October 17, 2016

VIA E-MAIL

ICANN Board of Directors
c/o Mr. Steve Crocker, Chair
12025 Waterfront Drive, Suite 300
Los Angeles, CA 90094

Re: Expert Opinion of Prof. M.V. Lee Badgett, in Support of dotgay’s Community Priority Application No: 1-1713-23699

Dear Chairman Crocker and Members of the ICANN Board:

We are writing on behalf of our client, dotgay LLC ("dotgay"), to submit the independent Expert Opinion of Professor M.V. Lee Badgett, the Director of the Center for Public Policy and Administration, and Professor of Economics at the University of Massachusetts Amherst. Professor Badgett is also co-founder and Distinguished Scholar at the Williams Institute on Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity Law and Public Policy at the UCLA School of Law, a research center recognized worldwide for LGBTI research and expertise. Professor Badgett has published widely, including having written or co-edited three books on economics and LGBT life, along with many academic articles and policy reports. She has testified on her research before the U.S. Congress, several U.S. state legislatures, and in litigation. She has also been a consultant and contractor to the World Bank, USAID, the UN Development Programme, and the U.S. Department of State on these issues.

Professor Badgett’s Opinion will assist the ICANN Board ("Board") in evaluating dotgay’s pending application (Application No: 1-1713-23699) for community priority status.\(^1\) Prof. Badgett explains that withholding community priority status from dotgay LLC would generate economic and social costs by creating a barrier to the development of a vibrant and successful gay community. She relies upon her research to show that the stigma, discrimination and violence faced by the community is real and leads to lower

\(^1\) Exhibit 1, Expert Report of Professor M.V. Lee Badgett, dated October 17, 2016.
incomes, poverty and lower mental and physical health among other unattractive outcomes. She notes that the internet has become the predominant safe space where members of the community can meet, share ideas and engage in collective action to create a more equal world. The .GAY TLD (as envisaged by the community applicant) is part of the effort to create that safe space for economic activity and social change. Prof. Badgett identifies the many and real benefits to the community from dotgay’s Public Interest Commitments and registration policies. She also considers the harm that would befall the community in the absence of a community .GAY TLD (which is the likely outcome if dotgay’s application for community priority status is unsuccessful).

In short, her reports adds another dimension of support to dotgay’s application for community priority status, which has already been substantiated by dotgay’s presentation and submissions to the ICANN Board, the Expert Opinion of Professor William Eskridge Jr of Yale Law School, and ICANN Ombudsman’s Report, all of which conclusively demonstrate that dotgay’s application is entitled to community priority status under ICANN’s Articles, Bylaws and Applicant Guidebook. We urge ICANN to consider Professor Badgett’s Expert Opinion together with the existing support on record.

Sincerely,

Arif Hyder Ali
EXPERT OPINION OF PROFESSOR M.V. LEE BADGETT IN SUPPORT OF DOTGAY’S COMMUNITY PRIORITY APPLICATION
OCTOBER 17, 2016
EXPERT OPINION OF PROFESSOR M.V. LEE BADGETT

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EXPERT OPINION

I. EXPERT OPINION

ICANN’s failure to grant dotgay’s community priority application for the .GAY top level domain name would generate economic and social costs by creating a barrier to the development of a vibrant and successful gay economic community. That global economic community, made up of LGBTIA individuals exchanging ideas, knowledge, goods, and services, is a central priority of dotgay’s application and mission. Below I describe the challenges and needs of the LGBTIA community and how .GAY could support or hinder efforts to achieve their full social and economic inclusion.

a. LGBTIA people experience stigma, discrimination, and violence around the world.

