# A Rainbow of Opportunity



April 30, 2014 IACAC Symone L. Simmons, M.S.





## **Session Flow**

- Welcome and Introductions
- Language
- National and Campus Climate for LGBT Students
- Issues and Concerns Facing LGBT Students
- Understanding the Role of Allies
- Taking Action to Create Positive Change



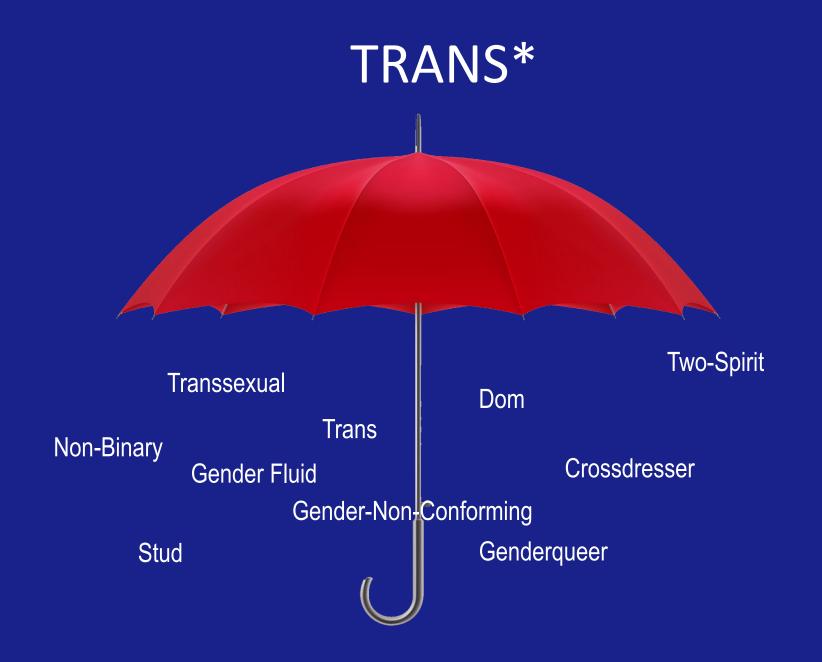
Language

# SEXUAL ORIENTATION



# **GENDER IDENTITY**





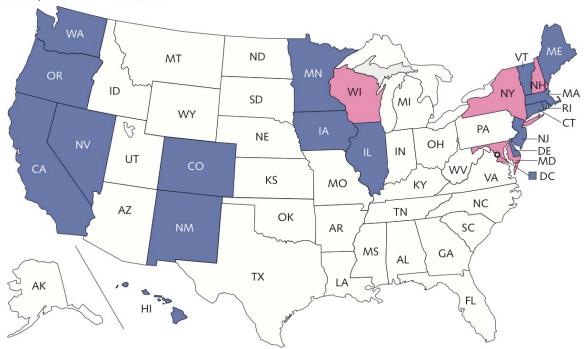






#### State Nondiscrimination Laws in the U.S.

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); 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>&</sup>lt;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 identify/expression discrimination in housing. In 2006, public accommodations protections were added for sexual orientation and gender identify/expression. In 2011, gender identify was added to the employment discrimination law.



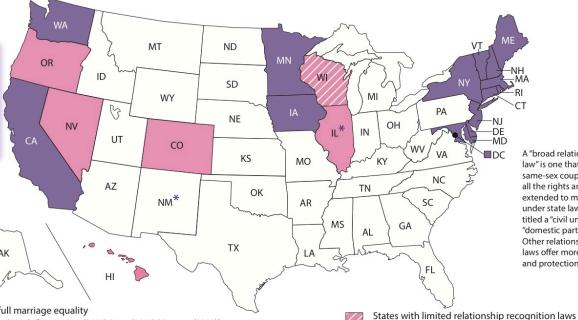
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>California, Connecticut, Delaware, DC, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Nevada, Rhode Island and Vermont first passed sexual orientation nondiscrimination laws, then later passed gender identity/expression laws.



