



# STANDING UP AGAINST HATE

SUBMISSION TO THE SENATE LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL AFFAIRS  
LEGISLATION COMMITTEE INQUIRY INTO THE CRIMINAL CODE AMENDMENT  
(HATE CRIMES) BILL 2024

7 November 2024

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**WE NEED YOUR VOICE. [EQUALITYAUSTRALIA.ORG.AU](https://equalityaustralia.org.au)**

## **ABOUT EQUALITY AUSTRALIA**

Equality Australia is a national LGBTIQ+ organisation dedicated to achieving equality for LGBTIQ+ people.

Born out of the successful campaign for marriage equality, and established with support from the Human Rights Law Centre, Equality Australia brings together legal, policy and communications expertise, along with thousands of supporters, to address discrimination, disadvantage and distress experienced by LGBTIQ+ people.

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We acknowledge that our offices are on the lands of the Eora Nation and the lands of the Kulin Nation and we pay our respects to their traditional owners.

# INTRODUCTION

Equality Australia welcomes the opportunity to make a submission to the Senate Legal and Constitutional Affairs Legislation Committee inquiry into the Criminal Code Amendment (Hate Crimes) Bill 2024 (the **Bill**).

**Everyone deserves to live with dignity and respect, free to be and express who they are without fear.**

Unfortunately, LGBTIQ+ people and others remain vulnerable to vilification and harm motivated by bigotry, and evidence suggests that vilification and violence against our communities is on the rise.

Equality Australia supports expanded criminal prohibitions on hate-based conduct against LGBTIQ+ people, however the offences should be reformulated to properly capture real experiences of anti-LGBTIQ+ hate crimes.

In addition to protections against targeted threats of violence, federal regulation of anti-vilification is also required to hold hate to account and prevent it spreading.

## 1. THE PREVALENCE AND TYPES OF HATE LGBTIQ+ PEOPLE EXPERIENCE

Underpinning our submission is a deep understanding of the prevalence and types of hate we experience as LGBTIQ+ people and communities. Understanding the frequency and forms of hate endured by the LGBTIQ+ community underlines the urgency of these reforms for our community and the need to ensure that any reforms respond properly to the kinds of hate we experience.

Regrettably, the need for effective protections against serious vilification and hate-based conduct targeting LGBTIQ+ people is stronger than ever. Harassment, discrimination and violence on the basis of sexual orientation, gender identity, sex characteristics and HIV/AIDS status remains a lived experience for members of our communities, often finding expression in attacks borne out of prejudice, fear or ignorance in our physical and online neighbourhoods.<sup>1</sup> Our communities continue to curb the expression of their identities, their lives and their love in an effort to avoid public attacks.<sup>2</sup>

In 2020, a national survey of LGBTIQ+ people conducted by the Australian Research Centre in Sex, Health and Society (ARCSHS) revealed that more than one-third of participants had reported verbal abuse, one-quarter harassment and one in ten sexual assault in the past 12 months due to their sexual orientation or gender identity.<sup>3</sup> *Private Lives 3* also documented alarming rates of violence and harassment persisting against our communities. The 6,835 LGBTIQ+ participants in *Private Lives 3* reported the following experiences of violence and harassment due to sexual orientation or gender identity in the year before the survey:

- 34.6% – verbal abuse (including hateful or obscene phone calls);
- 23.6% – harassment such as being spat at and offensive gestures;
- 22.1% – written threats of abuse via emails, social media;
- 14.6% – threats of physical violence, physical attack or assault without a weapon;
- 11.4% – receiving written threats of abuse in other ways;

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<sup>1</sup> See e.g. Hill et al (2020) *Private Lives 3: The health and wellbeing of LGBTIQ people in Australia*, Melbourne: ARCSHS, La Trobe University, at 37-41; Leonard et al (2012) *Private Lives 2: The second national survey of the health and wellbeing of gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgender (GLBT) Australians*, Melbourne: ARCSHS, La Trobe University, at 47-8; Australian Human Rights Commission (2015) *Resilient Individuals: Sexual orientation, gender identity and intersex rights*, Sydney: Australian Human Rights Commission, at 15-16; Leonard and Mann (2018) *The Everyday Experience of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Intersex (LGBTI) People Living with Disability*, Melbourne: GLHV@ARCSHS, La Trobe University, at 54; Jones (2016) 'The needs of students with intersex variations', *Sex Education*, at 13-14; Centre for Social Research in Health (2019) *Stigma Indicators Monitoring Project: People living with HIV*, Sydney: CSRH, UNSW, at 1.

<sup>2</sup> Leonard et al (2012) *Private Lives 2*, Melbourne: ARCSHS, La Trobe University, at 45-7; Australian Human Rights Commission (2015) *Resilient Individuals*, Sydney: Australian Human Rights Commission, at 18.

<sup>3</sup> Hill et al (2020) *Private Lives 3: The health and wellbeing of LGBTIQ people in Australia*, Melbourne: ARCSHS, La Trobe University, at 41.

- 4.8% and 3.7% respectively – deliberate damage to property or vandalism of a house and/or car; and
- 3.9% – physical attack or assault with a weapon (knife, bottle, stones).

When compared with the 2012 national *Private Lives 2* survey of 5,476 LGBT Australians, the 2020 results suggest that the incidence of violence and harassment is increasing over time.

For transgender people in Australia, evidence suggests that rates of hate and violence are even higher and continue to intensify.<sup>4</sup> In 2023, the Trans Justice Project and Victorian Pride Lobby conducted a large survey with 3,099 adults targeted at investigating anti-trans hate in Australia. It revealed that over 50% of trans participants had experienced anti-trans hate. 16% of trans participants had experienced anti-trans violence in the last 12 months and 1 in 3 participants had seen anti-trans violence in the past year.<sup>5</sup> 34% of trans participants said they had experienced more or significantly more in-person anti-trans abuse, harassment, or vilification in 2023 than in 2020.<sup>6</sup> 85% of all participants had seen significantly more online anti-trans hate since 2020.<sup>7</sup>

LGBTIQ+ people are also currently experiencing particular kinds of vilification and hate-based conduct. They include:

- the direct targeting of LGBTIQ+ people, particularly gender non-conforming people or drag artists;
- the slurring of LGBTIQ+ people as ‘groomers’ or a ‘risk to children’;
- repeated trolling and harassment of trans and gender diverse people, including online, such as by using photos before or during gender affirmation processes to degrade or harass, or widely publishing information about trans participants in amateur sporting competitions;
- attacks on allies, such as librarians or councillors, who are supportive of events like Drag Story Time.

Recently, LGBTIQ+ events have also been cancelled because community-based organisations have not been able to guarantee the safety of people involved, including because they cannot afford to, because police have advised that they cannot guarantee protection, or because the threat of attack undermines the sense of community and celebration that the event is intended to foster.<sup>8</sup>

Reflecting on real-life examples of serious vilification and hate-based conduct against LGBTIQ+ people is useful when considering whether the law adequately responds to these experiences. We have provided these examples in a schedule to our submission.

## 2. THE CRIMINAL CODE AMENDMENT (HATE CRIMES) BILL

The Bill proposes changes to a number of hate-based offences in the *Criminal Code Act 1995* (Cth) Schedule 1 (the **Criminal Code**) including offences relating to urging violence against members of a protected group and displaying prohibited symbols. It also proposes new offences for threatening force or violence against members of a protected group. While Equality Australia supports new and expanded protections for LGBTIQ+ people against hate-based conduct, these offences need to be reformulated to properly respond to the real experiences of hate crimes currently perpetuated against LGBTIQ+ people and those associated with LGBTIQ+ people.

### (a) Changes to existing ‘urging violence’ offences

Clauses 3 to 19 of the Bill make changes to the existing offences of urging violence against groups and members of groups in sections 80.2A and 80.2B of the Criminal Code.