A growing body of evidence demonstrates that LGBTIA people continue to face stigma, discrimination, and violence around the world. While some countries have moved closer to legal equality than others, many governments, employers, educational institutions, faith communities, families, and other social settings in every country continue to treat lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and intersex people as less than fully equal in market, personal, and social interactions. These individual and institutional forms of exclusion from full and equal participation in life reduce access to education, employment, health care, and government services and increase exposure to unhealthy stress. Thus exclusion contributes to lower incomes, poverty, poorer mental and physical health, and other negative outcomes. These disparities are well documented in my own research cited below, and by research by many other scholars, governments, NGOs, and private research organizations. Much of this research is described in my books and reports (fully cited in Section II), including Money, Myths, and Change: The Economic Lives of Lesbian and Gay Men, Sexual Orientation Discrimination: An International Perspective, and “The Relationship between LGBT Inclusion and Economic Development: An Analysis of Emerging Economies.”

b. To fight social exclusion, LGBTIA people need to create safe spaces to meet each other.

In this context of exclusion, it is essential for LGBTIA people to be able to create spaces for themselves that enable them to survive and to expand safe spaces into the broader community. They need to meet and support each other, share ideas and knowledge, and engage in collective action to move toward a more equal world. In some countries at different moments in history, we know that markets have allowed the development of such
meeting places. Bookstores, newspapers, magazine, bars, and restaurants emerged in commercial spaces and became important locations that drew LGBTIA people together. More recently in some countries, such spaces have also been found in corporate employee resource groups or gay-straight alliances in educational settings. In many places, LGBTIA organizations have used such settings to create a social movement, economic opportunities, and a community of individuals, bound together in common interest and common challenges.

c. The internet is now one of the most important spaces for LGBTIA people.

Since the early 1990's, the internet has become that meeting space. Over time, the internet has largely replaced some physical locations and products—particularly gay newspapers, gay magazines, and gay bookstores—and greatly influenced others. The internet has proven to be conducive to creating cyberspace locations for LGBTIA people to meet and share their lives and knowledge. Organizations around the world have been able to use the privacy afforded Internet users and new technologies to grow their membership and to connect LGBTIA people with each other online and in person.

In the future, the global gay community will continue to be a creative source of new businesses and organizations that will be tied to the Internet. The community built around the life reality of being seen as “gay”—whether for lesbians, gay men, transgender men and women, intersex individuals, or bisexual people, along with the allies who support them—has developed that term that is recognizable and a form of common property. The .GAY TLD could be used on the internet to promote greater community-building that would lead to social change under the right circumstances.

d. Of all of the applicants for the .GAY TLD, only dotgay has made public commitments to community accountability.

Of the three .GAY applicants that filed public interest commitments, only one—dotgay—made public commitments specific to the gay community, and those commitments to community accountability are significant. Only dotgay expressed an intention and plan to proactively ensure that only members of the community will be allowed to register, an important consideration to prevent abuse that might be likely to occur if a commercial applicant owns .GAY, as discussed further below in section (f). In addition, only dotgay pledged to share a substantial proportion of profits with the community, and only dotgay committed to including members of the community in the development of policies for .GAY. Neither of the other two applicants filing public commitments expressed any knowledge of the challenges and potential concerns of the gay or LGBTIA community, much less any intention to promote the interests of the gay community. Indeed, the only time the word “gay” even appears in the public commitments of the other two applicants is in the term “.GAY”.

e. Community accountability will be essential if .GAY is to enhance the economic, social, and legal well-being of LGBTIA individuals around the world.
More specifically, .GAY has enormous potential to promote equality and prosperity for LGBTIA people if the development of .GAY is guided by dotgay, a community organization that would include the broad involvement of the gay community. Indeed, .GAY is highly unlikely to be a powerful platform for LGBTIA people if there is no community accountability. The value of .GAY would be diminished—or even negative—without community ownership.

