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Lambda Legal
making the case for equality

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Celebrating 0 Years



WHEN DOMA AND PROP 8 ARE STRUCK DOWN, we at Lambda Legal will celebrate this huge victory and important step forward. But as we enter our fifth decade of fighting for equality, we know that our work is far from over.

In 1973, when Lambda Legal formed, we had to sue to secure our own application for nonprofit status, which had been rejected. In the four decades since then, we have continuously made the case that there is no defense for denying dignity and equal rights to LGBT people and those living with HIV—period. Ten years after our founding, Lambda Legal won the first AIDS discrimination lawsuit in the nation. In the 1990s, we convinced the Supreme Court to strike down Colorado's antigay Amendment 2, got Lt. Col. Margarethe Cammermeyer reinstated in her job (a decade and a half before the end

of "Don't Ask, Don't Tell") and won an unprecedented \$1 million for a former high school student who had been bullied. In the following decade, we got the U.S. Supreme Court to strike down all the remaining anti-sodomy laws in the land and won same-sex couples the freedom to marry in Iowa.

This year, the Supreme Court will be hearing two cases—Windsor v. United States and Hollingsworth v. Perry—squarely addressing two gay rights cases in a single session for the first time in history (for an analysis, turn to page 6). In both cases, Lambda Legal will be providing full amicus support, marshaling the analysis and arguments that have resulted in so many victories and legal stepping stones for our movement.

More than four decades after LGBT people stood up against

De M. Call

AS WE ENTER OUR FIFTH DECADE OF FIGHTING FOR EQUALITY, WE

New York police abuse in the Stonewall uprising, Lambda Legal is leading a case in which Westchester County police publicized the names and photos of 13 men arrested in a public sex sting (see opposite page). It didn't matter that the charges were dropped and arrest records sealed; the police took it upon themselves to mete out extra punishment for these men. Lambda Legal is now fighting for justice for Joseph Teevan, one of the men arrested, in Teevan v. Longworth et al.

Some have marveled at the momentum behind our stunning legal victories and the change in public opinion. It came after decades of careful strategizing and forceful, courageous action—work which will be vital, even after DOMA and Prop 8 fall, for years to come.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



NEW YORK

Operation Overexposed

Lambda Legal takes Westchester County police to court for publicizing sex sting arrests in order to humiliate gay men

WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N.Y., POLICE ARRESTED JOSEPH TEEVAN during a public sex sting operation in the summer of 2011; when criminal charges were dropped and the arrest records sealed, Teevan believed that was the end of it. But months later, police sent a press release to local newspapers and television stations with Teevan's name and photograph—illegally exposing sealed records to the public eye.

Teevan's life was turned upside down. He was horrified to wake up one day and learn his picture was all over the news, along with police reports of his arrest for charges that already had been dropped. He has since faced ridicule at work and around his community.

This past October, Lambda Legal sued on behalf of Teevan, arguing that by publicizing his arrest and similar information about 12 other men arrested in the police sting, Westchester County police singled out men perceived to be gay for unequal and cruel treatment. "In this country, the police do not get to add an extra punishment to people they don't like," said Susan Sommer, Director of Constitutional Litigation at Lambda Legal. "In keeping with the presumption of innocence, people should not be tried and convicted by the police and the press."

The Westchester County Department of Public Safety, Commissioner George Longworth and other high-level officers are accused of violating the federal Constitution's guarantee of equal protection, as well as state law.

The Department made clear when the press release went out about the 13 arrests that intimidation was its objective, touting the campaign "Operation Overexposed." Commissioner Longworth was quoted in the media as threatening, "If you come to Saxon Woods Park for this purpose, you will be arrested, and your name will be released to the media."

It was an extraordinary bid for publicity by the Westchester police. Of the over 1,500 arrests there in 2011, only 10 prompted press releases—and only the release announcing the 13 sex-sting arrests came after charges had been dropped and the details officially sealed from public view.

That violation is of particular concern: "The sealing requirement is consistent



with the presumption of innocence, part of the bedrock of our criminal justice system," Lambda Legal said in its complaint, "and reflects the legislative objective to protect individuals from public stigma and opprobrium when they have been arrested but are not ultimately convicted of a criminal offense."

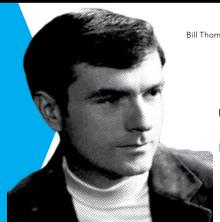
The Westchester case, known as *Teevan v. George N. Longworth, et al.*, has key parallels with Lambda Legal's 2008 case against the Johnson City Police Department in Tennessee, *Giles v. City of Johnson City, et al.*, which ended in 2010 with the implementation of new antidiscrimination policies.

Police abuse and government misconduct toward the LGBT community are at stake once again in Westchester. "It's important to stand up to bullies," Teevan said when his case was filed, "even if they're the police."



