



# **NCAVP HATE VIOLENCE IN 2016 ADVOCACY TOOLKIT**

2017 Release Edition

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This report was produced in part with the generous support of the Arcus Foundation. The findings and opinions expressed in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the view of its funders.



# INTRODUCTION

For twenty years, the National Coalition of Anti-Violence Programs (NCAVP) has released reports on the pervasive and sometimes deadly hate violence perpetrated against LGBTQ and HIV affected communities, in an effort to better identify our communities' needs.

Hate violence is not only physical, nor does it only exist within the moment of an act of violence. Housing discrimination, lack of economic opportunity, and bias and discrimination in LGBTQ people's everyday lives are all forms of hate violence. This systemic violence adds up, contributing to a cycle of disempowerment that makes LGBTQ people more vulnerable to all forms of violence. Along with working toward the healing and support of survivors of violence, we must address the broad-ranging social conditions—from employment discrimination to poor or biased healthcare access—that increase our communities' exposure to and risk of violence.

NCAVP has compiled this report to address the nature and frequency of hate violence and who it affects. We see this report as being useful for journalists, community organizers, educators, policy-makers, LGBTQ organizations and mainstream anti-violence organizations, students, and anyone who wants to take a stand against LGBTQ and HIV-affected hate violence. You can use this report in the following ways:

- Images and stats for social sharing
- Research for further reporting
- As a guide for policy strategy and decision making
- As a tool to push back against anti-LGBTQ legislation
- As a guide for funding decisions
- Messaging for community-building and community organizing

## Get Involved:

Join NCAVP in our efforts to prevent and respond to LGBTQ violence. To learn more about our national advocacy, visit [avp.org/ncavp](http://avp.org/ncavp) or contact [info@ncavp.org](mailto:info@ncavp.org).

The more we know about the ways our communities are experiencing, the better we can fully understand and address our community's needs. Help NCAVP get the full story of hate violence by [reporting hate violence](#) that you witness or experience to your local or regional NCAVP member organization.

# KEY FINDINGS

## Hate violence happens every day

While many LGBTQ and HIV-affected people experience street-based violence and harassment, LGBTQ and HIV-affected people also [experience violence daily in their workplaces, schools, and homes](#).

- The majority of survivors reporting hate violence to NCAVP member programs in 2016 experienced violence by [someone they know](#), including landlords, neighbors, employers, and family members.
- Nearly half of survivors reported experiencing violence in either a [private residence or a workplace](#), and [Latinx survivors were 2.6 times more likely](#) than non-Latinx survivors to experience violence by an [employer](#).
- [Survivors with](#) disabilities were two times more likely to experience violence in a [private residence](#) than people without disabilities.
- Everyone must advocate in their local communities, schools, and places of employment to ensure that [all LGBTQ people have access to resources to thrive](#).

## Hate violence is being codified into law

Everyday environments such as schools, shelters, and workplaces are already unsafe spaces for our communities, and they [are being made even less safe](#) by discriminatory actions taken by the federal government and by legislators across the nation.

- Recent Executive Orders as well as ongoing efforts to pass sweeping anti-LGBTQ bills, plus rollbacks of protections at the city, state, and federal level make LGBTQ communities vulnerable to identity-based discrimination [as we go about our daily lives](#).
- These attacks on our communities send the message that discrimination and violence against LGBTQ people is both an acceptable and legal thing to do.
- Everyone must call out and resist "religious exemption" and "public accommodation" bills for the hateful legislation that they are, and advocate for increased protections for LGBTQ communities on the state and federal level.

## 2016 was the deadliest year on record for the LGBTQ community

Once again this year, LGBTQ people of color and transgender and gender non-conforming people were disproportionately impacted by homicide.