As suggested by the analysis of public commitments in section (d), commercial ownership of the .GAY TLD would likely not balance community needs with stockholder goals. The failure to weigh community needs would greatly reduce the value of .GAY to LGBTIA organizations and businesses. Without community interaction and oversight, the pricing decisions, marketing strategies, and development of .GAY would not prioritize community benefit. For example, a purely financial incentive would exist to auction or sell domains like Pride.gay, Center.gay, Hate.gay, Lesbian.gay, Transgender.gay and Lambda.gay, Legal.gay, Health.gay to those willing to pay the most for it without considering the community’s best interest. Such sales would likely price out existing and new organizations or businesses in the global LGBTIA community. It is highly unlikely that the winning bidders, lacking community oversight, would use such spaces as community resource hubs, as planned by dotgay. Commercial owners’ lack of a vision for meeting the community’s needs in developing .GAY would simply perpetuate the current economic and social disadvantages of LGBTIA people.

f. Without community oversight, .GAY could become a source of activity that would harm LGBTIA people.

If ICANN rejects dotgay’s community priority application, effectively eliminating community oversight of .GAY, the platform would be highly attractive for organizations and government agencies that are hostile to equality for LGBTIA people. For example, the very active efforts in many countries to commit LGBTIA people to coercive (but professionally discredited) “conversion therapies” could be greatly aided by a site that appears to be gay-supportive but is actually feeding personal information to anti-gay organizations or law enforcement. Such information could be used to publicly disclose someone’s sexual orientation or to blackmail them into coercive and harmful treatment.

Such outcomes are not mere speculation. Research has uncovered many examples of police, governmental, and individual efforts to entrap, blackmail, or extort LGBTIA people, where consensual same-sex activity is criminalized, such as in countries as diverse as Zimbabwe, Iran, Kuwait, Kenya, Nigeria, India, and (historically) the United States. For examples, see “Nowhere to Turn: Blackmail and Extortion of LGBT People in Sub-Saharan Africa,” International Gay and Lesbian Human Rights Commission, 2011 (https://www.outrightinternational.org/sites/default/files/484-1.pdf). Today, at least 75 countries criminalize same-sex sexual activity, with a death penalty possible in 13 of those countries. In countries that have criminalized advocacy for homosexuals or for certain gay issues, such as Russia or Nigeria, allies participating in .GAY online forums might also be targeted. Thus an online platform seemingly tied to the gay community—while completely unaccountable to actual vital community interests—would be ripe for abuse by people,
organizations, and agencies that would use it to further the oppression of LGBTIA people. Such outcomes would both reduce the economic value of .GAY to its legitimate users in the community and would result in severe personal and economic harms to the individuals targeted.

If ICANN continues to reject dotgay’s community priority application, which would provide community oversight of .GAY, these potential negative outcomes are plausible predictions and would make it harder for LGBTIA businesses and organizations to form and to operate effectively. While specific research has not been done to estimate the social and economic cost of these outcomes to the LGBTIA community, those costs would be real and would add to the existing stigma and discrimination faced by LGBTIA people around the world.

II. QUALIFICATIONS

I offer my opinion as an expert on the economic impact of stigma, discrimination, and exclusion of the LGBTI people and on the larger economy. I base this opinion about .GAY on twenty-five years of research as a professor of economics, currently at the University of Massachusetts Amherst. For nine years I was also director of the School of Public Policy at UMass Amherst. My Ph.D. in economics is from the University of California, Berkeley. I am a cofounder of and Distinguished Scholar at the Williams Institute on Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity Law and Public Policy at UCLA School of Law, a research center that is recognized worldwide for LGBTI research and expertise.

Published Works and Global Consulting: I have written or co-edited three books on economics and LGBTI life, along with many academic articles and policy reports, all of which are listed on my CV below. This body of research includes work on many different countries. I have testified on my research to the U.S. Congress, several state legislatures, and in litigation. I have been a consultant or contractor to the World Bank, USAID, the UN Development Programme, and the U.S. Department of State on these issues, and I have attended numerous global conferences on LGBTI human rights and development. I have done speaking tours on these topics in Australia, Vietnam, Philippines, China, South Korea, and Peru, among other countries. I have been asked to speak to the ambassadors of the OECD and the board of directors of the Inter-American Development Bank, as well as numerous business audiences around the world.

