

- "It is illegal for a housing provider to do any of the following because you are transgender, or because you are perceived as not conforming to gender stereotypes:
 - Refuse to admit you to a homeless shelter
 - Tell you housing is unavailable when it is available
 - Set different terms, conditions, or privileges for sale or rental of a dwelling
 - Provide different housing services or facilities
 - Deny you a mortgage loan, or impose different terms or conditions on a mortgage loan
 - Deny you property insurance
 - Conduct property appraisals in a discriminatory manner
 - Harass, coerce, intimidate, or interfere with you exercising your fair housing rights"
- "Discrimination against LGBT families in any federally-funded housing or federally-insured mortgage lending is illegal, regardless of marital status. However, in private rental and home sales outside of these programs, some cases of discrimination based solely on sexual orientation or marital status may not fall within the protections of current federal law. Many state and local laws provide this protection."

RESOURCES

- <https://www.aclu.org/know-your-rights/lgbtq-rights/>
- <https://transgenderlawcenter.org/equalitymap>
- <https://www.lambdalegal.org/know-your-rights/article/trans-changing-birth-certificate-sex-designations>
- <https://transequality.org/documents>
- <https://transequality.org/know-your-rights/passports>
- <https://transequality.org/know-your-rights/health-care>
- <https://transequality.org/know-your-rights/employment-general>
- <https://transequality.org/know-your-rights/employment-federal>
- <https://transequality.org/know-your-rights/public-accommodations>
- <https://transequality.org/know-your-rights/social-security>
- <https://transequality.org/know-your-rights/airport-security>
- <https://transequality.org/know-your-rights/housing-and-homeless-shelters>
- <https://www.hrc.org/resources/cities-and-counties-with-non-discrimination-ordinances-that-include-gender>
- [https://www.aclu.org/blog/speakeasy/departments-education-students-have-legal-right-form-gsas#:~:text=On%20Tuesday%20morning%2C%20the%20U.S.,%2DStraight%20Alliances%20\(GSAs\)](https://www.aclu.org/blog/speakeasy/departments-education-students-have-legal-right-form-gsas#:~:text=On%20Tuesday%20morning%2C%20the%20U.S.,%2DStraight%20Alliances%20(GSAs))



QUEER YOUTH
ASSEMBLE
**KNOW
YOUR
RIGHTS**

- You are protected from discrimination on the basis of sex (sometimes gender identity and/or sexual orientation too) in the workplace if your employer has 15+ employees [Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act]
- There is no federal law that protects you from discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity in the workplace, although you may be protected by local/state laws
- It is illegal for your school to "out" you without your consent [1st Amendment]
- You have the right to express yourself while at school (whether that be through transition or through bringing a same-sex partner to a school dance, it does not matter.) [1st Amendment]
- You are protected from discrimination on the basis of sex in schools (sometimes gender identity and/or sexual orientation too depending on your state/locality) [Title IX of the 1972 Education Amendments]
- You might have the right to use the bathroom you identify with if you are transgender, depending on your state/locality. On a federal level, this is unclear.
- You do not need to provide medical documentation to change/create the gender documentation on your U.S. passport

- You are not legally obligated to have the same gender/sex across all of your documents.
- Students have the right under the federal Equal Access Act to form Gay-Straight Alliances (GSAs).
- "Federal and state law prohibits most public and private health plans from discriminating against you because you are transgender. This means, with few exceptions, that it is illegal discrimination for your health insurance plan to refuse to cover medically necessary transition-related care."
- "Federal laws against sex and disability discrimination make it illegal to fire, refuse to hire, harass, or otherwise discriminate against you because of your gender identity, gender transition, sex assigned at birth, or transgender status. This was definitively clarified by the Supreme Court case *Bostock v. Clayton County*. Many states and localities also have laws that explicitly prohibit job discrimination based on gender identity and/or expression."
- "You have the right not to be fired or refused a job or promotion because you are transgender."
- "You have the right to safe and adequate access to restrooms and other facilities consistent with your gender identity."

- "You have the right to choose to be out and not to be outed."
- "You have the right to be treated with respect and not be harassed."
- "Most states and many cities prohibit discrimination in public accommodations based on either sex or gender identity. If your state or locality has such a law, you have the following rights...You have the right to not to be refused entry, participation, or services because you are transgender or gender nonconforming...You have the right to dress and present yourself in a manner consistent with your gender identity...You have the right to be free from harassment."
- "Denial of access to a public restroom that is consistent with person's gender identity may be discrimination based on sex and/or gender identity. Many state and local laws, or official interpretations of those laws, explicitly protect this right; however, in a few states the laws have been interpreted not to protect this right."

