

Virginia

LGBTQ+ Business Climate Score

out of a possible 100 points

81.67

NO RISK

Out Leadership's Business Climate Index for the 50 United States is an assessment of states' performance on LGBTQ+ inclusion. It measures the impact government policies and prevalent attitudes have on the LGBTQ+ people residing in each state, quantifying the economic imperatives for inclusion and the costs of discrimination. It equips business leaders and policy makers with a clear sense of the most impactful steps states can take to make themselves more hospitable to forward-thinking, innovative, inclusive businesses.

Color Coding



For more context around these scores, and to learn more about the criteria we used to assess how state laws, actions and attitudes toward LGBTQ+ people create business and talent risks, please visit outleadership.com/driving-equality/us-state-ceo-briefs/

Virginia



Legal & Nondiscrimination Protection

The Legal and Nondiscrimination Protections section includes two subsections: The **Personal Legal Scale** assesses the state's laws directly impacting LGBTQ+ individuals. This includes processes for transgender people to change their gender markers on birth certificates and driver's licenses, as well as protections for individuals in housing, the workplace, public spaces, foster care, and more. **Two Nondiscrimination Protections Scales** assess the extent to which LGBTQ+ people are protected under state law. One evaluates nondiscrimination laws related to employment and the other evaluates any nondiscrimination laws related to housing, public accommodations, credit and lending.



Youth & Family Support

The Youth and Family Support section contains three subsections. The **Family Support Scale** measures how supportive the state is of LGBTQ+ people who are in or wish to start families. Elements of this scale include: the percentage of LGBTQ+ families raising children, and whether state family leave laws cover same-gender couples and allow workers to care for the children they are raising. The **Children and Youth Scale** assesses the resources available to LGBTQ+ children and youth in the state, including whether the state has non-discrimination laws and policies for LGBTQ+ students. The **Targeted Laws** section evaluates states on whether they ban discussion of same-gender marriage in schools, and whether they ban conversion therapy for minors.





Political & Religious Attitudes

The Political and Religious Attitudes section contains two subsections. Taken together, these scales assess the tone of the state's conversation around LGBTQ+ rights. The **Religious Protections Scale** assesses the extent and impacts of a state's constitutional or statutory religious exemption laws, and whether state law provides for targeted religious exemption from laws governing child welfare services, private wedding services, and the provision of medical care. The **State Leadership Scores** are Out Leadership's unique measures evaluating the state's most senior elected officials – the Governor and the two U.S. Senators – and assessing how they've represented their views of LGBTQ+ people in speeches and in their political platforms, and in terms of how they've acted with regard to laws impacting LGBTQ+ equality.

14.8_{/20}



Health Access & Safety

The Health Access and Safety section contains two subsections. The **Health Scale** assesses LGBTQ+ people's access to insurance and medical care in each state, giving particular emphasis to the most economically precarious and vulnerable members of the community. The **Safety Scale** is based on two significant laws protecting or criminalizing behaviors affecting LGBTQ+ people. It asks whether the state protects LGBTQ+ people in its hate crime laws. It also assesses whether the state criminalizes exposure to or transmission of HIV.

17.0_{/20}



Work Environment & Employment

The Work Environment and Employment section contains two subsections. The **Work Environment Scale** assesses transgender individuals' experiences at work, including incidences of verbal harassment, sexual assault, and other mistreatment. The **Employment Scale** is based on assessments of LGBTQ+ employment in the state. This scale includes the percentage of LGBTQ+ people making less than \$24,000 annually (approximately the current Federal poverty line), and the differences in unemployment rates and food insecurity between LGBTQ+ and non-LGBTQ+ identified individuals.

