OKLAHOMA'S EQUALITY PROFILE

Quick Facts About Oklahoma

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Statistic</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent of Adults (18+) Who are LGBTQ</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td>Gallup/Williams 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total LGBTQ Population (13+)</td>
<td>138,000</td>
<td>Williams 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of Workforce That is LGBTQ</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>Census 2018; Williams 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total LGBTQ Workers</td>
<td>74,000</td>
<td>Williams 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of LGBTQ Adults (25+) Raising Children</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>Gallup/Williams 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MAP’s "LGBTQ Policy Tally" examines each state’s LGBTQ policy climate, as measured by over 35 pro- or anti-LGBTQ laws and policies. These laws are grouped into seven major categories: relationship and parental recognition; non-discrimination; religious exemptions; LGBTQ youth; healthcare; criminal justice; and the ability for transgender people to correct name and gender markers on identity documents. See the state’s full profile for more detailed information.

Scores as of 09/24/2020. For full state profile, visit: https://www.lgbtmap.org/equality_maps/profile_state/OK

Oklahoma's LGBTQ Laws and Policies

Click on each issue for more information and to see where the state fits into the national landscape.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relationship and Parental Recognition</th>
<th>Sexual Orientation</th>
<th>Gender Identity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Law Exists?</td>
<td>Tally</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As a result of the 2015 U.S. Supreme Court decision in Obergefell, same-sex couples can marry nationwide and states must extend all the rights and benefits of marriage to same-sex couples. As a result, the following benefits are available to all married same-sex couples on the same basis they are available to married different-sex couples:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marriage for Same-Sex Couples</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>1/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Decision-Making Authority for Married Same-Sex Couples</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stepparent Adoption for Married Same-Sex Couples</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint Adoption for Married Same-Sex Couples</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second-Parent Adoption for Unmarried Couples</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>1/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Services Nondiscrimination Laws</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adoption Nondiscrimination Protections for LGBTQ Parents</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>0/0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foster Care Nondiscrimination Protections for LGBTQ Parents</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>0/0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recognition for Parents Using Assisted Reproduction</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>0.5/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recognition of De Facto Parents</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>1/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Family Leave Laws</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LGBTQ-Inclusive Definitions of Spouse/Partner</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>0/0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LGBTQ-Inclusive Definitions of Children/Parents</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>0/0.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Subtotal**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relationship and Parental Recognition</th>
<th>3.5/6</th>
<th>0/1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>3.5/7</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
As a result of a June 2020 U.S. Supreme Court ruling, people in all states can seek recourse for employment discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity through the federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and federal courts.

### State Nondiscrimination Laws

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Sexual Orientation</th>
<th>Gender Identity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Law Exists?</td>
<td>Tally</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Nondiscrimination Laws*</td>
<td><img src="false" alt=" " /></td>
<td>0/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing Nondiscrimination Laws*</td>
<td><img src="false" alt=" " /></td>
<td>0/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Accommodations Nondiscrimination Laws*</td>
<td><img src="false" alt=" " /></td>
<td>0/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit and Lending Nondiscrimination Laws</td>
<td><img src="false" alt=" " /></td>
<td>0/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nondiscrimination Policies for State Employees</td>
<td><img src="false" alt=" " /></td>
<td>0/0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Negative Law:</strong> State Bans Cities and Counties from Passing Nondiscrimination Laws</td>
<td>No Negative Law</td>
<td>0/-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>0/4.5</td>
<td>0/4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nondiscrimination Total</strong></td>
<td>0/9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*If state lacks statewide law, tally looks at local Nondiscrimination ordinances in employment, housing, and public accommodations and provides partial points based on percent of LGBTQ population covered by local laws.