FOR MORE ON TEEVAN, VISIT: www.lambdalegal.org/teevan





Bill Thom, in the early days

"Lambda Legal started in my studio apartment. I put a Band-Aid on my mailbox with the name on it. Forty years ago, people were under the impression that gays and lesbians were apart from the human race. I'm so proud that Lambda Legal has quite literally made life more just and therefore

better for millions upon millions of people." BILL THOM FOUNDER, LAMBDA LEGAL DEFENSE AND EDUCATION FUND

Thom was inspired by groups like the NAACP, NOW and the Puerto Rican Legal Defense Fund—whose bylaws he borrowed—to start an LGBT rights effort. He was president of the organization for five years and a board member for ten.



The Buntemeyers fought to get both their names on the death certificate of their stillborn son.

IOW/

Justice for Brayden and His Moms in Death Certificate Case

On December 17, a judge ordered the Iowa Department of Public Health (IDPH) to issue an accurate death certificate to **Jennifer and Jessica Buntemeyer** for their stillborn son, reversing an IDPH decision a year earlier to erase Jennifer's name from the document.

In his ruling, District Judge Robert A. Hutchison referred to Lambda Legal's 2009 case affirming the freedom for same-sex couples to marry in Iowa, and wrote: "Both partners in a same-sex relationship can also qualify as parents... Therefore, a mother's wife is a female parent."

Jenny and Jessica met and fell in love while serving in Iraq and married in Iowa in 2010. Jessica got pregnant using an anonymous sperm donor, but on October 21, 2011, Brayden Bruce Buntemeyer was delivered stillborn. On the fetal death certificate form, Jessica completed the section under "mother" and Jenny filled out the section under "father," the only option for a second parent. But Jenny's name was removed from the official certificate—even though state law requires that the "spousal presumption of parentage" apply equally to same-sex and different-sex married couples.

That's when Lambda Legal filed a lawsuit against the IDPH and launched an online petition campaign called IDPH: End Cruel Practice Against Grieving Mothers, urging the state to issue an accurate death certificate.

The December ruling puts Jenny's name back where it belongs. "The court affirmed what should have been clear to the Iowa Department of Public Health from reading *Varnum v. Brien*, Lambda Legal's case that established that same-sex couples in Iowa have an equal right to marry: that a child born to a married couple has two parents, regardless of whether the spouses are same-sex or different-sex. Vital records document legal parentage, not biology," said Camilla Taylor, Marriage Project Director for Lambda Legal.

NEW YORK

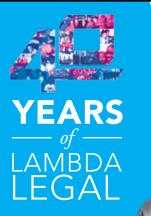
Helping a Homeless Teen Win Her Fight for Food Stamps

In the first weeks of 2012, 19-year-old Ashley (not her real name) was kicked out of her rural New York state home because her father didn't approve of her bisexuality. With nowhere to go, Ashley was homeless and distraught; family members only offered temporary shelter. Yet the Department of Social Services wouldn't help with food stamps or financial assistance, citing an offer from her father to take her back home if she promised to "be with a man."

Lambda Legal intervened last summer, arguing that Ashley should have access to public assistance. The case took a promising turn in September 2012, when she was finally allowed to sign up for Medicaid and food stamps (including retroactive benefits). Lambda Legal has also successfully pushed for temporary financial assistance for Ashley so that she can seek housing and live on her own.



Flor Bermudez, Lambda Legal's Youth in Out-Of-Home Care Staff Attorney, argued that social services have no business advocating that applicants return to toxic home environments such as Ashley's: "The Department of Social Services cannot make a young person's public assistance contingent upon staying in his or her parent's home where the youth is being forced to try to change his or her sexual orientation—something mental health experts agree is ineffective and potentially very dangerous."





Tim Sweeney, pictured in 2012

"The moments that have stayed with me involved speaking to people who were very, very in the closet and living with enormous fear and discrimination. We helped build a movement that has had a long-term impact on changing the world. It's really a dream come true."

TIM SWEENEY FORMER EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, LAMBDA LEGAL DEFENSE AND EDUCATION FUND

Sweeney ran the organization when anti-sodomy laws were still common, the Reagan Administration and the Moral Majority held sway and the HIV epidemic was becoming a civil rights issue. He went on to lead GMHC and then the Gill Foundation.

LGBT Prisoners at the Supreme Court

Lambda Legal filed a friend-of-the-court brief in the U.S. Supreme Court on December 7 on behalf of Kim Millbrook, a federal prisoner at the Lewisburg, PA, penitentiary who alleged in a handwritten complaint that he was sexually assaulted by a group

of prison officers.

Millbrook says the officers attacked him as a group, with one putting him in a chokehold while he was forced to perform oral sex on a second and a third stood watch. Then, he says, they threatened to kill him if he reported the incident.

