



LGBT Home Free

A Resource made by and made for LGBT+ People Seeking Asylum in Middlesbrough

'You're coming from a country where there is no information about being LGBT, so when you come to claim asylum as a gay person, you need information.'

(H, 33, Country of Origin Albania)



Foreword

This resource is created by and for local LGBT+ people who are seeking asylum. It is designed to raise awareness about the lived experience of LGBT+ people seeking asylum both in their countries of origin, and in Middlesbrough.

Between February and May 2019, Hart Gables, funded by Middlesbrough Borough Council's Stronger Communities Fund, facilitated a series of workshops at which LGBT+ people seeking asylum and people who are not seeking asylum, worked to produce the content of the resource. These workshops were supportive spaces in which people from different backgrounds and communities came together to learn from each other, contribute their skills, and create something of great value.

For those recently arrived in Middlesbrough and seeking asylum, we hope it will provide a link with the local LGBT+ community, others on a similar life journey, and local resources and services. For those readers who are not seeking asylum, we hope it will foster a greater understanding of other communities who live, work and contribute to local life alongside us, every day.

Hart Gables would like to extend our thanks to Middlesbrough Borough Council and the Stronger Communities Fund, for making this project possible. We would also like to extend our thanks to each and every person who attended the workshops and dedicated their time and effort to creating the content you are about to read. It has been a privilege to work with you.

Andrew Towers

*LGBT Action Development Worker,
Hart Gables*

Please Note

This leaflet is designed to raise awareness about the lived experience of LGBT+ people seeking asylum in Middlesbrough, let others seeking asylum know they are not alone, and signpost people to relevant information and support services.

It does however contain **information and accounts which some might find disturbing, including:**

- Sexual assault
- Abuse
- Self-harm and suicide
- Violence
- Homicide
- Racism
- Transphobia
- Homophobia and biphobia

Please exercise discretion in reading.

24-Hour Crisis Numbers:

Samaritans: 116 123

Emergency Services: 999

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Chapter 1 | **'Between the Earth and the Sky': Being LGBT in our countries of origin, and in the UK**

"The difference between being gay in Iran and in the UK is like the difference between the Earth and the sky."

(B, 35, Country of Origin Iran)

We want people locally, who are not seeking asylum, to understand how vastly different life is for LGBT+ people in our countries of origin, to how it is here. We are fleeing horrible things. Violence and persecution. But we remain strong, and want the opportunity to build a future here, with the help of the UK's protections for LGBT+ people.

"There was a lady who travelled from her home (to Nigeria) – you can see in a video how they lynched her... They killed her."

(D, 53, Country of Origin Nigeria)

"In Nigeria, even your family (as an LGBT person) are in jeopardy."

(D, 53, Country of Origin Nigeria)

UK Rights for LGBT People

"When I arrived in the UK, I didn't know if people would accept me or not. After that I found out that yes, they accept me and respect my identity."

(K, 34, Country of Origin Iran)

Because of the things we have been through in our countries of origin, it can be hard to adjust at first, and frightening to talk about being LGBT, even when we know things are different here – we have never had the chance to speak about it before.

"When I first arrived, I had a lot of fear about saying, 'I'm LGBT.'"

(K, 34, Country of Origin Iran)

When first arriving in the UK, some of us did not even realise that you can claim asylum here for being LGBT, or that LGBT people are protected from discrimination by law. For those who have just arrived, this information might be valuable:

LGBT people in Great Britain are protected under the Equality Act 2010. This says no one must discriminate against you because of your sexuality or your gender identity. These forms of discrimination are not allowed:

- Direct discrimination – when someone treats you unfavourably because of you are LGBT
- Indirect discrimination – when a general rule means you are disadvantaged because you are LGBT
- Harassment
- Victimisation ¹

The Association of Chief Police Officers defines a Hate Incident or a Hate Crime as “any incident which may or may not constitute a criminal offence that is perceived by the victim, or any other person, as being motivated by prejudice or hate”.¹¹ These include **Hate Incidents and Hate Crimes against LGBT+ people. You can report these to the Police by calling 911 or 101.**

Your Local LGBT Community

“I didn’t know where to find the LGBT community – my interpreter told me about it.”

(B, 35, Country of Origin Iran)

“I would like to know more information about LGBT life in the UK when I first came here.”

