

June 16, 2020

The Honorable Mitch McConnell Majority Leader U.S. Senate S-230 Capitol Building Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator McConnell:

We write to urge you to immediately bring the bipartisan Equality Act (H.R. 5) to the Senate floor for a vote and fully enshrine in federal law explicit protections for LGBTQIA+ people against discrimination on the basis of their sexual orientation and gender identity. This bill enjoys bipartisan support in both chambers of Congress and has been endorsed by a broad coalition that includes over 275 businesses, 50 trade and professional associations, and 500 advocacy organizations.

Yesterday, in a landmark victory for justice and equality, the Supreme Court ruled 6-3 that employers cannot unfairly fire or otherwise discriminate against LGBTQIA+ people in the workplace. However, current gaps in nondiscrimination laws leave many people subject to discrimination, which is why we urge you to schedule a vote to pass the Equality Act.

Although nearly two-thirds of LGBTQIA+ Americans report experiencing discrimination, existing federal law provides insufficient recourse. The Equality Act would provide unequivocal non-discrimination protections for people on the basis of their sexual orientation and gender identity in a number of areas, including public spaces and services, housing, education, credit, jury service, and federally funded programs, as well as explicitly codifying the Supreme Court's holding regarding employment. By explicitly including sexual orientation and gender identity in civil rights laws, we can ensure that every person can live their life free from harassment and discrimination.

The need for these critical protections is clear. LGBTQIA+ people face high rates of discrimination in employment, health care, housing, and other public accommodations on the basis of their sexual orientation and gender identity. According to the 2015 U.S. Transgender Survey, approximately one-fourth of individuals surveyed reported problems with insurance coverage as a result of their gender identity. According to a 2017 survey conducted by the Center for American Progress, approximately 29 percent of transgender people reported being denied health care because of their actual or perceived gender identity. Eight percent of survey respondents reported being denied health care because of their sexual orientation. LGBTQIA+ people living outside of major metropolitan areas also reported a high rate of difficulty in finding alternative health care services because such services were further away from their homes.

¹ https://www.hrc.org/resources/the-equality-act

² https://www.hrc.org/resources/the-equality-act

 $^{^3}$ Id.

 $^{^4\} https://www.american progress.org/issues/lgbtq-rights/news/2018/01/18/445130/discrimination-prevents-lgbtq-people-accessing-health-care/$

⁵ *Id*.



Around 40 percent of non-metropolitan LGBTQ people said it would be "very difficult" or "not possible" to find the same type of service at a different hospital.⁶

LGBTQIA+ tenants often face housing discrimination on the basis of their sexual orientation and gender identity. A 2013 study conducted by HUD found that same-sex couples experience less favorable treatment than heterosexual couples in the online rental housing market.⁷ According to the 2015 U.S. Transgender Survey, nearly one-in-four transgender adults report experiencing some kind of housing discrimination, including being evicted or denied a home.⁸ Almost one-third of transgender individuals report experiencing homelessness at some point in their lives, and transgender women of color experience especially high rates of homelessness. Nearly one in four young Black men, ages 18 to 25, identifying as LGBTQ reported homelessness in the last 12 months.⁹

The Equality Act would build on the historic Supreme Court decision protecting LGBTQ people in employment and make it explicitly clear that all federal discrimination laws protect people on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity. In a 2019 poll by the Public Religion Research Institute, 69 percent of those surveyed say they support laws that would protect LGBTQ people in employment, housing, and public accommodations. ¹⁰ Given the patchwork of state discrimination laws, providing clarity on our anti-discrimination laws will benefit LGBTQIA+ communities, landlords, health care providers, and businesses.

We have a responsibility to reaffirm the principle that harassment and discrimination are not tolerated in our country. We urge you to bring the Equality Act for a vote because all people, regardless of their sexual orientation and gender identity, should enjoy the same protections under law that all Americans already enjoy on the basis of religion, race, gender, and more.