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<sup>4</sup> See e.g. Badge et al [Fuelling Hate: Abuse, harassment, vilification and violence against trans people in Australia](#) (2023) Melbourne: Trans Justice Project and Victorian Pride Lobby.

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid*, at 5.

<sup>6</sup> *Ibid*, at 6.

<sup>7</sup> *Ibid*.

<sup>8</sup> See Schedule 1.

First, the Bill would extend these offences to include urging violence against a group or individual based on their sex, sexual orientation, intersex status or disability. We support this extension of protected attributes to include LGBTIQ+ people, recognising the need to protect our communities from hate-based violence.

Second, the Bill changes the mental element for these offences from intention that force or violence will occur to recklessness as to whether force or violence will occur. We support the change to this lower threshold as the requirement for intent sets an unreasonably high threshold and undermines the effectiveness of the existing law. Recklessness, which requires awareness of a substantial risk that conduct would urge violence, is a more practical standard and will better capture the kinds of conduct that we believe ought to be criminalised.

Finally, the Bill also removes the good faith defence for these offences. We support the removal of this defence as urging violence against LGBTIQ+ people or other marginalised communities should never be tolerated and can never be done in 'good faith'.

While we support these changes, the offences could be better formulated to capture LGBTIQ+ hate crimes. The following comments in relation to proposed new offences in the Bill are also applicable to the existing 'urging violence offences'.

### (b) New 'threatening force or violence' offences

Clause 19 of the Bill introduces new offences of threatening force or violence against a group and threatening force or violence against members of groups as proposed sections 80.2BA and 80.2BB of the Criminal Code respectively.

These offences require a threat to use force or violence that is motivated by a belief that the target is of a particular social group, such as having a particular sexual orientation, gender identity or intersex status, and that a reasonable member of the targeted group would fear the threat will be carried out.

The formulation of these offences fails to address the real experiences of hate crimes currently perpetuated against LGBTIQ+ people and those associated with LGBTIQ+ people. In particular, the following kinds of hate-based conduct would not be captured by the new offences:

- **Threats based on association.** Threats of force or violence made against non-LGBTIQ+ people because of their association with LGBTIQ+ people or causes. For example, threats have been made against local councillors and council staff (who are not necessarily LGBTIQ+) because of their support for drag story time events.<sup>9</sup> Threats were also made against staff at Melbourne's Shrine of Remembrance over a proposed light display to commemorate LGBTIQ+ people in service.<sup>10</sup>
- **Threats based on prejudicial beliefs.** Threats of force or violence made against LGBTIQ+ people not because they are believed to be LGBTIQ+ but because they are wrongly believed to be associated with paedophilia. For example, at a recent anti-trans neo-Nazi protest in Victoria, a large banner was displayed with the words "Destroy paedo freaks".<sup>11</sup>
- **Threats against property.** Threats of force or violence are made against property or sites associated with LGBTIQ+ people. Examples of hate-based defacement or destruction of property include homophobic graffiti on the election posters of gay candidates in the Victorian Local Government elections,<sup>12</sup> and the vandalism of a Sydney mural depicting George Michael as a gay saint.<sup>13</sup>

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<sup>9</sup> Sophie Aubrey, "["Disappointing": Monash Council cancels drag queen story time event](#)" *The Age* (4 May 2023); Joanna Woodburn, "[Drag queen Betty Confetti's story time event cancelled after threats to council staff](#)" *ABC News* (16 May 2023).

<sup>10</sup> AAP, "[Abuse and threats put at risk Melbourne Shrine of Remembrance rainbow plans](#)" *SBS News* (30 July 2022).

<sup>11</sup> Cait Kelly and Mostafa Rachwani, "[What's behind the "terrifying" backlash against Australia's queer community?](#)" *The Guardian* (25 March 2023).

<sup>12</sup> Chloe Sargeant, "[Election Posters for Gay VIC Greens Candidates Targeted with Homophobic Graffiti](#)" *Star Observer* (11 October 2024).

<sup>13</sup> Chloe Sargeant, "[Sydney mural of George Michael vandalised with homophobic slurs](#)" *SBS News* (16 October 2017).

We are also concerned that the requirement that a reasonable member of the target group would fear that the threat will be carried out is unnecessary. This requirement ignores the feelings of the real person who is the target of the conduct in favour of a hypothetical reasonable person. A person who incites fear in another person would already be committing criminal assault, so there is no merit in introducing an additional threshold.

Finally, the requirements in proposed subsections 80.2BA(1)(d) and 80.2BB(1)(e) of the Criminal Code that the threatened conduct would threaten the peace, order and good government of the Commonwealth are impractical and create an excessively high bar.

### Suggested reformulation

For these reasons, the elements of the offences could be reformulated as follows:

1. A threat to use force or violence against a person or property; *and*
2. The threat to use force or violence incites genuine fear in a person who receives the threat that the threat will be carried out; *and*
3. The threat to use force or violence is partly or wholly motivated by prejudice towards a group distinguished by race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, intersex status, disability, nationality, national or ethnic origin, or political opinion;  
[*And for 80.2BA(1) only*]
4. Either:
  - a. the threat, if carried out, would threaten the peace, order and good government of the Commonwealth; *or*
  - b. the threat to use force or violence is communicated using a carriage service.

The fault element should be intent for 1 and recklessness for 2. Strict liability should apply to 3 and 4.

This formulation separates the target of the threat (1 and 2) from the motivation for the threat (3) and means that all people who experience LGBTIQ+ hate crimes are protected, regardless of their actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity or intersex status. For example, it would protect a drag queen targeted because she is believed to be gay or trans, or because of stereotypes held by the perpetrator about LGBTIQ+ people. It would also protect a local councillor who is threatened for supporting drag story time event.

Recognising that the requirement that a targeted person hold a 'genuine fear' that the threat will be carried out (element 2) remains a high bar, this element could also be reformulated to require that the threat is made in a way that would cause the targeted person fear, reasonably arising in all the circumstances, of the threat being carried out.<sup>14</sup> We may also support removing this element altogether if the maximum penalties for these offences were reduced and/or element 1 was reframed to require a 'serious' threat.

The final element (4) also extends the constitutional basis for the offences to avoid the 'peace, order and good government' limb. Instead, the offence can hang off the telecommunications power (*Commonwealth Constitution*, section 51(v)).

### (c) Protected attributes

While we welcome the expanded list of protected attributes for both existing 'urging violence' offences and proposed 'threatening harm or violence' offences, we also recommend some additional changes.

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<sup>14</sup> See *Criminal Code 1899* (Qld) s 229A

First, the term ‘intersex status’ should be changed to ‘sex characteristics’ in line with the recommended wording of intersex advocates.<sup>15</sup> This terminology is already used in similar legislative contexts, including the anti-discrimination and equal opportunity legislation in Victoria, Queensland, Tasmania, the ACT and the Northern Territory.<sup>16</sup>

Second, the scope of protected attributes for sections 80.2A and 80.2B and proposed sections 80.2BA and 80.2BB should be extended to include characteristics of attributes, personal association and support or perceived support. The inclusion of characteristics that a target group generally has or that are generally imputed to a target group would protect targets of hate based on stereotypes or characteristics associated with an attribute, such as slurs that wrongly associate LGBTIQ+ people with paedophilia, or certain religious minorities with being terrorists, or that target people with a disability based on ways that the disability manifests itself (such as a particular behaviour or appearance).