(O, 21, Country of Origin Namibia)

Cities such as Brighton and Manchester have large, thriving, visible LGBT+ communities. In smaller towns like Middlesbrough it might be harder to find LGBT groups, clubs, bars and activities. See the ‘Local Services and Signposts’ section on pg. 21 for some places to find the local LGBT+ community.

Chapter 2 | You Are Not Alone

Personal Stories of LGBT People Seeking Asylum in Teesside

H, 33, Albania

"I come from Albania and I've been living in the UK for 11 years. I first arrived in the UK when I was a minor, 15 years old, on September 2002. I claimed asylum then on the basis of being gay but everything was misinterpreted. It was said that I'm Kosovan, 13 years old, my family got killed in the war and that I'm fleeing the war, and none of that was true. Therefore my asylum got refused. Both my court hearings were rejected by the judges and I was ordered a deportation on November 2007 and got sent back to Albania.

I came back to the UK illegally for the second time at the end of March 2012. While I was living in Albania, I was discreetly seeing this guy from my village. Coming from a Muslim country, you have to get married and have kids by the age of 21, therefore my family started looking for a girl to marry me, but I kept saying no and refusing to get married. They started getting suspicious and then they started pressuring me to get married.

One day when everyone was out, I invited the guy I was discreetly seeing to my house and started drinking, conversation was flowing, and just as we started getting intimate, before you know it, mum and dad walked in on us and they both flipped. Dad started beating us both, hitting us. The other guy said to my dad, 'You're not my dad', and left, but me on the other hand got locked up in one of our spare rooms and I was threatened to be killed. My dad was asking my mum 'Where's the machete? I'm going to chop his head off!' I knew I had to do something, so I broke out the window and ran into the mountains. I lived in the mountains in a bunker for 3 weeks. After 3 weeks I knew I had to flee the country because if I got found I would have been killed.

I was working cash in hand jobs in the UK till end of March 2016 but then I got arrested by the police and I was put in detention for three-and-a-half months. I claimed asylum again but this time I told the Home Office I didn't need an interpreter. I told them the truth and

claimed asylum on the basis of being gay.

While in detention my asylum was refused. The Home Office at first believed I was gay but they refused it with a right of appeal in Albania and I was given a flight removal date, but my Solicitor appealed the decision to a judicial review, and they asked the Home Office to reconsider their decision. The Home Office said this time that because of my previous Asylum claim they don't believe that I'm gay, and they refused my case but with the right of appeal within UK. I appealed their decision and went to a court hearing, at which I had to prove to the judge that I'm gay.

The judge believed that I'm gay but refused me because he thinks I'll be safe in Albania."

D, 53, UK/Nigeria

"I was born in the UK and moved to Nigeria when I was three or four years old. I came back to the UK in 2000. I came with one of my Dad's friends who is a doctor here. He supported me – I had my own sewing business and used to take things to sell at Liverpool Street Market on Sundays, so I would have money to send back to my children. I moved out to London with a friend who had a sewing shop. I met my girlfriend, who was a dinner lady, when she came to the shop. I lived there until 2012, when I moved to Oxford.

I was in Oxford until 2017 when I was arrested. They said I was an illegal immigrant and that my passport is fake. I was at East Wood Park Women's Prison at Gloucestershire, then on 15th March 2018 I was taken to Yarl's Wood detention centre. I was in detention for 9 months. I met Stonewall there. When I was out of detention I came to Middlesbrough, and I asked Hannah from Open Door where to find the LGBT community and she gave me the information about Hart Gables.

The Home Office did not believe I am a lesbian. They don't believe I am who I am.

It's unfair to force people to stay in a marriage that they are not happy in. Let people be what they want to be.

When I was young I faced great problems, but the more they pressed me, the stronger I became. I don't know why we can't all have happiness and peace. When you don't have happiness, you can't have peace."



N, 34, Kenya

"My country of origin is Kenya. I knew I was gay back when I was 14 years old. While in high school then I would realize I wasn't comfortable with boys chatting me up. But as much as I would feel attracted to girls I wouldn't show it off because of fear of bullying. With that my school days were of isolation and loneliness. After school I got into a friendship with one girl but after my family started suspecting our relationship I was beaten up and I was warned to never be seen with that girl again.

