

2014 STATE EQUALITY INDEX

A REVIEW OF STATE LEGISLATION AFFECTING THE LESBIAN, GAY, BISEXUAL AND TRANSGENDER COMMUNITY AND A LOOK AHEAD IN 2015



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If you would like to request use of state maps or scorecards, please contact us at **SEI@HRC.ORG**. When referencing this document, we recommend the following citation:

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DFAR **READERS**

THE LGBT COMMUNITY HAS LONG KNOWN THAT THE ROAD TO EQUALITY **RUNS THROUGH STATE LEGISLATURES.**

Over the past decades, LGBT people have organized, advocated, built coalitions and fought key battles from Maine to Arizona. And in the process, state-by-state, we've won greater non-discrimination protections, marriage equality, anti-bullying protections, and critical adoption laws.

But today, that system of laws remains a patchwork across the country - with protections so uneven that they create shocking disparities. In 2014, from Pennsylvania to Utah, a committed and loving gay or lesbian couple can legally marry at 10 AM and be fired from their job or evicted from their home for their sexual orientation at 2 PM. Not only is that wrong, it just doesn't make sense. The time has come for all LGBT protections to be shared equally in all 50 states.

That's why, this year, the Human Rights Campaign is pleased to announce our new State Equality Index, a comprehensive evaluation of statewide laws and policies that affect the equality of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender people in each state as well as the District of Columbia.

The State Equality Index looks at statewide laws and policies, both positive and negative, in six broad areas relationship recognition, parenting, non-discrimination, hate crimes, youth, and health and safety - assessing nearly 70 equality-related law and policy measures.

The results are clear. Despite the progress made in areas like marriage equality, the majority of states struggle to reach even a basic level of equality for LGBT people. Most states lack statewide non-discrimination laws to protect LGBT people - putting countless individuals and families at risk. LGBT people are still unequal in areas such as adoption and surrogacy, employment benefits, and youth safety and well-being. Transgender people face additional inequalities relating to appropriate identification documents, access to healthcare, and violence prevention.

Even worse, the opponents of equality continue to push bad laws forward. The State Equality Index also examines the host of negative laws that continue to make LGBT people second-class citizens, including laws promoting so-called "religious liberty" at the expense of critical protections, laws allowing for express discrimination in adoption, laws that forbid even discussing LGBT people in schools, laws that criminalize HIV-positive people, and laws that prevent transgender people from living full and authentic lives.

Over the past decades, we have shown that treating LGBT people equally under state law doesn't have a single negative consequence - in fact, it demonstrates to the public and to the business community alike that the state in question is standing on the right side of history. In 2015, there is no good reason why every state in the country shouldn't be seizing the opportunity to do the right thing.

After all, LGBT people won their earliest victories at the state level. Now's the time to create a race to the top to guarantee that those same victories are felt everywhere. In 2015, there's no excuse for the delay - and there's no good reason to deny countless Americans the full access to equality they deserve.

Sincerely,

CHAD GRIFFIN

President Human Rights Campaign Foundation



DFAR **READERS**

TO SAY 2014 WAS HISTORIC IS AN UNDERSTATEMENT.

Couples can marry in 35 states as this letter is being written, with more surely to join in the near future. When marriage equality swept the nation, the celebrations began from Arizona to Pennsylvania, and from Idaho to North Carolina, but the couples were aware that they could still be fired from their jobs for marrying the person they love.

While a majority of states now have marriage equality, many of them still allow discrimination against LGBT individuals. Many of them still do not have laws in place to protect LGBT students. And many more have opponents working to pass anti-equality laws — to deny LGBT people basic protections and freedom. It is in these states where the work is far from over.

This year's edition of the State Equality Index tells the story of how groups on the ground, in states across the country, achieved wins and battled tough opposition to fight for the rights of the LGBT community. It shows what advances our movement made in 2014 and where we need to focus our energy to move each state forward in the coming year.

While marriage dominated the headlines in every corner of the nation, victories in states beyond the marriage milestone proved that there is still much to be done to achieve equality. A few examples of success show how much work is ongoing and how much success the state-based movement continues to achieve. In Massachusetts, LGBT advocates continue to win rights for transgender individuals, adding public accommodation protections in municipalities across the state, while fighting for the same protections at the statewide level. In New Mexico, Equality New Mexico

is leading an effort to strengthen the state's bullying prevention statute and enumerate additional protected classes, including gender identity. In New Jersey, Garden State Equality continues its innovative work, including improving the lives of homeless LGBT people, particularly youth. And in Georgia, Equality Georgia successfully opposed a Religious Freedom Restoration

The greatest opportunities for policy victories that improve the lives of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender people are in the states — where the work is hard but the impact is great. Our movement has achieved unprecedented wins, and we are poised to achieve many more.

We must continue to work harder than ever before to ensure that all LGBT people are treated equally and fairly, no matter where they live.

Sincerely,

REBECCA ISAACS

Reberce / years

Executive Director Equality Federation Institute



SUMMARY OF STATE DEVELOPMENTS IN 2014

A YEAR OF RAPID LEGAL **DEVELOPMENTS IN MARRIAGE EQUALITY AND LGBT FAMILY** LAW, 2014 SAW 19 STATES GAIN **MARRIAGE EQUALITY THROUGH** THE COURTS.

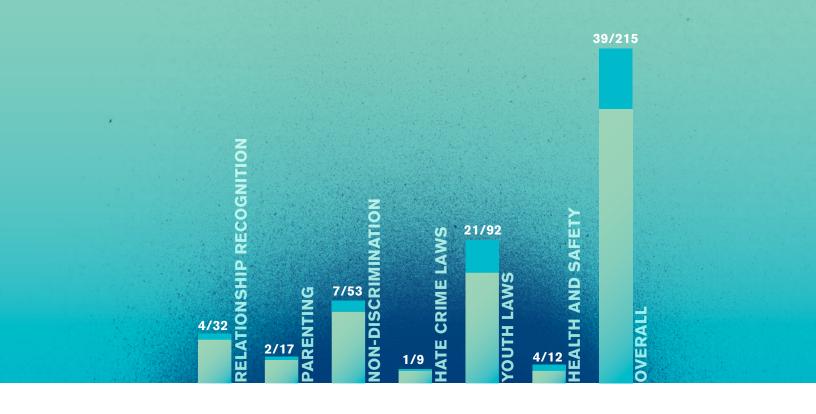
On the state legislative front, bills affecting LGBT equality advanced slowly with few new laws being passed. However, there were several bright spots as states considered innovative bills and administrative policies to protect youth and enhance transgender healthcare, setting the stage for future advances to further LGBT equality.

For a full review of state legislation that was introduced, considered, passed, or killed in 2014, please see HRC.ORG/SEI.

- **RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION**
- **PARENTING LAWS**
- ★ NON-DISCRIMINATION LAWS
- **HATE CRIME LAWS**
- YOUTH LAWS
- HEALTH & SAFETY

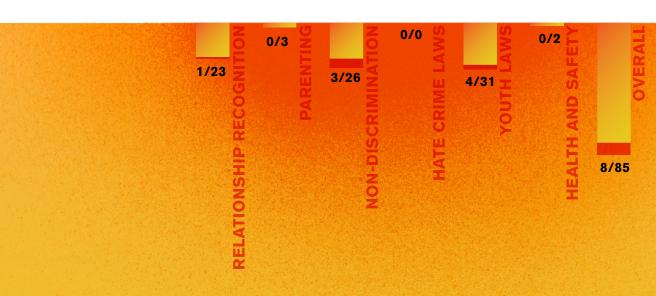






GOOD VS BAD 2014





KEY STATE LAW AND POLICY DEVELOPMENTS IN 2014

MARRIAGE EQUALITY

After the Supreme Court's historic decision in U.S. v. Windsor (2013), same-sex couples in states across the country successfully pursued lawsuits to challenge statutory and constitutional limitations on same-sex marriage. By the end of 2014, 19 additional states gained marriage equality, more than doubling the number of states with marriage equality and bringing the total to 35 states plus the District of Columbia. Although there was both positive and negative legislation relevant to relationship recognition introduced this year, because of the rapid nature of changing law in this area, such bills did not gain much momentum.

THE FOLLOWING STATES GAINED **MARRIAGE EQUALITY IN 2014:**

ALASKA Marriage equality came to Alaska on October 12, 2014, through the federal courts in the Hamby v. Parnel case.

ARIZONA Marriage equality came to Arizona on October 17, 2014, through the federal courts in the Majors v. Horne and Connolly v. Roche cases.

COLORADO Marriage equality came to Colorado on July 9, 2014, through the federal courts in the Burns v. Hickenlooper case.

IDAHO Marriage equality came to Idaho on October 7, 2014, through the federal courts in the Latta v. Otter case.

ILLINOIS Marriage equality came to Illinois on February 21, 2014, through the federal courts in the Lee v. Orr case. The state attorney general issued guidance encouraging other counties to follow this ruling, and by June 1, 2014, every county had gained marriage equality.

INDIANA Marriage equality came to Indiana on September 4, 2014, through the federal courts in the Baskin v. Bogan case.

KANSAS Marriage equality came to Kansas on November 4, 2014, through the federal courts in the Marie v. Moser case.

MONTANA Marriage equality came to Montana on November 19, 2014, through the federal courts in the Rolando v. Fox case.

NEVADA Marriage equality came to Nevada on October 7, 2014, through the federal courts in the Sevcik v. Sandoval case.

NORTH CAROLINA Marriage equality came to North Carolina on October 10, 2014, through the federal courts in the General Synod of the United Church of Christ v. Cooper case.

OKLAHOMA Marriage equality came to Oklahoma on July 18, 2014, through the federal courts in the Bishop v. U.S. case.

OREGON Marriage equality came to Oregon on May 19, 2014, through the federal courts in the Geiger v. Kitzhaber and Rummel v. Kitzhaber cases.

PENNSYLVANIA Marriage equality came to Pennsylvania on May 20, 2014, through the federal courts in the Whitewood v. Wolf case.

SOUTH CAROLINA Marriage equality came to South Carolina on November 12, 2014, through the federal courts in the Condon v. Haley and Bradacs v. Haley cases.

UTAH Marriage equality came to Utah on June 25, 2014, through the federal courts in the Kitchen v. Herbert case.

VIRGINIA Marriage equality came to Virginia on July 28, 2014, through the federal courts in the Bostic v. Schaefer case.

WISCONSIN Marriage equality came to Wisconsin on September 4, 2014, through the federal courts in the Walker v. Wolf case.

WEST VIRGINIA Marriage equality came to West Virginia on November 7, 2014, through the federal courts in the McGee v. Cole case.

WYOMING Marriage equality came to Wyoming on October 17, 2014, through the federal courts in the Guzzo v. Mead case.

PARENTING

Thanks to the large number of states gaining marriage equality in 2014, LGBT couples gained the ability to access joint adoption, second parent adoption, and/ or stepparent adoption in many states through existing laws that allow for adoption by married couples. In addition, several states considered amendments to their laws regarding surrogacy and adoption, which can affect the ability of same-sex couples to adopt.



While progress was made in passing transgenderinclusive non-discrimination laws in 2014, this year was marked by an increase in the number of states considering so-called religious freedom bills, which may serve to undermine state non-discrimination protections for LGBT people. Fortunately, the majority of these bills were held at bay in 2014.

MARYLAND Gov. O'Malley signed into law a bill that adds gender identity to the state non-discrimination laws, including protections in employment, housing, public accommodations, and credit.

ARIZONA Gov. Brewer vetoed a bill to amend the state Religious Freedom Restoration Act, which may have allowed for discrimination against LGBT people on the basis of religion and allowed individuals to sue private employers that violate their religious liberty.

MISSISSIPPI Gov. Bryant signed into law a Religious Freedom Restoration Act, which may allow for discrimination against LGBT people on the basis of religion.

LGBT COUPLES GAINED THE ABILITY TO ACCESS JOINT ADOPTION, SECOND PARENT ADOPTION. AND/OR STEP-PARENT ADOPTION IN MANY STATES THROUGH **EXISTING LAWS THAT ALLOW FOR** ADOPTION BY MARRIED COUPLES.

YOUTH

The year 2014 was marked by a large number of states considering legislation to protect LGBT youth from conversion therapy, although only the District of Columbia successfully passed such a law. Several states also considered amendments to their anti-bullying laws to add cyberbullying protections, require training or reporting, provide specific protection for LGBT students, or encourage alternative discipline. However, an increasing number of states considered bills that would allow for discrimination on the basis of religion and religious-based opt-outs to curricula and programs in public schools as well as colleges and universities.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Mayor Gray signed into law a bill that prohibits licensed practitioners from conducting conversion therapy on minors. He also signed into law an innovative bill to address homelessness among LGBT youth.

ENUMERATED ANTI-BULLYING PROTECTIONS

Gov. Patrick in Massachusetts and Gov. Dayton in Minnesota signed into law bills that specifically provide anti-bullying protection on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity.

"ALL-COMERS" POLICIES Oklahoma and Tennessee passed laws that undermine the ability of public universities to enforce an all-comers policy of non-discrimination for student groups.

SUICIDE PREVENTION An increasing number of states, including Maine, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming, are passing laws to require educators to receive suicide prevention training and provide suicide preventing programing for students... These laws are beneficial for LGBT youth, who are at higher risk for suicide.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

A number of positive policy changes concerning transgender healthcare were passed at the state administrative level in 2014, as several states implemented policies to prevent insurance plans from banning transition-related care, provide transgender-inclusive insurance for public employees, and eliminate state exceptions for transition-related care in Medicaid. There was little change at the legislative level, although several states considered bills to allow providers and facilities to refuse to provide care that violates their conscience.

TRANSGENDER-INCLUSIVE HEALTH

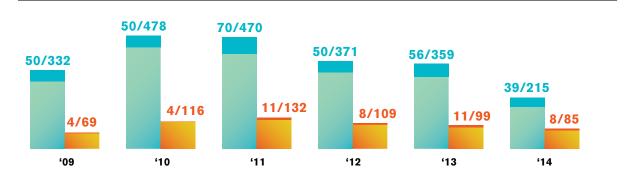
INSURANCE In Illinois, Massachusetts, New York, and Washington, state agencies issued guidance that insurance providers would not be permitted to issue plans with transgender-related exclusions, based on existing state and federal laws.

CALIFORNIA Gov. Brown signed into law a bill that will help ensure that death certificates issued in the state reflect the appropriate name and gender of deceased transgender people. Gov. Brown also signed into law a bill to prevent insurance plans offered through the state exchange from discriminating against LGBT people in marketing practices or benefit design.

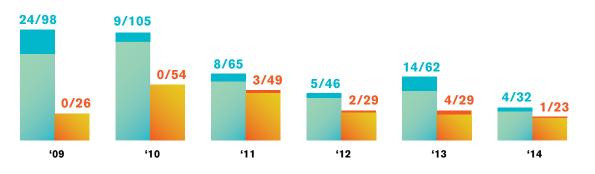
COMPARATIVE LEGISLATION AT A GLANCE



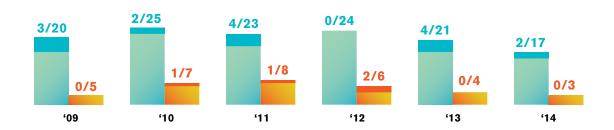
OVERALL



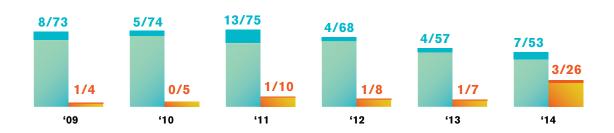
RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION



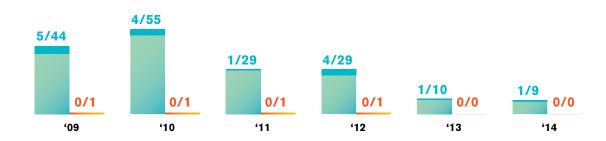
PARENTING LAWS



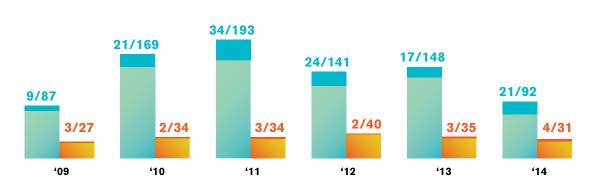
NON-DISCRIMINATION LAWS



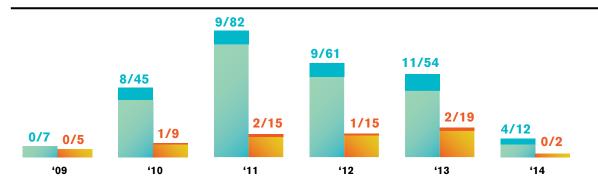
HATE CRIMES LAWS



YOUTH LAWS



HEALTH & SAFETY



OUTLOOK FOR 2015

THE 2014 ELECTIONS HAVE CREATED A DIFFICULT **POLITICAL ENVIRONMENT FOR PRO-EQUALITY LEGISLATION** IN MANY STATES, WHICH WILL HAMPER THE ABILITY OF PRO-EQUALITY LEGISLATORS AND ADVOCATES TO MOVE FORWARD WITH NON-DISCRIMINATION PROTECTIONS.

We are most likely to see progress on legislation to protect youth from conversion therapy, antibullying legislation, and policy changes to expand transgender healthcare.

Following the success in achieving marriage equality in states around the country through the courts in 2014, anti-equality legislators are expected to introduce legislation to carve religious and conscience-based exemptions into non-discrimination and other laws.

We will continue to see rapid developments in marriage equality and parenting laws as the courts resolve existing cases and more states gain same-sex marriage.

MARRIAGE EQUALITY

Marriage equality has been achieved in each of the states falling under the jurisdiction of federal courts of appeals that have already struck down bans on same-sex marriage. As court challenges to marriage bans in states like Texas, Louisiana, and Florida move forward, we are likely see rulings by the Fifth, Eighth, and Eleventh Circuit Courts of Appeals that have not yet ruled on marriage equality. The Sixth Circuit has upheld four state marriage bans, creating what is known as a "circuit split," which increases the likelihood that the Supreme Court will take up and ultimately decide the constitutionality of the remaining marriage bans across the nation.

Because of the rapidly changing state of law on marriage equality, we are unlikely to see legislation enacting marriage equality or passing new bans move forward, although there may be bills introduced to codify same-sex marriage and align existing statutes.

PARENTING

As a result of the legal developments in marriage equality, we will continue to see rapid change to adoption and other parenting laws affecting LGBT people. In some states joint adoption, second parent adoption, and/or stepparent adoption is limited to married couples, and these adoption avenues will become more available to LGBT couples once these states have marriage equality.

As a backlash against marriage equality, we will likely see anti-equality lawmakers introduce legislation to limit the ability of LGBT people to adopt, either directly or by granting conscience clause exemptions to adoption service providers.