Both the District Court and the Federal Court of Appeals rejected Millbrook's lawsuit against the U.S., holding that the Federal Tort Claims Act does not waive the government's immunity from suit for assaults by federal

law enforcement officers under these circumstances. Lambda Legal's brief argues that the Act does waive the government's immunity in this case, and that access to federal courts is critical to enforce the rights of prisoners to be free from rape while incarcerated.

"Incarcerated members of the LGBT community and of other vulnerable groups are especially targeted for sexual assault," said Susan Sommer, Lambda Legal's Director of Constitutional Litigation. "If prisons fail to protect vulnerable inmates, the inmates must have access to the courts."

Lambda Legal was joined on the brief by Just Detention International, National Center for Transgender Equality, Transgender Legal Defense and Education Fund and the Women's Prison Association, with cocounsel Ropes & Gray, LLP.



Nevada marriage case plaintiffs Beverly Sevcik and Mary Baranovich have been together for more than 40 years.

Lambda Legal Appeals **Marriage Decision**

On December 3, 2012, Lambda Legal appealed a Nevada federal court ruling that upholds a state constitutional amendment banning marriage for same-sex couples. Staff Attorney Tara Borelli observed that the ruling failed to identify a single legitimate interest in barring same-sex couples from marriage and expressed confidence that the ruling would be overturned.

"This entire decision rests on the ridiculous premise that a 'meaningful percentage of heterosexual persons' will

decide not to get married if same-sex couples can," said Borelli. "Not only is this not true, but it is settled law that the government is not allowed to cater to private biases..."

Lambda Legal argues in the case, which is known as Sevcik v. Sandoval, that the state amendment violates the Equal Protection Clause of the U.S. Constitution.

Nevada is one of eight states to give comprehensive legal recognition to same-sex couples without the honored distinction of marriage. Such domestic partnership laws relegate same-sex couples to second-class status by branding these families as less worthy and by inviting others to discriminate against them.

Lambda Legal is also opposing a petition by the proponents of the constitutional amendment that asks the Supreme Court to take up the case.

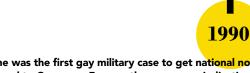
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American Airlines has been a national sponsor of Lambda Legal and a travel partner since 2004. As a Lambda Legal member, you can help and support Lambda Legal every time you travel on American Airlines, at no cost to you! It is very simple.

When making a reservation on www.AA.com/rainbow or through a travel agent, all you need to do is provide Lambda Legal's unique Business ExtrAA Account number and you will help earn valuable points for Lambda Legal. The best part is that you still earn your own AAdvantage Miles! When booking on

www.AA.com/rainbow, simply enter 541544 at the bottom of the Enter Passenger Details section, in the field for Business ExtrAA Account Number.



"Mine was the first gay military case to get na<mark>tional not</mark>oriety; it brought the issue to the presidential election and to Congress. For me, there was no vindication until 'Don't Ask, Don't Tell' was repealed in 2010. It took another 20 years of fighting to change the hearts and minds of the country as a whole."

MARGARETHE "GRETA" CAMMERMEYER LAMBDA LEGAL PLAINTIFF, CAMMERMEYER V. PERRY

After 27 years as an Army colonel, Cammermeyer revealed she was a lesbian and was honorably discharged. She was reinstated after Lambda Legal represented her in a long legal fight and she wrote a book about the experience, Serving in Silence, which was made into a film starring Glenn Close.





SUPREME SUPREME

For the first time in history, the Supreme Court is hearing two cases squarely addressing gay rights in one term—one challenging DOMA and one challenging California's Proposition 8.

What does it all mean? Lambda Legal Legal Director Jon Davidson offers an analysis.





Lorenzo Taylor, Lambda Legal plantiff, in 2008



"The State Department was pretty brutal—at times I felt like I was on trial. The legacy of Lambda Legal's work is that now the State Department makes such an effort to ensure that recruiters and folks working with applicants to the Foreign Service are aware that they're not allowed to discriminate against people living with HIV."

LORENZO TAYLOR LAMBDA LEGAL PLAINTIFF, TAYLOR V. RICE

Taylor was denied a position as a Foreign Service officer for having HIV. Lambda Legal's suit on his behalf ended when the State Department adopted new hiring guidelines and lifted its ban on HIV-positive Foreign Service officers.



FOR MORE ABOUT THIS CASE, SEE: lambdalegal.org/in-court/cases/taylor-v-rice

WHY IS IT SO SIGNIFICANT THAT THE COURT HAS AGREED TO HEAR BOTH OF THESE CASES?

The Supreme Court has decided fewer than a dozen cases in its entire history that focused directly on the rights of LGBT people, so to have two of them before the nation's highest court in one term is itself momentous. How much the cases affect the rights of our community depends on how the Court resolves them, but some of the most central questions affecting our movement *might* be reached. These include the matter of how closely courts should scrutinize laws that discriminate based on sexual orientation; whether same sex-couples have the right to marry that the Court has frequently held to be a fundamental constitutional right; and whether there are any important, or even legitimate, government interests that are furthered by treating same-sex couples unequally with regard to marriage.