The protection of people with a personal association to members of a target group would ensure that friends, family members and others with a close connection to LGBTIQ+ people are protected by these laws. However, the term ‘personal association’ implies a degree of connection or proximity to a person with the protected attribute that is more direct or closer in relation than a general member of the community who is attacked for being an ally or being seen to be an ally. Extending the protected attributes in this way is therefore unlikely to protect people who are targeted for their support of LGBTIQ+ people, or involvement with LGBTIQ+ events, such as local councillors or council staff.<sup>17</sup> As illustrated by the schedule below, the threats and attacks on allies to LGBTIQ+ people appear to have increased in prevalence and severity over recent years. We therefore recommend further extending protections to people based on their support or perceived support for people or groups with one or more protected attribute.

The suggested reformulation outlined above would also address these concerns without the need to extend the attributes in this way.

Third, the changes to sections 80.2H(7)(b), 80.2HA(7)(b) and 80.2K(6)(b) proposed by clause 20 of the Bill should also include the attribute of disability. It is not clear why these offences have not been extended to include disability in line with the offences in sections 80.2A, 80.2B and proposed sections 80.2BA and 80.2BB. There is no reason why the display of a prohibited symbol or the giving of a Nazi salute should not be captured by these offences where that conduct is likely to offend, insult, humiliate or intimidate a person who has a disability.

### 3. VILIFICATION

Equality Australia is concerned that the Bill (and federal law generally) does not adequately protect LGBTIQ+ people from hate by failing to regulate vilification.

Vilification addresses public conduct that incites in a third party feelings of animus towards a targeted group, encouraging that third party to hate the targeted group and thereby creating an environment in which hate crimes are more likely to occur, as well as impacting on the sense of safety for members of the target group and impacting on social cohesion across the board. New South Wales, Queensland, Victoria, Western Australia, Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory have versions of these protections, at least for some groups but protections are inconsistent.

As discussed above, LGBTIQ+ people are not only subjected to physical violence and threats of violence, but also experience high levels of non-physical violence including verbal abuse, written threats of abuse, and harassment, such as being spat at or subjected to offensive gestures.<sup>18</sup> Examples of this abuse can include the slurring of

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<sup>15</sup> See, for example, Intersex Human Rights Australia, [Submission regarding the consultation paper on religious educational institutions and anti-discrimination laws](#), Australian Law Reform Commission (22 February 2023).

<sup>16</sup> *Equal Opportunity Act 2010* (Vic) s 4; *Anti-Discrimination Act 1991* (Qld) s 7; *Anti-Discrimination Act 1998* (Tas) s 4; *Discrimination Act 1991* (ACT) Dictionary; *Anti-Discrimination Act 1992* (NT) s 4.

<sup>17</sup> An alternative, broader formulation has been adopted in Queensland which may extend protection to people in these circumstances: *Anti-Discrimination Act 1991* (Qld) s 7(q).

<sup>18</sup> Hill et al (2020) *Private Lives 3: The health and wellbeing of LGBTIQ people in Australia*, Melbourne: ARCSHS, La Trobe University, at 41.

LGBTIQ+ people as ‘groomers’ or a ‘risk to children’ or repeated trolling and harassment of trans and gender diverse people, including online, such as by using photos before or during gender affirmation processes to degrade or harass, or widely publishing information about trans participants in amateur sporting competitions. Specific examples of vilification and other hate-based conduct are included in the confidential schedule to this submission.

It is important that legislation to address hate regulates vilification, not just violence and threats of violence. This could be achieved through criminal offences and/or civil protections. Equality Australia supports the introduction of both criminal and civil measures to respond appropriately to the spectrum of hate conduct.

### (a) Criminal offences

We can see reasons in favour of a new criminal offence dealing with serious vilification provided it is carefully framed and provides appropriate defences to avoid the risk of over-criminalisation. In the absence of a federal civil framework for regulating anti-LGBTIQ+ vilification, and where alternative offences do not exist under Commonwealth law, a new criminal offence may be warranted. However, criminal offences should be reserved for the most serious forms of vilification and must not stifle legitimate expression.

The elements of a serious vilification offence could be, for example:

1. An act done in a public place or communicated in public;
2. That incites or promotes, or is likely to incite or promote, hatred, severe ridicule or serious contempt for a targeted group or members of the group;
3. Where the group or members of the group are distinguished by one or more of the following: race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, intersex status, disability, nationality or national or ethnic origin.

Following approaches in other jurisdictions, we recommend that the fault element for 1 should be intention, 2 should be recklessness, and 3 should be absolute.

To avoid the risk of overcriminalisation, such an offence may need to consider additional elements such as:

- limiting the offence to a practice or course of conduct that incites hatred (rather than a single public statement without considering its context);
- combining the element of inciting hatred with a result, such as the arousal of fear, or interference with the peaceful enjoyment of an event or facility associated with people who hold a protected attribute;
- providing a defence for acts done in good faith that goes beyond what is currently in section 80.3 of the *Criminal Code* and that ensures genuine expressions in the public interest (such as for artistic, academic or scientific purposes) are not criminalised.<sup>19</sup>

We may also support an additional criminal offence dealing with hate conduct that results in serious harm as this is not covered by existing or proposed offences in the Bill in principle, depending on how such a provision is drafted.

### (b) Civil response

Another option for addressing vilification and hate speech is to introduce a new civil wrong akin to the provisions in Part IIA of the *Racial Discrimination Act 1975* (Cth) (which are reflected in Tasmania and the Northern Territory). Provisions of this nature provide harm-based protections which recognise the harm experienced by people and groups who are the target of hate by directly prohibiting conduct that undermines their sense of safety, belonging

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<sup>19</sup> See, e.g. *Racial Discrimination Act 1975* (Cth) s 18D.



and dignity. Harm-based civil protections were also recommended by the bipartisan parliamentary committee report in Victoria in 2021.<sup>20</sup>

We are also open to a different approach, provided it appropriately captures the most common forms of hate conduct experienced by LGBTIQ+ people. This includes the following types of conduct:

- verbal abuse;
- written and verbal threats of abuse, physical violence, physical attack and assault, both in person and online;
- threats of abuse including through the use of graffiti;
- physical attack or assault, including sexual assault;
- harassment, such as being spat at and offensive gestures; and
- deliberate damage to property, vandalism and theft.<sup>21</sup>

LGBTIQ+ people also experience:

- the intentional use or disclosure of personal information about a person without their consent in order to cause harm, such as to intimidate or humiliate them (e.g. outing or doxing); and
- threats of violence and intimidation designed to (and successfully achieving) the closure or cancellation of pride and LGBTIQ+ advertised events.

Any civil protection would also need a carefully crafted exception. The orthodox approach for such an exception would be for it to apply to conduct done reasonably and in good faith for a genuine public purpose (such as an artistic, scientific, academic or other purpose consistent with the freedoms of thought, expression and religion).

It is also important that any civil scheme is not limited to individual complaints but includes a systemic regulatory response that includes information gathering and data collection, research, education, and investigation and compliance options. This would help to relieve the burden on affected individuals of enforcing compliance through making complaints.

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<sup>20</sup> Parliament of Victoria, Legislative Assembly Legal and Social Issues Committee, [Inquiry into anti-vilification protections, Final Report](#) (2021), Recommendation 9.

<sup>21</sup> Hill et al (2020) *Private Lives 3: The Health and Wellbeing of LGBTIQ people in Australia*, Melbourne: Australian Research Centre in Sex, Health and Society at 32.

# SCHEDULE 1: CASE STUDIES

## CASE STUDY 1: ANTI-TRANS RALLY IN MELBOURNE

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On 18 March 2023, A prominent anti-trans activist hosted a public rally titled 'Let Women Speak' outside Victoria's Parliament House.<sup>22</sup> Approximately 400 supporters listened to speeches which were live streamed on YouTube and included remarks describing gender affirming healthcare as mutilation, trans women as male sexual predators and transgender people as a direct threat to the health and safety of children.<sup>23</sup> The rally coincided with a demonstration by approximately 30 men dressed in black, later identified as being associated with the National Socialist Movement, who performed Nazi salutes and marched in front of Parliament House whilst holding a large banner painted with the words 'destroy paedo freaks'.<sup>24</sup>



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<sup>22</sup> Stone the Crone, '[Melbourne Let Women Speak 18/3/23](#)', YouTube (Webpage, 18 March 2023).