NON-DISCRIMINATION

Efforts to pass comprehensive non-discrimination bills will move forward in Florida, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, which each have Republican-controlled legislatures. Similarly, efforts to add gender identity to non-discrimination laws in New York will see a renewed push. Although these states face a worsening political environment for pro-equality legislation following the 2014 election, increasingly independents and Republicans see LGBT non-discrimination as an issue of basic fairness. It will be essential for advocates to enlist these fair-minded moderates to continue to move non-discrimination legislation forward across the country.

YOUTH

In 2015, we will continue to see legislation introduced to protect LGBT youth from conversion therapy in states across the country. These bills are seen as a commonsense approach to protect youth from a discredited practice that many see as a form of abuse. This type of legislation is most likely to move forward in Illinois, Massachusetts, Oregon, and Washington.

Legislators will also introduce bills to improve existing state anti-bullying protections, adding cyberbullying protections, a focus on alternative discipline, and specific protections for LGBT youth. Hawaii, Nevada, and New Mexico will likely introduce such legislation in 2015.

HEALTH & SAFETY

The rapid changes to transgender access to healthcare will continue in 2015 as additional states consider bans on insurance exclusions for transition-related care, grant transgender-inclusive insurance coverage to public employees, and repeal state bans on transgender Medicaid coverage. With a greater number of transgender people receiving insurance coverage, other aspects of healthcare access will become increasingly important. We will likely see lawmakers attempt to meet this need, in part, by introducing legislation to require medical providers to receive LGBT cultural competency training.

In the wake of federal changes to identification documents like passports and Social Security, we are likely to see state administrative policy changes or legislation introduced to enable transgender people to receive appropriate identification that reflects the reality of how they live their lives, including birth certificates, driver's licenses, and death certificates.

Because of an increased awareness of the issue and pushback by medical and public health professionals, we may also see more states examine their laws on HIV criminalization and introduce legislation to modernize such statutes.

PUSHBACK

The year 2014 has been an exceptional one for several LGBT equality issues, and so we expect there will be a backlash from opponents of equality in 2015. This pushback will focus on using religious and conscience clause exemptions to undermine existing laws. Socalled "religious freedom restoration acts" (RFRA), while appearing neutral, have the potential to carve holes in municipal and state non-discrimination protections. Several states, including Arizona, Georgia, Kansas, Michigan, South Carolina, and Wyoming, are likely to face strong efforts to pass such legislation. Variants of these types of bills may seek to undermine marriage equality by permitting officials and businesses to refuse to recognize marriages that do not comport with their religious beliefs.

With the success of municipal advocacy as an avenue to achieve LGBT equality, we are increasingly likely to see bills limiting the ability of municipalities in a state to pass inclusive non-discrimination ordinances. This type of legislation will likely be introduced in Arkansas, and potentially other states.

Considering the increasing visibility of the transgender community in both the media and the law, opponents of equality may choose to focus on this particularly vulnerable segment of the LGBT community. We may see bills introduced to limit the ability of transgender people to receive identification or use facilities and services in accordance with their gender identity.

2015 WILL BE A YEAR OF **OPPORTUNITIES TO ADVANCE** LGBT EQUALITY THROUGH STATE POLICY CHANGE AND CHALLENGES, AS OPPONENTS ADVANCE LEGISLATION TO UNDERMINE **OUR GAINS.**

We look forward to working in partnership with state advocates across the country to continue our progress toward full equality for the LGBT community.

GEORGIA

BEYOND TRADITIONAL ALLIES SUCH AS PROGRESSIVE AND WOMEN'S RIGHTS ORGANIZATIONS, ENGAGING LOCAL MUNICIPALITIES AND MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATIONS THAT HAVE A VESTED INTEREST IN PROTECTING LOCAL HUMAN RIGHTS ORDINANCES AND THE CONCEPT OF HOME RULE WAS A CRUCIAL STRATEGY.

In 2014, three bills were introduced in Georgia that would have created broad religious exemptions. Each of these bills was introduced with bipartisan support, and they began to move at lightning speed through our 40-day legislative session. What helped us to be successful with pushback against these bills was our ability to engage and mobilize not only our core constituents, but our allies as well.

Beyond traditional allies such as progressive and women's rights organizations, engaging local municipalities and municipal associations who have a vested interest in protecting local human rights ordinances and the concept of home rule was a crucial strategy. Having these other governmental entities on board broadens the conversation and also serves to exemplify some of the unintended consequences of these proposals.

We also mobilized our supportive faith leaders at the hearings, which was extremely helpful in re-directing the debate from one of "gays v. Christians" to a more honest debate of the state advancing some religious values over others.

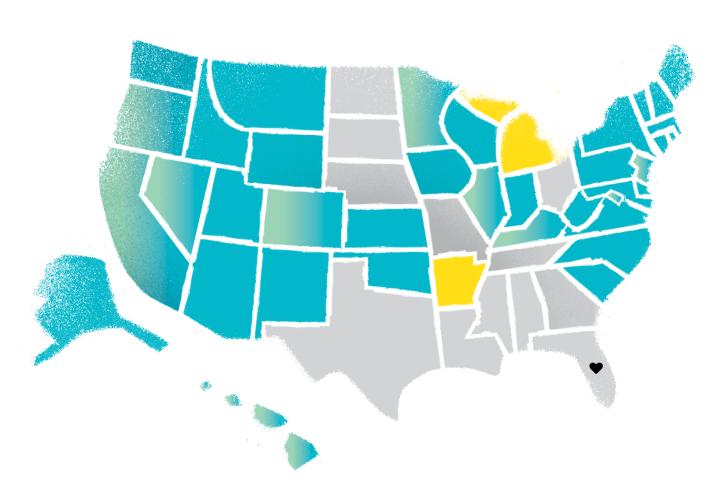
With only a three-week window to educate our allies and mobilize our supporters, having a strong partnership with HRC on both a local and federal level was a tremendous asset. This partnership played a critical role in amplifying our urgent message beyond our own membership and sent a strong message to both legislative and business leaders that the passage of this legislation would jeopardize Georgia's national reputation.

JEFF GRAHAM Executive Director of

Georgia Equality



RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION



STATES THAT ISSUE MARRIAGE LICENSES TO **SAME-SEX COUPLES**

Alaska	Kansas	Oregon
Arizona	Maine	Pennsylvania
California	Maryland	Rhode Island
Colorado	Massachusetts	South Carolina
Connecticut	Minnesota	Utah
Delaware	Montana	Vermont
District of	Nevada	Virginia
Columbia	New Hampshire	Washington
Hawaii	New Jersey	West Virginia
Idaho	New Mexico	Wisconsin
Illinois	New York	Wyoming
Indiana	North Carolina	_

STATES IN WHICH SAME-SEX COUPLES **LEGALLY MARRIED PRIOR TO A COURT STAY**

Oklahoma

Arkansas Michigan

Iowa

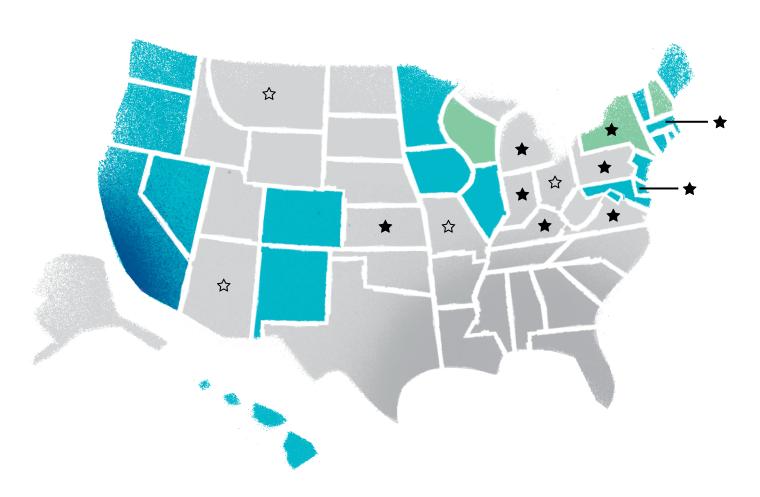
STATES THAT IN ADDITION TO MARRIAGE **EQUALITY PROVIDE EITHER CIVIL UNIONS OR DOMESTIC PARTNERSHIPS TO SAME-SEX COUPLES WITHIN THE STATE**

California (DP)	Hawaii (CU)	Oregon (DP)
Colorado (DP)	Illinois (CU)	Wisconsin (DP)
District of	Nevada (DP)	
Columbia (DP)	New Jersey (CU)	

♥ FLORIDA

While this map shows states which have gained marriage equality as of December 31, 2014, Florida also gained marriage equality in January 2015, prior to the publication of this report.

NON-DISCRIMINATION IN **EMPLOYMENT**



STATES THAT PROHIBIT DISCRIMINATION **BASED ON SEXUAL ORIENTATION AND GENDER IDENTITY**

California Illinois New Jersey Colorado Iowa New Mexico Oregon Connecticut Maine Delaware Maryland Rhode Island District of Massachusetts Vermont Columbia Minnesota Washington Hawaii Nevada

STATES THAT PROHIBIT DISCRIMINATION **BASED ON SEXUAL ORIENTATION ONLY**

New New York Wisconsin Hampshire

LAWS AND POLICIES COVERING PUBLIC **EMPLOYEES ONLY**

The laws referenced above apply to public and private employers (with some limitations) in the respective states.

The States that have an executive order, administrative order or personnel regulation prohibiting discrimination against public employees based on sexual orientation and gender identity.

States prohibiting discrimination against public employees based on sexual orientation only (Missouri order only covers executive branch employees).

NON-DISCRIMINATION IN **HOUSING**



STATES THAT PROHIBIT HOUSING DISCRIMINATION BASED ON SEXUAL ORIENTATION AND GENDER IDENTITY

California Illinois Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Hawaii

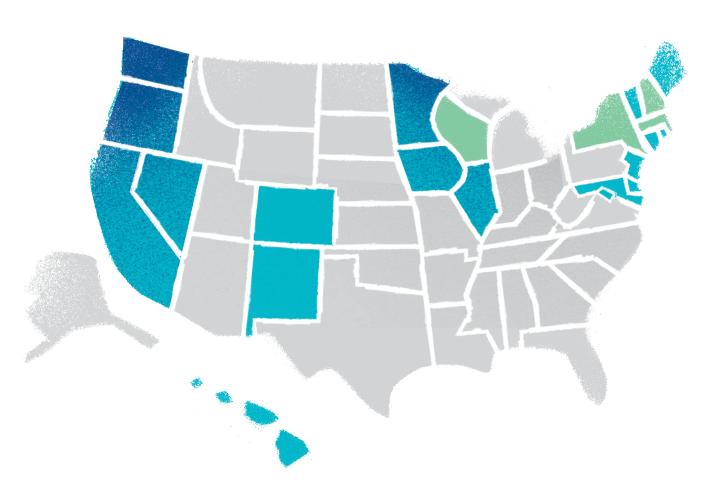
Iowa Maine Maryland Massachusetts Minnesota Nevada

New Jersey New Mexico Oregon Rhode Island Vermont Washington

STATES THAT PROHIBIT HOUSING DISCRIMINATION BASED ON SEXUAL ORIENTATION ONLY

New Hampshire New York Wisconsin

NON-DISCRIMINATION IN **PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS**



STATES THAT PROHIBIT HOUSING **DISCRIMINATION BASED ON SEXUAL ORIENTATION AND GENDER IDENTITY**

California Illinois Colorado Iowa Connecticut Maine Delaware Maryland District of Minnesota Columbia Nevada Hawaii New Jersey

New Mexico Oregon Rhode Island Vermont Washington

STATES THAT PROHIBIT HOUSING **DISCRIMINATION BASED ON SEXUAL ORIENTATION ONLY**

Massachusetts New Hampshire

New York Wisconsin

NON-DISCRIMINATION IN **EDUCATION**



STATES THAT PROHIBIT NON-DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION ON THE BASIS OF SEXUAL ORIENTATION AND GENDER IDENTITY

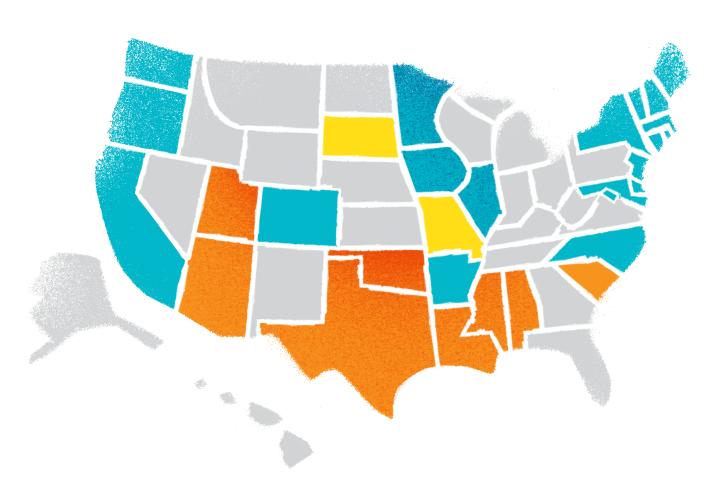
California Colorado Connecticut District of Columbia Illinois

Iowa Maine Massachusetts Minnesota Nevada New Jersey

New York Oregon Vermont Washington **STATES THAT PROHIBIT NON-DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION ON THE BASIS OF SEXUAL ORIENTATION ONLY**

Wisconsin

ANTI-BULLYING LAWS



STATES WITH ANTI-BULLYING LAWS THAT PROVIDE SPECIFIC PROTECTION BASED **ON SEXUAL ORIENTATION AND GENDER IDENTITY**

Arkansas New Hampshire Illinois California New York Iowa North Carolina Colorado Maine Connecticut Maryland Oregon Delaware Massachusetts Rhode Island District of Minnesota Vermont Columbia New Jersey Washington

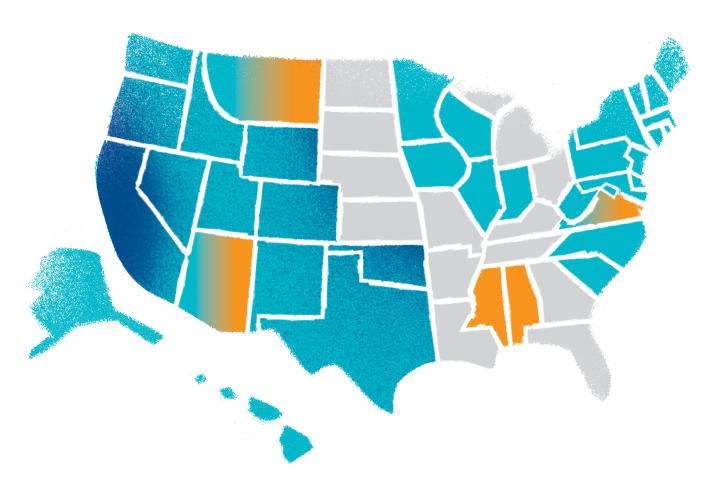
STATES WITH ANTI-BULLYING LAWS THAT PREVENT SCHOOL DISTRICTS FROM **SPECIFICALLY PROTECTING LGBT STUDENTS**

Missouri South Dakota

STATES WITH LAWS THAT RESTRICT THE **INCLUSION OF LGBT TOPICS IN SCHOOLS**

Alabama Mississippi Texas Utah Arizona Oklahoma South Carolina Louisiana

SECOND PARENT OR **STEPPARENT ADOPTION**



STATES WHERE SECOND-PARENT OR STEPPARENT ADOPTION IS AN OPTION FOR **SAME-SEX COUPLES STATEWIDE**

Alaska Arizona California Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa

Maine Maryland Massachusetts Minnesota

Montana Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina

Oklahoma

Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina Texas Utah Vermont Virginia Washington

West Virginia

Wisconsin

Wyoming

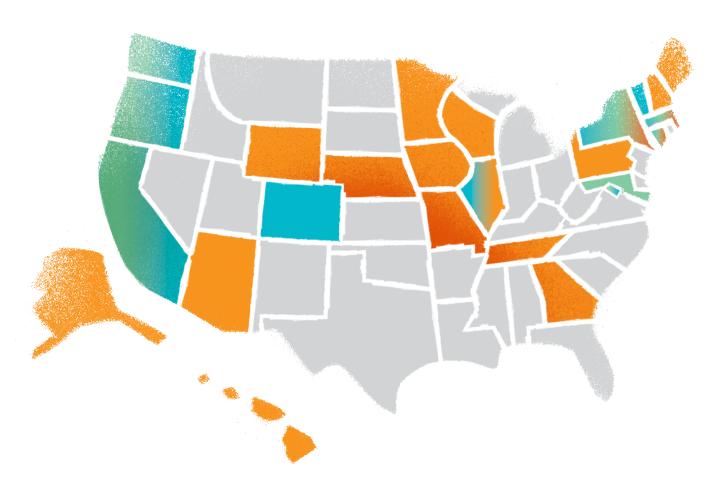
STATES THAT PERMIT DISCRIMINATION IN **PLACEMENT**

Alabama Arizona

Mississippi Montana

Virginia

TRANSGENDER HEALTHCARE



STATES WITH BANS ON INSURANCE EXCLUSIONS FOR TRANSGENDER HEALTH CARE

California Colorado

Connecticut

District of

Columbia

Illinois Massachusetts New York

Oregon

Vermont

Alaska Arizona Connecticut

Georgia Hawaii Illinois

Iowa Maine Massachusetts Minnesota Missouri Nebraska

STATES WITH TRANSGENDER COVERAGE

EXCLUSIONS IN MEDICAID

New Hampshire New York

Pennsylvania

Tennessee Wisconsin Wyoming

STATES WITH TRANSGENDER-INCLUSIVE **HEALTH BENEFITS FOR STATE EMPLOYEES**

California Connecticut District of

Maryland Massachusetts New York

Oregon Washington

Washington

Columbia

GENDER MARKER CHANGE ON **IDENTIFICATION** DOCUMENTS



STATES WITH LAWS AND POLICIES THAT FACILITATE GENDER MARKER CHANGE ON **DRIVER'S LICENSES**

Alaska Indiana Arizona Kansas California Maine Colorado Maryland Connecticut Delaware Minnesota District of Nevada New Jersey Columbia Florida New Mexico New York Hawaii Ohio Idaho Illinois Oregon

Pennsylvania Rhode Island Utah Vermont Massachusetts Virginia Washington Wisconsin

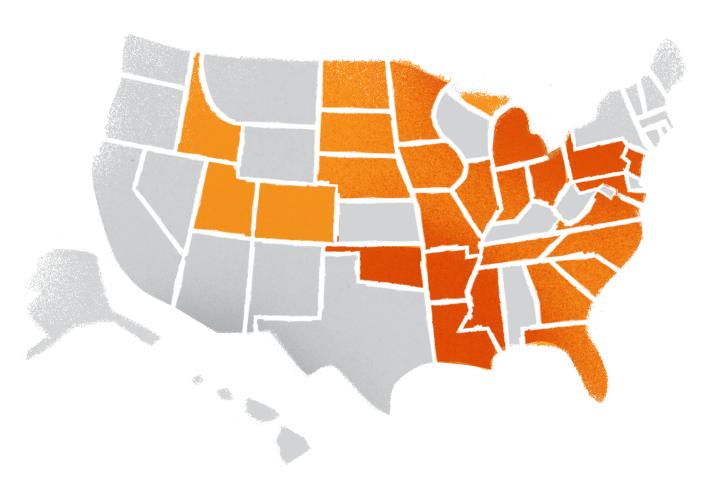
STATES WITH LAWS AND POLICIES THAT **FACILITATE GENDER MARKER CHANGE ON BIRTH CERTIFICATES**

