

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 1. Definitions for comprehensive policy classification of state-level protections for sexual minorities^a

Relationship Recognition	Score
Marriage for same-sex couples. States with the freedom to marry give same-sex couples the same marriage rights as opposite-sex couples. Some states also offer “marriage equivalent” status, such as domestic partnerships or civil unions, to both same- and opposite-sex couples.	No legal recognition of same-sex couples. For 2015: 0 if did not grant marriage rights before Supreme Court decision in June 0
	Have domestic partnership or civil union option for same-sex couples; and/or recognize same-sex marriage from other states. 0.5
	Statewide access to marriage for same-sex couples. For 2015: 1 if granted marriage rights before Supreme Court decision in June 1
Negative law: Ban on marriage and/or relationship recognition for same-sex couples. Negative marriage and/or relationship recognition laws restrict same-sex couples from entering into marriages, domestic partnerships, and/or civil unions—and may also prevent any legal recognition of out of state same-sex relationships or marriages.	No legal ban on marriage or relationship recognition for same-sex couples. For 2015: 0 If the state changed from ban to granting marriage before the Supreme Court decision in June 0
	Constitutional amendment or statute bans marriage and/ or other relationship recognition similar to marriage for same-sex couples. <i>For 2015: -1 if held on to their ban until the Supreme Court ruling</i> -1
Adoption and Parenting	Score
Adoption or fosterparent nondiscrimination protections for same-sex parents. (1) State law prohibits discrimination in adoption and/or foster parenting, AND/OR second and/or joint adoption laws permit same-sex couples to adopt a child.	Adoption nondiscrimination protections not available. 0

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SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 1. Definitions for comprehensive policy classification of state-level protections for sexual minorities^a (Continued)

Relationship Recognition	Score
	1
	0
	-1
Nondiscrimination Laws	Score
Employment nondiscrimination laws. Employment nondiscrimination laws protect lesbian, gay bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) people from being unfairly fired, not hired, or discriminated against in the workplace by private employers.	0
	0.5
	1
Housing Nondiscrimination Laws	0
Housing nondiscrimination laws protect LGBT people from being unfairly evicted, denied housing, or refused the ability to rent or buy housing.	1

(Continued)

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 1. Definitions for comprehensive policy classification of state-level protections for sexual minorities^a (*Continued*)

Relationship Recognition	Score
Public accommodations non discrimination laws Public accommodation nondiscrimination laws protect LGBT people from being unfairly refused service or entry to, or from facing discrimination in, places accessible to the public (e.g., retail stores, restaurants, parks, hotels, doctors' offices, and banks).	No state law prohibiting public accommodation discrimination based on sexual orientation 0
	State law prohibits public accommodation discrimination based on sexual orientation. 1
Negative law: State Religious Exemptions Laws (RFRAs). State "religious exemption" laws permit people, churches, nonprofit organizations, and sometimes corporations to deny services to LGBT people or same-sex couples based on religious beliefs.	State has no "religious exemption" law. 0
	State has statutory or constitutional "religious exemption" law. -1
Negative Law: State bans cities and counties from passing nondiscrimination laws. Some states have laws that prohibit municipalities from passing or enforcing local nondiscrimination ordinances.	State does not ban cities and counties from passing nondiscrimination protections based on sexual orientation. 0
	State law bans cities and counties from passing nondiscrimination protections based on sexual orientation. -1
Health and Safety Policies	Score
Hate Crime Law Covering LGBT People. Hate crimes laws require law enforcement agencies to investigate and prosecute crimes committed with bias against LGBT people. Some state laws require collection of data on anti-LGBT hate crimes.	No state hate crime law or existing hate crime law does not enumerate sexual orientation. 0
	State hate crime law enumerates sexual orientation. 1

^aAdapted from Movement Advancement Project *Mapping LGBT Equality in America*. Denver, CO, 2015.

(1) Classifications related to family law focused on state laws and state-level administrative policy only, case law and court decisions were not analyzed for classification.

Note. Key sources for classification included the Movement Advancement Project (MAP), Human Rights Campaign (HRC), American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) as well as searches of relevant data from state statutes, news outlets, and other publicly available sources.