEO, and she's come back, very friendly, very nice and said, "Good to meet you, LGB Alliance, and we will be speaking to you in matters relating to LGB in the future." So, that's good. That's a plus. "On the other hand..." she said, "... you're quite wrong. We're not in breach of the Equality Act in any way." So, we've now instructed lawyers to go through that and they've built a new report.

(Applause)

So, I'm afraid Stonewall is at the heart of the dissemination of the lie of gender identity, and therefore, we have to pursue it until this is clear and a spotlight is shone upon it.

That's the tricky one. The easy one, and I apologise, but it only relates to England, but I hope it may be of interest anyway. We're going to stop the implementation of the planned primary school curriculum for sex and relationship education, which is supported by the Government Equalities Office. We're going to campaign for the introduction of a sex and relationship education curriculum that confirms, controversial, there are two sexes.

(Applause)

And we're going to recommend that children should be encouraged to live their lives to the full without any restrictions relating to outdated gender stereotypes.

(Applause)

Now, I'm told that this is a very easy thing to do. This is a piece of political lobbying and we're beginners at that, but we have got helpers. People are coming to us whenever we need them and offering their help.

The truth is that nobody in parliament actually knows what is going on. So, all we have to do is to tell them. We're going to point out some interesting information, both to the House of Lords and the House of Commons. We're going to just mention in passing that the curriculum for five-year-olds and up has been written by Stonewall, supported by the GEO.

Here's a quick look at it. There's a heavy emphasis on gender and gender identity. There are no references to biological sex. The child learns that 'trans' is a word for people who feel the gender they were given as a baby doesn't match the gender they feel themselves to be, someone who was given the gender boy as a baby, but feels like a girl, and so on.

Well, the children are learning that gender is given and that someone who looks like a girl may well be a boy. Teachers are instructed that some people may prefer to use pronouns such as they, they're and xi/xia (laughter). Quote from the text: "Remember to teach children that 'they', 'them' and 'they're' can be singular as well as plural. You could use this as an opportunity to learn that a lot of non-binary people prefer not to be referred to as he or she."

This is from the curriculum. Most chilling is the note on page one of the curriculum. In amongst the brightly coloured graphics and wonderful design, we read these words, "Making your curriculum LGBT inclusive plays an important role within a whole-school approach to tackling homophobia, biphobia and transphobia. Ofsted, SIAMS and the Independent Schools Inspectorate will look to see that you are doing this."

So, it's obligatory. We're going to stop it and we've got eight months to do that, but it's not going to happen. It cannot happen. We cannot allow it to happen.

(Applause)

The next bit is the, sort of, fun bit. and our bread and butter day-to-day. I've called this section 'secrets and lies', and Anna's touched on it, you've touched on it. We live in this mad Stasi-like society. We have to have open discussion everywhere.

A massive transformation has already taken place, and more will happen. You know, if Maya Forstater loses her appeal, which I'm sure she won't, if she did, this would be the first time in recorded history that there is no such thing as male and female. There is no biological sex. We would be in a completely new world, un navigated ever before.

So, we are in a mad place. Language rules are enforced without debate, most of them meaningless. The government's fully in support of this, and we are challenging this.

One of our colleagues, Bev mentioned this, wrote to the GEO for an FOI on... do you remember, Penny Mordaunt was concerned about the surge in girls seeking transition. So, she announced some research was to be done into that, to which we all went, "Very good. Very important. Thank God, they're taking it seriously."

So, our colleague wrote and said, "Could you please provide me with the terms of reference, the date when the work began, data on which it will report, who is working on it, what evidence they will seek and any interim findings." I'll read you the reply. "After weighing up the competing public interest considerations, I have to tell you that the balance of public interest is in favour of withholding the information requested under Section 43(2) of the FOIA." This is bullshit.

(Applause)

We're not having it. We're not putting up with it.

One of our fantastic volunteer groups - as I say, we are a loose group. I mean, somebody sent me an email and said, "Are you putting coaches on from all over Britain to get to this event?" Well, if I go to my Cayman Islands account, I can probably stretch to that, but we are this loose group of volunteers, and anyway, we have these three women who are called the LGBT Government Panel Group. They have never met before. They meet virtually on Zoom. They've all become obsessed with investigating the government's LGBT panel. They're doing this for a reason.

Last November, GEO announced that they would... well, they put out their fabulous LGBT action plan, which tells us how they're going to help us with our lives, but they needed 12 people to help them make sure that this was implemented properly. So, in a very open process, people were allowed to apply to go onto this LGBT committee. First question, name and address, second question, gender identity and so on.

So, we know many lesbians who applied to go onto this, who are fully qualified, who didn't get to the interview stage. What this LGBT group of individuals, the three volunteers in our organisation are doing, are that they're doing an "L-word" relationship map. Do you remember the L-word? Everybody who'd slept with everybody? They're doing that with the 12 panellists. They have so far got about 30 slides and huge spreadsheets. We're looking at financial connections, which boards they're on, etc., etc., and one thing is clear. Every single one of them believes in self-ID.

When Elizabeth Truss gets kicked out in the re-shuffle, as it seems she will, I mean we all know that whoever is the minister for women and equalities, you know, it's a, sort of, poisoned chalice. Nobody wants it, but we will be going to see them, and we will be saying, "We are a grassroots organisation. We set up less than three months ago. We have 13,000 people following us on Twitter. We've raised nearly £45,000, mostly in sums under £20. We represent LGB voices. We totally disagree with the idea that there is such a thing as a gender identity. We totally disagree with self-ID. We demand at least 75% of the places on this panel."

(Applause)

In addition, we are challenging the internet police. Sixteen fake websites were put up using variations of our name the day after we announced. Of the sixteen, fourteen direct traffic to Stonewall and two to Mermaids. We are challenging them legally, and we hope to take them to court and get our costs paid.

(Applause)

Every time somebody who is noteworthy writes a letter or an article which tells lies, spreads lies about us, we write back. We have...what do I call it, not a regurgitation or... when you push something back...a rebuttal unit! We have that, modelled on the days of New Labour. We have our own Alastair Campbell. We are taking the fight back to these people. We will not take it anymore without a fight.

(Applause)

We are going to CEOs or the heads of every single Stonewall top-100 employer company. That includes public services, lawyers, banks. You know, the top 100 are the cream, you know, that everybody... we are writing to every one of those heads to say, "Are you quite sure that Stonewall's values represent your values? Are you aware that they are doing this?" and

I'm quite sure that at least half of them will come back to us and say, "What are you doing? Can we join you?" and we're going to say, "We're not ready!"

So, we need to be prepared for that because once you shine a light on the activities and the reality of what's going on, they will be horrified.

The police, we wrote to the police. They did a nasty tweet about us. We wrote straight to our friend, Cressida, who very kindly sent our letter on to a very nice Chief Inspector. We are meeting them because they want to include us in all future policing discussions on LGB.

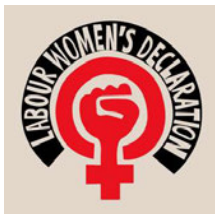
(Applause)

I want to say one other thing and then I'm off. We are sick of people talking for us and misrepresenting us. 2020 is the year where we say, "We have had enough. We are telling the truth and this is the way it's going to be."

[00:18:40]

END AUDIO

www.uktranscription.com



Speech by Bev Jackson, of LGB Alliance at Labour Women's Declaration #ExpelMe Rally London, 9th March 2020

First: thank you very much to Labour Women's Declaration for organizing this rally. I'd also like to thank the impromptu choir outside for demonstrating rather graphically that there is something of a misunderstanding here: we are not against trans rights. We are for women's rights and the rights of LGB people.

Everyone in this room – well actually, every single person on the planet – was born from an egg from a female and a sperm from a male. Biological sex is binary, it's immutable, and it's the basis on which women and LGB people worldwide are oppressed.

Sex – not gender. When I moved from London to Amsterdam, I became a professional translator. I deal with language. So I've watched with interest as more and more people have taken to using the word 'gender', partly to avoid the unwanted associations of the word 'sex'. Now this has spun out of control until it reaches everywhere, even influencing children's views of their own bodies, and the lessons they are taught at school. Let's be clear: Sex is biology. Gender is about social stereotypes.

When the candidates for Labour leadership and deputy leadership signed up to a pledge that defamed my organization, LGB Alliance, clearly showing that they knew nothing about us, we were proud to be linked with Woman's Place UK, which is a fantastic organization.

LGB Alliance and Woman's Place UK both insist on the importance of biological sex. And when women's sex-based rights are at issue, lesbian rights are doubly impacted. Women who make love – and make their lives – with other women have always been seen as a threat within patriarchal society. LGB Alliance is an organization that supports the rights of lesbians, gay men and bisexuals to define ourselves as same-sex attracted. Sexual orientation is protected by the Equality Act. More and more gay men and bisexuals are protesting against the insistence on gender identity. But we are a lesbian-led organization, and that is no accident. Because what we're seeing now is the worst attack on lesbian rights in my lifetime. Let me give you a few examples:

- Young women visiting 'lesbian' dating sites report that some 40% of the people who sign up have male bodies.
- There's been an almost 4000% increase in the number of girls going to gender clinics and self-IDing as boys in the UK over the past decade. The government has commissioned research into this huge increase, but says it's not in the public interest to tell us who is carrying it out or what the terms of reference are. Meanwhile, hundreds of young women in their twenties now regret transitioning. You can go online and hear their stories – brave young women like Benji from Canada, like Sinead Watson, and like Keira Bell, who is now challenging the NHS gender clinic in a landmark legal case. They and hundreds like them question why the medical profession went along with transitioning them instead of giving them the care they needed. They were sure they were trans. Now they know they're lesbians.
- And lesbians are no longer welcome within what some people still refer to as the LGBT 'community'. Community! When Lesbians assert their sexual orientation at Pride events, they are jeered at and shouted down by activists. When this happened at Lancaster Pride last year, the activists were praised on Twitter. Who by? By the chair of Stonewall. It's the upside down. Stonewall – that once proud organization, which helped to defeat the infamous Section 28 legislation and helped to achieve same-sex marriage –

Stonewall no longer represents us. It has signed up to gender identity theory. Gender identity theory says that males who 'identify' as women can call themselves lesbians. This is a kind of theft -- stealing our word for ourselves -- and we will not, do not accept it.

We are LGB but we have many allies: straight women and men and trans people too – trans people who are appalled at the attacks on the rights of women and on those of LGB people. When they speak out, they often find themselves caught in crossfire. I'm happy that one of our strongest trans allies will be speaking here today. We value all those who support us in our work.

What is that work? Right now we have four priorities:

Our first priority is to 'Press Pause' on the Gender Recognition Reform Bill in Scotland. The Bill is described as a minor administrative change that will help a small group of people and leave existing rights intact. That is completely false. Please fill in the consultation: there's just one week left! There are guidelines on our website and on the website of For Women Scotland.

Second: We will stop the rollout of Stonewall's 'LGBT-inclusive curriculum' for primary schools. Although schools can choose which curriculum they use, Stonewall's is the only one shown on the DfE website resources page – no sign of the resource produced by the group Transgender Trend, for instance. Stonewall's curriculum focuses on gender identity, and suggests to kids that they may have been born in the wrong body. It does not belong in any classroom.

Third: our battle to end the rule of what we call 'Stonewall Law'. We sent a letter to the EHRC in the autumn, asking for an inquiry into whether Stonewall is in breach of the Equality Act. The EHRC wrote back saying there was nothing to worry about. Funnily enough, this did not reassure us. Our lawyer has now sent the EHRC a killer letter, detailing the damage Stonewall is wreaking across the public and private sectors - with no Parliamentary authority whatsoever. We're expecting the reply next week.

Fourth, we demand a seat at the table everywhere where decisions are made about LGB issues. For example, the government's LGBT advisory panel consists of 12 people – all twelve of whom support self ID. No diversity of thought at all. We are in talks with the Government Equalities Office and have requested a meeting with Liz Truss.

On top of all this, we've been building a brand new organisation. Believe me, it's detailed, boring, tiring but it has to be done. We're applying for charitable status and building an organization to challenge the dominance of those who promote the damaging theory of gender identity.

We're a grassroots organization trying to engage with people who hold different views. And to the Labour candidates who know so little about us, I have two things to say:

- First, stop pretending that there is no conflict between the demands of transactivists, especially self-ID, and the rights of women and LGB people.
- And second, talk to us! Where there are problems and clashes, let us sit down and talk about them. We've been arguing for months now for fact-based, respectful discussions in which we can work towards finding solutions that are fair for everyone: for women, for LGB people, for trans people, and for children. As Kate Harris, co-founder of LGB Alliance, likes to say: "Our door is always open."

Let me close with the words of the late Magdalen Berns: "It is not hate to defend your rights. And it's not hate to speak the truth." So: when we leave here today: let's try to cast off the fear. Let's go out, stand up, and talk in public about sex and gender! Thank you very much.

Paul Roberts (he/him)

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 06 March 2020 16:05
To: lgballiancefuture@gmail.com
Subject: Correction: Membership with Consortium

Importance: High

Hi Katherine

After reviewing your Membership application, I am sorry to inform you that we will not be offering The LGB Alliance Membership of Consortium.

Consortium welcomes LGBT+ organisations whose values are aligned with our own and will not extend membership to groups who demonstrate exclusionary practices towards members of our communities.

Consortium strives to support a proactively collaborative LGBT+ sector that benefits the diverse communities it serves. We are proud that 50+ trans-led organisations across the UK put their trust and confidence in us to stand with them in their work towards full trans equality and inclusion.

All the best

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Membership & Engagement Manager

020 7064 6505 (Direct Dial)

020 7064 6500 (Main Line)



CONSORTIUM
for stronger lgbt+ communities

Consortium of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Voluntary and Community Organisations is registered in England and Wales, Company Limited by Guarantee
Charity Number: 1105502 • Company Number 3534603 • [Terms & Conditions](#)
Registered Office: Zone 5, Wrentham Business Centre, Prospect Park, Exeter, EX4 6NA

Email from Kate Harris to Paul Roberts - 7 March 2020

Hello Paul - we are concerned that your organisation may be in breach of the 2010 Equality Act - specifically Part 2, Chapter 2, Prohibited Conduct, Discrimination. In section 13 the Act outlines the definition of Direct Discrimination:

(1) A person (A) discriminates against another (B) if, because of a protected characteristic, A treats B less favourably than A treats or would treat others.

LGB Alliance represents people who are lesbian, gay or bisexual. We share sexual orientation as a protected characteristic. LGB Alliance applied in good faith to join LGBT Consortium. LGB Alliance is new and would benefit greatly from being able to access the resources available to your members which are described on your website. On your "Join us" page you say:

"Consortium hosts the largest network of LGBT+ Groups, Networks, Organisations and Projects in the UK!" You go on to offer members the advantages of:

Members Listing

Resource Library

Funder Finder

Free Advertising

Insurance

Training

1 2 1 Support

Networks

All of the above would be extremely useful to a new organisation which is run entirely by volunteers and overwhelmed with interest and requests for assistance from supporters. Yet having completed the application process with the help of a very efficient LGBT Consortium staff member and receiving our new login and password, we were then taken aback by the email from your colleague Vicky Worthington advising that "we will not be offering The LGB Alliance Membership of Consortium".

I had a phone conversation with Vicky, who explained that in order to be a member of LGBT Consortium one needs to support self ID for trans people. Where is that stated on your web site? It was not mentioned during the application. Nor has anyone actually asked LGB Alliance for our views on self ID. We can only surmise that you decided to reject us because we are LGB.

We are a serious, fast growing grassroots group which is working with major organisations such as the EHRC, the Metropolitan Police and the Government Equalities Office. We believe that there is no reason to exclude us from your membership and certainly none was made clear to us during the application process.

We note from your Annual Report and Accounts at 31 March 2019 that:

"Consortium retains its unique place in the UK LGBT+ sector and will continue to champion the diverse voices of its Membership, using its oversight of the sector to promote the need to continue increasing the financial capacity of all LGBT+ organisations. Consortium is passionate about securing a future for our LGBT+ sector that has collaboration, financial stability and stronger relationships with diverse stakeholders at its heart."

Email from Kate Harris to Paul Roberts - 7 March 2020

On the one hand you commit to championing "diverse voices" and "stronger relationships with diverse stakeholders" yet on the other you are excluding an LGB group from receiving any benefit from your Government funded organisation. We also note that in 2019 you received £200k to deliver training and £400K to distribute to voluntary and community groups from the GEO. We do not know what funding you have this year - but we believe that you are in breach of the Equality Act in excluding LGB Alliance from any chance to apply for grants for our work from your public funding.

A cursory glance at your members shows that groups can be for trans people, for bi people, for queer people. There is no requirement to include all LGBT people in every group.

I would like you to do the following:

- 1) put in writing the reason for refusing a bona fide application from an LGB group
- 2) put in writing an apology for your behaviour - which we judge to be illegal
- 3) accept our application without prejudice and treat us as any other of your members

I am ccing our lawyer so that he is aware of this correspondence.

Finally - we look forward to working with you in a positive and proactive way - to build understanding and foster good relations.

Kind regards

Kate Harris Co-founder, LGB Alliance

Email from Paul Roberts to Kate Harris - 9 March 2020

Dear Kate

Further to your email of Saturday 7th March, Consortium stands by its decision to not accept the LGB Alliance's application for Membership. This is on the basis of the following points:

1. Consortium's purpose is "to support a proactively collaborative LGBT+ sector that benefits the diverse communities it serves". As part of this we have a set of values we hold ourselves and our Members up against. One of the elements of our value of "Respect" is "not undertaking activities which undermine the objectives of Consortium or its Members". A further element of this value being "observe equality and human rights principles when operating".

Your website clearly states under its aims that you wish to "advance the interests of lesbians, gay men and bisexuals at a time when we are under threat from concerted attempts to introduce confusion between biological sex and the notion of gender", and "To protect children and young people from being taught unscientific gender doctrines, particularly the idea that they may have been born in the wrong body..."

Consortium leads a national network of circa 50 trans-led organisations, and led a coalition of LGBT+ organisations in an anti-HBT bullying programme, and through these has proactively worked for many years with our Members to embed positive messaging for all trans and non-binary people. We don't subscribe that there are concerted efforts to introduce confusion and firmly believe it is part of a young person's human rights to determine their own identity.

2. Consortium does not require all its Members to agree with everything it says, but we do require that Members do not actively campaign against our core values, or against other Members. We believe the LGB Alliance through its public messaging is seeking to limit a trans person's ability to live their lives free from discrimination, which we cannot subscribe to. We firmly believe that trans women are women, and trans men are men, and they should be free to live their lives in their acquired gender and free from prejudice and discrimination when accessing a wide range of services.
3. Your own website also highlights, under your code of conduct, "...we will not forge links with, or accept funding from, any organisation that does not share our values...". Consortium does not share your views and values on teaching about gender identity in schools, that gender is a social construct, that lesbians are pressured to accept as sexual partners males who define themselves as women on the basis of their gender, or that children and young people need protecting from the idea they may have been born in the wrong body. Therefore, your own organisation would not want to associate itself with Consortium.

In response to your point regarding our funding from the Government Equalities Office, which concludes this month, at no point was any L, G, B, T+ (or any variation of) organisation excluded from applying for any of our open grant rounds or requesting engagement in our development programme. We undertook an open and transparent process for the distribution of the grant funding as per the guidance published, which included being open to both members and non-members. All grant-making decisions were made by an independent Grants Committee and decisions agreed with the Government Equalities Office as the funding source. We currently have no open grant rounds.

Email from Paul Roberts to Kate Harris - 9 March 2020

Consortium, as with any membership body, is within its rights to provide membership only to those that meet its own requirements, provided it is not being unlawful. Consortium is covered by the charities' exception in the Equality Act 2010 and is able to limit its benefits to people who share a protected characteristic. We have not rejected your application for membership on the basis of your sexual orientation, but your active campaigning against our core values and against those of our Members.

We are sorry you are disappointed by the decision but we uphold our decision. I have included Consortium's Chair of Trustees in this email who is aware of, and supportive of, our operational decision to withhold membership on behalf of the Board of Trustees.

Paul Roberts OBE
Chief Executive LGBT Consortium
Zone 5 Wrentham Business Centre
Prospect Park
Exeter, EX4 6NA

Sent by email to: paul@consortium.lgbt

13th October 2020

Dear Paul,

Thanks for your previous reply to my enquiry about the dropping of the ampersand in how the Consortium refers to the communities its members serve. I note you haven't confirmed whether you consulted with organisations that only focus on same-sex orientation in the changes you've made in that approach.

I have recently connected with, and am working to support the growth of, LGB Alliance, and I'm writing now further to conversations they've had with you earlier this year regarding becoming a member of the Consortium. With recent, very public, developments on a number of issues surrounding trans people, we wanted to clarify a couple of points with a view to revisiting the application process to join the LGBT+ Consortium.

Obviously, neither of the two organisations are seeking an association if there is a mismatch of values, and so we would be grateful if you could clarify or confirm the Consortium's position as regards the following:

- 1) Does the Consortium believe someone can be born in the wrong body?
- 2) If so, does the Consortium require this belief to be held by your member organisations?
- 3) Does the Consortium believe that any individual should legally be able to self-identify as the opposite sex?
- 4) If so, does the Consortium require this belief to be held by your member organisations?
- 5) Does the Consortium agree that any gender related content taught in schools should be based in some sort of evidence, scientific or otherwise?

- 6) Does the Consortium agree that any gender related content taught in schools should be compliant with Government education guidelines and relevant legislation?
- 7) Does the Consortium believe that “transgender people” and “a gender ideology movement” are one and the same thing?