Alaska Iowa Vermont Arizona Washington Kansas Wisconsin California Mississippi District of New York Columbia Oregon

STATES WITH LAWS AND POLICIES THAT PREVENT TRANSGENDER PEOPLE FROM **RECEIVING APPROPRIATE IDENTIFICATION**

Idaho Ohio Tennessee

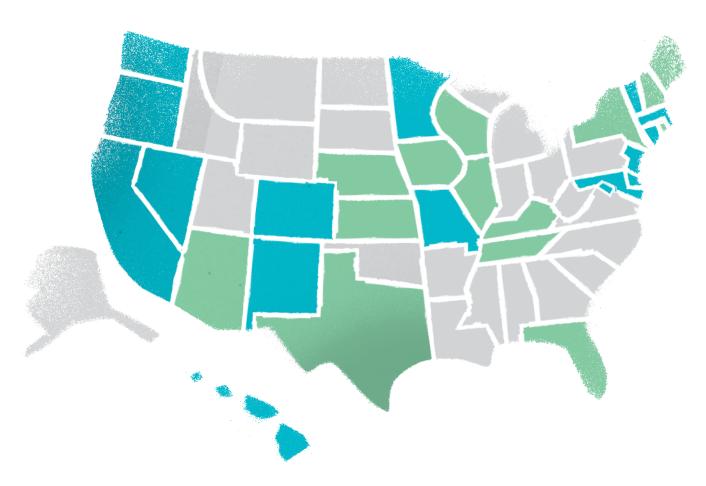
HIV/AIDS CRIMINALIZATION



STATES WITH LAWS THAT CRIMINALIZE **BEHAVIORS THAT CARRY A LOW OR NEGLIGIBLE RISK OF HIV TRANSMISSION**

Arkansas Maryland Ohio Michigan Colorado Oklahoma Pennsylvania Florida Minnesota Mississippi South Carolina Georgia Idaho Missouri South Dakota Illinois Nebraska Tennessee Indiana New Jersey Utah North Carolina Virginia Iowa Louisiana North Dakota

HATE CRIMES LAWS



STATES THAT HAVE A LAW THAT ADDRESSES HATE OR BIAS CRIMES BASED ON SEXUAL **ORIENTATION AND GENDER IDENTITY**

California Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Hawaii

Maryland Massachusetts Minnesota Missouri Nevada New Jersey New Mexico

Oregon Vermont Washington

STATES THAT HAVE A LAW THAT ADDRESSES HATE OR BIAS CRIMES BASED ON SEXUAL **ORIENTATION ONLY**

Arizona Florida Illinois Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine Nebraska New Hampshire New York

Rhode Island Tennessee Texas Wisconsin

2014 SEI SCORECARDS

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION		NON-DISCRIMINATION LAWS	
Marriage		Employment	
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships		Housing	
Limited Relationship Recognition		Public Accommodations	
Recognition of Marriage for the		Education	
Purposes of Divorce		Adoption	
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act		Foster Care	
Applicable to Marriage		Insurance	
 Applicable to Other Relationships 		Credit	
PARENTING LAWS		Jury Selection	
PARENTING LAWS		Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employees	
Joint Adoption		State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts	
Second Parent Adoption		Restrictions on Municipal Protections	
Stepparent Adoption		Religious Exemptions for Professional Training/Practice	
Surrogacy Laws			
Foster Care Laws		HATE CRIME LAWS	
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination		LGBT Protections	
De Facto Parent Recognition			
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement		Required Reporting	Ш
FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT CRITERIA HRC.ORG/SEI. FOR FEEDBACK REGARDING. No statewide law or policy Present	A PARTICU ewide law o al orientatio	or policy for Statewide law or policy for bo	RG. dentity

Anti-Bullying Laws • Enumerated Categories in Law • Enumerated Model Policy • Alternative Discipline • Cyberbullying Transgender Inclusion in Sports	LGBT Non-Discrimination Protections in ACA Exchanges Ban on Insurance Exclusions for Trans Health Care Gender Marker Change on	
Enumerated Model PolicyAlternative DisciplineCyberbullying	Ban on Insurance Exclusions for Trans Health Care	
Alternative DisciplineCyberbullying	Trans Health Care	
Cyberbullying	Gondor Marker Change on	
nansgender inclusion in Sports	Identification Documents	
	Driver's Licenses	
Protection from Conversion Therapy	Birth Certificates	
Laws to Address LGBT Youth Homelessness	Health Data Collection	
LGBT Inclusive Sex Education Laws	• BRFSS	
LGBT Inclusive Juvenile Justice Policies	□ • YRBS	Ī
LGBT inclusive Juvenile Justice Policies	Family Medical Leave Pertaining to Children	
School Laws that Criminalize Youth	Trans Inclusive Health Benefits for	
Laws that Prohibit Enumeration in	State Employees	
Anti-Bullying Policies	Sodomy Laws	
Laws that Restrict Inclusion of LGBT Topics in Schools	HIV/AIDS Criminalization Laws	
•	Laws Prohibiting Transgender People from	_
	Receiving Appropriate ID	
	Transgender Exceptions in State Medicaid	
ANNUAL PROGRESS GOOD BILLS INTRODUCED BAD	D BILLS INTRODUCED GOOD LAWS F	PASSED

MASSACHUSETTS

IN NOVEMBER 2011, MASSACHUSETTS BECAME THE 16TH STATE TO PROVIDE NON-DISCRIMINATION PROTECTION BASED ON GENDER **IDENTITY IN THE AREAS OF EMPLOYMENT, HOUSING, K-12 PUBLIC EDUCATION, AND CREDIT.**

This was a pivotal win for transgender rights in the state. However, as the act neared passage, public accommodation protections were stripped from the language, creating a challenging gap in the law. The Massachusetts Public Accommodation Law (M.G.L. c. 272, s. 92A, 98 and 98A) defines a place of public accommodation as "any place, whether licensed or unlicensed, which is open to and accepts or solicits the patronage of the general public."

Now, the Massachusetts Transgender Political Coalition, along with coalition partners from across the state, are working to repair this gap by passing legislation protections for gender identity in Massachusetts. Public accommodation protections are crucially important for several reasons: We know that transgender people in Massachusetts experience high rates of discrimination in public places, including hospitals, public transportation, hotels, and airports. ambiguity for Massachusetts businesses. Of the 17

states that have passed non-discrimination laws based on gender identity, Massachusetts remains the only state that does not provide these critical protections in places of public accommodation.

With or without public accommodation protections, employers must address the needs and concerns of transgender employees, patrons, and customers. Employers deserve consistent and clear nondiscrimination laws for both those they serve and those they employ. Adding public accommodation protections for transgender people will provide this critical clarity. The Massachusetts Transgender Political Coalition, along with our coalition partners, will continue to work for this essential update to the state's nondiscrimination laws.

MASON DUNN

Executive Director of the Massachusetts Transgender Political Coalition



STATE CATEGORIES FOR SEI SCORECARDS

IN THE SEI SCORECARDS, WE HAVE GROUPED STATES INTO SEVERAL BROAD CATEGORIES TO PROVIDE A GENERAL IDEA ABOUT THE TYPES OF **ADVOCACY THAT OCCUR IN DIFFERENT STATES AS WELL AS THE TYPES** OF STATEWIDE LAWS AND POLICIES AFFECTING LGBT EQUALITY IN SUCH STATES. THE CATEGORIES ARE:

HIGH PRIORITY TO **ACHIEVE BASIC EQUALITY**

Most of these states have laws that undermine LGBT equality, from those that criminalize HIV and sodomy, to measures allowing religious-based discrimination against LGBT people. A handful of states have courtordered marriage equality; none have non-discrimination laws that explicitly include sexual orientation or gender identity protections; few have hate crime laws. Work toward equality may focus on building support for statewide non-discrimination bills, opposing negative legislation that would undermine LGBT equality, and passing municipal protections for LGBT people.

BUILDING EQUALITY

These states have marriage equality and have taken steps toward more robust LGBT equality, including passing basic non-discrimination and hate crimes laws. Some lack explicit gender identity protections, and several lack comprehensive anti-bullying laws. Several have negative laws, so advocates work to oppose bills that undermine LGBT equality, pass comprehensive nondiscrimination, and pass protections for LGBT families and youth.

SOLIDIFYING EQUALITY

These states have marriage equality, non-discrimination protections, and generally robust anti-bullying laws. Some states, however, lack explicit non-discrimination protections on the basis of gender identity, and bad laws begin to appear in this category. Advocates work to ensure the broad implementation of positive laws while advancing measures concerning parenting, youth, health, and safety to achieve full equality for the LGBT community.

WORKING TOWARD INNOVATIVE EQUALITY

These states have marriage equality, robust LGBT non-discrimination laws that include employment, housing and public accommodations as well as protections in the realm of credit, insurance, and jury selection. Most allow transgender people to change official documents to reflect their gender identity. Many bar private insurers from excluding transition-related healthcare. LGBT youth are protected by anti-bullying laws, as well as measures in some states that address conversion therapy, inclusive juvenile justice policies, homelessness, and sexual education. Advocates focus on implementation of laws and work toward innovative legislation that addresses the needs of vulnerable LGBT communities.

RELATIONSHIP **RECOGNITION**

ALL LOVING AND COMMITTED COUPLES DESERVE EQUAL RESPECT AND LEGAL RECOGNITION. SUPPORT FOR MARRIAGE EQUALITY FOR **SAME-SEX COUPLES HAS GROWN RAPIDLY, ALTHOUGH SOME STATES CONTINUE TO PROVIDE DIFFERENT FORMS OF SAME-SEX RELATIONSHIP** RECOGNITION.

This category evaluates state laws and court cases that allow for legal recognition of same-sex relationships. Relationship recognition for same-sex couples is a rapidly evolving area of the law, and so items in this category and state classifications are very likely to change over the next several years.

Relationship recognition is linked to a number of other state equality measures, particularly in the category of parenting laws and policies. As the relationships of same-sex couples become increasingly legally recognized, this will lead to increased recognition of ties between LGBT parents and their children and the ability for same-sex couples to adopt or foster children in more states.

POSITIVE LAWS & POLICIES

MARRIAGE EQUALITY

This item indicates states that have full marriage equality for same-sex couples, either through state law or through a court decision. States were not given credit for marriage equality if the status of same-sex marriage in the state is uncertain because of an ongoing legal case. Only once there has been a final decision and marriage equality in a state is no longer stayed are states counted.

This is a rapidly evolving area of state law, and there are currently more than 70 marriage equality court cases working their way through the judicial system.

DOMESTIC PARTNERSHIP/CIVIL UNIONS

This item indicates state laws that allow same-sex couples to either have recognized comprehensive domestic partnerships or civil unions. Several states that previously had these types of laws later repealed them or converted same-sex domestic partnerships or civil unions into marriages after the state achieved marriage equality. Other states continue to allow both options for relationship recognition.

LIMITED RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION

This item indicates state laws or administrative policies that recognize same-sex relationships for limited purposes, such as funeral arrangements, medical decision-making, or hospital visitation. Also included in this item are states in which a court overturned a state ban on same-sex marriage, at least some same-sex couples were married, and the decision was later stayed.

RECOGNITION OF MARRIAGE FOR PURPOSE OF DIVORCE

This item indicates court decisions in which samesex relationships have been recognized solely for the purpose of granting a divorce. This is an area that may vary by jurisdiction, and this item only reflects statewide decisions.

NEGATIVE LAWS & POLICIES

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS AND STATE DEFENSE OF MARRIAGE ACTS

This item indicates either state laws or state constitutional amendments that define marriage as being only between a man and a woman for the purposes of state law. Some of these states also specifically preclude other forms of relationship recognition for same-sex couples by declaring that marriage (as defined) is the only type of legal union that will be recognized.

PARENTING LAWS & POLICIES

EVERY CHILD DESERVES A LOVING HOME AND EVERY FAMILY SHOULD BE ABLE TO RECOGNIZE FAMILIAL RELATIONSHIPS FREE FROM **DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF SEXUAL ORIENTATION OR GENDER** IDENTITY.

This category evaluates state laws, policies, or court cases that allow for the creation and recognition of family units and that affect the ability of LGBT families to adopt and provide legal recognition for their families.

Some states prevent LGBT individuals or same-sex couples from serving as adoptive or foster parents, and many public child welfare agencies still discriminate against qualified, licensed LGBT foster and adoptive families. When LGBT families are denied the ability to foster and adopt children, children are denied the right to safe, happy, and healthy permanent homes.

Note that not all states allow for each of the family creation legal mechanisms detailed in this category. It is also important to note that family law can differ widely between jurisdictions, and items in the category may not reflect variances in family law issues between different counties in a state. Unless there is a specific prohibition on joint or second parent adoptions in a state, it is likely that at least some same-sex couples are able to adopt via these mechanisms through individual judges.

POSITIVE LAWS & POLICIES

JOINT ADOPTION

This item indicates state laws that explicitly allow samesex couples to adopt children jointly (that is, at the same time). The laws in other states will generally be silent on the issue.

SECOND PARENT ADOPTION

This item indicates state laws or court decisions that allow a second parent of the same sex to petition to adopt his or her partner's children, regardless of whether they are in a legally recognized relationship.

STEPPARENT ADOPTION

This item indicates state laws or court decisions that allow a second parent of the same sex to petition for stepparent adoption of his or her partner's children.

The availability of stepparent adoption may be limited to couples in a legally recognized relationship, such as marriage or a civil union.

SURROGACY LAWS

This item indicates state laws that allow for gestational surrogacy but that do not exclude LGBT people or privilege married partners. Gestational surrogacy is a surrogacy arrangement where the surrogate has no genetic relation to the child.

FOSTER CARE LAWS

This item indicates state laws or administrative policies that prohibit discrimination against LGBT people in the placement of foster youth.

PARENTAL RECOGNITION AND DONOR **INSEMINATION**

This item indicates the recognition of legal ties to both parents for children born to same-sex couples through insemination via a sperm donor, regardless of the parents' marital status or other relationship recognition.

DE FACTO PARENT RECOGNITION

This item indicates a limited recognition of de facto parents as a basis for visitation or custody, generally through court cases. De facto parents are individuals who serve in the role of a parent but who have no legally recognized tie to the child.

NEGATIVE LAWS & POLICIES

LAWS PERMITTING DISCRIMINATION IN ADOPTION/FOSTER PLACEMENT

This item indicates state laws that allow for discrimination in the placement of foster youth with LGBT families or adoption by LGBT families. This may be done by privileging married couples for adoption or foster placement or by allowing a "conscience" carve out for foster or adoption placement agencies, allowing them to discriminate on the basis of their religion against LGBT families.

NON-DISCRIMINATION LAWS & POLICIES

IT SHOULD NOT BE LEGAL TO DENY SOMEONE THE RIGHT TO WORK, **RENT A HOME, RECEIVE AN EDUCATION, OR BE SERVED IN A PLACE OF PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION BECAUSE OF THEIR SEXUAL ORIENTATION** OR GENDER IDENTITY.

This category evaluates whether discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity is explicitly prohibited through statewide laws or policies in a host of areas, including employment, housing, education, and public accommodations. Recognizing that LGBT people should be free of discrimination in all areas of life, this publication takes a comprehensive view of non-discrimination laws and policies, looking at areas where not every state provides protections. Therefore, in some states the protections outlined in a specific area do not exist for any characteristic including race, sex, or disability.

For each item in this category, it is noted whether the law or policy provides non-discrimination protection on the basis of sexual orientation, gender identity, or both.

POSITIVE LAWS & POLICIES

EMPLOYMENT

This item indicates state laws that prohibit discrimination in private employment on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity, among other categories.

EDUCATION

This item indicates state laws that prohibit discrimination against students in public education on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity.

HOUSING

This item indicates state laws that prohibit discrimination in rental or purchase of housing on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity.

PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS

This item indicates state laws that prohibit discrimination in public accommodations on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity.

Public accommodations are generally defined as entities, both public and private, that are used by the general public. Examples may include retail stores, rental establishments, and service establishments, as well as educational institutions or recreation facilities. The types of entities that fall into this category vary widely under state law.

ADOPTION

This item indicates state laws or administrative policies that protect youth involved in the adoption system from discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity.

FOSTER CARE

This item indicates state laws or administrative policies that protect youth involved in the foster care system from discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity.

INSURANCE

This item indicates state laws or administrative policies that prohibit discrimination in at least some forms of insurance on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity.

CREDIT

This item indicates state laws or administrative policies that prohibit discrimination in the granting of credit, establishment of loans, or other elements of banking on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity. This criterion extends beyond the limited credit measures contained within most housing non-discrimination laws.

JURY SELECTION

This item indicates state laws, administrative policies, or court decisions that prohibit discrimination in jury selection on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity.

NON-DISCRIMINATION POLICY FOR STATE **EMPLOYEES**

This item indicates state laws or administrative policies that prohibit discrimination against state employees on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity.

NEGATIVE LAWS & POLICIES

STATE RELIGIOUS FREEDOM RESTORATION **ACTS**

This item indicates state laws that purport to preserve "religious freedom" but that permit religious discrimination and may, in fact, undermine state non-discrimination protections. These laws generally fall in two categories, so-called "religious freedom restoration acts" and also laws that specifically allow marriage-service providers to discriminate on the basis of their religion. Laws that allow for religious-based discrimination in other areas, such as parenting, are captured in other criteria within this report.

RESTRICTIONS ON MUNICIPAL PROTECTIONS

This item indicates state laws that prevent municipalities in a state from passing non-discrimination ordinances that protect groups who are not otherwise protected by state law, generally leaving out sexual orientation and gender identity. This is different from Dillon's Rule states, which also limit municipal power but do so without a discriminatory intent.

RELIGIOUS EXEMPTIONS FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING/PRACTICE

This item indicates state laws that specifically prevent public institutions of higher education or state professional licensing boards from disciplining students or professionals for failing to meet professional standards of conduct (generally relating to nondiscrimination) on the basis of their personal religious beliefs.

HATE CRIMES LAWS

NO ONE SHOULD FACE VIOLENCE BECAUSE OF THEIR SEXUAL **ORIENTATION OR GENDER IDENTITY.**

This category evaluates state hate crimes laws to assess whether they provide protection on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity and also whether these laws require the state to report hate crime incidents to the federal government.

Although the federal hate crimes law does provide protection on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity, this only pertains to violent offenses with a federal nexus, and it does not require states to report hate crime incidents on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity. Therefore, it is important that states pass hate crimes legislation to supplement the federal protections.

POSITIVE LAWS & POLICIES

LGBT INCLUSION

This item indicates state laws that specifically include sexual orientation or gender identity in hate crime protections.