WHAT WOULD A FAVORABLE RULING IN WINDSOR V. UNITED STATES, A CHALLENGE TO SECTION 3 OF DOMA, MEAN?

The federal government would be required to treat same-sex couples who are legally married the same way that it treats different-sex couples who are legally married. Couples living in states that recognize their marriages would be considered married for purposes of federal law, including the more than 1,000 federal laws that treat individuals differently based on whether they are considered married or not. Among other things, samesex couples would be able to file their federal income taxes as a married couple and be exempt from federal estate taxes. If one of them dies, the other would be entitled to social security or veteran's survivor benefits. If they are a binational couple, the non-citizen spouse could be sponsored for legal residency. Same-sex couples who live in states that do not recognize their marriage would be respected by the federal government for some purposes. However, some federal laws only treat couples as married if they are considered married by the state in which they live, such as for estate tax purposes. So a favorable ruling in Windsor likely would not resolve whether all states must allow same-sex couples to marry or must respect the marriages of same-sex couples legally entered into in other states.

WHAT WOULD A FAVORABLE RULING IN HOLLINGSWORTH V. PERRY, A CHALLENGE TO CALIFORNIA'S PROPOSITION 8, MEAN?

It depends how broadly the Court rules. The Court might rule that Proposition 8 was unconstitutional in California without deciding whether restrictions on the freedom to marry in states other than California are unconstitutional. If the Justices rule in that narrow way, same-sex couples will again be allowed to marry in California. But legal and legislative efforts to win the freedom to marry elsewhere will continue. The Supreme Court also could decide that states providing all of the rights and responsibilities of marriage to same-sex couples through broad civil union or domestic partnership laws have no justification for excluding same-sex couples from marriage. The Supreme Court alternatively could decide a broad constitutional question that would require *all* states to allow same-sex couples to marry.

WHAT WOULD AN UNFAVORABLE RULING IN WINDSOR MEAN?

It could mean that the Constitution does not *require* the federal government to honor the marriages legally entered by same-sex couples. Fortunately, however, we would still be able to work for repeal of DOMA through passage of bills like the federal Respect for Marriage Act.

WHAT WOULD AN UNFAVORABLE RULING IN PERRY MEAN?

For the Supreme Court to rule against the plaintiffs in *Perry*, it would need to find that same-sex couples do not have a right to marry protected by the federal Constitution. The Court would also have to find one of two things: one, that "heightened scrutiny" requiring particularly rigorous judicial review of discrimination against certain groups does not apply to sexual orientation discrimination and California had a legitimate reason to deny marriage to same-sex couples, or two, that heightened scrutiny does apply, but Proposition 8 substantially furthers a very important state goal. Such rulings would not affect the validity of the marriages same-sex couples already have entered, including those entered in California when the marriages were briefly legal there. Although such rulings would be very significant setbacks to equal rights for our community, the effort to secure equality will not be stopped.

WHAT HAPPENS IF THE COURT RULES THAT EITHER PERRY OR WINDSOR WAS NOT PROPERLY BROUGHT BEFORE THEM?

The Supreme Court has asked the parties to address whether parties that asked the Supreme Court to hear the cases had the right to do so, a concept generally known as "standing." One question, for instance, is whether the defendants in *Perry*—the official proponents of Prop 8, ProtectMarriage. com, rather than the original defendants, who have declined to defend Prop 8—are valid defendants. (Opponents in *Windsor* are also questioning Edie Windsor's standing to challenge DOMA, as her marriage took place in Canada.) If the Court decides that ProtectMarriage.com does not have standing in *Perry*, the trial court's ruling that Prop 8 is unconstitutional stands, so same-sex couples should be able to marry again in California. In the *Windsor* case, opponents are questioning whether the Supreme Court may rule on the validity of a law that the Department of Justice has already said is unconstitutional.

WILL THE JUSTICES HAVE TO DECIDE WHETHER STATE BANS ON SAME-SEX COUPLES MARRYING AND SECTION 3 OF DOMA ARE CONSTITUTIONAL?

A: No. The Supreme Court has asked the parties in both cases to address the substantive (constitutional) legal issues involved and also whether parties who asked the Supreme Court to hear the cases had the right to do so (see previous question). But if a majority of Justices decide there is no such standing in either case, they may be unlikely to reach substantive decisions. Also, in the *Perry* case, the Supreme Court might resolve the case by focusing on particular flaws in California's Prop 8, without deciding whether all states must allow same-sex couples to marry.