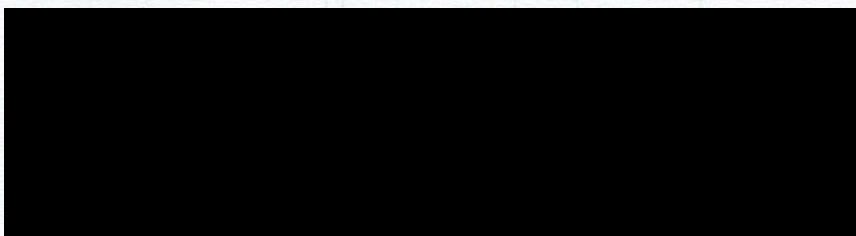
We still believe that our aims at LGB Alliance are not in conflict with those of the Consortium, and we would like to identify and dispel any possible misperceptions, on either side. We are not against trans people or their rights as human beings in society, and support trans people in their struggle for dignity, respect, and a life lived free from bigotry and fear.

Our focus is on being for the needs of people with a same-sex sexual orientation, not against those of transgender people. Indeed, the words “trans” or “transgender” do not even appear in our Aims, Mission, or Code of Conduct, and in the few places they do appear on our website at all it is not in a negative way. We have many transgender supporters.

Ultimately, we agree that all groups should be suitably protected and feel safe, and we believe that having a clear focus on purely the needs of those with same-sex sexual orientation does not have to equate to neglecting, or opposing, the needs of those who have a transgender identity.

We appreciate that accepting a membership application from LGB Alliance could be seen as a controversial decision on the part of the Consortium, if the misperceptions about us are believed. Therefore, we would very much welcome the opportunity for a discussion with yourself and trustees as to why we agree with your own position on the diversity of the sector, and the wide range of diverse views of all L, G, B, & T people our various organisations serve and represent.

Yours sincerely



James Roberts, Former Chair of Trustees, LGBT+ Consortium
Kate Harris, co-founder LGB Alliance
Bev Jackson, co-founder LGB Alliance



Social Media Strategy

1) Purpose of this strategy

Social media is unavoidable. With an expanding range of channels, and with almost everyone having access in one form or another, social media is one of our most important routes to connect with people and advance our charitable purposes, in accordance with the charity's vision and mission

This strategy sets out the who, why, what and how of our social media presence. It sits alongside but separate from our Social Media Policy, which is about the governance of how we use social media, and instead covers specifics of implanting our presence on social media. This strategy is a living document that will inform individual campaigns and will evolve and adapt as we develop our longer-term corporate strategy.

2) Our mission

As a charity, our activities are undertaken to advance our charitable purposes to promote equality and diversity for the public benefit and to promote human rights, particularly the rights and freedoms of the lesbian, gay and bisexual people.

Within these charitable purposes, LGB Alliance has identified four key objectives which together form our mission as a charity:

- advance lesbian, gay and bisexual rights
- highlight the dual discrimination faced by lesbians
- protect children who may grow up to be lesbian, gay, or bisexual
- promote free speech on lesbian, gay and bisexual issues

Everything we do on social media needs to help us further this mission, and our wider charitable purposes, either directly or indirectly. This doesn't mean these are the only four things we will post about online, but we will ensure that our social media activity works to support, and certainly not detract, from achieving this mission. The objectives that our mission focusses on will be regularly reviewed by the LGB Alliance board to ensure that they continue to be an appropriate way of advancing the organisation's charitable purposes.

3) Our values

As a charity, our values say something about who we are and how we behave. It is important to frame our social media activity in the context of our values.

Respect:

The issues we deal with can give rise to controversy and we must be mindful of that and ensure our discourse on social media is respectful. Where relevant to furthering our charitable purposes, we can criticise and challenge concepts and views, but we should not attack people as individuals. Even where we disagree with someone, we will be respectful. While people will take offence at many things, our content must never intend to merely offend anyone.

Solidarity:

There are many other organisations and individuals who share our vision and mission and so there are times we will coordinate social media campaigns with others, or simply re-post their content. In these cases, we must still ensure this content furthers our own specific aims. Within the confines of the medium in use, we will seek to ensure that the nature of our relationship with any organisation that we collaborate with is clear to readers. Furthermore, we will remain independent.

Evidence:

We should have a sound basis for the content we post and we should aim to signpost to the evidence upon which our content is based. We should hold others to similar standards and may often challenge content that appears to lack of evidence, or enquire as to what their evidence is.

Clarity of meaning:

Social media requires brevity, which can of course lead to ambiguity. Although we can't always control how our content is perceived, we can aim to reduce any room for misunderstanding and be as clear as possible. This includes taking care with the language we use, avoiding hyperbole, using clear and accurate definitions - in particular legal and scientific definitions.

Reality of biology:

This value is mostly covered by the previous two when it comes to social media content, in that we will talk about the reality of biology clearly, respectfully and based on evidence. Our concern in doing so is to ensure that the blanket acceptance of contrary assertions does not lead to the rights and freedoms of gay, lesbian and bisexual people being undermined.

Individual freedom:

We support women's reproductive rights and bodily autonomy. We stand with lesbians in rejecting pressure to accept as sexual partners, or admit into lesbian spaces, males who define themselves as women. We stand with gay men in rejecting pressure to accept as sexual partners, or admit into gay men's spaces, females who define themselves as men. We do not seek to exert any pressure on anyone to accept any other person as a sexual partner.

Non-partisan:

Our content will never be party-political or show a bias towards or against any political party. This does not preclude disagreeing with or challenging policies or statements made by a political party, nor does it preclude agreeing with and commending any policy or statement which shows a support for our vision and mission where this will help to achieve our charitable purposes. We will be mindful of the Charity Commission's "[Campaigning and political activity guidance for charities \(CC19\)](#)" when engaging in social media activity which could constitute political activity.

4) Who are our audiences?

While each channel or individual campaign may have distinct audiences, or targeted segments with specific demographics, our total social media presence has three main audiences.

Supporters:

People who already know who we are and agree with our vision and mission. They follow us to hear what we have to say and are most likely to respond to calls to action. They may be beneficiaries who already attend our events or receive our services. Our content for these people most directly helps further our vision and mission by promoting our events and other activities to them directly. These individuals are likely to retweet or share the content that we share on social media, thereby widening our reach and enabling us to promote equality and diversity and the rights and freedoms of lesbian, gay and bisexual people to a wider audience.

Potential supporters:

People who either do not know who we are or may not be fully aware of who we are or what we do. We need social media content that helps introduce or inform these people about our vision and mission in the hope that they will become supporters, or at least have an accurate understanding of what we do and the issues surrounding our work. It is hoped that by increasing engagement among this group of people we can encourage more beneficiaries to engage with our activities and can benefit as wide a section of the public as possible.

Influencers/stakeholders:

This audience is made up of individuals such as journalists, politicians, celebrities, public figures, and corporate accounts representing a company or organisation. We wish to engage with them where the aims of our vision and mission align with theirs, so that we can amplify our impact and reach more members of the LGB community and other members of the general public in order to promote our charitable purposes. We also wish to engage with stakeholders who may be acting in a way or saying something that may tend to undermine the rights and freedoms of gay, lesbian and bisexual people and so we want to open a dialogue and seek to promote greater understanding and awareness of the importance of equality, diversity and the rights of the LGB community.

Our engagement with stakeholders will be carefully considered and strategic. We will develop a list of relevant individuals or organisations where there is a justification for engaging. We will carry out appropriate due diligence on such stakeholders and will give consideration to any risks of engaging with them on social media as well as considering how we can measure the success of the engagement. Where we engage with other

organisations and individuals to advance our mission we will be mindful of the Charity Commission's guidance of working with other organisations, including those which are not charities, to ensure the nature of our relationship with these stakeholders is clear to readers.

As we develop our longer-term strategy, and expand into the different social media platforms, we will develop the breakdown and segmentation of these audiences as appropriate to each channel so as to best utilise each to further the aims of our charitable purposes and mission.

5) Purpose of our social media presence

Having a social media presence can have a number of outcomes but we are intentional about why we have the accounts we do, and why we post the content we do; it is not simply for the sake of it and should always further our vision and mission as a charity. The primary reasons we have a social media presence fall broadly into two main categories:

Generating outcomes for the charity (which further our charitable purposes and mission):

- Prompt campaign calls to action to mobilise support for issues affecting the LGB community
- Raise awareness of issues relating to equality and diversity and the rights of the LGB community
- Engage with a greater number of beneficiaries from the LGB community and the general public
- Engage with influencers / public figures

Generating resources for the charity:

- Gain new supporters / subscribers to our mailing list
- Gain volunteers / skills-based support
- Generate donations

There are also other ways in which social media can support the charity to work more effectively and which indirectly help us achieve our mission. These include providing access to platforms through which we can receive private direct messages (which can then be re-directed to email correspondence) so that we can be more accessible to potential beneficiaries. We can also use social media platforms to carry out environment scanning to keep abreast of the conversations and current affairs that relate to our area of work, and this helps to keep us informed and prepared to respond and deliver against our mission. Social listening is an extension of this purpose, whereby we utilise social media to monitor how our charity, work, and brand are perceived. This level of analytics is a way down the road from where we are currently in terms of our capacity to do it in any great detail but is likely to form part of the organisation's longer term social media strategy.

6) Goals of social media presence (SMART)

We are yet to develop detailed SMART goals for our social media presence, and much of this detail will be informed by our broader strategy development. However, in the meantime, it is important to distinguish between measuring things because they are easy to measure and measuring things that actually tell us something useful. For example, number of Twitter followers, likes, retweets etc. are all easy to measure, but we need to look at the analytics in more detail to establish what these numbers really tell us. Importantly, our measures need to indicate the extent to which our social media activity helps us achieve our mission and our wider charitable purposes, both directly and indirectly.

Possible measures include:

- Retweets
- Donations
- Mailing list subscriptions
- Campaign actions taken
- Outcomes of campaigns / calls to action
- Stakeholder engagement / responses (or lack of response)
- Credibility / verification, e.g., blue tick on Twitter
- Indirect perception beyond social media

7) Tone and character

Our social media presence will be the first, and perhaps only, channel of communication with many people and so it needs to accurately represent us, our values, and convey our messages in a way that portrays a clear and consistent character of LGB Alliance. Our tone of voice is something that will be developed through our wider PR and media strategy development, but in the meantime this strategy will help inform not only the kind of things

we say but also how we say them. A simplified test relating to tone of voice might be to consider how likely the average individual would be to re-post our content; in other words, is our content interesting enough but not so controversial that the average person would be comfortable for their followers to see it.

8) Phases of social media engagement

Social media activity is a developing process and this strategy sets out a way of working which is intended to build upon our use of social media to date and which will continue to evolve as we achieve our strategic objectives. This strategy sets a broad timeframe for the evolution our social media engagement. At the time of writing, March 2021, we have completed Phase 1 and we are firmly into Phase 2.

Phase 1 = Establish a social media presence, get noticed and be proactive in sharing content on our platforms, and grow a solid base of engaged supporters.

- Activity is primarily Twitter based – quicker, easier growth, potential for conversation engagement
- Use Facebook as secondary, use for content posting and growing numbers of engaged supporters
- Use YouTube as content storage, so that beneficiaries and the public can access our content at any time (to include recordings of interviews and events)

Phase 2 = Develop strategic use of social media to promote our mission and charitable purposes, develop organisation's tone and style, tailor content to each channel and build a social media team to implement this strategy in accordance with our Social Media Policy.

- Evolve Twitter content to be more scheduled and strategic. Focus on posts which are easy to share, and which clearly signpost to our events and activities, and the relevant content of reputable organisations which promote our purposes, including calls to action to mobilise support for issues affecting the LGB community.
- Use Facebook for targeted demographic reach, campaign launches, event promotion and to share posts from other channels
- Use LinkedIn by creating a page and hidden group, which will focus on providing advice and information about workplace issues faced by the LGB community as well as promoting our events and calls to action to mobilise support for issues affecting the LGB community.
- Use YouTube as a platform to share regular webinars, short videos, interviews

Phase 3 = Develop image and video-based content to complement/promote campaigns and resources.

- All current channels proactively tailored and utilised in specific campaign and communication plans to promote our mission and charitable purposes effectively
- Consider how other channels, such as Instagram and TikTok, could be used to promote our charitable purposes

9) Immediate actions relating to Twitter

- Update header and bio to refer to our charitable purposes and our vision / mission
- Review analytics, both within Twitter and apps such as Who Unfollowed Me, Follower Wonk
- Unfollow accounts that are not following us, very small, not tweeted for >3 months
- Create public lists that relate to our mission and can be useful to others
- Create private lists that help us focus our engagement with other individuals and organisations and to identify appropriate content or influencers to engage with
- Split workload with scheduled/responsive tweets and other tasks
- Form a larger social media group within the organisation to compose social media content/research using social media (but not necessarily with access to tweet, which will remain tightly controlled and reviewed as set out in the Social Media Policy)
- Take a non-antagonistic tone (in accordance with this strategy)
- Avoid sharing controversial tweets unless there is a clear rationale for doing so which is linked to advancing the organisation's charitable purposes and consider the reputation consequences of such tweets in accordance with the Social Media Policy before posting;
- Review past tweets to delete replies to removed accounts and consider deleting replies to individuals and organisations who do not clearly align with our values, and also consider deleting tweets where the relationship to our charitable purposes is not made sufficiently clear to the general public.

Appendix 1 contains a detailed framework of the different categories of Twitter content, including those we will never tweet, things to avoid, things we can pre-schedule, and how and when we can be reactive in a constructive way.

For every new tweet we need to be able to say which of the four strands of the mission it furthers and have a clear rationale for how this tweet furthers our charitable purposes. We should ask ourselves "Would the average person be comfortable retweeting our content?"

10) Further strategy development

This document will be reviewed and updated following our Strategy Planning Day and with the involvement of the growing Social Media Team in order to expand on the detail for our different audiences and segments, as well as on the different channels we are using to achieve Phase 2.

Appendix 1: Framework for types of tweets and shared workload

NEVER	
Trolls	Do not reply to trolls, usual suspects, people without a real photo, < 100 followers, tweets that are just baiting us, things that could make us look petty etc. It doesn't matter if we're right. It's not worth it.
Trans	Do not use the words trans, transgender, trans rights or similar unless absolutely necessary. Refer instead to gender identity, gender ideology, gender dysphoria and ONLY when making specific reference to how it relates to LGB people/issues.
SCHEDULED	
Recurring	Recurring scheduled tweets, sign up to newsletter, donate, get involved via website. A few variations of standard text that can be scheduled to appear every week/month
Promotional	Promotional scheduled tweets, announcing / promoting webinars, link to new blog. Set of tweets about the event agreed & scheduled to appear as we countdown to event.
Fun	Scheduled tweets to engage people with images, responses, comments
Anniversary	Anniversary scheduled tweets, significant LGB events/first, LGB birthday. Calendar of one-off tweets, "on this day" with links etc. Can be created for the whole year
PROACTIVE	
Topical	Topical scheduled tweets for thing we know about in advance, such as court hearing on a date. Researched and agreed wording ahead of known activity or event taking place
Engage	Replies or new tweets about an issue, an individual, or organisations to engage on a topic or with said individual / organisation. Only if there is an LGB angle, and never in a way that could be taken as an attack. Polite enquiry. Check with SG if person or org in question is worth engaging with.
REACTIVE	
Responsive	Anticipated responsive tweets, such as the tweets during a court case or after verdict. Rough idea of the kind of things we expect to say that can be refined on the day.
Unexpected	Unexpected responsive tweets, something in the news that is relevant for us to comment on. We don't need to respond immediately, so long as it is the same day, or within a few hours. Sense check with SG.
Queries	Replying to people who reply to our tweets, or @ mention us, with genuine questions. For genuine, factual enquiries (are there still spaces available for webinar?) we can respond the same day
Corrections	Corrective responses - where someone replies or @ mentions us with negativity or factually incorrect. VERY LIMITED. Use stock replies directing people either to our Myths page or our About Us page. VERY LIMITED. Worth checking with SG as to whether the person in question is worth replying to at all.
TASKS	
NewsWatch	Keeping an eye on relevant news / current affairs, in case of media request
DMs	Private Direct Messages to the account. If genuine, direct to website Contact Us, Volunteer form on Campaigns page, relevant direct email address etc. If negative/trolling, report and ignore then delete.
Reporting	Reporting tweets and accounts for breaking Twitter rules. Only spend time doing this if there are no priority activities to be undertaken or if we see something particularly bad about LGB Alliance. No point reporting stuff that Twitter isn't going to do anything about.



Bev Jackson
@BevJacksonAuth



Male-bodied people, however they “identify”, do not belong in women’s prisons. Or any other women’s spaces.
gendercriticalwoman.wordpress.com/2019/08/11/how...

7:17 AM · Aug 19, 2019 · Twitter for iPhone



LGB Alliance
@ALLIANCELGB



We at LGB Alliance are concerned that Stonewall and others claiming to represent lesbian & gay opinion are urging the removal of women’s single-sex facilities. There are perfectly valid reasons why women & girls need single-sex toilets where male-bodied people aren’t present./2



FairPlayForWomen @fairplaywomen · Oct 30, 2019

Good to see @CenterParcsUK using the single-sex exemptions in the Equality Act to provide privacy and safety for women and girls using their single-sex changing rooms. pinknews.co.uk/2019/10/30/cen...

[Show this thread](#)

8:13 PM · Nov 1, 2019 · Twitter for iPhone



Malcolm Clark
@TwisterFilm



Replying to @MacCrolla1

The legislative system already has faults- it doesn't ban male-bodied people from women's spaces forcefully enough. That existing confusion will be made worse by demedicalising the process of G R.

7:05 PM · Dec 28, 2019 · Twitter Web App



Taiwo Owatemi MP
Member of Parliament for Coventry North West
House of Commons, London, SW1A 0AA



Ms Anne Shirley
The Women Group
Coventry

Our Ref: TO9376

13 October 2021

Dear Ms Shirley,

Thank you for writing to me about Professor Kathleen Stock and her position at the University of Sussex.

I have read the statement from the University's Vice-Chancellor, Adam Tickell, published on 7th October. As the matter is still being investigated, he limited his comment to reaffirming his institution's policy regarding the protection of its staff, following the peaceful protests of a number of LGBT+ students.

I have also studied the statement made by UCU Sussex, which was shared by the union's national channels. On behalf of their members, they have made a strong and principled request that the University live up to its own Trans Equality Statement – a commitment that was sadly absent from the Vice-Chancellor's statement.

While I am not familiar with Professor Stock's philosophical writings, I am greatly concerned by her work as a Trustee for the LGB Alliance group. My predecessor as Shadow Minister for Women and Equalities, Charlotte Nichols MP, was highly critical of their activities and I share her position.

LGB Alliance – whose application for charitable status was opposed by over 50 LGBT+ groups, as well as politicians from all parties – should be rejected by all those who believe in equality. They oppose reform of the Gender Recognition Act, which has long been the position of my party and to which we remain committed.

Furthermore, the group opposes LGBT+ inclusive education; believe that adolescents should not be able to access puberty blockers (in flagrant disregard of the entire concept of 'Gillick' competency); criticises measures to make conversion 'therapy' illegal; rejects the very existence of non-binary people; and refuse to condemn as homophobic those who would deny same-sex couples the right to marry.

Every single one of these stances is diametrically opposed to my beliefs and the positions of my party. I note that an appeal against their charitable status is due to take place next year, and I will be monitoring the case with a keen interest.

Thank you for contacting me about this issue. Should you have any further concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me again in future.

Yours sincerely,

Constituency Office:

Unite the Union, Short Street, Coventry, CV1 2LS
Email: taiwo.owatemi.mp@parliament.uk | Tel: 024 7625 7870
Website: www.taiwoowatemi.com

Taiwo Owatemi MP



Response to the letter by Taiwo Owatemi, Shadow Secretary of State for Women and Equalities in the UK

Misc

Title

Statement by Bev Jackson of LGB Alliance in response to the letter by Taiwo Owatemi, Shadow Secretary of State for Women and Equalities in the UK

The letter by Taiwo Owatemi, Shadow Minister for Women and Equalities, replying to a constituent concerned about the recent escalation of attacks on Professor Kathleen Stock, contains a catalogue of lies and misrepresentations about our organisation, the charity LGB Alliance. We refute them utterly and call upon the Shadow Minister to issue a retraction.

1.

Owatemi writes that LGB Alliance “should be rejected by all those who believe in equality.” On the contrary, our organisation was formed to campaign for preserving the rights, as enshrined in the Equality Act 2010, of people with same-sex sexual orientation. It is impossible to guarantee those rights if the word “sex” is replaced by subjective, self-defined “gender.” We need to point this out repeatedly, since almost all LGBT+ groups, those who, as the Shadow Minister states, opposed the decision to grant us charitable status, now deny the central importance of biological sex. Remarkably many LGBT+ groups even claim that to insist on the use of the word sex is a “dog whistle” for “transphobia”. In the

space of less than 10 years, we've lost the ability to describe our sexual orientation and discuss our rights in law without being deemed transphobic.

2.

The equality of lesbians, in particular, is under attack. It is no coincidence that LGB Alliance was founded by two lesbians, one being a founding member of the Gay Liberation Front and the other being a former volunteer fundraiser for Stonewall. Those who point out that being a lesbian means being exclusively attracted to other biological females are being vilified by LGBTQ+ groups as “genital fetishists” and “transphobes”. There is a word for this kind of vilification. It is homophobia. 30 years ago, homophobes used to argue lesbians should consider sleeping with men. Nowadays, new-style homophobes from within the LGBTQ+ movement say exactly the same thing ...that lesbians should consider having sex with “lesbians who have a penis” – that is, men.

3.

Are we saying that all the LGBTQ+ groups around the country are essentially now homophobic? That is precisely what we are saying. The fact that they do not realise the depth of their homophobia is a sign of how far they have been captured by the convoluted logic of strange new language and ideas.

4.