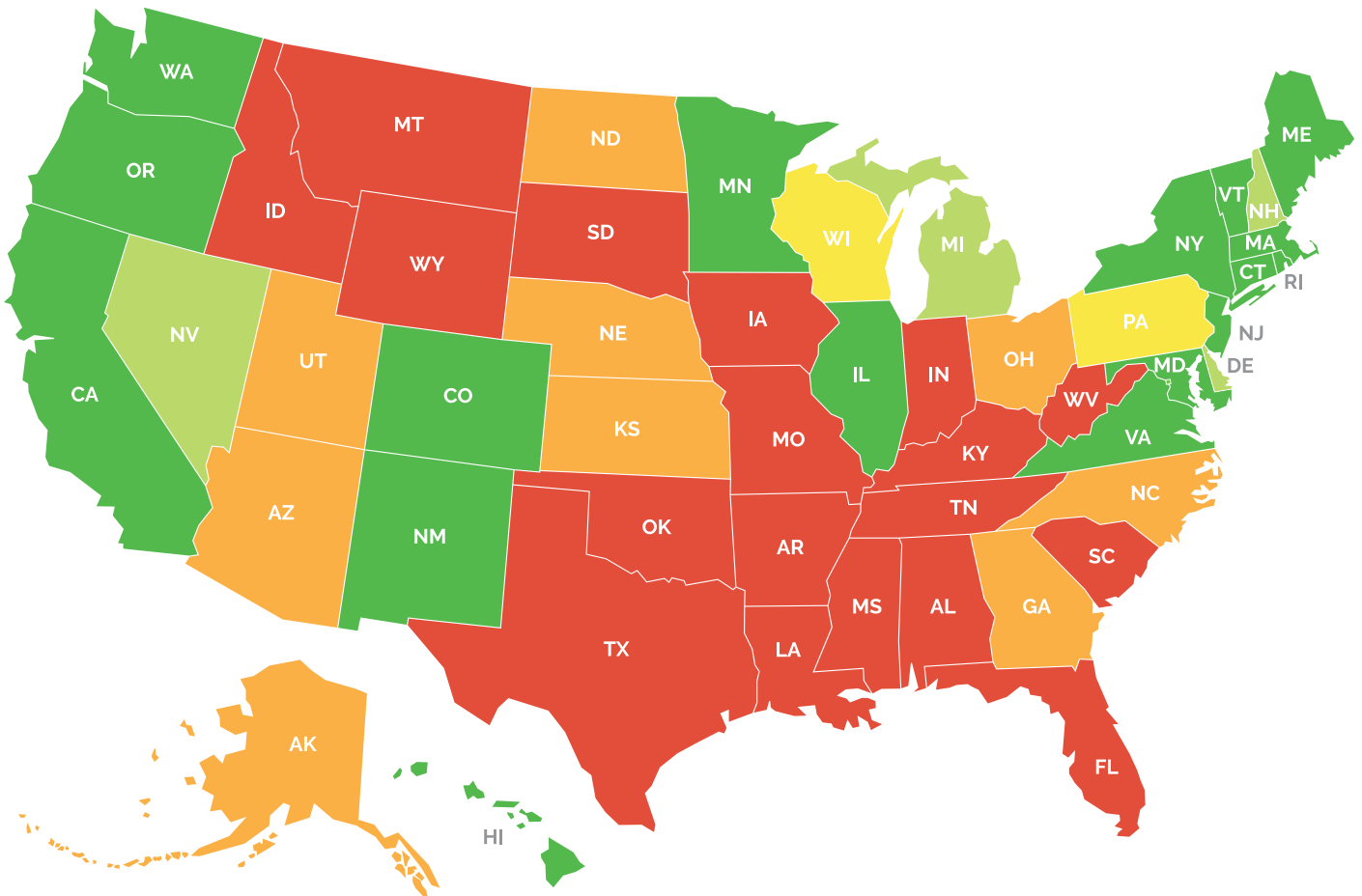
14.0_{/20}

A Note on Methodology

Download this report to learn how and why Out Leadership created the LGBTQ+ Business Climate Index for the 50 U.S. States, with important details about our methodology, including our data standards and practices. NOTE: *HIV criminalization laws are discriminatory and ineffective. These laws fail to account for advances made in treating and controlling HIV, may deter people from getting tested and seeking treatment, and can exacerbate the stigma targeting people living with HIV and LGBTQ+ people.

United States Heat Map

The legal and cultural situation for LGBTQ+ people varies widely across the country. This map, based on each state's total Business Climate Score, illustrates the states where LGBTQ+ people are empowered to participate more fully and openly in the economy, and the states that are lagging behind.





Virginia Talking Points

5.9% of Virginians identify as LGBTQ+. Conservatively, that's LGBTQ+ personal income of \$19.5 billion – it's a market my business can't afford to ignore.