Signed: ________________________________
M. V. Lee Badgett
Date: October 17, 2016
Full Curriculum Vitae of Professor M.V. Lee Badgett

M. V. LEE BADGETT

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CURRENT POSITION and AFFILIATIONS:
Professor  Dept of Economics, Univ. of Massachusetts Amherst
Faculty  School of Public Policy, Univ of Mass Amherst
Williams Distinguished Scholar  Williams Institute, UCLA School of Law
Scholar-in-residence  Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
Fellow  Salzburg Global Seminar, LGBT Forum

EDUCATION:
University of California, Berkeley  DEGREE  DATE  FIELD
Ph.D.  1990  Economics
Dissertation title: "Racial Differences in Unemployment Rates and Employment Opportunities"
University of Chicago  A.B.  1982  Economics

PREVIOUS POSITIONS:
Director, School of Public Policy (formerly Center for Public Policy and Admin.) (2007-2016 name change), UMass Amherst
Research Director, Williams Institute, UCLA School of Law (2006-2013)
Assistant & Associate Professor, Dept. of Economics, University of Massachusetts-Amherst (1997-2008)
(Adjunct) Professor, Whittier Law School (Summer 2011)
Visiting Professor, UCLA School of Law (2005-2007; Summer 2008)
Visiting Researcher, Amsterdam School for Social Science Research, University of Amsterdam (2003-2004)
Visiting Assistant Professor, Women’s Studies and Lesbian and Gay Studies, Yale University (1995-1996)
Research Analyst, National Commission for Employment Policy, U.S. Department of Labor (Summer 1994)
Assistant Professor, School of Public Affairs, University of Maryland, College Park (1990-1997)

CURRENT RESEARCH TOPICS:
Connections between inclusion of LGBT people and economic development
Sexual orientation and gender identity discrimination in labor markets and impact of public policy
Poverty in LGBT community

COURSES TAUGHT:
Economics: Microeconomics (University of Massachusetts)
Microeconomics and Public Policy (University of Massachusetts-Amherst)
Political Economy of Sexuality (University of Massachusetts-Amherst)
Labor Economics--undergraduate and Ph.D. level (University of Massachusetts-Amherst)
Feminist Economics (co-taught as part of Traveling Course at University of Minnesota)
Policy: Policy Analysis (University of Massachusetts-Amherst), Capstone course
(University of Massachusetts-Amherst)
Social Inequality and Social Justice: Problems and Solutions (University of Massachusetts-Amherst)
Social Science and Public Policy on LGBT Issues (Whittier Law School Barcelona program; UMass Online)
Public Policy Seminar: Global LGBT Human Rights and Criminal Justice Reform in U.S. (Univ. of Mass.)

BOOKS:
The Public Professor: How to Use Your Research to Change the World, NYU Press, 2016.


INSTITUTION-BUILDING PROJECTS
• Led growth and transition into School of Public Policy from Center for Public Policy & Administration at UMass Amherst
• Co-founder, Institute for Gay and Lesbian Strategic Studies, merged with Williams Institute in 2006
• Co-builder of the Williams Institute on SOGI Law and Public Policy as founding research director
• Co-PI, EEO DataNet, Equal Employment Opportunity Network of academics and EEOC, funded by NSF grant.
• Co-founder and steering committee member, LGBT Poverty Collaborative (U.S.)

JOURNAL ARTICLES:


**BOOK CHAPTERS:**


POLICY STUDIES:


“The Economy Impact of Extending Marriage to Same-sex Couples in Australia,” M. V. Lee Badgett and Jennifer Smith, Williams Institute, February 2012.

“Impact of Extending Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity Nondiscrimination Requirements to Federal Contractors,” Williams Institute, February 2012.

“The Economic Impact of Extending Marriage to Same-Sex Couples in Washington,” Angeliki Kastanis, M. V. Lee Badgett, and Jody L. Herman, January 2012.


“Patterns of Relationship Recognition by Same-Sex Couples in the United States,” M. V. Lee Badgett and Jody L. Herman, Williams Institute, November 2011.

"Spending on Weddings of Same-Sex Couples in the United States," By Craig J. Konnoth, M.V. Lee Badgett, Brad Sears, Williams Institute, July 2011.