The Shadow Minister further states that LGB Alliance opposes reform of the Gender Recognition Act. What we oppose is the introduction of gender “self-ID”, according to which any person, without any medical diagnosis, can change their legal sex. The havoc already being caused by moves in this direction, in women’s sport, in women’s prisons, in women’s rape shelters, in women’s hospital wards, is well documented. Less well documented is the damage being inflicted on lesbian and gay teens, who are repeatedly hearing that they may have been “born in the wrong body” and need to “change sex”. This too is homophobia. As an organisation representing LGB people we staunchly reject self-ID and all suggestions that same-sex attracted people might have been “born in the wrong body”.

Title

5.

The Shadow Minister writes that we oppose “LGBT+ inclusive education”. Of course we welcome good RSE education that teaches children about gay and straight relationships, about the changes of puberty, and also teaches them to be tolerant of people who are different. What we oppose is teaching children that everyone has a “gender identity” that may differ from their birth sex. This, again, encourages the false and harmful notion that it is possible to be “born in the wrong body”.

6.

The Shadow Minister further writes that we believe “adolescents should not be able to access puberty blockers” as part of a process of “gender transition”. This is correct. We are pleased to see that “gender experts” from Sweden¹ and Finland² to Australia and New Zealand,³ and even in the United States,⁴ are increasingly expressing concern about the use of puberty blockers. The majority of teens referred to gender clinics are girls. The evidence shows that the majority of those girls will turn out to be lesbian or bisexual.⁵ It also shows that some 98% of children who take puberty blockers go on to take cross-sex hormones,⁶ which eventually lead to sterility. All those who oppose medicalisation that ends up sterilising “gender-non-conforming youth” should support LGB Alliance.

7.

The growing group of detransitioners, most of them women in their twenties, repeatedly express the wish that they had received better care. Better care does not mean drugs and surgery. It means careful, non-judgmental, impartial psychotherapy to help them explore the reasons for their profound sense of alienation from their bodies.

8.

The Shadow Minister states that opposing the use of puberty blockers is “in flagrant disregard of the entire concept of ‘Gillick competency’”. This is a misrepresentation of Gillick competency, which was introduced to protect girls wanting to take contraception or to have an abortion without the consent of their parents. Applying this to a medical pathway applicable to children

Title

as young as 10 years of age that leads eventually to sterilisation is a gross abuse of the concept, and we are confident that the Supreme Court will settle this matter in its consideration of the Keira Bell case.

9.

The Shadow Minister writes that we criticise measures to make conversion “therapy” illegal. Gay “conversion therapy” is abhorrent and we utterly condemn it. What we dispute is the definition of “conversion therapy”. Former clinicians at the Tavistock GIDS clinic have described the process of prescribing drugs and surgery for gender non-conforming youth as a form of “gay conversion therapy”.

10.

We criticise proposals to ban “gender identity conversion therapy” because it essentially means enforcing the “affirmative approach” to gender dysphoria. We already hear from UK doctors who tell us that they are instructed by the GMC that the girls coming to their clinic who “identify” as boys must be affirmed as boys and referred to a gender clinic. The irony is that the proposed ban on “gender identity conversion therapy” would actually lead to “conversion therapy” of teens likely to grow up LGB. Suggesting a child who is attracted to someone of the same sex might need hormones and surgery – *that* is a form of “gay conversion therapy” and we strongly oppose it.

11.

The Shadow Minister says we oppose the “very existence of non-binary people”. We do not oppose the existence of anyone. People can “identify” however they choose, but these chosen identities cannot be used to infringe on existing rights of other minorities under law.

12.

The Shadow Minister further writes that we “refuse to condemn as homophobic those who would deny same-sex couples the right to marry”. Here the Shadow Minister remembers the phrase “same-sex”. We strongly support all legal measures to allow same-sex couples to marry. The misrepresentation here arises from the fact that marriage is, and always has been, a controversial concept

Title

within the gay and lesbian community. Stonewall opposed it for many years before changing its mind. Many gays and lesbians see marriage as a traditional, conservative, establishment institution that they have no wish to imitate. Some of our supporters will take this view, while others disagree and are happily married. Of course the legal possibility to marry must exist. And of course those who dislike the institution of marriage, whether they are gay or straight, have every right to say so and to remain unmarried.

13.

The Shadow Minister admits that she is “not familiar with Professor Stock’s philosophical writings” yet feels able to be “greatly concerned by her work as a Trustee for the LGB Alliance group”. It is an utter disgrace that an eminent philosopher who was awarded an OBE for services to higher education, and who practises her profession with a scrupulous regard for truth and respect for other views, should be vilified in this way.

14.

Though we are appalled by the casual way in which the Shadow Secretary has seen fit to parrot these lies and misrepresentations about our organisation, and to abuse Professor Stock by association, it should be noted that this malicious communication is only the tip of the iceberg. All around the UK, those who emphasise the importance of biological sex to the rights of women and LGB people are going in fear of losing their livelihood. Many write to us and tell us they agree with us but are silent for fear of losing their jobs.

15.

The Shadow Minister’s trashing of our organisation also signals something that has gone very wrong with the Labour Party and indeed in all the UK’s public institutions. When we hear Keir Starmer say that it is “not right” to say that only women have a cervix, and when we hear David Lammy say that he has heard it is possible to grow a cervix with the use of hormones and other treatment we know we have entered a twilight world, in which you can be attacked, as we saw recently on Twitter, for “fact shaming”. Facts exist. Ignore them at your peril.

Title

16.

Those who want to gain an understanding of how this sorry and increasingly dangerous state of affairs has been allowed to come about are advised to listen to the new 10-part podcast “Nolan Investigates” on Stonewall, which can be found on BBC Sounds.

17.

We expect an apology and a full retraction from the Shadow Secretary for Women and Equalities, to be published at the earliest opportunity.

Bev Jackson

Co-founder, LGB Alliance

Title

 **LGB Alliance** @ALLIANCELGB · Nov 12, 2019 ...


2.On homosexuality
A growing number of male-bodied people who self-identify as women are calling themselves lesbians and demanding that actual lesbians be open to having sex with them./8

17 18 122

 **LGB Alliance** @ALLIANCELGB ...

Do you agree that lesbians have the right to reject all male-bodied people as potential sexual partners without being abused and denigrated as “transphobic”? And vice versa for gay men?/9

9:34 AM · Nov 12, 2019 · Twitter Web App

 **LGB Alliance** @ALLIANCELGB ...

You may not realize that this debate is not only about accepting male-bodied people in women’s toilets, but about lesbians being told it’s mandatory to accept male-bodied people in their dating pool. Otherwise they’re “transphobic”. #SexNotGender

1:30 PM · Jul 26, 2020 · Twitter for iPhone

 **LGB Alliance** @ALLIANCELGB ...

For those who are new to this issue, we’d like to explain our focus on saying “sex”, not “gender”. All LGBTQ+ orgs have switched to self-identified “gender”. Many male-bodied people now call themselves “women” and say they are “lesbians”, not as a joke but in deadly earnest. /1of2

9:08 AM · Nov 2, 2020 · Twitter for iPhone



LGB Alliance
@ALLIANCELGB



Please look at what's happening to lesbians. For newcomers: many dating apps won't allow a woman to say she's looking for another biological female. Lesbians must be willing to accept people with male bodies who "identify as lesbians" as potential sexual partners.

[#LesbianErasure](#)



luluchops @luluchops1 · Jun 26, 2020

So the war on lesbians continues

Today I was banned by dating app @hinge for stating on my profile that I was 'only seeking biological females'

Apparently it is no longer acceptable to be same sex attracted

Homophobia in plain sight

Pls RT

5:25 PM · Aug 24, 2021 · Twitter for iPhone



LGB Alliance
@ALLIANCELGB



Like police, @NHSEngland wrongly thinks messages like this are non-political expressions of kindness & solidarity. No. A political debate is waging about the sex-based rights of women & LGB people. They clash with some gender campaigners' demands. Please listen. Get informed.

NHS England and NHS Improvement @NHSEngland · Oct 5, 2020
We are proud to support the #TransRightsAreHumanRights commitment, in solidarity with our trans and non-binary colleagues and patients. We support you, we value you. Find out more. [stonewall.org.uk/about-us/news/...](https://stonewall.org.uk/about-us/news/)

9:45 AM · Oct 8, 2020 · Twitter for iPhone



Malcolm Clark
@TwisterFilm



Great to see more and more gender critical groups springing up. Women, men, gays, bisexuals, straights often in different groups but united in their determination to protect children, defend women's sex-based rights and protect the advances made by LGB people. Get involved. 🙌🙌

Luke @lukewmorrison · Jul 29, 2021
Still plenty spaces left for our first global GC men's group, let me know if you'd like added below, you might need to follow me first! Will be general GC discussion plus looking to organise/coordinate more local groups&actions. @shirleyscot #WomenWontWheesht #Menwontwheesht [twitter.com/lukewmorrison/...](https://twitter.com/lukewmorrison/)
[Show this thread](#)

9:46 PM · Jul 29, 2021 from Islington, London · Twitter for iPhone



LGB Alliance
@ALLIANCELGB



Please note [@MerseyPolice](#), that tweets like this bring your force into disrepute. This is a political position that opposes the sex-based rights of LGB people & women. So-called "Inclusiveness" is actually adherence to a dogma that alienates much of the population.

[#SexNotGender](#)



Merseyside Police LGBT+ @MerpolLGBT · Nov 6, 2020

Where being you is not for debate or discussion.. #transtopia

6:34 PM · Nov 7, 2020 · Twitter for iPhone



LGB Alliance
@ALLIANCELGB



It is time to stop spending public money in support of a lobby group whose sole purpose is to promote the damaging myths of gender identity theory. Check out your employer. Do they really know what they are funding? Please give generously & RT. [#SexNotGender](#) [#FactsMatter](#)

1:50 PM · Jan 5, 2021 · Twitter Web App



RoyalCollegeObsGyn @RCObsGyn · Jan 26, 2021



We support [@StonewallUK](#) and the [@GoodLawProject](#) in their intervention. We remain concerned about the potential effect the Court's judgement will have on children and young people's access to sexual and reproductive healthcare.



Stonewall @stonewalluk · Jan 26, 2021

Supported by [@GoodLawProject](#), we have applied to intervene in the appeal of the Bell v Tavistock judgement affecting trans young people's access to puberty blockers. We are applying with three other expert organisations, but are supported by many more. Read on here: twitter.com/GoodLawProject...

[Show this thread](#)

465

351

709



LGB Alliance
@ALLIANCELGB



Replying to [@RCObsGyn](#) [@stonewalluk](#) and [@GoodLawProject](#)

This response reflects an alarming degree of institutional capture. Going against a strong judgment by three senior High Court judges is reminiscent of those who dismissed 60 courts' verdicts and kept insisting the US election was "stolen". And for a medical body? Shameful.

3:30 PM · Jan 26, 2021 · Twitter for iPhone



LGB Alliance
@ALLIANCELGB



These embarrassing ads from official bodies that are expected to be impartial keep amazing us. The kindergarten flavour is strong in this one.

The Care Quality Commission @CareQualityComm is a Stonewall Diversity Champion

Care Quality Commission - gov.uk/coronavirus @CareQ... · Feb 26, 2021

Talk about perfect timing... I ordered these pronoun and intro badges a few days back, due next week. Turn up today just as I post about pronouns. 🏳️‍🌈

Hello, my name is Ray, I am a cisgender gay man and my pronouns are he/his.

(excuse the lockdown hair!) 😊 #HelloMyNames



8:59 AM · Mar 1, 2021 · Twitter for iPhone



LGB Alliance
@ALLIANCELGB



Really shocking. Public bodies refuse to accept, or fail to recognize, that women & LGB people who dissent from gender identity dogma are stakeholders too. The Scottish Government is a Stonewall Diversity Champion.

For Women Scotland @ForwomenScot · Mar 2, 2021

THREAD - HATE CRIME UPDATE

We thought we couldn't be more outraged by Scot Gov over the #HateCrimeBill, but this FoI has shocked us. It is the latest betrayal from a Gov who claim to care about women's rights and safety when politically expedient.

[Show this thread](#)

THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SCOTLAND) ACT

request dated 03 February under the Freedom of Information

committee meeting on 02 Feb 2021 the Cabinet Secretary has informed stakeholders the previous Friday.
<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/report.aspx?b&c=2316152#ScotPartQR>

list these stakeholders and provide all records relating to this request

the Cabinet Secretary for Justice met with representatives of the Scottish Trans Alliance.

the information you requested, in the form of a note of the meeting

29 January 2021

Attendees:

Huma Yousaf MSP, Cabinet Secretary for Justice
Christina McKelvie MSP, Minister for Older People and Equalities
[redacted], Equality Network
[redacted], Scottish Trans Alliance
[redacted], Scottish Government
[redacted], Scottish Government
[redacted], Scottish Government
[redacted], Scottish Government

Summary

During discussion, the following points were aired:

- The reaction to Government and non-Government amendments lodged on freedom of expression protections for the characteristic of transgender identity was acknowledged.
- It was noted that in light of this reaction, SG amendments on freedom of expression (apart from on religion) would not be moved.
- Discussion would be had with opposition MSPs about withdrawing their freedom of expression amendments and asking them to work with the SG to develop something that had broader consensus for Stage Three.
- There was general agreement that there is a need to have freedom of expression provisions in the Bill, however concerns were expressed about transgender identity being 'singled out' through the amendments lodged and the message that this sends to both the trans community and wider communities.
- It was indicated there was a strong preference for a general 'catch all' provision for freedom of expression to cover all characteristics, with an acknowledgment that the reasons for additional protections in respect of religion.
- A catch-all provision would be explored.
- There was discussion about the legal and policy challenges of a freedom of expression protection referring to ECHR articles.
- It was agreed to continue to engage as a provision is developed for Stage Three.

10:34 PM · Mar 2, 2021 · Twitter for iPhone



Allison Bailey
@BluskyeAllison



The country's equality body should not outsource its responsibilities to a lobby group. We call on the EHRC to leave the Stonewall Diversity Champions scheme, and for an inquiry into the role of Stonewall and the transgender lobby in public life.



[thetimes.co.uk](https://www.thetimes.co.uk)

Letters to the Editor: Politicians' pay is piffling: they need a rise

Your coverage of the prime minister's personal finances ("Can Boris Johnson afford to be prime minister?", News, last week) raises an important point: politica

12:09 AM · May 9, 2021 · Twitter Web App



Malcolm Clark
@TwisterFilm



4./ @ofcom is the perfect example of the Blob in action, riddled with LGBTQ+ pronoun baloney, layers of inclusion jobsworths and unrepresentative staff groups set up at the behest of Stonewall and other diversity parasite-lobby groups that suck the blood from organisations.

4:21 PM · Dec 13, 2021 · Twitter Web App



Malcolm Clark
@TwisterFilm



The first university breaks links with Stonewall, a charity that undermines gay rights, gaslights women and promotes the medicalising of troubled children. It's a scandal that any university retains links with this dangerous bunch of grifters. 🙄



theguardian.com

UCL becomes first university to formally cut ties with Stonewall

University says membership of LGBTQ+ charity's programmes may inhibit academic freedom

11:12 PM · Dec 21, 2021 · Twitter for iPhone



Malcolm Clark
@TwisterFilm



10./ How could it be otherwise? Gay people in the West have most if not all of the rights we need. We live in a time of unparalleled tolerance whatever shifty stats LGBTQ+ organisations dredge up. But to justify their existence the LGBTQ+ organisations HAVE to invent problems.

1:44 AM · Sep 7, 2021 · Twitter Web App



Malcolm Clark
@TwisterFilm



15./ This LGBTQ+ manufacturing of invented grievances harms LGB people in another way. Instead of taking our place as equal citizens we're endlessly encouraged to bleat and exaggerate. Instead of promoting resilience we're told the world is out to get us. It really isn't.

1:44 AM · Sep 7, 2021 · Twitter Web App



LGB Alliance
@ALLIANCELGB



Many teenagers, especially LGB, struggle with body image and their developing sexuality. The promotion of completely invented suicide statistics, especially by those who have a financial interest, is a despicable exploitation of those kids' distress. [#FactNotFiction](#)

 **Lily Maynard** @LilyLilyMaynard · May 30, 2020

This hyperbole helps nobody and will inevitably increase suicide ideation among trans-identified kids, who are told at every turn 'real trans people attempt suicide'. This silencing tactic should not go unchallenged.



*"Every seven times an adult is misgendered,
there is a suicide attempt."*

Dr Christopher Salgado

Plastic surgeon

9:32 AM · May 31, 2020 · Twitter for iPhone



Malcolm Clark
@TwisterFilm



15./ Now that life has never been better for LGB people and trans folks many LGBTQ+ organisations have taken reflexively to waving shrouds around. They're in danger of creating a suicide business model that undermines resilience and instead promotes mental fragility.

4:06 AM · Jan 16, 2022 · Twitter Web App



Malcolm Clark
@TwisterFilm

16./ What impact must it have on a young trans person to be told that more than half of young trans people have attempted suicide? This statistic, manufactured by researchers with an agenda, is almost bound to make a cheerful young person feel they're letting the side down.



4:06 AM · Jan 16, 2022 · Twitter Web App



Allison Bailey
@BluskyeAllison



If more proof were needed that many LGBTQ organisations are now thoroughly sinister, undemocratic, woman-hating entities, this is it:

[@glaad](#)'s McCarthyite "accountability project". I hope they are sued to hell & back again.



[glaad.org](#)
Abigail Shrier - GLAAD Accountability Project
—Appeared at a Senate Judiciary Committee hearing on the Equality Act, raising hypothetical questions about transgend...

6:42 PM · Mar 22, 2021 · Twitter Web App



Allison Bailey
@BluskyeAllison



Queer theory has hijacked lesbian, gay & bisexual rights & it is killing us.

Case in point: US academic writes in favour of adding bestiality to the LGBTQ+

Wake up, people. We need [@ALLIANCELGB](#) & other LGB organisations like never before.



Woke Misogyny @Woke_Misogyny · Aug 12, 2021
[cambridge.org/core/journals/...](#)

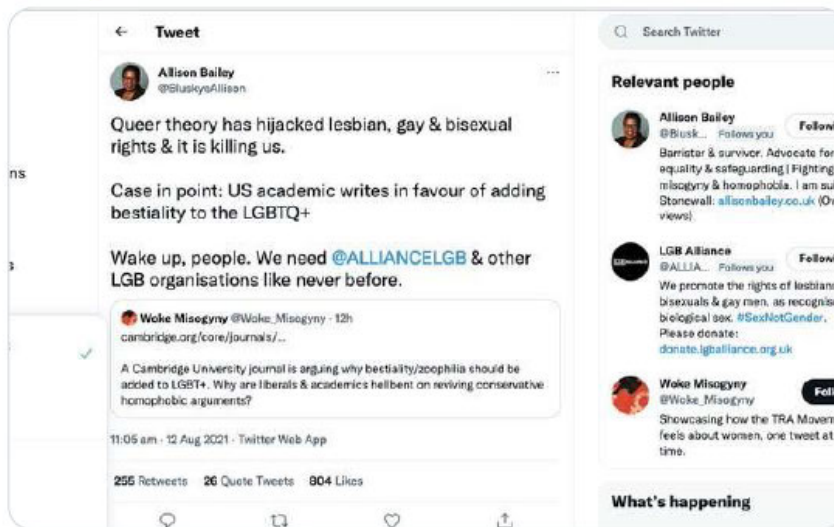
A Cambridge University journal is arguing why bestiality/zoophilia should be added to LGBT+. Why are liberals & academics hellbent on reviving conservative homophobic arguments?

11:05 AM · Aug 12, 2021 · Twitter Web App



Malcolm Clark
@TwisterFilm

3./ It may sound a theoretical debate. Yet behind the scenes top LGBTQ+ panjandrums are trying to get govt to change from talking about LGBT rights to LGBT+. If the plus didn't matter, why bother? Allison warned we must ensure this doesn't mean paraphilias. Quite right too. 🗨️



12:39 AM · Aug 13, 2021 · Twitter Web App



LGB Alliance
@ALLIANCELGB

Adding the + to LGB gives the green light to paraphilias like bestiality - & more - to all be part of one big happy "rainbow family". Wake up policy makers. LGB people refuse to be used in your artificial & dangerous argument that we must all be lumped together. #NoToHomophobia



Allison Bailey
@BluskyeAllison



This video is evidence that [#banconversiontherapy](#) is really about making affirming gender dysphoric children mandatory. Worse, it's evidence that some LGBTQ+ therapists want paedophilia protected as a sexual orientation. MPs should watch this video & stop this dangerous movement.

Newsround_Blog @Newsround_Blog · Apr 1, 2021

Replying to @ALLIANCELGB

Click on and watch the WHOLE of this video to find out the truth about Gender Ideology lobbyists and what they stand for.

vimeo.com/453348242/9aad...

Please share as widely as possible

9:44 PM · Apr 2, 2021 · Twitter Web App



Malcolm Clark
@TwisterFilm



1./ Is the Beeb careless about paedophilia? One reason it might be is its closeness to madcap LGBTQ+ activists who seem themselves to be blasé about child safeguarding. How else to explain why the BBC is still showcasing this film presented by a notorious paedophile, Ian Dunn. 🙄



11:23 PM · Dec 22, 2021 · Twitter Web App



Malcolm Clark
@TwisterFilm



7./ The BBC has been advised by Stonewall and other weird organisations for years. You have to wonder why in all that time the BBC has not removed a paedophile from its showcase history of gay rights. Maybe they don't care about gay people's reputation? 🙄



bbc.co.uk

The Gay Rights Movement

In 1967, homosexuality was partially decriminalised in England and Wales. Since then, terms like 'clause 28', 'the age of consent' and 'civil partnerships' have ...

11:23 PM · Dec 22, 2021 · Twitter Web App



Apply to register a charity

Organisation names

Main name

LGB ALLIANCE

Other name or acronym

Application number

5154625

Submission date

13/03/2020

Special circumstances

LGB Alliance's next public meeting is scheduled for Friday 12th June 2020, at the Queen Elizabeth II Centre in Westminster, London. The trustees are keen that the charity is registered in advance of this meeting to ensure that it will be able to give attendees the option of making a donation when purchasing their ticket or of making a donation to the charity on the day of the event.

