Back Cover (goes on top of Panel 5) (goes on top of Panel 4) (goes on top of Panel 3)

Griffin Centre

A non-profit charitable mental health agency providing flexible and accessible services to youth, adults and their families.

Panel 8

Our mission is to promote positive change for vulnerable youth and adults with mental health challenges and/or developmental disabilities and their families. We are dedicated to delivering innovative services and developing creative partnerships that enhance lives and communities.

ReachOUT

A creative, inclusive & accessible program for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, transsexual, two-spirit, intersex, queer and questioning (LGBTT2IOO) youth in north Toronto.

Includes drop-in groups, community outreach, counselling, art & skills exchange. We offer a safe space for all youth that reflects the diversity of our queer and trans communities.

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Need more HIV and/or Hep C information and resources?

Contact CATIE (Canadian AIDS Treatment Information Exchange) www.catie.ca | www.hepCinfo.ca | 1-800-263-1638

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This fact sheet is one in a series of four. To find other fact sheets ■ in the series, please download them at www.griffin-centre.org or contact ReachOUT.

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T: (416) 222-1153 ext. 152 E: reachout@griffin-centre.org www.griffin-centre.org

other stuff to check out:

Panel 6

Where can we turn for support when we need it? Find an agency near you for support and services. It's a good idea to find out what these agencies do in advance, so that if we need support we know who to call. Check out the list below:

National Agencies:

Canadian Rainbow Health Coalition www.rainbowhealth.ca

The Trans PULSE Resource Guide is a compilation of resources currently available for trans and transitioned people across Canada. This resource is available at www.transpulse.ca

Canadian Human Rights Commission www.chrc-ccdp.ca

Canadian Human Rights Tribunal www.chrt-tcdp.gc.ca

SafeCanada.ca www.safecanada.ca

Canadian Crime Stoppers Association www.canadiancrimestoppers.org

Ontario and Toronto Agencies:

Griffin Centre - ReachOUT Program

Counselling and weekly drop-in groups to hang out and meet other LGBTT2IQQ youth 416-222-1153 ◆ www.griffin-centre.org

Fred Victor Centre – trans-positive shelters (women's and co-ed)

416-368-2642 • www.fredvictor.org

Maggie's Toronto 416-964-0150 ◆ www.maggiestoronto.com

PASAN - Prisoners' HIV/AIDS Support Action Network

(collect calls accepted from prisoners in Canada)

416-920-9567 (Toronto) or 1-866-224-9978 (Toll Free) 🔸 www.pasan.org

Sex Professionals of Canada - Bad Date Reporting

(Collect calls accepted) 416-519-1456 ◆ www.spoc.ca

SHOUT Clinic 416-927-8553 • www.ctchc.com/site st/home.html

Legal AID Offices www.legalaid.on.ca

Toronto Police Services - Bad Date Hotline 416-808-0000

Trans Programme, The 519 Church Street Community Centre

416-355-6778 • www.the519.org/programs/trans/index.shtml

What does "LGBTT2I00" stand for? **Check out these guides for more information:**

Panel 7

About "GLBTQ" and GLBTQ Youth: from The Safe Schools Coalition www.safeschoolscoalition.org/RG-glbtyouth.html

Beyond the Binary: A Tool Kit for Gender Identity Activism in Schools: from Gay-Straight Alliance Network www.gsanetwork.org/BeyondtheBinary/btbonline.pdf ..

> **Info and Support for GLBTQ Youth:** from Advocates for Youth www.advocatesforyouth.org/youth/info/glbtq.htm

Resources used in creating this Fact Sheet:

Human rights tribunal sets trans strip-search policy www.xtra.ca/public/Toronto/Human rights tribunal sets trans_stripsearch_policy-1765.aspx

> From Peeing in Peace: A Resource Guide for **Transgender Activists and Allies** www.transgenderlawcenter.org/pdf/

