$\begin{array}{c} LRB-3501/1 \\ RJL:kjf \end{array}$ 

## 2019 SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 52

June 28, 2019 – Introduced by Senators Carpenter, Bewley, Erpenbach, Hansen, Johnson, Larson, Miller, Ringhand, Risser, Schachtner, Shilling, Smith, L. Taylor and Wirch, cosponsored by Representatives Zamarripa, Spreitzer, Anderson, Billings, Bowen, Brostoff, Cabrera, Considine, Crowley, Doyle, Emerson, Fields, Goyke, Gruszynski, Haywood, Hebl, Hesselbein, Hintz, Kolste, McGuire, B. Meyers, Milroy, L. Myers, Neubauer, Ohnstad, Pope, Riemer, Sargent, Shankland, Sinicki, Stubbs, Stuck, Subeck, C. Taylor, Tusler, Vining and Vruwink. Referred to Committee on Senate Organization.

1	Relating to: recognizing June 28, 2019, as the 50th anniversary of the Stonewall
2	Uprising.
3	Whereas, June 28, 2019, marks 50 years since the event known as the
4	Stonewall Uprising occurred, a pivotal event in the LGBTQ rights movement; and
5	Whereas, on June 28, 1969, the Stonewall Inn, a gay bar in Greenwich Village
6	in New York City, was raided by the New York City police; and
7	Whereas, during the 1960s, homosexuality was illegal in most states and gay
8	bars like the Stonewall Inn served as a safe space for the LGBTQ community; and
9	Whereas, the raid sparked outrage among the bar's patrons and members of the
10	community, who had grown tired of regular police raids of gay bars, resulting in six
11	days of protests and clashes between law enforcement and thousands of LGBTQ
12	individuals; and
13	Whereas, Marsha P. Johnson, a black trans woman and prominent trans
14	activist, and Stormé DeLarverie, are recognized as two of the main leaders of the
15	uprising; and

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1	Whereas, the uprising brought awareness to the injustices experienced by
2	LGBTQ individuals and sparked LGBTQ activism and the LGBTQ rights movement
3	in the United States, including the formation of the first gay rights group; and
4	Whereas, the first gay pride parade was held one year after the uprising, on
5	June 28, 1970; and
6	Whereas, June is recognized as LGBTQ Pride month to commemorate the
7	uprising and progress made by the LGBTQ community; and
8	Whereas, in 2016, President Obama designated the Stonewall Inn and
9	surrounding area as a national monument, becoming the first national monument
10	to commemorate LGBTQ history; and
11	Whereas, the Stonewall Uprising is viewed as a watershed moment for the gay
12	rights movement in the United States as it served as the catalyst for a decades-long
13	movement for equal rights and protections for LGBTQ people; now, therefore, be it
14	Resolved by the senate, the assembly concurring, That the members of the
15	Wisconsin Legislature recognize June 28, 2019, as the 50th Anniversary of the
16	Stonewall Uprising.

(END)