Later I was forced to get married to a man chosen and arranged by my extended family and had to live in a very abusive marriage for years. I couldn't walk out of it because I had nowhere to run to. My paternal side of my family had sworn to disown my mother if she ever allowed me to move from my husband's house. So I lived a life of depression and low self-esteem which has affected me so much, and made me feel like I have been a failure to myself my family and my daughter. It's sad but it's not something I could change to fit to my family's desire."

W, 32, Uganda

"I was born in Uganda in the year 1987 into an extended family of 11 siblings and so many other family members. Growing up as a child was not an easy thing because I had to compete with other family members for everything including the most basic thing of all which is love and a feeling to be Loved.

As a child, I was always smaller than everyone my age and as a result I was often bullied both at home and at school. This traumatised me a lot and in my childhood I tried to take my own life because I felt unwanted.

When I was a teenager I noticed a very strange feeling which was very hard to explain. I had started developing an attraction and feelings towards boys. It drove me crazy because I knew deep inside that it was not accepted. I tried my best to fight this feeling but it persisted throughout my teenage years.

At first I thought it was hormone changes that they were teaching about in class but soon I realised it was reality because however much I tried to fight it, it grew stronger. At some point I really felt like sharing it with somebody but I knew it would cause me a lot of problems so I kept it to myself and suffered in silence.

To cut this long story short when I was 21 years old and at the University, I met someone who changed my life for good; he made realise that the feelings and attractions I had towards boys were not a mistake, he made me realise that we were not all created to be the same. And with him I fell in love for the first time and I didn't feel guilty and abnormal. We shared moments together secretly because even though we were in love we knew very well that the society we live in did not accept our kind. We shared plans and dreams and promised each other heaven and the skies above.

In general life was good and felt purposeful until when the anti-homosexuality bill was passed in the Ugandan parliament that prohibited same sex relationships and marriages. Our life changed. A death penalty was set for anyone caught or even suspected of being in a same sex relationship.

So many of our friends fell victim to mob justice and police brutality. I remember one incident in which we were arrested when we had gone to attend a party and I was beaten up pretty bad. I almost lost my right eye to police brutality. This kind of treatment continued every now and then until the day I lost Marco my friend and partner.

My life was never the same until I decided to run away from the country I called home.”

M, 32, Iran

“It has taken me many years to fully accept my sexuality – I am homosexual and feel comfortable, finally, with this. Why did I describe myself as “bisexual” before? Well, in my culture, I cannot explain enough what it is like growing up with a label which is so bad, so negative, and against the law in Iran. I tried for years to be “normal” to please my family, my society and religion, to think of a future with a family and children. I found it easier at the time to describe myself as “bisexual”, in some part “normal” so I could have a normal life. I have always wanted to have a child.

After an arranged marriage I had a child, and I am prevented from seeing him because I told my wife about my true feelings for a male partner I have had for many years, now with no contact, in Iran. I know what would happen to me if I had to go back to Iran. Maybe it would have been easier to hide everything, to lie to my wife and myself. It was not possible. I need to see my son even if I am gay. I need to have protection.”



Welcome to
Corporation
Road

- ↓ Middlesbrough Leisure Park
- ↓ Riverside Stadium
- ↓ Middlesbrough College

M
MIDDLESBROUGH

Chapter 3 | What We Face

Life as an LGBT+ Person Seeking Asylum

We want to highlight some of the issues we face in day-to-day life. If you are facing these issues, we want to signpost you to information on local services that might help you.

i) Poverty and Financial Struggles

"In my situation, I have no house, no money, no nothing. I'm living off charities." (H, 33, Country of Origin Albania)

At present, people seeking asylum in the UK do not have the right to work. On Section 95 Support, we receive accommodation and £37.75 a week. If we are refused leave to remain, we also run the risk of becoming destitute.

"There's no money in my budget to buy clothes. I've only got one t-shirt. I live on three or four pound a day." (B, 34, Country of Origin Iran)

Transgender and non-binary people often require tools for social transition such as wigs, makeup, clothes, breast forms, or binders (chest compression). These things can have a huge impact on mental wellbeing and also personal safety, though they are often expensive.

"I struggle with everything. I love makeup, and I don't have money for it." (K, 33, Country of Origin Iran)

To gather evidence of their LGBT identity for an asylum claim, people might seek to get pictures in gay night spots or at Pride events (in some cases if you don't have a partner this might be the only evidence you are able to gather). This can be another expense.

