



LGBT-RELATED **BILLS** **CONSIDERED IN 2014**

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THE FOLLOWING IS A CATEGORIZED LISTING OF LGBT-RELATED BILLS INTRODUCED OR CONSIDERED IN 2014 IN STATE LEGISLATURES. SOME OF THESE BILLS WERE CARRIED OVER FROM 2013. BILLS PRE-FILED FOR THE 2015 STATE LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS ARE NOT INCLUDED.

*NOTE: The last update on the status of these measures was on December 31, 2014

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ISBN- 1934765325 ISBN- 978-1-934765-32-6

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When referencing this document, we recommend the following citation:

Gill, A.M. (2015). *2014 State Equality Index*. Washington, DC: Human Rights Campaign Foundation.

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION BILLS

PASSED

CALIFORNIA SENATE BILL 1306

This bill repeals existing but non-operational statutory language that prohibits same-sex marriage, inserts "spouse" in the family code instead of "husband" and "wife," and explicitly allows for same-sex marriage.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 21, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary. It passed committee on Apr. 8, 2014, and the full Senate on May 1, 2014. The bill was referred to the Assembly Committee on Judiciary, which it passed on Jun. 10, 2014. It passed the full Assembly on Jun. 30, 2014, and was signed into law by the governor on Jul. 7, 2014.

COLORADO HOUSE BILL 1379

This bill clarifies that payment of maintenance to a former spouse is terminated when the receiving spouse enters into a civil union, as well as a marriage.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Apr. 15, 2014, and assigned to the House Judiciary Committee. It passed the Judiciary Committee on Apr. 24, 2014, and the House on Apr. 28, 2014. The bill passed the Senate on May 5, 2014, and was signed into law by the governor on May 31, 2014.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BILL 793

This bill clarifies that the mechanism for the dissolution of marriage by persons of the same gender, including divorce and legal separation, and it makes conforming amendments.

Status: This bill was introduced on May 6, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety. It passed committee on Sep. 17, 2014, and the full Council on Oct. 28, 2014. It was signed into law by the mayor on Nov. 6, 2014.

INDIANA HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 3

This resolution would amend the Indiana Constitution so that only a marriage between a man and a woman would be recognized in the state.

Status: This resolution was introduced on Jan. 9, 2013, and referred to the Elections and Apportionment Committee. It passed the committee on Jan. 23, 2014, and the full House on Jan. 28, 2014. In the Senate, it was referred to the Rules and Legislative Procedure Committee, which passed it on Feb. 11, 2014. It passed the full Senate on Feb. 17, 2014. The resolution will need to be passed by the next General Assembly in the following session in order to amend the Indiana Constitution, and it is likely superseded by Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals rulings.

NEW HAMPSHIRE SENATE BILL 394

This bill clarifies statutes governing recognition of civil unions and marriages entered into by same-sex couples. The bill also provides that gender-specific terms related to marital or familial relationships shall be construed to be gender-neutral for all purposes.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 8, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. It passed committee on Mar. 20, 2014, and the full Senate on Mar. 27, 2014. The bill was referred to the House Judiciary Committee, which it passed on Apr. 30, 2014. The bill passed the full House on Apr. 30, 2014, and it was signed into law by the governor on Jul. 10, 2014.

ACTIVE

ILLINOIS HOUSE BILL 5608 / ILLINOIS SENATE BILL 2637

This bill repeals marriage equality in Illinois and prohibits same-sex marriage.

Status: HB 5608 was introduced on Feb. 14, 2014, and referred to the Rules Committee. SB 2637 was introduced on Jan. 1, 2014, and sent to the Subcommittee on Civil Rights.

ILLINOIS SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 8 / ILLINOIS SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 9

These resolutions would propose an amendment to the state constitution reading: "Only marriage between a man and a woman is valid or recognized in Illinois."

Status: These resolutions were introduced in the Senate on Feb. 6, 2013, and were referred to the Senate Assignments Committee. On Mar. 28, 2014, they were sent to the Subcommittee on Constitutional Amendments.

MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 2672

This bill would provide a tax credit to state employees who pay federal taxes for the health benefits provided to a same-sex spouse. Note: This bill was introduced prior to the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in *United States v. Windsor*.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 22, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Revenue. A study order was issued on Sep. 2, 2014.

MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4742

This bill would repeal the "Public Employee Domestic Partner Benefit Restriction Act."

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on May 16, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Government Operations.

MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4909 / MICHIGAN SENATE BILL 405

This bill would amend the marriage laws to allow same-sex couples to marry. Note: This bill would only go into effect if the "Defense of Marriage" Amendment were repealed.

Status: HB 4909 was introduced in the House on July 18, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Judiciary. SB 405 was introduced in the Senate on June 4, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Government Operations.

MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4910 / MICHIGAN SENATE BILL 406

This bill would recognize out-of-jurisdiction marriages of same-sex couples. Note: This bill would only go into effect if the "Defense of Marriage" Amendment were repealed.

Status: HB 4910 was introduced in the House on July 18, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Judiciary. SB 406 was introduced in the Senate on June 4, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Government Operations.

MICHIGAN HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 22 / MICHIGAN SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 23

This resolution would propose to repeal the amendment to the state constitution which reads: "To secure and preserve the benefits of marriage for our society and for future generations of children, the union of one man and one woman in marriage shall be the only agreement recognized as a marriage or similar union for any purpose."

Status: HJR 22 was introduced in the House on July 18, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Judiciary. SJR 23 was introduced in the Senate on June 4, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Government Operations.

ACTIVE

MICHIGAN HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 25 / MICHIGAN HOUSE RESOLUTION 328

This resolution calls on Governor Snyder to recognize the more than 300 marriage licenses issued to same-sex couples on March 22, 2014, and to exercise his executive authority and demand that Attorney General Schuette withdraw his request before the U.S. Appeals Court for a stay and appeal.

Status: This resolution was introduced on Mar. 26, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

MICHIGAN HOUSE RESOLUTION 197 / MICHIGAN SENATE RESOLUTION 64

This resolution would urge Congress to support marriage equality and repeal the Defense of Marriage Act.

Status: HR 197 was introduced in the House on Sept. 3, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Judiciary. SR 64 was introduced in the Senate on June 4, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Government Operations.

NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY BILL 199

This bill would authorize same-sex marriage in New Jersey.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 16, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY BILL 2031 / NEW JERSEY SENATE BILL 688

This bill would recognize valid same-sex marriages entered into outside of New Jersey.

Status: AB 2031 was introduced on Jan. 16, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. SB 688 was introduced on Jan. 14, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY BILL 3633 / NEW JERSEY SENATE BILL 2488

This bill, titled the Full Marriage Recognition for Civil Union Couples Act, would, with respect to civil unions: prohibit the formation of any new civil unions, since same-sex couples now have the right to marry; permit existing civil union couples to obtain marriage licenses without paying any license fees; and permit these couples to immediately marry by waiving the standard 72-hour waiting period.

Status: AB 3633 was introduced on Sep. 15, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. SB 2488 was introduced on Oct. 14, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 11

The proposed constitutional amendment specifies that only the union of one man and one woman shall be valid as a marriage in the state of New Jersey.

Status: This resolution was introduced on Jan. 16, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

NEW JERSEY SENATE BILL 788

This bill, the Marriage Equality Act, would codify same-sex marriage, which was recently authorized in New Jersey by a judicial ruling.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 14, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

VIRGINIA SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 1 / VIRGINIA SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 5

SJR 1 and SJR 5 propose a ballot measure to repeal the constitutional amendment establishing marriage in Virginia as “only a union between one man and one woman.”

Status: SJR 1 and SJR 5 were introduced on Jan. 8, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections; they are to continue in the 2015 session in Privileges and Elections.

DEAD

ALABAMA HOUSE BILL 40

This bill would propose a ballot measure to repeal Alabama Constitutional Amendment 774, which prohibits same-sex marriage and does not recognize same sex marriages from other jurisdictions.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 14, 2014, and was referred to the House Committee on Constitution, Campaigns and Elections. The bill died upon adjournment on Apr. 3, 2014.

ALABAMA HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 192

This resolution would urge Congress to call a convention for the purpose of proposing an amendment to the United States Constitution limiting marriage to opposite-sex couples.

Status: This resolution was introduced in the House on Feb. 20, 2014, and was referred to the House Committee on Rules. The resolution died upon adjournment on Apr. 3, 2014.

ALABAMA SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 23

This resolution would urge Congress to pass the following amendment to the United States Constitution: "Section 1. This article may be cited as the 'Marriage Protection Amendment.' Section 2. Marriage in the United States shall consist only of the union of a man and a woman. Neither this Constitution, nor the constitution of any state, shall be construed to require that marriage or the legal incidents thereof be conferred upon any union other than the union of a man and a woman."

Status: This resolution was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 21, 2014, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Rules. The resolution died upon adjournment on Apr. 1, 2014.

ALASKA SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 30

This resolution would propose submitting to the ballot a repeal of the Alaska constitutional amendment that limits marriage to opposite-sex couples.

Status: This resolution was introduced in the House on Feb. 24, 2014, and was referred to the House State Affairs Committee. It died upon adjournment on April 25, 2014.

ARIZONA SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 1012

This resolution would recognize the Windsor U.S. Supreme Court case and resolve that the Arizona Legislature supports same-sex marriage.

Status: This resolution was introduced on Feb. 4, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary and Rules Committees. It died upon adjournment on Apr. 24, 2014.

CALIFORNIA SENATE BILL 358

This bill would require an employer to grant the same leave to a qualified employee who is a domestic partner of a member of the armed forces or state militia as is granted to a spouse during a period of military conflict.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 20, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committees on Veterans Affairs and Judiciary. It died pursuant to joint rule on Feb. 3, 2014.

FLORIDA HOUSE BILL 439 /

FLORIDA SENATE BILL 578

This bill creates comprehensive domestic partnerships and establishes relevant rules.

Status: HB 439 was introduced on Mar. 4, 2014, and referred to the Civil Justice Subcommittee. The bill died in subcommittee on May 2, 2014. SB 578 was introduced on Mar. 4, 2014, and was referred to Health Policy. The bill died in subcommittee on May 2, 2014.

DEAD

HAWAII HOUSE BILL 1004

This bill would propose an amendment to the state constitution reading: “Marriage is a legally sanctioned union only between a man and a woman.”

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 24, 2013 and was referred to the House Committees on Judiciary and Finance. It died upon adjournment on May 1, 2014.

HAWAII HOUSE BILL 1005

This bill would have proposed an amendment to the state constitution reading: “Marriage is a legally sanctioned union between two people of the opposite or same sex.”

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 24, 2013 and was referred to the House Committees on Judiciary and Finance. It died upon adjournment on May 1, 2014.

HAWAII HOUSE BILL 1020 / HAWAII SENATE BILL 1292

This bill would propose an amendment to the state constitution reading: “To be valid and recognized in this State, a marriage may exist only between one man and one woman.”

Status: HB 1020 was introduced on Jan. 24, 2013, and was referred to the House Committees on Judiciary and Finance. SB 1292 was introduced on Jan. 24, 2013 and was referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary. They died upon adjournment on May 1, 2014.

HAWAII HOUSE BILL 1109 / HAWAII SENATE BILL 1369

This bill would allow same-sex couples to marry in Hawaii. Note: An alternate version of this bill was signed into law.

Status: HB 1109 was introduced on Jan. 24, 2013 and was referred to the House Committees on Judiciary and Finance. SB 1369 was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 24, 2013 and was referred to the Senate Committees on Judiciary and Ways and Means. They died upon adjournment on May 1, 2014.

HAWAII HOUSE BILL 1826

This bill repeals the provision allowing actions for ending a marriage solemnized in Hawaii, where the parties do not meet state domicile or physical presence requirements if the parties are domiciled in a jurisdiction that does not recognize the marriage.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 21, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 1, 2014.

HAWAII HOUSE BILL 2399

This bill initiates a ballot to propose a constitutional amendment to limit marriage to opposite-sex couples.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 23, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 1, 2014.

HAWAII SENATE BILL 288

This bill would provide that religious organizations are permitted to refuse to rent or otherwise allow use of their facilities for the purpose of civil union solemnization, recognition, or celebration.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 18, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 1, 2014.

ILLINOIS HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 6

This resolution would propose an amendment to the state constitution reading: “Only marriage between a man and a woman is valid or recognized in Illinois.”

Status: This resolution was introduced in the House on Jan. 28, 2013, and was referred to the House Rules Committee. The resolution was tabled on May 3, 2014.

