

Conversion therapy status in Australia:

From LGBTIQ Health Australia

- According to the Preventing Harm, Promoting Justice Report, up to 10 per cent of LGBTQA+ Australians are still vulnerable to harmful conversion practices.
- In 2015, an Australian survey of more than 3000 LGBTQA+ Australians aged 14-21 found that 7 per cent had been exposed to the message that 'gay people should become straight' at school.
- Conversion practices aim to change or suppress the identities of LGBTQA+ people.
- An overwhelming amount of clinical evidence clearly demonstrates that LGBTQA+ conversion practices do not work and are both psychologically harmful and unethical.
- Victoria's Change and Suppression (Conversion) Practices Prohibition Bill which denounced and prohibited change or suppression practices passed the Victorian parliament on 4th February 2021.

From Equality Australia

- We know that everyone deserves to live freely, no matter where they live, who they are, or whom they love. Yet, harmful "conversion" practices that attempt to change LGBTQ people are still taking place around Australia. These practices, underpinned by ideologies that see LGBTQ people as broken, instead of whole and human, cause great harm to LGBTQ people, especially LGBTQ people of faith.
- Victoria, the ACT and Queensland have moved on reforms banning these practices, which find no support in the medical or psychological professional community. But there is still much to do in order to protect LGBTQ people from so-called "conversion therapy".
- We need a comprehensive response to the issue of conversion practices across Australia that includes:
 - Redress and support for survivors
 - Stronger laws to prohibit conversion practices
 - Sustained measures to support cultural change, such as education and training informed by the experience of survivors
 - Encouraging religious leaders and institutions to denounce conversion practices

Religious Discrimination Bill: Equality Australia resources:

- Under the Religious Discrimination Bill, Australians will lose discrimination protections at work to accommodate the religious beliefs of people who wish to discriminate against them. Large private employers, and professional bodies, will find it harder to enforce standards which make their organisations and professions inclusive and safe places for everyone. Employees in faith-based organisations have little protection if their beliefs differ from those of their employer.
- Fact sheet: <https://equalityaustralia.org.au/resources/rdbfactsheet/>
- Campaign: <https://equalityaustralia.org.au/thorpey-fronts-campaign-opposing-the-religious-discrimination-bill-as-250-organisations-sign-open-letter/>
- Video briefing: <https://www.facebook.com/EqualityAustralia/videos/2099008433585241>

Birth certificate legislation in Australia:

[This table](#) was originally published as part of an article, and has been hosted here in an effort to provide a simple and regularly updated look at the legislative landscape of gender and birth certificates. *Last updated 10/04/2019.*

RIGHT TO CHANGE LEGAL GENDER IN AUSTRALIA ?	
Right to change legal gender in Australia is varies by region.	
Current status Since Jul 1, 2017	Varies by Region Legal, but surgery requirements vary by region. Most states don't allow you to change your gender marker more than once in a 12-month period. The High Court of Australia has ruled that gender reassignment surgery does not need to be comprehensive, just be socially identifiable as your preferred gender. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Any government department that operates at a federal level does not require surgery.• In NSW a gender marker change requires GRS, top surgery, or orchiectomy.• In Queensland gender change requires an application confirming surgery or proof of reassignment surgery.• In South Australia no surgery is required, only proof of psychological counseling.• In Tasmania no surgery is required, they may require proof of psychological counseling for persons under 18.• In Victoria no surgery is required, you just have to attest you are the gender you claim.• In Western Australia surgery is not required.• In Northern Territory clinical treatment, either: surgery, hormone therapy, or counselling is required. Details · Accurate? Yes No
	Legal, surgery not required Victoria 2020 Western Australia 2000 Heard Island and McDonald Islands Australian Capital Territory Northern Territory South Australia Tasmania
	Legal, but requires surgery Queensland 2000 New South Wales
Until Jul 1, 2017	Legal, but requires surgery Legal, but requires hormone treatment Details · Accurate? Yes No

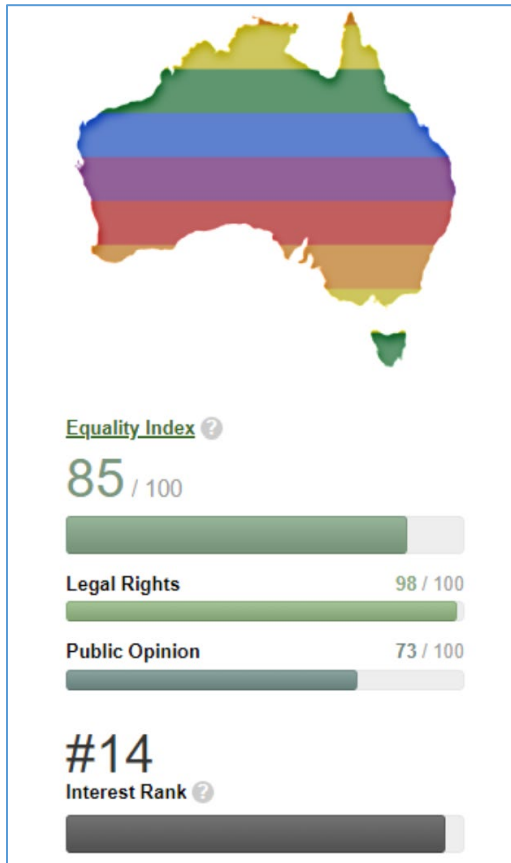
Showing support for Women's Sport: Pride in Sport, Pride Cup & Equality Australia

<https://equalityaustralia.org.au/womens-sport/>

- It's time for us to come together and show what supporting women's sport really looks like. Share photos using the hashtag #SupportWomensSport, of you, your friends, sporting clubs, and local community standing together with our posters.
- Sport is for everyone. But over the last month sport has been used in a vicious campaign to divide us.
- Right now, a group of anti-equality lobbyists are trying to take away the rights of women and girls who are trans to participate in women's sport. It is cruel, divisive and unnecessary.
- The truth is our clubs want to be more inclusive, not less.
- If politicians really cared about women's sport they would be talking about the issues facing the community, such as pay inequity, lack of resources, unequal airtime on tv broadcasts, institutional harm, and barriers to participation. But instead, they are using us as a weapon against the trans community.

Equaldex LGBT Rights in Australia

<https://www.equaldex.com/region/australia>



HOMOSEXUALITY		GAY MARRIAGE			
 ✓ Legal		 ✓ Legal			
CENSORSHIP	✓ No censorship	CHANGING GENDER	Varies by Region	NON-BINARY GENDER RECOGNITION	✓ Recognized
DISCRIMINATION	✓ Illegal	EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION	✓ Sexual orientation and gender identity	HOUSING DISCRIMINATION	✓ Sexual orientation and gender identity
ADOPTION	✓ Legal	MILITARY	✓ Legal	DONATING BLOOD	✗ Banned (3-month deferral)
CONVERSION THERAPY	Varies by Region	AGE OF CONSENT	✓ Equal		

Blood Donation Policy in Australia:

BLOOD DONATIONS BY MSMS IN AUSTRALIA ?	
Blood donations by MSMS in Australia is banned (3-month deferral).	
Current status Since Jan 31, <u>2021</u>	Banned (3-month deferral) Reduced to 3-months on Jan 31, <u>2021</u> . Details · Accurate? Yes No
<u>1996</u> –Jan 31, <u>2021</u>	Banned (1-year deferral) The Red Cross controls blood donations in Australia and it has a ban on MSMS active in the last year Details · Accurate? Yes No

MSM: Men who have sex with men