Sincerely,

/s/ Jeffrey A. Merkley Jeffrey A. Merkley United States Senator	/s/ Susan M. Collins Susan M. Collins United States Senator	/s/ Tammy Baldwin Tammy Baldwin United States Senator	/s/ Cory A. Booker Cory A. Booker United States Senator
/s/ Charles E. Schumer Charles E. Schumer United States Senator		/s/ Patty Murray Patty Murray United States Senator	
/s/ Dianne Feinstein Dianne Feinstein United States Senator		/s/ Bernard Sanders Bernard Sanders United States Senator	

⁶ Id

⁷ https://www.huduser.gov/portal/publications/fairhsg/discrim_samesex.html

 $^{^{8}\} https://transequality.org/sites/default/files/docs/usts/USTS-Full-Report-Dec 17.pdf.$

⁹ https://www.chapinhall.org/wp-content/uploads/VoYC-LGBTQ-Brief-FINAL.pdf.

¹⁰ https://www.prri.org/research/americans-support-protections-lgbt-people/

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/s/ Edward J. Markey	/s/ Richard J. Durbin	
Edward J. Markey	Richard J. Durbin	
United States Senator	United States Senator	
/s/ Chris Van Hollen	/s/ Ron Wyden	
Chris Van Hollen	Ron Wyden	
United States Senator	United States Senator	
/s/ Amy Klobuchar	/s/ Tammy Duckworth	
Amy Klobuchar	Tammy Duckworth	
United States Senator	United States Senator	
/s/ Robert P. Casey, Jr.	/s/ Brian Schatz	
Robert P. Casey, Jr.	Brian Schatz	
United States Senator	United States Senator	
/s/ Michael F. Bennet	/s/ Maria Cantwell	
Michael F. Bennet	Maria Cantwell	
United States Senator	United States Senator	
/s/ Tim Kaine	/s/ Catherine Cortez Masto	
Tim Kaine	Catherine Cortez Masto	
United States Senator	United States Senator	
/s/ Mark R. Warner	/s/ Mazie K. Hirono	
Mark R. Warner	Mazie K. Hirono	
United States Senator	United States Senator	
/s/ Sheldon Whitehouse	/s/ Jacky Rosen	
Sheldon Whitehouse	Jacky Rosen	
United States Senator	United States Senator	
/s/ Robert Menendez	/s/ Margaret Wood Hassan	
Robert Menendez	Margaret Wood Hassan	
United States Senator	United States Senator	
/s/ Thomas R. Carper	/s/ Elizabeth Warren	
Thomas R. Carper	Elizabeth Warren	
United States Senator	United States Senator	
/s/ Kirsten Gillibrand	/s/ Angus S. King, Jr.	
Kirsten Gillibrand	Angus S. King, Jr.	
United States Senator	United States Senator	

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/s/ Kamala D. Harris	/s/ Jeanne Shaheen	
Kamala D. Harris	Jeanne Shaheen	
United States Senator	United States Senator	
/s/ Benjamin L. Cardin	/s/ Tina Smith	
Benjamin L. Cardin	Tina Smith	
United States Senator	United States Senator	
/s/ Martin Heinrich	/s/ Gary C. Peters	
Martin Heinrich	Gary C. Peters	
United States Senator	United States Senator	
/s/ Christopher A. Coons	/s/ Tom Udall	
Christopher A. Coons	Tom Udall	
United States Senator	United States Senator	
/s/ Debbie Stabenow	/s/ Christopher S. Murphy	
Debbie Stabenow	Christopher S. Murphy	
United States Senator	United States Senator	
/s/ Patrick Leahy	/s/ Richard Blumenthal	
Patrick Leahy	Richard Blumenthal	
United States Senator	United States Senator	
/s/ Jon Tester	/s/ Jack Reed	
Jon Tester	Jack Reed	
United States Senator	United States Senator	
/s/ Sherrod Brown	/s/ Doug Jones	
Sherrod Brown	Doug Jones	
United States Senator	United States Senator	
/s/ Joe Manchin III	/s/ Kyrsten Sinema	
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