DEAD

IOWA HOUSE BILL 444

This bill would prohibit the county registrar from granting a marriage license to same-sex couples until such time as an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Iowa defining marriage as the legal union of one man and one woman is submitted to the electorate for ratification.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on March 6, 2013, and was referred to the House Judiciary Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 2, 2014.

IOWA HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 11 / IOWA SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 5

This resolution would propose an amendment to the state constitution reading: "Marriage between one man and one woman shall be the only legal union valid or recognized in this state. "

Status: HJR 11 was introduced on March 5, 2013, and was referred to the House Judiciary Committee. SJR 5 was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 25, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Rules and Administration Committee. They died upon adjournment on May 2, 2014.

KANSAS HOUSE BILL 2453

This bill would create religious exemptions allowing individuals and religious organizations to treat certain marriages as invalid in a variety of contexts, including for adoption and foster care.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 16, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Federal and State Affairs. It passed the committee on Feb. 7, 2014, and passed the full House on Feb. 12, 2014. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary, and it died upon adjournment on May 30, 2014.

KANSAS HOUSE BILL 2554

This bill would repeal the statutory prohibition on same-sex marriages.

Status: The bill was introduced on Jan. 31, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Federal and State Affairs. It died upon adjournment on May 30, 2014.

KANSAS HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 5026

This resolution would create a ballot measure to repeal the constitutional restriction on same-sex marriage.

Status: The resolution was introduced on Jan. 31, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Federal and State Affairs. It died upon adjournment on May 30, 2014.

KENTUCKY HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 129 / KENTUCKY HOUSE RESOLUTION 147

This resolution encourages the governor to appeal the recognition of same-sex marriages in Kentucky by a U.S. district court.

Status: HJR 129 was introduced on Feb. 14, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. It died upon adjournment on Apr. 14, 2014. HR 147 was introduced on Feb. 19, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. It died upon adjournment on Apr. 14, 2014.

LOUISIANA SENATE BILL 160

This bill clarifies that the crime of bigamy is applicable regardless of the sex of the second spouse.

Status: This bill was prefiled on Feb. 25, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 2, 2014.

MARYLAND HOUSE BILL 760

This bill provides for recognition of valid civil unions as marriage in the state.

Status: The bill was introduced on Feb. 3, 2014 and referred to the Judiciary Committee. On Mar. 15, 2014, it received an unfavorable report in committee and was withdrawn.

DEAD

MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 2672

This bill would provide a tax credit to state employees who pay federal taxes for the health benefits provided to a same-sex spouse. Note: This bill was introduced prior to the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in *United States v. Windsor*.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 22, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Revenue. A study order was issued on Sep. 2, 2014.

MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 1687

This bill would have established civil unions for same-sex couples in lieu of marriage.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on April 4, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Civil Law. It died upon adjournment on May 16, 2014.

MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 1805

This bill would substitute civil union contracts for marriage for purposes of Minnesota law.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on April 25, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Civil Law. It died upon adjournment on May 16, 2014.

MINNESOTA SENATE BILL 1015

This bill would allow for same-sex couples to marry in Minnesota.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on March 4, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary.

MISSOURI HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 85

This resolution establishes that, at the next election, a ballot measure be held that amends the Missouri Constitution to provide “that to be valid and recognized in this state, a marriage may exist between a man and a woman as well as between a same-sex couple.”

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 27, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 30, 2014.

MISSOURI HOUSE RESOLUTION 380

This resolution seeks to bring Articles of Impeachment against Governor Jay Nixon for the issuance of Executive Order 13-14 regarding the filing of a Missouri state combined income tax return by same-sex couples.

Status: This resolution was introduced on Feb. 6, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 30, 2014.

MISSOURI SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 38

This resolution requires a ballot measure during the next election to amend the Missouri Constitution to prohibit the Missouri government from recognizing or enforcing “any federal action that exceeds the powers delegated to the federal government,” including mandating the recognition of same-sex marriage or civil unions as well as hate crimes.

Status: This resolution was introduced on Jan. 8, 2014, and referred to the General Laws Committee. It passed the committee on Mar. 25, 2014. It died upon adjournment on May 30, 2014.

NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY BILL 837

This bill provides that a public official may refuse to solemnize civil unions if solemnization conflicts with that public official's conscience or sincerely held moral or religious beliefs.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Assembly on Jan. 10, 2012, and was referred to the Assembly Judiciary Committee. It died upon adjournment on Jan. 14, 2014.

NEW MEXICO SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 6

This resolution proposed an amendment to the constitution of New Mexico to limit marriage only to one man and one woman.

Status: The resolution was introduced on Jan. 21, 2014, and referred to the Rules Committee. The committee then tabled the resolution.

DEAD

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 1178

This bill would establish civil unions for same-sex couples.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on April 15, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Judiciary. It died upon adjournment on Nov. 30, 2014.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 1349

This bill would propose an amendment to the state constitution reading: "Marriage is the legal union of only one man and one woman as husband and wife and no other legal union that is treated as marriage or the substantial equivalent thereof shall be valid or recognized."

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on May 8, 2013, and was referred to the House State Government Committee. It died upon adjournment on Nov. 30, 2014.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 1569

This bill would provide for limited domestic partnerships and treat domestic partners like spouses for the purposes of joint tenancy, for transfers not subject to tax, for inheritance tax, and for duties of depositories.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on June 24, 2013, and was referred to the House Finance Committee. It died upon adjournment on Nov. 30, 2014.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 1647 / PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 1686 / PENNSYLVANIA SENATE BILL 719

This bill would allow same-sex couples to marry in Pennsylvania.

Status: HB 1647 was introduced in the House on Sept. 9, 2013, and was referred to the House Judiciary Committee. HB 1686 was introduced in the House on Oct. 16, 2013, and was referred to the House Judiciary Committee. SB 719 was introduced in the Senate on March 20, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee. They died upon adjournment on Nov. 30, 2014.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 2262

This bill provides that, notwithstanding other provisions of law, Pennsylvania courts, for purposes of divorce or dissolution, shall recognize marriages and civil unions legally entered into in other jurisdictions.

Status: This bill was introduced on May 29, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. It died upon adjournment on Nov. 30, 2014.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE RESOLUTION 891 / PENNSYLVANIA SENATE RESOLUTION 403

This bill encourages Pennsylvania officials to appeal the court decision granting marriage equality in Pennsylvania.

Status: HR 891 was introduced on Jun. 16, 2014, and referred to the Rules Committee. SR 403 was introduced on Jun. 17, 2014, and referred to the state government. Both resolutions died upon adjournment on Nov. 30, 2014.

SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 4461

This bill provides that the terms "husband," "wife," and "spouse" include legal same-sex marriages from another state and must not be construed to be gender specific.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 14, 2014, and referred to the Ways and Means Committee. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 5, 2014.

SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 4460

This resolution would provide for a ballot measure to amend the South Carolina Constitution as follows: "Must the Constitution of this State be amended so as to delete Section 15, Article XVII, which provides that the only lawful domestic union recognized in this State is a marriage between one man and one woman?"

Status: This resolution was introduced on Jan. 14, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 5, 2014.

DEAD

TENNESSEE HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 839

This resolution condemns federal court decisions granting marriage equality in Tennessee.

Status: This resolution was filed on Mar. 20, 2014, and referred to the Delayed Bill Committee. It was allowed to be introduced on Apr. 14, 2014, and was referred to the Local Government Committee. It passed committee on Apr. 15, 2014, and the full House on Apr. 16, 2014. It died upon adjournment on Apr. 17, 2014.

TENNESSEE SENATE RESOLUTION 108

This resolution declares that it is the duty of the state attorney general to defend the constitutionality of same-sex marriage prohibitions.

Status: This resolution was introduced on Mar. 27, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. It died upon adjournment on Apr. 17, 2014.

UTAH HOUSE BILL 78

This bill establishes a fund to pay for the defense of laws prohibiting same-sex marriage.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 27, 2014, and referred to the House Rules Committee. It died upon adjournment on Mar. 13, 2014.

VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 939

This bill repeals the statutory prohibition on same-sex marriage in Virginia, but it does not affect the constitutional prohibition.

Status: HB 939 was introduced on Jan. 8, 2014, and referred to the Committee for Courts of Justice. It was tabled on Jan. 20, 2014, and it died on Feb. 12, 2014.

VIRGINIA HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 3 / VIRGINIA HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 11 / VIRGINIA HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 67 / VIRGINIA HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 77

This resolution proposed a ballot measure to repeal the constitutional amendment establishing marriage in Virginia as “only a union between one man and one woman.”

Status: HJR 3, HJR 11, HJR 67 and HJR 77 were introduced on Jan. 8, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. They died on Feb. 12, 2014.

VIRGINIA HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 58

This resolution proposes a referendum to replace the constitutional prohibition on same-sex marriage with the statement that “the freedom to choose to marry another person resides with the individual, and cannot be infringed upon by this Commonwealth, except on the basis of age, kinship, or marital status, as prescribed by law.”

Status: This resolution was introduced on Jan. 8, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. It died on Feb. 12, 2014.

VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 419

This bill broadens the class of individuals who may hold property as tenants by the entireties to include any married couple whose marriage is recognized under the laws of any state.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 8, 2014, and referred to the Committee on General Laws. It was tabled on Jan. 23, 2014, and it died on Feb. 12, 2014.

VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 444

This bill provides that only those persons who are in a union that is a marriage recognized under Virginia law may file a joint Virginia income tax return for married persons or a separate Virginia income tax return as a spouse.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 8, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Finance. It died on Feb. 12, 2014.

DEAD

WASHINGTON HOUSE BILL 2485

This bill provides survivor benefits for public employees in registered domestic partnerships.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 20, 2014, and referred to the House Committee on Appropriations. It passed committee on Feb. 4, 2014, and it died upon adjournment on Mar. 13, 2014.

WEST VIRGINIA HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 10

This resolution would create a ballot measure to amend the West Virginia Constitution to allow only for marriage between one man and one woman.

Status: This resolution was introduced in the House on Jan. 9, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. It died upon adjournment on Mar. 14, 2014.

WEST VIRGINIA HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 34 / WEST VIRGINIA SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 5

This resolution would create a ballot measure to amend the West Virginia Constitution to allow only for marriage between one man and one woman.

Status: HJR 34 was introduced on Jan. 9, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. It died upon adjournment on Mar. 14, 2014. SJR 5 was introduced on Jan. 8, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee and then the Finance Committee. It died upon adjournment on Mar. 14, 2014.

WISCONSIN ASSEMBLY BILL 822 / WISCONSIN SENATE BILL 604

This bill would allow two individuals of the same sex who are eligible to file a joint federal income tax return to file a joint return for Wisconsin income taxes, in the same way as opposite-sex married couples.

Status: AB 822 was introduced on Feb. 27, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. It died on Apr. 8, 2014, because of failure to pass. SB 604 was introduced on Feb. 17, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Workforce Development, Forestry, Mining, and Revenue. It died on Apr. 8, 2014, because of failure to pass.

WISCONSIN ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION 109 / WISCONSIN SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 74

This resolution, if passed in two successive legislatures, would amend the Wisconsin Constitution to eliminate the provision that only marriages of one man and one woman are recognized.

Status: AJR 109 was introduced on Feb. 28, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary. It died on Apr. 8, 2014, because of failure to pass. SJR 74 was introduced on Feb. 17, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Labor. It died on Apr. 8, 2014, because of failure to pass.

WYOMING HOUSE BILL 87

This bill defines marriage as a civil contract between two natural persons, allowing for same-sex marriage.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 11, 2014, and failed to pass the introduction vote.

WYOMING HOUSE BILL 108

This bill provides that marriages of other than one man and one woman, conducted out of state, will not be recognized in Wyoming.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 11, 2014, and it failed to pass the introduction vote.

PARENTING BILLS

PASSED

CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL 2344

Among other provisions, this bill would provide statutory forms for assisted reproduction to provide clarity regarding a person's intent to be a legal parent if he or she is using assisted reproduction at the time of conception.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 21, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary. It passed committee on Apr. 29, 2014, and the full Assembly on May 19, 2014. It was referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary, which it passed on Jun. 23, 2014. It passed the full Senate with amendments on Aug. 18, 2014, and the Assembly concurred in the amendments on Aug. 20, 2014. The bill was signed into law by the governor on Sep. 26, 2014.

