

### I. Non-Discrimination Laws\*\*

This category evaluates whether discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity is prohibited by the city, county, or state in areas of employment, housing, and public accommodations.

	STATE	COUNTY	MUNICIPAL	AVAILABLE
Employment				
Housing				
Public Accommodations				
<b>SCORE</b>				<b>26 out of 30</b>
<b>FLEX</b> Single-Occupancy All-Gender Facilities				
<b>FLEX</b> Protects Youth from Conversion Therapy				

### II. Municipality as Employer

By offering equivalent benefits and protections to LGBTQ employees, awarding contracts to fair-minded businesses, and taking steps to ensure an inclusive workplace, municipalities commit themselves to treating LGBTQ employees equally.

	COUNTY	MUNICIPAL	AVAILABLE
Non-Discrimination in City Employment			
Transgender-Inclusive Healthcare Benefits			
City Contractor Non-Discrimination Ordinance			
Inclusive Workplace			
<b>SCORE</b>			<b>22 out of 28</b>
<b>FLEX</b> City Employee Domestic Partner Benefits			

### III. Municipal Services

This section assesses the efforts of the city to ensure LGBTQ constituents are included in city services and programs.

	COUNTY	CITY	AVAILABLE
Human Rights Commission			
NDO Enforcement by Human Rights Commission			
LGBTQ Liaison in City Executive's Office			
<b>SCORE</b>			<b>7 out of 12</b>
<b>FLEX</b> Youth Bullying Prevention Policy for City Services			
<b>FLEX</b> City Provides Services to LGBTQ Youth			
<b>FLEX</b> City Provides Services to LGBTQ People Experiencing Homelessness			
<b>FLEX</b> City Provides Services to LGBTQ Older Adults			
<b>FLEX</b> City Provides Services to People Living with HIV or AIDS			
<b>FLEX</b> City Provides Services to the Transgender Community			

## IV. Law Enforcement

Fair enforcement of the law includes responsible reporting of hate crimes and engaging with the LGBTQ community in a thoughtful and respectful way.

LGBTQ Liaison/Task Force in Police Department  
Reported 2018 Hate Crimes Statistics to the FBI

COUNTY MUNICIPAL AVAILABLE



**SCORE**

**22** out of 22

## V. Leadership on LGBTQ Equality

This category measures the city leadership's commitment to fully include the LGBTQ community and to advocate for full equality.

Leadership's Public Position on LGBTQ Equality  
Leadership's Pro-Equality Legislative or Policy Efforts

COUNTY MUNICIPAL AVAILABLE



**SCORE**

**3** out of 8

**FLEX** Openly LGBTQ Elected or Appointed Leaders



**FLEX** City Tests Limits of Restrictive State Law



**TOTAL SCORE 80 + TOTAL FLEX 3 =**

**Final Score 83**

**CANNOT EXCEED 100**

\*\* On June 15, 2020, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in *Bostock v. Clayton County, Georgia* that sexual orientation and gender identity discrimination are prohibited under federal sex-based employment protections. Nevertheless, it is imperative that localities continue enacting explicitly LGBTQ-inclusive comprehensive non-discrimination laws since it will likely take additional litigation for Bostock to be fully applied to all sex-based protections under existing federal civil rights law. Moreover, federal law currently lacks sex-based protections in numerous key areas of life, including public spaces and services. Lastly, there are many invaluable benefits to localizing inclusive protections even when they exist on higher levels of government. **For these reasons, the MEI will continue to only award credit in Part I for state, county, or municipal non-discrimination laws that expressly include sexual orientation and gender identity.**

PTS FOR SEXUAL ORIENTATION  PTS FOR GENDER IDENTITY

 **FLEX PTS** for criteria not accessible to all cities at this time.

**FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT CITY SELECTION, CRITERIA OR THE MEI SCORING SYSTEM, PLEASE VISIT [HRC.ORG/MEI](http://HRC.ORG/MEI).**

All cities rated were provided their scorecard in advance of publication and given the opportunity to submit revisions. For feedback regarding a particular city's scorecard, please email [mei@hrc.org](mailto:mei@hrc.org).