<sup>23</sup> Ibid.

<sup>24</sup> Anthony Anderson and Aisling Brennan, '[Not Welcome: Dan Andrews Slams Neo-Nazi Protesters After Violent Melbourne Clash](#)', news.com.au (Webpage, 19 March 2023).

## CASE STUDY 2: VANDALISM OF THE 'SAINT GEORGE MICHAEL' MURAL

January 2017

After the death of the musician and gay icon George Michael on 25 December 2016, a Sydney man – who was friends with the late musician – commissioned Scott Marsh, a well-known street artist, to paint a mural celebrating George Michael on the wall of his terrace in Erskineville, NSW. The mural, which was painted in January 2017 and entitled “Saint George”, was valued at \$22,000.<sup>25</sup> It depicted Michael as a Christian saint, with a rainbow stole, rainbow halo, a joint and a bottle of amyl nitrate:



14 November 2017


Several months later, the results of the Australian Marriage Law Postal Survey were released, revealing that Australia had voted 'yes' in favour of marriage equality.

17 November 2017

Christian Lives Matter founder Charlie Bakhos posted a photo of the mural to the public Facebook group ‘*Christian Lives Matter*’.<sup>26</sup> At 1:20pm on the same day, Jonathan Bechara left a comment on the post appearing to be creating a plan to paint over the mural. Numerous people replied.

According to *The Guardian*, later that day, a man wearing an Aztek Stone shirt defaced the mural. Aztek Stone later released a statement that they had stood the man down and offered to pay for the artwork to be reinstated.<sup>27</sup>

The post, included below, was still publicly accessible on the Christian Lives Matter Facebook page on 17 April 2024 (when these screenshots were taken).

 Charlie Bakhos  
17 November 2017 · 🌐

WE CALL UPON all the people of Australia from ALL RACES, RELIGIONS, SEXUALITY and GENDER to ACT URGENTLY & CALL Sydney City Council ON 0292659333 REQUEST FOR THE IMMEDIATE REMOVAL of the OFFENSIVE, DISCRIMINATORY, and PORNOGRAPHIC murals which are being painted on the Walls of Newtown, Erskineville and Sydney.

DEMAND REMOVAL AND PROTECT THE EYES OF INNOCENT CHILDREN!

DEMAND REMOVAL TO PREVENT A DIVIDE BETWEEN PEOPLE OF ALL RACES, SEXUALITY AND RELIGION!

The addresses of these paintings are:

Cnr of Concord and Devine st Erskineville

597 King st Newtown

HATE SPEECH AND OFFENSIVE ILLUSTRATIONS ARE A RECIPE FOR DISASTER!

WE CALL FOR YOU TO ACT ON THIS URGENTLY!

THE MORE COMPLAINTS, THE MORE VOICES WILL BE HEARD!

THERE IS NO DA APPROVAL FOR THESE PAINTINGS THEREFORE WHY IS IT BEING ALLOWED TO OCCUR WITHOUT COUNCIL CONSENT?

IF WE HAVE TO PLAY BY THE RULES, EVERYONE ELSE SHOULD!

pic: Cnr Devine and Concord st Erskineville

please share

<sup>25</sup> [Gittany v R \[2019\] NSWDC 800](#).

<sup>26</sup> [Christian Lives Matter | Facebook](#).

<sup>27</sup> Naaman Zhou, ‘[Love won: vandalised George Michael mural in Sydney gets a makeover](#)’, *The Guardian* (online), 19 November 2017.



677 612 comments 285 shares

Like Comment Share

Jonathan Bechara  
What's the addresses Charlie Bakhos?  
6 y 5

Malkoun Taouk  
pic: Cnr Devine and Concord st Erskineville  
6 y 2

Mick Taouk  
Malkoun get the paint ready  
6 y Edited 1

Malkoun Taouk  
Ready when you are khay  
6 y

Umta Bathio  
If you guys are going to paint this let me know! 100% will be down to go  
6 y

Jonathan Bechara  
I think these were painted over already can someone confirm?  
6 y

Jonathan Bechara  
Isn't that the painting in the pic?



18 November 2017

The next day, a different man, Mr Ben Gittany, purchased black block-out paint and painting apparatus from Bunnings with cash and painted over the mural.<sup>28</sup>

<sup>28</sup> [Gittany v R \[2019\] NSWDC 800, \[2-4\].](#)



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*The Guardian* reported that when police were called, he threw the black can of paint at the mural before being arrested on the scene, claiming, "I'm defending my religion, that's exactly what I'm doing".<sup>29</sup>



A video of Mr Gittany defacing the mural, was posted to the public Christian Lives Matter Facebook page on 18 November 2017. As at 19 April 2024, this post had 966 comments and was publicly accessible [here](#).<sup>30</sup> Here is a screenshot from that post:



**Shane Michael**

November 18, 2017 · 🌐



What a legend. This man has covered most of the painting which is clearly offending our religion. We need more people like this. Our religion comes first. Everything else is number 2! God bless!



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**19 November 2017**

According to *The Guardian*, by Sunday 19 November, residents had written pro-marriage equality messages on the defaced mural. Messages included "Too late, love won" and "No to hatred and intolerance".<sup>31</sup>

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<sup>29</sup> Naaman Zhou, ['Love won: vandalised George Michael mural in Sydney gets a makeover'](#), *The Guardian* (online), 19 November 2017.

<sup>30</sup> Shane Michael, [Unnamed Video](#) (Christian Lives Matter Facebook Page, 18 November 2018).

<sup>31</sup> Naaman Zhou, ['Love won: vandalised George Michael mural in Sydney gets a makeover'](#), *The Guardian* (online), 19 November 2017.



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**September 2018**

Mr Gittany was charged with intentionally or recklessly damaging property.

In September 2018 he was sentenced to 300 hours of community service and handed a \$14,000 fine in an ex tempore judgment.

The *Star Observer* reported that in handing down the sentence, Local Court Magistrate Carolyn Huntsman told Gittany “What was left [on the wall] was a large area of black paint which arguably was a disturbing message of rejection to the community and arguably a contempt for other people”.<sup>32</sup>

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**2 May 2019**

In May 2019, Gittany appealed the order for 300 hours of community service before Neilson DCJ in the District Court of NSW. The appeal was dismissed.<sup>33</sup>

In his judgement, Neilson DCJ commented that the offending “appears to be a form of religious vigilantism”,<sup>34</sup> and cited the significant value of the mural and the fact that it was a privately commissioned piece as reasons for upholding Magistrate Huntsman’s original sentence.

No reference was made to hate or any harm caused to the public/LGBTIQ+ community in the appeal judgment.

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<sup>32</sup> Laurence Barber, ‘George Michael mural vandal cops \$14,000 fine and community service’, *Star Observer* (online), 4 September 2018.

<sup>33</sup> *Gittany v R* [2019] NSWDC 800.

<sup>34</sup> *Gittany v R* [2019] NSWDC 800 at [10].