ILLINOIS HOUSE BILL 4636

This bill amends family law to, in part, clarify parentage laws to ensure that parentage is recognized in the case of civil unions, gestational surrogacy, and second and stepparent adoption.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 4, 2014, and referred to the Adoption Reform Committee. It passed committee on Mar. 26, 2014, and the full House on Apr. 8, 2014. It was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee, which it passed on May 7, 2014. The bill passed the full Senate with amendments on May 19, 2014. The House concurred in the Senate amendments on May 28, 2014, and the governor signed the bill into law on Aug. 1, 2014.

ACTIVE

NEW HAMPSHIRE SENATE BILL 353

This bill revises gestational surrogacy law in New Hampshire to allow for gestational surrogacy contracts and to establish appropriate rules. The bill allows for gestational surrogacy by same-sex couples as well as legal recognition of parentage of same-sex couples when employing donor insemination.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 8, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. It passed the committee on Feb. 25, 2014, and the full Senate on Mar. 6, 2014. The bill was referred to the House Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs Committee, which it passed on Apr. 17, 2014. The bill passed the full House with amendments on Apr. 23, 2014. The Senate adopted the House amendments on May 8, 2014, and the governor signed the bill into law on Jul. 23, 2014.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BILL 32

This bill would permit surrogate parenting contracts to establish a legal relationship between a child and his or her intended parent and govern proceedings to establish that relationship.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 8, 2013, and was referred to the Judiciary and Public Safety Committee.

ILLINOIS HOUSE BILL 1243

This bill would create the Illinois Parentage Act of 2013, provide methods for the establishment of a parent-child relationship, establish procedures regarding parentage of a child of assisted reproduction, and provide for child support establishment and enforcement.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 1, 2013. It passed the House General Laws Subcommittee and the House Judiciary Committee on March 20, 2013. The committee passed the bill on March 20, 2013, and it was referred to the Rules Committee on March 25, 2013.

ACTIVE

NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY BILL 2377

This bill modifies the definition of infertility to make coverage for infertility-related health benefits available to certain females, such as lesbians, women without partners, or women with partners who have protected intercourse.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 6, 2014, and referred to the Women and Children Committee.

NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY BILL 2648 / NEW JERSEY SENATE BILL 866

This bill, titled the New Jersey Gestational Carrier Agreement Act, would authorize gestational carrier agreements. A gestational carrier agreement is a written contract pursuant to which a woman agrees to carry and give birth to a child created using assisted reproduction on behalf of an intended parent.

Status: AB 2648 was introduced on Feb. 20, 2014, and referred to the Human Services Committee. SB 866 was introduced on Jan. 14, 2014, and referred to the Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens Committee.

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 6701 / NEW YORK SENATE BILL 4617

This bill would regulate the child/ parent relationship for children born of assisted reproduction and surrogacy.

Status: AB 6701 was introduced in the Assembly on April 16, 2013, and was referred to the Assembly Judiciary Committee. SB 4617 was introduced in the Senate on April 16, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Children and Families Committee.

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 8769 / NEW YORK SENATE BILL 6578

This bill prohibits discrimination by an employer based on an employee's reproductive health decision-making, including usage of medical services such as surrogacy and assisted reproduction. It creates a private right of action against an employer.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 12, 2014, and referred to the Labor Committee. It passed committee on Jun. 10, 2014, and the full Assembly on Jun. 18, 2014. The bill was referred to the Senate Rules Committee.

NEW YORK SENATE BILL 2758

This bill would provide that a judge shall not prohibit a parent from undergoing gender reassignment as a condition of custody.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 23, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Children and Families Committee.

VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 1259

This bill allows for gestational surrogacy agreements and expedited adoption by the intended parents pursuant to gestational surrogacy.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 17, 2014, and referred to the Committee for Courts of Justice. On Feb. 7, 2014, the bill was continued to the 2015 session.

DEAD

ARIZONA SENATE BILL 1439

This bill would allow adoption agencies to consider domestic relationships other than marriage as a factor for adoption. The bill also repeals language giving adoption priority to married opposite-sex couples.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 4, 2014, and was referred to the Senate Health and Human Services and Rules Committees. The bill died upon adjournment on Apr. 24, 2014.

CALIFORNIA SENATE BILL 115

This bill would allow a sperm donor to have standing in court to assert parentage in the very limited circumstances in which he has received the child into his home and openly holds out the child as his natural child.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 16, 2013. It passed the Senate Committee on Judiciary on April 17, 2013, and the full Senate on April 25, 2013. It was referred to the Assembly Committee on Judiciary on May 16, 2013. It was re-referred to the Assembly Committee on Utilities and Commerce on Jun. 12, 2014, which it passed on Jun. 25, 2014. On Aug. 22, 2014, the bill was read a third time, amended, and referred to the Rules Committee. It died upon adjournment on Nov. 30, 2014.

KANSAS SENATE BILL 302

This bill would criminalize gestational surrogacy contracts.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 23, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare. It died upon adjournment on May 30, 2014.

LOUISIANA HOUSE BILL 187

This bill creates a system to allow for surrogacy contracts and repeals current law nullifying such contracts.

Status: This bill was prefiled on Feb. 17, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Civil Law and Procedure. It passed the committee on Mar. 25, 2014, and the full House on Apr. 1, 2014. It was referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary, and it passed the committee on Apr. 29, 2014. The bill passed the Senate with amendments on May 13, 2014. The House concurred with the amendments on May 15, 2014. The governor vetoed the bill on May 30, 2014.

LOUISIANA SENATE BILL 521

This bill defines and criminalizes surrogacy.

Status: The bill was prefiled on Feb. 28, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Health and Welfare. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 2, 2014.

MARYLAND HOUSE BILL 236 / MARYLAND SENATE BILL 208

This bill establishes parental rights for intended parents in cases of donor insemination and allows for contracts for gestational surrogacy.

Status: HB 236 was introduced on Jan. 17, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. On Apr. 5, 2014, it received an unfavorable committee report and was withdrawn. SB 208 was introduced on Jan. 16, 2014, and referred to the Judicial Proceedings Committee. It passed committee on Mar. 17, 2014, and the full Senate on Mar. 20, 2014. It died upon adjournment on Apr. 7, 2014.

DEAD

MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 291 / MINNESOTA SENATE BILL 370

This bill would allow a parent to be the presumed legal parent if the pregnancy was initiated by means other than sexual intercourse and he or she was intended at the outset of the process to be the legal parent of any resulting child pursuant to an express written agreement among all known presumptive parents entered into prior to the initiation of the pregnancy.

Status: HB 291 was introduced in the House on Feb. 4, 2013. It passed the House Committee on Civil Law on Feb. 28, 2013, and the House Committee on Judiciary Finance and Policy on March 11, 2013. SB 370 was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 11, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary. They died upon adjournment on May 16, 2014.

MINNESOTA SENATE BILL 2627

This bill grants parental rights to intended parents in cases of donor insemination. It also creates a system to allow for gestational surrogacy contracts.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 12, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. It passed committee on Mar. 24, 2014, and it died upon adjournment on May 16, 2014.

MISSISSIPPI SENATE BILL 2199

This bill provides that no Mississippi law will infringe on parents' rights to direct the upbringing of their child unless a governmental interest of the highest order is demonstrated.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 10, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. It died in committee on Feb. 4, 2014.

NEBRASKA LEGISLATIVE BILL 380

This bill would provide for adoption by two adult persons jointly.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Legislature on Jan. 18, 2013, and was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The bill was held over until the 2014 session. It died upon adjournment on Apr. 17, 2014.

OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 1912

This bill establishes gestational surrogacy in Oklahoma and creates accompanying rules.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 3, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 23, 2014.

VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 1113 / VIRGINIA SENATE BILL 336

This bill allows for second-parent adoption in Virginia.

Status: HB 1113 was introduced on Jan. 13, 2014, and referred to the Committee for Courts of Justice. It was tabled on Jan. 29, 2014, and it died on Feb. 12, 2014. SB 336 was introduced on Jan. 8, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services. It was defeated in committee on Jan. 24, 2014.

NON-DISCRIMINATION BILLS

PASSED

CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION 44

This resolution would urge the federal government to upgrade the status of service members dishonorably discharged because of their sexual orientation and to provide relevant benefits.

Status: This resolution was introduced on Apr. 10, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Veterans Affairs. It passed committee on Jun. 18, 2014, and the full Assembly on Jun. 19, 2014. It was referred to the Senate Committee on Veterans Affairs, which it passed on Aug. 12, 2014. The resolution passed the full Senate on Aug. 20, 2014, and it was chaptered by the secretary of state on Sep. 9, 2014.

CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL 496

This bill would, in part, require local medical societies to develop and distribute a survey for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and intersex patients to measure the degree of satisfaction with physicians who have taken educational classes on cultural competency.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Assembly on Feb. 20, 2013. It passed the Assembly Committee on Business, Professions, and Consumer Protection on April 16, 2013, the Assembly Committee on Appropriations on May 24, 2013, and the full Assembly on May 28, 2013. It then passed the Senate Committee on Business, Professions, and Economic Development on July 2, 2013. The bill passed the full Senate on Aug. 7, 2014, with amendments. The Assembly concurred with the Senate amendments on Aug. 21, 2014. The bill was signed into law by the governor on Sep. 26, 2014.

CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL 1678

This bill would extend existing efforts to promote minority-owned businesses through public utility contracts to LGBT-owned businesses.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 12, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Utilities and Commerce. It passed committee on Apr. 9, 2014, and the full Assembly on May 15, 2014. It was referred to the Senate Committee on Energy, Utilities, and Communications, which it passed on Jun 18, 2014. The bill passed the full Senate

with amendments on Aug. 25, 2014, and the Assembly concurred in the amendments on Aug. 27, 2014. The governor signed the bill into law on Sep. 26, 2014.

CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION 44

This resolution would urge the federal government to upgrade the status of service members dishonorably discharged because of their sexual orientation and to provide relevant benefits.

Status: This resolution was introduced on Apr. 10, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Veterans Affairs. It passed committee on Jun. 18, 2013, and the full Assembly on Jun. 19, 2014. It was referred to the Senate Committee on Veterans Affairs, which it passed on Aug. 12, 2014. The resolution passed the full Senate on Aug. 20, 2014, and it was chaptered by the secretary of state on Sep. 9, 2014.

ILLINOIS HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 52

This resolution proposed a ballot measure to amend the state constitution to prohibit restrictions on voting rights based on sexual orientation, among other categories.

Status: The resolution was introduced on Mar. 25, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. It passed committee on Apr. 1, 2014, and the full House on Apr. 8, 2014. The resolution passed the full Senate on Apr. 10, 2014, and was adopted by both houses.

MARYLAND SENATE BILL 212

This bill prohibits discrimination on the basis of gender identity in employment, housing, public accommodations and credit.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 16, 2014 and referred to the Judicial Proceedings Committee. It passed the committee on Feb. 25, 2014 and the full Senate on Mar. 4, 2014. The bill was referred to the House Health and Government Operations Committee, which it passed on Mar. 26, 2014. It passed the full House on Mar. 27, 2014. The bill was signed into law by the governor on May 15, 2014.

PASSED

MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 335

This bill adds marital status and sexual orientation to the list of categories protected from discrimination in jury service. Minnesota law defines sexual orientation to include gender identity.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 4, 2013. It passed the House Committee on Civil Law on Feb. 13, 2013, the House Committee on Judiciary Finance and Policy on Feb. 25, 2013, and the full House on May 13, 2013. It then passed the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration on May 15, 2013, and the full Senate on May 17, 2013. The bill was signed into law by the governor on May 24, 2013.

MISSISSIPPI SENATE BILL 2681

This bill restricts the state's ability to enforce laws of general applicability that substantially burden an individual's exercise of religion.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 20, 2014, and referred to the Universities and Colleges Committee and the Judiciary Committee. It passed committee on Jan. 30, 2014, and it passed the full Senate on Jan. 31, 2014. The bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee, and it passed committee on Mar. 4, 2014. The bill passed the full House on Mar. 12, 2014, with amendments. The Senate declined to concur and initiated a conference. The conference report was adopted by the House and Senate on Apr. 1, 2014. The governor signed the bill into law on Apr. 3, 2014.

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 8201 / NEW YORK SENATE BILL 5951

This bill would protect interns from employment discrimination, including on the basis of sexual orientation.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Assembly on Oct. 24, 2013, and was referred to the Assembly Governmental Operations Committee. It passed committee on Feb. 11, 2014, and the full Assembly on Jun. 16, 2014. The bill passed the full Senate on Jun. 18, 2014. The bill was signed into law by the governor on Jul. 22, 2014.

