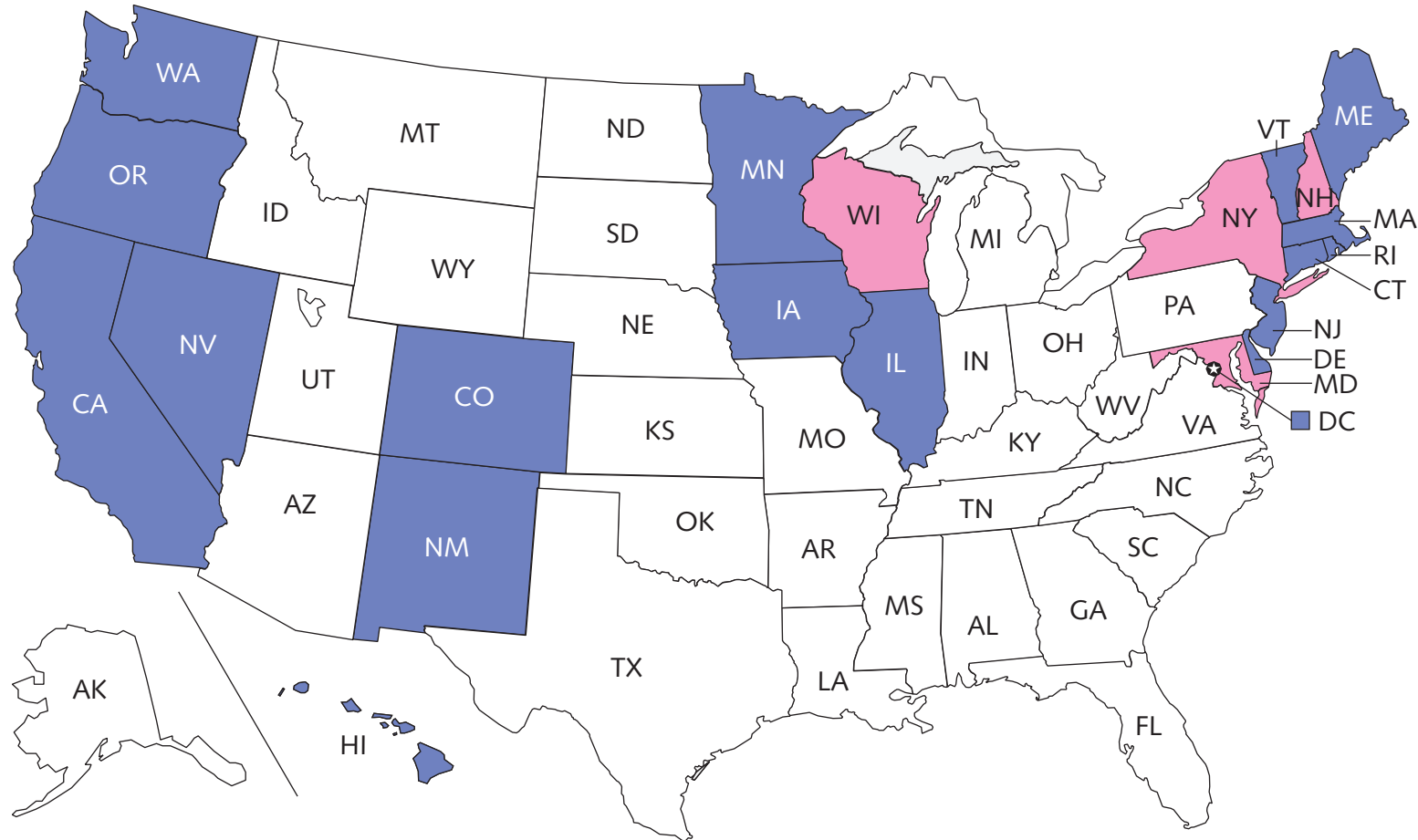




# State Nondiscrimination Laws in the U.S.

This map was last updated on June 21, 2013



**States banning discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity/expression (17 states and the District of Columbia)**  
 Minnesota (1993); Rhode Island (1995, 2001)<sup>1</sup>; New Mexico (2003); California (1992, 2003)<sup>1</sup>; District of Columbia (1977, 2005)<sup>1</sup>; Illinois (2005); Maine (2005); Hawaii (1991, 2005, 2006, 2011)<sup>2</sup>; New Jersey (1992, 2006)<sup>1</sup>; Washington (2006); Iowa (2007); Oregon (2007); Vermont (1992, 2007)<sup>1</sup>; Colorado (2007); Connecticut (1991, 2011)<sup>1</sup>; Nevada (1999, 2011)<sup>1</sup>; Massachusetts (1989, 2011)<sup>1</sup>; Delaware (2009, 2013)<sup>1</sup>

**Laws banning discrimination based on sexual orientation (4 states)**  
 Wisconsin (1982); New Hampshire (1997); Maryland (2001); New York (2002)

<sup>1</sup>California, Connecticut, Delaware, DC, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Nevada, Rhode Island and Vermont first passed sexual orientation nondiscrimination laws, then later passed gender identity/expression laws.

<sup>2</sup>In 1991, Hawaii enacted a law prohibiting sexual orientation discrimination in employment. In 2005, it enacted a law prohibiting sexual orientation and gender identity/expression discrimination in housing. In 2006, public accommodations protections were added for sexual orientation and gender identity/expression. In 2011, gender identity was added to the employment discrimination law.