If we decide to register the organisation some of the information you have given in this form will be made publicly available in accordance with section 38(1) of the Charities Act 2011. We have marked on the online form which fields we will make public.

This form shows the information you have entered through the apply to register a charity service.

Your contact for this application

Your current contact is an

Individual

Role

Solicitor

Name

[REDACTED]

Telephone number

[REDACTED]

Email address

[REDACTED]

Governing document

A governing document sets out a charity's rules; it's the key legal document that says what it is and how it will be run. Different charities have different governing documents.

Select the organisation's governing document type:

Memorandum and Articles

Has the governing document been issued by an organisation or umbrella body (often referred to as an approved governing document)?

No

File name

Memorandum and Articles of Association

Replacement

Are you replacing an existing registered charity?

No

Charity name

This information will be made publicly available on the Charity Register.

The organisation's name:

LGB ALLIANCE

Is the organisation known by any other names?

No

This information will be made publicly available on the Charity Register.

Do any of the organisation's names contain acronyms, initials, made-up or non-English language words?

Yes

Please translate or explain each made up, non-English word, acronym or initial used:

LGB - lesbian, gay, bisexual

Do any names contain words that require consent from another body?

No

Structure and purposes

This information will be made publicly available on the Charity Register.

Organisation's governing document:

Memorandum and Articles

This information will be made publicly available on the Charity Register.

Enter the date the organisation's governing document came into effect (dd/mm/yyyy).

28/11/2019

This information will be made publicly available on the Charity Register.

Enter the organisation's purposes (also known as 'objects') exactly as they are written in its governing document.

2. Objects

The objects of the Company are:

2.1 To promote equality and diversity for the public benefit, in particular by:

2.1.1 the elimination of discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation;

2.1.2 advancing education and raising awareness in equality and diversity in respect of lesbian, gay and bisexual people;

2.1.3 conducting or commissioning research on equality and diversity issues and publishing the useful results to the public; and

2.1.4 cultivating a sentiment in favour of equality and diversity for lesbian, gay and bisexual people.

2.2 To promote human rights (as set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and subsequent United Nations conventions and declarations) and particularly the rights and freedoms of those who face discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation, including by:

2.2.1 monitoring abuses of human rights;

2.2.2 obtaining redress for the victims of human rights abuses;

2.2.3 relieving need among the victims of human rights abuses;

2.2.4 research into human rights issues;

2.2.5 educating the public about human rights;

2.2.6 providing technical advice to government and others on human rights matters;

2.2.7 contributing to the sound administration of the law;

2.2.8 commenting on proposed human rights legislation;

2.2.9 raising awareness of human rights issues;

2.2.10 promoting public support for human rights;

2.2.11 promoting respect for human rights among individuals and corporations; and

2.2.12 eliminating infringements of human rights.

2.3 To promote any other purpose that is charitable under the law of England and Wales.

Income

Enter the organisation's gross annual income:

£5,000

What proof of income are you attaching?

latest annual accounts

Proof of income - LGB Alliance.pdf

Classification: What

Every charity on the Register of Charities has a classification. This is so that potential donors, beneficiaries and others who search the register can find types of charities they are interested in.

Our charity classification uses four headings. These describe WHAT a charity is set up to achieve, HOW it achieves it, WHO it helps and WHERE it operates.

Choose classifications that reflect your charity's purposes and how you currently achieve them.

What is the organisation set up to achieve? (select all that apply)

This information will be made publicly available on the Charity Register.

General charitable purposes

Education/ Training/ Research

Advancing education

Academic research

Human rights/ Religious or racial harmony/ Equality or diversity

Human rights

Equality or diversity

Classification: How

How does the organisation achieve it? (select all that apply)

This information will be made publicly available on the Charity Register.

- Provides services
- Provides education/advocacy/advice/information
- Sponsors or undertakes research
- Acts as an umbrella or resource body

Education/ Training/ Research

- Workshops, conferences, seminars and/or lectures

Classification: Who

Who does the organisation help? (select all that apply)

This information will be made publicly available on the Charity Register.

- Children/ Young people
- Elderly/ Old people
- People with disabilities
- People of a particular ethnic or racial origin
- Other charities or voluntary bodies
- Other defined groups

Please specify

The LGB community

- The general public/ Mankind

Education/ Training/ Research

Where

Where does the organisation operate? (select all that apply)

This information will be made publicly available on the Charity Register.

Throughout England

Outside England & Wales

Add all areas outside England and Wales

This information will be made publicly available on the Charity Register.

Area

SCOTLAND

NORTHERN IRELAND

Education

What does the organisation advance education in?

LGB Alliance will advance education in the subjects of equality, diversity and on human rights, particularly rights of the LGB community and by doing this aims to encourage the public to better understand the issues that the LGB community faces and to raise public awareness about equality and diversity in respect of the LGB community.

LGB Alliance will collaborate with partner organisations, including charities and research bodies, to undertake and/or fund research into the rights of lesbian, gay and bisexual people. The results of this research will be published and accessible to the public online and free of charge. LGB Alliance will hold dissemination events (e.g. conferences) in relation to these areas of education and the results of its research will also be presented at the charity's meetings and events.

In the future, LGB Alliance also plans to provide guidance to the public and to public and private bodies about the correct implementation of the 2010 Equality Act. This guidance may include checklists and other helpful tools to support the LGB community and the public as a whole to better understand the rights of LGB people and to encourage public and private bodies to implement policies and behaviours that follow best practice and the law.

How does the organisation select topics for research and what criteria are used for that.

The trustees intend to commission a range of research, including policy based research and qualitative research involving interviews and case studies with individuals from the LGB community. The trustees will consult with subject matter experts in areas such as health, education, policy, and the law to identify topics of social interest and importance for research and will seek to engage expert academic researchers and to work with institutions like universities and think tanks to produce credible, peer-reviewed research. The trustees will consider whether a potential subject is of current relevance to LGB people, whether it needs further investigation and discussion and whether LGB Alliance is able to involve appropriate subject matter experts available to lead the research.

Attach criteria

LGB Alliance - Research criteria.pdf

Outline the typical structure and content of the workshops, conferences, seminars or lectures the organisation undertakes.

LGB Alliance will organise a variety of events, including educational talks and seminars aimed at representatives from a variety of organisations with an interest in the promotion of equality and human rights of lesbian, gay and bisexual people.

These events will be hosted by LGB Alliance, and will include inviting experts in the field of international human rights to speak at events and run workshops. As an example, LGB Alliance will draw on the expertise of supporters in the field of psychiatry, the law and education.

The events will cover a wide range of topics related to equality and human rights in respect of the lesbian, gay and bisexual community. The aim of these events is to discuss challenging issues relating to this area. Examples of topics that the charity may discuss at its events are human rights issues, public funding available for LGB projects and to support initiatives relevant to the community and trans issues as they relate to the LGB community including transition and de-transition.

As set out above, LGB Alliance plans to hold two national meetings and four regional meetings planned each year. Typically, these will include:

- a talk from a keynote speaker;
- a panel discussion with a number of experts in relevant fields with a range of expertise and representing a range of perspectives on the topics for discussion; and
- a Q & A with the panel to ensure that attendees have the opportunity to engage in and contribute to the debate and to develop their own opinions on the matters discussed.

These meetings will be open to the general public and advertised via LGB Alliance's website and social media channels and on Eventbrite.

LGB Alliance also plans to hold smaller private meetings with policy makers, business leaders, the Police, NHS leaders and other public sector bodies and to join events hosted by broadcasters such as panel discussions and interview. These meetings will not be open to the general public but will fulfil LGB Alliance's aim of advancing education and raising awareness in equality and diversity in respect of lesbian, gay and bisexual people by targeting groups and individuals that have a particular ability to make a material difference to the lives of the LGB community, particularly in their role or profession.

How are speakers and trainers chosen?

The trustees will undertake due diligence to ensure that the speakers and trainers used for its events are appropriately qualified individuals in their respective fields.

In practice, the trustees will identify speakers through a combination of research and recommendation and approach them to invite them to be involved with LGB Alliance's events. There are also a number of experts working in the field of international human rights that have approached LGB Alliance and expressed a desire to work with us. These experts hold a range of views and some have been instrumental in drawing up existing international treaties and establishing case law affecting LGB people.

In conducting due diligence on speakers and trainers for events LGB Alliance will check CVs, ask for references and conduct interviews as appropriate before appointing of any potential speakers or trainers.

How are the trustees satisfied that the subjects of study are of educational merit?

The trustees choose the subjects for meetings based on the current environment for LGB people, following consultation with university academics, charities and other subject matter experts and supporters including in the fields of LGB rights, human rights in general, medicine, education and psychiatry.

In deciding the educational relevance of specific subjects for study, the trustees will be led by the considered opinion of subject matter experts and the views of LGB Alliance's supporters and beneficiaries. In determining whether LGB Alliance should engage with a particular subject, the trustees will consider whether a potential subject is of current relevance to LGB people, whether it needs further investigation and discussion and whether LGB Alliance is able to involved appropriate subject matter experts available to lead the discussion.

How does the organisation advance education in a way that enables beneficiaries to make up their own minds on subjects rather than the organisation promoting a specific opinion or view?

LGB Alliance aims to encourage respectful freedom of speech and informed dialogue and it will structure its events with this in mind and to support the public and politicians to make up their own minds on subjects of importance to the LGB Community, including in relation to matters of sex and gender, funding for LGB matters and policies and law.

With that in mind, it is important to LGB Alliance that its meetings will include panel discussion with specialists of varying backgrounds and views who will approach the topics covered at the charity's events from completely different starting points. LGB Alliance is also committed to ensuring that its meetings are open to the public and that Q&As are a staple of these meetings to engage with attendees and to invite a range of perspectives on the issues discussed. LGB Alliance considers the contribution of different views from experts and its beneficiaries to be invaluable to its approach to advancing education and discussion about LGB issues.

How does the organisation advertise the events to the public?

LGB Alliance will list upcoming events on its website which will be available to the public and will promote these events to the public through its social media channels. The tickets to LGB Alliance's meetings and workshops will be accessible to the public through Eventbrite.

How do the trustees select the beneficiaries?

There will be no criteria which must be met by attendees to events or callers to the helpline to qualify in order to engage with LGB Alliance.

The meetings of LGB Alliance will be open to the public and advertised publicly, and LGB Alliance will ensure that tickets are available at no cost to those on low incomes and that the cost for other attendees is no higher than is reasonable to ensure that no one is excluded from accessing LGB Alliance's activities. Tickets to LGB Alliance's events will be allocated on a first come first served basis and no other criteria will be applied.

The organisation's purposes are:

2. Objects

The objects of the Company are:

2.1 To promote equality and diversity for the public benefit, in particular by:

2.1.1 the elimination of discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation;

2.1.2 advancing education and raising awareness in equality and diversity in respect of lesbian, gay and bisexual people;

2.1.3 conducting or commissioning research on equality and diversity issues and publishing the useful results to the public; and

2.1.4 cultivating a sentiment in favour of equality and diversity for lesbian, gay and bisexual people.

2.2 To promote human rights (as set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and subsequent United Nations conventions and declarations) and particularly the rights and freedoms of those who face discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation, including by:

2.2.1 monitoring abuses of human rights;

2.2.2 obtaining redress for the victims of human rights abuses;

2.2.3 relieving need among the victims of human rights abuses;

2.2.4 research into human rights issues;

2.2.5 educating the public about human rights;

2.2.6 providing technical advice to government and others on human rights matters;

2.2.7 contributing to the sound administration of the law;

2.2.8 commenting on proposed human rights legislation;

2.2.9 raising awareness of human rights issues;

2.2.10 promoting public support for human rights;

2.2.11 promoting respect for human rights among individuals and corporations; and

2.2.12 eliminating infringements of human rights.

2.3 To promote any other purpose that is charitable under the law of England and Wales.

Explain how the organisation carries out its purposes:

LGB Alliance has been established to further the rights and interests of lesbians, gay men and bisexuals, and to campaign for respectful freedom of speech and informed dialogue on issues affecting the LGB community by educating the public and raising awareness and by highlighting the importance of these issues to the press and to Parliament.

LGB Alliance aims to carry out its purposes by:

- Commissioning and disseminating the useful results of research into human rights issues relevant to the LGB community in order to advance education about equality and diversity issues.

The trustees intend to commission a range of research, including policy based research and qualitative research involving interviews and case studies with individuals from the LGB community. The trustees will consult with subject matter experts in areas such as health, education, policy, and the law to identify topics of social interest and importance for research and will seek to engage expert academic researchers and to work with institutions like universities and think tanks to produce credible, peer-reviewed research.

LGB Alliance will distribute the vast majority of this research to the public free of charge via its website and social media channels and on the websites of its research partner organisations. LGB Alliance will also undertake research for the purposes of informing its interactions with government and to provide an evidential basis for the changes in policy it proposes to improve the lives of LGB people and relieve disadvantage.

- Giving public interviews to mainstream media to promote the findings of LGB Alliance's academic research and to raise awareness of the aims of LGB Alliance.

These interviews will be given by the academic research staff of the organisation that LGB Alliance had commissioned to conduct the research or an appropriately qualified member of LGB Alliance's board or

executive team. LGB Alliance is keen to use interviews to promote the protection of LGB rights and the need for respectful freedom of speech, informed dialogue and the need for diverse views in policy making on LGB issues. Links to interviews given by LGB Alliance or about research commissioned by LGB Alliance will be promoted to the public using LGB Alliance's website and social media channels in order to ensure that they can be read and watched by the general public.

- Organising public meetings to educate and inform the public about matters relating to LGB issues. LGB Alliance envisages having two national meetings a year (one in London and one in another major city in the UK) and quarterly regional meetings held in the South West, North East, North West and the Midlands to ensure its meetings will be accessible to all who wish to attend and that it can engage with the general public in a meaningful way. Events will be advertised publicly on LGB Alliance's website and social media channels and tickets will be available for purchase from Eventbrite to ensure that the meetings are accessible to all who are interested in attending.

Events will include presentations and panel discussions about topics such as sex and gender, new and proposed legislation, human rights issues and the findings from academic research commissioned by LGB Alliance. LGB Alliance will invite respected speakers from charities, corporations and government holding a wide range of opinions on a variety of topics relating to issues faced by LGB people to engage in an informed and respectful debate with the aim of developing thinking on the topics discussed and identifying improvements that can be made to better support LGB people.

It is the intention of LGB Alliance to record meetings and make these available on LGB Alliance's website and social media channels in order to reach the widest audience possible and have the greatest educational impact.

- Engaging with politicians, officials and others to promote the development of policy and practice that will help to overcome disadvantage faced by LGB people and to provide advice and guidance to the government on relevant issues, such as the treatment of sex and gender within the law. LGB Alliance will use its research findings in its discussions with decision makers on policy and funding to raise awareness and understanding of LGB issues and to put forward evidence of the need for changes in policy and the law to better protect LGB rights.

- Providing a helpline to offer advice and support to LGB people (with the aim of helping them to overcome disadvantage) and provide information to the general public.

The helpline will be available for anyone to call during working hours and will be free of charge to callers. It will offer essential support and information to LGB people by providing information about the existing legal protections available to them and will ensure that callers feel that they are not alone with the issues they are facing. LGB Alliance recognises the particular support required by young LGB people, who often experience discrimination or threatening behaviour from others.

The helpline will also offer information to parents, friends and other interested parties on all matters relating to the discrimination faced by LGB people and the legal redress that is available to them, with the aim of educating them and better equipping them to support LGB people.

The helpline will be staffed by qualified volunteers who have passed a DBS check. The Board will be responsible for ensuring that volunteers have received appropriate training from supervisory staff, and intends that this will be provided by individuals from an organisation with experience of running a similar helpline (such as Childline or The Samaritans). LGB Alliance will also ensure that ongoing training and supervision is provided. The Board will ensure that appropriate safeguarding procedures are put in place in setting up the helpline, including a robust safeguarding policy which will apply to the staff and volunteers of LGB Alliance and LGB Alliance's trustees.

Attach any document (such as a business plan) which sets out how the organisation carries out its purposes:

What are the benefits of the organisation's purposes?

LGB Alliance will benefit the public by advancing education and raising awareness of equality and diversity.

LGB Alliance will engage the general public through its educational events, workshops and by publishing interviews, press releases and other resources to raise the public's awareness about issues affecting the LGB community and to educate them about these issues. The charity will hold events regularly and will invite interested members of the public to join sessions to work together to further promote the rights of those who are lesbian, gay or bisexual.

LGB Alliance will work to offer the LGB community, particularly young people, an alternative and balanced narrative about LGB issues by having a particular focus on the rights of lesbians, gay men, and bisexuals rather than focusing on the "gender spectrum". In educating the public about human rights and equality issues relating to the LGB community, LGB Alliance's position will be there are only two sexes and gender is a social construct, and that this perspective should form part of the discussion about these issues. LGB Alliance understands that adolescence is a confusing time for young people and it will therefore work to benefit young people, both within and outside of the LGB community by supporting young people to be better informed about the rights of LGB people, sex, gender and the social constructs inherent in the discussions surrounding these topics so they can use this information as a basis for their decisions about their lives ahead of them.

LGB Alliance is planning to operate a telephone helpline which will be available to members of the LGB community to use to discuss the topics which they are confused about and the issues they are facing and to supporters of the LGB Community or the general public who would like more information about are struggling with how best to support a young person who is gay, lesbian or bisexual or any other concerns relating to LGB rights. This helpline will be operated by trained volunteers and will provide advice to members of the LGB community and the wider public about the legal and other support available to them. This helpline will be provided to callers free of charge during working hours in order to ensure that it is accessible as a source of support and information for the public.

LGB Alliance's campaigning activities will further its charitable purposes and the rights of the LGB community by providing advice to the government on human rights matters, particularly LGB issues, and thereby seeking to ensuring that the law appropriately addresses the needs of the LGB community and is administered soundly. The Trustees of LGB Alliance understand that their campaigning activities must be undertaken only in the context of supporting the delivery of LGB Alliance's charitable purposes and will have regard to the CC9 guidance of the Charity Commission on campaigning and political activity.

Attach any document which shows how the organisation provides benefit:

Who can benefit from the organisation's purposes?

Available to everyone

Carrying out the purpose for the public benefit

What criteria do the trustees use to decide who the organisation benefits or what work it does or supports?

LGB Alliance's primary beneficiaries will be lesbian, gay and bisexual people but LGB Alliance believes that its purposes also benefit the general public, because everyone benefits from a world in which human rights and equality for LGB people are promoted and protected. Additionally, the charity's educational activities such as the resources it produces, the publicly disseminated research it commissions and the majority of its talks and events, will be made available to the general public as well as the LGB community.

Attach any document which explains how these decisions are made:

Grant making

Is the organisation a grant maker?

No

Membership

Do people or organisations have to be members of the organisation to benefit from its purpose?

No

Providing services or facilities

Does the organisation provide public facilities or services as a way of carrying out its purpose?

Yes

What sort of facility or service does it provide?

LGB Alliance is planning to operate a telephone helpline service available to LGB people who require advice and support, and believes that this will be particularly beneficial to young LGB people. The helpline will also be available to supporters of the LGB community from the general public who are struggling with how best to support a person who is gay, lesbian or bisexual. The helpline will provide advice to the LGB community and the general public about the rights of LGB people and the legal and other support available to them.

When can the public access the facility or service?

The helpline will be free of charge to callers and will be available during normal working hours to ensure that it is accessible to the general public.

Are there any restrictions on who can have access?

No

Are there any restrictions on what people can have access to?

No

Fees and charges

Does the organisation charge people to be a member or to access its services or facilities?

Yes

What services or facilities does the organisation charge for and how much does it charge?

The majority of LGB Alliance's services will be available free of charge to the public, but LGB Alliance will charge for attendance at its meetings and any other events it organises in order to cover the costs of running such events.

LGB Alliance will charge for tickets to such events on a sliding scale, in order to make attendance free of charge to those who cannot afford to pay and to offer the option of paying a higher price to those who can afford to do so by making a donation to LGB Alliance at the same time as buying their ticket. For example, for previous events LGB Alliance has made free tickets available to any person who self-selects as being on a low income, at £8 for a standard ticket and then at £20 and £50 for supporters who are able to pay more and who wish to include a donation to LGB Alliance with their ticket purchase. The decision to purchase a ticket at a price above the standard rate is entirely at the discretion of the purchaser.

Tickets to events will be made available on a first come first served basis and LGB Alliance does not intend to place any limit on the number of tickets that will be available free of charge to ensure that all those who wish to attend the event will be able to do so, subject to the availability of tickets.

Do the trustees consider the charges to be more than the poor can afford?

No

How have you reached this view?

The trustees have reached the view that the price of the tickets to its events are not more by researching the pricing of tickets for educational events and conferences run by similar organisations. The trustees have additionally taken advice from individuals involved in organising similar events run by charities and other organisations.

LGB Alliance has received positive feedback in relation to its approaching to pricing for tickets at the events that it has already run and has found that approximately 20% of tickets are purchased free of charge, 40% at the standard price of £8 and a further 40% of attendees have chosen to purchase their tickets at a higher price in order to support LGB Alliance. The trustees do not intend to place any limit on the number of tickets that are available to attendees free of charge and tickets will be allocated on a first come first served basis, having be advertised publicly on LGB Alliance's website and social media channels.

Overseas aid

As the organisation works outside England and Wales, please explain:

What needs will the organisation address in overseas locations?

Based on the Charity Commission's Guidance on 'Charities working internationally', the questions in relation to overseas aid appear to be addressed to charities working in 'genuine third countries', rather than charities operating in countries within the United Kingdom. The questions in this section have therefore been answered on the basis that LGB Alliance will be addressing substantially the same needs, and carrying out substantially the same activities in Scotland and Northern Ireland as in England and Wales.

How will the organisation address these needs?

Please refer to the responses provided in relation to LGB Alliance's activities in England & Wales.