- NCAVP recorded 77 total hate violence related homicides of LGBTQ and HIV-affected people in 2016, including the 49 mostly LGBTQ and Latinx lives lost in the shooting at Pulse Nightclub in Orlando, Florida in June of 2016.
- Outside of those lives lost during the shooting at Pulse Nightclub, there were 28 hate violence related homicides of LGBTQ people, an increase of 17% from 24 in 2015.
- Of the 28 reported non-Pulse hate violence homicides, 79% were people of color: 18 people were Black and 4 were Latinx.
- Nineteen of the homicides (68%) were transgender and gender non-conforming people. Of the total number of homicides, 17 were transgender women of color.

## Hate violence happens everywhere, including online

Though it may seem more removed than other forms of violence, online harassment can have just as much of an impact on survivors' lives. Hateful words or targeted threats can be difficult for survivors to avoid when they happen online through social media, and can cause stress and trauma in their daily lives.

- In 2016 the percentage of survivors who experienced harassment via the internet or by phone increased from 9% to 13%.
- Transgender and gender non-conforming survivors were 2.8 times more likely to experience violence via the internet or by phone than cisgender survivors.
- Latinx survivors were 4.5 times more likely to experience violence online compared to non-Latinx survivors.
- LGBTQ communities have always used the Internet as a way to create and share community across distance and ability. As our lives and communities continue to move online, we must realize that online harassment has a real impact on the lives of survivors, and begin to address the ways anti-LGBTQ violence shows up in online spaces.

## LGBTQ youth need supportive spaces to thrive

More and more youth are now identifying as LGBTQ, yet they're still very likely to experience violence in their homes, schools, and online. Our teenage years can shape the rest of our lives—let's create environments for LGBTQ youth to thrive.

- Survivors under the age of 25 were 4.6 times more likely to experience violence from a family member or relative.
- These high rates of violence within their homes mean that LGBTQ youth often experience homelessness, which puts them at risk for further violence.
- Safe and supportive spaces for LGBTQ youth and constant pushback against legislation to remove protections are essential to creating a world where LGBTQ youth can thrive.

## Hate violence affects survivors at the intersections of their identities

LGBTQ people hold diverse and intersecting identities, and [hate violence affects survivors at the intersections of their identities](#). We can no longer address anti-LGBTQ violence as a problem that exists in isolation, apart from other forms of hate violence and discrimination.

- 60% of LGBTQ survivors self-identified as of color
- 15% of LGBTQ survivors who chose to share their documentation status were undocumented.
- Black LGBTQ survivors were nearly 3 times more likely to experience excessive force from police than survivors who did not identify as Black.
- We will stand in solidarity with all movements working towards liberation and self-determination of people impacted by oppression and violence.

## LGBTQ people experience violence at the hands of the police

LGBTQ people often do not report the violence they experience to the police, and when they do, they sometimes experience additional violence.

- Of the survivors who interacted with the police, 66% said that the police were indifferent or hostile.
- 52 survivors reported that they experienced police misconduct after the initial incident of violence, including excessive force, unjustified arrest, entrapment, and raids.

- LGBTQ people experience transphobia and homophobia in interactions with the police and criminal legal system, which may deter them from reporting the violence they experience.
- We must continue to work to reform policing practices towards LGBTQ communities, while also pursuing other accountability mechanisms, such as community accountability models, so that survivors who are reluctant to interact with the criminal legal system are able to access support and justice.

## **Expand healing and justice beyond hate crime legislation**

For decades, the most commonly proposed solution to end hate violence has been hate crimes legislation and enhanced penalties. It is not working. Hate crimes legislation alone will not address the many ways homophobia, transphobia, biphobia, and other forms of oppression play out in our communities, in our workplaces, schools, and homes every day. Preventing violence requires that resources be allocated to education and cultural change that addresses societal biases and works toward creating loving and affirming communities.

- Anti-LGBTQ hate violence doesn't always fit the framework of a "hate crime," but that doesn't mean the effects of violence are any less difficult for survivors.
- LGBTQ communities cannot solely rely on hate crimes legislation and the criminal legal system, as this system is a source of violence and criminalization for many in our communities.
- We must support community based efforts that create pathways for individual and community healing and survivor centered justice that are outside of the criminal legal system.
- We must move beyond defining hate violence solely through the lens of hate crimes, and expand our definitions of healing and justice.

