NOTE:
As of March 9, 2021, the federal Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) issued an interpretative rule confirming that it is illegal to discriminate in credit and lending based on sexual orientation and gender identity. As a result, LGBTQ people across the country can file complaints with the CFPB. Some states also have explicit laws against credit discrimination based on sexual orientation and/or gender identity, and these are reported below. These state laws remain important so that LGBTQ people are protected against discrimination at every level of government, and because they are often passed alongside additional protections not yet enshrined in federal law, such as protections against discrimination in public places.

---

Alabama
- No state credit nondiscrimination law enumerating sexual orientation or gender identity, though federal agency offers protections (see note)

Alaska
- State agency explicitly interprets existing protections against credit discrimination based on sex to include both sexual orientation and gender identity
- See Alaska State Commission for Human Rights (2020), including agency social media posts

Arizona
- No state credit nondiscrimination law enumerating sexual orientation or gender identity, though federal agency offers protections (see note)

Arkansas
- No state credit nondiscrimination law enumerating sexual orientation or gender identity, though federal agency offers protections (see note)

California
- State credit nondiscrimination law covers sexual orientation and gender identity
- See CA Civil Code Div 1, Part 2, 51b, also known as the Unruh Civil Rights Act. Amended to include sexual orientation and gender identity in 2005 (AB1400).
Colorado
- State credit nondiscrimination law covers sexual orientation and gender identity
- See CRS §5-3-210. Amended to include sexual orientation (defined to include “transgender status,” see CRS §24-34-301) in 2008 (SB 08-200).

Connecticut
- State credit nondiscrimination law covers sexual orientation and gender identity
- See CGS §46a-81f and CGS §46a-66a. Amended to include sexual orientation in 1991 (HB 7133) and to include gender identity in 2011 (HB 6599).

Delaware
- No state credit nondiscrimination law enumerating sexual orientation or gender identity, though federal agency offers protections (see note)
- However, state public accommodations law does enumerate sexual orientation and gender identity, and “public accommodations” is broadly defined and so may apply to credit and lending. See DE §4502(14) for definition.

District of Columbia
- State public accommodations nondiscrimination law explicitly applies to credit and lending, and covers sexual orientation and gender identity
- See D.C. Code § 2-1402.31. Passed, including sexual orientation, in 1973. Re-adopted as the D.C. Human Rights Act in 1977. Amended to include gender identity in 2006 (Law 16-58). “Public accommodations” defined to include “establishments dealing with goods or services of any kind, including, but not limited to, the credit facilities thereof; banks, savings and loan associations, establishments of mortgage bankers and brokers, all other financial institutions, and credit information bureaus...” (D.C. Code § 2-1401.02(24)).

Florida
- No state credit nondiscrimination law enumerating sexual orientation or gender identity, though federal agency offers protections (see note)

Georgia
- No state credit nondiscrimination law enumerating sexual orientation or gender identity, though federal agency offers protections (see note)

Hawai`i
- No state credit nondiscrimination law enumerating sexual orientation or gender identity, though federal agency offers protections (see note)

Idaho
- No state credit nondiscrimination law enumerating sexual orientation or gender identity, though federal agency offers protections (see note)
Illinois
- State credit nondiscrimination law covers sexual orientation and gender identity
- See 775 ILCS 5/1-102 (signed into law 2005, effective 2006)

Indiana
- No state credit nondiscrimination law enumerating sexual orientation or gender identity, though federal agency offers protections (see note)

Iowa
- State credit nondiscrimination law covers sexual orientation and gender identity

Kansas
- No state credit nondiscrimination law enumerating sexual orientation or gender identity, though federal agency offers protections (see note)

Kentucky
- No state credit nondiscrimination law enumerating sexual orientation or gender identity, though federal agency offers protections (see note)

Louisiana
- No state credit nondiscrimination law enumerating sexual orientation or gender identity, though federal agency offers protections (see note)

Maine
- State credit nondiscrimination law covers sexual orientation and gender identity

Maryland
- No state credit nondiscrimination law enumerating sexual orientation or gender identity, though federal agency offers protections (see note)