REQUIRED REPORTING

This item indicates state laws that require the collection of data regarding incidents of hate crimes based on sexual orientation or gender identity and reporting that data to the federal government.

NEW JERSEY

NEW JERSEY HAS LONG BEEN AN INNOVATOR IN LGBT EQUALITY. WE HAD SEXUAL ORIENTATION NON-DISCRIMINATION IN THE EARLY 1990S, AND GENDER IDENTITY AND EXPRESSION NON-DISCRIMINATION IN THE MID-2000S.

Garden State Equality (GSE), New Jersey's LGBT civil rights organization, also spearheaded efforts to pass comprehensive anti-bullying legislation and legislation to protect youth from dangerous and discredited conversion therapy.

Following the passage of these legislative victories, we have focused on implementation that ensures the daily lived equality of LGBT people. For instance, in October 2014, our main nondiscrimination enforcement entity, the Division on Civil Rights, worked with GSE to create a designated liaison for the LGBT community, so that LGBT people in New Jersey can discuss discrimination concerns with a specific contact, who will also meet regularly with GSE staff. We continue to work with schools throughout the state to ensure implementation of the anti-bullying law, via trainings, technical assistance, interaction with Gay- Straight Alliances, and speaking engagements with students.

Looking to the future, we hope to build upon this broad base of equality to drive policy change that protects the most vulnerable LGBT communities. While the governor vetoed our transgender birth certificate bill on the first round, we've doubled our lobbying efforts, and have won powerful Republican support that we didn't have before. We're mounting campaigns to end discrimination against transgender people in health insurance, and ensure that LGBT elders are respected and protected by senior services. We're engaging in community organizing with LGBT homeless residents of New Jersey, as well as service providers throughout the state, to determine the proper policy, community advocacy, and media responses to end the crisis of LGBT homelessness.

New Jersey is a leader in equality, and we intend to keep it that way.

ANDY BOWEN

Executive Director of Garden State Equality



YOUTH-RELATED LAWS & POLICIES

ALL YOUTH SHOULD BE ABLE TO PARTICIPATE IN SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES THAT ARE SAFE AND WELCOMING. REGARDLESS OF THEIR SEXUAL ORIENTATION OR GENDER IDENTITY.

This category evaluates a range of measures concerning the safety and well-being of LGBT youth, including safe schools laws, laws to protect youth from dangerous and discredited conversion therapy, and laws to address youth homelessness. Recognizing that schools play an especially important role in the growth and development of young people, we looked at a number of measures relating to bullying prevention and school safety.

Several items in this category, particularly with regard to protecting youth from conversion therapy and addressing youth homelessness, are rapidly evolving areas of the law. While currently only a few states provide these protections, additional states will likely address these policy issues in future years.

POSITIVE LAWS & POLICIES

ANTI-BULLYING LAWS

These items indicate state laws that protect youth from bullying and harassment, generally by requiring individual school districts to have anti-bullying policies in place. Credit was given for laws that are enumerated, meaning they specifically list characteristics that are frequently the target of bullying and harassment, while providing anti-bullying protection for all students. Enumeration is especially important to protect LGBT students, as research has demonstrated that nonenumerated policies are no more effective to protect vulnerable students than having no policy in place. State laws are only indicated by this item if they provide protection based on both sexual orientation and gender identity.

The second item indicates states with model policies, guidance documents generally created by the state Department of Education, which include enumerated sexual orientation and gender identity.

The "Alternative Discipline" item indicates state laws that specifically include language that supports alternative forms of discipline that focus on education, remediation, prevention, and providing support for the target of bullying rather than exclusionary discipline, criminalization, or "zero tolerance" policies for bullying and harassment.

Finally, the "Cyberbullying" item indicates that the state's anti-bullying law covers incidents of bullying and harassment that occur electronically, through the Internet or another medium such as texting. States and individual school districts vary widely on the degree to which anti-cyberbullying enforcement extends beyond the walls of the school. This category does not assess these distinctions; it simply denotes whether the law addresses bullying and harassment through electronic means.

TRANSGENDER INCLUSION IN SPORTS

This item indicates either legislation, regulations from the state Department of Education, or authoritative guidance from the state organization that regulates intramural secondary school sports that allows transgender students reasonable access to participate in school sports.

PROTECTION FROM CONVERSION THERAPY

This item indicates laws designed to protect LGBT youth from conversion therapy through licensing restrictions that prevent licensed mental health service professionals from conducting conversion therapy on youth under age 18.

LAWS TO ADDRESS LGBT YOUTH **HOMELESSNESS**

This item indicates state laws that specifically address homelessness among LGBT youth by, for example, requiring that service providers for homeless youth have non-discrimination policies in place and adequate cultural competency training, enhancing data collection to understand disparities among this vulnerable population, and ensuring that homeless transgender youth are able to receive appropriate services based on their gender identity and expression.

LGBT INCLUSIVE SEX EDUCATION LAWS

This item indicates state law or regulatory guidance that requires that any sexual health education provided to students is specifically inclusive of LGBT youth.

LGBT INCLUSIVE JUVENILE JUSTICE POLICIES

This item indicates state laws, regulations, or policies designed to protect LGBT youth in juvenile justice settings from discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity.

SCHOOLS PLAY AN ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT ROLE IN THE **GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT** OF YOUNG PEOPLE.

NEGATIVE LAWS & POLICIES

SCHOOL LAWS THAT CRIMINALIZE YOUTH

This item refers to anti-bullying laws that either have mandatory, one-size-fits-all discipline or zero-tolerance policies, or laws that specifically criminalize either bullying or cyberbullying. The item does not apply to general laws that extend anti-harassment protections to an electronic medium unless they refer specifically to schools, bullying, or cyberbullying.

LAWS THAT PROHIBIT ENUMERATION IN ANTI-BULLYING POLICIES

This item indicates state anti-bullying laws that specifically prohibit school districts from listing characteristics that are frequently the target of bullying and harassment. This undermines the protection of the law for vulnerable populations such as LGBT youth.

LAWS THAT RESTRICT INCLUSION OF LGBT **TOPICS IN SCHOOLS**

This item indicates state laws that prohibit educators from discussing LGBT topics in schools or that require that any discussion of LGBT topics in schools be presented in a negative way. While these laws generally pertain only to sexual health education, they are frequently interpreted in a broader way by school districts. In some states these laws are not operative, but because of the negative effect they can have on LGBT youth even if they are not officially enforced, they are still noted as present.

HEALTH & SAFETY LAWS & POLICIES

EVERYONE SHOULD BE ABLE TO ACCESS APPROPRIATE HEALTHCARE THAT IS CULTURALLY COMPETENT AND AFFIRMING, REGARDLESS OF THEIR SEXUAL ORIENTATION OR GENDER IDENTITY. MOREOVER. **EVERYONE SHOULD BE ABLE TO ACCESS IDENTITY DOCUMENTS THAT** REFLECT THE WAY IN WHICH THEY LIVE THEIR LIVES.

This category evaluates a range of measures relating to the health and safety of LGBT people, including access to healthcare, the ability to obtain appropriate identity documents, and the collection of health survey data of LGBT people. Data collection pertaining to LGBT populations is especially important because, over time, it will allow us to assess and address health disparities among LGBT communities.

With the implementation of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) and the rapidly evolving nature of healthcare, it is likely that measures relating to non-discrimination in healthcare and prohibitions on transgender healthcare exclusion will continue to grow.

POSITIVE LAWS & POLICIES

LGBT NON-DISCRIMINATION PROTECTIONS IN ACA EXCHANGES

This item indicates state laws or administrative policies that specifically prohibit discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity by insurance providers and healthcare providers through state implementation of the ACA. While the ACA and federal regulations make clear that healthcare and insurance providers must not discriminate, enforcement is administered by the states, and so it is important that state laws and policies establishing exchanges reflect federal non-discrimination mandates.

States that do not operate their own exchanges (and therefore have no relevant laws or policies) cannot receive credit for this item.

BAN ON INSURANCE EXCLUSIONS FOR TRANS HEALTHCARE

This item indicates state laws or administrative policies that prohibit private health insurance from having explicit bans on transgender or transition-related healthcare.

GENDER MARKER CHANGE ON IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENTS

These items indicate state laws or administrative policies that allow transgender people to change their gender markers on their driver's licenses or birth certificates with a minimum of difficulty. Generally, this means that these laws or policies will create a clear process and not have specific surgery requirements in order to change one's gender marker.

While there are sometimes court decisions that allow transgender people to amend their identity documents even in states without explicit rules, these items will consider only statewide laws or policies.

HEALTH DATA COLLECTION

This item indicates the presence of sexual orientation or gender identity-related survey questions on national health data collections that are administered by the state. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) conducts two federal health data surveys in the majority of states, the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) among adults and the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBS) among secondary-school aged youth. Only LGBT-related optional questions adopted by the CDC are counted for this measure.

While there are many other forms of both state and federal data collection, this measure looks at only these two specific surveys, as they are prominent health surveys and they include optional questions pertaining to LGBT populations. Note that not every state administers the YRBS, and states that do not are so indicated.

FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE PERTAINING TO CHILDREN

This item indicates state laws that provide for family medical leave pertaining to the children of same-sex couples, even when one of the parents does not have a legally recognized relationship to the child.

TRANS-INCLUSIVE HEALTH **BENEFITS FOR STATE EMPLOYEES**

This item indicates state laws, administrative policies, or court decisions that provide transgender state employees access to transgender and transition-related healthcare through their employment health benefits.

NEGATIVE LAWS & POLICIES

SODOMY LAWS

This item indicates state laws that purport to criminalize sodomy, regardless of whether they are enforced. Note that these laws are not enforceable as a result of the Supreme Court's Lawrence v. Texas decision, but they still need to be officially repealed by the state legislature.

HIV CRIMINALIZATION LAWS

This item indicates state laws that criminalize behaviors of HIV-positive people which carry a low or negligible risk of HIV transmission. States that criminalize behaviors that carry a higher risk of transmission will not be noted by this measure.

LAWS PROHIBITING TRANSGENDER PEOPLE FROM RECEIVING APPROPRIATE **IDENTIFICATION**

This item indicates states laws, administrative policies, or court decisions preventing transgender people from amending the gender markers on their driver's licenses or birth certificates under any circumstances.

TRANSGENDER EXCEPTIONS IN STATE MEDICAID

This item indicates state laws or administrative policies that explicitly prohibit Medicaid coverage for transitionrelated care for transgender people.

ACKNOWLEDGING CONTEXT

RESEARCH PROCESS

The SEI scorecards are meant to assess the presence of statewide laws, policies, and court decisions that affect LGBT equality, either positively or negatively. Research for this project was conducted by the SEI team - a group of lawyers and law fellows - based on the criteria for each law and policy item, and compiled into a sample scorecard for each state. The data were drawn from publicly available sources. The draft scorecards were provided to members of the Equality Federation, and these organizations were offered an opportunity to review the scorecards, ask any questions, give input, and provide additional sources for the SEI team to consider.

A number of substantial legal changes took place during the period of SEI research, most notably changes in marriage equality and parenting laws in states across the country. The SEI team engaged a number of law firms and individuals with legal expertise in these various areas to do a second review of each of the relevant scorecard items. These assessments were considered by the SEI team, and a final scorecard for each state was developed.

For each of the category descriptions, the SEI team made determinations on whether laws, administrative policies, or court decisions would qualify for each state law and policy item based on the nature of the item, typical statewide laws and policies concerning that item, and our determination about best practices for that item.

Laws refer to statewide statutes, either passed through the state's legislative process or through referendum. Administrative regulations and policies refer to agency guidance or documented policies from a state executive agency that has a legal effect (i.e., the policy is not merely aspirational, it is enforceable). The nature of these agency regulations and policies can vary widely based on the nature of the category, the state agency, and the administrative process in that state. Court decisions refer to final rulings by a relevant state or federal court with a statewide jurisdiction and for which the decision is in effect.

IMPORTANCE OF MUNICIPAL ADVOCACY

While the SEI examines statewide laws and policies that affect LGBT equality, it is important to recognize the substantial and growing role that municipal law has on LGBT equality across the country. In many states with a more difficult political climate for LGBT equality, advocates may focus on municipal protections rather than statewide law and policy for strategic reasons.

PASSAGE OF MUNICIPAL **PROTECTIONS CAN SERVE TO** PROTECT A LARGE POPULATION OF LGBT PEOPLE IMMEDIATELY, WHEREAS PASSAGE OF STATEWIDE PROTECTIONS MAY NOT BE FEASIBLE FOR YEARS, IF AT ALL,

Also, passage of municipal protections can facilitate passage of statewide laws and policies in several ways. For example, it can show that the potential negative outcomes opponents use to block protections for LGBT people are demonstrably false, empower local advocates to become more involved, and help convince lawmakers that protections in their districts should be passed at the state level.

For a nationwide evaluation of municipal law affecting LGBT equality, please see the 2014 Municipal Equality Index, available at hrc.org/mei.

IMPLEMENTATION AND LIVED EXPERIENCE

The SEI is as assessment of the statewide laws and policies that affect LGBT equality in each state and the District of Columbia. It is a roadmap for the types of state laws and policies that advocates can work toward to make positive change and a marker by which we can measure the steady passage of statewide laws and policies affecting LGBT equality. However, the SEI does not rank states in terms of LGBT equality, nor is it an assessment of the friendliest states for LGBT people to live in.

Moreover, the SEI is not able to measure the implementation of laws, policies, or court cases that affect LGBT equality, which can have a very real impact on the day-to-day lived experiences of LGBT people.

WHILE THE SEI LOOKS AT THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF STATEWIDE LAWS AND POLICIES, IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO DETERMINE THE EXTENT TO WHICH THOSE LAWS ARE ACTIVELY ENFORCED OR WHETHER RELEVANT TRAINING OCCURS. IN FACT, ENFORCEMENT MAY VARY CONSIDERABLY BETWEEN STATES AND AMONG MUNICIPALITIES WITHIN IN A STATE.

Many municipalities will have laws and policies that go beyond the basic requirements of statewide law, creating additional protections in areas such as nondiscrimination or safe schools.

Finally, the SEI is not an evaluation of statewide advocacy efforts. We recognize that advocacy for statewide laws and policies concerning LGBT equality will vary drastically in different regions, based on state politics, historical context, state legislative issues, and countless other factors. For example, in some regions it may be a major victory for advocates to kill negative legislation, while in other states such legislation has no real chance of passing. The SEI strives to present a balanced view of the types of advocacy that occurs in different states around the country, as well as a factual record of the presence of statewide laws and policies that positively or negatively affect LGBT equality.

ALABAMA

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION	NON-DISCRIMINATION LAW	VS
Marriage	Employment	
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships	Housing	
Limited Relationship Recognition	Public Accommodations	
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce	Education Adoption	
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act	Foster Care	
 Applicable to Marriage 	Insurance	
 Applicable to Other Relationships 	Credit	
	Jury Selection	
PARENTING LAWS	Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employe	ees
Joint Adoption	State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts	
Second Parent Adoption	Restrictions on Municipal Protections	
Stepparent Adoption	Religious Exemptions for Professional Training/Practice	
Surrogacy Laws		
Foster Care Laws	HATE CRIME LAWS	
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination		
De Facto Parent Recognition	LGBT Protections	
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement	Required Reporting	
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YOUTH LAWS HEALTH & SAFETY Anti-Bullying Laws LGBT Non-Discrimination Protections in **ACA** Exchanges Enumerated Categories in Law Enumerated Model Policy Ban on Insurance Exclusions for Trans Health Care Alternative Discipline Cyberbullying Gender Marker Change on **Identification Documents** Transgender Inclusion in Sports Driver's Licenses Birth Certificates Protection from Conversion Therapy Health Data Collection Laws to Address LGBT Youth Homelessness BRFSS LGBT Inclusive Sex Education Laws YRBS LGBT Inclusive Juvenile Justice Policies Family Medical Leave Pertaining to Children School Laws that Criminalize Youth Trans Inclusive Health Benefits for State Employees Laws that Prohibit Enumeration in **Anti-Bullying Policies** Sodomy Laws Laws that Restrict Inclusion of HIV/AIDS Criminalization Laws LGBT Topics in Schools Laws Prohibiting Transgender People from Receiving Appropriate ID Transgender Exceptions in State Medicaid **ANNUAL PROGRESS** GOOD BILLS INTRODUCED **BAD BILLS INTRODUCED GOOD LAWS PASSED** (CUMULATIVE) 11 5 4 3

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ALASKA

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION	ON	NON-DISCRIMINATION LAWS	
Marriage		Employment	
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships		Housing	
Limited Relationship Recognition		Public Accommodations Education	
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce		Adoption	
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act		Foster Care	
 Applicable to Marriage 	\square	Insurance	
 Applicable to Other Relationships 	\boxtimes	Credit	
		Jury Selection	
PARENTING LAWS		Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employees	
Joint Adoption		State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts	
Second Parent Adoption		Restrictions on Municipal Protections	
Stepparent Adoption		Religious Exemptions for Professional Training/Practice	
Surrogacy Laws			
Foster Care Laws		HATE CRIME LAWS	
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination			
De Facto Parent Recognition		LGBT Protections	
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement		Required Reporting	
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YOUTH LAWS HEALTH & SAFETY Anti-Bullying Laws LGBT Non-Discrimination Protections in **ACA** Exchanges • Enumerated Categories in Law Enumerated Model Policy Ban on Insurance Exclusions for Trans Health Care Alternative Discipline Cyberbullying Gender Marker Change on **Identification Documents** Transgender Inclusion in Sports Driver's Licenses Birth Certificates Protection from Conversion Therapy Health Data Collection Laws to Address LGBT Youth Homelessness BRFSS LGBT Inclusive Sex Education Laws YRBS LGBT Inclusive Juvenile Justice Policies Family Medical Leave Pertaining to Children School Laws that Criminalize Youth Trans Inclusive Health Benefits for State Employees Laws that Prohibit Enumeration in **Anti-Bullying Policies** Sodomy Laws Laws that Restrict Inclusion of HIV/AIDS Criminalization Laws LGBT Topics in Schools Laws Prohibiting Transgender People from Receiving Appropriate ID Transgender Exceptions in State Medicaid **ANNUAL PROGRESS** GOOD BILLS INTRODUCED **BAD BILLS INTRODUCED GOOD LAWS PASSED** (CUMULATIVE) 5 4 3 '06 '05 '07 '08 '09 10 12 13 '04