When LGBTQ+ employees don't feel welcome at work, they're less likely to stay, and employee turnover is a drag on the state economy and business competitiveness. It costs companies an average of \$10,796 to replace an employee in Virginia, and it can cost up to \$486,800 to replace senior executives. Virginia and the businesses operating there have strong incentives to create inclusive workplaces in the interest of keeping these costs down.

Nondiscrimination policies allow LGBTQ+ people to participate more fully in the economy.

Virginia has a favorable economic environment for business investment – but taking steps to make LGBTQ+ people feel safer and more included would better enable companies to attract top LGBTQ+ talent.

Millennial and Gen Z consumers prefer to do business with companies with LGBTQ+ friendly advertising and policies – 54% say they're more likely to choose an LGBTQ+ inclusive brand over a competitor – which is why it's important that Virginia continue to foster a business environment where being inclusive is supported.

Regional Context

The Southeast

Out Leadership and FCB partnered on original market research into the attitudes of American workers on LGBTQ+ inclusion, which fielded in 2019 and 2020. These briefs as a whole will be updated on an ongoing basis by Out Leadership because we recognize the ever-changing nature of policy on the local, state, and national level.

LGBTQ+ workers in the Southeast are the most likely to be out at work (54.4%), but they are also 25% more likely to feel that covering behaviors are important for work place success. More broadly, non LGBTQ+ workers in this region preferred for businesses to demonstrate their support for the LGBTQ+ community using internal initiatives (like hiring more LGBTQ+ employees and creating more inclusive HR policies). However, this group was 57% less likely to approve of more public demonstrations of support (like withdrawing sponsorship from sporting events in less inclusive areas). LGBTQ+ workers in this region are 39% more likely to support inclusive businesses and 17% more likely to consider LGBTQ+ friendliness in making spending decisions compared to the non-LGBT workers nationwide. However, there is a perception that state leadership speaks about the LGBTQ+ community in a more negative way (39% more likely than nationwide), which could partially explain why LGBTQ+ workers in the Southeast are 19% more likely to say that they would be open to moving to a state with better LGBTQ+ support.

Unless otherwise noted, all comparisons for more or less likely are compared to the National results. Regional results are based off of 1,500 respondents (LGBTQ+ and Non-LGBTQ+ responses have been weighted to be age-representative for each audience in each region). National results are based off of 600 respondents representative of each audience (LGBTQ+ vs Non-LGBTQ+).

States in the Southeast region included: Alabama, Arkansas, Kentucky, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Impact of LGBTQ+ Discrimination on Business Talent

1

NO RISK

2

LOW RISK

3

MODERATE RISK

4

NOTABLE RISK

5

HIGH RISK

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Brand Risk

2

LOW RISK

Companies incur low risk to their brands by operating in Virginia, where there are no statewide LGBTQ+ inclusive nondiscrimination protections, but the governor and senators are vocally pro-LGBTQ+.

Client Risk

2

LOW RISK

There is low risk of LGBTQ+ or strong ally clients pulling their business from companies operating in Virginia in light of the state's business climate and reputation.

Talent Risk

3

MODERATE RISK

LGBTQ+ professionals might consider Virginia's legal and social environment unfriendly. Though insurance must cover transgender healthcare, there is no statewide LGBTQ+ inclusive nondiscrimination law, and there are religious exemptions in child welfare, both of which could make working in Virginia unattractive to LGBTQ+ talent.

Marketing Risk

3

MODERATE RISK

Marketing to the LGBTQ+ community in Virginia is moderately risky, as attitudes toward LGBTQ+ people vary widely between urban and rural areas and the political conversation around LGBTQ+ equality hasn't made much progress recently.

Future Risk

1

NO RISK

The state has no recent discriminatory laws on the books, and volume of discriminatory legislation filed has diminished significantly in recent years. 2019 saw a change in the state legislature to a pro-equality majority, and in 2020 the state enacted a statewide nondiscrimination law. We assess no risk of a negative event.



Current Legal Status of LGBTQ+ People in Virginia

Legal status of the Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual Community

In 2020, Virginia became the first state in the South to have non-discrimination protections for LGBTQ+ people. The Virginia Values Act was signed into law by Gov. Ralph Northam and added both sexual orientation and gender identity to existing non-discrimination law.