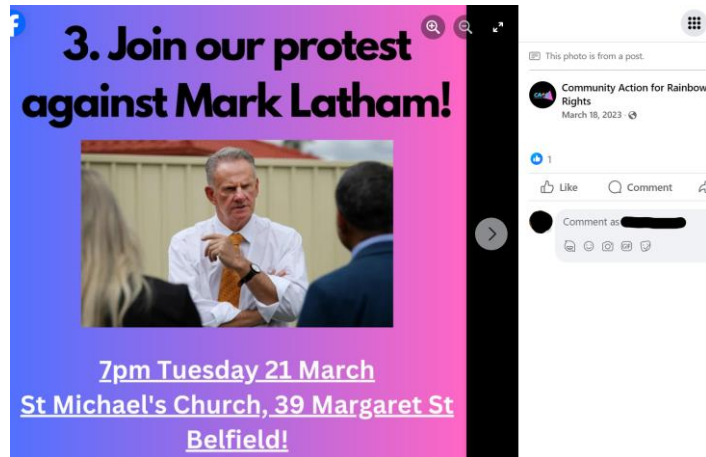
## CASE STUDY 3: CHRISTIAN LIVES MATTER PROTEST AT ST MICHAEL'S BELFIELD CHURCH

Early March 2023

### Trans rights activists arrange a peaceful protest

Community Action for Rainbow Rights (CARR), a grassroots campaign group for LGBTIQ+ rights, organised a protest for 21 March 2023 outside St Michael's Belfield church on the grounds of St Michael's primary school, where One Nation MP Mark Latham was scheduled to speak about religious freedoms and parental rights. According to police reports, the protest was registered with the police.<sup>35</sup>

The following Facebook post advertising the protest was made by Community Action for Rainbow Rights on 18 March 2023:



20 March 2023

### Video posted to Facebook encourages violence

Christian Lives Matter protestor Christian Sukkar shared a video on social media in relation to the protest saying: "There is only one way and that way is to grab them and you drag them by their f\*cking hair and you f\*cking get them out of there". He also says: "To the real boys, to the real motherf\*cking G's, you go there tomorrow and you fucking shake them up and you drag them by the fucking head... time to rise, time to let them know where we stand."

As at 18 April 2024, the video is still available online [here](#).<sup>36</sup>

21 March 2023

### Christian Lives Matter protesters attend the protest, which becomes violent

According to reports on ABC and 7 News, around 10-15 protestors from the group Community Action for Rainbow Rights gathered in protest outside St Michael's Belfield church. There was a small police presence at the event. Following the event, Superintendent Waldau from the NSW Police reported that:

- during the protest a mob of about 250 people from the church event rushed down the street to the group of around 10 protestors;
- it was understood that the mob were mostly made up of members of the group Christian Lives Matter;
- there was a "violent confrontation";
- several projectiles were thrown at the police and members of the public, all of which appeared to have come from the crowd;
- the group of 10 protestors appeared to be peaceful and they were standing and being shielded by the police;
- it took around 30 minutes to get the incident under control;
- following the incident, Mr Latham was asked by police whether he wanted to proceed with his speech "and he decided that he still wished to do that".<sup>37</sup>

Speaking to *The Guardian*, one of the organisers of the protest reported that the mob "grabbed one of the protestors by the hair and threw them to the ground, they punched people in the face, they threw bottles, handfuls of gravel".<sup>38</sup>

<sup>35</sup> 7NEWS Australia, '[Violent protests outside church in Belfield, One Nation's Mark Latham invited to church](#)' | 7NEWS' (YouTube, 22 March 2023).

<sup>36</sup> Community Action for Rainbow Rights, '[Here is a video of Christian Sukkar...](#)' (Facebook, 22 March 2023).

<sup>37</sup> 7NEWS Australia, '[Violent protests outside church in Belfield, One Nation's Mark Latham invited to church](#)' (YouTube, 22 March 2023); Kathleen Calderwood and others, '[Man charged over encouraging Sydney 'mob' church brawl says he's 'sorry'](#)', ABC News (online), 23 March 2023.

<sup>38</sup> Martin Farrer and Christopher Knaus, '[Two arrested as mob sets upon protesters outside Mark Latham event in Sydney](#)', *The Guardian* (online), 22 March 2022.

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Footage of the event was broadcast across most mainstream media platforms and on social media. Examples of coverage still available online as at 6 November 2024 include:

- Facebook video shared by Community Action for Rainbow Rights [here](#).<sup>39</sup>
- Video taken by a cameraman named Chris Coveries, showing him being knocked to the ground by the mob during the protest, was posted to Twitter [here](#).<sup>40</sup>
- 9 News coverage [here](#).<sup>41</sup>

On or around the time of the protest, well known politician Mark Latham posted the following on his X account @RealMarkLatham:



Later that evening, following the protests, he posted the following:



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22 March 2023

Mark Latham posted the following on his X account @RealMarkLatham:



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23 March 2023

Speaking to the ABC, Mr Sukkar, who posted the video the night prior to the protest, apologised, saying: "I was just singing the song, when you watch these rappers...they don't literally mean go shoot up, go knock people out, its just a

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<sup>39</sup> Community Action for Rainbow Rights, '[More frightening footage from the violence attack on LGBTI+ activists by the far right tonight showing when they started punching and assaulting...](#)', Facebook (online), 22 March 2023.

<sup>40</sup> Chris Coveries, '[Live Christian Lives Matter Mark Latham Counter Protest!](#)', Twitter (online), date unknown.

<sup>41</sup> 9 News, '[Protesters swarm One Nation event](#)' (Embedded, 23 March 2023).



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song” and “I’m very apologetic if my message turned very harmful... if they took my comments as an incitement of hate”.<sup>42</sup>

He was charged with encouraging the commission of crimes, granted conditional bail and set to appear before Bankstown Local Court on Tuesday, 11 April 2023.<sup>43</sup>

He does not appear to have been charged under section 93Z, despite his comments specifically calling on the “real boys” to “drag them by their f\*cking hair and you f\*cking get them out of there”. It does not appear that these gendered and incitement to violence references were enough to charge Mr Sukkar under section 93Z. It is not clear why not.

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**11 April 2023**

Mr Sukkar indicated that he would plead guilty to the charge of encouraging the commission of crimes.

Outside the Bankstown Court House it is reported that he double down on this conduct by stating:

*“It sends the right message. I don’t want to be fighting I want to go about my life but stay away from our church, stay away from our kids. Surely we can find a truce. (You) go your way, (we) go our way. Very simple.”<sup>44</sup>*

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<sup>42</sup>Kathleen Calderwood and others, [‘Man charged over encouraging Sydney ‘mob’ church brawl says he’s ‘sorry’](#), ABC News (online), 23 March 2023; Miriah Davis, [‘Christian activist charged after violent attack on LGBTQ protesters outside St Michael’s Church in Belfield’](#), Sky News Australia (online), 23 March 2023.

<sup>43</sup> Martin Farrer and Christopher Knaus, [‘Two arrested as mob sets upon protesters outside Mark Latham event in Sydney’](#), The Guardian (online), 22 March 2022

<sup>44</sup> Remy Varga, [‘Hardline Christian activist unrepentant over violence church protest’](#), The Australian (online), 11 April 2023 .

## CASE STUDY 4: MONASH COUNCIL DRAG STORY TIME

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In May 2024, Monash Council cancelled a Drag Storytime event planned in celebration of IDAHOBIT Day on advice from Victoria Police, following repeated threats of violence and intimidation against councillors, council staff, the planned performer and families booked to attend the event by fringe groups opposing the event.<sup>45</sup>

Reporting and footage of protestors at a Monash council meeting is available [here](#).

This cancellation has formed part of a trend of LGBTIQ+ events across Victoria being cancelled after being systemically targeted by hate groups.<sup>46</sup>

It is also part of a nation-wide trend specifically targeting drag story time events, which have often been cancelled in response to threats and hateful commentary.<sup>47</sup>

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## CASE STUDY 5: TOP END PRIDE MURAL VANDALISED

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In June 2023, hate speech was sprayed onto the walls of a beloved rainbow artwork on Austin Lane during the annual Pride March in Darwin.<sup>48</sup>

It followed two more attacks earlier that year including one when 'sick, dirty perverts' was sprayed in black over the rainbow flag mural.<sup>49</sup>



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<sup>45</sup> City of Monash, '[IDAHOBIT Event Cancelled Due to Threats of Violence](#)', *News* (4 May 2023).