How has the organisation identified those needs and what evidence or information it has used?

Please refer to the responses provided in relation to LGB Alliance's activities in England & Wales.

Does (or will) the organisation work with, or send funds to, local partner organisations or other delivery agents that operate overseas on its behalf?

No

Is the organisation carrying out its own operations in the locations you have named?

Yes

How does the organisation decide which activities to carry out overseas and how it will fund them?

Please refer to the responses provided in relation to LGB Alliance's activities in England & Wales.

How does the organisation select volunteers or staff to carry out activities overseas and how does it manage risks to them?

Please refer to the responses provided in relation to LGB Alliance's activities in England & Wales.

Property

Does the organisation have use of land or property?

No

Contact for this application

Who is the main contact for this application?

In what capacity are you submitting the application? (select one)

Solicitor

Is the contact for this application an individual or an organisation?

Individual

Title

Mr

Given names (First name(s))

Family name (Last name)

Suffix (e.g. M.A.)

Date of birth (dd/mm/yyyy)



Bates Wells
10 Queen Street Place
London, EC4R 1BE

Tel: +44 (0)20 7551 7777
DX: 42609 (Cheapside 1)

██████████
Case Manager, Registration Division
Charity Commission

Direct Dial: ██████████
Email: ██████████

Our ref: MR/219442/0001/PK
Your ref: ME-5154625

18 June 2020

By email: registrationapplications@charitycommission.gov.uk

Dear ██████████

LGB Alliance application for charity registration

Thank you for your recent letter. LGB Alliance is aware of the change.org petition that you refer to and the kinds of comments that you highlight in your letter. LGB Alliance is grateful for the opportunity to respond to the allegations that have been made about it and to demonstrate to the Charity Commission that these allegations are untrue and do not accurately represent the objectives of LGB Alliance.

1. The Context of the LGB Alliance

- 1.1 LGB Alliance has been established with the intention of creating a credible organisation to advance and protect the rights of gay, lesbian and bisexual people and to raise awareness and educate the general public about the challenges faced by the LGB Community.
- 1.2 There are sectors of the LGBT press that have wrongly assumed that by seeking to represent the rights of LGB people LGB Alliance opposes the rights of the trans community. This is not the case at all. LGB Alliance recognises and supports the rights of trans people to live free from discrimination. However, it also recognises that what is in the best interests of the LGB community is not always aligned with the interests of the trans community and indeed other communities and groups within society, and so there is a need for an organisation which approaches the challenges that this can present from the perspective of the LGB community in order to protect their rights.
- 1.3 LGB Alliance is not a single issue organisation and it intends to carry out a broad range of activities to promote and advance the rights of the LGB community and to engage and educate the wider public. This includes engaging constructively with different groups and being a part of a respectful and open dialogue about the challenges faced by the LGB community. LGB Alliance has sought to engage constructively with press outlets that have written unfavourable and inaccurate articles about it and has sought to arrange meetings with the editors of these outlets in order that the true aims of our organisation can be understood and so that we can work together to promote equality and diversity. LGB Alliance believes that promoting understanding of the issues faced by the LGB community amongst all groups of people is in the best interest of its beneficiaries and in turn serves to achieve a more equal society for all people. LGB Alliance's attempts at engagement have not always been met with the same willingness to engage in constructive dialogue, but LGB Alliance remains committed to this approach.

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1.4 LGB Alliance would also like to note to the Charity Commission that it has raised a complaint with Change.org in relation to the petition referred to in your letter. As a result of this complaint change.org amended the wording of the petition on 24 April to remove the false statement that the LGB Alliance “promotes anti-trans views”. Although LGB Alliance is still unhappy with the way in which the wording of the petition mischaracterises its objectives and approach, Change.org had confirmed that it is unable to offer a further resolution without LGB Alliance obtaining a court order. LGB Alliance continues to try to engage constructively with Change.org to have this petition removed.

1.5 We have set out our responses to each of the specific allegations raised in your letter of 4 May 2020 and to your further questions in turn below.

2. Response to allegations

2.1 **The LGB alliance is an organisation which actively promotes anti-trans views. Many in the LGBT+ community agree they are a transphobic hate group.**

2.1.1 LGB Alliance does not promote anti-trans views. LGB Alliance promotes equality and diversity for the benefit of the public by raising awareness and advancing education in equality and diversity in respect of lesbian, gay and bisexual people. It does this by promoting the rights of lesbian, gay and bisexual people and by advocating for the sound administration of the law in order that the LGB community can be protected from unlawful discrimination.

2.1.2 LGB Alliance is not a transphobic hate group. There are some in the LGBT+ community that incorrectly believe that LGB Alliance has a transphobic agenda, but LGB Alliance must be judged by the message that it actually promotes and by its activities and not by what some people think.

2.1.3 LGB Alliance has also received a great deal of support from the LGB community and has so far raised £69,000 from a large number of private donors who support the organisation and who recognise that there is a role for an organisation that seeks to promote equality and diversity from the perspective of lesbian, gay and bisexual individuals. That is not to say that in furthering this objective LGB Alliance does not respect and support the rights of other groups within society. On the contrary, LGB Alliance recognises that engaging in respectful dialogue with such other groups is essential to promoting diversity and equality for the benefit of the public as a whole.

2.1.4 LGB Alliance approaches its charitable purposes from the position that homosexuality is same-sex attraction and that biological sex is real and important to the understanding of homosexuality and bisexuality. The rights of gay, lesbian and bisexual people are about sexual orientation and relationships between people of the same sex. Worldwide, lesbian, gay and bisexual people experience discrimination and in some cases imprisonment, violence or even death because of their sexual orientation.

2.1.5 LGB Alliance recognises that trans rights are centred on questions of gender identity rather than attraction to the opposite sex and that the experience of trans people is therefore distinct from the experience of gay, lesbian and bisexual people. LGB Alliance does not seek to diminish the diversity and equality issues faced by the trans community or to deny that there are parallels in the treatment of trans people and those in the LGB community and that these communities have some shared aims. However, there are important differences in the experiences of trans individuals and LGB people, and to ignore these does a disservice to both groups.



- 2.1.6 If the concept of biological sex is wholly replaced by the concept of gender (which is subjective to the individual) then homosexuality, which as set out above is about same-sex attraction, is undermined and the specific challenges faced by LGB people cannot be understood by the public and potentially even by LGB people themselves, particularly those that are young and vulnerable. This is a rational approach to the issues faced by LGB people and it is completely wrong to allege, as some do, that taking such an approach promotes anti-trans views. LGB Alliance believes that it is vitally important that there continues to be careful and considered discussion about sex and gender, and how these concepts affect the LGB community specifically. LGB Alliance seeks to ensure that the specific support and protection required by the LGB community is preserved and advanced. LGB Alliance seeks to achieve this by ensuring that there continue to be dedicated safe spaces and specialist advice for LGB people in need, particularly the young and vulnerable, and that clear information and advice is available to the public to support people in understanding the challenges faced by the LGB community.
- 2.1.7 LGB Alliance has a number of supporters within the trans community, and invited trans supporters to attend and speak at the meetings that the organisation held in Glasgow in January and in London last October, where a supporter from the trans community took part in a panel discussion. Representatives of LGB Alliance have also spoken publicly about the organisation's commitment to legal equality and social respect for trans people, including on the LGB Alliance Youtube channel and on the Jeremy Vine Show on BBC Radio 2. LGB Alliance intends to continue to engage constructively and respectfully with representatives of the trans community, and representatives from other groups within society, at its public meetings and through its other activities.
- 2.2 **LGB Alliance is a political campaign organisation, set up primarily to oppose trans rights and equality. Since formation as a Limited Company in late 2019, LGB Alliance's first order of business has been to campaign against reform to the Gender Recognition Act. The Gender Recognition Act has no real effect on anyone other than making the lives of trans people a bit easier.**
- 2.2.1 As set out above, the purpose of LGB Alliance is not to oppose the rights of trans people but to promote equality and diversity for all by raising awareness and supporting equality and diversity in respect of lesbian, gay and bisexual people. LGB Alliance believes that equality is the right of everyone, and it approaches this from the perspective of supporting the rights of LGB people.
- 2.2.2 LGB Alliance's first activity was to engage with the UK Equality and Human Rights Commission and the Metropolitan Police. Its discussions with these bodies were entirely focused on the rights and representation of lesbian, gay and bisexual people and were not to campaign against reform to the Gender Recognition Act. LGB Alliance is also holding regular conversations with the Interim Director of the Government Equalities Office about a number of issues affecting LGB people and we are in the process of arranging a meeting with the new Minister for Equalities, Kemi Badenoch. On 30 April, LGB Alliance made a submission to the Women & Equalities Select Committee on the subject of how LGB people have been hit by the lockdown necessitated by COVID-19. LGB Alliance intends to engage with government and public sector bodies to discuss a broad range of issues relating to the rights of LGB people and the challenges faced by the LGB community.
- 2.2.3 LGB Alliance's position on the reform of the Gender Recognition Act had been to encourage law makers to consider these changes carefully and to raise awareness about how proposed changes could affect the rights of LGB people. It is not true to say that the proposed reforms would have no real effect of LGB people. Until recently, the proposed



reforms would mean that any person aged 16 and over would have been able to obtain a gender recognition certificate after three months of "living in the acquired gender". As set out above, there is a very careful conversation to be had about how the concept of gender identification affects the concept of biological sex, and therefore sexual orientation.

2.2.4 LGB Alliance is also concerned about the support and after care that is provided for young people when applying for such a gender recognition certificate if the legislation were reformed in accordance with the initial proposals, and indeed the Scottish Government shared these concerns and specifically sought views on what support would be needed for children and young people who feel uncertain about their gender identity. LGB Alliance does not dispute that for some young people transition and gender reassignment will be the right path. However, there has been an increasing number of cases of young people who have undergone gender reassignment later coming to the conclusion that they were not trans, but in fact grappling with their gay or lesbian sexuality.

2.2.5 The awareness of the particular sensitivities required when supporting trans young people has been highlighted in recent times, and one example of this is the scrutiny faced by the Gender Identity Development Service at the Tavistock and Portman NHS Foundation Trust, which is the subject of a judicial review. LGB Alliance recognises that this is a complex and sensitive issue that engages the rights of trans young people as well as young people who are lesbian, gay and bisexual. LGB Alliance believes that this is an important area for further research and for open and honest dialogue between different groups in society to seek to develop a way forward that balances the rights and interests of the groups involved and which protects young people and ensures that they are supported. The research commissioned and shared by LGB Alliance would focus on the experiences of LGB young people, in order that LGB Alliance can identify the current gaps in support and can either aim to address these through its own activities (such as the helpline it intends to establish) or can advocate for this support to be provided by other organisations or by the government.

2.3 **LGB Alliance was recently censured by the Advertising Standards Authority for publishing misleading adverts opposing reform to the GRA in the press.**

2.3.1 This allegation is untrue; LGB Alliance has not been censured by the Advertising Standards Authority (ASA). Complaints were made to the ASA about LGB Alliance's press advertisement "Press Pause on the Gender Recognition Bill". The ASA Council assessed these complaints and found that no further investigation was necessary and confirmed that LGB Alliance was not required to take any action. The ASA confirmed that LGB Alliance had not breached the UK Advertising codes. We have attached a copy of the ASA's response to LGB Alliance for your information.

2.4 **Charities cannot have a political purpose, any political campaigning must be in pursuit of a charitable purpose. Charities cannot exist solely to pursue a political aim.**

2.4.1 The trustees understand that as a charity, LGB Alliance must be set up for purely charitable purposes which are for the public benefit. LGB Alliance is not set up for a political purpose; it is set up for the charitable purpose of promoting equality and diversity for the public benefit and to promote human rights, particularly the rights of those who face discrimination on the ground of sexual orientation.

2.4.2 LGB Alliance currently undertakes a range of activities in pursuit of its charitable objects, including organising public meetings to educate and inform the public about matters relating to LGB issues and meeting with representatives of public bodies (such as the police) and government ministers to advise on human rights issues affecting the LGB community. LGB



Alliance also intends to commission and disseminate the useful results of research into human rights issues relevant to the LGB community and to establish a helpline to offer advice and support to LGB people (with the aim of helping them to overcome disadvantage) and to the general public. LGB Alliance's activities focus on raising awareness of the challenges faces by LGB people and educating the public to promote equality and diversity and thereby eliminate the discrimination faced by LGB people.

- 2.4.3 The Charity Commission's guidance recognises that campaigning and political activity can be legitimate and valuable where these activities further a charity's purposes. As explained in further detail above, LGB Alliance believes that campaigning for the sound administration of the law in order to protect and promote the rights and freedoms of lesbian, gay and bisexual people and for reform to the law to be considered and sensitive to the rights of LGB people is vital to the interests of its beneficiaries. LGB Alliance undertakes such activities in accordance with the Charity Commission's guidance on campaigning and political activity (CC9) and their duty to follow this guidance.
- 2.5 **Preventing GRA reform does not further any charitable aim for LGBT+ people. LGB Alliance do not meet the criteria to be considered an official charity and their application must be rejected.**
- 2.6 As set out above, the aim of LGB Alliance is not to prevent the reform of the Gender Recognition Act. The aim of LGB Alliance is to promote the rights and freedoms of those who face discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation, including by contributing to the sound administration of the law. LGB Alliance does not oppose legislative reform, it simply wishes to ensure that the rights of lesbian, gay and bisexual people are represented and considered as a part of any consultation on such reforms, in order that these rights can be protected. In relation to the Gender Recognition Act specifically, LGB Alliance campaigned that these reforms be paused (not prevented) so that concerns affecting the rights of LGB Community could be fully considered. LGB Alliance recognises the need to balance the rights and needs of different groups in society and supports open and honest dialogue to find the right solutions where these rights intersect, including in the area of law reform.
- 2.7 As more fully described under paragraph 2.4 above, the objects of LGB Alliance are entirely charitable and any campaigning activities are undertaken to further these charitable purposes.
- 2.8 **The LGB alliance has consistently undermined the equality act, which is a piece of legislation that protects all LGBT+ people from discrimination.**
- 2.9 LGB Alliance has not undermined the Equality Act 2010. LGB Alliance fully supports the role of the Equality Act in ensuring that all protected characteristics are respected, particularly those of sex and sexual orientation. Any action to undermine the Equality Act would be in direct conflict with the aims of LGB Alliance.
- 2.10 LGB Alliance seeks to promote the rights and freedoms of those who face discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation by contributing to the sound administration of the law, and the Equality Act is an important part of this and contains essential protections for the LGB community by making sexual orientation a protected characteristic. LGB Alliance is in discussions with the Government Equality Office and has corresponded with the Equality & Human Rights Commission about the importance of upholding the Equality Act in accordance with its provisions.



2.11 **The LGB alliance has called for the equality act to be reviewed around ‘same-sex’ rights. The changes around the equality act would have consequences for all minority groups.**

2.12 LGB Alliance has not called for the Equality Act 2010 to be reviewed. On the contrary, LGB Alliance recognises the importance of the Equality Act to protecting the rights of lesbian, gay and bisexual people by defining sexual orientation as a protected characteristic. The Equality Act defines sexual orientation as a person’s sexual orientation towards the same sex, the opposite sex or either sex. As set out above, LGB Alliance believes the rights and challenges faced by LGB people relate to attraction to the same biological sex, and that biological sex is different from the concept of gender. LGB Alliance sees contributing to the sound administration of the Equality Act as essential to promoting the rights and freedoms of LGB people, who face discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation.

3. Operational policies

3.1 LGB Alliance does not yet have a full suite of operational policies in place, but such policies and the wider governance of LGB Alliance have been discussed extensively by the current board. The board is keen to construct LGB Alliance as a well governed organisation, with a diverse board with a variety of skills and experience.

3.2 The current board has given consideration to the criteria that should be applied in furthering the objects of the charity and making decisions about its activities, and have identified the following criteria as important:

3.2.1 whether the activity furthers the objects of the charity;

3.2.2 whether the activity benefits LGB Alliance’s beneficiaries;

3.2.3 whether the activity is in line with the law, including charity law, for example, checking that no activity will discriminate unlawfully against any person covered by the Equality Act;

3.2.4 whether there is any risk that the activity will bring LGB Alliance into disrepute, and if any such risk is presented whether such risks can be mitigated; and

3.2.5 ensuring that the activity will not endanger the welfare of any of the people who are likely to take part.

3.3 The board has agreed that once the LGB is registered as a charity, eight further trustees will be appointed to the board to form a board of twelve. Once these individuals have been appointed the board will begin the process of recruiting a CEO and a small admin team and will review the criteria above and adopt operational policies. The current trustees are keen to wait until the full board is in place to finalise its operational policies because it wants these policies to be prepared with the benefit of the skill, experience and judgement of a larger group of trustees.

3.4 The current board will carry out a skills audit to identify gaps in skills and experience on the board and will develop a full role description for trustees. The board intends to appoint a professional head-hunter to ensure that appropriate candidates are identified in a neutral and well researched way that is free from bias. The board believes that charitable status will attract a wider group of potential candidates for these roles.

3.5 The trustees are keen for the board to be representative of all parts of the LGB community and would like to appoint trustees who have protected characteristics under the Equality Act



2010 so that many, if not all, of the protected characteristics under the act are represented, including gender reassignment. LGB Alliance intends to be open and outward looking, with a diverse board of people who have the experience and resources to develop the organisation into a world class charity that will work to protect the rights of LGB people.

4. Duty to act in accordance with the law and the Charity Commission's guidance

- 4.1 The current trustees have each read the Charity Commission's Essential Trustee (CC3) guidance and confirm that they are aware of and understand their duties and responsibilities to act in accordance with charity law and the Charity Commission's guidance if LGB Alliance is registered as a charity, and the trustees assure the Charity Commission that they will do so.
- 4.2 All new trustees will be required to read the Essential Trustee as part of their induction and the trustees will continue to keep training requirements under review to ensure that the board has all the necessary skills and knowledge to operate LGB Alliance in accordance with the law and best practice.
- 4.3 The trustees are deeply committed to operating LGB Alliance as a credible, well governed organisation that will be able to make a real difference to LGB people, and the public.

If you have any questions about our responses above, please do not hesitate to contact us further.

Yours sincerely

██████████

Bates Wells



#EndConversionTherapy

- Sexual orientation and gender identity are two distinct categories which need to be **considered separately**.
- We oppose any coercive or manipulative attempts to change or “cure” a person’s sexual orientation.
- Affirming a child as “trans”, when they might **otherwise grow up** to be lesbian, gay or bisexual, is a form of conversion therapy.

#StopTransingTheGayAway

Our Asks:

1) Comprehensive research with clear definitions

We call on the government to conduct research to discover the extent and manifestation of conversion therapy, and why it happens. This must also establish an **accurate definition** of what conversion therapy is, as well as what it is not. This needs to include consultation with **all relevant stakeholder groups**.

2) Enforce existing legislation and guidance

We call on the government to enforce any **existing legislation** that can be used to help **#EndConversionTherapy**. Government also needs to enforce the **existing guidance** for schools to avoid misinformation that may lead children to believe either their personality or their body is in need of changing.

3) Investment in transgender healthcare

We call on the government to **invest in the provision** of more high-quality psychotherapy for minors presenting with gender dysphoria, as well as reducing the

waiting time before children can access this specialist support.


What can you do?

- Share this page on social media, using the hashtags #EndConversionTherapy and #StopTransingTheGayAway
 - Share this page with friends and family who are not aware that sexual orientation and gender identity are being combined as if the concerns were similar, and the harm this can lead to for gender non-conforming children.
 - Write to your MP, MSP or MS, to make it clear to them that you oppose conversion therapy and want them to support our campaign asks listed above.
-

FAQs

Why not just ask for a law to ban conversion therapy? 

Why do you separate gender identity from sexual orientation? 

What if these kids really are transgender? 

Do children really grow out of gender dysphoria? 

Why is this such a big issue now? 

Why more research?



How do we arrive at an accurate definition?



Who should be consulted?



What does "enforce existing legislation" mean?



Why invest in healthcare?



What does neutral therapy look like?



What does the guidance about relationship, sex, and health education in schools say?



What if someone wants to change their sexual orientation?



What about religious groups trying to convert someone's sexual orientation?



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#JusticeForAllison



Allison Bailey is a barrister at Garden Court Chambers. She helped us set up LGB Alliance and publicised our launch with a [tweet on 22 October 2019](#).

Nine days later, Stonewall sent a complaint to her chambers citing a number of the views she had expressed on Twitter. She sent a detailed response in November. On 27 June 2020 she announced she was suing Stonewall to “stop them policing free speech”. She also sued her chambers. Both respondents tried to get the case dismissed.

In a preliminary hearing held on 11 and 12 February 2021, the Employment Tribunal heard arguments from both sides and decided Allison had “a good arguable case with more than reasonable prospects of success”. The case is listed for a full merits hearing (trial) from 1–10 June 2021.

To give the full background on this case, we’ve linked below to the relevant documents:

1. [The original complaint from Stonewall](#)
2. [Allison Bailey’s detailed response](#)
3. [The judgement of the Employment Tribunal in the preliminary hearing](#)

You can find out more about the case on Allison's own website:

<https://allisonbailey.co.uk/>

You can also donate to her legal fund: <https://allisonbailey.co.uk/donate/>



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LGB Alliance Statement on reports that the UK Government plans to drop its previous proposals to reform the GRA

LGB ALLIANCE promotes and defends the rights of LGB people. We, therefore, applaud reports that Liz Truss may reverse previous proposals to rewrite the Gender Recognition Act (2004) in ways that would have undermined the central importance of biological sex.

If the reports are true, we welcome the direction she appears to be taking with open arms. It's long overdue. The protections afforded our rights as LGB people in the Equality Act (2010) are rooted in simple, clear definitions of biology, i.e. that there are only two sexes, male and female, not some multitude of genders on a gender spectrum. Gay people are same-sex attracted, not same-gender attracted. Therefore, the previous plan to enshrine the concept of a vague and multi-faceted 'gender identity' into law would have spread confusion and would inevitably have been a threat to our rights.

