



Updated Tuesday, February 22, 2022

*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.

For more information on the Supreme Court of the United States' decision in the *Bostock vs. Clayton County* case, see [What the Supreme Court Ruling in Bostock Means For State Legislative Efforts](#).

Updated January 19, 2022



Prohibit discrimination based on sexual orientation only (1 State): Wisconsin



Enforcement authorities are accepting complaints on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity because the state has adopted the Bostock rationale into state law* (8 States): Alaska, Florida, Kansas, Kentucky, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Pennsylvania



HOUSING

- **Prohibit discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity** (21 States & DC): California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Illinois, Iowa, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Washington, DC