# Relationship Recognition for Same-Sex Couples in the U.S. This map was last updated on: October 21, 2013



Illinois will become the 15th state to legalize gay marriage.



A "broad relationship recognition law" is one that extends to same-sex couples all or nearly all the rights and responsibilities extended to married couples under state law, whether titled a "civil union" or "domestic partnership" law. Other relationship recognition laws offer more limited rights and protections.

domestic partnerships: Wisconsin (2009)

New Mexico (2011); Illinois (2011)

States that recognize same-sex marriages performed in other states

States with full marriage equality

Massachusetts (2004); Connecticut (2008); Iowa (2009); Vermont (2009)<sup>1</sup>; New Hampshire (2010); District of Columbia (2010)<sup>2</sup>; New York (2011); Maine (2012); Maryland (2012); Washington (2012); Rhode Island (2013); Minnesota (2013); Delaware (2013); California (2013)4; New Jersey (2013)

States with broad relationship recognition laws civil unions: Illinois (2011); Hawaii (2012)3; Colorado (2013) domestic partnerships: Oregon (2008); Nevada (2009)

All dates shown are effective dates, not dates of passage.

<sup>1</sup>VT will honor existing civil unions but will not issue new licenses. Civil unions will not automatically convert to marriages.

<sup>2</sup>DC will continue to honor and issue domestic partner licenses and will convert domestic partnerships to marriages for those who wish.

<sup>3</sup>In 1997, HI passed a limited "reciprocal beneficiary" law that remains in effect, allowing inheritance and hospital visitation rights to both

<sup>4</sup>CA recognizes same-sex marriages following U.S. Supreme Court decision in Hollingsworth v. Perry.





#### Hate Crime Laws in the U.S.

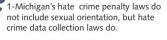
This map was last updated on: June 21, 2013



AR

TN

AL



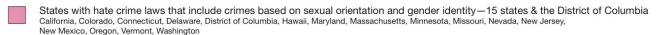
NC

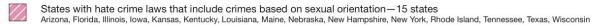
SC

GA

2-Indiana has no hate crime penalty laws, but does include sexual orientation in hate crime data collection.

3-In 2008, Pennsylvania's highest court overturned the 2002 amendments to the hate crimes law that added sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry, gender, and mental and physical disability, based on the procedural way the legislation was passed by the legislature, not the content of the law.





States with hate crime laws that do not include crimes based on sexual orientation or gender identity—15 states Alabama, Alaska, Idaho, Indiana², Mississippi, Montana, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania³, South Dakota, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia

States that do not have hate crime laws that include crimes based on any characteristics—5 states Arkansas, Georgia, Michigan<sup>1</sup>, South Carolina, Wyoming

NM









#### 'Don't Ask, Don't Tell' repealed, gay military personnel can now serve openly in the armed forces

BY ALIYAH SHAHID DAILY NEWS STAFF WRITER

Originally Published: Tuesday, September 20th 2011, 8:31 AM Updated: Tuesday, September 20th 2011, 9:39 AM





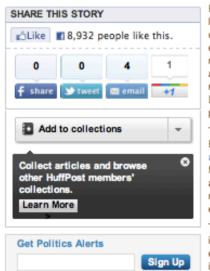
# Hate Crimes Bill Signed Into Law 11 Years After Matthew Shepard's Death



The Huffington Post; Rachel Weiner; First Posted: 03/18/10 05:12 AM ET; Updated: 03/23/11 09:09 AM ET

React > Important Funny Typical Scary Outrageous Amazing Innovative Finally

Read more > Matthew Shepard , Hate Crimes Bill , Judy Dennies Shepard , Matthew Shepard Bill , Matthew Shepard Hate Crimes Bill , Obama Hate Crimes , Obama Hate Crimes Legislation , Obama Matthew Shepard Bill , Politics



President Obama signed major civil rights legislation on Wednesday, making it a federal hate crime to assault people based on sexual orientation, gender and gender identity. The new measure expands the the scope of a 1968 law that applies to people attacked because of their race, religion or national origin. The U.S. Justice Department will have expanded authority to prosecute such crimes when local authorities don't.