<sup>46</sup> Cait Kelly, '[Victorian Government Urged to Act as More Drag Events Cancelled in Wake of Threats from Far-Right](#)', *The Guardian* (6 May 2023).

<sup>47</sup> See Anna McGuinness, '[ABC cancels drag storytime plans after "hateful" backlash](#)', *Illawarra Mercury* (7 February 2024); Anna McGuinness, '[Rainbow Community Angels unified against LGBTQIA+ event cancellations](#)', *Illawarra Mercury* (26 June 2023); Chloe Sargeant, '["Frightening" Protests of Drag Storytime Event Cause Lockdown of SA Library](#)', *Star Observer* (16 July 2024).

<sup>48</sup> Zizi Averill, '[Darwin's Austin Lane rainbow mural vandalized during Top End Pride March](#)', *NT News* (27 June 2023).

<sup>49</sup> Jacob Gamble and Zizi Averill, '[LGBTIQ+ community outrage after Darwin rainbow flag mural vandalised twice](#)', *NT News* (1 May 2023).

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## CASE STUDY 6: VANDALISM OF RAINBOW STEPS OUTSIDE PITT ST UNITING CHURCH

In February 2023, a video was published online documenting the vandalism of Pitt Street Uniting Church in Sydney. In the video, the man filming approaches an elderly pair, who are painting the steps of the church rainbow on the eve of Sydney WorldPride. He asks what they are doing, and whether it can be considered Christian. The lady in the video explains “We’re painting rainbow on the steps”. When asked “Is God for this” she says “Absolutely – God is for love, for welcome, hospitality. God is very positive towards this – we feel”. The man then continues to ask questions and makes statements including:

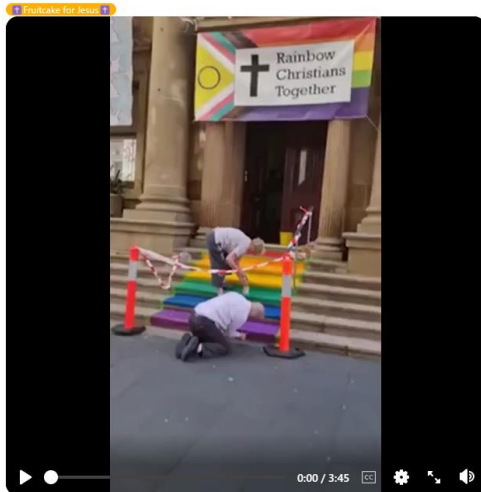
- “This is an abomination to God.”
- “Do you read your bible?”
- “A Christian is a Christ Follower – you’re not really following Christ.”
- “This is disgusting – you need to repent.”
- “Without Christ, you’re going to a devil’s hell, you know that? You need the Lord.”
- “This is crazy. This is not Christian. This is an abomination and God is going to judge those people. Its wrong.”

The video then cuts and shows, at a different time at night, the sound of men and footage of the camera operator and potentially others throwing grey paint on the same steps, and spreading it with a paint roller. One man can be heard saying “Yeah boys... F\*ck LGB.”<sup>50</sup>

As at 5 November 2024, the video was still accessible online [here](#).

According to comments on the post, the video was originally posted to the Instagram of the leader of Christian Lives Matter. He has since deleted his account.

Man destroys an elderly couple's hard work for his beliefs



Man destroys an elderly couple's hard work for his beliefs



<sup>50</sup> Religiousfruitcake, ‘[Man destroys an elderly couple’s hard work for his beliefs](#)’ (Reddit, 2023).

## CASE STUDY 7: PRIDE EVENTS IN ALBANY

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Albany in West Australia made headlines in February 2024 when Liberal party candidate Thomas Brough stated at a council meeting that the plus in LGBTIAQ+ represented "minor attracted people". He also claimed that local group, Albany Pride, was an organisation inclusive of paedophilia.

Mr Brough repeated these claims in subsequent interviews.<sup>51</sup>

These claims and others were also repeated by multiple community members seeking to have council drop its financial support for the local pride festival.<sup>52</sup>

Albany Pride told Equality Australia that one of its board members was verbally harassed in the local village and two festival banners were ripped down. Repeated Facebook posts described the group's members as "groomers" and "paedos", threatening violence if festival events were staged near children. They also said there was menacing and intimidating online behaviour towards performers and artists.

A year earlier, in 2023, a drag story time event required extra security after a group protested the event and threatened the performer with violence, including following them to their home. Albany Pride has also noted an increase in verbal abuse in public spaces such as homophobic slurs by passing motorists during the festival.

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## CASE STUDY 8: FALL OUT FROM SAME-SEX MARRIAGE PLEBISCITE

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In the months leading up to the vote for marriage equality in 2017, there was a nationwide outbreak of homophobic violence and vandalism.

Photos were taken of graffiti inside a Sydney train to Circular Quay, including swastikas and the phrases "vote no! to fags" and "faggots not welcome".

Homes flying the rainbow flag were targeted in South Brisbane, with rocks thrown at one house while others were sprayed with swastika graffiti.

A neo-Nazi group also posted swastikas, images of Adolf Hitler and homophobic messages around the University of Tasmania.<sup>53</sup>

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## CASE STUDY 9: FLAGS AND PATHS VANDALISED IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

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A rainbow path celebrating Adelaide's queer community was vandalised in 2019 with white text saying: "Jesus Loves You".<sup>54</sup>

The following year, in 2020, a flag recognising "Pridevember" was also vandalised in the centre of Mallala with the slur "F\*\*\* the faggots".<sup>55</sup>



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<sup>51</sup> Eliza Kavanagh and Josiah McMeekin, '[Albany city councillor called out after incorrectly stating LGBTQIA+ includes paedophiles](#)', *Albany Advertiser* (1 March 2024); Keane Bourke, '[Albany Liberal candidate Thomas Brough offers limited apology after linking LGBTQIA+ community to paedophilia](#)' (14 May 2024).

<sup>52</sup> Graeme Watson, '[Albany Council to face a "special meeting of electors" concerned about Pride, twerking and board games](#)', *Out in Perth* (4 August 2024).

<sup>53</sup> Michael Koziol, '["Vote no to fags": Outbreak of homophobic violence, vandalism in same-sex marriage campaign](#)', *Sydney Morning Herald* (25 September 2017).

<sup>54</sup> Ben Nielsen, '[Adelaide's Rainbow Walk vandalised with message saying Jesus Loves You](#)', *ABC News* (28 October 2019).

<sup>55</sup> Ben Nielsen, '[Mallala community celebrating "Pridevember" has rainbow flag vandalised in homophobic attack](#)', *ABC News* (12 November 2020).

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## CASE STUDY 10: ATTACKS ON QUEER FORMALS

Minus18 hosts Queer Formals and other events across Australia for youth aged between 12 to 19 years old. The events range from 100 attendees up to 800 attendees depending on the event. Minus18 have had two major incidents involving trolls and protestors over their past two key Queer Formals in both Melbourne and Adelaide.