2010s

"Transgender people have always been the red-headed stepchild of the movement. But after my court victory, trans people can no longer be fired for being trans in the 11th circuit. I have an acquaintance who is currently pursuing a claim with the EEOC and she said she wouldn't have standing without my case, which is a very satisfying feeling."

VANDY BETH GLENN LAMBDA LEGAL PLAINTIFF, GLENN V. BRUMBY

Glenn was fired from her job at Georgia's General Assembly when she announced she would be transitioning from male to female. Lambda Legal helped prove that Glenn's dismissal violated the U.S. Constitution's equal protection guarantee, and she got her job back.



FOR MORE ABOUT THIS CASE, SEE: lambdalegal.org/in-court/cases/glenn-v-brumby-et-al

RESOURCES

A New Guide to Transgender Health Care

Finding supportive doctors, decent insurance coverage and a place to report discrimination.



Nakoa Nelson (right, with partner Barbara Riley) was denied care because he is transgender.

When you're transgender or gender-nonconforming (TGNC), discriminatory treatment can make even an ordinary doctor visit traumatic. The U.S. health care system also discriminates against TGNC people as a matter of policy, however, especially when it comes to insurance.

Lambda Legal's new "Overcoming Health Case Discrimination" is a guide to address both kinds of mistreatment and neglect, which can discourage people from getting routine checkups and cause them to suffer disproportionately from untreated medical conditions.

The four-page fact sheet offers ideas for finding supportive health care, whether from a trusted family doctor or from among the LGBT community health clinics stepping in when mainstream doctors and facilities fail to meet the needs of TGNC patients.

Also included is an explanation of how insurance policies affect TGNC people. Most carriers refuse to cover transition-related health care even when a doctor considers it medically necessary. And often just one gender or the other is eligible for coverage of preventive care on common health conditions such as cancer.

"Equal Access to Health Care" includes tips for filing a complaint if you do experience discrimination, whether under the Affordable Care Act of 2010 ("Obamacare"); state or county laws outlawing discrimination in public accommodations; or various statewide agencies that accredit hospitals and health care providers.

This is the tenth in the fact sheet series *Transgender Rights Toolkit: A Legal Guide for Trans People and Their Advocates*.



THE TOOLKIT TRANSGENDER RIGHTS TOOLKIT: A LEGAL GUIDE FOR TRANS PEOPLE AND THEIR ADVOCATES IS AVAILABLE AT: lambdalegal.org/publications/trans-toolkit

SURVEY

Protected and Served?

A Lambda Legal survey tracks abuses by police, prisons, courts and schools.

Whether from law enforcement officers, in the courtroom, at school or while serving a prison sentence, government discrimination against LGBT and HIV-positive people is widespread yet still largely out of view. National statistics are sorely lacking. Now Lambda Legal is taking a closer look in a new survey called "Protected and Served?" More than 3,000 people have weighed in as the research phase of the survey comes to a close; the results will be announced in January at the 2013 Creating Change conference in Atlanta.



The idea behind the questionnaire—distributed online and via organizations throughout the U.S.—is to get a clearer picture of encounters between LGBT people and officials charged with keeping law and order. The survey explores the criminal justice system by collecting information about a wide range of experiences with police, courts and prisons. Of special concern is the way LGBTQ youth are impacted by the so-called school-to-prison pipeline, where students are so often funneled out of schools and into the juvenile justice system.

In addition to individual survey respondents, 40 organizations have shared details about the work they're doing to confront these abuses, serve victims and educate the public.

Through "Protected and Served?" Lambda Legal hopes to shed more light on an area in which the organization has been leading suits for years. One recent case was *Calhoun v. Pennington*, in which the Atlanta Police Department was forced to pay out over \$1 million and to rewrite policies after an unlawful raid of a gay bar.

"The survey should tell us much more about the government misconduct we see everywhere but are often unable to measure," said Bev Tillery, Director of Community Education and Advocacy for Lambda Legal. "It will definitely benefit our work going forward and be a resource for our entire community."

THE GUARDIAN SOCIETY

UPDATE

When you support Lambda Legal with a planned gift or charitable gift annuity (CGA), you become a member of the Guardian Society, a growing group of over 1,000 individuals who are leaving a gift for equality through their estate plan. You can make Lambda Legal a beneficiary in your will, retirement plan, life insurance, trusts of other estate planning vehicles.

As a member of the Guardian Society, you will be recognized each year with a listing in the Annual Report.

For free and confidential information about CGA's or other planned giving opportunities, or to let us know you have included Lambda Legal in your estate plan, please contact **Cynde Horne**, Director of Life Planning, at **chorne@lambdalegal.org**; call Cynde at **212-809-8585**; or complete the enclosed form and return it to us.

It is important that you consult with your attorney, accountant, and/or financial advisor to determine the life planning options that are best for you. Lambda Legal is a 501(c)(3) and gifts to us are tax deductible to the fullest extent allowed by law. Our legal name is Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund. Our taxpayer ID is 23-7395681.