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 1046

This resolution would encourage Congress to pass the Restore Honor to Service Members Act, which would allow service members who were discharged for no other reason than their sexual orientation to have their military service records corrected to reflect honorable service.

Status: This resolution was introduced on Apr. 23, 2013, and referred to the Veterans' Affairs Committee. It passed committee on Apr. 29, 2014, and it was adopted by the Assembly on May 5, 2014.

OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 2873

This bill would prohibit any public institution of higher education from taking any action or enforcing any policy that would deny a religious student association any benefit available to any other student association based on the religious student association's requirement that its leaders or members adhere to its sincerely held religious beliefs or standards of conduct. It also creates a private right of action against a public institution of higher education.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 3, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. It passed committee on Feb. 26, 2014, and the full House on Mar. 10, 2014. It was referred to the Senate Education Committee, which it passed on Mar. 31, 2014. It passed the full Senate with amendments on Apr. 15, 2014. It went to conference committee on Apr. 29, 2014. Subsequently, the conference draft was accepted by the House on May 20, 2014, and the Senate on May 21, 2014. The governor signed the bill into law on May 23, 2014.

ACTIVE

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BILL 803

This bill amends the D.C. Human Rights Act to require that an annual report include information on investigations and inquiries undertaken by the director of the Office of Human Rights and to repeal the exemption allowing religiously affiliated educational institutions to discriminate on the basis of sexual orientation.

Status: This bill was introduced on May 21, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety. It passed the committee on Oct. 15, 2014, and the full Council on Dec. 2, 2014.

MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 547

This bill would require the state Executive Office of Elder Affairs to focus on the prevention and elimination of discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity and expression, as well as on improving access to services for lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender elders and caregivers.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 22, 2013. It passed the House Committee on Elder Affairs on June 20, 2013, and was re-referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. On Jun. 23, 2014, the committee passed the bill and re-referred it to the House Committee on Steering, Policy and Scheduling.

MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 1589 / MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 4213 / MASSACHUSETTS SENATE BILL 643

This bill would add gender identity as a protected category to the state public accommodations non-discrimination law.

Status: HB 1589 was introduced in the House on Jan. 22, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. A study order was issued on Jun. 26, 2014. HB 4213 was introduced on Jun. 23, 2014, by the House Committee on House Ways and Means. SB 643 was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 22, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 5804 / MICHIGAN SENATE BILL 1053

This bill adds non-discrimination protections for sexual orientation and gender identity or expression to the Elliot-Larsen Civil Rights Act, which provides protection in employment, housing, education, and public accommodations.

Status: HB 5804 was introduced on Sep. 16, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Commerce. SB 1053 was introduced on Sep. 11, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 5944

This bill requires professional training programs for counselors to have a conscious clause exemption that allows them to discriminate on the basis of religion.

Status: This bill was introduced on Nov. 12, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Education.

MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 5958

This bill limits the state's ability to enforce laws of general applicability that substantially burden an individual's religious liberty.

Status: This bill was introduced on Nov. 13, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary. It passed the committee and the full House on Dec. 4, 2014.

MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 5959

This bill adds non-discrimination protections for sexual orientation to the Elliot-Larsen Civil Rights Act, which provides protection in employment, housing, education, and public accommodations.

Status: This bill was introduced on Nov. 13, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

ACTIVE

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 4226 / NEW YORK SENATE BILL 195

This bill would add gender identity as a protected class in the state hate crimes law and the state non-discrimination laws regarding credit, education, employment, housing, and public accommodations.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 1, 2013. It passed the Assembly Governmental Operations Committee on March 13, 2013, the Assembly Codes Committee on April 23, 2013, and the full Assembly on April 30, 2013. It was referred to the Senate Investigations and Government Operations Committee. The bill was recalled from the Senate on Jun. 20, 2013, and it passed the full Assembly again on Jun. 10, 2014. The bill was referred to the Senate Investigations and Government Operations Committee.

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 6897

This bill clarifies that existing educational institution non-discrimination protections, including for sexual orientation, apply to public educational institutions and those that receive state funding.

Status: This bill was introduced on Apr. 23, 2013, and referred to the Governmental Operations Committee. It passed committee on Apr. 30, 2013, and was referred to the Codes Committee.

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 1089 / NEW YORK SENATE BILL 1981

This bill would establish policies and procedures to prohibit traffic stops that result in the stopping, detention, or search of any person when such action is solely motivated by considerations of race, color, ethnicity, national origin, age, gender, or sexual orientation.

Status: AB 1089 was introduced in the Assembly on Jan. 9, 2013, and was referred to the Assembly Governmental Operations Committee. SB 1981 was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 9, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Finance Committee.

NEW YORK SENATE BILL 5170

This bill would deny tax-exempt status to any organization that discriminates against any person, group, organization, or other entity based on state-protected categories including sexual orientation and gender identity. Religious organizations would be exempt.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on May 13, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Investigations and Government Operations Committee.

DEAD

ALASKA HOUSE BILL 139 / ALASKA SENATE BILL 131

This bill would add sexual orientation and gender identity as protected categories to the existing non-discrimination laws. The law prohibits discrimination in credit, employment, housing, and public accommodations.

Status: HB 139 was introduced on Feb. 22, 2013, and was referred to the House State Affairs and Judiciary Committees. It died upon adjournment on Apr. 25, 2014. SB 131 was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 22, 2014, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Health and Social Services. It died upon adjournment on Apr. 25, 2014.

ARIZONA HOUSE BILL 2481

This bill would purportedly prohibit the government from requiring a minister to solemnize a marriage that is inconsistent with the minister's sincerely held religious beliefs. The bill, however, would define "minister" to include government employees such as justices of the peace.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 28, 2013, and passed the House Government Committee the same day. The bill passed the Rules Committee on Feb. 18, 2014, but died upon adjournment without a floor vote on Apr. 24, 2014.

ARIZONA SENATE BILL 1062

This bill would expand the state Religious Freedom Restoration Act to permit individuals to sue non-governmental parties and potentially undermine local non-discrimination laws to allow a religious individual or business to refuse service to LGBT people.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 14, 2014. It passed the Senate Government and Environment Committee on Jan. 16, 2014, and the full Senate on Feb. 19, 2013. It then passed the full House on Feb. 20, 2014. The bill was vetoed by the governor on Feb. 26, 2014.

ARIZONA SENATE BILL 1443

This bill would prohibit employment discrimination on the basis of gender, gender identity, and sexual orientation.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 4, 2014, and was referred to the Senate Government and Environment and Rules Committees. The bill died upon adjournment on Apr. 24, 2014.

CALIFORNIA SENATE BILL 280

This bill would authorize the application form for insurance affordability programs to include questions that are voluntary for applicants to answer regarding sexual orientation and gender identity or expression, similar to other demographic data.

Status: SB 280 was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 14, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Health. It passed committee on Jan. 15, 2014. It died pursuant to joint rule on Feb. 3, 2014.

CALIFORNIA SENATE BILL 323

This bill would provide, in part, that a public charity youth organization that discriminates on the basis of gender identity, race, sexual orientation, nationality, religion, or religious affiliation is not exempt from the state Use and Sales Tax law.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 19, 2013. It passed the Senate Committee on Governance and Finance on April 15, 2013, the Senate Committee on Appropriations on April 29, 2013, and the full Senate on May 29, 2013. The bill then passed the Assembly Committee on Revenue and Taxation on Aug. 12, 2013, the Assembly Committee on Judiciary on Aug. 14, 2013, and the Assembly Committee on Appropriations on Aug. 21, 2013. It was placed in the inactive file on Jun. 30, 2014.

DEAD

CONNECTICUT HOUSE BILL 5367

This bill adds gender identity and expression and mental disability to certain limited non-discrimination protections.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 26, 2014, and referred to the Joint Committee on Judiciary. The bill passed the committee on Apr. 2, 2014. The bill passed in the House on Apr. 23, 2014. It died upon adjournment on May 7, 2014.

CONNECTICUT SENATE BILL 385

This bill amends the duties and responsibilities of the Commission of Human Rights and Opportunities and enforcement of non-discrimination provisions.

Status: The bill was introduced on Mar. 4, 2014, and referred to the Joint Committee on Judiciary. The bill died upon adjournment on May 7, 2014.

DELAWARE HOUSE BILL 378

This bill provides, in part, that homeless individuals shall not be discriminated against on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity while seeking temporary shelter.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jun. 3, 2014, and referred to the Housing & Community Affairs Committee.

FLORIDA HOUSE BILL 239

This bill prohibits discrimination in employment, public accommodations, housing, and credit on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity and expression.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 4, 2014, and referred to the Civil Justice Subcommittee. The bill died in subcommittee on May 2, 2014.

FLORIDA HOUSE BILL 1079

This bill protects voting rights by, among other provisions, prohibiting discrimination against electors on several bases, including sexual orientation.

Status: The bill was introduced on Mar. 4, 2014, and referred to the Ethics and Elections Subcommittee. The bill died in subcommittee on May 2, 2014.

GEORGIA HOUSE BILL 427

This bill would amend the state law prohibiting discrimination against public officers and state employees to prohibit discrimination based on sexual orientation. Sexual orientation is defined to include gender identity and expression.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 20, 2013. The bill died upon adjournment on Mar. 20, 2014.

GEORGIA HOUSE BILL 1023

This bill limits the state's abilities to enforce laws of general applicability that may burden religious liberty, requiring clear evidence of a compelling governmental interest.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 8, 2014. It died upon adjournment on March 20, 2014.

GEORGIA HOUSE BILL 1027 / GEORGIA SENATE BILL 377

This bill limits the state's abilities to enforce laws of general applicability that substantially burden religious liberty, requiring clear evidence of a compelling governmental interest.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 18, 2014, and referred to the Industry and Labor Committee. It passed the committee on Feb. 24, 2014, and the House on Feb. 25, 2014. It was referred to the Senate Insurance and Labor Committee, and it passed the committee on March 7, 2014. The bill died upon adjournment on March 20, 2014.

GEORGIA HOUSE RESOLUTION 1103

This resolution calls for greater privacy in usage of social media in order to protect individuals who may face discrimination, including on the basis of sexual orientation.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 21, 2014. It died upon adjournment on March 20, 2014.

DEAD

HAWAII HOUSE BILL 744

This bill would expand the prohibition against student bias based on sex in educational or recreational programs receiving financial assistance from or using facilities of the state or county by adding race, religion, and sexual orientation.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 24, 2013. It passed the House Committee on Education on Jan. 30, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Judiciary. The bill died upon adjournment on May 1, 2014.

HAWAII HOUSE BILL 1624 / HAWAII HOUSE BILL 1822

This bill restricts the ability of the government to enforce laws of general applicability that substantially burden a person's religious liberty.

Status: HB 1624 was introduced on Jan. 15, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 1, 2014. HB 1822 was introduced on Jan. 21, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 1, 2014.

HAWAII HOUSE BILL 2398

This bill limits the government's ability to enforce laws of general applicability that substantially burden a person's religious liberty. In addition, the bill allows individuals and businesses to refuse to recognize or provide services, based on their religious beliefs, for marriages or housing for certain couples. Finally, the bill provides that no educators shall be required to discuss homosexuality if in conflict with their religious beliefs.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 23, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 1, 2014.

IDAHO HOUSE BILL 426

This bill prevents professional licensing boards from taking remedial actions against licensed professionals for refusing to provide services based on their religious beliefs.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 28, 2014, and referred to the State Affairs Committee. It died upon

adjournment on Mar. 20, 2014.

IDAHO HOUSE BILL 427

This bill amends state law to provide individuals with a private right of action against any person who, relying upon state law or government action, burdens that person's exercise of religion.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 28, 2014, and referred to the State Affairs Committee. It passed the committee on Feb. 6, 2014. The bill died upon adjournment on Mar. 20, 2014.

ILLINOIS HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 39

This resolution proposed a ballot measure to amend the state constitution to prohibit restrictions on voting rights based on sexual orientation, among other categories.

Status: The resolution was introduced on Jan. 29, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. It passed the committee on Mar. 20, 2014, and it was tabled on May 3, 2014. (Another version of this resolution was adopted.)

KANSAS HOUSE BILL 2761

This bill would add sexual orientation and gender identity to non-discrimination protections in employment, housing, and public accommodations.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 12, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Federal and State Affairs. It died upon adjournment on May 30, 2014.

KENTUCKY HOUSE BILL 171 / KENTUCKY SENATE BILL 140

This bill creates non-discrimination protections for sexual orientation and gender identity in housing, credit, employment, or public accommodations.