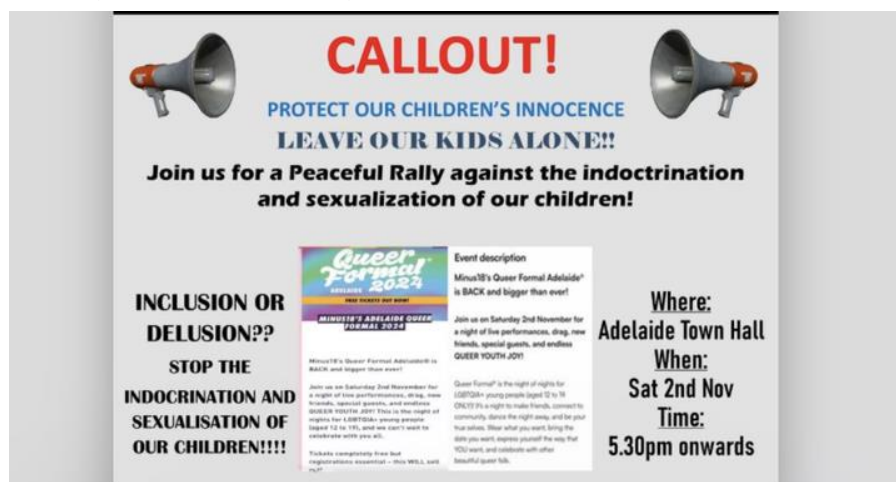
### Queer Formal Melbourne

Minus18 hosted its annual Queer Formal in Melbourne at the NGV in July 2024. Upon posting our ticket sales via social media, a post was made for adults to attempt to purchase all the tickets so LGBTQIA+ youth wouldn't get them. There was also a threat to protest the event on the night. Minus18 worked with Victoria Police to confirm intel and managed the risk via having our Rainbow Community Angels in attendance creating a barrier. No protestors ultimately attended.



### Queer Formal Adelaide

Minus18 hosted its annual Queer Formal Adelaide on 2 November 2024 at the Adelaide Town Hall. The event was protested by a group of religious individuals with signs, a megaphone and speakers preaching hate speech. A further group also attended with only a small number of people, based on a callout on Facebook. The SA Police supported by attending and speaking to the protestors and spending time watching and maintaining security of the youth attending the event.



## CASE STUDY 11: PERSONAL ATTACKS ON TRANS PEOPLE ON SOCIAL MEDIA

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### Example 1: Campaign against Football Australia/Football NSW that resulted in anti-vilification proceedings

In November/ December 2022, Binary Australia posted a petition page entitled “Keep blokes out of women’s sport!”, which used an automated petition platform requesting national governing bodies to change their policies on the inclusion of transgender players. It has been reported that over 12,000 complaint emails were sent to Football NSW and around 2,700 emails were sent to Football Australia via this platform.<sup>56</sup>

Around the same time, the director of Binary Australia, Kirralie Smith, made social media posts in support of the campaign which publicised the names of several transgender football players in Australia. She was issued 3 AVOs in relation to this conduct.

In April 2023, *ABC Sport* reported that NSW Police confirmed an investigation into Ms Smith was underway amid allegations she had used multiple online platforms to “organise the harassment and abuse of women players and footballing organisations, including Football NSW and Football Australia”.<sup>57</sup>

In the same article the eSafety Commissioner issued a statement stating:

*“We’re acutely aware of the serious mental health impacts of online abuse, especially when part of a broader pattern of abuse and discrimination. As part of our compassionate, wrap-around support for targets of online abuse, our investigations team provides referrals to appropriate counselling services.”*

*“In cases when the content doesn’t meet the legislated threshold for removal, we may approach online companies on an informal basis to have the harmful content removed when the content breaches a platform’s own terms of service.”*

*“eSafety has civil powers, not criminal powers. If someone is the target of criminal abuse, such as threats of harm or violence, doxing or ongoing and sustained abuse, this can be reported to the police.”*

Smith’s posts from around this time were later the subject of 2 separate anti-vilification complaints in NSW, which were referred to NCAT.<sup>58</sup> In both applications, it was determined that NCAT did not have the jurisdiction to determine the proceedings because Smith had raised questions as to whether section 38S of the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1977* (NSW) imposed an unjustified burden on the implied freedom of political communication, which is a constitutional matter of federal jurisdiction.

### Example 2: Examples of posts from Smith’s X (formerly Twitter) account (@KirralieS)

Below we have included a limited selection of posts from Kirralie Smith’s X account. Some of the defining features of these posts are that they do one or more of the following:

- personally target specific trans and gender diverse people by publishing their name and/or image;
- consistently misgender the subjects of the posts;
- have reached thousands of people;
- have been reposted or commented on by hundreds of X users, speaking about the subject of the post, or trans and gender diverse people in general, in derogatory terms;
- are all still available publicly.

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<sup>56</sup> Cindy Lever, ‘[Transwomen in female sport critic Kirralie Smith hit with AVO to ‘protect’ trans activist player](#)’, *Daily Mail* (online), 4 May 2023

<sup>57</sup> Samantha Lewis, ‘[Football Australia to accelerate trans-inclusive high performance policy following anti-trans harassment cases in NSW](#)’ ABC News (online), 1 April 2023.

<sup>58</sup> [Blanch v Smith \[2024\] NSWCATAC 20](#); [Dennis v Smith \[2024\] NSWCATAD 91](#).




25 July 2023

 **Kirralie Smith** @KirralieS · Follow

NSW police have applied for an apprehended violence order against me. I am currently opposing it.

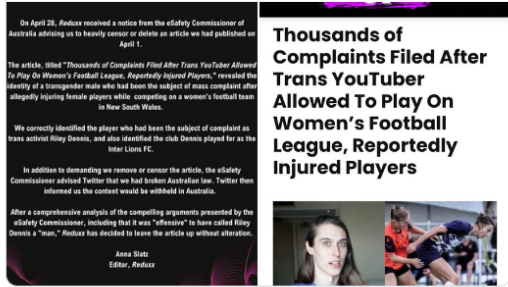
I am 51, with a busted knee, & have never been violent in my life.

It is not violence to speak the truth.

 **REDUXX** @ReduuxMag

Reduux has been contacted by the Australian Government and advised to censor or delete an article we published on April 1. The article identified a trans activist accused of injuring female players at a women's soccer game.

For that, we have been told we violated Australian law.



**Thousands of Complaints Filed After Trans YouTuber Allowed To Play On Women's Football League, Reportedly Injured Players**

9:46 AM · May 1, 2023

3.6K Reply Share

[Read 189 replies](#)

1 May 2023

 **Kirralie Smith** @KirralieS · Jul 25, 2023

You do realise that this whole push to promote sexual identities and sexual orientations to kids, to claim they can consent to 'changing sex' and to reading graphic books glorifying harmful sex practices, is so a cohort can then claim children can consent to actually having sex.

72 176 689 18K

22 October 2023

 **Kirralie Smith** @KirralieS · Oct 22, 2023

Males should never participate in women's sport

 **ICONS** @icons\_women · Oct 22, 2023

Male cross-country runner, Soren Stark-Chessa won the @MPA\_Sports Girls S. Maine Championships this morning by almost 1.5min

3rd place, Haley Williams lamented "it's really, it's very upsetting to me because I've worked my butt off all year." ...

[Show more](#)

3 20 205 3.1K

24 October 2023



**Kirralie Smith** @KirralieS · Oct 24, 2023

...

Cheat



**REDUXX** @ReduuxMag · Oct 24, 2023

A trans-identified male student seized the title of "Fastest Sophomore Girl" at a cross country championship in Maine this past weekend.

Soren Stark-Chessa, who beat the female racers by 90 seconds, previously ranked 172nd in the Freshman Boys category....

[Show more](#)



31 October 2023



**Kirralie Smith** @KirralieS · Oct 31, 2023

...

Males never belong in female sport.



**Riley Gaines** @Riley\_Gaines\_ · Oct 31, 2023

Kings gets cheated out of another 1st place team trophy as male from Seattle Academy contributes to women's team score. Individually, he placed 3rd overall.

Yet again, Aspen (male) stands atop the podium selfishly holding the ...