“The Impact of Creating Civil Unions for Same-Sex Couples on Delaware’s Budget,” By Jody L. Herman, Craig J. Konnoth, M.V. Lee Badgett, Williams Institute, March 2011.


"Utah Census Snapshot: New Study on Same-Sex Couples in Utah," By Jody L. Herman, Christy Mallory, M.V. Lee Badgett, Gary J. Gates, Williams Institute, November 2010.

"The Impact of Expanding FMLA Rights to Care for Children of Same-Sex Partners," M. V. Lee Badgett, Williams Institute, June 2010.


"The Impact of Extending Marriage to Same-Sex Couples on the New Jersey Budget," by Brad Sears, Christopher Ramos, and M.V. Lee Badgett, Williams Institute, December 2009.


“The Impact on Maine’s Budget of Allowing Same-Sex Couples to Marry,” by Christopher Ramos, M. V. Lee Badgett, Michael D. Steinberger, and Brad Sears, Williams Institute, April 2009.

“The Economic Impact of Extending Marriage to Same-Sex Couples in the District of Columbia, “by Christopher Ramos, M. V. Lee Badgett, and Brad Sears, Williams Institute, April 2009.

“Fact Sheet: Tax Implications for Same-Sex Couples,” by Naomi Goldberg and M. V. Lee Badgett, Williams Institute, April 2009.

“The Economic Impact of Extending Marriage to Same-sex Couples in Vermont,” By M. V. Lee Badgett, Christopher Ramos, and Brad Sears, Williams Institute, March 2009.


“Florida Adoption Ban/ Cost Estimate,” by Naomi Goldberg and M. V. Lee Badgett, Williams Institute, February 2009.

“Kentucky Foster Care/Adoption Ban Cost Estimate,” By Naomi Goldberg and M. V. Lee Badgett, Williams Institute, February 2009.
“The Economic Impact of Extending Marriage to Same-sex Couples in Maine,” By M. V. Lee Badgett, Christopher Ramos, and Brad Sears, Williams Institute, February 2009.


“Marriage, Registration and Dissolution by Same-sex Couples in the U.S.,” Gary J. Gates, M.V. Lee Badgett, and Deborah Ho, Williams Institute, September 2008.

“The Impact of Extending Marriage to Non-Resident Same-Sex Couples on the Massachusetts Budget,” By M. V. Lee Badgett and R. Bradley Sears, Williams Institute memo to Massachusetts Secretary of Housing and Economic Development, June 2008.

“The Impact of Extending Marriage to Same-Sex Couples on the California Budget,” Brad Sears and M.V. Lee Badgett, Williams Institute, June 2008.


“The Impact on Oregon’s Budget of Introducing Same-Sex Domestic Partnerships,” By M.V. Lee Badgett, R. Bradley Sears, Elizabeth Kukura, and Holning Lau, Williams Institute, February 2008.


Amici curiae brief, in re Marriage Cases, Supreme Court of California, September 2007, M. V. Lee Badgett and Gary J. Gates.

“Bias in the Workplace: Consistent Evidence of Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity Discrimination,” by Lee Badgett, Holning Lau, Brad Sears, and Deborah Ho, Williams Institute, UCLA, June 2007.
Census Snapshot series: 50 state reports; Williams Institute, UCLA, with various co-authors, 2007.


“Economic Benefits from Same-Sex Weddings in New Jersey,” Williams Institute, December 2006.


“The Impact on New Mexico’s Budget of Allowing Same-Sex Couples to Marry,” M.V. Lee Badgett, R. Bradley Sears, Steven K. Homer, Patrice Curtis, and Elizabeth Kukura, IGLSS and Williams Institute, 2006.


**OP-EDS AND OTHER PUBLICATIONS:**


Review of Counted Out: Same-Sex Relations and Americans’ Definitions of Family, in Gender & Society, August 2012, Vol. 26, No. 4, 674-676.


“Domestic Partner Bill Won’t Be Burden to Business,” *Orange County Register*, April 18, 2004, with Brad Sears.