"I can't go to gay clubs, get pictures for evidence for my claim, because I don't have money to do it." (K, 34, Country of Origin Iran)

*"I love Pride, but I don't have money to get there. For travelling, for food."
(K, 33, Country of Origin Iran)*

Having little or no money can have a negative effect on mental health, too.

*"It affects you mentally as well. I make friends and they say, 'come out' and I can't go. They offer to pay, but I don't want them to pay."
(H, 33, Country of Origin Albania)*

ii) Personal Safety

*"Why do we have to hide ourselves even in this country? We're scared to go out without the thought, 'Am I going to get beaten up today or tomorrow?'"
(H, 33, Country of Origin Albania)*

LGBT people seeking asylum in the UK can face the threat of racism, homophobia and/or transphobia. Because of experiences in our countries of origin, we might find it very hard to trust or approach the police in the UK to report hate incidents or hate crimes.

Reporting Hate Crime

You can report an incident in which you feel threatened because of your race, sexuality or gender identity to the Police, either directly on:

999 – emergencies

111 – non-emergencies

Report online:

<https://www.met.police.uk/true-vision-report-hate-crime/>

Or at the Police Station:

Bridge Street West
Middlesbrough
TS2 1AB
Open 8AM – 8PM



If you would like some support reporting an incident or crime, see the 'Local Services and Signposts' section on pg. 21 for some third-party reporting centres who can help you report. After you report a crime, the Police will decide if they can investigate it, though investigations can take a long time.

There is more information on the UK Criminal Justice System here: <https://www.gov.uk/browse/justice>

iii) Mental Health

"It's been a big secret (being LGBT) all my life. We develop mental health problems; we think about our memories and our situation all the time. On the outside I am happy but my mind is broken and my heart as well."
(K, 33, Country of Origin Iran)

Studies suggest that LGBT people face greater levels of social isolation than the general population.ⁱⁱⁱ This can be even more of a problem for LGBT people seeking asylum.^{iv}

"LGBT people are vulnerable – because we are seen as different to the straight community, we are isolated."
(H, 33, Country of Origin Albania)

'I'm always by myself'
(K, 33, Country of Origin Iran)

'I had to be someone else with my straight Albanian friends. I felt I was leading a double life, and this was hard on me mentally.'
(H, 33, Country of Origin Albania)

See Pg. 4 for Crisis Lines, and the Services and Signposting section for local sources of support with mental health.

iv) Housing and Homelessness

People seeking asylum in the UK are accommodated by housing companies under contract to the Home Office. At present these can be shared houses, in which rooms are sometimes individual

but in some cases might be shared. For LGBT+ people, living in close quarters with people who share the anti-LGBT beliefs and attitudes they have fled in their countries of origin, can be a frightening and isolating experience.

"They put people who are Muslim altogether, and then when straight Muslim men find out you're gay, they want to beat you up... I'm being discriminated against. I know what they say, how they talk and how they behave towards me."

(H, 33, country of origin Albania)

"You could be put in a house with a homophobe." (H, 33)

"Because I am living with Kurdish people in my home, I fear my house-mates will find out about my case (based on my sexuality)" (B, 35)

If we are refused leave to remain, it's possible we might become homeless for a time while we gather evidence and prepare to submit a fresh claim.

"I'm homeless now. I have nowhere to stay. It's about having safety and support mentally." (H, 33)

v) The Asylum Process

When you have grown up taught that being LGBT+ is evil, immoral or unacceptable, and have been denied the chance to come to terms with your sexuality or gender identity, it can be incredibly hard to answer questions about these things at your substantive Home Office interview.

"The Home Office ask you for evidence that we are gay... When they asked me about my feelings towards women, I turned it back on them and asked them, 'Can you tell me how you feel about your wife? Can you tell me why and how you love your girlfriend?'"

(D, 53, Country of Origin Nigeria)

There is no definitive way to prove you are LGBT, though we must provide evidence to this end to gain the right to remain in the UK. Even

if the Home Office accept that you are LGBT, you may be refused leave to remain if it is deemed you will not face persecution in your country of origin.