Massachusetts
- State credit nondiscrimination law covers sexual orientation and gender identity
- See Mass. Gen. Laws, chapter 151B, § 4, amended to include sexual orientation in 1989 and amended to include gender identity in 2011

Michigan
- No state credit nondiscrimination law enumerating sexual orientation or gender identity, though federal agency offers protections (see note)
Minnesota
- State credit nondiscrimination law covers sexual orientation and gender identity

Mississippi
- No state credit nondiscrimination law enumerating sexual orientation or gender identity, though federal agency offers protections (see note)

Missouri
- No state credit nondiscrimination law enumerating sexual orientation or gender identity, though federal agency offers protections (see note)

Montana
- No state credit nondiscrimination law enumerating sexual orientation or gender identity, though federal agency offers protections (see note)

Nebraska
- No state credit nondiscrimination law enumerating sexual orientation or gender identity, though federal agency offers protections (see note)

Nevada
- State credit nondiscrimination law covers sexual orientation and gender identity
- See SB311 (2019)

New Hampshire
- No state credit nondiscrimination law enumerating sexual orientation or gender identity, though federal agency offers protections (see note)
- However, state public accommodations law does enumerate sexual orientation and gender identity, and “public accommodations” is broadly defined and so may apply to credit and lending. See NH RSA 354-A:2(XIV) for definition.

New Jersey
- State credit nondiscrimination law covers sexual orientation and gender identity
- See N.J. Stat. § 10:5-12, amended to include sexual orientation in 1992 and §362 added gender identity in 2006

New Mexico
- State credit nondiscrimination law covers sexual orientation and gender identity
New York
- State credit nondiscrimination law covers sexual orientation and gender identity

North Carolina
- No state credit nondiscrimination law enumerating sexual orientation or gender identity, though federal agency offers protections (see note)

North Dakota
- State agency explicitly interprets existing protections against credit discrimination based on sex to include both sexual orientation and gender identity
- See North Dakota Department of Labor and Human Rights statement (2020) and §14-02.4-17

Ohio
- State agency explicitly interprets existing protections against credit discrimination based on sex to include both sexual orientation and gender identity
- See Ohio Civil Rights Commission (2021)

Oklahoma
- No state credit nondiscrimination law enumerating sexual orientation or gender identity, though federal agency offers protections (see note)

Oregon
- No state credit nondiscrimination law enumerating sexual orientation or gender identity, though federal agency offers protections (see note)

Pennsylvania
- No state credit nondiscrimination law enumerating sexual orientation or gender identity, though federal agency offers protections (see note)

Rhode Island
- State credit nondiscrimination law covers sexual orientation and gender identity
- See Rhode Island Stat. § 34-37-4.3, amended in 1995 to include sexual orientation and amended in 2001 to include gender identity

South Carolina
- No state credit nondiscrimination law enumerating sexual orientation or gender identity, though federal agency offers protections (see note)

South Dakota
- No state credit nondiscrimination law enumerating sexual orientation or gender identity, though federal agency offers protections (see note)
Tennessee
- No state credit nondiscrimination law enumerating sexual orientation or gender identity
- State has law preventing passage or enforcement of local nondiscrimination laws (see Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-51-1802 (2011))

Texas
- No state credit nondiscrimination law enumerating sexual orientation or gender identity, though federal agency offers protections (see note)

Utah
- No state credit nondiscrimination law enumerating sexual orientation or gender identity, though federal agency offers protections (see note)

Vermont
- State credit nondiscrimination law covers sexual orientation and gender identity

Virginia
- State credit nondiscrimination law covers sexual orientation and gender identity
- See SB 868 (2020)

Washington
- State credit nondiscrimination law covers sexual orientation and gender identity

West Virginia
- No state credit nondiscrimination law enumerating sexual orientation or gender identity, though federal agency offers protections (see note)

Wisconsin
- No state credit nondiscrimination law enumerating sexual orientation or gender identity, though federal agency offers protections (see note)

Wyoming
- No state credit nondiscrimination law enumerating sexual orientation or gender identity, though federal agency offers protections (see note)

**U.S. Territories**
No state credit nondiscrimination laws enumerating sexual orientation or gender identity were identified in the five populated U.S. territories.