We note that seven political parties' LGBT groups have written a joint statement denouncing the proposal to reverse the previous proposed reform of the Gender Recognition Act and have made utterly predictable accusations of transphobia. It's almost impossible to avoid this much-misused word now. Pointing out that males don't have vulvas and females don't have a penis invites accusations of transphobia. One can be accused of transphobia for asserting the truth that only an almost vanishingly tiny minority of people (less than 0.05%) could be said to be of indeterminate sex. One can be lambasted as 'transphobic' just for objecting to the use of the word 'menstruators' instead of 'women', as happened recently to JK Rowling. We do not accept that it is transphobic to back scientific reality or to ensure that the law reflects that reality.

These organisations claim to represent LGB members of their parties. They don't. They're mainly peopled by activists linked to the plethora of LGBTQ+ lobby groups such as Stonewall that have grown bloated on huge funding, much of it from the taxpayer, and who use their undue influence to misinterpret and

undermine both the spirit and the letter of existing law. This ‘Stonewall Law’, however loudly and persistently it is repeated, is not in fact the law of the land.

We are proud to live in a country, Great Britain, that was among the first to enshrine LGB rights in law and where both main political parties have played their part in extending them. The Conservatives in power earned the gratitude of all gay people in the UK for enacting legislation for Equal Marriage. We look forward to working with them to protect and enhance those advances. If and when the Labour party leadership decides to ditch its support for the notion of self-ID, we will be more than happy to work with them too.

We argue that the present furore and division over trans rights began in 2014 when the influential, well-funded charity Stonewall decided to focus almost exclusively on trans rights. Before then, it had focused on LGB rights. This is easy to verify. In 2011, when Stonewall issued a 40-page Guide to the Equality Act, this Guide did not contain a single reference to ‘LGBT’ or to trans rights. You can read the 2011 Stonewall report here:

<https://www.bl.uk/collection-items/sexual-orientation-the-equality-act-made-simple>

In the not-so-distant past, Stonewall used the campaigning slogan: ‘Some People Are Gay, Get Over It’. Today its message is starkly different. It basically comes down to: ‘some men have vulvas and some women have a penis...and if you’re gay Get Over It.’

We believe the conflict between trans rights and the rights of LGB people – and women’s rights – has been exacerbated because of a radical change in the demands of trans people and the extraordinary widening of the definition of trans. When the GRA and Equality Act were written, people who were then called ‘transsexuals’ were a tiny minority. The debate in Hansard records many assurances that this was the case. We believe that in the rush to sympathise with and protect what was seen to be – and still is – this vulnerable and very small minority, insufficient attention was paid to the contradictions between the Equality Act exceptions for women’s single sex spaces and the determination of the Gender Recognition Act to promote the rights of transsexuals. This was partly because transsexuals (as Hansard also makes clear) were thought to be almost universally people who had already, were undergoing or were planning massive surgical change to their bodies. They were also defined as people who had a recognised medical condition, gender dysphoria. All these assumptions that were baked into legislation have been upended.

While most people in Britain still think that a 'trans' person refers only to a transsexual who has gone through some actual physical process to become more like their 'chosen' sex, this is no longer the case anymore. Now the gender identity lobby defines 'transgender' so broadly and vaguely that almost any man can declare he is a woman and he is supposed to be believed.

Stonewall now advises councils, fire services and police authorities that 'trans' is an umbrella of 'identities' from genderqueer and agender to neutrois and cross-dressers – the latter being people who were once called 'transvestites'. We are yet to be enlightened as to what 'neutrois' means but we wish them all the best. We wonder what police and fire officers and local council workers make of all this.

The important thing is that both the good British public and the framers of the original Gender Recognition Act never imagined that cross-dressers needed the intervention of the law to protect them. We argue the law should be left as it is and if 'transsexual' is to be redefined it must be done in ways that employers and the ordinary public can both support and understand. How would an employer ever defend themselves against an accusation they had been transphobic against someone who defines themselves as 'neutrois'?

The changes demanded by trans activists include proposals that the age a GR certificate can be issued be reduced from 18 to 16. This is a thoroughly bad idea, which we oppose.

The number of children seeking help at gender identity clinics has skyrocketed in recent years. Much of this, we believe, is driven by social contagion. This legislative change would add fuel to that fire, normalising and encouraging the notion that children can be 'born in the wrong body', something that has absolutely no basis in science.

This change would mean even fewer young men and women being given the chance to grow out of the phase they may believe they're trapped in. It would set even more on a pathway to sterility and lifelong medicalisation.

By contrast, we are proud to stand against the gaslighting of young vulnerable people and in total solidarity with millions of women concerned that their rights are being eroded in the pursuit of a strange ideology that has no place in our laws; and we urge and hope Liz Truss and the government will do the same.



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**TELL WELSH GOVERNMENT: *CAN THE PLAN*
THE DEADLINE IS THIS FRIDAY 22 OCTOBER 2021**

[Link to Merched Cymru](#)

The Labour Government in Wales is consulting on its so-called 'LGBTQ+' Action Plan. Stonewall has its tentacles deep into the policy making In Cardiff, so as you might expect, the plan is deeply problematic.

Our comrades in LGB Alliance Cymru have been doing great work, in close alliance with sisters in the women's campaign group Merched Cymru. This page helps *you* to respond.

You need to tell Welsh Government and UK Labour what you think.

**Tell Welsh Government & UK Labour: selfID by stealth is bad
for LGB people, women and children.**

You can either fill in the questions online or download and send your answers separately. Alternatively you can write an email or a letter.

We have done a crib sheet to the 10 questions which is [here](#). Use your own words, tell your own story, write as much as you like.

Also on the page are links to our 'Can the Plan' Report, our webinar and our rally. LGB Alliance Cymru has done a full response, addressing all the recommendations, the appalling way it was prepared and the underlying ideology. You can read it [here](#).

You can request that your answers not be published, or published anonymously if you wish.

You can find those plan itself, the Expert Panel report and the government's guidance on how to respond here.

What else can you do?

- If you have an address in Wales, Contact your five members of Senedd and explain your concerns
- Talk to people in the UK Labour party! If the Welsh government get away with this it will be unstoppable in England.
- Send them a link to our Can the Plan Report and ask them to read it!
- Talk to friends and family – encourage them to respond to the consultation.
- Follow us on Twitter: @LGBAllies_Cymru
- Subscribe to our sisters' in Merched Cymru's newsletters at www.merchedcymru.wales. That's how we get the information out.

Please respond to the consultation.

Our guidance is above.



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3. LGB Alliance Cymru replies to the 10 questions in the consultation template

Question 1

Do you think the Action Plan will increase equality for LGBTQ+ people and what do you think the priorities should be?

No.

This plan embeds an ideology which denies the reality and importance of sex and same sex attraction and therefore can only damage sex-based rights for lesbian, gay and bisexual people and for women. It uses insulting language but no definitions are provided throughout the plan, rendering it impossible to implement or evaluate.

The priorities for lesbians, gay men and bisexuals remain safety from harassment, fair policing, ending discrimination in employment, housing and health, and maintaining our boundaries and sexuality-specific rights and spaces. The priorities for women, also heavily affected by this plan, are the recognition of women as a sex-class disadvantaged under patriarchy.

Affirming young people into medicalised transition is an appalling policy which damages particularly young women and lesbians (on current evidence). We oppose affirmation therapy as the only permissible response to clinically presenting dysphoria.

Who is going to design and deliver the **training** proposed at several recommendations? Will they be impartial, expert, and chosen through proper procedures? We believe the proposals mean insidious brainwashing into extremist ideology rather than genuinely advancing equality.

Question 2

Do you agree with the overarching aims? What would you add or take away in relation to the overarching aims?

No.

The so-called overarching aims are internally inconsistent and undeliverable. 'Advancing equality' means nothing without meaningful, understood shared language; conflating sexual orientation and gender reassignment helps no-one and makes the recommendations on data collection impossible or disingenuous.

Any specific 'rights' being promoted here are fuzzy and undefined. If the right sought is self-ID (recommendation 9), the evidence (eg from Ireland and Canada) shows that this is bad for women, lesbians and gay men e.g. in prisons, hospitals and private spaces.

We seek recognition of diversity of experience and belief in the lesbian, gay, bisexual and trans communities, and among feminists. This plan allows for no change in view or recognition of emerging evidence (eg from detransitioners or clinicians).

It is unacceptable to formalise the so-called Expert Panel without **proper, Nolan-compliant procedures**. Government's own Freedom of Information responses and letters from Ministers reveal the Panel were volunteers - yet gender critical volunteers were rebuffed.

Question 3

Do you agree with the proposed actions? What would you add or take away in relation to the actions?

Our responses to the recommendations are included in Part 3 of this document.

None of these proposals are achievable without accurate definitions, which are completely missing from the plan. The ones used in the 'Expert Panel' report are inadequate and misleading.

Fifty-eight recommendations, many flawed, cannot be addressed in one question. It is disrespectful and wrong of Welsh Government to construct the consultation in this way.

We absolutely oppose recommendation 9, to 'devolve powers in relation to gender recognition': to introduce self-ID by stealth. This removes our rights, as women or LGB people, to safety, privacy or dignity, or to set our own boundaries.

Question 4

What are the key challenges that could stop the aims and actions being achieved?

Lack of definitions make data collection, implementation and evaluation impossible. Poor research means the baselines, where they are offered at all, are unreliable. Gender ideology, which underpins the aims and actions, is not founded in evidence or the material conditions of oppression. The whole plan is misconceived.

Ignoring and blocking disagreement (for example by refusing to meet with gender critical groups) and using insulting language (such as 'queer'), means these recommendations will not be accepted by substantial proportions of the communities Welsh Government says it is trying to help.

The lack of a properly evidenced and consulted-upon Equality Impact Assessment makes adoption of the recommendations vulnerable to Judicial Review. Welsh Government has not followed its own guidelines or evidenced regard to the Public Sector Equality Duty.

Overturing Nolan principles and promoting cronyism brings the whole plan into disrepute.

Question 5

What resources (this could include funding, staff time, training, access to support or advocacy services among other things) do you think will be necessary in achieving the aims and actions outlined?

Welsh Government should **start again**, rather than try to implement this plan. Welsh Government needs to develop guidelines for implementation of such plans which genuinely respect single-sex exemptions, rather than pay lip-service to those rights.

Resources include integrity, transparency and evidence to consult on and develop a plan or plans which genuinely address disadvantage on the basis of sex, sexuality or gender reassignment.

We note the significant disparity in resources allocated to groups with varying opinions on these controversial matters. Stonewall has been awarded £150,000 a year from 2017 – 2020 and £75,000



from April to September this year.¹⁹ This is on top of the Welsh Government's membership of 'Diversity Champions' scheme, which costs £6,000 a year, representing £66,000 since 2011/12. (These are of course grants and subscriptions: we have not been able to confirm the extent of training or consultancy contracts which might have been awarded to Stonewall during this period.) Stonewall Cymru has been intimately involved in the preparation of this plan, using public resources allocated without fairness or transparency. As evidence of their influence, ensuring their controversial ideology is at the heart of emerging policy, we point to:

- In July 2020 Jane Hutt and Jeremy Miles issued a 'Statement of Support in which they stated *'[w]e have provided funding to Stonewall Cymru to begin work engaging stakeholders to develop an updated Transgender Action Plan for Wales'*. We know Stonewall Cymru ran a survey of the LGBTQ+ communities later in 2020 and we understand they convened the focus groups. Despite this, Welsh Government has asserted that *'no external company has been granted the contract to oversee the LGBTQ+ Action Plan consultation'*²⁰ – a response at best disingenuous even if the agreement with Stonewall Cymru may not include the word 'oversee';
- The minutes of the 'Expert Panel' which show the organisation was at the heart of debate and profoundly influential. For instance, on 16 March 2021, the minutes record that *'Stonewall Cymru also appreciates the opportunity to **prepare** these recommendations'*²¹;
- Stonewall Cymru has actively encouraged responses to this consultation in line with their ideology, going beyond the normal good practice of enabling groups to comment on a democratic process. For example, Trans Aid promoted online and in-person events to guide people through the questions: at an online event on Thursday 14 October, of 10 attendees three were from Stonewall, including the organisation's director.²²

By comparison, we are not aware of any government resources allocated to gender critical groups and we have made clear that we were excluded from any role in preparing the plan. This detailed document, for instance, has been prepared entirely by volunteers, often offering significant expertise in specialised fields. We have not had the civil servant support that has been given to the 'Expert Panel'. This directly reflects the way in which LGB Alliance Cymru and other organisations and individuals have been rebuffed and dismissed by Welsh Government. Proper procurement and evaluation of resources - eg in training - is necessary to ensure the impartiality, respect and evidence-base needed in education, health, policing and public service.

Question 6

Do you feel the LGBTQ+ Action Plan adequately covers the intersection of LGBTQ+ with other protected characteristics, such as race, religion or belief, disability, age, sex, and marriage and civil partnership? If not, how can we improve this?

Absolutely not. If anything, the plan is insultingly poor on the ways in which either sexual orientation or gender reassignment intersect with each other or other protected characteristics.

The consultation lacks genuine intersectionality. We have seen a statement²³ that focus groups included young people, older people, disabled people and people from Black, Asian and minority ethnic communities across Wales but only one group (of older people) is mentioned in the EIA.

¹⁹ Letter from Hannah Blythyn to Rebecca Evans 5 October 2021

²⁰ FOI response at <https://bit.ly/3aJC5zM>

²¹ FOI response at <https://bit.ly/2Z0LRuN> (emphasis ours)

²² Report given to LGB Alliance Cymru by an attendee

²³ Letter from Hannah Blythyn to Rebecca Evans 5 October 2021



There is no evidence of heterogeneity of opinion, of how different parts of Wales were represented, or what proportions of people of colour, women or others were engaged.

The Equality Impact Assessment pays no regard to the now well-articulated concerns of commentators about the impact on women of self-ID or the loss of single-sex spaces on lesbians. There is minimal evidence of understanding or exploring the issues being raised in many quarters. (Also see part 4 of this document.)

The only reference to faith is at best naïve; for many people of faith, sex-segregation is an absolute requirement. Failures in segregation will debar people (especially women) from participation eg in sport. The belief that sex is real, immutable and important is protected in law; yet the EIA references this only to dismiss its importance and it is not reflected in the consultation or the plan itself. The high prevalence of PTSD (including from sexual abuse), eating disorders and neuro-divergence among people presenting with gender dysphoria is completely ignored, undermining options for support around those disabilities whether in educational, health or other settings.

Within the 'LGBTQ+' acronym, the proposals are unbalanced. Within the recommendations alone there are 50 references altogether to 'lesbian', 'gay' or 'bisexual', but 121 to 'trans' or 'queer'. The imbalance is even greater in the 'Expert Panel' report and the plan as a whole: issues of sexual orientation are marginalised or lost completely.

Question 7

We would like to know your views on the effects that these proposals would have on the Welsh language, specifically on opportunities for people to use Welsh and on treating the Welsh language no less favourably than English.

What effects do you think there would be? How could positive effects be increased, or negative effects be mitigated?

This plan redefines language (badly) in English to promote its ideology: we are not aware of any serious or expert attempt by first-language Welsh speaking same-sex attracted people to evaluate the impact of such change on them. There is no evidence of consultation with same-sex attracted people who are first-language Welsh speaking to understand their views on the use of words equivalent to 'queer' as an insult.

We are deeply concerned that the redefinitions imposed by the plan will adversely affect plain communications in health, education and policy: we have seen no evidence that any plain language assessment has been undertaken in English or Welsh.

We note that in May 2020 the Welsh government stated there would be no state-mandated change to the Welsh language and grammar as a result of the impositions in English. This was the right decision. Nonetheless, we have seen attempts by gender extremists to seek to introduce 'gender-neutral' language into Welsh (though never by first language speakers). We oppose the theory that the grammatical structure of the English language is morally superior to Welsh with its feminine and masculine genders and ask that existing principles of preserving Cymraeg be explicitly re-confirmed.

Welsh Government needs to explain why English language speakers are being treated differently, and disadvantageously, by being coerced into language with which they disagree.

Question 8

Please also explain how you believe the proposed policy approach could be formulated or changed so as to have positive effects or increased positive effects on opportunities for people to use the



Welsh language and on treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language, and no adverse effects on opportunities for people to use the Welsh language and on treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language.

Welsh Government should stop contorting the meaning of words, particularly 'sex', 'sexuality', 'gender reassignment' in any language: it makes it even harder for Welsh learners to get to grips with the gender complexities of the language.

Question 9

This plan has been developed in co-construction, and discussions around language and identity have shown that the acronym LGBTQ+ should be used. This stands for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer/questioning people, with the + representing other sexual identities. As a result we refer to LGBTQ+ people in the Plan.

What are your views on this term and is there an alternative you would prefer? Welsh speakers may wish to consider suitable terminology in both languages.

It is unacceptable language. How can any government use language ('queer') which many of those to whom it supposedly refers find profoundly offensive?

Insofar as the acronym is comprehensible, it makes the whole plan invalid:

- it imposes a false and forced teaming of heterogeneous communities and allows no diversity of opinions and experience;
- It is impossible to evaluate policy impact across such a disparate group;
- Data collection will be profoundly compromised, especially when such a basic characteristic and powerful predictor of outcomes as sex becomes unreliable;
- data privacy and storage are unaddressed, especially regarding sexuality and sex;
- we have pointed to many of other the practical and community problems it creates

Even within the activist community supporting this language, many struggle to define their terms or manage the rapid introduction of new terms. It was instructive to listen²⁴ to the current Mayor of Bangor, Owen Hurcum, talking about the non-binary community, grappling with micro-labels such as 'genderf-ck' and how they might be understood in formulating public policy.

We oppose the Welsh Government's redefinitions of 'gender reassignment' to include 'gender identity' or 'gender presentation': both are concepts rooted in stereotypes but without any legal definition or purchase. Welsh Government has even arbitrarily reinterpreted the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) articles 1 and 2 to include people who are not women. (See part 4 of this response). The exact aim of CEDAW is to redress the adverse effects of patriarchy on women, identified as a sex. Precise language, especially in legislation, is crucially important to democracy, justice and equality.

²⁴ The Nolan Investigates podcast Episodes 4 and 8



In Cymraeg we assert #rhywnidrhwyedd and in English, #sexnotgender. Government policy should reflect the law, which recognises sexual orientation, sex, and gender reassignment. There is no accepted, legally defined 'gender identity'. This language should not be used.

Question 10

We have asked a number of specific questions. If you have any related issues which we have not specifically addressed, please use this space to report them.

Practical implementation and guidance are missing and not even hinted at in this plan. Welsh Government must produce clear guidance for service providers on how single sex exemptions and other sex-based rights will be upheld. We have set out more concerns on this subject in Part 1 of this response.



Sex in the Census 2021

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: 10 am SUNDAY 21 2021

www.sexinthecensus.org

PRESS RELEASE

With a month to go until the census on March 21, campaigners have launched the Sex in the Census campaign to protest the last minute decision by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) not to ask people to answer accurately with their biological sex.

Every census since 1841 has asked people what sex they are. In 2011 the ONS published guidance online saying people could answer according to the gender identity they felt best described them. But in 2011 most people did not complete the census online so this wasn't widely seen.

This time around, ONS hope that most people will complete the census online, where the small print will be more prominent. Trans identification has also become more common than it was ten years ago.

The guidance says "If you are considering how to answer, use the sex recorded on one of your legal documents such as a birth certificate, Gender Recognition Certificate, or passport". The ONS do not say what other legal documents might count. A passport can be changed with a simple doctor's note, while NHS records or a student ID card can be changed on request.

Campaigners and statisticians say that this approach is effectively self identification and will erode the quality of sex data that the government needs to plan, run and fund services.

The Sex in the Census campaign is not a boycott of the census but asks people to request a paper copy of the census and return it with a letter that will ask the ONS to confirm that they will only record the respondent's sex as "sex registered at birth".

The group is calling for the mandatory sex question to clearly and accurately count men and women based on sex.

There is a separate, voluntary “gender identity” question. The group is not challenging this question.

Separately, Fair Play for Women plans to challenge the ONS in court. It says the guidance is unlawful because it is for Parliament not the ONS to determine the census questions. Fair Play for Women is calling on the ONS to withdraw the guidance. Otherwise it will apply to the High Court for a judicial review.

ENDS

EDITOR'S NOTES

The Sex in the Census campaign is a coalition of 15 grassroots organisations: Authentic Equity Alliance, Conservatives for Women, FiLiA, the Institute for Feminist Thought, Labour Women's Declaration, LGB Alliance, Lesbian Labour, Lesbian Rights Alliance, Merched Cymru, Safe Schools Alliance, Sex Matters, Transgender Trend, Women's Human Rights Campaign, Woman's Place UK and Woman Uniting.

Q&A Document: <https://sexinthecensus.org/f-a-q/>

Contact:

info@sexinthecensus.org

www.sexinthecensus.org



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Hate Crime Bill approved – How did it happen?

UPDATE: 15th March 2021

Last week, the Hate Crime Bill was approved by Holyrood, and the amendments we hoped to see included were not made. There is still a chance a Judicial Review may find it discriminatory, but for now its passage into law seems assured. So, what light might the Scottish Government's [Equality Impact Assessment \(EIA\) of the Bill](#) shed on how it happened?

Existing 'hate crime' statutory aggravations already included race, religion, disability, sexual orientation & transgender. The EIA says the Scottish government accepted all of Lord Bracadale's recommendations about a new bill, except he said 'sex' should be included. It's not, so they didn't.

The Scottish Government said hate crime legislation "sends a message to victims, perpetrators and wider society that hate crime is not acceptable and will not be tolerated". Clearly, they didn't want to send that same message in relation to misogynistic hate crime. The EIA says the Scottish Government found that "none of the proposals are discriminatory...the Bill will have a positive equality impact." The section on sex says only that there is no direct or indirect discrimination under the Equality Act. No consideration was given to any issues of concern raised and no explanation was offered.