CHARITABLE GIFT ANNUITIES (CGA'S)

MAKE THE MOST OF YOUR RETIREMENT FUNDS WHILE LEAVING A **GIFT TO EQUALITY**

A Charitable Gift Annuity is a great planned giving vehicle. A CGA is a contract under which Lambda Legal agrees to make fixed payments for life to you or your designated beneficiary in exchange for an irrevocable gift of \$10,000 or more. If you are 55 or older, consider entering into a CGA agreement that will benefit Lambda Legal while providing retirement income to you or a loved one. CGA payments can begin with the beneficiary reaches the age of 60.

CGA's often provide returns greater than those of money market accounts, CD's, commercial annuities or stock dividends.

SOME ADVANTAGES OF CGA'S

- A reliable, partially tax-free stream of income beginning as early as age 60 to supplement retirement.
- An immediate charitable income tax deduction based on Lambda Legal's remainder interest in the annuity (calculated based on the age of the beneficiary[ies]).
- Deferment of capital gains taxes when the CGA is funded with appreciated securities.

LAMBDA LEGAL OFFERS THE FOLLOWING TYPES OF CGA'S:

3 TYPES

1 ONE-LIFE CGA:

Only you or your designated beneficiary (minimum age of 60) will receive income from your contributions. The rate of return is greater than if two people are designated to receive income.

2 TWO-LIFE CGA:

You can provide income for you and a designated second, successive beneficiary. The age of both will be used to calculate your rate of return and the tax deductible portion.

3 DEFERRED CGA:

Ideal for younger donors or those who have not yet retired. It can be purchased at age 55 or older. You can defer receipt of payments on your one-life or two-life CGA until after you (and/or your designated beneficiary) reach age 60.

HOW A CGA CAN WORK FOR YOU— AND FOR EQUALITY

A CGA with Lambda Legal is a great way to avoid paying a large part of your assets in estate taxes when you die. A CGA guarantees a reliable stream of income beginning at age 60 (or older) and assures that 100% of the assets in the CGA's will go toward the fight for equality upon your death. Jump start your retirement planning by purchasing a deferred CGA when you reach 55.

EXAMPLES OF HOW A CGA CAN WORK FOR YOU*



George is 77 and retired. He has income from a pension and Social Security as well as some interest income from a savings account. George wants to increase the income from his money market but is fearful of a high risk investment. He purchases a \$10,000 CGA from Lambda Legal. Under the current rate of 5.1%, George is guaranteed annual income of \$510, paid in quarterly installments of \$127.50. George receives an immediate tax deduction of \$3,469.30 and \$410.55 of his annual income is tax-free for 15.9 years. In addition to the income and tax benefits, George enjoys the satisfaction of make a major contribution to Lambda Legal's work.



Pat, age 62, and Chris, age 65, raised a family together with Pat as the stay-at-home parent. Chris is planning for their retirement income. Since their Iowa marriage is not currently federally recognized, they cannot pass their assets to each other without potential penalties. Chris establishes a two life CGA with Lambda Legal with \$151,870 in appreciated stock, which she originally purchased for \$50,000. Chris receives an immediate tax deduction of \$21,972.55. Instead of paying all the capital gains tax in the year she creates the annuity, the capital gains tax obligation is spread out over her and Pat's life expectancy. Pat and Chris now receive an annual payment of \$6,378.56. For 19.9 years, \$636.65 of that income is tax free; \$4,376.90 is capital gains income; and \$1,365.01 is ordinary income. Because of the CGA, their capital gains tax is spread over 19.9 years. If either passes away, the other will continue to receive the income for life. They both enjoy the security of the guaranteed income and the fact that they are providing for equality.

"Although threats to social justice take different shapes over time, the ongoing role of a strong watchdog and advocate like Lambda Legal that can address injustice in whatever form it occurs is essential. A CGA offered me a wonderful opportunity to help ensure Lambda Legal's long-term strength while taking care of my own financial needs in the short run."

—PRUDENCE BROWN, LAMBDA LEGAL DONOR



Carmen is 55 years old and beginning to think about her retirement at age 60. Carmen establishes a deferred CGA with a contribution of \$20,000 and receives an immediate tax deduction of \$2,911.60 for her gift. In five years, Carmen will collect guaranteed annual income of \$1020.00, \$708.90 of which is tax-free and \$311.10 of which is ordinary income. She has elected to receive quarterly payments of \$255.00. After 24.1 years from the date the first payment is made, the payments become ordinary income.

*Examples are for illustration only.



CHARITABLE GIFT ANNUITY (CGA) **RATES**

CHARITABLE GIFT ANNUITY
(CGA) RATES VARY DEPENDING
ON THE AGE OF THE
BENEFICIARY. THE OLDER THE
BENEFICIARY, THE GREATER
THE ANNUITY RATE. HERE IS
A SAMPLING OF THE RETURN
YOU MIGHT RECEIVE ON YOUR
ONE-LIFE LAMBDA LEGAL CGA:

AGE*	RATE		
60	4.4%		
65	4.7%		
70	5.1%		
75	5.8%		
80	6.8%		
85	7.8%		
90+	9.0%		

Rates as of 9/27/12 *(at time CGA is established)

PROFILE

Stanley Stangren



Stanley Stangren has been a supporter of Lambda Legal since 1994 and a member of the Guardian Society since 2005. Eighty-four years old in June of 2012, Stanley first learned of Lambda Legal's work more than 20 years ago, when he moved from New Jersey into New York City. "I heard that Lambda stands up for LGBT rights and I felt it was necessary to support that," he says.

Stanley established two charitable gift annuities with Lambda Legal in 2008. He supports a number of organizations with CGAs in addition to Lambda Legal, including the American Civil Liberties Union, the Juilliard School, Southern Poverty Law Center, the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the Metropolitan Opera.

Stanley enjoys supporting non-profits with CGAs because he knows that it will benefit the organizations in the future, and also helps him in the here and now with income that is partially tax-free. He says, "I am proud to support Lambda Legal's fight for the LGBT and HIV-affected community's rights." Lambda Legal is equally proud to count Stanley as a member of the Guardian Society.



THE GUARDIAN SOCIETY

Established in 2000, the Guardian Society is a growing group of individuals who have taken the extra initiative for equality by choosing to benefit Lambda Legal in their wills, retirement plans, life insurance, trusts or other estate planning vehicles. For more information, please contact Cynde Horne, Director of Life Planning, at 212-809-8585 or chorne@lambdalegal.org.

Please send me more information about Life Planning. To request a copy of Lar about how you can use life planning vehicles to support the work of Lambda Legal, p. 212-809-8585 or email chorne@lambdalegal.org.				
YOUR NAME	I AM INTERESTED IN: O Lambda Legal's Life Planning toolkit			
ADDRESS	Including Lambda Legal in my estate plans by:	Establishing a Charitable Gift Annuity with Lambda Legal:		
CITY STATE ZIP	Making a bequest to Lambda Legal Making Lambda Legal the beneficiary of my retirement assets Making a gift of life insurance	O One-life CGA O Two-life CGA		
DAYTIME PHONE EVENING PHONE		Deferred CGA I have already included Lambda Legal in my estate		
If you are considering a charitable gift annuity please fill in the information below:		plans by		
I am considering a gift annuity in the amount of \$ OCash OSecurities	O Making a gift of real estate	Please list me/us in the Guardian Society as:		
BENEFICIARY 1 DATE OF BIRTH	O Establishing a Charitable trust			
BENEFICIARY 2 All information and inquiries will be held in strict confidence.				
PLEASE RETURN THIS FORM TO: LAMBDA LEGAL 120 WALL STREET, 19TH FLO	OOR NEW YORK, NY	10005-3919		

A sampling of comments from our Facebook page

RE: PERRY AT THE SUPREME COURT (See p. 6)

—QIANA THOMPSON: C'mon California! Let's make [marriage for samesex couples] happen (again), but this time let's make it permanent.

RE: TRANSGENDER HEALTH CARE (See p. 8)

—DANIEL NELSON: While the gay community has made a lot of advances in terms of rights, transgender rights in this country are still about 30 years behind where they should be.

RE: BOTH MOMS ON DEATH CERTIFICATE (See p. 4)

—**SCOTT FABERT-CHURCH:** I'm glad they won. It is great for our community. I'm also sorry this had to happen and that they had to grieve for a stillborn baby.

RE: IMMIGRATION REFORM AND BINATIONAL COUPLES

—**DONALD HENDERSON:** The government my grandfather fought and died for doesn't accept my marriage for immigration purposes. Now my whole life revolves around what the Supreme Court does [about DOMA].

LAMBDA LEGAL'S LIFE PLANNING TOOLKIT:



As Benjamin Franklin once said, "In this world nothing is certain but death and taxes." But for lesbians, gay men, bisexuals, transgender (LGBT) people and people living with HIV, there's an added certainty: You must take extra measures in

life and financial planning to protect yourself and your loved ones from the potentially devastating effects of a biased system.

In creating this publication, our legal, planned giving and education and public affairs departments collaborated to provide you with information about the following:

- Preparing your will
- Protecting your health care wishes
- Protecting your assets while you are alive and after you are gone
- Protecting yourself and your relationship
- Protecting your children

This toolkit can provide you with vital information and enables you to "take the power" over your future plans, for the protection of yourself and your family as well as your finances.



TO DOWNLOAD A COPY OF THE TOOLKIT, VISIT: www.lambdalegal.org/take-the-power



Kendall Brown (left) and Lambda Legal National Community Educator Holiday Simmons pose after Brown's interview for the Trans Tell Your Story project, in partnership with StoryCorps.

IN MEMORY OF Jim Kellogg, 1951–2012

Jim Kellogg joined Lambda Legal as one of three attorneys in 1987. Later he was an AIDS activist in his home state of Louisiana, representing people who had faced discrimination at work based on their HIV status or were denied appropriate medical coverage. Kellogg has said that he himself was HIV-positive for nearly 30 years.

Kellogg worked on drafting New Orleans' gay-rights ordinance and had



been a member of the Mayor's Advisory Committee on HIV Disease and the Legislative Task Force on AIDS. He was a former co-chairman of United Services for AIDS and a founder of AIDSLaw of Louisiana. Kellogg received the Torch of Justice Award from NO/AIDS Task Force; the Ben Smith Award, the Louisiana ACLU's highest honor; the Pro Bono Publico Award from the Louisiana State Bar Association; and the Torch of Liberty Award from the Human Rights Campaign Fund.

He died of cancer at home in San Francisco on December 30, 2012 with his husband, Josh Whitehouse, by his side.





e're looking for 365 people to join our monthly giving program, the Justice Fund, during our **365 for 365 Campaign!** With your pledge of \$1 or \$2 per day (\$30.42 or \$60.84 per month)—or more—you are making a commitment to equality every day.

To become a Justice Fund member, fill out the information below and mail it back using the enclosed envelope, or visit www.lambdalegal.org/365for365.

CHECK THE A	W DOX TUDOWA	ANT TO GIVE EA	ACH MONTH	H, COMPLETE THE FORM	AND WE'LL	TAKE CARE OF THE RES
□ \$30.42	□ \$60.84	□ \$91.26	☐ Oth	ner \$		
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CELEBRATING 40 YEARS

IM13/WINI I

Whether fighting for marriage equality, decriminalizing the private lives of LGBT people or advocating for people with HIV, Lambda Legal has been a force for change for 40 years. As we celebrate four decades of Lambda Legal in 2013, there is no better time to make an investment in equality. Renew your support or join for the first time—gifts above \$40 from new members will be matched! There is a reason for everyone to support Lambda Legal's work in 2013.

CELEBRATE THIS INCREDIBLE MILESTONE WITH US AT AN EVENT NEAR YOU:

Check out **www.lambdalegal.org/events** for a complete listing.



LAMBDA LEGAL IN ATLANTA: National Leadership Council members, Liberty Circle members and event co-chairs Beth Davis and Beverlee Silva with Jeff Cleghorn at the home of former board co-chair, Liberty Circle member and host Harry Harkins on September 23, 2012.



CONNECTICUT CARES: U.S. Senator Richard Blumenthal, honoree Tony Ferraiolo and Staff Attorney Dru Levasseur at Mitchell's of Westport on October 21, 2012.



INTO THE WOODS: Guests Tiffany Irving and Stacy Raker in Union Pier, Michigan, on September 15, 2012.



LIBERTY CIRCLE RECEPTION FOR THE DALLAS BLACK TIE DINNER: Liberty Circle members Jonathan Fears and Devechio Arnez Edwards at the Sheraton Dallas Hotel on November 3, 2012.



LAMBDA LEGAL IN PHILADELPHIA: Philadelphia Leadership Committee co-chair and Liberty Circle member Michael DelBene; Liberty Circle and National Leadership Council member Michael Soileau; Philadelphia Leadership Committee co-chair, Liberty Circle member and National Leadership Council member Angela Giampolo; Staff Attorney Thomas Ude; and Executive Director Kevin Cathcart, at the University of the Arts on October 3, 2012.

SAVE-the-DATE



40TH ANNIVERSARY LIBERTY AWARDS NATIONAL DINNER MONDAY, MAY 6, 2013

Pier Sixty, Chelsea Piers 23rd Street & West Side Highway New York City

CELEBRATING 10 YEARS OF JEFFREY FASHION CARES AND 40 YEARS OF IMPACT FROM LAMBDA LEGAL

Cocktails, Dinner & Gala Awards Ceremony

To purchase tickets and sponsorships: please visit www.lambdalegal.org/libertyawards or call 212-249-6188

LOOK INSIDE THIS ISSUE OF IMPACT TO FIND OUT HOW LAMBDA LEGAL IS FIGHTING:

Anti-gay police harassment
Discrimination against same-sex couples
Transgender health care bias

Contact Lambda Legal

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www.lambdalegal.org

HELP DESK: 1-866-542-8336 www.lambdalegal.org/help-form

Lambda Legal is a national organization committed to achieving full recognition of the civil rights of lesbians, gay men, bisexuals, transgender people and those with HIV through impact litigation, education and public policy work.

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