The act also added a prohibition on discrimination in public accommodations (protecting all Virginians) where none existed before.

State employees are protected from discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity.

As of 2012, state law allows adoption agencies to refuse adoptions for religious reasons (in effect allowing adoption agencies to deny services to LGBTQ+ couples on the basis of religious belief).

Second parent adoption is permitted, but only when the couple is married.

Both parents in an LGBTQ+ couple can be represented on a birth certificate.

Virginia maintains a broad Religious Freedom Restoration Act, which states that "no government entity shall substantially burden a person's free exercise of religion even if the burden results from a rule of general applicability" unless it is the least restrictive means of furthering a compelling governmental interest.

Virginia's hate crimes law is limited in scope, protecting only individuals targeted on the basis of race, religion, or national origin. Sexual orientation and gender identity are added as of July 2020.

Conversion therapy was banned in July 2020.

Donating blood or organs while HIV-positive is no longer a crime in Virginia as of 2021.

Legal Status of the Transgender Community

Changing a birth certificate gender marker requires a doctor to fill out a form certifying the transition.

Individuals can change the gender markers on a driver's license by getting physician sign-off on a form certifying that the applicant has changed gender.

In 2022, the administration of Republican Gov. Glenn Youngkin proposed new policies for the state's schools regarding how they treat transgender students. These policies include restricting which bathrooms they can use and which pronouns they may go by.

The state offers a nonbinary gender option for state IDs as of July 2020. Insurance companies are not permitted to exclude transgender care.

Government Statements and Actions

In 2024, Virginia's General Assembly passed legislation meant to enshrine the legality of same-sex marriage in Virginia even if the U.S. Supreme Court strikes down the right on a federal level. The bill awaits Gov. Youngkin's approval.

In 2022, 12 anti-transgender bills were introduced in Virginia's General Assembly, but all of them were defeated in the Democrat-controlled Senate.

However, in September 2022, the administration of Republican Gov. Glenn Youngkin proposed new policies for the state's schools regarding how they treat transgender students. These policies include restricting which bathrooms they can use and which pronouns they may go by.

In 2023, one bill has been prefiled in Virginia to ban gender-affirming care for trans youth.

The state banned the "gay panic defense" on the 2021 Transgender Day of Visibility.

In 2017, Danica Roem became the first trans person to serve openly in a state legislature after winning a seat in the Virginia House of Delegates. She is now running for a third term.

Former Governor Ralph Northam recognized June 2018 as LGBTQ+ pride month in the state.

After Governor Ralph Northam's medical school yearbook page featuring blackface became public, all five LGBTQ+ members of Virginia's general assembly organized to call on him to resign.



Socio-cultural Environment of LGBTQ+ People in Virginia

Status of LGBTQ+ Organizing and Community

There are a multitude of LGBTQ+ organizations dedicated to expanding protections for the Virginian LGBTQ+ community.

Pride season in Virginia occurs across the region and continues through the fall. Many individuals in Northern Virginia have access to the Washington DC pride festivities. Other festivals occur throughout the state, including in Richmond. Corporate sponsors include large banks and insurance companies as well as local businesses.

Cultural Views of the LGBTQ+ Community

Despite religious exemptions, public opinion in Virginia is in favor of greater equality. According to a 2017 poll, 60% of Virginians are in favor of same-sex marriage, and 69% favor non-discrimination laws covering the LGBTQ+ community.

That same poll found that only 32% of respondents were in favor of a religious exemption to refuse services to members of the LGBTQ+ community.



Partners

Our partnerships make our work possible. The first State LGBTQ+ Business Climate Index released in 2019 was funded by a grant from the Gill Foundation. The Index is based on data graciously shared by the Movement Advancement Project and the Williams Institute. Ropes & Gray is our pro bono legal partner for the CEO Business Briefs globally, and their research informs this Index. FCB partnered with us to conduct original market research into American attitudes toward LGBTQ+ workplace inclusion, informing the Regional Context section of the State CEO Briefs. America Competes supported the development of the scoring for the Risk Assessments, particularly for the Future Risk score.