“Why I was a Dem for a Day,” *Daily Hampshire Gazette*, June 2002.

Commentary on Boy Scouts of America, WFCR, Amherst, MA, August 13, 2001.


Co-author and co-editor, Labor and the Economy, published by the Center for Labor Research and Education, Institute of Industrial Relations, UC Berkeley, 1989.


**EXPERT WITNESS EXPERIENCE (LITIGATION 2009-2014):**
Written testimony, *Birchfield and Mocko v. Armstrong and Jones*, March 2016 (challenge to Florida’s policies on death certificates for same-sex spouses)

Written testimony, *Whitewood et al. v. Wolf et al.*, February 2014 (challenge to Pennsylvania’s marriage equality prohibition)


Written testimony, *Darby/Lazaro v. Orr*, No. 12 CH 19718 (Ill. Cir. Ct., Cook Cnty.), April 2013 (challenge to Illinois’ marriage equality prohibition)


**LEGISLATIVE WITNESS EXPERIENCE (Selected):**


Written and oral testimony on legislation or regulations in Alaska, California, Hawaii, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont.

SELECTED MEDIA APPEARANCES AND PROFILES:
Featured solo panelist, *The Economist* “Pride and Prejudice: The Business and Economic
Featured economist, “Gay Myths Derailed by Economist Badgett’s Data Research,” by
Jeanna Smialek, *Bloomberg*, June 20, 2014,
economist-badgett-s-data-research


http://www.yourpublicmedia.org/content/wnpr/faith-middleton-show-when-gay-people-get-married


http://www.chicagopublicradio.org/DWP_XML(od/2005_05/od_20050512_1200_4906/episode_4906.ram

Interviewed on *All Things Considered*, “Gay Marriage in Massachusetts, One Year Later,”


SELECTED PRESENTATIONS OF PAPERS SUBMITTED TO ACADEMIC CONFERENCES:


Roundtable participant at Institute for Development Studies (UK) panel, “Sexuality, law, and economic development: what are the key conversations and alliances?” Mar. 6, 2015.


"A Family Resemblance: Legal Recognition of Same-Sex Partners in the United States," Research Conference of International Association for Feminist Economics, Oslo, Norway, June 2001; University of Southern Maine, October 2001; University of Massachusetts, February 2002; Washington University Political Science Department, March 2002; University of Wisconsin, LaCrosse, April 2002.


**INVITED KEYNOTES AND OTHER PRESENTATIONS (Selected):**

“The Public Professor,” book talks at University of Massachusetts Amherst, Duke University, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, Odyssey Bookstore, UCLA, Hunter College, Vanderbilt University, Georgia State University, University of Washington, January-May 2016; “Author meets critics” session at Southern Sociological Society, April 2016.

“The Marriage Equality Experience—An International Perspective,” East China Normal University, Shanghai; Renmin University Beijing; Ewha University, Seoul; Korea University School of Law; March 2016.


Janus Lecture, Debate on same-sex marriage, Brown University, February 17, 2011.


“When Gay People Get Married”: Portland State Univ Portland, OR. 4/23/2010; University of Chicago Alumni Weekend, Chicago, IL; University of Chicago, June 3, 2010; Kennesaw State University, Atlanta, GA, March 24, 2010; Andrew Young School of Public Affairs; Georgia State University, March 25, 2010; and many other bookstores and locations.

"Challenges for LGBT Workers" Department of Labor at invitation of Assistant Secretary for Policy, January 29, 2010.

Keynote Address on Sexual orientation and economics, University of Illinois-Chicago, September 30, 2009.

Multiple talks, University of Minnesota, Duluth, April 2009.


Same-Sex Couples and Public Policy, panel member, University of Maryland, College Park, October 1999.

"A Bridge to the Future or the Road to Nowhere? Respectability and Lesbian and Gay Think Tanks,” Remarks prepared for the Politics of Respectability Conference, University of Chicago, April 1999

Panelist, Unifying Anti-Subordination Theories, DePaul University Law School, February 1999.