## **In order to end violence, we must shift culture to be loving and affirming of LGBTQ communities**

While recognizing that violence against LGBTQ people is a pervasive reality, it does not define us. We must lift up and celebrate the diverse, loving experiences of the LGBTQ community.

The visibility of anti-LGBTQ violence is important, but equally necessary are stories of LGBTQ people thriving and living their truths. Presenting these positive ways of existing in the world opens the door for everyone to live their uniquely full selves.



## SHARING

There is no single narrative of an LGBTQ hate violence survivor. We need a full picture - the full story - of what hate violence looks like for LGBTQ and HIV-affected people if we are going to effectively address that violence moving forward.

This report highlights some of those stories, some of the complex, nuanced and intersectional ways our communities experience violence.

NCAVP is using the hashtag #Not1Story to share the findings of this report and inspire an ongoing discussion online.

We hope you will use #Not1Story to be in dialogue with us about the report's findings, and to share your stories and experiences with us as well.

## TWEETS



The National Coalition of Anti-Violence Programs has released their 2016 Hate Violence report. Read it here: <http://bit.ly/Not1StoryNCAVP>

TWEET THIS



How does hate violence affect the LGBTQ & HIV+ communities? NCAVP has released their 2016 Report. Read here: <http://bit.ly/Not1StoryNCAVP>

TWEET THIS



There is no single story of #LGBTQ hate violence survivors. Get the full picture. Read NCAVP's Report #Not1Story: <http://bit.ly/Not1StoryNCAVP>

TWEET THIS



Hate violence happens every day. #LGBTQ & HIV + people experience violence daily in their workplaces, schools, and homes #Not1Story

TWEET THIS



Latinx #LGBTQ survivors were 2.6 times more likely than non-Latinx survivors to experience violence by an employer #Not1Story

TWEET THIS



#LGBTQ survivors w/ disabilities were 2x's more likely to experience violence in a private residence than people w/o disabilities #Not1Story

TWEET THIS



It's on all of us to advocate in our communities, schools & workplaces to ensure that all #LGBTQ people are safe & thrive #Not1Story

TWEET THIS



Schools, shelters & workplaces are already unsafe for #LGBTQ people & are being made even less safe by discriminatory legislation #Not1Story

TWEET THIS



Hate violence is being codified into law in anti-#LGBTQ bills, rollbacks of protections, and discriminatory Executive Orders #Not1Story

TWEET THIS



We must call out and resist "religious exemption" & "public accommodation" bills for the hateful legislation that they are #Not1Story

TWEET THIS



2016 was the deadliest year on record with #LGBTQ people of color and transgender & gender non-conforming people most impacted #Not1Story

TWEET THIS



NCAVP recorded 77 hate violence homicides in 2016 inc the 49 mostly LGBTQ & Latinx lives lost in the shooting at Pulse Nightclub #Not1Story

TWEET THIS



Outside of those lives lost at Pulse Nightclub, there were 28 homicides of #LGBTQ people, an increase of 17% from 24 in 2015 #Not1Story

TWEET THIS



Of the 28 reported non-Pulse hate violence homicides, 79% were people of color: 18 people were Black and 4 were Latinx #Not1Story

TWEET THIS



19 of the hate violence homicides recorded by NCAVP were trans & gender non-conforming people. 17 were transgender women of color #Not1Story

TWEET THIS



Hate violence happens everywhere, including online. Hateful words & threats are hard to avoid when they happen online #Not1Story

TWEET THIS



In 2016 the percentage of survivors who experienced harassment via the internet or by phone increased from 9% to 13% #Not1Story

TWEET THIS



Trans & GNC survivors were 2.8 times more likely to experience violence via the internet or by phone than cisgender survivors #Not1Story

TWEET THIS



Latinx LGBTQ survivors were 4.5 times more likely to experience violence online compared to non-Latinx survivors #Not1Story

TWEET THIS



We must recognize the impact online harassment has on survivors & address the ways anti-LGBTQ violence shows up in online spaces #Not1Story

TWEET THIS



More & more youth are identifying as #LGBTQ yet they're still very likely to experience violence in their homes, schools & online #Not1Story

TWEET THIS



Hate violence survivors under the age of 25 were 4.6 times more likely to experience violence from a family member or relative #Not1Story

TWEET THIS



High rates of violence at home means #LGBTQ youth often experience homelessness, which puts them at risk for further violence #Not1Story

TWEET THIS



We must create supportive spaces for LGBTQ youth to thrive & push back against rollbacks in protections that puts youth at risk #Not1Story

TWEET THIS



LGBTQ people hold diverse & intersecting identities, and hate violence affects survivors at the intersections of their identities #Not1Story

TWEET THIS



We can no longer address anti-LGBTQ violence as a problem that exists in isolation, apart from other forms of hate violence #Not1Story

TWEET THIS



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TWEET THIS



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TWEET THIS



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TWEET THIS



We're in solidarity w/ all movements working toward liberation & self-determination of people impacted by oppression & violence #Not1Story

TWEET THIS



LGBTQ people often do not report the violence they experienced to the police & when they do, they often experience more violence #Not1Story

TWEET THIS



In 2016, of the survivors who reported interacting with the police, 66% said that the police were indifferent or hostile #Not1Story

TWEET THIS



The criminal legal system has a long history of targeting & criminalizing communities of color, particularly youth & TGNC people #Not1Story

TWEET THIS



For decades, the most commonly proposed solution to end hate violence has been hate crimes legislation. It is not working. #Not1Story

TWEET THIS



Hate crimes legislation alone will not address ways homophobia, transphobia & biphobia play out in our communities every day #Not1Story

TWEET THIS



Preventing anti-LGBTQ violence requires resources be allocated to education & cultural change & creating affirming communities #Not1Story

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Hate violence doesn't always fit the framework of a "hate crime" but that doesn't mean the effects are any less difficult #Not1Story

TWEET THIS



We must support community-based efforts that create alternate pathways for healing & justice for #LGBTQ people #Not1Story

TWEET THIS



In order to end violence, we must shift culture to be loving and affirming of LGBTQ communities #Not1Story

TWEET THIS



Violence against LGBTQ people is a pervasive reality, but it is not our full story, and it does not define us. #Not1Story

TWEET THIS



Visibility of anti-LGBTQ violence is important, but equally necessary are stories of LGBTQ people thriving & living their truths #Not1Story

TWEET THIS



We lift up survivors, and we lift up and celebrate all of the diverse, loving experiences of the LGBTQ communities #Not1Story

TWEET THIS

# SHAREABLE GRAPHICS

You can share these images on their own on platforms like Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter. Download the images from this Toolkit or from this Dropbox: <http://bit.ly/HV2016Toolkit>

**2016 WAS THE DEADLIEST YEAR ON RECORD FOR THE LGBTQ COMMUNITY**  
Learn more: [bit.ly/Not1StoryNCAVP](http://bit.ly/Not1StoryNCAVP)

NCAVP recorded 77 total hate violence related homicides of LGBTQ and HIV-affected people in 2016, including the 49 mostly LGBTQ and Latinx lives lost in the shooting at Pulse Nightclub in Orlando, Florida in June of 2016. LGBTQ people of color and transgender and gender non-conforming people were disproportionately impacted by homicide, and this deadly violence is continuing into 2017.

**HATE VIOLENCE HAPPENS EVERY DAY**  
Learn more: [bit.ly/Not1StoryNCAVP](http://bit.ly/Not1StoryNCAVP)

While many LGBTQ and HIV-affected people experience street-based violence and harassment, LGBTQ and HIV-affected people also experience violence daily in their workplaces, schools, and homes. This violence is often erased. We all have opportunities to challenge anti-LGBTQ bias. Listen to the experiences of LGBTQ people and advocate within your communities to create safe and affirming environments for LGBTQ people to thrive.

**HATE VIOLENCE IS BEING CODIFIED INTO LAW**  
Learn more: [bit.ly/Not1StoryNCAVP](http://bit.ly/Not1StoryNCAVP)

Everyday environments such as schools, shelters, and workplaces are already unsafe spaces for our communities, and they are being made even less safe by discriminatory actions taken by the federal government and by legislators across the nation. Call out and resist “religious exemption” and “public accommodation” bills for the hateful legislation that they are, and advocate for increased protections for LGBTQ communities on the local, state, and federal level.

**HATE VIOLENCE HAPPENS EVERYWHERE—INCLUDING ONLINE**  
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More and more LGBTQ people are reporting that they experience violence online. Though it may seem more removed than other forms of violence, online harassment can have just as much of an impact on survivors' lives. Hateful words or targeted threats can be difficult for survivors to avoid when they happen online through social media, and can cause stress and trauma in their daily lives.

## EXPAND HEALING & JUSTICE BEYOND HATE CRIME LEGISLATION



Learn more: [bit.ly/Not1StoryNCAVP](https://bit.ly/Not1StoryNCAVP)

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## LGBTQ PEOPLE EXPERIENCE VIOLENCE AT THE HANDS OF THE POLICE



LGBTQ people often do not report the hate violence they experience to the police, and when they do, they sometimes experience additional violence. We must support community based efforts that create pathways for individual and community healing and survivor centered justice that are outside of the criminal legal system.

Learn more: [bit.ly/Not1StoryNCAVP](https://bit.ly/Not1StoryNCAVP)



## LGBTQ YOUTH NEED SUPPORTIVE SPACES TO THRIVE



Learn more: [bit.ly/Not1StoryNCAVP](https://bit.ly/Not1StoryNCAVP)

More and more youth are now identifying as LGBTQ, yet they're still very likely to experience violence in their homes, schools, and online. Our teenage years can shape the rest of our lives—let's create environments for LGBTQ youth to thrive.



## HATE VIOLENCE AFFECTS SURVIVORS AT THE INTERSECTIONS OF THEIR IDENTITIES

LGBTQ people hold diverse and intersecting identities, and hate violence impacts survivors at the intersections of these identities. We can no longer address anti-LGBTQ violence as a problem that exists in isolation, apart from other forms of hate violence and discrimination. Everyone must act in solidarity with all movements working towards liberation and self-determination of people impacted by oppression and violence.

Learn more: [bit.ly/Not1StoryNCAVP](https://bit.ly/Not1StoryNCAVP)



## TO END VIOLENCE, WE MUST SHIFT CULTURE TO BE LOVING & AFFIRMING OF LGBTQ COMMUNITIES



Learn more: [bit.ly/Not1StoryNCAVP](https://bit.ly/Not1StoryNCAVP)

While recognizing that violence against LGBTQ people is a pervasive reality, it does not define us. We must lift up and celebrate the diverse, loving experiences of the LGBTQ community. The visibility of anti-LGBTQ violence is important, but equally necessary are stories of LGBTQ people thriving and living their truths. Presenting these positive ways of existing in the world opens the door for everyone to live their uniquely full selves.



## GUIDING QUESTIONS

When NCAVP's 2016 Hate Violence Report was released on June 12, 2017, we held a Twitter Town Hall where we shared the findings above, and facilitated a conversation using the questions below.

These questions are intended to guide ongoing discussion around the report's findings, and to facilitate discussion on the intersecting ways hate violence impacts our communities as we work together to seek solutions to end this violence.

- Q1** How will we work in our everyday environments to end violence & discrimination to ensure that all #LGBTQ people can thrive? #Not1Story
  
- Q2** This year we saw more hate violence online. Where else is hate violence happening that we need to be talking about? #Not1Story
  
- Q3** What are some of the community-based pathways to healing & justice for LGBTQ people that will help move us forward? #Not1Story
  
- Q4** Beyond stories about violence, what are the stories about LGBTQ people that we need to be sharing with the world? #Not1Story