Status: HB 171 was introduced on Jan. 8, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary. It died upon adjournment on Apr. 15, 2014. SB 140 was introduced on Feb. 12, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary. It died upon adjournment on Apr. 15, 2014.

DEAD

LOUISIANA HOUSE BILL 12

This bill amends the crimes against nature offenses statute, previously held to be unconstitutional, to remove references to same-sex intercourse.

Status: This bill was prefiled on Jan. 15, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Administration of Criminal Justice. It passed committee on Apr. 9, 2014. The bill failed to pass a House floor vote and was tabled on Apr. 15, 2014.

LOUISIANA HOUSE BILL 199 / LOUISIANA SENATE BILL 164

This bill provides non-discrimination protections for sexual orientation and gender identity or expression in employment, credit, public accommodations, education, and housing. The bill also creates protection against hate crimes based on gender identity and expression.

Status: This bill was prefiled on Feb. 18, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Civil Law and Procedure. It was introduced to the Senate on Mar. 10, 2014. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 2, 2014.

LOUISIANA HOUSE BILL 804 / LOUISIANA HOUSE BILL 871 / LOUISIANA SENATE BILL 424

This bill creates housing non-discrimination protections based on sexual orientation and gender identity and expression.

Status: The bill was prefiled on Feb. 28, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Commerce. It was introduced in the Senate on Mar. 10, 2014. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 2, 2014.

LOUISIANA HOUSE BILL 887

This bill creates non-discrimination protections on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity and expression in employment.

Status: This bill was prefiled on Feb. 28, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Civil Law and Procedure. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 2, 2014.

MAINE LEGISLATIVE DOCUMENT 1428

This bill limits the state's ability to enforce laws of general applicability that burden a person's religion.

Status: The bill was introduced by the Senate Committee on Judiciary on Apr. 23, 2013, and concurrently referred to the House committee. The bill was carried over to the next legislative session. A vote to table the bill passed in the Senate on Feb. 28, 2014, and the House on Feb. 20, 2014, killing the bill.

MARYLAND HOUSE BILL 1265

This bill prohibits discrimination on the basis of gender identity in employment, housing, public accommodations, and credit.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 7, 2014, and referred to the Health and Government Operations Committee. On Apr. 3, 2014, it received an unfavorable report in committee and was withdrawn. Another version of this bill was passed into law.

MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 1479

This bill would remove gender identity non-discrimination protections from state law.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 22, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. A study order was issued on Jun. 26, 2014.

MISSISSIPPI HOUSE BILL 929

This bill limits the state's ability to enforce laws of general applicability that burden an individual's exercise of religion. A private right of action is created against an individual who so burdens the exercise of one's religion under the state law.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 20, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. It died in committee on Feb. 4, 2014.

DEAD

MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 1930 / MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 1858 / MISSOURI SENATE BILL 757 / MISSOURI SENATE BILL 962

This bill prohibits discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity in housing, employment, and public accommodations.

Status: HB 1930 was introduced on Feb. 20, 2014, and referred to the Workforce Development and Workplace Safety Committee. HB 1858 was introduced on Feb. 13, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. SB 757 was introduced on Feb. 13, 2014, and referred to the Senate Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence Committee. SB 962 was introduced on Feb. 27, 2014, and referred to the Senate Progress and Development Committee. They died upon adjournment on May 30, 2014.

MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 2000

This bill provides, in part, that foster children have equal access to all services regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 26, 2014, and referred to the General Laws Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 30, 2014.

MISSOURI SENATE BILL 916

This bill would restrict laws of general applicability that substantially burden a person's free exercise of religion. It establishes a claim of action against actors who so burden the free exercise of religion, regardless of whether a state or local governmental authority is a party to the claim.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 24, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 30, 2014.

NEBRASKA LEGISLATIVE BILL 485

This bill would add sexual orientation and marital status as protected categories to the state employment non-discrimination law.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Legislature on Jan. 22, 2013, and was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The bill was carried over to the 2014 session. It passed the committee on Mar. 31, 2014. The bill died upon adjournment on Apr. 17, 2014.

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 17

This resolution would provide for a ballot measure at the next election to amend the New Hampshire Constitution to prohibit discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation.

Status: This resolution was introduced on Dec. 11, 2013, and referred to the Senate Rules Committee. It passed the committee on Mar. 6, 2014, and it passed the full Senate on Mar. 13, 2014. It was then referred to the House Judiciary Committee. The bill was referred to an interim study, and on Oct. 31, 2014, it was deemed not recommended for legislation.

NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 429 / NORTH CAROLINA SENATE BILL 544

This bill would amend the non-discrimination and equal opportunity provisions of the state personnel act to add sexual orientation and gender identity as protected categories.

Status: HB 429 was introduced in the House on March 26, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Rules, Calendar, and Operations. SB 544 was introduced in the senate on March 28, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Rules and Operations. They died upon adjournment on Aug. 20, 2014.

DEAD

NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 647

This bill would amend the non-discrimination and equal opportunity provisions of the state personnel act to add sexual orientation and gender identity as protected categories. In addition, it would require local boards of education to adopt policies for non-discrimination in employment, which include sexual orientation and gender identity.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on April 9, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Rules, Calendar, and Operations. It died upon adjournment on Aug. 20, 2014.

OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 1846

This bill broadens the definition of interference with religion under Oklahoma's Religious Freedom Restoration Act, and it creates a private right of action against any person who burdens another's exercise of religion under the act.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 3, 2014, and referred to the Rules Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 23, 2014.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 300 / PENNSYLVANIA SENATE BILL 300

This bill would add sexual orientation and gender identity as protected classes to the state employment, housing, and public accommodation non-discrimination laws.

Status: HB 300 was introduced in the House on Aug. 8, 2013, and was referred to the House State Government Committee. SB 300 was introduced in the Senate on Aug. 12, 2014, and was referred to the Senate State Government Committee. They died upon adjournment on Nov. 30, 2014.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL

This bill adds marital status to Pennsylvania's non-discrimination laws pertaining to housing, employment, and public accommodations.

"Marital status" is defined to include individuals who are married or in a domestic partnership.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 27, 2014, and referred to the Labor and Industry Committee. It died upon adjournment on Nov. 30, 2014.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 2192

This bill prohibits businesses from investing in foreign entities that criminalize sexual orientation or gender identity.

Status: This bill was introduced on Apr. 22, 2014, and referred to the Finance Committee. It died upon adjournment on Nov. 30, 2014.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 2537

This bill provides non-discrimination protections based on sexual orientation and gender identity pertaining to educational institutions.

Status: This bill was introduced on Oct. 6, 2014, and referred to the Education Committee. It died upon adjournment on Nov. 30, 2014.

RHODE ISLAND HOUSE BILL 7450

This bill clarifies Rhode Island non-discrimination law (which includes sexual orientation and gender identity) to prohibit retaliation and coercion. It also clarifies that a discriminatory practice need not be the sole factor to qualify as prohibited discriminatory behavior.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 12, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. On Apr. 30, 2014, the committee recommended the measure be held, and it died upon adjournment on Jun. 21, 2014.

RHODE ISLAND HOUSE RESOLUTION 7669

This resolution would create a special legislative commission to investigate issues of fairness at the University of Rhode Island concerning hiring and retention of faculty and staff on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 27, 2014, and referred to the Health, Education and Welfare Committee. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 21, 2014.

DEAD

SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 4025

This bill would add sexual orientation and gender identity as protected classes to the state employment non-discrimination laws.

Status: This bill was introduced on April 24, 2013 and, was referred to the House Committee on Judiciary. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 5, 2014.

SOUTH DAKOTA HOUSE BILL 1251

This bill provides that no claim may be brought against a business that refuses to hire a person based on that person's sexual orientation. Moreover, no person is required to solemnize a marriage that violates their religious beliefs.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 4, 2014, and referred to the State Affairs Committee. It died upon adjournment on Mar. 31, 2014.

SOUTH DAKOTA SENATE BILL 66

This bill provides that no member of the clergy or lay official of any church or religion may be required to solemnize or recognize any marriage that violates their religious beliefs.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 21, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. It failed to pass committee on Jan. 30, 2014, and it died upon adjournment on Mar. 31, 2014.

SOUTH DAKOTA SENATE BILL 67

This bill provides that no persons or businesses may be required to recognize or provide services for any marriage that violates their religious beliefs.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 21, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. It was withdrawn upon request of the sponsor on Jan. 30, 2014, and it died upon adjournment on Mar. 31, 2014.

SOUTH DAKOTA SENATE BILL 128

This bill provides that no claim may be brought against a business that refuses to hire a person based on sexual orientation. Moreover, no business may be required to

recognize or provide services for any marriage that violates its religious beliefs.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 30, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. It died upon adjournment on Mar. 31, 2014.

TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 490 / TENNESSEE SENATE BILL 1216

This bill would add sexual orientation and gender identity as protected categories to the state laws prohibiting discrimination in employment, financing, housing, and public accommodations.

Status: HB 490 was introduced in the House on Jan. 31, 2013, and was referred to the House Consumer and Human Resources Committee. SB 1216 was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 13, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee. They died upon adjournment on Apr. 17, 2014.

TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 2032 / TENNESSEE SENATE BILL 2294

This bill prevents institutions of higher education from discriminating against a religious student group or a member thereof, and it allows such organizations to limit membership based on professed beliefs.

Status: HB 2032 was introduced on Jan. 23, 2014, and referred to the Education Committee. It died upon adjournment on Apr. 17, 2014. SB 2294 was introduced on Jan. 23, 2014, and referred to the Senate Education Committee. It died upon adjournment on Apr. 17, 2014.

TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 2467 / TENNESSEE SENATE BILL 2566

This bill provides that persons and religious organizations, on the basis of their religion, are not required to recognize, solemnize, or provide services for marriages or civil unions.

Status: HB 2467 was introduced on Feb. 5, 2014, and referred to the Civil Justice Committee. It died upon adjournment on Apr. 17, 2014. SB 2566 was introduced on Feb. 6, 2014, and referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee. It died upon adjournment on Apr. 14, 2014.

DEAD

UTAH HOUSE BILL 87

This bill defines gender as a phenotype description that specifically excludes gender identity. It also requires that schools limit bathroom access based on gender.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 30, 2014, and referred to the House Rules Committee. It died upon adjournment on Mar. 13, 2014.

UTAH HOUSE BILL 231

This bill provides that clergy members are not required to solemnize marriages that conflict with their religious beliefs.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 27, 2014, and referred to the House Rules Committee. It died upon adjournment on Mar. 13, 2014.

UTAH SENATE BILL 100

This bill creates non-discrimination protections on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity in employment and housing.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 27, 2014, and referred to the Senate Rules Committee. It died upon adjournment on Mar. 13, 2014.

VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 417 / VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 562

This bill provides for non-discrimination protections in employment based on sexual orientation and gender identity and expression. The bill also codifies existing prohibited discrimination in public employment based on other protected categories.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 8, 2014, and referred to the Committee on General Laws. It was tabled on Jan. 23, 2014, and it died on Feb. 12, 2014.

VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 427

This bill provides for non-discrimination protections in employment based on sexual orientation and gender identity and expression. The bill also codifies existing prohibited discrimination in public employment based on other protected categories.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 8, 2014, and referred to the Committee on General Laws. It was tabled on Jan. 23, 2014, and it died on Feb. 12, 2014.

VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 418 / VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 815 / VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 883

This bill provides for non-discrimination protections in housing on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity and expression.

Status: HB 418 was introduced on Jan. 4, 2014, and referred to the Committee on General Laws. It was tabled on Jan. 23, 2014, and it died on Feb. 12, 2014. HB 815 was introduced on Jan. 7, 2014, and referred to the Committee on General Laws. It was tabled on Jan. 23, 2014, and it died on Feb. 12, 2014. HB 883 was introduced on Jan. 8, 2014, and referred to the Committee on General Laws. It was tabled on Jan. 23, 2014, and it died on Feb. 12, 2014.

VIRGINIA SENATE BILL 248

This bill provides non-discrimination protections in public employment on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity, and it codifies existing protection for other categories.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 8, 2013, and referred to the Committee on General Laws and Technology. It failed to pass a committee vote on Jan. 20, 2014.

WASHINGTON SENATE BILL 5927

This bill would amend the state non-discrimination law to read: "Nothing in this section may burden a person or religious organization's freedom of religion including, but not limited to, the right of an individual or entity to deny services if providing those goods or services would be contrary to the individual's or entity owner's sincerely held religious beliefs, philosophical beliefs, or matters of conscience."