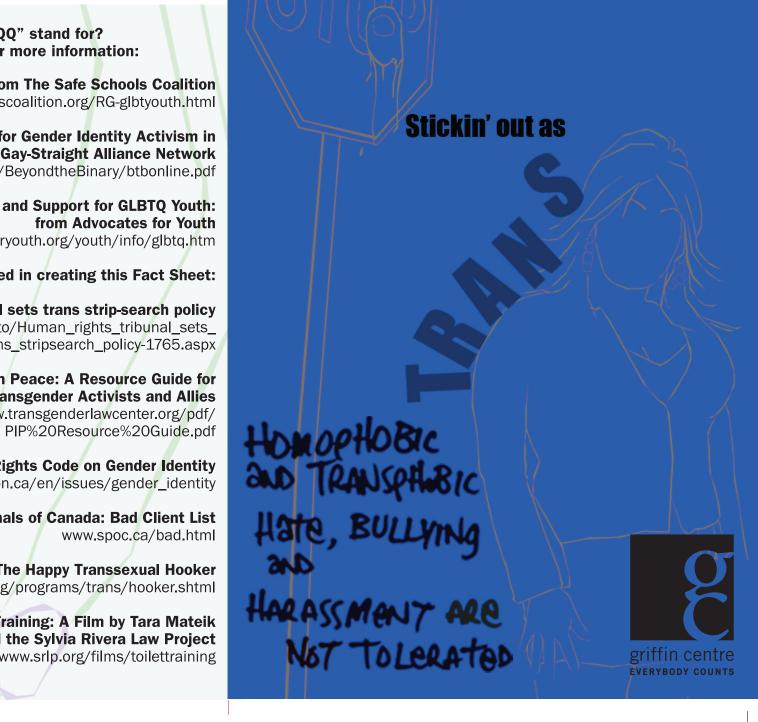
Ontario Human Rights Code on Gender Identity www.ohrc.on.ca/en/issues/gender identity

Sex Professionals of Canada: Bad Client List www.spoc.ca/bad.html

The Happy Transsexual Hooker www.the519.org/programs/trans/hooker.shtml

> **Toilet Training: A Film by Tara Mateik** and the Sylvia Rivera Law Project www.srlp.org/films/toilettraining

Front Cover (goes on top of Panel 2) Panel 1



(goes on reverse of Front Cover Panel 1)

Panel 2

(goes on reverse of Panel 6)

(goes on reverse of Back Cover Panel 8) Panel 5

Gender and Sexual Identity

Being trans or genderqueer is about our gender identity and expression. Being Jesbian, gay or bisexual (LGB) is about who you are attracted to physically and emotionally as well as your sexual identity. This is not necessarily related to our gender identity and gender expression as trans or genderqueer folks. Our identities are often included in the names of many organizations and communities (LGBTT). Unfortunately these places are not always trans positive. As agencies come to recognize the specific strengths and challenges trans and genderqueer people experience, hopefully they will create spaces where we are all genuinely acknowledged and welcomed.

Because we do not necessarily feel as if we fit into the gender boxes that society gives us, power is taken away from us and we are at a high risk for violence and discrimination.

Yet, it is important to realize that because our identities as trans folks also overlap with how we belong to other marginalized groups such as refugees, poor or low income people and HIV positive people, we experience violence and discrimination in different ways.

In the end, despite the oppression we face on a daily basis because of our gender identity, there are definitely things that we can do to help us

Useful Definitions

gender identity

Describes how you see your gender. This may or may not match your biological sex.

genderqueer

Includes a variety of identities that challenge male or female gender roles and presentation, "play" with gender, and make the categories of gender irrelevant. It is often a political identity, with the goal of changing society's attitudes towards gender.

transphobia

The idea that us trans and genderqueer folks are inferior. Also means fear or hatred of trans and genderqueer folks. Transphobia is not our fault!

WASHROOMS WOLLIES? POM DEALING Generally public washrooms

that we should have access to

and change room even if her

legally have to make efforts to

we do not feel safe.

The Ontario Human Rights Code states

a woman can use a women's washroom

identification still says "M" or "Male").

to Accommodate", which means that

employers, unions, landlords and service

accommodate our request for a separate

space to use the washroom or change if

providers (including schools and gyms)

The Code also has written about "The Duty

washrooms and change rooms in our

(goes on reverse of Panel 7)

Panel 3

and change rooms have either male or female signs on them, leaving a lot of us with little choice of where to lived gender (so a trans woman living as go. Even though we have a right to be there, we are often made to feel as though we are trespassing, or even that we deserve harassment and violent treatment when we are simply trying to use the bathroom or change room.