"Lesbians, Gays, and Bisexuals in a Gender Agenda," Roundtable on Feminism and Public Policy, 1998 ASSA Meetings, Chicago, IL.


“Lesbian and Gay Think Tanks,” Center for Lesbian and Gay Studies, CUNY Graduate School, February 9, 1996.


**GRANTS:**

U.S. Department of State, Speaker’s Grants for trip to Peru, October, 2014; Trip to The Philippines, August, 2015.

National Science Foundation, “Building an Interdisciplinary Equal Employment Opportunity Research Network and Data Capacity,” 7/1/13 to 6/30/16 ($245,216), co-PI.

Five Colleges Inc (from Mellon Foundation): Bridging the Liberal Arts and Professional Training in Public Policy & Social Innovation ($178,000)

Five Colleges Inc: Social Justice Public Policy Practitioners-in-Residence ($95,000)

Ford Foundation, 2003-2006 (2 grants), Data on Sexual Orientation (total $600,000)


The Aspen Institute, Nonprofit Sector Research Fund, “Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Giving and Volunteering,” 1996. ($40,000)

**CONSULTANCIES:** World Bank; UN Development Programme; Pew Research Center

**BOARDS, PANELS, AND COMMITTEES:**

Board, Interdisciplinary Studies Institute, UMass Amherst, 2013-2016
Co-convener of LGBT economists network, American Economic Association, 2016
Board, International Association for Feminist Economics, 2015-2017
Board member and Co-chair of Board, Wellspring Cooperative Corporation, 2014-present.
Chair, Diversity Committee, International Association for Feminist Economics, 2011-2013.
Association for Public Policy Analysis and Management (APPAM): Institutional representative, 2007-present and Vice Chair of Inst. Reps 2011-12; Program Committee for 2010 conference.

Nat'l Association of Schools of Public Administration and Affairs (NASPAA): Leslie Whittington Teaching Award Committee, 2010.


Planning committee and facilitator for research meeting held at Out & Equal Workplace conference, September 2005.

Reviewer, Wayne F. Placek Award, American Psychological Foundation

Women’s Funding Network, Lesbian Donor Research Project Advisory Committee, 1997-1998

Visiting Lecturer and co-designer, Traveling Feminist Economics Ph.D. Course, Univ. of Minnesota, 1997-1998

**FELLOWSHIPS AND HONORS:**

School of Public Policy faculty created an annual “M. V. Lee Badgett Social Justice Award” for a graduating student, 2016

Women in Leadership Award, Williams Institute, UCLA School of Law, 2015.

Samuel F. Conti Faculty Fellowship, University of Massachusetts Amherst, 2013-2014.

Distinguished Faculty Lecture, University of Massachusetts-Amherst, November 9, 2009, and Chancellor’s Medal (the highest honor bestowed on individuals for exemplary and extraordinary service to the campus)

Named one of twenty most influential lesbians in academia, Curve Magazine, 2008

Rockwood Leadership Fellow in Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Community & Advocacy, 2008-09

2005 Dukeminier Award for Best Sexual Orientation Law Review Article

College Outstanding Teacher Award, Social and Behavioral Sciences, University of Massachusetts, 2000-2001


Lilly Fellow, Center for Teaching, University of Massachusetts- Amherst, 1999-2000


Certificate of Recognition, University of Maryland at College Park Diversity Initiative, 1994-95

Graduate Opportunity Fellowship, 1985-86, UC Berkeley

A.B. with General Honors, University of Chicago

Maroon Key Society, University of Chicago

Abram L. Harris Prize, 1978-79, 1979-80, University of Chicago

AFFILIATIONS

Association for Public Policy Analysis & Management

American Economic Association

Editorial Board (and past Associate Editor), Feminist Economics

International Association for Feminist Economics (past and present board member)

Past editorial boards, Sexuality Research and Social Policy; Sexuality & the Law (Social Science Research Network); Law and Social Inquiry

REFEREE: