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.

Employment

Housing

Public Accommodations

SCORE 0 out of 30

FLEX Single-Occupancy All-Gender Facilities +0 +0 +0 +2

FLEX Transgender-Inclusive Healthcare Benefits +0 +0 +0 +0

FLEX City Contractor Non-Discrimination Ordinance +0 +0 +0 +0

III. Municipal Services

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

Human Rights Commission

NDO Enforcement by Human Rights Commission

LGBTQ+ Liaison in City Executive's Office

SCORE 0 out of 12

FLEX Youth Bullying Prevention Policy for City Services +0 +0 +0 +0

FLEX City Provides Services to LGBTQ+ Youth +0 +0 +0 +0

FLEX City Provides Services to LGBTQ+ People Experiencing Homelessness +0 +0 +0 +0

FLEX City Provides Services to LGBTQ+ Older Adults +0 +0 +0 +0

FLEX City Provides Services to People Living with HIV or AIDS +0 +0 +0 +0

FLEX City Provides Services to the Transgender Community +0 +0 +0 +0

** 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.

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 2019 Hate Crimes Statistics to the FBI

SCORE 0 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

SCORE 0 out of 8

TOTAL FLEX SCORE 0 + FINAL SCORE = 0

TOTAL SCORE 0 + TOTAL FLEX SCORE 0 = Final Score 0

CANNOT EXCEED 100

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.