Tips for avoiding violence and harassment:

- Although washrooms can make us feel uncomfortable, we have a right to be there, and acting confident about that right lets others know that as well.

Bring a friend who understands our difficulties in these spaces and is willing to using, regardless of the sex on our ID. stand up for us if anyone gives us trouble.

- We should not have to do this but some people carry a letter from a doctor, therapist or support group facilitator that says that we are trans and that it is appropriate for us to be using the washroom or change room that we are

As trans and genderqueer folks, it is often difficult to ask for our rights when we know that in the larger society, we are not valued because of our gender identity. Asking for our rights also means that we have to let other people know that we are trans, which not everyone is comfortable with. (For information on making a report and dealing with transphobia in our schools see another fact sheet in this series, "Dealin' in school"). Contact the Canadian Human Rights Tribunal for information on your province or territory

For more strategies see:

Peeing in Peace: A Resource Guide for Transgender Activists and Allies www.transgenderlawcenter.org/pdf/PIP%20Resource%20Guide.pdf

Panel 4

As trans and genderqueer folks. The name and sex indicated on our ID we may have anxieties around dealing with the police because they have the power to ask for our ID and to strip search us.

Trans and genderqueer folks may especially be afraid to expose our bodies to police because it is our bodies that are not generally accepted by society. On top of this, strip searches are done by our legal sex on our ID: male officers search folks with M. female guards search folks with F. Because we don't always fit into these categories so neatly, there are ways to make strip searches a bit more respectful of our gender identities.

is usually the name and sex that we were given at birth. But this does not necessarily match the way that we feel about our own gender identity or the name that we use now. It can be scary to show the police our ID if we know that it does not represent who we are but if the police ask us for our ID and we have it, we have to show it to them. This does not mean that the police can insult, harass or discriminate against us based on our gender identity if our name and/or gender do not match up.

1D's and STRIP SCARCHES

When the police tell us that they are going to strip search us, if we feel comfortable enough, we should let them know that we are trans and that we are aware of Toronto Police strip search procedures which entitle us to three options in being searched:

by male officers only by female officers only

a split search - female officers above the waist. male officers below or vice versa

For the Toronto Police Services Strip Search Policy visit www.the519.org/programs/trans/resourses/TPAP-Strip Search policy TPS.pdf

If we've followed these steps and the police still don't let us choose, or if the police harass us, we are not alone. A 2003 US survey of trans people found that 1 in 4 had been harassed or abused by a police officer. If this happens to us, we have the option of making a report (see another pamphlet in this series, "Bringing it back to the cops").

the Police: Doing sex work? How to Protect Durselves

As trans and genderqueer sex workers, we have a lot on our plate. Transphobia and negative attitudes towards sex work mean that we are at high risk for violence and that we are sometimes turned away from the services and programs we need. It also makes it difficult for us to ask for and find support when we experience violence and harassment.

Sex work is seen as dangerous work and is looked down on, but the work itself isn't dangerous, wrong, or bad. Sex work is illegal and as a result, we do not have the job protections that many other professions have. Without those protections, sex work can put us into dangerous circumstances where we might face violence and harassment.

However, there are things that we can do:

Staving Safer

- Work in the area where our friends, other sex workers or other trans folks know us
- Check the bad date/bad trick list (available at Maggie's and various shelters, also online at www.spoc.ca/bad.html) - and try to avoid doing business with the johns on the list
- Although a bad date may be listed in a past year, this doesn't mean they're not still out there, or continuing to be violent. So it's important to check the entire list

Reporting a Violent Client

If we decide we want to report a client who has been violent towards us, here is what we can do:

Write down:

- the date and time
- if it was an in-call, out-call, car or street their apartment/ client
- how they found you (ad, internet, yellow pages, etc.)
- their race, height, weight and age

Report it:

- the kind of clothes they were wearing
- a description of house, or if it's a car date, a description of their car (esp. license plate number)
- their phone number, internet handle or e-mail address
- Call the Sex Professionals of Canada (SPOC) Bad Date Reporting Line (416-519-1456)

Call the Toronto Police Services Bad Date Hotline (416-808-0000)