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on April 26, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Law and Justice. It died upon adjournment on Mar. 13, 2014.

DEAD

**WEST VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 2856 /
WEST VIRGINIA SENATE BILL 472 /
WEST VIRGINIA SENATE 486**

This bill amends the West Virginia Human Rights Act to create non-discrimination protections on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity and expression in employment, housing, and public accommodations.

Status: This House version of the bill was introduced on Jan. 9, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. SB 472 was introduced on Feb. 3, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. SB 486 was introduced in the Senate on March 8, 2013 and was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee. They died upon adjournment on April 17, 2013.

WEST VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 4134

This bill limits the state's ability to enforce laws of general applicability that substantially burden an individual's exercise of religion. Under this bill, individuals may bring a claim against government actors that burden their religious exercise.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 14, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. It died upon adjournment on Mar. 14, 2014.

WISCONSIN ASSEMBLY BILL 529

This bill would amend the state employment non-discrimination laws to add family status as a protected category, which is defined to include being in a domestic partnership. Note: Existing state non-discrimination laws include sexual orientation as a protected category.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Assembly on Nov. 25, 2013, and was assigned to the Assembly Committee on Labor. The bill died on Apr. 8, 2014, because of failure to pass.

WISCONSIN SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 38

This resolution would propose an amendment to the state constitution that would read: "The right of conscience, which includes the right to engage in activity or refrain from activity based on a sincerely held religious belief, shall not be burdened unless the state proves it has a compelling interest in infringing upon the specific action or refusal to act, and the burden is the least-restrictive alternative to the state's action. A burden to the right of conscience includes indirect burdens, such as withholding benefits, assessing penalties, or exclusion from programs or access to facilities."

Status: This resolution was introduced in the Senate on May 30, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor. It died on Apr. 8, 2014, because of failure to pass.

HATE CRIME BILLS

PASSED

CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL 1433

This bill requires public institutions of higher education to compile and report records of specific types of crimes that occur on campus, including hate crimes on bases such as sexual orientation and gender identity.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 6, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Higher Education. It passed the committee on Mar. 19, 2014, and was referred to the

Committee on Public Safety. It passed the committee on Apr. 24, 2014, and the full Assembly on May 28, 2014. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Education, which it passed on Jun. 18, 2014. It passed the Senate on Aug. 21, 2014, with amendments. The Assembly concurred to the amendments on Aug. 22, 2014. The bill was signed into law by the governor on Sept. 29, 2014.

ACTIVE

MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 5857

This bill adds protections for sexual orientation and gender identity and expression to Michigan's existing hate crime protections.

Status: This bill was introduced on Sep. 24, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Criminal Justice.

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 3310 / NEW YORK SENATE BILL 561

This bill would require schools to have a course of instruction in the awareness of hate crimes, focusing on historical events and the significance of certain symbols and objects.

Status: AB 3310 was introduced on Jan. 24, 2013, and was referred to the Assembly Education Committee. SB 561 was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 9, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Education Committee.

NEW YORK SENATE BILL 7048

This bill clarifies that a non-violent sexual advance or the discovery of a person's sexual orientation or gender identity does not constitute an affirmative defense to a charge of murder in the second degree.

Status: This bill was introduced on Apr. 21, 2014, and referred to the Codes Committee.

OHIO HOUSE BILL 300

This bill would add gender identity, sexual orientation, and disability as protected categories to the state hate crimes law.

Status: This bill was introduced on Oct. 16, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Judiciary.

DEAD

ALABAMA HOUSE BILL 560

This bill would require the immediate reporting of crimes classified as a felony or hate crime that occurred on the campus of a college or university.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 27, 2014. It passed the House Committee on Public Safety and Homeland Security on March 5, 2014. A vote on the bill was indefinitely postponed by the House on Apr. 1, 2014.

GEORGIA HOUSE BILL 119

This bill would establish a state hate crime law. Covered categories would include sexual orientation and gender identity.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 28, 2013. The bill died upon adjournment on Mar. 20, 2014.

INDIANA HOUSE BILL 1418 / INDIANA SENATE BILL 400

This bill revises state hate crime laws to include gender identity, to require police training, and to require reporting of hate crimes to the federal government. The bill also creates a private right of action for victims of hate crimes.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 16, 2014, and referred to the Courts and Criminal Code Committee. It died upon adjournment on Mar. 13, 2014.

MISSISSIPPI HOUSE BILL 241

This bill would add sexual orientation to the state hate crimes law.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 13, 2014, and referred to Judiciary Committee B. The bill died in committee on Feb. 4, 2014.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 177 / PENNSYLVANIA SENATE BILL 42

This bill would amend the state hate crimes law to add ancestry, mental or physical disability, sexual orientation, gender, or gender identity as protected categories.

Status: HB 177 was introduced in the House on Jan. 22, 2013, and was referred to the House Judiciary Committee. The bill was tabled on Oct. 6, 2014. SB 42 was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 4, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Judiciary. They died upon adjournment on Nov. 30, 2014.

SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 3066 / SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 2013

This bill would amend the state hate crime law to, in part, add sexual orientation, defined to include gender identity, as a protected category.

Status: HB 3066 was introduced in the House on Jan. 8, 2011, and was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. HB 2013 was introduced in the House on Feb. 21, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Judiciary. They died upon adjournment on Jun. 5, 2014.

YOUTH-RELATED BILLS

PASSED

CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL 1455

This bill would authorize schools to refer a victim of, perpetrator of, or witness of bullying

to a school-employed mental health professional for case management, counseling, and participation in a restorative justice program, as appropriate.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 9, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Education. It passed committee on Apr. 10, 2014 and the full Assembly on Apr. 24, 2014. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Education, which it passed on Jun. 17, 2014. It passed the full Senate on Jul. 3, 2014, with amendments. The Senate concurred to amendments on Aug. 7, 2014. The bill was signed into law by the governor on Aug. 21, 2014.

CONNECTICUT HOUSE BILL 5564

This bill creates a school safety hotline, requires review of school safety plans, and requires school climate assessments based on student input.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 12, 2014, and referred to the Joint Committee on Education. The bill passed the joint committee on Mar. 21, 2014. The House passed the bill on May 5, 2014, and the Senate passed the bill on May 7, 2014. The bill was signed into law by the governor on Jun. 13, 2014.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BILL 51

This bill would provide for studies to calculate the population of homeless youth in the District who are LGBT or questioning and tasked the Interagency Council on Homelessness and the Office of Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, and Transgender Affairs to develop and outline policies that will reduce the rate of youth homelessness in the LGBT community. It would also provide funding to those who provide services to the homeless for additional beds that are specifically reserved for homeless LGBT youth and would require service providers to implement best practices for the culturally competent care of homeless LGBT youth.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 8, 2013, and was referred to the Human Services Committee. It passed committee on Dec. 11, 2013, and the full Council on Feb. 4, 2014. The mayor signed the bill into law on Feb. 28, 2014.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BILL 501

This bill would protect minors from conversion therapy by prohibiting licensed practitioners from conducting such practices on minors.

Status: This bill was introduced on Oct. 1, 2013, and was referred to the Health Committee. The bill passed the committee on Oct. 16, 2014, and the full Council on Dec. 2, 2014. It was signed into law by the mayor on Dec. 22, 2014.

ILLINOIS HOUSE BILL 4207

This bill adds cyberbullying protections to existing anti-bullying law.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 15, 2014, and referred to the Elementary & Secondary Education Committee. The bill passed committee on Mar. 25, 2014, and the full House on Apr. 10, 2014. The bill was referred to the Senate Education Committee, which it passed on May 7, 2014. It passed the full Senate on May 22, 2014, and was signed into law by the governor on Aug. 1, 2014.

ILLINOIS HOUSE BILL 5707

This bill amends existing anti-bullying law to explicitly include charter schools, and it provides comprehensive policy guidelines for school districts on investigation, reporting, and alternative discipline.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 14, 2014, and referred to the Elementary & Secondary Education Committee. It passed committee on Mar. 20, 2014, and the full House on Apr. 10, 2014. The bill was referred to the Senate Education Committee, which it passed on May 14, 2014. It passed the full Senate with amendments on May 23, 2014. The House concurred in the Senate amendments on May 29, 2014, and the bill was signed into law by the governor on Jun. 26, 2014.

PASSED

MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 3909 / MASSACHUSETTS SENATE BILL 2055

This bill amends Massachusetts anti-bullying law to add, among other provisions, specific protections for sexual orientation and gender identity.

Status: This bill was substituted for HB 3721 on Feb. 24, 2014, and passed by the full House on Feb. 26, 2014. It was referred to the Senate Ways and Means Committee, which it passed on Mar. 20, 2014. On the same day, it passed the full Senate with amendments. The House concurred in the Senate amendments and passed the bill with further amendments on Apr. 10, 2014. The Senate concurred in the House amendments on Apr. 14, 2014. The governor signed the bill into law on Apr. 24, 2014.

MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 826

This bill would provide guidelines for schools to adopt safe school policies and procedures and would provide enumerated protections, including sexual orientation and gender identity.

Status: HB 826 was introduced in the House on Feb. 21, 2013. It passed the House Committee on Education Policy on March 4, 2013, the House Committee on Civil Law on March 6, 2013, the House Committee on Government Operations on March 18, 2013, the House Committee on Education Finance on April 2, 2013, the House Committee on Ways and Means on April 20, 2013, and the full House on May 6, 2013. The bill then passed the Senate Committee on Finance on May 14, 2013. The bill was tabled on May 19, 2013, and then re-referred to the Education Committee on Mar. 6, 2014. It passed the Education Committee on Mar. 12, 2014, and the Finance Committee on Mar. 20, 2014. HB 826 passed the full Senate on Apr. 3, 2014, and was referred to the House with amendments. The House voted to concur on Apr. 8, 2014, and the governor signed the bill into law on Apr. 9, 2014.

MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 1303

This bill, in part, establishes a limited public forum at school events, allowing students to express religious viewpoints.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 9, 2014, and referred to the Elementary and Secondary Education Committee. It passed committee on Feb. 26, 2014, and the full House on Apr. 2, 2014. The bill was referred to the Senate Education Committee, which it passed on Apr. 30, 2014. It passed the full Senate on May 7, 2014. The bill was signed into law by the governor on Jul. 2, 2014.

NEBRASKA LEGISLATIVE BILL 923

This bill would require training on suicide awareness and prevention for school personnel.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Legislature on Jan. 15, 2014, and was referred to the Education Committee. It passed committee on Feb. 19, 2014, and it passed the full legislature on Apr. 17, 2014. The governor signed the bill into law on Apr. 22, 2014.

NEW MEXICO HOUSE MEMORIAL 16

This memorial requests that a task force be formed to study and report findings on the delivery of services to sexually exploited minors.

Status: This memorial was introduced on Jan. 27, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. It passed the committee, and the full House adopted the resolution on Feb. 6, 2014.

PASSED

OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 1384

This bill provides that no Oklahoma law will infringe on a parent's right to direct the upbringing of their child unless a governmental interest of the highest order is demonstrated. The bill allows parents to opt youth out of sex education or any other school activity they deem harmful. Schools must provide information to parents regarding all school clubs.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 4, 2013, and referred to the Human Services Committee. It passed committee on Feb. 20, 2013, and the full House on Feb. 19, 2014. It was referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee, and it passed committee on Apr. 2, 2014. The bill passed the full Senate on Apr. 14, 2014, with amendments. The House concurred with the Senate amendments on May 5, 2014. The governor signed the bill into law on May 9, 2014.

OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 1623 / OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 1296

This bill would permit schools to provide school-wide training addressing suicide awareness and prevention to all students in grades 9 through 12 and to staff.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 4, 2013. It passed the House Common Education Committee on Feb. 21, 2013, and the full House on March 14, 2013. It then passed the Senate Health and Human Services Committee on April 1, 2013, and the full Senate on April 17, 2013. A Conference Committee was convened on May 13, 2013. The conference report was accepted by the House on May 21, 2014, and by the Senate on May 23, 2014. The governor signed the bill into law on May 28, 2014.

OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 1940

This bill would, in part, require school districts to adopt a limited open forum for religious speech.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 4, 2013. It passed the House Common Education Committee on Feb. 21, 2013, and the full House on March 14, 2013. The bill was referred to the Senate Education Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 23, 2014.

OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 2278

This bill would, in part, add a prohibition on cyberbullying and add enumerated categories, including sexual orientation and gender identity, to the anti-bullying law.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 4, 2013, and was referred to the House Rules Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 23, 2014.