The provision, called the Matthew Shepard & James Byrd Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act is attached to a defense authorization bill. It is named after Matthew Shepard, a gay college student tortured and killed in 1998, and James Byrd Jr., a black man who was chained to a pickup truck and dragged to his death the same year.

The measure expands current hate crimes law to include violence based on gender, sexual orientation, gender identity or disability. To assure its passage after years of frustrated efforts,



## **ADVOCATE**

#### POLITICS

#### In Historic First, Senate Approves ENDA

For the first time in U.S. history, the Senate approved the Employment Non-Discrimination Act, by a bipartisan vote of 64-32, sending the legislation to the House of Representatives.

BY SUNNIVIE BRYDUM NOVEMBER 07 2013 12:53 PM ET

UPDATED: NOVEMBER 08 2013 11:55 AM ET

















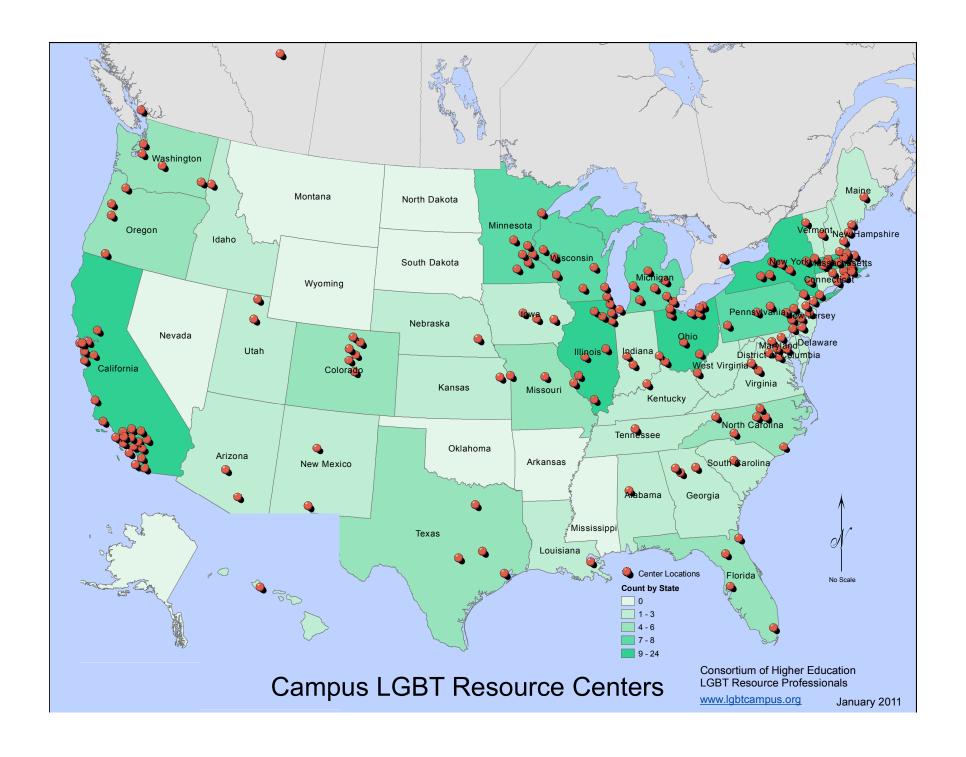


For the first time in history, the U.S. Senate has approved a bill that would outlaw discrimination in employment based on sexual orientation or gender identity.

The final vote was 64-32 in favor of passing the Employment Non-Discrimination Act on to the House of Representatives, according to C-SPAN.

All 54 Senate Democrats who were present voted for the bill, as did ten Republicans,

including surprise "aye" votes from John McCain and Jeff Flake, both of Arizona. Find out how each senator voted on the following page.