ARIZONA

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION		NON-DISCRIMINATION LAWS	
Marriage		Employment	
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships		Housing	
Limited Relationship Recognition	\boxtimes	Public Accommodations	
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce	\boxtimes	Education Adoption	
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act		Foster Care	
 Applicable to Marriage 	\boxtimes	Insurance	
 Applicable to Other Relationships 	\boxtimes	Credit	
		Jury Selection	
PARENTING LAWS		Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employees	
Joint Adoption		State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts	
Second Parent Adoption		Restrictions on Municipal Protections	
Stepparent Adoption		Religious Exemptions for Professional Training/Practice	
Surrogacy Laws		Training/Fractice	
Foster Care Laws		HATE CRIME LAWS	
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination			
De Facto Parent Recognition		LGBT Protections	
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement		Required Reporting	
		EI SCORING SYSTEM, PLEASE REFER TO PAGE 31 O AR STATE'S SCORECARD, PLEASE EMAIL SEI@HRC.ORG	
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YOUTH LAWS HEALTH & SAFETY Anti-Bullying Laws LGBT Non-Discrimination Protections in **ACA** Exchanges • Enumerated Categories in Law Enumerated Model Policy Ban on Insurance Exclusions for Trans Health Care Alternative Discipline Cyberbullying Gender Marker Change on **Identification Documents** Transgender Inclusion in Sports Driver's Licenses Birth Certificates Protection from Conversion Therapy Health Data Collection Laws to Address LGBT Youth Homelessness BRFSS LGBT Inclusive Sex Education Laws YRBS LGBT Inclusive Juvenile Justice Policies Family Medical Leave Pertaining to Children School Laws that Criminalize Youth Trans Inclusive Health Benefits for State Employees Laws that Prohibit Enumeration in **Anti-Bullying Policies** Sodomy Laws Laws that Restrict Inclusion of HIV/AIDS Criminalization Laws LGBT Topics in Schools Laws Prohibiting Transgender People from Receiving Appropriate ID Transgender Exceptions in State Medicaid **ANNUAL PROGRESS** GOOD BILLS INTRODUCED **BAD BILLS INTRODUCED GOOD LAWS PASSED** (CUMULATIVE) 5 10 4 3

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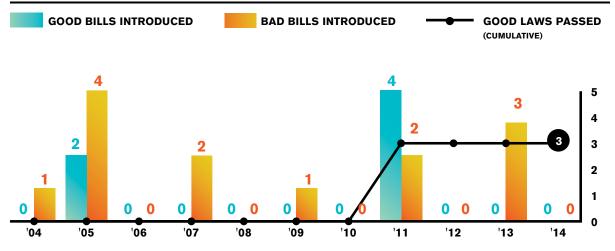
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ARKANSAS

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION	NON-DISCRIMINATION LA	ws
Marriage	Employment	
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships	Housing	
Limited Relationship Recognition	Public Accommodations	
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce	Education	
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act	Foster Care	
 Applicable to Marriage 	Insurance	
 Applicable to Other Relationships 	Credit	
	Jury Selection	
PARENTING LAWS	Non-Discrimination Policy for State Emplo	oyees
Joint Adoption	State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts	s
Second Parent Adoption	Restrictions on Municipal Protections	
Stepparent Adoption	Religious Exemptions for Professional	
Surrogacy Laws	Training/Practice	
Foster Care Laws	HATE CRIME LAWS	
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination	HATE CRIME LAWS	
De Facto Parent Recognition	LGBT Protections	
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement	Required Reporting	
	DR THE SEI SCORING SYSTEM, PLEASE REFER TO PAPARTICULAR STATE'S SCORECARD, PLEASE EMAIL SEI@	
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YOUTH LAWS HEALTH & SAFETY Anti-Bullying Laws LGBT Non-Discrimination Protections in **ACA** Exchanges • Enumerated Categories in Law Enumerated Model Policy Ban on Insurance Exclusions for Trans Health Care Alternative Discipline Cyberbullying Gender Marker Change on **Identification Documents** Transgender Inclusion in Sports Driver's Licenses Birth Certificates Protection from Conversion Therapy Health Data Collection Laws to Address LGBT Youth Homelessness BRFSS LGBT Inclusive Sex Education Laws YRBS LGBT Inclusive Juvenile Justice Policies Family Medical Leave Pertaining to Children School Laws that Criminalize Youth Trans Inclusive Health Benefits for State Employees Laws that Prohibit Enumeration in **Anti-Bullying Policies** Sodomy Laws Laws that Restrict Inclusion of HIV/AIDS Criminalization Laws LGBT Topics in Schools Laws Prohibiting Transgender People from Receiving Appropriate ID Transgender Exceptions in State Medicaid **ANNUAL PROGRESS**

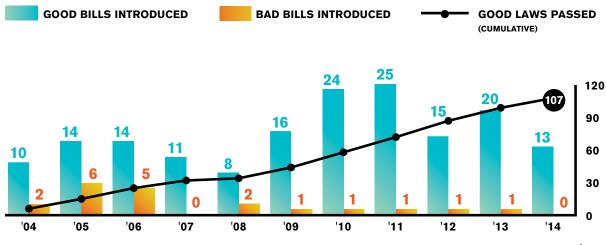


CALIFORNIA

WORKING TOWARD INNOVATIVE EQUALITY

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION	NON-DISCRIMINATION LAWS
Marriage	Employment
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Comestic Partnerships	Housing
imited Relationship Recognition	Public Accommodations
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce	Education Adoption
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act	Foster Care
Applicable to Marriage	Insurance
 Applicable to Other Relationships 	Credit
	Jury Selection
PARENTING LAWS	Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employees
oint Adoption	State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts
Second Parent Adoption	Restrictions on Municipal Protections
Stepparent Adoption	Religious Exemptions for Professional Training/Practice
Surrogacy Laws	Talling/Fractice
Foster Care Laws	HATE CRIME LAWS
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination	- HATE CRIME LAWS
De Facto Parent Recognition	LGBT Protections
Laws Permitting Discrimination in	Required Reporting
HRC.ORG/SEI. FOR FEEDBACK REGARDING A	PARTICULAR STATE'S SCORECARD, PLEASE EMAIL SEI@HRC.ORG.
	de law or policy for Sexual orientation only No statewide law or policy for sexual orientation or gender identi
Statewi	de law or policy for identity only Statewide law or policy for both se orientation and gender identity

YOUTH LAWS HEALTH & SAFETY Anti-Bullying Laws LGBT Non-Discrimination Protections in **ACA** Exchanges • Enumerated Categories in Law Enumerated Model Policy Ban on Insurance Exclusions for Trans Health Care Alternative Discipline Cyberbullying Gender Marker Change on **Identification Documents** Transgender Inclusion in Sports Driver's Licenses Birth Certificates Protection from Conversion Therapy Health Data Collection Laws to Address LGBT Youth Homelessness BRFSS LGBT Inclusive Sex Education Laws YRBS LGBT Inclusive Juvenile Justice Policies Family Medical Leave Pertaining to Children School Laws that Criminalize Youth Trans Inclusive Health Benefits for State Employees Laws that Prohibit Enumeration in **Anti-Bullying Policies** Sodomy Laws Laws that Restrict Inclusion of HIV/AIDS Criminalization Laws LGBT Topics in Schools Laws Prohibiting Transgender People from Receiving Appropriate ID Transgender Exceptions in State Medicaid **ANNUAL PROGRESS**

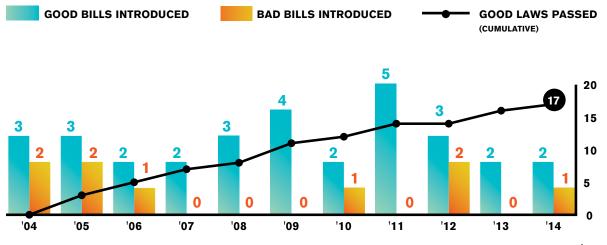


COLORADO

WORKING TOWARD INNOVATIVE EQUALITY

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION	NON-DISCRIMINATION LAWS	
Marriage	Employment	
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships	Housing	
Limited Relationship Recognition	Public Accommodations	
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce	Education Adoption	
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act	Foster Care	
 Applicable to Marriage 	Insurance	
 Applicable to Other Relationships 	Credit	
	Jury Selection	
PARENTING LAWS	Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employees	
Joint Adoption	State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts	
Second Parent Adoption	Restrictions on Municipal Protections	
Stepparent Adoption	Religious Exemptions for Professional Training/Practice	
Surrogacy Laws		
Foster Care Laws	HATE CRIME LAWS	
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination	- HATE CRIME LAWS	
De Facto Parent Recognition	LGBT Protections	
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement	Required Reporting	
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YOUTH LAWS HEALTH & SAFETY Anti-Bullying Laws LGBT Non-Discrimination Protections in **ACA** Exchanges • Enumerated Categories in Law Enumerated Model Policy Ban on Insurance Exclusions for Trans Health Care Alternative Discipline Cyberbullying Gender Marker Change on **Identification Documents** Transgender Inclusion in Sports Driver's Licenses Birth Certificates Protection from Conversion Therapy Health Data Collection Laws to Address LGBT Youth Homelessness BRFSS LGBT Inclusive Sex Education Laws YRBS LGBT Inclusive Juvenile Justice Policies Family Medical Leave Pertaining to Children School Laws that Criminalize Youth Trans Inclusive Health Benefits for State Employees Laws that Prohibit Enumeration in **Anti-Bullying Policies** Sodomy Laws Laws that Restrict Inclusion of HIV/AIDS Criminalization Laws LGBT Topics in Schools Laws Prohibiting Transgender People from Receiving Appropriate ID Transgender Exceptions in State Medicaid **ANNUAL PROGRESS**

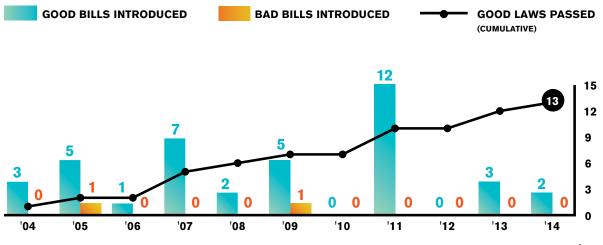


CONNECTICUT

WORKING TOWARD INNOVATIVE EQUALITY

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION	NON-DISCRIMINATION LAWS
Marriage	Employment
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships	Housing
Limited Relationship Recognition	Public Accommodations
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce	Education Adoption
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act	Foster Care
Applicable to Marriage	Insurance
 Applicable to Other Relationships 	Credit
	Jury Selection
PARENTING LAWS	Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employees
Joint Adoption	State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts
Second Parent Adoption	Restrictions on Municipal Protections
Stepparent Adoption	Religious Exemptions for Professional Training/Practice
Surrogacy Laws	
Foster Care Laws	HATE CRIME LAWS
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination	- HATE CRIME LAWS
De Facto Parent Recognition	LGBT Protections
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement	Required Reporting
	OR THE SEI SCORING SYSTEM, PLEASE REFER TO PAGE 31 OR VISIT PARTICULAR STATE'S SCORECARD, PLEASE EMAIL SEI@HRC.ORG.
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YOUTH LAWS HEALTH & SAFETY Anti-Bullying Laws LGBT Non-Discrimination Protections in **ACA** Exchanges • Enumerated Categories in Law Enumerated Model Policy Ban on Insurance Exclusions for Trans Health Care Alternative Discipline Cyberbullying Gender Marker Change on **Identification Documents** Transgender Inclusion in Sports Driver's Licenses Birth Certificates Protection from Conversion Therapy Health Data Collection Laws to Address LGBT Youth Homelessness BRFSS LGBT Inclusive Sex Education Laws YRBS LGBT Inclusive Juvenile Justice Policies Family Medical Leave Pertaining to Children School Laws that Criminalize Youth Trans Inclusive Health Benefits for State Employees Laws that Prohibit Enumeration in **Anti-Bullying Policies** Sodomy Laws Laws that Restrict Inclusion of HIV/AIDS Criminalization Laws LGBT Topics in Schools Laws Prohibiting Transgender People from Receiving Appropriate ID Transgender Exceptions in State Medicaid **ANNUAL PROGRESS**

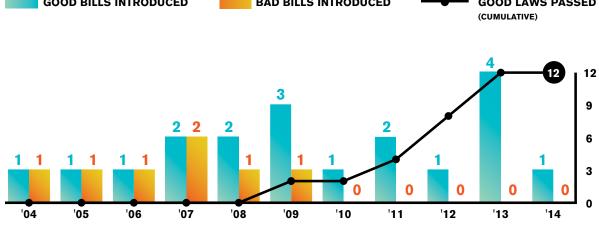


DELAWARE

SOLIDIFYING EQUALITY

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION	1	NON-DISCRIMINATION LAWS	
Marriage		Employment	
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships		Housing	
Limited Relationship Recognition	\boxtimes	Public Accommodations	
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce	\boxtimes	Education Adoption	
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act		Foster Care	
 Applicable to Marriage 	\boxtimes	Insurance	
 Applicable to Other Relationships 	\boxtimes	Credit	
		Jury Selection	
PARENTING LAWS		Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employees	
Joint Adoption		State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts	
Second Parent Adoption		Restrictions on Municipal Protections	
Stepparent Adoption		Religious Exemptions for Professional Training/Practice	
Surrogacy Laws		Halling/Fractice	
Foster Care Laws		HATE CRIME LAWS	
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination		HAIL CRIME LAWS	
De Facto Parent Recognition		LGBT Protections	
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement		Required Reporting	
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YOUTH LAWS HEALTH & SAFETY Anti-Bullying Laws LGBT Non-Discrimination Protections in **ACA** Exchanges • Enumerated Categories in Law Enumerated Model Policy Ban on Insurance Exclusions for Trans Health Care Alternative Discipline Cyberbullying Gender Marker Change on **Identification Documents** Transgender Inclusion in Sports Driver's Licenses Birth Certificates Protection from Conversion Therapy Health Data Collection Laws to Address LGBT Youth Homelessness BRFSS LGBT Inclusive Sex Education Laws YRBS LGBT Inclusive Juvenile Justice Policies Family Medical Leave Pertaining to Children School Laws that Criminalize Youth Trans Inclusive Health Benefits for State Employees Laws that Prohibit Enumeration in **Anti-Bullying Policies** Sodomy Laws Laws that Restrict Inclusion of HIV/AIDS Criminalization Laws LGBT Topics in Schools Laws Prohibiting Transgender People from Receiving Appropriate ID Transgender Exceptions in State Medicaid **ANNUAL PROGRESS** GOOD BILLS INTRODUCED **BAD BILLS INTRODUCED GOOD LAWS PASSED**

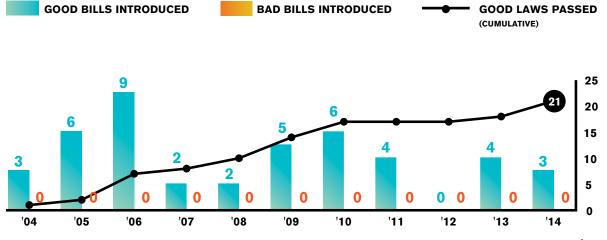


DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WORKING TOWARD INNOVATIVE EQUALITY

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION	N	NON-DISCRIMINATION LAWS
Marriage		Employment
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships		Housing
Limited Relationship Recognition	\square	Public Accommodations
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce		Education Adoption
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act		Foster Care
 Applicable to Marriage 	\boxtimes	Insurance
 Applicable to Other Relationships 	\boxtimes	Credit
		Jury Selection
PARENTING LAWS		Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employees
Joint Adoption		State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts
Second Parent Adoption		Restrictions on Municipal Protections
Stepparent Adoption		Religious Exemptions for Professional
Surrogacy Laws		Training/Practice
Foster Care Laws		HATE CRIME LAWS
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination		
De Facto Parent Recognition		LGBT Protections
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement		Required Reporting
		SEI SCORING SYSTEM, PLEASE REFER TO PAGE 31 OR VISIT
		LAR STATE'S SCORECARD, PLEASE EMAIL SEI@HRC.ORG.
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St	atewide law c ender identity	

YOUTH LAWS HEALTH & SAFETY Anti-Bullying Laws LGBT Non-Discrimination Protections in **ACA** Exchanges Enumerated Categories in Law Enumerated Model Policy Ban on Insurance Exclusions for Trans Health Care Alternative Discipline Cyberbullying Gender Marker Change on **Identification Documents** Transgender Inclusion in Sports Driver's Licenses Birth Certificates Protection from Conversion Therapy Health Data Collection Laws to Address LGBT Youth Homelessness BRFSS LGBT Inclusive Sex Education Laws YRBS LGBT Inclusive Juvenile Justice Policies Family Medical Leave Pertaining to Children School Laws that Criminalize Youth Trans Inclusive Health Benefits for State Employees Laws that Prohibit Enumeration in **Anti-Bullying Policies** Sodomy Laws Laws that Restrict Inclusion of HIV/AIDS Criminalization Laws LGBT Topics in Schools Laws Prohibiting Transgender People from Receiving Appropriate ID Transgender Exceptions in State Medicaid **ANNUAL PROGRESS**

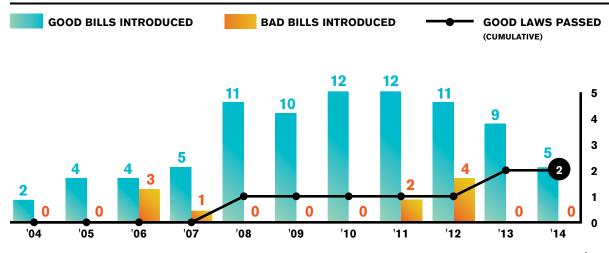


FLORIDA

Marriage * Employment Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships Limited Relationship Recognition Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce Employment Housing Public Accommodations Education Adoption	
Domestic Partnerships Public Accommodations Limited Relationship Recognition Recognition of Marriage for the	
Limited Relationship Recognition Education Recognition of Marriage for the	
Recognition of Marriage for the	
Adoption	
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act Foster Care	
 Applicable to Marriage 	
 Applicable to Other Relationships Credit 	
Jury Selection	
PARENTING LAWS Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employees	
Joint Adoption State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts	
Second Parent Adoption Restrictions on Municipal Protections	
Stepparent Adoption Religious Exemptions for Professional Training / Prostice	
Surrogacy Laws Training/Practice	
Foster Care Laws HATE CRIME LAWS	
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination	
De Facto Parent Recognition	
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement Required Reporting	
★ Florida gained marriage equality after the cut-off date for this publication (Dec. 31, 2014). However, HRC would like to note that these items have changed as a matter of law.	
FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT CRITERIA OR THE SEI SCORING SYSTEM, PLEASE REFER TO PAGE 31	OR VISIT
HRC.ORG/SEI. FOR FEEDBACK REGARDING A PARTICULAR STATE'S SCORECARD, PLEASE EMAIL SEI@HRC.OR	
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Statewide law or policy present Not Applicable Statewide law or policy for gender identity only Statewide law or policy for orientation and gender identity	oth sexual

YOUTH LAWS HEALTH & SAFETY Anti-Bullying Laws LGBT Non-Discrimination Protections in **ACA** Exchanges • Enumerated Categories in Law Enumerated Model Policy Ban on Insurance Exclusions for Trans Health Care Alternative Discipline Cyberbullying Gender Marker Change on **Identification Documents** Transgender Inclusion in Sports Driver's Licenses Birth Certificates Protection from Conversion Therapy Health Data Collection Laws to Address LGBT Youth Homelessness BRFSS LGBT Inclusive Sex Education Laws YRBS LGBT Inclusive Juvenile Justice Policies Family Medical Leave Pertaining to Children School Laws that Criminalize Youth Trans Inclusive Health Benefits for State Employees Laws that Prohibit Enumeration in **Anti-Bullying Policies** Sodomy Laws Laws that Restrict Inclusion of HIV/AIDS Criminalization Laws LGBT Topics in Schools Laws Prohibiting Transgender People from Receiving Appropriate ID Transgender Exceptions in State Medicaid