91% of responses to the EIA were from individuals but their opinions have been disregarded where they differed from the main groups and organisations the Scottish Government funds, consulted with over and over, and who agreed with them. Wider organisations had a broader range of opinions which were largely ignored. One of the favoured organisations, Engender Scotland, does not consult anyone, even their own members, but the opinions of their 10 staff and 12 Board members are cited repeatedly by the Scottish Government. Engender, Rape Crisis, and Women's Aid have not explained how including sex in the Hate Crime Bill would lead to what they claim would be "a failure to deal effectively with violence

against women and girls” but would not have had the same failure in relation to other groups.

The EIA notes that the majority of individuals did not support Hate Crime Laws at all, mostly out of concern for the impact on freedom of expression and the creation of a hierarchy of victims. Hello you 1,000+ people! How does it feel to know your views don't matter?

Email your MSPs about the Hate Crime Bill

9th March 2021

The Hate Crime Bill reaches the final stage in its passage through Parliament TOMORROW – Wednesday 10th March.

Time is very short so we are asking for people to email their MSPs **today** to highlight outstanding concerns with the Bill and to press them to support amendments that will protect women, LGB people's ability to defend our rights and everyone's free speech. We are calling for 'sex' to be added to Part 1 of the Bill and, since the freedom of expression protections remain weak, we are also calling for Part 2 to be scrapped.

Everyone has one constituency MSP and seven regional MSPs – they will all be voting tomorrow (10th March 2021) so please contact all eight of them. To find out who they are and their email addresses just **enter your postcode here**. Remember to put your address at the bottom of your email so MSPs know you are in their constituency/region.

Please ask your MSPs to **SUPPORT** all of Johann Lamont's amendments*.

Also, ask them to support: **Amendments 6-10 and 13 by Liam Kerr to leave out Part 2 of the Bill**. The amendments proposed by the Scottish Government do not go far enough to protect free speech and will not prevent a chilling effect on women's ability to discuss their rights or partake in debates on reform of the Gender Recognition Act.

However, if MSPs cannot support scrapping of Part 2 it is essential to support Amendments 11B-11F by Johann Lamont, any of which will go some way to allay fears over protection of free speech for women and LGB people.

Please also ask your MSPs to **REJECT** Amendment 24 by Humza Yousaf which proposes to downgrade the mandatory collection of data on hate crimes by sex to data that “may” be collected. There is currently no data on how many female victims of hate crimes there are across the characteristics, compared to men. Many organisations, including FWS and Engender, have stressed how important it is to have sex-disaggregated data.

The latest **amendment list** runs to some 10 pages in length, so the above list is not exhaustive of all helpful amendments. You may wish to include others, particularly regarding freedom of expression or the dwelling defence. Please feel free to change or add to the comments above when emailing your MSPs.

Send the message to our politicians that we are watching, even if we cannot be at Parliament in person on Wednesday.

[Download our Hate Crime Bill flyer](#)

*Johann Lamont’s amendments:

Amendment 4 to add sex as characteristic to Part 1 of the Bill (aggravation of offences). Women have been calling for this since it was first proposed 18 years ago and Lord Bracadale’s recent review recommended its inclusion. Women are hugely, and increasingly, impacted by hate crimes and the Bill should not pass into law without us. This does not stop any work by the working group on misogyny and will actually provide them with useful data.

Amendment 17 to add the definition of sex, as it is given in the Equality Act 2010. This will provide important clarity whether sex is added to the Bill now or at a later date by the decision of the separate misogyny working group. It will also ensure the Part 3 requirement for data collection by the police is consistent with the Public Sector Equality Duties in the Equality Act.

Amendment 26 to remove the possibility for sex to be redefined. Sex is defined by the Equality Act and by all prominent international organisations as a biological characteristic. There is no need for an “interpretive provision” which could possibly result in conflation with gender identity. The Scottish Government has

been clear that sex and gender are two separate concepts so there is no need for a clause in the Bill that will introduce confusion.

Amendments 35, 36, 39 & 40 to change the definition of sexual orientation. The Bill refers to “a different sex” which implies there are more than two sexes and should be corrected.

Amendments 37 & 41 to remove cross-dressers. It is outrageous that something that is best a fashion choice or at worst a sexual fetish is protected in law and ahead of any provision for women. There is zero evidence of any hate crimes against cross-dressers.

Our submission to the Justice Committee of the Scottish Parliament

Hate Crime and Public Order (Scotland) Bill



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LGB Alliance
Summit House
4-5 Mitchell Street
Edinburgh, EH6 7BD

Sent by email to:

justicecommittee@parliament.scot

21 July 2020

Dear Justice Committee,

Submission by LGB Alliance Scotland on the proposed Hate Crime and Public Order (Scotland) Bill

We are writing to you in response to your call on 28 April this year for views on the proposed Hate Crime and Public Order (Scotland) Bill.

We are a group of lesbian, gay and bisexual men and women, many of us veterans of the campaigns against discriminatory laws and policies such as the unequal age of consent, Section 28 (2A) and the campaign in favour of equal marriage. We come from all walks of life including law, medicine, academia, the arts, sciences and media. We are same-sex attracted and our group exists to advance the interests of lesbians, bisexuals and gay men at a time when they are under threat as never before from concerted attempts to introduce confusion between biological sex and the unscientific notion of gender identity. We have serious concerns about the Bill in its present form, and ask that it be withdrawn and rethought.

We understand the intention of the Scottish government in introducing the Bill is to provide for the 'modernising, consolidating and extending of hate crime legislation in Scotland'. These are laudable aims but this Bill has serious flaws which potentially could have dangerous consequences for the tenor of Scottish public debate, free speech in general, and the rights of LGB people in particular.

We are of the strong opinion that the solutions proposed in this Bill to the problems cited by the Justice Minister (of contradictions between different laws and the lack of user-friendliness) would introduce an entirely new set of problems, that potentially may be far worse than those it was designed to solve.

In your call for views you suggested respondents might structure their response in answer to a series of questions, but were not required to answer all. Here are our answers to those questions we considered relevant with additional information of our own, as suggested, after those answers.

1

Do you think there is a need for this Bill and, if so, why?

We are not convinced there is any need for this Bill, which appears to be as much an exercise in legislative tidying up as anything else. We are deeply concerned that the proposed changes are so badly thought through they could introduce even more confusion.

Do you believe there is merit in the consolidation of existing hate crime laws and should all such laws be covered?

It is precisely because this *is* an exercise in consolidation that it is critical it be done properly. We believe this Bill introduces innovations (not least in relation to sexual orientation and ‘stirring up hatred’), that are dangerous and unsupportable. Inserting these innovations into the structure of this large-scale consolidation multiplies the dangers they present. They may cascade through numerous other areas of legislation.

Do you have views on the merits of Part 2 of the Bill and the plans to introduce a new offence of stirring up of hatred?

We strongly oppose the introduction of a new offence ‘of stirring up hatred’. It is defined so vaguely it is open to wide misinterpretation and potential abuse. What exactly is ‘hatred’ and by extension what is ‘stirring up hatred’? You would think that both these questions would have simple answers. The Bill doesn’t provide them. The answers are also even more unclear because of the existing behaviour and actions of politicians and political activists in Scotland.

If we as an LGB group decided to protest a visit of the Pope to Glasgow on the basis that the Roman Catholic Church has a long record of homophobia, would we be ‘stirring up hatred’ against Catholics? If we protested against a visit of a DUP politician who campaigned against gay marriage, would we be accused of ‘stirring up hatred’ against Protestants? If we protested against a visit by a homophobic Muslim imam would we be accused of ‘stirring up hatred’?

These are not fanciful questions. We have as a group been accused of effectively stirring up hatred by our political opponents. As an organisation involved in the debate about the proposed Reform of the Gender Recognition Act this year we were often slandered and accused (despite all the evidence to the contrary) of being a ‘hate’ group merely for opposing the Reform or for doing our other work in defence of LGB rights.

Here are just some examples of the accusations made about us. In January 2020, a supporter of our organisation was thrown out of a gay club in Glasgow for wearing a T-shirt with our logo. This action was defended by our opponents on social media, including prominent LGBT activists, high-profile public figures such as politicians and actors, and even columnists such as Owen Jones – all claiming we were a hate group that encouraged hateful views because we argue for LGB rights and not LGBT.¹ Might the woman who was thrown out of the Glasgow club for wearing a T-shirt now be accused of ‘stirring up hatred’?

When we held a meeting in Glasgow to launch our campaign against the Gender Recognition Act Reform in January 2020 the venue was accused of hosting a hateful event organised by a hate group and a boycott was widely promoted. Would that event now be accused of ‘stirring up hatred’? The Bill makes clear that those involved in putting on a play or a performance that is later then accused of ‘stirring up hatred’ can also be prosecuted. This would make venues less likely to allow access to groups such as ours which are accused wrongly of ‘stirring up hatred’ and thereby narrow the realm of political debate and hamper free speech.

¹ <https://medium.com/@notCursedE/lgb-alliances-transphobia-and-polo-glasgow-ejecting-transphobes-1a0b453599d7>

It is often argued in defence of the offence of ‘stirring up hatred’ that no one would be so malevolent as to misuse it. Yet we have regularly been on the receiving end of targeted abuse by activists and politicians who are already highly motivated and biased. In April 2020 in a series of tweets the SNP Westminster MP, John Nicolson not only described us as ‘sinister’ and a hate group but tweeted directly to Police Scotland asking them to investigate us.² It’s worth pointing out that Mr Nicolson’s accusations didn’t stop there. His assistant Archie Sturrock then took up the charge and declared on social media that he had written to the online fundraising service, JustGiving to have our fundraising page taken down.

If a parliamentarian (and a colleague of the Justice Secretary introducing this Bill) can order his staff to write to a digital company to close down their opponents’ fundraising and himself demand publicly that the Police investigate them – based on an entirely false accusation – how can anyone claim that it is unlikely that the offence of ‘stirring up hatred’ will be misused to try to bully opponents?

We are convinced that the offence of ‘stirring up hatred’ will be used to close down free speech because in all the examples above, the word ‘hatred’ itself was politically defined to mean specifically the point of view we were arguing.

Our offence was to deny that the notion of ‘gender identity’ is based on any evidence or science. We were called hateful for rejecting the view that sex is a spectrum, for challenging the notion of ‘gender identity’ and for defending the scientific reality of two sexes. We defend this basic scientific reality in part because we believe we have the right to defend the truth but also because our rights as LGB people are rooted in the binary nature of the sexes.

‘Gay’ and ‘lesbian’ mean attracted to one’s own sex. If the law then redefines ‘sex’ to mean a spectrum, then it is essentially redefining gay and lesbian to mean attracted to any sex, or to anyone who calls themselves the same sex. The logical consequence of that is to erase lesbians and gay men as a category, which erases the protected characteristic ‘sexual orientation’. In fact, some believers in ‘gender identity’ and the notion of ‘sex as a spectrum’ do actually claim that homosexuality is itself an outdated idea. When we criticise this and defend our rights and our orientation based on the reality of there being just two sexes, we are accused of stirring up hatred.

It would be a bizarre and wholly unwelcome consequence of this Bill if organisations like ours, which seek to prevent the bullying and erasure of lesbians, gays and bisexuals, were to find themselves unable to defend our rights. We find ourselves increasingly and daily on the receiving end of homophobia, yet this Hate Bill would conceivably limit our ability to fight that homophobia.

Do you have any comments on what should be covered by the ‘protection of freedom of expression’ provision in the Bill?

We believe that the ‘stirring up of hatred’ offence will undermine our ability to express our point of view. It may also limit other organisations or individuals who take a similar position: that is, defending scientific reality and opposing the notion of ‘gender identity’. The Justice Minister’s definition of ‘stirring up hatred’ is unable to put our minds at rest. In interviews, he has defined ‘stirring up hatred’ as an offence which ‘contributes to a social atmosphere in which discrimination is accepted as normal’. But that is such a vague definition it is easy to see how opponents on the opposite side of an argument might accuse each other.

² <http://archive.vn/6nAuG>

ake, for example, the thoughtful and humane essay by the writer JK Rowling which explained her reasons for defending the dictionary definition of woman as an 'adult human female'. The campaigning organisation GLAAD responded by saying 'JK Rowling continues to align herself with an ideology which wilfully distorts facts about gender identity and people who are trans. In 2020, there is no excuse for targeting trans people.'³ JK Rowling has done no such thing, either in her essay or elsewhere. Surely this ludicrous accusation of 'targeting trans people' would be turned into an accusation of 'stirring up hatred'.

The prominent trans activist Munroe Bergdorf compared Ms Rowling's defence of single sex spaces for women to colonisation and white supremacy,⁴ while another transactivist, Katie Montgomerie, claimed her comments online 'will ruin tens of thousands of people's lives including my own, and put trans people ... in danger'.⁵ If Ms Bergdorf and Ms Montgomerie are willing to describe a carefully-considered essay in such inflammatory terms, why would they or others who agree with them NOT claim that that same essay, in the words of the Justice Minister, 'contributes to a social atmosphere in which discrimination is accepted as normal'?

What is your view on the plans for the abolition of the offence of blasphemy?

The original justification for the introduction of this Bill was the need to abolish the offence of blasphemy. The Bill is in grave danger of replacing one form of blasphemy with a series of other sacred cows, which journalists, writers, artists and campaigners will be prevented from challenging.

Our Other Specific Concerns

We note with deep disappointment that the Scottish Government has taken the opportunity of this Bill to redefine sexual orientation in ways that undermine our rights. This is a startling derogation of duty and an insidious attack on a vulnerable group in society.

In the existing legislation, the Offences (Aggravation by Prejudice) (Scotland) Act 2009 Section 2, subsection (7) sexual orientation is defined as sexual **orientation towards persons of the same sex or of the opposite sex or towards both**. That is clear, understandable and based on science.

However, in the proposed new Bill in Part 3, Section 14, subsection (6) this has now been changed to say:

A reference to sexual orientation is a reference to sexual orientation towards:

- (a) persons of the same sex,
- (b) persons of a different sex, or
- (c) both persons of the same sex and persons of a different sex.

Our concern is that by changing the wording from 'opposite sex' to 'different sex' the Scottish govt could imply there are more than two sexes. How many 'different' sexes are there? Heterosexuals (i.e. the vast majority of the Scottish population) will be surprised to discover that they are being defined as potentially no longer interested solely in the opposite sex. Bisexuality is even more mangled by being defined as a sexual orientation towards both persons of the same sex and persons of a different sex.

Perhaps the Scottish Government is inspired by the controversial updated (2017) Yogyakarta Principles plus 10, which pioneered the term 'different' sex. However, the YP have no legal status, and act merely as suggestions drawn up by human rights lawyers.

³ <https://www.hollywoodreporter.com/amp/news/glaad-responds-tweets-jk-rowling-is-no-excuse-targeting-trans-people-1297412>

⁴ <https://twitter.com/MunroeBergdorf/status/1269563177131487234?s=20>

⁵ <https://medium.com/@completelykaty/addressing-the-claims-in-jk-rowlings-justification-for-transphobia-7b6f761e8f8f>

We note too that in Part 3, Section 14, subsection (7) of the Bill, the word transsexual has been removed. No explanation has been given for this. This is most unfortunate since the Gender Recognition Act (2004) only references transsexuals.

It also introduces the term non-binary, which it fails to define. How will it be possible to measure the stirring up of hatred towards a group that the public barely knows exists – and if they do would be hard-pushed to define.

Non-binary people include groups who define themselves as neutrois, some of whom (called nullos) choose to have their genitals removed and believe their deep inner 'gender identity' means they will never be happy while they retain genitals. They are not trying to transition to the opposite sex... or even a 'different sex'... they want to be sexless. Would it be stirring up hatred for someone, perhaps even a psychiatrist, to argue that this person may benefit from counselling?

The inclusion of the new-fangled term 'non-binary' is precipitous and is strangely at odds with the failure to retain the word transsexual, with which the public is familiar.

This gives the Bill the sense of being an exercise in innovative ideological language which may be part of an agenda very far from the 'tidying up' exercise the Justice Minister promised.

There are many other contradictions and flaws in this Bill which we look forward to discussing with the Committee at a future date.

Yours sincerely,



Malcolm Clark
LGB Alliance Scotland

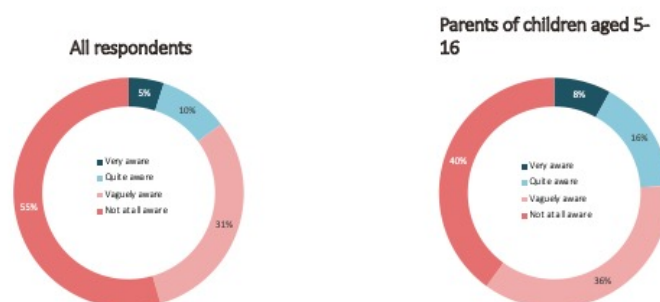
SCHOOLS CRISIS? WHICH CRISIS?

For several years now, teachers and parents have been lobbying for compulsory, fact-based, age-appropriate teaching of *Relationships and Sex Education* (RSE) in schools across the UK. At last it is to be introduced in September 2020. As part of the curriculum children will be taught to respect LGB people as well as other minorities – and that’s great.

So we expected to welcome this step, but something has gone badly wrong.

The government promised that parents would be involved in a full consultation about the introduction of compulsory RSE. But when we commissioned a poll in June this year, we discovered that **76%** of parents were either unaware or only vaguely aware of the proposals.

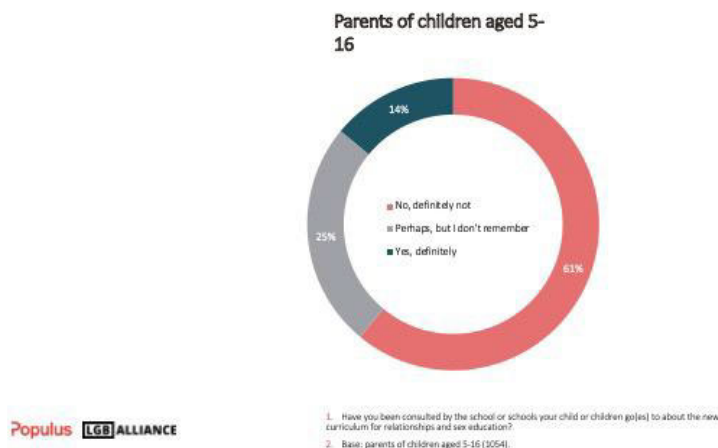
Only one quarter of parents with children aged 5-16 say they are quite or very aware of the new school curriculum for relationships and sex education; 14% of all respondents say the same



1. From September this year the new school curriculum will include compulsory Relationships Education in all primary schools in England and compulsory Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) in all secondary schools. How aware or unaware would you say you are about the new school curriculum for relationships and sex education?

2. Base: all respondents (3868), parents of children aged 5-16 (1054).

Nearly two-thirds (61%) of parents of children aged 5-16 say they have definitely not been consulted by schools about the new curriculum for relationship and sex education



You may have read in the papers that some local authorities (Oxfordshire, Warwickshire, Shropshire, Kent and Barnsley) **have been pressured successfully by parents to remove “trans toolkits”** from schools as they have been shown to be a danger to children – **especially girls.**

Outside groups write these kits for schools. They are sometimes described as “specialist groups” but they are not specialists at all. They are gender identity campaigners. That is, they spread their belief that everyone has a “gender identity” which may be different from their biological sex.

Most of them ignore safeguarding protocols: they tell teachers there is no need to inform parents if a child wants to change sex/gender.

They tell 5-year olds and up that they can change sex and promote outdated sexist gender stereotypes.

Some of the materials for secondary school children include advice on BDSM (bondage/discipline, dominance, and submission/sadomasochism) and anal sex. We agree with parents – this should not be happening in schools.

It's not only “*trans toolkits*” that contain harmful material. Believe it or not, the UK government and the devolved governments are presiding over this shambles. Instead of delivering, as they maintain, “*high-quality, evidence-based and age-appropriate teaching*”, our Governments are allowing a range of gender identity lobby groups to sell or provide materials to schools that promote potentially damaging theories.

What is going on?

In September, schools across England, Northern Ireland, & Wales will be introducing compulsory RSE – Relationships and Sex Education.

In Scotland, RSE is taught through Relationships, Sexual Health and Parenthood Education (RSHP) but is not compulsory.

At LGB Alliance, we believe sex education is vital. We applaud the efforts of the UK Government, Northern Ireland Assembly, Scottish Parliament, and Welsh Assembly who have listened to parents and teachers and taken this important step forward.

Schools are to be congratulated on their campaigns over many years to have sex education made compulsory, or recommended in the case of Scotland.

ENGLAND

In England there are multiple groups vying with each other to have their materials used by schools. Despite the fact that many of these materials contain passages that are biologically and/or legally incorrect, the Government leaves it up to schools to choose which curriculum to use.

This means that some well-meaning schools may choose a curriculum that has a potentially harmful impact on their pupils. There are no centralised checks or quality controls on the lesson plans and books suggested for use at primary or secondary schools.

NORTHERN IRELAND

In Northern Ireland the Assembly outsources RSE to CCEA – the Council for the Curriculum, Examinations & Assessment. <https://ceea.org.uk/learning-resources/relationships-and-sexuality-education-rse/lgbtq-matters>

Their website introduction tells us that:

*Relationships and Sexuality Education in primary schools should focus on appreciating each child's uniqueness. For all pupils to learn effectively, schools must make sure that they feel safe, supported and able to thrive. **Research shows that transgender young people become aware that their assigned birth sex is different from their gender identity between the ages of 3 and 5. Transgender young people start to understand their feelings and talk about them between the ages of 6 and 16.***

Two highly controversial beliefs are presented here as if they were facts:

First – that the sex of a child is “*assigned at birth*”. No. The sex of a child can be observed in the uterus and is recorded either during pregnancy or at birth. It is confusing and wrong to suggest that it is “*assigned*” in the same way that a name is “*assigned*”.