OREGON HOUSE BILL 4124

This bill establishes a youth suicide intervention and prevention coordinator within the Oregon Health Authority.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 3, 2014, and referred to the Human Services and Housing Committee. It passed committee on Feb. 12, 2014, and was referred to the Ways and Means Committee. The bill passed Ways and Means and the full House on Mar. 3, 2014. It was referred to the Senate Ways and Means Committee, which it passed on Mar. 5, 2014. It passed the full Senate on Mar. 6, 2014, and it was signed into law by the governor on Apr. 1, 2014.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 1559

This bill would require schools to adopt a youth suicide awareness and prevention policy and provide education on youth suicide awareness and prevention to professional educators and students in grades 6 through 12.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on June 20, 2013. It passed the House Education Committee on June 27, 2013, the House Rules Committee on June 29, 2013, the House Appropriations Committee on Sept. 23, 2013, and the full House on Sept. 24, 2013. It then passed the Senate Education Committee on Dec. 11, 2013. The bill passed the full Senate on Feb. 4, 2014, with amendments. On Apr. 9, 2014, the House concurred in the Senate amendments and made further amendments. On Jun. 11, 2014, the Senate concurred in the House amendments and made further amendments. On Jun. 16, 2014, the House concurred in the Senate amendments. The bill was signed into law by the governor on Jun. 18, 2014.

PASSED

TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 1547 / TENNESSEE SENATE BILL 1793

This bill establishes a limited public forum at school events, allowing students to express religious views.

Status: The bill was introduced on Jan. 22, 2014, and referred to the Education Committee. It passed the committee on Mar. 4, 2014, and the full House on Mar. 10, 2014. It passed the Senate on Mar. 24, 2014, and it was signed into law by the governor on Apr. 10, 2014.

TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 2115 / TENNESSEE SENATE BILL 2423

This bill prohibits Tennessee public institutions of higher education from adopting policies that substantially burden students' exercise of religion.

Status: The House bill was introduced on Jan. 29, 2014, and referred to the Education Committee. It passed the committee on Mar. 25, 2014. The Senate version of this bill was introduced on Jan. 31, 2014, and referred to the Senate Education Committee. It passed the committee on Mar. 26, 2014. These bills were merged with the Senate version and passed into law.

UTAH HOUSE BILL 23

This bill allows school staff to intervene when they believe a student is at risk for suicide by asking the student, referring the student to prevention services, and informing the student's legal guardian. It requires school districts to adopt suitable policies.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 27, 2014, and referred to the House Education Committee. It passed committee on Feb. 4, 2014, and the full House on Feb. 6, 2014. It was referred to the Senate Education Committee, which it passed on Feb. 18, 2014. The bill passed the full Senate on Feb. 21, 2014, and it was signed into law by the lieutenant governor on Mar. 31, 2014.

UTAH HOUSE BILL 329

This bill allocates funding for evidence-based suicide prevention school programs.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 7, 2014, and referred to the House Education Committee. It passed committee on Feb. 14, 2014, and the full House on Feb. 27, 2014. It was referred to the Senate Education Committee, which it passed on Mar. 6, 2014. It passed the full Senate on Mar. 13, 2014, and it was signed into law by the lieutenant governor on Apr. 1, 2014.

WASHINGTON SENATE BILL 6431

This bill requires the Department of Public Instruction to prioritize funding to implement school suicide prevention programs, targeted at those communities at highest risk.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 24, 2014, and referred to the Early Learning & K-12 Education Committee. It passed committee on Feb. 7, 2014, and the full Senate on Feb. 14, 2014. It was referred to the House Education Committee, and it passed committee on Feb. 26, 2014. The bill passed the full House on Mar. 6, 2014, with amendments. The Senate concurred with the House amendments on Mar. 10, 2014, and the governor signed the bill into law on Mar. 27, 2014.

WYOMING SENATE BILL 78

This bill requires educators in Wyoming to receive suicide prevention training on a continuing basis.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 10, 2014, and referred to the Education Committee. It passed committee on Feb. 12, 2014, and the full Senate on Feb. 18, 2014. It was referred to the House Education Committee, which it passed on Feb. 21, 2014. The bill passed the full House with amendments on Feb. 27, 2014. The Senate concurred on the amendments on Feb. 28, 2014. The bill was signed into law by the governor on Mar. 6, 2014.

ACTIVE

ILLINOIS HOUSE BILL 5427

This bill requires educators to receive periodic suicide prevention training, requires the State Board of Education to issue an annual report about school violence and bullying, and requires the State Board of Education to issue guidance regarding bullying prevention. The bill also amends existing anti-bullying law to place additional reporting, investigation, and training requirements on school districts.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 11, 2014, and referred to the Elementary & Secondary Education Committee.

ILLINOIS HOUSE BILL 5844 / ILLINOIS SENATE BILL 2870

This bill adds cyberbullying protections to Illinois' existing anti-bullying law.

Status: HB 5844 was introduced on Feb. 14, 2014, and referred to the Elementary & Secondary Education Committee. SB 2870 was introduced on Feb. 4, 2014, and referred to the Education Committee.

MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 351

This bill would incorporate suicide prevention training into educator professional development plans.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 22, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Education. On Apr. 3, 2014, a new draft was introduced (see HB 4013).

MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 443 / MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 4013

This bill would require that all public school personnel receive annual suicide awareness and prevention training.

Status: HB 443 was introduced on Jan. 22, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Education. A new draft, HB 4013, was introduced on Apr. 3, 2014, and it passed the Committee on Education the same day. It was referred to the House Committee on Health Care Financing, which it passed on May 21, 2014.

MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 3793

This bill would require health education to be medically accurate, age appropriate, and appropriate for students regardless of gender, race, disability status, or sexual orientation.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Nov. 27, 2013, and passed the House Committee on Education the same day. On Jan. 21, 2014, it was referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means.

MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 3907

This bill protects minors from conversion therapy by prohibiting licensed practitioners from conducting such practices.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 24, 2014, and it passed the Committee on Children, Families and Persons with Disabilities the same day. The bill was re-referred to the Committee on Health Care Financing, which it passed on May 21, 2014.

MASSACHUSETTS SENATE BILL 2079

This bill allows the district attorney in each district to develop programs aimed at reducing youth violence and criminalization, including diversion programs.

Status: This bill was reported from the Senate Committee on Children, Families and Persons with Disabilities on Apr. 10, 2014, and passed by the committee the same day.

MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4055

This bill would require reporting of incidents of cyberbullying. Cyberbullying is defined to provide enumerated categories including sexual orientation and gender identity.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 22, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Education.

ACTIVE

MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4056

This bill would require the establishment and maintenance of a cyberbullying awareness campaign.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 22, 2013, and was referred to the Committee on Education.

MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4721 / MICHIGAN SENATE BILL 371

This bill would require sex education to be age appropriate, medically accurate, and objective.

Status: HB 4721 was introduced in the House on May 14, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Education. SB 371 was introduced in the Senate on May 21, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Health Policy.

MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4727 / MICHIGAN SENATE BILL 74

This bill would include cyberbullying in the definition of bullying and require public schools to report incidents of bullying to the state department of education on an annual basis.

Status: HB 4727 was introduced in the House on May 14, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Education. SB 74 was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 24, 2013, and passed the Senate Committee on Judiciary on Oct. 9, 2013.

MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 5703

This bill protects minors from conversion therapy by prohibiting licensed providers from conducting such services.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jul. 16, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Health Policy.

MICHIGAN HOUSE RESOLUTION 246

This resolution declares October 20-26, 2013, as Safe Schools Week in the state of Michigan.

Status: This resolution was introduced and adopted by the House Oct. 17, 2013.

NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY BILL 1860

This bill makes it a crime for a person to knowingly post by means of an Internet web page, electronic mail message, or through other similar use of the Internet, personal identifying information about a minor child less than 16 years old.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 16, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY BILL 3224 / NEW JERSEY SENATE BILL 2584

This bill requires annual suicide prevention instruction for public school teaching staff members as part of professional development requirements.

Status: AB 3224 was introduced on May 22, 2014, and referred to the Education Committee. The bill passed committee on Oct. 27, 2014. SB 2584 was introduced on Dec. 8, 2014, and referred to the Education Committee.

NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY BILL 3380 / NEW JERSEY SENATE BILL 2556

This bill requires each board of education to provide instruction on the political, economic, and social contributions of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender people in an appropriate place in the curriculum of middle school and high school students as part of the district's implementation of the Core Curriculum Content Standards in Social Studies.

Status: AB 3380 was introduced on Jun. 9, 2014, and referred to the Education Committee. SB 2556 was introduced on Oct. 27, 2014, and referred to the Education Committee.

ACTIVE

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 2496 /
NEW YORK SENATE BILL 1285**

This bill would require public and private colleges and universities to provide all incoming and current students with information related to suicide prevention and resources available to them on campus.

Status: AB 2496 was introduced in the Assembly on Jan. 15, 2013, and was referred to the Assembly Higher Education Committee. SB 1285 was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 9, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Higher Education Committee.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 2497 /
NEW YORK SENATE BILL 3915**

This bill would require instruction related to the prevention of suicide among youths as an integral part of health education.

Status: AB 2497 was introduced in the Assembly on Jan. 15, 2013, and was referred to the Assembly Education Committee. SB 3915 was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 26, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Education Committee.

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 2518

This bill would require courses of study to discourage cyberbullying for pupils in grades 5 through 9 and includes cyberbullying in the provisions of the Dignity for All Students Act.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Assembly on Jan. 16, 2013, and was referred to the Assembly Education Committee.

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 2705

This bill would, in part, eliminate the definition of gender, which includes gender identity, from the state anti-bullying law.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Assembly on Jan. 17, 2013, and was referred to the Assembly Education Committee.

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 5687

This bill would require comprehensive training for school bus drivers and school bus attendants in the prevention and detection of harassment, bullying, and discrimination.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Assembly on March 5, 2013, and was referred to the Assembly Education Committee.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 6983 /
NEW YORK SENATE BILL 4917**

This bill would prohibit mental health professionals from engaging in conversion therapy with youth under 18 years of age.

Status: AB 6983 was introduced in the Assembly on April 29, 2013, and was referred to the Assembly Higher Education Committee. It passed committee on Apr. 7, 2014, and the full Assembly on Jun. 16, 2014. The bill was referred to the Senate Rules Committee. SB 4917 was introduced in the Senate on May 1, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Higher Education Committee.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 9804 /
NEW YORK SENATE BILL 6615**

This bill requires all homeless-youth service providers to receive cultural competency training pertaining to LGBT homeless youth.

Status: AB 9804 was introduced on May 23, 2014, and referred to the Children and Families Committee. SB 6615 was introduced on Feb. 13, 2014, and referred to the Children and Families Committee.

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 9850

This bill creates the crimes of bullying and cyberbullying and establishes relevant penalties.

Status: This bill was introduced on May 27, 2014, and referred to the Codes Committee.

ACTIVE

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 10035

This bill specifies that parents must receive notification and can opt their children out of inclusive programs designed to discourage bullying and encourage civility if they have a religious objection.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jun. 10, 2014, and referred to the Education Committee.

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 10043 / NEW YORK SENATE BILL 7359

This bill requires the Office of Mental Health and the Education Department to develop suicide prevention materials for school districts. It allows suicide prevention materials to be integrated into health education for secondary school students.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jun. 10, 2014, and referred to the Mental Health Committee.

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 6705 / NEW YORK SENATE BILL 1291

This bill mandates comprehensive, medically accurate, and age appropriate sex education be taught in all public schools, grades 1 through 12.

Status: AB 6705 was introduced on Apr. 16, 2013, and referred to the Education Committee. SB 1291 was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 9, 2013, and was defeated in the Senate Education Committee on April 16, 2013. The bill was re-referred to the Education Committee on Jan. 8, 2014.

NEW YORK SENATE BILL 1575

This bill would require individuals applying for teacher certification or licensure to complete a course of training in recognizing and responding to incidents of bullying and harassment.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 9, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Education Committee.

NEW YORK SENATE BILL 2011

This bill establishes the crime of cyberbullying of minors and provides penalties for violation.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 9, 2013, and referred to the Education Committee. It was discharged from the committee on Jun. 18, 2014, and it passed the full Senate the same day. The bill was referred to the Assembly Education Committee. It died in the Assembly on Jan. 8, 2014, and was referred to the Senate Education Committee. It was discharged from committee and passed the full Senate on Jun. 12, 2014. The bill was referred to the Assembly Education Committee.