ANNUAL PROGRESS



GEORGIA

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION	NON-DISCRIMINATION LAV	VS
Marriage	Employment	
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships	Housing	
Limited Relationship Recognition	Public Accommodations	
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce	Education Adoption	
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act	Foster Care	
 Applicable to Marriage 	Insurance	
 Applicable to Other Relationships 	Credit	
	Jury Selection	
PARENTING LAWS	Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employ	ees
Joint Adoption	State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts	
Second Parent Adoption	Restrictions on Municipal Protections	
Stepparent Adoption	Religious Exemptions for Professional Training/Practice	
Surrogacy Laws		
Foster Care Laws	HATE CRIME LAWS	
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination	TATE CRIME LAWS	
De Facto Parent Recognition	LGBT Protections	
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement	Required Reporting	
	A OR THE SEI SCORING SYSTEM, PLEASE REFER TO PAG A PARTICULAR STATE'S SCORECARD, PLEASE EMAIL SEI@H	
Sexu	ewide law or policy for al orientation only No statewide law or policy for sexual orientation or ge	
	ewide law or policy for Statewide law or policy der identity only	

YOUTH LAWS HEALTH & SAFETY Anti-Bullying Laws LGBT Non-Discrimination Protections in **ACA** Exchanges • Enumerated Categories in Law Enumerated Model Policy Ban on Insurance Exclusions for Trans Health Care Alternative Discipline Cyberbullying Gender Marker Change on **Identification Documents** Transgender Inclusion in Sports Driver's Licenses Birth Certificates Protection from Conversion Therapy Health Data Collection Laws to Address LGBT Youth Homelessness BRFSS LGBT Inclusive Sex Education Laws YRBS LGBT Inclusive Juvenile Justice Policies Family Medical Leave Pertaining to Children School Laws that Criminalize Youth Trans Inclusive Health Benefits for State Employees Laws that Prohibit Enumeration in **Anti-Bullying Policies** Sodomy Laws Laws that Restrict Inclusion of HIV/AIDS Criminalization Laws LGBT Topics in Schools Laws Prohibiting Transgender People from Receiving Appropriate ID Transgender Exceptions in State Medicaid **ANNUAL PROGRESS** GOOD BILLS INTRODUCED **BAD BILLS INTRODUCED GOOD LAWS PASSED** (CUMULATIVE) 5 2 1 1 0 '06 '08 '09 10 11 12 13 '05 '07

HAWAII BUILDING EQUALITY

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNIT		MON-DISCRI	WINATION LAWS	
Marriage		Employment		
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships		Housing		
Limited Relationship Recognition	\square	Public Accommodat	ions	
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce		Education Adoption		
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act		Foster Care		
 Applicable to Marriage 	\boxtimes	Insurance		
 Applicable to Other Relationships 	\boxtimes	Credit		
		Jury Selection		\Box
PARENTING LAWS		Non-Discrimination	Policy for State Employees	
Joint Adoption		State Religious Free	dom Restoration Acts	
Second Parent Adoption		Restrictions on Mun	icipal Protections	
Stepparent Adoption		Religious Exemption	s for Professional	
Surrogacy Laws		Training/Practice		
Foster Care Laws		HATE CRIME	LAWS	
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination	on 🔲		LAWS	
De Facto Parent Recognition		LGBT Protections		
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement		Required Reporting		
FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT (
☐ No statewide law or policy	Statewide law of sexual orientation		No statewide law or policy for	
■ Statewide law or policy present Not Applicable	Statewide law of gender identity	r policy for	sexual orientation or gender ic Statewide law or policy for bo orientation and gender identity	th sexual

YOUTH LAWS HEALTH & SAFETY Anti-Bullying Laws LGBT Non-Discrimination Protections in **ACA** Exchanges • Enumerated Categories in Law Enumerated Model Policy Ban on Insurance Exclusions for Trans Health Care Alternative Discipline Cyberbullying Gender Marker Change on **Identification Documents** Transgender Inclusion in Sports Driver's Licenses Birth Certificates Protection from Conversion Therapy Health Data Collection Laws to Address LGBT Youth Homelessness BRFSS LGBT Inclusive Sex Education Laws YRBS LGBT Inclusive Juvenile Justice Policies Family Medical Leave Pertaining to Children School Laws that Criminalize Youth Trans Inclusive Health Benefits for State Employees Laws that Prohibit Enumeration in **Anti-Bullying Policies** Sodomy Laws Laws that Restrict Inclusion of HIV/AIDS Criminalization Laws LGBT Topics in Schools Laws Prohibiting Transgender People from Receiving Appropriate ID Transgender Exceptions in State Medicaid **ANNUAL PROGRESS** GOOD BILLS INTRODUCED **BAD BILLS INTRODUCED GOOD LAWS PASSED** (CUMULATIVE) 28 20 24 15 13 10 11 10 5 1 0 0

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RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION		NON-DISCRIMINATION LAWS		
Marriage		Employment		
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships		Housing		
Limited Relationship Recognition	\boxtimes	Public Accommodations		
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce	\boxtimes	Education Adoption		
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act		Foster Care		
 Applicable to Marriage 	\boxtimes	Insurance		
 Applicable to Other Relationships 	\boxtimes	Credit		
		Jury Selection		
PARENTING LAWS		Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employees		
Joint Adoption		State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts		
Second Parent Adoption		Restrictions on Municipal Protections		
Stepparent Adoption		Religious Exemptions for Professional		
Surrogacy Laws		Training/Practice		
Foster Care Laws		HATE CRIME LAWS		
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination		HATE CRIME LAWS		
De Facto Parent Recognition		LGBT Protections		
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement		Required Reporting		
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YOUTH LAWS HEALTH & SAFETY Anti-Bullying Laws LGBT Non-Discrimination Protections in **ACA** Exchanges • Enumerated Categories in Law Enumerated Model Policy Ban on Insurance Exclusions for Trans Health Care Alternative Discipline Cyberbullying Gender Marker Change on **Identification Documents** Transgender Inclusion in Sports Driver's Licenses Birth Certificates Protection from Conversion Therapy Health Data Collection Laws to Address LGBT Youth Homelessness BRFSS LGBT Inclusive Sex Education Laws YRBS LGBT Inclusive Juvenile Justice Policies Family Medical Leave Pertaining to Children School Laws that Criminalize Youth Trans Inclusive Health Benefits for State Employees Laws that Prohibit Enumeration in **Anti-Bullying Policies** Sodomy Laws Laws that Restrict Inclusion of HIV/AIDS Criminalization Laws LGBT Topics in Schools Laws Prohibiting Transgender People from Receiving Appropriate ID Transgender Exceptions in State Medicaid **ANNUAL PROGRESS** GOOD BILLS INTRODUCED **BAD BILLS INTRODUCED GOOD LAWS PASSED** (CUMULATIVE) 5 3 2 2 1 0 0 0 0 **'07** 12 '13 '05 '06 '09 '04 '08 10

ILLINOIS

SOLIDIFYING EQUALITY

Employment
Housing
Public Accommodations
Education Adoption
Foster Care
Insurance
Credit
Jury Selection
Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employees
State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts
Restrictions on Municipal Protections
Religious Exemptions for Professional Training/Practice
Training/Fractice
HATE CRIME LAWS
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LGBT Protections
Required Reporting
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policy for No statewide law or policy for only sexual orientation or gender identity
policy for Statewide law or policy for both sexual orientation and gender identity

YOUTH LAWS HEALTH & SAFETY Anti-Bullying Laws LGBT Non-Discrimination Protections in **ACA** Exchanges • Enumerated Categories in Law Enumerated Model Policy Ban on Insurance Exclusions for Trans Health Care Alternative Discipline Cyberbullying Gender Marker Change on **Identification Documents** Transgender Inclusion in Sports Driver's Licenses Birth Certificates Protection from Conversion Therapy Health Data Collection Laws to Address LGBT Youth Homelessness BRFSS LGBT Inclusive Sex Education Laws YRBS LGBT Inclusive Juvenile Justice Policies Family Medical Leave Pertaining to Children School Laws that Criminalize Youth Trans Inclusive Health Benefits for State Employees Laws that Prohibit Enumeration in **Anti-Bullying Policies** Sodomy Laws Laws that Restrict Inclusion of HIV/AIDS Criminalization Laws LGBT Topics in Schools Laws Prohibiting Transgender People from Receiving Appropriate ID Transgender Exceptions in State Medicaid **ANNUAL PROGRESS** GOOD BILLS INTRODUCED **BAD BILLS INTRODUCED GOOD LAWS PASSED** (CUMULATIVE) 15 16 12 9 10 10 6 3

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INDIANA

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITI	ON	NON-DISCRIMINATION LAW	15	
Marriage		Employment		
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships		Housing		
Limited Relationship Recognition	\bowtie	Public Accommodations		
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce	\boxtimes	Education		
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act		Foster Care		
 Applicable to Marriage 	\boxtimes	Insurance		
 Applicable to Other Relationships 	\boxtimes	Credit		
		Jury Selection		
PARENTING LAWS		Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employe	ees	
Joint Adoption		State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts		
Second Parent Adoption		Restrictions on Municipal Protections		
Stepparent Adoption		Religious Exemptions for Professional Training/Practice		
Surrogacy Laws		Training/Tractice		
Foster Care Laws		HATE CRIME LAWS		
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination				
De Facto Parent Recognition		LGBT Protections		
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement		Required Reporting		
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IOWA SOLIDIFYING EQUALITY

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION	NON-DISCRIMINATION LAWS
Marriage	Employment
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships	Housing
Limited Relationship Recognition	Public Accommodations
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce	Education Adoption
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act	Foster Care
 Applicable to Marriage 	Insurance
 Applicable to Other Relationships 	Credit
	Jury Selection
PARENTING LAWS	Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employees
Joint Adoption	State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts
Second Parent Adoption	Restrictions on Municipal Protections
Stepparent Adoption	Religious Exemptions for Professional Training/Practice
Surrogacy Laws	Talling/Tractice
Foster Care Laws	HATE CRIME LAWS
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination	
De Facto Parent Recognition	LGBT Protections
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement	Required Reporting
FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT CRITER	IA OR THE SEI SCORING SYSTEM, PLEASE REFER TO PAGE 31 OR VISIT
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KANSAS

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION	N	NON-DISCRIMINATION LAWS	
Marriage		Employment	
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships		Housing	
Limited Relationship Recognition	\boxtimes	Public Accommodations	
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce		Education Adoption	
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act		Foster Care	
 Applicable to Marriage 	\boxtimes	Insurance	
 Applicable to Other Relationships 		Credit	
		Jury Selection	
PARENTING LAWS		Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employees	
Joint Adoption		State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts	
Second Parent Adoption		Restrictions on Municipal Protections	
Stepparent Adoption		Religious Exemptions for Professional Training/Practice	
Surrogacy Laws		Haming/Hactice	
Foster Care Laws		HATE CRIME LAWS	
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination			
De Facto Parent Recognition		LGBT Protections	
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement		Required Reporting	
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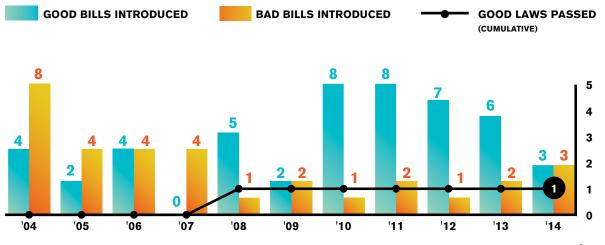
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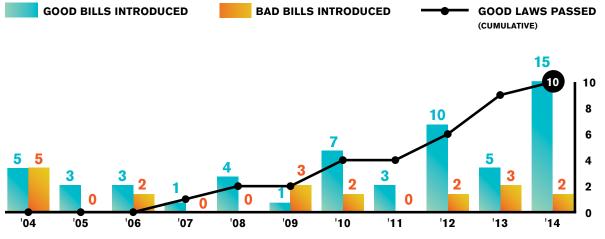
KENTUCKY

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION	NON-DISCRIMINATION LAV	VS
Marriage	Employment	
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships	Housing	
Limited Relationship Recognition	Public Accommodations	
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce	Education	
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act	Foster Care	
 Applicable to Marriage 	Insurance	
 Applicable to Other Relationships 	Credit	
	Jury Selection	
PARENTING LAWS	Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employ	ees
Joint Adoption	State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts	
Second Parent Adoption	Restrictions on Municipal Protections	
Stepparent Adoption	Religious Exemptions for Professional Training/Practice	
Surrogacy Laws		
Foster Care Laws	HATE CRIME LAWS	
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination	- HATE CRIME LAWS	
De Facto Parent Recognition	LGBT Protections	
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement	Required Reporting	
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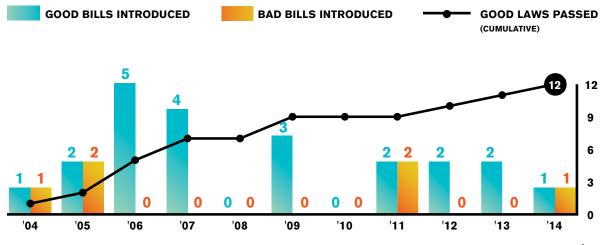
LOUISIANA

Employment Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships Housing Public Accommodations Education Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce Adoption Adoption Foster Care Insurance Insur	
Domestic Partnerships Limited Relationship Recognition Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act • Applicable to Marriage • Applicable to Other Relationships Credit PARENTING LAWS Joint Adoption State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts Second Parent Adoption Stepparent Adoption Stepparent Adoption Stepparent Adoption Stepparent Adoption Credit Jury Selection Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employees State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts Restrictions on Municipal Protections Religious Exemptions for Professional Training/Practice HATE CRIME LAWS Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination De Facto Parent Recognition Laws Permitting Discrimination in	
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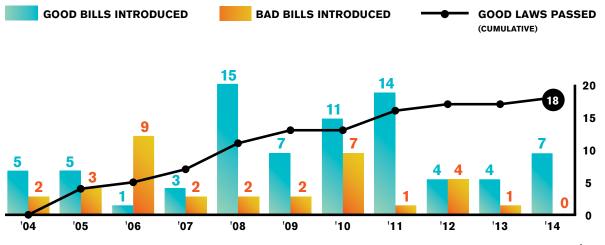
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Marriage		Employment		
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships		Housing		
Limited Relationship Recognition	\bowtie	Public Acco	mmodations	
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce	\boxtimes	Education Adoption		
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act		Foster Care		
 Applicable to Marriage 	\boxtimes	Insurance		
 Applicable to Other Relationships 	\boxtimes	Credit		
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PARENTING LAWS		Non-Discrim	nination Policy for State Employees	
Joint Adoption		State Religio	ous Freedom Restoration Acts	
Second Parent Adoption		Restrictions	on Municipal Protections	
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Foster Care Laws		HATE C	RIME LAWS	
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination			TAWS	
De Facto Parent Recognition		LGBT Prote	ctions	
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement		Required Re	porting	
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MARYLAND

BUILDING EQUALITY

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION	NON-DISCRIMINATION LAWS
Marriage	Employment
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships	Housing
Limited Relationship Recognition	Public Accommodations Education
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce	Adoption
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act	Foster Care
 Applicable to Marriage 	Insurance
 Applicable to Other Relationships 	Credit
	Jury Selection
PARENTING LAWS	Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employees
Joint Adoption	State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts
Second Parent Adoption	Restrictions on Municipal Protections
Stepparent Adoption	Religious Exemptions for Professional Training/Practice
Surrogacy Laws	
Foster Care Laws	HATE CRIME LAWS
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination	
De Facto Parent Recognition	LGBT Protections
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement	Required Reporting
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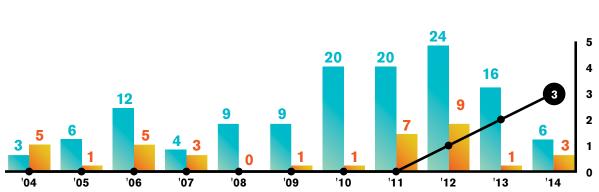
MASSACHUSETTS

SOLIDIFYING EQUALITY

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITIO	N	NON-DISCRIMINATION LAWS	
Marriage		Employment	
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships		Housing	
Limited Relationship Recognition	\square	Public Accommodations	
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce	\boxtimes	Education Adoption	
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act		Foster Care	
 Applicable to Marriage 	\bowtie	Insurance	
 Applicable to Other Relationships 	\boxtimes	Credit	
		Jury Selection	
PARENTING LAWS		Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employees	
Joint Adoption		State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts	
Second Parent Adoption		Restrictions on Municipal Protections	
Stepparent Adoption		Religious Exemptions for Professional	
Surrogacy Laws		Training/Practice	
Foster Care Laws		HATE CRIME LAWS	
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination		HATE CRIME LAWS	
De Facto Parent Recognition		LGBT Protections	
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement		Required Reporting	
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MICHIGAN

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION	NON-DISCRIMINA	TION LAWS
Marriage	Employment	
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships	Housing	
Limited Relationship Recognition	Public Accommodations	
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce	Education Adoption	
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act	Foster Care	
Applicable to Marriage	Insurance	
 Applicable to Other Relationships 	Credit	
	Jury Selection	
PARENTING LAWS	Non-Discrimination Policy for	State Employees
Joint Adoption	State Religious Freedom Res	toration Acts
Second Parent Adoption	Restrictions on Municipal Pro	tections
Stepparent Adoption	Religious Exemptions for Prof	ressional
Surrogacy Laws	Training/Fractice	
Foster Care Laws	HATE CRIME LAW	e
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination		
De Facto Parent Recognition	LGBT Protections	
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement	Required Reporting	
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MINNESOTA

SOLIDIFYING EQUALITY

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION	l	NON-DISCRIMINATION LAWS	
Marriage		Employment	
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships		Housing	
Limited Relationship Recognition	\boxtimes	Public Accommodations	
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce	\boxtimes	Education Adoption	
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act		Foster Care	
Applicable to Marriage	\square	Insurance	
 Applicable to Other Relationships 	\boxtimes	Credit	
		Jury Selection	
PARENTING LAWS		Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employees	
Joint Adoption		State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts	
Second Parent Adoption		Restrictions on Municipal Protections	
Stepparent Adoption		Religious Exemptions for Professional Training/Practice	
Surrogacy Laws		Talling Tractice	
Foster Care Laws		HATE CRIME LAWS	
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination		——————————————————————————————————————	
De Facto Parent Recognition		LGBT Protections	
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement		Required Reporting	
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MISSISSIPPI