Second – that children aged 3 to 5 can be aware that they are transgender. This highly contentious idea is contradicted by a considerable body of scientific evidence and should *not be presented as factual*. Children who do not conform to gender stereotypes may find such assertions particularly confusing, and we have examples of children who have become distressed and think they might suddenly “**change sex**” overnight.

WALES

In Wales the Minister for Education, Kirsty Williams, endorses a controversial curriculum called Agenda. One of its most famous sections discusses the “*mixed-muffin gender berry challenge*” which is part of the Rotifer Project. It is used to teach young people that they could be a different “*gender*” if they don’t conform to stereotypes represented by pink and blue berries (see p. 52 of the Agenda brochure “*A Young People’s Guide to Making Positive Relationships Matter*”).

GROUPS PROVIDING RESOURCES TO SCHOOLS

All the groups below – except the BBC and the CPS – are registered charities.

They all subscribe to a belief in something called “**gender identity**”. They provide material for schools and/or go to schools to provide classes, some of them for children as young as five. In these materials and classes, they teach children that they may have a “*gender identity*” which differs from their biological sex.

“*Gender identity*” is not recognised in UK law, although some groups wrongly suggest that it is. In our view, it is best described as a minority belief, which might perhaps be mentioned to older children along with religious beliefs. It should certainly not be taught as if it were factual. The logical conclusion of having a “*gender identity*” which differs from biological sex is that it is possible to be “**born in the wrong body**”. We reject this notion, and believe it to be confusing and potentially harmful to children, especially those who may be struggling with any number of health, social or family issues.

One of the principles taught by many of these groups is that children know “**who they are**” from an early age. They say that some children are “**trans**” and may show signs of this as early as pre-school age. The examples they give to illustrate this recall old-fashioned gender stereotypes. For instance, they say that some young children may dislike the colour of the

baby clothes that they are wearing, or prefer the toys that traditionalists associate with the opposite sex.

Disturbingly, in 2019, **54%** of patients referred to the Tavistock youth gender clinic (GIDS) were **under 14**. There has been a huge rise in the number of child referrals. We do not believe this increase reflects a new era of progress and enlightenment. On the contrary. The curricula promoted by all the groups discussed here reinforce outdated gender stereotypes and suggest to a gender non-conforming girl or boy that they may have been “*born in the wrong body*”. We find this deeply troubling.

In our view, children should be provided with a well-rounded, fact-based and age-appropriate RSE programme, and left to develop in their own time to become whoever they choose to be.

The groups also misrepresent the law and fail to observe principles of **child safeguarding** in several places. In particular, some suggest that “*gender*” and “*gender identity*” are **protected characteristics** in the Equality Act 2010. **They are not**. Some suggest that children should choose which facilities to use according to gender, not sex; **this is not the law**. And some suggest that teachers do not have to tell parents if their child changes their name and socially transitions to the other sex at school. This secrecy violates a key principle of **child safeguarding**.

The Genderbread Person v3.3

Gender is one of those things everyone thinks they understand, but most people don't. Like Inception, Gender isn't binary. It's not either/or. In many cases it's both/and. A bit of this, a dash of that. This tasty little guide is meant to be an appetizer for gender understanding. It's okay if you're hungry for more. In fact, that's the idea.

by its pronounced **METROsexual** .com

Put a point on both continua in each category to represent your identity (combine all ingredients to form your Genderbread). 4 of infinite possible plots and label combos.

How you, in your head, define your gender, based on how much you align (or don't align) with what you understand to be the options for gender.

The ways you present gender, through your actions, dress, and demeanor, and how those presentations are interpreted based on gender norms.

The physical sex characteristics you're born with and develop, including genitalia, body shape, voice pitch, body hair, hormones, chromosomes, etc.

Sexually Attracted to: Nobody, (Women/Females/Femininity), (Men/Males/Masculinity)

Romantically Attracted to: Nobody, (Women/Females/Femininity), (Men/Males/Masculinity)

In each grouping, circle all that apply to you and plot a point, respecting the aspects of gender toward which you experience attraction.

For a bigger bite, read more at <http://bit.ly/genderbread>

This image has been used so much by so many groups that you may even recognise it! Sadly it has made its way into many primary schools. We believe it does nothing but confuse children and should not be used as an educational resource at all.

We attach links to the websites of the various groups along with a few quotations from them. We see their “*teachings*” as potentially **harmful propaganda**.



Creating an LGBT Inclusive Primary School Curriculum used to carry the Government Equalities Office (GEO) stamp. If you look it up now you will see that has been removed. Might that be because the Government Guidance requires evidence-based teaching and Stonewall's curriculum is both biologically and legally incorrect?

Here are some examples of what will be taught to primary school children by schools using Stonewall's' guide:

- *“Everyone has a gender identity.
This is the gender that someone feels they are.”*
- *“This might be the same as the gender they were given as a baby,
but it might not.”*
- *“They may feel they are a different gender, or they might
not feel like a boy or a girl.”*

*Stonewall “Creating an LGBT Inclusive Curriculum for
Primary Schools” 2019, p. 37*



Mermaids

Mermaids lobbies hard for the lowering of age limits for children seeking untested puberty blocking medication at the Gender Identity Service, Tavistock Clinic. Their guidance has recently been removed from the online list of BBC LGBT resources.

Mermaids continues to misrepresent the Equality Act by saying that “trans children” have the right to use changing rooms, toilets and overnight accommodation of their choice.

Some see Mermaids’ promotion of drug treatment and surgery for “gender diverse” children as a form of child abuse. The National Lottery has allocated £500k to Mermaids for their activities.

Crown Prosecution Service

Incredible though it sounds, even the CPS is issuing a toolkit which is not only misogynistic and homophobic – but also misrepresent the Equality Act.

On 30th April 2020 the CPS withdrew its LGBT Bullying and Hate Crime guidance for review, following a pre action letter on behalf of a fourteen year old girl.

Tanya Carter from Safe Schools Alliance UK said:

“We are proud to have supported this inspiring teenage girl on her quest for justice. Her determination to see fair play for girls will make a huge difference to the wellbeing of hundreds of thousands of children and young people.

We are grateful to the CPS for withdrawing their schools guidance. However well-intentioned the idea that this guidance would educate students on hate crime and reduce bullying was, it did quite the opposite. It reinforced sexist and homophobic stereotypes, curtailed free speech and made female students feel unsafe in schools

We hope any other similar guidance will also now be withdrawn. [Safe Schools Alliance](#) would welcome the opportunity to be involved in creating nationwide guidance that challenges homophobic and sexist bullying in schools, upholds the Equality Act 2010 and safeguards all children so that they are able to feel safe throughout their whole time in education and achieve their full potential”.

British Broadcasting Corporation

Another “**outside group**” is the BBC, which provides educational videos for use in school RSE lessons. Its “**educational**” video teaching children in KS2 (age 7 to 11) that there are “**over 100 genders**” attracted a large number of complaints from the public. [It is still online.](#)

“On the Subject of Being Trans Enough”

“Being trans is based on self-identification. This means there is no specific criteria that a person has to fulfil in order to be trans. There is no qualification to pass, no exam to sit and no judge of eligibility. All a person has to do to be trans is to describe themselves as trans”.

“Our educational workshops can be delivered in any primary school setting in England and Wales. They aim to engage learning around gender diversity, raise awareness of trans identities and what it means to include trans people in our schools.”

SEXUALITY aGENDER TOOLKIT V2

The [Sexuality aGender Toolkit V2](#) is designed for children of 13 and up. Here is one of the teaching aids – The Dice Game. Children are asked to throw the dice and talk about the

sexual acts that can happen using the two body parts. Body parts named include penis, anus, hands and fingers, vulva. There is a detailed guide to go along with this – including:

- “some people find ‘risky sex’ pleasurable and the idea of reducing all risks unrealistic.”
 - “**Reduction of unwanted pain** or discomfort during sex, may be achieved through the introduction of lubrication, to areas of the body that do not produce any, or enough, of their own, such as the **anus**, and some ***vaginas**.”
- * Some vaginas” here is referring to males who have had sex reconstruction surgery and who have had a surgically constructed vagina.*

This guide was part funded by the Tampon Tax – yet there is no mention of either girls consent nor pleasure. We should remember that the Proud Trust says its resource is for any girl or boy from the age of 13.

Trans Inclusion Schools Toolkit

Version 3.3 Jan2019

Gender identity is a given throughout AllSorts materials. AllSorts offers customised programmes for schools.

On residential trips “trans pupils and students should be able to sleep in dorms appropriate to their gender identity”...ie male-bodied kids should be able to sleep alongside girls.

We will take confidentiality seriously and not ‘out’ a trans child or young person without their permission including to parents and carers”

This misrepresents the Equality Act and ignores the rights of girls to privacy and safety. Note that girls and their families are not consulted. This is a pattern across all groups.

WELSH GOVERNMENT APPROVED

Agenda’s online toolkit for schools is approved by the Welsh Government and comes with an introduction by Kirsty Williams, Minister for Education and Sally Holland, Children’s Commissioner for Wales. The toolkit teaches that all children have a gender identity and

includes the infamous “mixed-muffin gender berry challenge”. In this challenge teenagers may find they are transgender if they don’t fit pink or blue categories.

“Gender identity’ is used in this resource to refer to a person’s inner sense of self. Gender identity does not necessarily relate to the sex a person is assigned at birth.

Feelings about gender identity start early, around the age of 2-3.”

Page 11 Primary Agenda

From [Transgender Trend](#): “After attending a workshop at a London primary school run by Diversity Role Models an eight-year-old in Year 4 came home and told her mother, anxiously, that she didn’t think she was trans. She said it twice.

She’d never raised the question or ever used the word trans before. Part of the lesson was an activity where the children had to match a word with a definition; the words were, gay, lesbian, bisexual, homosexual, heterosexual and transgender. The definition given for transgender was ‘**someone who does not feel like the gender they were given at birth**’.

An eight-year-old girl who is enquiring, maybe likes to wrestle, play football, prefers jeans to skirts, might be troubled by this definition and wonder if her favourite activities had some other meaning, that maybe she is not a girl but a boy. She might wonder why she was “**given**” a gender at birth, instead of simply being, as she had thought of herself up to this point, a girl.”

Educate and Celebrate

“we’re trying to smash heteronormativity ... not everyone identifies as heterosexual or as male or female and there are many people that identify outside of that model” [YouTube](#)

[Video](#)

“Key learning points:

To develop a deeper understanding of sexual orientation, gender and gender identity, why it is necessary to include these protected characteristics in our curriculum and what we need to do to ensure their full inclusion and equilibrium with other equality strands” [Training and Webinars](#)

Here again we see “experts” misleading those they are teaching. While sexual orientation IS a protected characteristic, neither gender nor gender identity are. No wonder so many children are confused.



GEO-approved until the GEO stamp was removed in Spring 2020.

Equaliteach's "Resource for Educators", Free To Be, includes this defamatory statement about Transgender Trend, Woman's Place UK and Fair Play for Women on page 16.



LGBT YOUTH SCOTLAND

LGBT Youth Scotland helped organise the visit to a Primary School of a drag queen called *Flow Job*, and defended the visit even when the local council apologised and the drag queen broke basic child safeguarding rules by posting images of the children on their instagram alongside highly sexualised content.

GOOD SEX IS.. *contraception and safer sex tools*

It is possible to become pregnant as soon as you have your first period (monthly bleeding from your vagina). If either you or your partner has a penis then you should always use a condom to prevent sperm from entering the vagina.

There are many forms of contraception available. Because some of these are also excellent barrier methods or can help you manage your period, you may want to use them even if you and your partner both have a vulva. Your local sexual health service can help you find the best contraception or barrier methods for you.

CONTRACEPTION:
 PILLS
 IMPLANT
 COIL/HORMONAL IUS
 COPPER COIL/IUD
 INJECTION
 PATCH

BARRIER METHODS:
 DAMS (thin sheets of latex, flavoured or unflavoured)
 CONDOMS
 INTERNAL ('female') CONDOMS

You can find more information at sandyford.org and healthyrespect.co.uk

11

"If either you or your partner has a penis then you should always use a condom to prevent sperm entering the vagina"

SO WHAT?

- We don't think any child should be fed any type of ideology that will confuse or upset them.
- All children like dressing to be animals, space creatures, fictional characters or pretending to be the opposite sex. It is a normal part of every child's development.
- Being a boy or a girl is not a feeling. There are two sexes.

- The implication of this teaching is that a child who likes dressing up or prefers the toys/activities traditionally associated with the opposite sex may start to wonder whether they might have been born in the wrong body.

What happens after children have attended classes like this?

All of these curricula will encourage children to think about whether they should change “gender” instead of staying exactly as they are. Why on earth are we doing this?

In the last 10 years there has been a **4,400% increase in the number of girls being referred to Gender Identity Development Services (GIDS)** at the Tavistock and Portman clinic. Three times as many girls as boys are now going to GIDS.

Why do so many teenage girls want to change gender?

In the last 10 years, there has been an extraordinary increase in teenagers seeking to transition from female to male. What’s behind it—and has the NHS been too quick to find a solution?

It is commonly acknowledged that while biological sex is genetically determined, gender is a social construct. A human being cannot—and should not—be reduced to their biology, or indeed their genitals, because psychologically we are as much a product of the way that other people treat us as we are of our genetic inheritance. Homo sapiens are social creatures: our ability to cooperate is what gave us the evolutionary upper hand over our stronger Neanderthal cousins. Without parents, siblings, peers, colleagues, friends and lovers our idea of ourselves would remain ill-defined—we wouldn’t know who we were.

Imagine you were raised by wolves in a cave—let’s call you Mowgli—but then later met another human of the opposite sex. You would notice the physiological differences. But as to interpreting those differences, where would you start? Without being exposed to the concept of “man” or “woman”—let alone “laddish” or “girly”—you’d lack any mental map to provide the pointers to the typically “male” and “female” behaviour instilled in us by human society.

Precisely because gender is a social construct, the evolution of its boundaries and meanings will tell us something fundamental about our society. And gender-wise something really big is going on in the UK—but it’s not the big something you might think. [READ MORE](#)

Here are some statistics from the Gender Identity Services at Tavistock Clinic.

A [recent scientific article](#) reports that of these girls, only 8.5% say they are exclusively attracted to boys. Around 70% say they are only attracted to girls and over 20% to both girls and boys. In the [BBC Newsnight](#) report of 18 June 2020, former GIDS clinicians describe the important influence of homophobia in patients' families. Here are just a few individuals experiences. [BBC News](#). [BBC Health](#). [YouTube](#).

When we combine all this with the stories told by the growing numbers of detransitioners ([people who regret "transitioning" and try to revert to their birth sex](#)), who explain that they now realise they had been struggling with lesbianism, we see a trend that is sometimes called "[transing away the lesbian.](#)" It is a fair assumption that the lessons on gender identity that are taught in schools will help to prepare the ground for this worrying trend.

In terms of groups that provide resources for RSE, there is one excellent exception: TransgenderTrend. [Click here](#) for their high-quality analysis of RSE and advice on what can be done.

The other good news is that if you write to your MP/MSP/MS/MLA or your local schools, you might be able to influence this process and get these proposals put on hold until a more factual curriculum can be devised.

For more useful information to send to schools please see [Safe Schools Alliance](#).

THE GOOD NEWS – YOU CAN ACT NOW!

It's not too late!

Your MP, MLA in Northern Ireland, MSP in Scotland or MS in Wales probably has NO IDEA about what is going on. They are all busy people dealing with multiple issues. **But they all have a responsibility to their constituents.**

1. Find your MP, MLA, MSP or MS [HERE](#)
2. Write to them using the Template letter attached.
3. Ask them for a meeting to ask for their help.

4. Contact the schools your children attend and ask to see all the materials and teaching aids that will be used. Some groups charge for their materials so it may be impossible to see everything – tell the school if you are concerned about information behind a paywall.

TEMPLATE LETTER

A copy of the template can be [downloaded](#) personalised and send to your elected representative.

PROBLEMS DOWNLOADING

Browser: If the have difficulty downloading the file please select the text below and copy it into your word processor.

Mobile: If you have difficulty downloading please use your computer and follow the instructions above for Browser.

Dear [\(full name of representative\)](#)

I am writing to express my concerns about the new RSE [\(if you are writing from England, Northern Ireland, Wales\)](#) OR RSHP [\(Scotland only\)](#) curriculum which is due to be rolled out across primary and secondary schools in the near future.

I am pleased that there is a recognition of the need to teach children about different kinds of people and types of families. Children need to know that some children have two mothers or two fathers – or a single parent, whether mother, father or other carer. And that sometimes two women or two men may fall in love. We also assume, or hope, that boys and girls will be taught about the changes that occur during puberty. However, having looked at some of the materials being produced for schools, I am extremely concerned about what will be taught to children and young people.

We expect our children to be taught facts at school. In terms of RSE [\(if you are writing from England, Northern Ireland, Wales\)](#) OR RHSP [\(Scotland only\)](#), we would expect these facts to include essential biology. We also expect lessons to focus on matters such as respect, boundaries, consent and responsibility. When children are growing up, they are full of questions – which should be answered honestly and factually.

What we cannot accept is that children should be taught by lobby groups who believe in “gender identity” that they may have been born in the wrong body. For some children, this may be a confusing and even terrifying thing to hear. We accept some people believe it is possible to be “trapped in the wrong body”. However, it is a controversial belief and if taught in school it should be taught as such and not presented as factual.

We know that well-meaning people are trying to do their best, from a praiseworthy desire to protect vulnerable individuals. But teaching this doctrine as fact is wrong. What children need, and what they are entitled to be taught, is a rigorous fact-based curriculum.

Please check for further information on the websites of: [Safe Schools Alliance](#), [Transgender Trend](#) and [LGB Alliance](#)

As a responsible Member of Parliament please do all you can to delay the rollout until it has been reviewed by experts in relationships and sex education.

Kind regards,

[Your name]

[Your full address & postcode – this is required for an MP to know that you’re their constituent]

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Equality and Human Rights Commission

The [Equality and Human Rights Commission](#) (EHRC) is Great Britain's national equality body. Their job is to safeguard and enforce the laws that protect people's rights to fairness, dignity and respect. EHRC is a statutory, non-departmental, public body that was established by the Equality Act 2006, and which operates independently.

One of our first actions when LGB Alliance was formed was to start to engage with EHRC about the public confusion on issues relating to sex and gender identity, and the misrepresentation by some organisations of the specifics of the Equality Act 2010. You can read the chain or correspondence between us and EHRC Chief Executive Rebecca Hilsenrath below.

We will be submitting a response to the EHRC's consultation on their next strategic plan once that consultation opens in 2021. We'll also be providing details here about how you can do the same.

Letter from LGB Alliance EHRC (23rd October 2019)

Request for EHRC to intervene on many competing viewpoints, around sex, gender and transgender politics.

[2019-10-23](#)

Letter via lawyer from LGB Alliance to EHRC (3rd February 2020)

Setting out some of the specifics of our concerns from a legal perspective, and in more detail.

[2020-02-03](#)

Letter from LGB Alliance to EHRC (25th March 2020)

Expressing disappointment that none of our points had really been addressed and urging further conversation.

[2020-03-25](#)

Reply from EHRC to LGB Alliance (14th November 2019)

Response to our October letter and details of statements and guidance to promote the understanding of the Equality Act 2010.

[2019-11-14](#)

Reply from EHRC to LGB Alliance (18th March 2020)

Response to points in relation to where addressing the concerns raise could fit in EHRC's strategic planning

[2020-03-18](#)

Reply from EHRC to LGB Alliance (29th May 2020)

[2019-05-29](#)

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What's happening at CONFERENCE2021?

Stimulating. Informative. Important. Our first national conference is a landmark event at a world class venue. You should be a part of it.

1

ERASING THE GAY: IS GENDER IDENTITY CHILD ABUSE OR CHILD CONVERSION?

Malcolm Clark from LGB Alliance
Helen Joyce - Author
Tanya Carter - Safe Schools Alliance UK
Kate Grimes - ex NHS CEO
Dr Az Hakeem - Consultant Psychiatrist
Sinead Watson - Campaigner and Detransitioner

3

CANCEL CULTURE AND FREE SPEECH

Eileen Gallagher from LGB Alliance
David Bridle - Editor of Lesbian and Gay News
Graham Linehan - Writer and Campaigner
Alex Bramham - Infamous Beanie Wearer
Rachel Ara - Conceptual and Data Artist

2

FACTS MATTER: ERASING LGBT IN LANGUAGE, LAW AND DATA

Bev Jackson from LGB Alliance
Professor Robert Wintemute - International Human Rights Expert
Dr Jane Clare Jones - Philosopher
Lucy Masoud - Barrister
Professor Alice Sullivan - Sociologist and Data Specialist
Lisa Townsend - Surrey Police Commissioner

4

THE WAY FORWARD

Conrad Roeber from LGB Alliance
Julie Bindel - Writer
Jo Bartosch - Journalist
Jonny Best - Musician
Simon Edge - Writer

Plus, MPs and some surprise guests to be announced!

You won't want to miss it. We can't wait to see you there.

Your ticket for this full day and evening event includes author signings at our bookshop, a range of stalls to browse, a chance to meet the experts at our Conversation Stations focussing on Media, Education, Health and Politics, a rousing key note speech from Allison Bailey, our MC Rhona Hotchkiss, a delicious lunch and tea and coffee throughout the day. Plus there's a chance to get to know our founders and make new friends when the bars open in the evening and our big gay disco kicks off.



Allison Bailey
@BluskyeAllison



We must never forget that transgenderism is considered a solution to homosexuality by many within the trans movement.

The implications of this couldn't be more obvious or chilling.



2:03 PM · Jan 14, 2022 · Twitter Web App