# **Issues and Concerns**



# **Intersecting Multiple Identities**



Sexism

Heterosexism

Transphobia

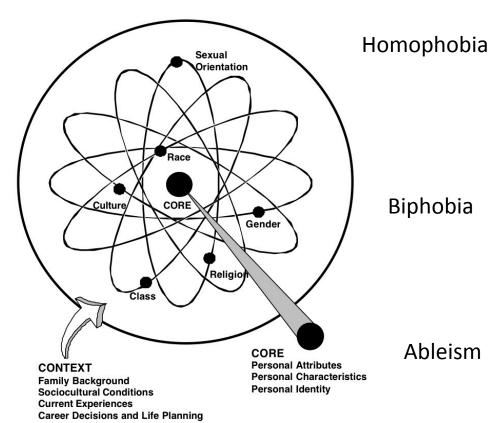


FIGURE 1.

Model of Multiple Dimensions of Identity

Genderism



## Issues and Concerns for LGBTQ Students

- Identity Development
- Harassment
- Singled Out as Resident Authority
- Ignored and/or Excluded
- Off-Campus Life
- Intersectionality (i.e. racial profiling and race based harassment)



Being an Ally

# What does it mean to be an ally to LGBTQ people?





# Ally Continuum

Actively Participating Denying or Ignoring Recognizing, But No Action

Recognizing and Interrupting

Educating Self

Questioning and Dialoguing

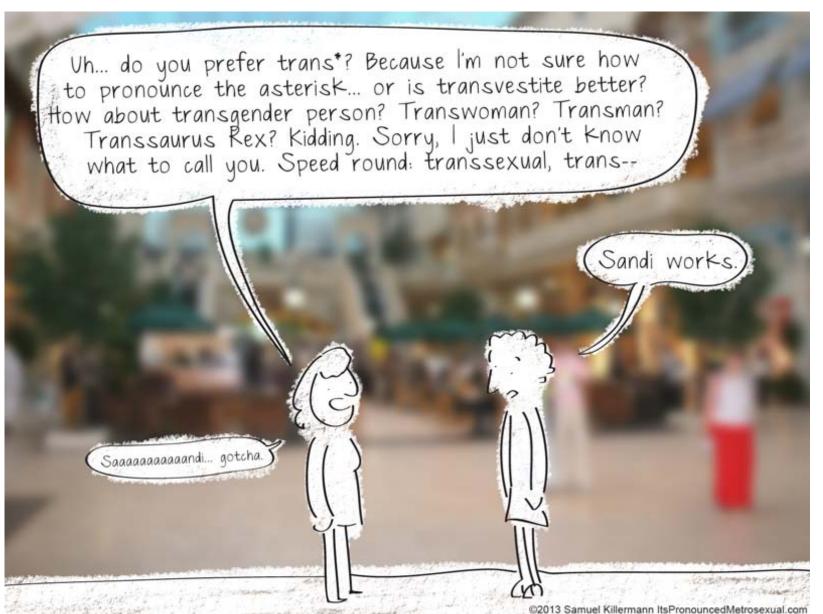
Supporting and Encouraging

<sup>Initiating and Preventing</sup>



## **Examples of Good Practices**

- Value voices of campus community and use language that reflects their experiences
- Inclusive polices
- Demonstrate institutional commitment
- Integrate LGBTQQ issues and concerns into curricular and co-curricular experiences
- Respond appropriately to anti-LGBTQQ incidents/ bias
- Create "brave spaces" for student dialogues in oncampus housing
- Offer comprehensive healthcare and counseling
- Improve recruitment and retention efforts







# Supporting Beyond "Coming Out"

- Immigration
- Health: Physical & Mental
- Employment
- Body Image
- Visibility: Media & Government
- Policies
- Aging
- Homelessness
- School Safety
- Parenting
- Mentorship



# Taking Action

Speak Up

Make Referrals

**Assess Policies** 

# Lingering Questions?



"I said, 'Somebody should do something about that.'

Then I realized I am somebody." - Lily Tomlin

# Thank You!







## **Contact Information**

## **UIC Gender and Sexuality Center**

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www.gsc.uic.edu



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