

ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 1/2

2024 MUNICIPAL EQUALITY INDEX SCORECARD

I. Non-Discrimination Laws**

STATE COUNTY MUNICIPAL AVAILABLE

This category evaluates whether discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity is prohibited by the city, county, or state in areas of employment, housing, and public accommodations.

mployment		
lousing		









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Public Accommodations



COUNTY





AVAILABLE

II. Municipality as Employer

By offering equivalent benefits and protections to LGBTQ+ employees, awarding contracts to fair-minded businesses, and taking steps to ensure an inclusive workplace, municipalities commit themselves to treating LGBTQ+ employees equally.

Non-Discrimination in City Employment



City Contractor Non-Discrimination Ordinance



MUNICIPAL















Inclusive Workplace

FLEX City Employee Domestic Partner Benefits



MUNICIPAL





AVAILABLE

III. Municipal Services

This section assesses the efforts of the city to ensure LGBTQ+ residents are included in city services and programs.

Human Rights Commission

NDO Enforcement by Human Rights Commission

LGBTQ+ Liaison in City Executive's Office



COUNTY









7 out of 12



SCORE

FLEX Youth Bullying Prevention Policy for City Services

FLEX City Provides Services to LGBTQ+

FLEX City Provides Services to LGBTQ+

FLEX City Provides Services to People Living

Older Adults

with HIV or AIDS

FLEX City Provides Services to the Transgender Community

People Experiencing Homelessness



















ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 2/2

2024 MUNICIPAL EQUALITY INDEX SCORECARD



MUNICIPAL AVAILABLE

IV. Law Enforcement

Fair enforcement of the law includes

thoughtful and respectful way.

responsible reporting of hate crimes and

engaging with the LGBTQ+ community in a

LGBTQ+ Liaison/Task Force in Police Department Reported 2022 Hate Crimes Statistics





SCORE

SCORE

to the FBI

12 out of 22

MUNICIPAL AVAILABLE

V. Leadership on LGBTQ+ Equality

This category measures the city leadership's commitment to fully include the LGBTQ+ community and to advocate for full equality.

Leadership's Public Position on LGBTQ+ Equality

Leadership's Pro-Equality Legislative or Policy Efforts



FLEX Openly LGBTQ+ Elected or Appointed Leaders

FLEX City Tests Limits of Restrictive State



TOTAL SCORE 77 + TOTAL FLEX SCORE 6 =

Final Score 83

CANNOT EXCEED 100

PTS FOR SEXUAL ORIENTATION — PTS FOR GENDER IDENTITY





FLEX PTS for criteria not accessible to all cities at this time.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT CITY SELECTION, CRITERIA OR THE MEI SCORING SYSTEM, PLEASE VISIT HRC.ORG/MEI.

All cities rated were provided their scorecard in advance of publication and given the opportunity to submit revisions. For feedback regarding a particular city's scorecard, please email mei@hrc.org.

^{**} On June 15, 2020, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in Bostock v. Clayton County, Georgia that sexual orientation and gender identity discrimination are prohibited under federal sex-based employment protections. Nevertheless, it is imperative that localities continue enacting explicitly LGBTQ-inclusive comprehensive non-discrimination laws since it will likely take additional litigation for Bostock to be fully applied to all sex-based protections under existing federal civil rights law. Moreover, federal law currently lacks sex-based protections in numerous key areas of life, including public spaces and services. Lastly, there are many invaluable benefits to localizing inclusive protections even when they exist on higher levels of government. For these reasons, the MEI will continue to only award credit in Part I for state, county, or municipal non-discrimination laws that expressly include sexual orientation and gender identity.

^{***} Unfortunately, many of the anti-LGBTQ+ state laws enacted in recent years has negated or overrode positive efforts several cities have made over the years, especially in regard to cities offering inclusive health care policies for transgender employees or transgender family members of employees. For this reason, many cities are only awarded partial credit as their ability to provide such benefits are no longer enforceable.