*“They base it on the Country Guidance, but in some countries it’s not like that, it’s all corrupted. And because I didn’t report it I didn’t have evidence, so they said I’d be safe. I have relatives that work in the Police station, for the authorities. They know my family. It’s a small country.”
(H, 33, Country of Origin Albania)*

It can help a great deal if you have a solicitor who has a lot of knowledge about LGBT+ issues and has worked with many LGBT+ people seeking asylum. See the Services and Signposts section on pg. 21 for some local LGBT+ friendly law firms, who have experience working with LGBT+ people seeking asylum.



Chapter 4 | Bringing Communities Together

In creating this resource, we worked together with our new LGBT friends who have lived in Middlesbrough and Teesside all their lives.

Here they share what they've learned from the time we've spent together.

"I know from what I have been told by my friend who was not born in the UK how bad it was back in their country, how it was in their countries for LGBT+ people. Before these workshops I saw videos myself online, of LGBT people in other countries and the things they went through, and it made me so angry. But I also learned that when they came to the UK there was paperwork, they were detained and they needed to go through interviews, which was also hard."

(W, 34, Stockton)

"I'm learning from you guys who are seeking asylum. Listening to you guys, and going away and researching, and feeling appalled at what you have to go through. As a UK citizen, more so as a member of the LGBT community I am, even with my limited knowledge and understanding, appalled at the way we treat those seeking refuge from the often barbaric and inhuman ways they are treated in their countries of origin."

The resource pack we are presently working towards is a wonderful idea. We already knew that it should contain as much information about local support/agencies and such. Maybe moving forwards this resource should be multi-lingual.

I'm proud to be a part of this workshop and will do anything I can to help. Above all as service users at Hart Gables we should do what we can to help, offer advice and befriend those who wish to join, live and be a part of our community."

(R, 64, Middlesbrough)

When people within the local community are open and willing to learn about each other's journeys, then this sows the seeds of understanding and empathy. It's our goal that we continue to grow stronger and richer in Middlesbrough, in Teesside, through mutual

understanding. This way we can empower each other to live fulfilled lives and reach our potential.

'Sometimes people, when they find out you're gay, will run away from you. But people at LGBT groups, be friends with them. These are the people you can be friendly with.... Mentally, you are not okay. Financially, you are not okay. Physically, you are not okay. But you manage yourself. You give yourself confidence. Be bold. Anything you want to do – be bold. Don't let anybody divert you. I know who I am. Nobody can change me.'
(D, 53, Country of Origin Nigeria)



Chapter 5 | Local Services and Signposts



Hart Gables

A registered charity based in Teesside that supports the local LGBT community.

Their social and support group Cloud 9/T-Time, for people aged 18+, is held on Wednesdays at the St. Mary's Centre, 90 Corporation Road, Middlesbrough, TS1 2RW

www.hartgables.org.uk

info@hartgables.org.uk

Tel: 01642 675509



Methodist Asylum Project (MAP) Middlesbrough

"MAP offers practical support and social opportunities to those seeking asylum in Teesside. We can provide information, show you around the town, and help you find answers to questions. We also provide many free activities, so that you can fill your time productively. We have regular English conversation class, Reading Group, Football, Tai Chi, Keep Fit, Singing and performance, trips out into the country side and more.... Come and get involved."

<https://mapmiddlesbrough.org.uk>

Email: MAPMbro@gmail.com



Justice First

Justice First responds to the needs of people living in the Tees Valley area who are seeking asylum in the UK and who have initially been refused leave to stay here.

<http://justicefirst.org.uk/>



Migrant Help

Migrant Help provides free independent advice and guidance to assist asylum seekers in the UK move through and understand the asylum process. The charity

runs a national helpline that is free and accessible to all asylum seekers in the UK.

You can contact the helpline on 0808 8000 630. From 1 September 2019 the helpline will be open 24 hours a day, 365 days a year on a new number: **0808 8010 503**.

They can advise you in your language on topics such as:

- How to claim asylum
- Navigating the asylum process
- Applying for asylum support including accommodation
- Reporting issues with asylum accommodation, requests for assistance, asylum payments issues, complaints and feedback
- Finding legal representation
- Accessing healthcare
- Other asylum and post-asylum claim related matters

<https://www.migranthehelpuk.org/>



Nightstop (referral required)

"Nightstop North East provides emergency, overnight accommodation for people over 16 years old who are at risk of homelessness or experiencing homelessness and have nowhere else to stay.