[Show more](#)



3 November 2023



**Kirralie Smith** @KirralieS · Nov 3, 2023

...

Cheat and misogynist.



**REDUXX** @ReduuxMag · Nov 3, 2023

A trans-identified male who has dominated women's cycling competitions since transitioning took home TWO women's first-place medals at an event in Illinois last weekend.

Tessa Johnson has seized a total of 10 women's gold medals since ...

[Show more](#)





7 November 2023



**Kirralie Smith** @KirralieS · Nov 7, 2023

...

And courts in Australia are giving preferential treatment to males who wish they were women. It is all based on lies.



**Genevieve Gluck** @WomenReadWomen · Nov 6, 2023

Replying to @jk\_rowling

Freddie Trenchard, also known as Alyssa Christine, was referred to in court as "miss" as per his request while on trial for raping a young woman.

...

[Show more](#)



1



17



126



1.8K



10 November 2023

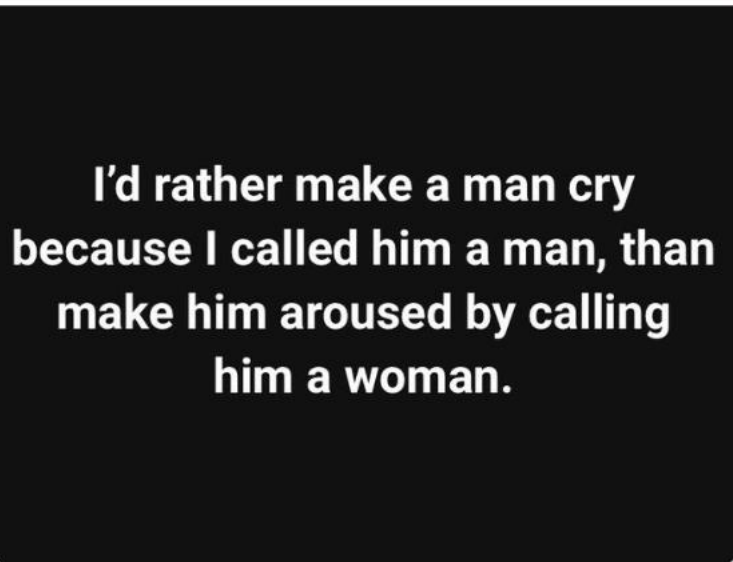


**Kirralie Smith** @KirralieS · Nov 10, 2023

...



**Prissi: Deliberately Defiant Agent 2955** @Prissi\_coff · Nov 10, 2023



3



27



190



2.4K



14 November 2023



**Kirralie Smith** @KirralieS · Nov 14, 2023

...

Many males who role play being women do it because it turns them on. It is called autogynephilia

It is time to stop lying to people suffering gender dysphoria. No male can ever become female.

14 November 2023



**Kirralie Smith** @KirralieS · 14 Nov 2023



Next week I will be in court, all day, opposing a claim I vilified a man by referring to him as "male". To my knowledge, this will be the 1st hearing about "misgendering" in Australia.

The media & most politicians are fully complicit.

I am still smiling despite the seriousness



553

1.3K

7.6K

250K



17 November 2023



**Kirralie Smith** @KirralieS · Nov 17, 2023

Sophie is a bloke who is upset that everyone who hears his voice or sees his face knows he is a bloke.



**Jonny Bell** @Jonnywsbell · Nov 16, 2023

If you spoke to "Sophie" on the phone, would you think He was a Woman?...

He's not happy and wants the police to treat this as a hate crime.....



63

58

359

9.7K



21 November 2023



**Kirralie Smith** @KirralieS · Nov 21, 2023

Courts are weaponised in Australia to stifle or silence speech, humour, facts, evidence-based science.....



youtube.com

I'm Going To Court

Get your tickets now!

<https://www.isaacbutterfield.com/> Grab some ...



1

20

575



27 November 2023



**Kirralie Smith** @KirralieS · Nov 27, 2023

...

Judge in Qld will compel people to lie for the sake of men's feelings who wish they were women.



**Nerissa** @misspacey · Nov 27, 2023

How embarrassing.

Why should a rapist get ANY R-E-S-P-E-C-T!?

In her position of privilege, Helen's

oblivious to the fact lesbians in Oz can't hold an event without the presence of men who think they're lesbians #Respect ...

[Show more](#)

HOME / NATION

### Queensland chief judge takes 'stand against patriarchy'; endorses preferred pronouns in court



Queensland Chief Justice Helen Bowskill.

8 January 2024



**Kirralie Smith** @KirralieS · Jan 8

...

It is time to get all males out of women's sport!

They can play in male or open competitions.

The lie they can be female is absurd and insulting, and very dangerous.



21

167

810

9.1K



8 January 2024



**Kirralie Smith** @KirralieS · Jan 8

...

The courts heard another private application in Oct 2023 by another male in female team.

I won't get a decision until 31/1/24.

7

20

335

8.7K



**Kirralie Smith** @KirralieS · Jan 8

...

March 2023 police applied for an AVO against me for identifying a male in a female sport team.

Sept 2023 they withdrew it in court. Ridiculous.

Oct 2023 a magistrate heard a private application for an AVO against me regarding a similar issue.

Decision will be given 31/1/24

6

16

100

1.9K







**Kirralie Smith** @KirralieS · Jan 8

Welcome to Australia ....

.... where police turn up on your doorstep to issue papers to appear in court for calling out males in female sporting teams.

Then they withdraw at the very last moment after \$\$\$\$\$\$ & 6 months stress. Utter nonsense!



243

1.5K

6.9K

191K



16 January 2024



**Kirralie Smith** @KirralieS · Jan 16

Why do you think the courts, the police, journalists, politicians and celebrities are so willing to blatantly and shamelessly lie about men who say they are women?

Why are they so brazen & insistent?

I don't care if the whole world starts calling men women, I will not lie.



65

150

898

10K



10 April 2024



**Kirralie Smith** @KirralieS · Apr 10  
**Riley Dennis v Kirralie Smith** - NSW Caselaw

...

**Dennis** failed to have the vilification complaint heard by NCAT.

I will not be silenced & [#IStandWithSallGrover](#) all day, every day in standing for female sex-based rights!

[#TicklevGiggle caselaw.nsw.gov.au/decision/18eab...](#)

41

122

733

26K



23 January 2024



**Kirralie Smith** @KirralieS · Jan 23  
We have WON another round!

...

CASE DISMISSED

A vilification complaint against me for calling a man a "male" has been dismissed. The NSW Civil & Administrative Tribunal cannot hear the case as it comes under federal jurisdiction.

For details click here:



From [binary.org.au](#)

182

779

4.5K

80K




23 January 2024

**Kirralie Smith** @KirralieS · Jan 23 ...

He is a man.

A cheating man.

A misogynistic man.



53 114 680 8.2K

The post has 53 comments. They include:

**adriaan2** @adriaan23 · Jan 24 ...

A Bloke in a skirt and a cheat.

3 11

**Katie-Ro** @KarenHynes · Jan 24 ...

He's a man, why do the women players not just walk off? It's a women's tournament, just because he's wearing lipstick it doesn't make him a woman, he's just a bloke wearing lipstick.

**Jeanne Book** @Bookhour · Jan 23 ...

He's a gross loser!

1 30

**SuzanM** @Suzanm19 · Jan 23 ...

A coward, too scared to play in his correct group

2 30

**Mandy Gudg** @MandyGu · Jan 23 ...

These men have no shame and no pride

18





**Garda Corte** @CortesiGa · Jan 24 ...

Look at the size of this bloke. Why are the officials and sponsors allowing this unfairness. Surely no one is making money out of pushing women out of sport. Are they?



15



**Bronnie B** @BeeBronnief · Jan 23 ...

He's a very ugly man in drag



48