### Religious Exemption Laws

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Sexual Orientation</th>
<th>Gender Identity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Law Exists?</td>
<td>Tally</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Negative Law:</strong> Broad &quot;RFRA&quot; or Religious Exemption Law</td>
<td>NEGATIVE LAW</td>
<td>-0.5/-0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Negative Law:</strong> Targeted Religious Exemption for Child Welfare Services</td>
<td>NEGATIVE LAW</td>
<td>-1/-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Negative Law:</strong> Targeted Religious Exemption for Medical Professionals</td>
<td>No Negative Law</td>
<td>0/-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Negative Law:</strong> Targeted Wedding Services</td>
<td>No Negative Law</td>
<td>0/-0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Wedding Services</td>
<td><img src="false" alt=" " /></td>
<td>0/-0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State and Local Officials Providing Marriage Licenses</td>
<td><img src="false" alt=" " /></td>
<td>0/-0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>-1.5/-3.5</td>
<td>-1.5/-2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Religious Exemption Laws Total</strong></td>
<td>-3/-6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Scores as of 09/24/2020
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LGBTQ Youth Laws and Policies</th>
<th>Sexual Orientation</th>
<th>Gender Identity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Law Exists?</td>
<td>Tally</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nondiscrimination Laws and Policies Covering LGBTQ Students</td>
<td>✗ 0/1</td>
<td>✗ 0/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti-Bullying Laws and Policies Covering LGBTQ Students</td>
<td>✗ 0/1</td>
<td>✗ 0/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Negative Law:</strong> &quot;Don't Say Gay&quot; Law Barring or Explicitly Restricting Educators From Discussing LGBTQ People or Issues in Schools</td>
<td>NEGATIVE LAW -1/-1</td>
<td>NEGATIVE LAW -1/-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Negative Law:</strong> Laws Banning Local Schools and Districts from Passing LGBTQ Nondiscrimination and/or Anti-Bullying Policies</td>
<td>No Negative Law 0/-1</td>
<td>No Negative Law 0/-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Negative Law:</strong> State Law Prevents Transgender Students from Participating in Sports Consistent With Their Gender Identity</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conversion Therapy Ban Covering LGBTQ Youth</td>
<td>✗ 0/1</td>
<td>✗ 0/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protections for LGBTQ Youth in the Child Welfare System</td>
<td>0.5/1</td>
<td>0.5/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>-0.5/4</td>
<td>-0.5/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LGBTQ Youth Laws Total</strong></td>
<td>-1/8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Healthcare Laws and Policies</th>
<th>Sexual Orientation</th>
<th>Gender Identity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Law Exists?</td>
<td>Tally</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Health Insurance Nondiscrimination Laws</td>
<td>✗ 0/1</td>
<td>✗ 0/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Insurance Providers Banned from Excluding Coverage for Transgender-Specific Care</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Medicaid Policy Related to Coverage for Transgender People</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transgender Inclusive Health Benefits for State Employees</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Collection</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LGBTQ Adults</td>
<td>0.5/0.5</td>
<td>0.5/0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LGBTQ Youth</td>
<td>0.5/0.5</td>
<td>0/0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>0.5/4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Healthcare Total</strong></td>
<td>1.5/6.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Scores as of 09/24/2020
## Criminal Justice Laws and Policies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Sexual Orientation</th>
<th>Gender Identity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Law Exists?</strong></td>
<td><strong>Tally</strong></td>
<td><strong>Law Exists?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hate Crime Law Covering LGBTQ People</td>
<td>✗ 0/1</td>
<td>✗ 0/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ban on Panic Defense</td>
<td>✗ 0/1</td>
<td>✗ 0/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Negative Law</strong>: State Criminalizes Exposure to and/or Transmission of HIV</td>
<td>NEGATIVE LAW -0.5/-1</td>
<td>NEGATIVE LAW -0.5/-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>-0.5/2</td>
<td>-0.5/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Criminal Justice Total</strong></td>
<td>-1/4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Ability for Transgender People to Correct Name and Gender Marker on Identity Documents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Sexual Orientation</th>
<th>Gender Identity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Law Exists?</strong></td>
<td><strong>Tally</strong></td>
<td><strong>Law Exists?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changing Gender Marker on Driver's Licenses</td>
<td>— —</td>
<td>NEGATIVE LAW -1/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changing Gender Marker on Birth Certificates</td>
<td>— —</td>
<td>✗ 0/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender Neutral Options</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;X&quot; Option on Driver's Licenses</td>
<td>— —</td>
<td>✗ 0/0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;X&quot; Option on Birth Certificates</td>
<td>— —</td>
<td>✗ 0/0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name Change Process</td>
<td>— —</td>
<td>✗ 0/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>—</td>
<td>-1/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Identity Documents Total</strong></td>
<td>-1/4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Grand Totals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Sexual Orientation Policy Tally</th>
<th>Gender Identity Policy Tally</th>
<th>Overall Tally</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td>2/18.5</td>
<td>-3/20</td>
<td>-1/38.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ratings</strong></td>
<td>LOW</td>
<td>NEGATIVE</td>
<td>NEGATIVE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Local Nondiscrimination Ordinances

**SEXUAL ORIENTATION**

- 3% of the state population is fully protected.
- 27% of the state population is only partially protected.

**CITY AND COUNTY NUMBERS:**

- 0 counties out of 77 have an ordinance prohibiting discrimination based on sexual orientation in private employment, housing, and public accommodations (full protections).
- 1 city has an ordinance prohibiting discrimination based on sexual orientation in private employment, housing, and public accommodations (full protections).
- 3 municipalities, not including those listed above, have an ordinance prohibiting discrimination based on sexual orientation in private employment, housing, or public accommodations (only partial protections). See table below.

- 3% of the state population is protected against discrimination based on sexual orientation in private employment, housing, and public accommodations (full protections).

An additional 27% of the state population is protected against discrimination based on sexual orientation in private employment, housing, or public accommodations (only partial protections).

**GENDER IDENTITY**

- 3% of the state population is fully protected.
- 27% of the state population is only partially protected.

**CITY AND COUNTY NUMBERS:**

- 0 counties out of 77 have an ordinance prohibiting discrimination based on gender identity in private employment, housing, and public accommodations (full protections).
- 1 city has an ordinance prohibiting discrimination based on gender identity in private employment, housing, and public accommodations (full protections).
- 3 municipalities, not including those listed above, have an ordinance prohibiting discrimination based on gender identity in private employment, housing, or public accommodations (only partial protections). See table below.

- 3% of the state population is protected against discrimination based on gender identity in private employment, housing, and public accommodations (full protections).

An additional 27% of the state population is protected against discrimination based on gender identity in private employment, housing, or public accommodations (only partial protections).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fully inclusive SO/GI protections</th>
<th>Local Sexual Orientation Protections</th>
<th>Local Gender Identity Protections</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lindsay</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norman</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma City</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tulsa</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Local ordinance does not provide this protection, but county/state does
- Local ordinance provides this protection

**NOTE:** Only jurisdictions with ordinances that prohibit discrimination in private employment are listed. Other localities may have executive orders that apply to government employees and these are not listed. The level of enforcement of these ordinances may vary by jurisdiction. This information is constantly changing, and we welcome suggestions for additions or changes. For questions regarding ordinances or any other aspect of the state profile, please contact MAP at info@lgbtmap.org.

This data was collected in collaboration with the [Equality Federation](https://equality.org) and [Freedom Oklahoma](https://freedomoklahoma.org) and is maintained by MAP.