Nightstop guests are placed in the home of trained and vetted volunteer hosts who provide a safe and secure place for the guest to stay that evening. Hosts provide Nightstop guests with: a private bedroom, a listening ear, breakfast, washing facilities and a hot meal in the evening."

Tel: 01642 249 782 / 078 505 15204

Email: nightstopne@depaulcharity.org.uk

Hidayah

Social group meetings for LGBTQI+ people from a Muslim background or who identify as Muslim

info@hidayahlgbt.co.uk



Northern Pride

"Northern Pride is a registered charity based in Gateshead, best known for the annual Northern Pride Festival in Newcastle. Northern Pride proudly promote Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender culture through public celebration of heritage and engaging in education and cultural activities that enrich the community. Northern Pride actively raise awareness of issues LGBT+ people face, building mutual respect and working to end discrimination.

Northern Pride operate through their core principles:

Protect - Protect LGBT+ rights already won and champion these whilst supporting the fight to end equality indifferences that remain at home and abroad.

Promote - Promote a healthy body and mind through access to support and education for the community and our allies.

Provide - Provide a series of LGBT+ events including our annual festival, to bring communities closer together and celebrate our diversity.'

Third Party Reporting Centres (help reporting Hate Crimes and Hate Incidents)



Middlesbrough College

"Middlesbrough College is proud to be a Hate Crime Reporting centre – speak to a member of our Safeguarding team if you have concerns and they will help you report any issues to the Police.

The Safeguarding and Wellbeing Team also offer mental health support for current students of Middlesbrough College, incorporating in-house support services and external referrals suitable to the student's individual needs."

Dock Street Middlesbrough TS2 1AD

Tel: 01642 333333

Open Monday – Friday, 8:30 – 17:00 Friday, 8:30 – 16:30



Teesside University Students Union – The Link
Borough Road Middlesbrough TS1 3BA

Tel: 01642 342247

Open Monday – Friday, 10:00 – 16:00

Tuesday, 10:00 – 19:00

Hart Gables

The Newtown Community Resource Centre, Durham Road, Stockton, TS19 0DE

Tel: 01642 675509

Open Monday – Friday (excluding bank holidays),
10:30 – 16:30

Mental Health



Alliance Psychological Services

Alliance promotes and supports the psychological well-being of individuals and families through the delivery of professional, ethical and responsive psychological therapy services.

<http://www.alliancepsychology.com/>

Tel: 0800 2300688 (Freephone) / 01642 352747



Darlington ARQ

"We are primarily an LGBT community organisation although we work with anyone from any background. We provide a safe environment where you can explore

your thoughts, feelings and emotions.
Counselling / Peer Support / Drop In / Social Support
Groups / LGBT Awareness Education”

Tel: 01325 788 203

Email: darlingtonarq@gmail.com

Address: Unit 48 Cornmill Shopping Centre, Priestgate,
Darlington, Co Durham DL1 1LT

Information on entitlements for Asylum seekers and refugees in relation to accessing health care: <http://bit.ly/healthcarecharges>

Local LGBT+ Friendly Solicitors



Halliday Reeves

“Halliday Reeves are a boutique firm of specialist advisors providing UK immigration advice for almost 20 years to individuals, families, businesses, students and Universities. We offer competitive fixed fee private rates and Legal Aid where appropriate and eligible. Our “one off advice” is incredibly popular for people who want to know their options. At the end of the “one off advice” session (skype, telephone, email or in person) you are free to take our advice and act on it. However if we recommend you make a particular application and you go on to instruct us to do that for you within 28 days we will deduct the cost of our one off advice from any fee quoted.

Tel: 0191 4777728

Email: enquiries@hallidayreeves.com

Address: Vanguard Suite, Broadcasting House,
Newport Road, Middlesbrough, TS1 5JA or email us.



Iris Law Firm

A team of highly experienced local solicitors, we offer quality specialist advice and representation in Immigration Law in a friendly and confidential environment. We are able to advise and assist in asylum applications, fresh claims for

asylum, appeals at all levels, applications for further leave to remain, and much more. We can also offer free legal advice and representation to those whom are eligible. Please don't hesitate to contact us and we can offer you a free 15 minute consultation.

Cleveland Business Centre
1 Watson Street
Middlesbrough
TS1 2RQ

T: 01642 256480
F: 0845 371 4844
E: info@irislawfirm.com

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