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION	NON-DISCRIMINATION LA	WS
Marriage	Employment	
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships	Housing	
Limited Relationship Recognition	Public Accommodations	
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce	Education Adoption	
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act	Foster Care	
 Applicable to Marriage 	Insurance	
 Applicable to Other Relationships 	Credit	
	Jury Selection	
PARENTING LAWS	Non-Discrimination Policy for State Emplo	eyees
Joint Adoption	State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts	
Second Parent Adoption	Restrictions on Municipal Protections	
Stepparent Adoption	Religious Exemptions for Professional	
Surrogacy Laws	Training/Practice	
Foster Care Laws	HATE CRIME LAWS	
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination		
De Facto Parent Recognition	LGBT Protections	
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement	Required Reporting	
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MISSOURI

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION	I	NON-DISCRIMINATION LAWS	
Marriage		Employment	
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships		Housing	
Limited Relationship Recognition		Public Accommodations	
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce		Education Adoption	
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act		Foster Care	
 Applicable to Marriage 		Insurance	
 Applicable to Other Relationships 		Credit	
		Jury Selection	
PARENTING LAWS		Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employees	
Joint Adoption		State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts	
Second Parent Adoption		Restrictions on Municipal Protections	
Stepparent Adoption		Religious Exemptions for Professional Training/Practice	
Surrogacy Laws		Talling Tractice	
Foster Care Laws		HATE CRIME LAWS	
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination			
De Facto Parent Recognition		LGBT Protections	
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement		Required Reporting	
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N	NON-DISCRIMINATION LAWS	
	Employment	
	Housing	
\boxtimes	Public Accommodations	
	Education Adoption	
	Foster Care	
\boxtimes	Insurance	
\boxtimes	Credit	
	Jury Selection	
	Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employees	
	State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts	
	Restrictions on Municipal Protections	
	Religious Exemptions for Professional	
	Halling/Fractice	
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	HATE CRIME LAWS	
	LGBT Protections	
	Required Reporting	
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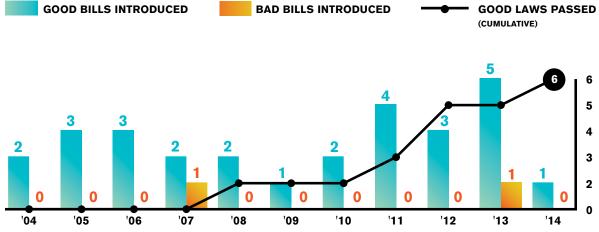
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NEBRASKA

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION	NON-DISCRIMINATION LAWS
Marriage	Employment
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships	Housing
Limited Relationship Recognition	Public Accommodations
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce	Education
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act	Foster Care
 Applicable to Marriage 	Insurance
 Applicable to Other Relationships 	Credit
	Jury Selection
PARENTING LAWS	Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employees
Joint Adoption	State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts
Second Parent Adoption	Restrictions on Municipal Protections
Stepparent Adoption	Religious Exemptions for Professional Training/Practice
Surrogacy Laws	
Foster Care Laws	HATE CRIME LAWS
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination	TIATE CRIME LAWS
De Facto Parent Recognition	LGBT Protections
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement	Required Reporting
	OR THE SEI SCORING SYSTEM, PLEASE REFER TO PAGE 31 OR VISI' A PARTICULAR STATE'S SCORECARD, PLEASE EMAIL SEI@HRC.ORG .
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	ewide law or policy for Statewide law or policy for both sexual orientation and gender identity



NEVADA

BUILDING EQUALITY

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION		NON-DISCRIMINATION LAWS	
Marriage		Employment	
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships		Housing	
Limited Relationship Recognition	\boxtimes	Public Accommodations	
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce	\boxtimes	Education Adoption	
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act		Foster Care	
 Applicable to Marriage 	\boxtimes	Insurance	
 Applicable to Other Relationships 		Credit	
		Jury Selection	
PARENTING LAWS		Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employees	
Joint Adoption		State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts	
Second Parent Adoption		Restrictions on Municipal Protections	
Stepparent Adoption		Religious Exemptions for Professional Training/Practice	
Surrogacy Laws		Talling/Tractice	
Foster Care Laws		HATE CRIME LAWS	
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination			
De Facto Parent Recognition		LGBT Protections	
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement		Required Reporting	
		SEI SCORING SYSTEM, PLEASE REFER TO PAGE 31 JLAR STATE'S SCORECARD, PLEASE EMAIL SEI@HRC.OF	
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NEW HAMPSHIRE

BUILDING EQUALITY

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION	1	NON-DISC	RIMINATION LAWS	
Marriage		Employment		
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships		Housing		
Limited Relationship Recognition	\boxtimes	Public Accommo	dations	
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce	\boxtimes	Education Adoption		
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act		Foster Care		
Applicable to Marriage	\boxtimes	Insurance		
 Applicable to Other Relationships 	\boxtimes	Credit		
		Jury Selection		
PARENTING LAWS		Non-Discriminati	on Policy for State Employees	
Joint Adoption		State Religious F	reedom Restoration Acts	
Second Parent Adoption		Restrictions on M	Iunicipal Protections	
Stepparent Adoption		Religious Exempt	tions for Professional	
Surrogacy Laws		Training/Tractice		
Foster Care Laws		HATE CRIN	ME I AWS	
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination			IL LAWS	
De Facto Parent Recognition		LGBT Protection	S	
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement		Required Reporti	ng	
FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT CRITER HRC.ORG/SEI. FOR FEEDBACK REGARDIN				
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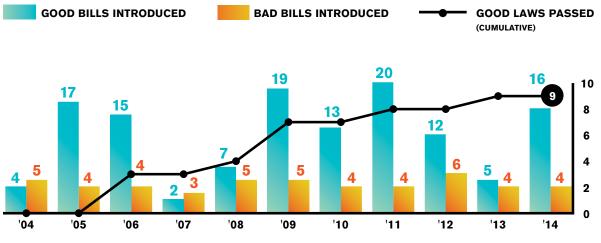
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NEW JERSEY

WORKING TOWARD INNOVATIVE EQUALITY

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION	NON-DISCRIMINATION LAWS
Marriage	Employment
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships	Housing
Limited Relationship Recognition	Public Accommodations
Recognition of Marriage for the	Education
Purposes of Divorce Constitutional Amendment/	Adoption Foster Care
Defense of Marriage Act • Applicable to Marriage	Insurance
Applicable to Other Relationships	Credit
	Jury Selection
PARENTING LAWS	Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employees
Joint Adoption	State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts
Second Parent Adoption	Restrictions on Municipal Protections
Stepparent Adoption	Religious Exemptions for Professional Training/Practice
Surrogacy Laws	Talling/Fractice
Foster Care Laws	HATE CRIME LAWS
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination	=
De Facto Parent Recognition	LGBT Protections
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement	Required Reporting
	R THE SEI SCORING SYSTEM, PLEASE REFER TO PAGE 31 OR VISIT ARTICULAR STATE'S SCORECARD, PLEASE EMAIL SEI@HRC.ORG .
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	le law or policy for dentity only Statewide law or policy for both sexual orientation and gender identity



NEW MEXICO

BUILDING EQUALITY

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION	l	NON-DISCRIMINATION LAWS
Marriage		Employment
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships		Housing
Limited Relationship Recognition	\boxtimes	Public Accommodations
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce	\boxtimes	Education Adoption
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act		Foster Care
Applicable to Marriage	\square	Insurance
 Applicable to Other Relationships 	\boxtimes	Credit
		Jury Selection
PARENTING LAWS		Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employees
Joint Adoption		State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts
Second Parent Adoption		Restrictions on Municipal Protections
Stepparent Adoption		Religious Exemptions for Professional
Surrogacy Laws		Training/Practice
Foster Care Laws		HATE CRIME LAWS
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination		HATE CRIME LAWS
De Facto Parent Recognition		LGBT Protections
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement		Required Reporting
		SEI SCORING SYSTEM, PLEASE REFER TO PAGE 31 OR VISIT LAR STATE'S SCORECARD, PLEASE EMAIL SEI@HRC.ORG .
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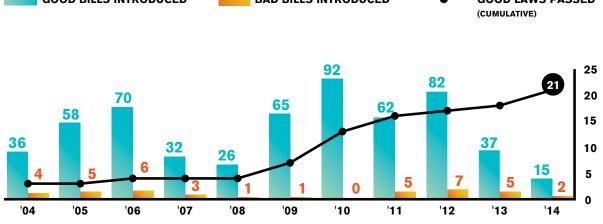
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NEW YORK

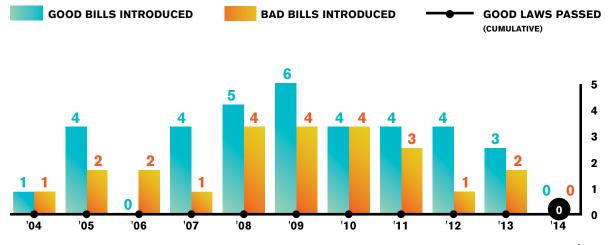
SOLIDIFYING EQUALITY

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION		NON-DISCRIMINATION LAWS
Marriage		Employment
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships		Housing
Limited Relationship Recognition	\boxtimes	Public Accommodations
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce	\boxtimes	Education Adoption
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act		Foster Care
Applicable to Marriage	\square	Insurance
 Applicable to Other Relationships 	\boxtimes	Credit
		Jury Selection
PARENTING LAWS		Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employees
Joint Adoption		State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts
Second Parent Adoption		Restrictions on Municipal Protections
Stepparent Adoption		Religious Exemptions for Professional Training/Practice
Surrogacy Laws		manning, radiioo
Foster Care Laws		HATE CRIME LAWS
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination		HATE CRIME EAWS
De Facto Parent Recognition		LGBT Protections
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement		Required Reporting
		SEI SCORING SYSTEM, PLEASE REFER TO PAGE 31 OR VISIT LAR STATE'S SCORECARD, PLEASE EMAIL SEI@HRC.ORG .
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	tewide law o	or policy for Statewide law or policy for both sexual



NORTH CAROLINA

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION	N	NON-DISCRIMINATION LAWS	
Marriage		Employment	
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships		Housing	
Limited Relationship Recognition	\square	Public Accommodations	
Recognition of Marriage for the		Education	
Purposes of Divorce Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act		Adoption Foster Care	
 Applicable to Marriage 	\square	Insurance	
 Applicable to Other Relationships 	\boxtimes	Credit	
		Jury Selection	
PARENTING LAWS		Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employees	
Joint Adoption		State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts	
Second Parent Adoption		Restrictions on Municipal Protections	
Stepparent Adoption		Religious Exemptions for Professional	
Surrogacy Laws		Training/Practice	
Foster Care Laws		HATE CRIME LAWS	
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination		HATE CRIME LAWS	
De Facto Parent Recognition		LGBT Protections	
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement		Required Reporting	
		SEI SCORING SYSTEM, PLEASE REFER TO PAGE 31 (LAR STATE'S SCORECARD, PLEASE EMAIL SEI@HRC.OR	
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Statewide law or policy present	Statewide law o	or policy for Statewide law or policy for bot	h sexual



NORTH DAKOTA

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION	NON-DISCRIMINATION LAV	NS
Marriage	Employment	
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships	Housing	
Limited Relationship Recognition	Public Accommodations	
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce	Education	
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act	Foster Care	
 Applicable to Marriage 	Insurance	
 Applicable to Other Relationships 	Credit	
	Jury Selection	
PARENTING LAWS	Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employ	ees
Joint Adoption	State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts	
Second Parent Adoption	Restrictions on Municipal Protections	
Stepparent Adoption	Religious Exemptions for Professional Training/Practice	
Surrogacy Laws		
Foster Care Laws	HATE CRIME LAWS	
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination		
De Facto Parent Recognition	LGBT Protections	
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement	Required Reporting	
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	ewide law or policy for er identity only Statewide law or policy orientation and gender	

YOUTH LAWS		HEALTH & SAFETY	
Anti-Bullying Laws • Enumerated Categories in Law		LGBT Non-Discrimination Protections in ACA Exchanges	
Enumerated Model PolicyAlternative Discipline		Ban on Insurance Exclusions for Trans Health Care	
 Cyberbullying 		Gender Marker Change on Identification Documents	
Transgender Inclusion in Sports		Driver's Licenses	
Protection from Conversion Therapy		Birth Certificates	
Laws to Address LGBT Youth Homelessness		Health Data Collection	
LGBT Inclusive Sex Education Laws		BRFSSYRBS	
LGBT Inclusive Juvenile Justice Policies		Family Medical Leave Pertaining to Children	
School Laws that Criminalize Youth		Trans Inclusive Health Benefits for	
Laws that Prohibit Enumeration in Anti-Bullying Policies		State Employees Sodomy Laws	
Laws that Restrict Inclusion of LGBT Topics in Schools		HIV/AIDS Criminalization Laws	
		Laws Prohibiting Transgender People from Receiving Appropriate ID	
		Transgender Exceptions in State Medicaid	
ANNUAL PROGRESS GOOD BILLS INTRODUCED	RAD RILLS	S INTRODUCED — GOOD LAWS PA	
GOOD BILLS INTRODUCED		(CUMULATIVE)	332 5
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OHIO

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION	NON-DISCRIMINATION LAWS
Marriage	Employment
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships	Housing
Limited Relationship Recognition	Public Accommodations
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce	Education
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act	Foster Care
 Applicable to Marriage 	Insurance
 Applicable to Other Relationships 	Credit
	Jury Selection
PARENTING LAWS	Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employees
Joint Adoption	State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts
Second Parent Adoption	Restrictions on Municipal Protections
Stepparent Adoption	Religious Exemptions for Professional Training/Practice
Surrogacy Laws	
Foster Care Laws	HATE CRIME LAWS
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination	HATE CRIME LAWS
De Facto Parent Recognition	LGBT Protections
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement	Required Reporting
	OR THE SEI SCORING SYSTEM, PLEASE REFER TO PAGE 31 OR VISIT PARTICULAR STATE'S SCORECARD, PLEASE EMAIL SEI@HRC.ORG .
	de law or policy for No statewide law or policy for sexual orientation only
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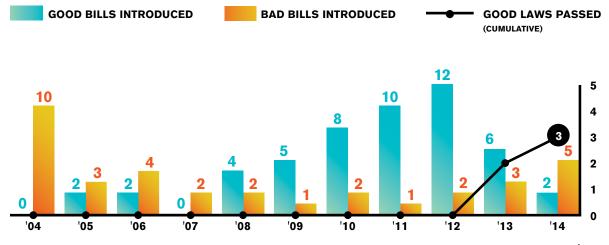
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OKLAHOMA

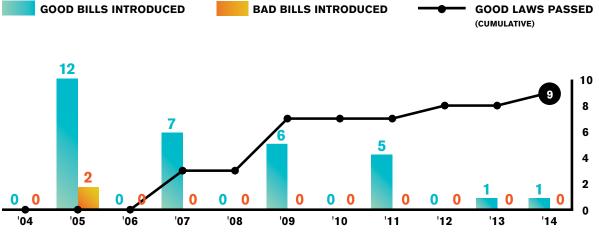
RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION	I	NON-DISCRIMINATION LAWS	.
Marriage		Employment	
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships		Housing	
Limited Relationship Recognition		Public Accommodations	
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce	\boxtimes	Education Adoption	
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act		Foster Care	
Applicable to Marriage	\square	Insurance	
 Applicable to Other Relationships 	\boxtimes	Credit	
		Jury Selection	
PARENTING LAWS		Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employees	
Joint Adoption		State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts	
Second Parent Adoption		Restrictions on Municipal Protections	
Stepparent Adoption		Religious Exemptions for Professional Training/Practice	
Surrogacy Laws		Talling/Traditio	
Foster Care Laws		HATE CRIME LAWS	
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination		——————————————————————————————————————	
De Facto Parent Recognition		LGBT Protections	
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement		Required Reporting	
		SEI SCORING SYSTEM, PLEASE REFER TO PAGE 3 JLAR STATE'S SCORECARD, PLEASE EMAIL SEI@HRC.	
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OREGON

WORKING TOWARD INNOVATIVE EQUALITY

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION	NON-DISCRIMINATION LAWS
Marriage	Employment
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships	Housing
Limited Relationship Recognition	Public Accommodations
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce	Education
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act	Foster Care
Applicable to Marriage	Insurance
 Applicable to Other Relationships 	
	Jury Selection
PARENTING LAWS	Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employees
Joint Adoption	State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts
Second Parent Adoption	Restrictions on Municipal Protections
Stepparent Adoption	Religious Exemptions for Professional Training/Practice
Surrogacy Laws	Taining/Fractice
Foster Care Laws	HATE CRIME LAWS
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination	HATE CRIME LAWS
De Facto Parent Recognition	LGBT Protections
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement	Required Reporting
	A OR THE SEI SCORING SYSTEM, PLEASE REFER TO PAGE 31 OR VIS A PARTICULAR STATE'S SCORECARD, PLEASE EMAIL SEI@HRC.ORG .
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Statewide law or policy present	ewide law or policy for der identity only Statewide law or policy for both sexu orientation and gender identity



PENNSYLVANIA

	NON-DISCRIMINATION LAWS	
	Employment	
	Housing	
\square	Public Accommodations	
	Education	
	Adoption	
	Foster Care	
\boxtimes	Insurance	
\boxtimes	Credit	
	Jury Selection	
	Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employees	
	State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts	
	Restrictions on Municipal Protections	
	Religious Exemptions for Professional	
	Training/Fractice	
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	LGBT Protections	
	Required Reporting	
	EL GOODING OVERTEN DIETAGE DEFEN TO BASE AL	OD 1/10/2
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		Employment Housing Public Accommodations Education Adoption Foster Care Insurance Credit Jury Selection Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employees State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts Restrictions on Municipal Protections Religious Exemptions for Professional Training/Practice HATE CRIME LAWS LGBT Protections

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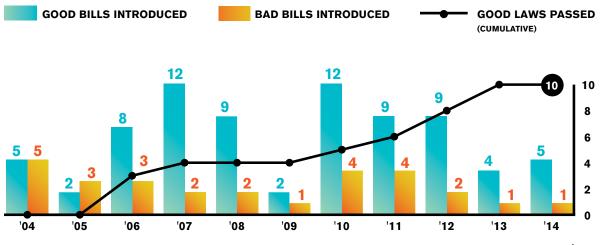
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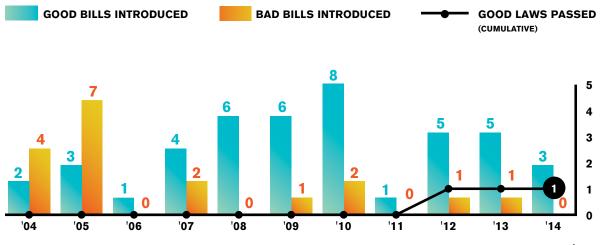
BUILDING EQUALITY

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION	l	NON-DISCRIMINATION LAWS
Marriage		Employment
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships		Housing
Limited Relationship Recognition	\boxtimes	Public Accommodations
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce		Education Adoption
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act		Foster Care
Applicable to Marriage	\boxtimes	Insurance
 Applicable to Other Relationships 		Credit
		Jury Selection
PARENTING LAWS		Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employees
loint Adoption		State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts
Second Parent Adoption		Restrictions on Municipal Protections
Stepparent Adoption		Religious Exemptions for Professional Training/Practice
Surrogacy Laws		Halling/Fractice
Foster Care Laws		HATE CRIME LAWS
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination		
De Facto Parent Recognition		LGBT Protections
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement		Required Reporting
		SEI SCORING SYSTEM, PLEASE REFER TO PAGE 31 OR VISIT ILAR STATE'S SCORECARD, PLEASE EMAIL SEI@HRC.ORG .
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Statewide law or policy present Statewide law or policy present	tewide law o	or policy for Statewide law or policy for both sexual



SOUTH CAROLINA

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION	<u> </u>	NON-DISCRIMINATION LAWS	
Marriage		Employment	
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships		Housing	П
Limited Relationship Recognition	\boxtimes	Public Accommodations	
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce	\boxtimes	Education Adoption	
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act		Foster Care	
 Applicable to Marriage 	\boxtimes	Insurance	
 Applicable to Other Relationships 	\boxtimes	Credit	
		Jury Selection	П
PARENTING LAWS		Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employees	
Joint Adoption		State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts	
Second Parent Adoption		Restrictions on Municipal Protections	
Stepparent Adoption		Religious Exemptions for Professional Training/Practice	
Surrogacy Laws		Training/Fractice	
Foster Care Laws		HATE CRIME LAWS	
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination			
De Facto Parent Recognition		LGBT Protections	
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement		Required Reporting	
		SEI SCORING SYSTEM, PLEASE REFER TO PAGE 31 (JLAR STATE'S SCORECARD, PLEASE EMAIL SEI@HRC.OR	
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	tewide law ider identity	or policy for Statewide law or policy for bot orientation and gender identity	



SOUTH DAKOTA

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION	NON-DISCRIMINATIO	N LAWS
Marriage	Employment	
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships	Housing	
Limited Relationship Recognition	Public Accommodations	
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce	Education Adoption	
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act	Foster Care	
 Applicable to Marriage 	Insurance	
 Applicable to Other Relationships 	Credit	
	Jury Selection	П
PARENTING LAWS	Non-Discrimination Policy for State	Employees
Joint Adoption	State Religious Freedom Restoration	on Acts
Second Parent Adoption	Restrictions on Municipal Protection	ons
Stepparent Adoption	Religious Exemptions for Professio	onal
Surrogacy Laws	Training/Tractice	
Foster Care Laws	HATE CRIME LAWS	
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination		
De Facto Parent Recognition	LGBT Protections	
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement	Required Reporting	
	A OR THE SEI SCORING SYSTEM, PLEASE REFER A PARTICULAR STATE'S SCORECARD, PLEASE EMA	
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Statewide law or policy present	,	or policy for both sexual

TENNESSEE

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION	NON-DISCRIMINATION LAWS
Marriage	Employment
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships	Housing
Limited Relationship Recognition	Public Accommodations
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce	Education
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act	Foster Care
 Applicable to Marriage 	Insurance
 Applicable to Other Relationships 	Credit
	Jury Selection
PARENTING LAWS	Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employees
Joint Adoption	State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts
Second Parent Adoption	Restrictions on Municipal Protections
Stepparent Adoption	Religious Exemptions for Professional Training/Practice
Surrogacy Laws	
Foster Care Laws	HATE CRIME LAWS
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination	
De Facto Parent Recognition	LGBT Protections
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement	Required Reporting
	OR THE SEI SCORING SYSTEM, PLEASE REFER TO PAGE 31 OR VISI' PARTICULAR STATE'S SCORECARD, PLEASE EMAIL SEI@HRC.ORG.
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TEXAS

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION	NON-DISCRIMINATION LAWS
Marriage	Employment
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships	Housing
Limited Relationship Recognition	Public Accommodations
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce	Education
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act	Foster Care
Applicable to Marriage	Insurance
 Applicable to Other Relationships 	Credit
	Jury Selection
PARENTING LAWS	Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employees
Joint Adoption	State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts
Second Parent Adoption	
Stepparent Adoption	Restrictions on Municipal Protections
Surrogacy Laws	Religious Exemptions for Professional
Foster Care Laws	Training/Practice
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination	
De Facto Parent Recognition	HATE CRIME LAWS
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement	LGBT Protections
★ While Texas has a state Religious Freedom Restoration A language of the law specifically exempts federal and state column, except as applicable to religious organizations.	
	A OR THE SEI SCORING SYSTEM, PLEASE REFER TO PAGE 31 OR VISIT A PARTICULAR STATE'S SCORECARD, PLEASE EMAIL SEI@HRC.ORG.
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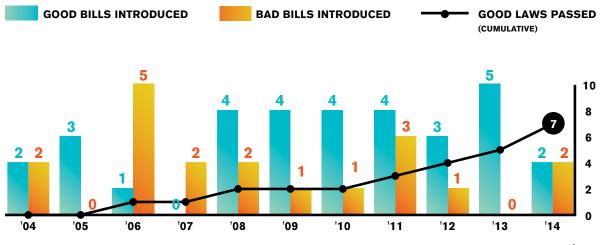
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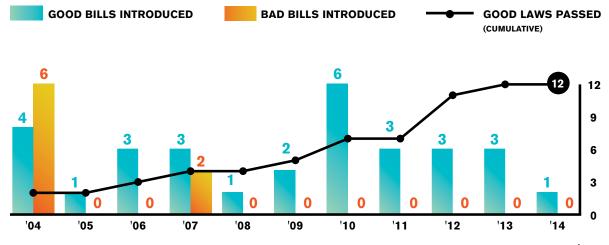
RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION		NON-DISCRIMINATION LAWS	
Marriage		Employment	
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships		Housing	
Limited Relationship Recognition	\boxtimes	Public Accommodations	
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce		Education Adoption	
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act		Foster Care	
Applicable to Marriage	\square	Insurance	
 Applicable to Other Relationships 	\boxtimes	Credit	
		Jury Selection	
PARENTING LAWS		Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employees	
Joint Adoption		State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts	
Second Parent Adoption		Restrictions on Municipal Protections	
Stepparent Adoption		Religious Exemptions for Professional Training/Practice	
Surrogacy Laws		Talling Tractice	
Foster Care Laws		HATE CRIME LAWS	
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination			
De Facto Parent Recognition		LGBT Protections	
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement		Required Reporting	
		SEI SCORING SYSTEM, PLEASE REFER TO PAGE 31 ILLAR STATE'S SCORECARD, PLEASE EMAIL SEI@HRC.OF	
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VERMONT

WORKING TOWARD INNOVATIVE EQUALITY

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION	<u> </u>	NON-DISCRIMINATION LAWS	
Marriage		Employment	
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships		Housing	
Limited Relationship Recognition	\boxtimes	Public Accommodations	
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce		Education Adoption	
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act		Foster Care	
 Applicable to Marriage 	\boxtimes	Insurance	
 Applicable to Other Relationships 		Credit	
		Jury Selection	
PARENTING LAWS		Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employees	
Joint Adoption		State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts	
Second Parent Adoption		Restrictions on Municipal Protections	
Stepparent Adoption		Religious Exemptions for Professional Training/Practice	
Surrogacy Laws		Talling/Tables	
Foster Care Laws		HATE CRIME LAWS	
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination			
De Facto Parent Recognition		LGBT Protections	
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement		Required Reporting	
		SEI SCORING SYSTEM, PLEASE REFER TO PAGE 31 C JLAR STATE'S SCORECARD, PLEASE EMAIL SEI@HRC.OR	
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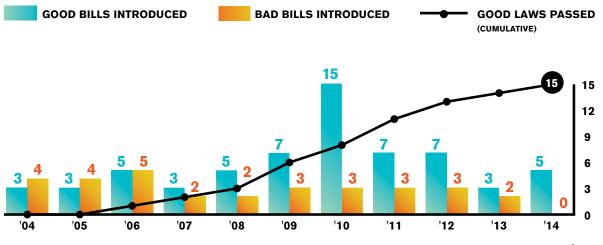
VIRGINIA

	NON-DISCRIMINATION LAWS	
	Employment	
	Housing	
	Public Accommodations	
	Education Adoption	
	Foster Care	
\boxtimes	Insurance	
\boxtimes	Credit	
	Jury Selection	
	Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employees	
	State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts	
	Restrictions on Municipal Protections	
	Religious Exemptions for Professional	
	Training/Tractice	
	HATE CDIME I AWS	
	LGBT Protections	
	Required Reporting	
	SEI SCORING SYSTEM, PLEASE REFER TO PAGE 31 C .AR STATE'S SCORECARD, PLEASE EMAIL SEI@HRC.OR	
PARTICUL	AR STATE'S SCORECARD, PLEASE EMAIL SEI@HRC.OR	G.
		Housing Public Accommodations Education Adoption Foster Care Insurance Credit Jury Selection Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employees State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts Restrictions on Municipal Protections Religious Exemptions for Professional Training/Practice HATE CRIME LAWS LGBT Protections

WASHINGTON

WORKING TOWARD INNOVATIVE EQUALITY

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION	NON-DISCRIMINATION LAWS
Marriage	Employment
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships	Housing
Limited Relationship Recognition	Public Accommodations
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce	Education
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act	Foster Care
Applicable to Marriage	Insurance
Applicable to Other Relationships	Credit
	Jury Selection
PARENTING LAWS	Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employees
Joint Adoption	State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts
Second Parent Adoption	Restrictions on Municipal Protections
Stepparent Adoption	Religious Exemptions for Professional Training/Practice
Surrogacy Laws	
Foster Care Laws	HATE CRIME LAWS
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination	
De Facto Parent Recognition	LGBT Protections
Laws Permitting Discrimination in Adoption/Foster Placement	Required Reporting
	THE SEI SCORING SYSTEM, PLEASE REFER TO PAGE 31 OR VISIT TICULAR STATE'S SCORECARD, PLEASE EMAIL SEI@HRC.ORG .
	law or policy for No statewide law or policy for sexual orientation or gender identity
Statewide law or policy present	law or policy for Statewide law or policy for both sexua



WEST VIRGINIA

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION	N	NON-DISCRI	MINATION LAWS	
Marriage		Employment		
Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships		Housing		
Limited Relationship Recognition		Public Accommodat	ions	
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce	\boxtimes	Education Adoption		
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act		Foster Care		
 Applicable to Marriage 	\boxtimes	Insurance		
 Applicable to Other Relationships 	\boxtimes	Credit		
		Jury Selection		
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Stepparent Adoption		Religious Exemption Training/Practice	s for Professional	
Surrogacy Laws		Training/Tractice		
Foster Care Laws		HATE CRIME	IAWS	
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination				
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BUILDING EQUALITY

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Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships	-	lousing	
Limited Relationship Recognition	F	Public Accommodations	
Recognition of Marriage for the		ducation	
Purposes of Divorce	A	doption	
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act	F	oster Care	
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Comprehensive Civil Unions or Domestic Partnerships		Housing	
Limited Relationship Recognition	\boxtimes	Public Accommodations	
Recognition of Marriage for the Purposes of Divorce	\boxtimes	Education Adoption	
Constitutional Amendment/ Defense of Marriage Act		Foster Care	
 Applicable to Marriage 	\boxtimes	Insurance	
 Applicable to Other Relationships 	\boxtimes	Credit	
		Jury Selection	
PARENTING LAWS		Non-Discrimination Policy for State Employees	
Joint Adoption		State Religious Freedom Restoration Acts	
Second Parent Adoption		Restrictions on Municipal Protections	
Stepparent Adoption		Religious Exemptions for Professional Training/Practice	
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Foster Care Laws		HATE CRIME LAWS	
Parental Recognition & Donor Insemination			
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NEW MEXICO

AFTER THE STATE SUPREME COURT RULING THAT MADE NEW MEXICO A FREEDOM TO MARRY STATE, EQUALITY NEW MEXICO (EQNM) ADMINISTERED A COMMUNITY SURVEY TO HELP GUIDE THEIR FUTURE WORK. THE NUMBER ONE ISSUE ACROSS ALL DEMOGRAPHICS? **ENSURING SAFE SCHOOLS FOR NEW MEXICO STUDENTS.** PARTICULARLY THOSE WHO ARE LGBT.

To support this direction, EQNM applied for and was awarded a three-year State Equality Fund grant in partnership with the New Mexico GSA Network, Transgender Resource Center of New Mexico (TGRCNM), and Southwest Women's Law Center (SWLC) to implement the New Mexico Safe Schools Initiative – a public education program aimed at increasing support for broad based systemic changes throughout New Mexico's public school system.

Despite having a bullying and harassment prevention statute since 2006, we uncovered troubling data about the prevalence of bullying and harassment, the lack of reporting and accountability from schools and the New Mexico Public Education Department, the general lack of compliant bullying prevention policies in the schools, and the shockingly high rate of incidents resulting in suspension or expulsion. Another significant gap is the lack of stated protections for transgender and gender nonconforming students, our coalition is working with HRC and GLSEN to draft and introduce legislation to address these deficiencies in the law.

This three-year project is not just focused on bullying and harassment, however; our coalition has been working with the Santa Fe and Albuquerque public school districts to adopt a policy for transgender and gender nonconforming students - which is anticipated to be a nearterm success in Santa Fe, and will help pave the way for statewide adoption. The initiative is also concerned with school push-out reinforcing practices, such as zero tolerance disciplinary policies, and will address those issues as the project progresses.

AMBER ROYSTER

Executive Director of Equality New Mexico



CHANGES TO THE SEI IN 2015

STATE LAW AFFECTING LGBT EQUALITY IS RAPIDLY EVOLVING, AND THE SEI WILL ENDEAVOR TO CAPTURE THE PROGRESS TOWARD FULL **EQUALITY FOR LGBT COMMUNITIES BY ASSESSING THE NEED TO UPDATE** THE ITEMS TRACKED IN STATE SCORECARDS ANNUALLY.

Even during the drafting of this year's SEI, multiple states and even whole regions experienced abrupt changes in relationship recognition laws as a result of court decisions, shifting the balance of state law firmly towards marriage equality. If marriage equality is achieved nationally before the release of the 2015 SEI, the Relationship Recognition category will likely be removed from the SEI scorecard. This change will affect certain parenting laws as well.

We will consider other changes to the SEI scorecard based on developments in state law over the next year. As a general matter, we will not include an item on the SEI scorecard unless at least one state has passed a law or policy that qualifies under the criteria for an item. Potential new items for future editions may include:

POSITIVE

- Non-discrimination and safety protections for LGBT people in prisons and jails
- Full access to assisted reproductive technologies for LGBT people
- Requirements that single occupancy bathrooms be gender neutral

- LGBT cultural competency training requirements for various types of professionals (doctors, mental health professionals, etc.)
- Non-discrimination protections at colleges and universities
- Inclusive curriculum requirements for social science education in public schools
- Proper gender and name requirements on death certificates for transgender people
- Elimination of bias rage or panic defenses for criminal acts

NEGATIVE

- Inequality in age of consent based on gender
- Laws that restrict access to supportive student groups in public schools
- Laws that allow government officials or businesses to refuse to recognize legal marriages

The final SEI scorecard for 2015 will be determined in part based on the legislative changes, both positive and negative, that occur in states' legislative sessions.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Alison Gill is Senior Legislative Counsel at the Human Rights Campaign Foundation. In addition to developing, managing research for, and publishing the State Equality Index, she focuses on state level advocacy to achieve equality for LGBT people. Alison provides technical assistance and resources to advocates seeking policy change at the state level.

Alison is a member of the bars of Virginia and the District of Columbia. Before joining HRC, Alison worked as Government Affairs Director at The Trevor Project and as Public Policy Manager at the Gay, Lesbian & Straight Education Network (GLSEN). She also engages in local LGBT advocacy in Washington, DC, through organizations such as Whitman-Walker Health and Trans Legal Advocates of Washington. Alison received her J.D. from George Washington University Law School.

THE SEI TEAM

The SEI involves a significant quantity of research and outreach to ensure the accuracy and utility of our state scorecards. Without the incredible expertise and experience of Sarah Warbelow and Whitney Lovell, this new report would not have been possible. We thank Kristen Hildreth for compiling all of the state legislative research. Also, we would like to thank Cathryn Oakley whose expertise with all things MEI helped pave the way for this report and make it a success.

A significant portion of the research for the SEI was conducted by HRC's 2014 McCleary law fellows, Seth Meyers, Holly Dennehy, David Munoz, and Margaret Schmidt, as well as Brian Teets. We thank them for their meticulous research and their helpful insight into assessment of state law.

We'd also like to thank Janice Hughes, Bob Villaflor, Soung Wiser, and Caroline Brickell for their work to design such a beautiful and informative report.

Finally, we thank Liz Halloran for her work to help publicize the report, her press outreach, and organizing the SEI launch event.

THE EQUALITY FEDERATION INSTITUTE

It has been our great pleasure to work in partnership with the Equality Federation Institute on this report. Members of the Equality Federation strive each day to achieve the equality measures that this report indexes, bringing state policy and advocacy expertise, grassroots organizing, local experience to the fight for LGBT equality. The State Equality Index, and indeed, the tremendous gains in LGBT equality at the state level, would not be possible without their dedication and support.

We thank Andy Garcia for working hand in hand with us to make this report possible and Amber Royster, Andrea Bowen, Mason Dunn, and Jeff Graham for contributing state highlights showing what the fight for LGBT equality looks like in different states. The participation of state leaders has helped to ensure the accuracy and utility of the state equality data in the various state scorecards, and we thank each Equality Federation member who provided feedback. Please see the facing page for the logos of groups that provided feedback to help make the SEI a success.

ADDITIONAL REVIEWERS

A number of state level policy experts and practitioners helped make this project possible by providing feedback on various assessments of state law for the state scorecards. We would like to thank Caitlin Copple, Emily Hecht-McGowan, Anne Stanback, Harper Jean Tobin, and Catherine Tucker.

In the wake of numerous court cases granting marriage equality in states across the country, we found it necessary to re-evaluate our relationship recognition and family law research. We thank the following firms for verifying our research in this area to ensure its accuracy: Mintz, Levin, Cohn, Ferris, Glovsky and Popeo, PC; Paul Hastings LLP; and Womble Carlyle Sandridge & Rice, LLP. We would especially like to thank Arnold & Porter LLP, which not only helped fill in the gaps with our family law research but also worked to confirm our research on youth-related laws and policies.

We look forward to working with you next year for SEI 2015!

THE STATE EQUALITY INDEX WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN POSSIBLE WITHOUT THE VALUABLE CONTRIBUTIONS MADE BY STATE ADVOCATES. A PARTICULAR THANKS THEREFORE GOES OUT TO THE FOLLOWING:











































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