NEW YORK SENATE BILL 5193

This bill would establish the rights of youth in detention and residential programs, including the right to be free from discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity, to express gender identity through appropriate undergarments and hairstyles, and to be called by the name of the youth's choosing.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on May 14, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Children and Families Committee.

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 7551

This bill establishes a limited public forum at school events, allowing students to express religious beliefs.

Status: AB 7551 was introduced in the Assembly on May 23, 2013, and was referred to the Assembly Governmental Operations Committee.

ACTIVE

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 8859 / NEW YORK SENATE BILL 4469

This bill, in part, requires colleges to educate the campus community on bias-related crime.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on April 3, 2013, and passed the Senate Higher Education Committee on April 23, 2013. It was amended and re-referred to Higher Education on Feb. 19, 2014. It passed committee on May 6, 2014, and the full Senate on Jun. 20, 2014. The bill was referred to the Assembly Codes Committee.

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 5870 / NEW YORK SENATE BILL 6864

This bill requires the Office of Mental Health to develop materials for educators regarding suicide prevention.

Status: AB 5870 was introduced on Jan. 8, 2014, and referred to the Mental Health Committee. SB 6864 was introduced on Mar. 20, 2014, and referred to the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Committee.

OHIO HOUSE BILL 473

This bill requires schools to establish a limited public forum at school and events, which would allow students to publicly express their religious beliefs.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 12, 2014, and referred to the Education Committee.

OHIO SENATE BILL 373

This bill would require the State Board of Education to establish criteria and procedures for the awarding of bullying prevention and education funds to school districts and to make an appropriation.

Status: This bill was introduced on Oct. 21, 2014, and referred to the Finance and Financial Institutions Committee.

OHIO SENATE BILL 188

This bill would prohibit persons licensed or certified, or in training to be licensed or certified, in occupations that provide professional counseling from engaging in sexual orientation change efforts with a person under eighteen years of age. Sexual orientation change efforts are defined to include gender identity.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Sept. 9, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Medicaid, Health, and Human Services.

DEAD

ALABAMA HOUSE BILL 139

This bill would remove from the sex education minimum content requirements the emphasis that “homosexuality is not an acceptable lifestyle” and emphasis that “homosexual conduct is a criminal act.”

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 14, 2014, and was referred to the House Committee on Education Policy. The bill died upon adjournment on April 3, 2014.

ALASKA HOUSE BILL 45

This bill would expand the definition of “harassment, intimidation, or bullying” to include cyberbullying.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 16, 2013, and was referred to the House Education Committee. It passed committee on Mar. 31, 2014, and the full House on Apr. 17, 2014. It was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee, and it died upon adjournment on Apr. 25, 2014.

ARIZONA HOUSE BILL 2673

This bill would amend the existing anti-bullying law to expand the definition of bullying, explicitly prohibit cyberbullying, and require training for students on bullying prevention. In addition, while the bill would not require school districts to adopt policies with enumerated categories for protection, it would permit policies to have enumerated categories.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 12, 2014, and was referred to the House Education and Rules Committees. The bill died upon adjournment on Apr. 24, 2014.

ARIZONA SENATE BILL 1016

This bill would require that all public school personnel receive at least two hours of suicide awareness and prevention training.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 13, 2014, and was referred to the Senate Education and Rules Committees. The bill died upon adjournment on Apr. 24, 2014.

ARIZONA SENATE BILL 1188

This bill would clarify that harassment, bullying, and intimidation in school on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity is prohibited.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 27, 2014, and was referred to the Senate Government and Environment Committee as well as the Rules Committee. The bill died upon adjournment on Apr. 24, 2014.

ARIZONA SENATE BILL 1261

This bill would establish that parents may opt their child out of sexual education in public schools rather than using the current method, in which parents provide prior authorization for their child to participate.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 29, 2014, and referred to the Senate Education and Rules Committees. The bill died upon adjournment on Apr. 24, 2014.

ARIZONA SENATE BILL 1264

This bill would establish that a parent may opt their child out of sexual education in public schools rather than the current method where parents provide prior authorization for their child to participate.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 29, 2014, and referred to the Senate Education and Rules Committees. The bill died upon adjournment on Apr. 24, 2014.

ARIZONA SENATE BILL 1372

This bill requires school curricula to provide sex education that is medically accurate and comprehensive. At the request of the school district, the Department of Education must provide assistance with a suggested course of study and teacher training. At the request of a pupil's parent, the school district may excuse the pupil from instruction on sex education.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 4, 2014, and referred to the Education and Rules Committees. The bill died upon adjournment on Apr. 24, 2014.

DEAD

ARIZONA SENATE BILL 1373

This bill would expand existing anti-bullying law to cover charter schools, provide a definition of bullying, and explicitly prohibit cyberbullying. The bill would not require school districts to adopt policies with enumerated categories for protection.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 4, 2014, and was referred to the Senate Education and Rules Committees. The bill died upon adjournment on Apr. 24, 2014.

CALIFORNIA SENATE BILL 178

This bill would establish a Michael J. Berry Peer Abuse Prevention Advisory Council tasked with addressing issues relating to bullying and peer abuse.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 6, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Rules. It died by joint rule on Feb. 3, 2014.

CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 76

This resolution would promote freedom of speech in higher education while condemning speech that promotes discrimination based on a protected characteristic, such as race, color, national origin, religion, sex, disability, age, genetic information, marital status, sexual orientation and identity, medical condition, and political activities or affiliations.

Status: This resolution was introduced in the Assembly on Aug. 15, 2013, and passed the Assembly Committee on Higher Education on Aug. 29, 2013. It died upon adjournment on Nov. 30, 2014.

CALIFORNIA SENATE BILL 231

This bill would require the state department of education to establish and maintain the California Bullying Prevention Clearinghouse as a repository of information on anti-bullying resources, links, and available services.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 11, 2013. It passed the Senate Committee on Education on May 2, 2013, the Senate Committee on Appropriations on May 28, 2013, and the full Senate on May 29, 2013. It then passed the Assembly Committee on Education on June 14, 2013, and was referred to the Assembly Committee on Appropriations. It died upon adjournment on Nov. 30, 2014.

CALIFORNIA SENATE BILL 840

This bill would require school districts to refer victims of bullying to a mental health service provider, as appropriate, provide training for employees, and report bullying incidents and responsive actions.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 7, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Education. It passed committee on Mar. 26, 2014. It was held in the Appropriations Committee on May 23, 2014.

CALIFORNIA SENATE BILL 1057

This bill establishes procedures for the State Board of Education to adopt, reject, or modify history-social science content standards. Such standards, under existing law, must be LGBT inclusive.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 18, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Education. It passed committee on Apr. 29, 2014, and the full Senate on May 29, 2014. It was referred to the Assembly Committee on Education, which it passed on Jun. 30, 2014. It passed the full Assembly with amendments on Aug. 25, 2014, and the Senate concurred in the amendments on Aug. 26, 2014. On Sep. 18, 2014, the governor vetoed the bill.

DEAD

COLORADO HOUSE BILL 1131

This bill would classify cyberbullying against minors as a misdemeanor. If the cyberbullying is due to a protected characteristic, including sexual orientation or gender identity, it becomes a more severe misdemeanor.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 16, 2014, and assigned to the House Education Committee. On Feb. 24, 2014, the Education Committee passed the bill, and the bill passed the House on Mar. 12, 2014. The bill was postponed indefinitely by the Senate Judiciary Committee on Apr. 9, 2014.

FLORIDA HOUSE BILL 221

This bill protects minors in Florida from conversion therapy by preventing licensed providers from conducting such practices.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 4, 2014, and referred to the Health Innovation Subcommittee. The bill died in subcommittee on May 2, 2014.

FLORIDA HOUSE BILL 451

This bill creates new criminal offenses of cyberbullying and aggravated bullying.

Status: This bill was introduced Mar. 4, 2014, and referred to the Criminal Justice Subcommittee. The bill died in subcommittee on May 2, 2014.

FLORIDA HOUSE BILL 795 / FLORIDA SENATE BILL 778

This bill reforms school disciplinary law to limit exclusionary discipline and encourage alternative disciplinary approaches.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 4, 2014, and referred to the K-12 Subcommittee. The bill died in subcommittee on May 2, 2014.

FLORIDA SENATE BILL 1282

This bill sets standards for secondary school interscholastic athletics to prevent bullying and harassment in athletic activities.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 4, 2014, and referred to the Education Committee. It died in committee on May 2, 2014.

GEORGIA HOUSE BILL 305

This bill would prohibit cyberbullying in public schools.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 11, 2013. The bill died upon adjournment on Mar. 20, 2014.

GEORGIA HOUSE BILL 429

This bill would require school principals to report aggregate data on the number and types of bullying incidents. In addition, the bill would provide that a student in grades six through 12 who commits the offense of bullying for the third time in a school year shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 21, 2013. The bill died upon adjournment on Mar. 20, 2014.

GEORGIA HOUSE BILL 733 / GEORGIA HOUSE BILL 861

This bill establishes a limited public forum for student speakers, allowing chosen students to express religious viewpoints at school events.

Status: The bill was introduced on Jan. 14, 2014, and it died upon adjournment on Mar. 20, 2014.

DEAD

GEORGIA HOUSE BILL 812

This bill would revise anti-bullying provisions, including changing the definitions of bullying and harassment to include enumerated categories, including sexual orientation and gender identity or expression. The bill covers state public schools, charter schools, and private schools.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 22, 2014, and it died upon adjournment on Mar. 20, 2014.

GEORGIA SENATE BILL 279

This bill would change the burden of proof for intent to harass, add a prohibition on cyberbullying, provide for professional development for bullying prevention strategies and intervention, and to provide for linguistically and culturally appropriate notification to parents regarding bullying.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on March 28, 2013. The bill died upon adjournment on Mar. 20, 2014.

HAWAII HOUSE BILL 397

This bill would, in part, require schools to adopt enumerated anti-bullying policies that include sexual orientation and gender identity.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 18, 2013 and was referred to the House Committees on Education, Public Safety, and Judiciary. It died upon adjournment on May 1, 2014.

HAWAII HOUSE BILL 715

This bill would require the state department of education to adopt rules requiring a teacher, official, or other employee of the department to report an act of harassment, intimidation, bullying or cyberbullying to the principal of the relevant school.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 22, 2013, and was referred to the House Committees on Education and Judiciary. It died upon adjournment on May 1, 2014.

HAWAII HOUSE BILL 744

FAVORABLE NEUTRAL UNFAVORABLE

This bill would expand the prohibition against student bias based on sex in educational or recreational programs receiving financial assistance from or using facilities of the state or county by adding race, religion, and sexual orientation.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 24, 2013. It passed the House Committee on Education on Jan. 30, 2013 and was referred to the House Committee on Judiciary. The bill died upon adjournment on May 1, 2014.

HAWAII HOUSE BILL 1226 / HAWAII SENATE BILL 525

This bill would prohibit discrimination in Hawaii's public and charter schools and prohibit bullying, cyberbullying, and harassment, including on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity. In addition, it would require the board of education and the governing boards of each public charter school to develop policies to prevent bullying, cyberbullying, and harassment.

Status: HB 1226 was introduced on Jan. 24, 2013 and was referred to the House Committees on Education, Judiciary, and Finance. SB 525 was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 18, 2013 and was referred to the Senate Committees on Education and Ways and Means. They died upon adjournment on May 1, 2014.

HAWAII HOUSE BILL 1322

This bill would require the board of education to adopt a policy that prohibits bullying and requires the prohibition to be included in the student code of conduct.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 28, 2013, and was referred to the House Committees on Education, Judiciary, and Finance. It died upon adjournment on May 1, 2014.

DEAD

HAWAII HOUSE BILL 1778

This bill restricts sex education in schools to be abstinence-centered, and it specifically prohibits discussion of various terms and acts relating to sexuality of LGBT persons.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 17, 2014, and referred to the Education Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 1, 2014.

HAWAII HOUSE BILL 1789 / HAWAII SENATE BILL 2204

This bill prohibits teachers and persons who are licensed to provide professional counseling from engaging in sexual orientation change efforts with a person under 18 years of age.

Status: HB 1789 was introduced on Jan. 17, 2014, and referred to the Education Committee. SB 2204 was introduced on Jan. 16, 2014, and referred to the Education Committee. They died upon adjournment on May 1, 2014

HAWAII HOUSE BILL 1794 / HAWAII HOUSE BILL 1884 / HAWAII SENATE BILL 2213

This bill amends Hawaii's existing sexuality health education law to be more comprehensive and requires the Department of Education to provide guidance to school districts and information to the public.

Status: HB 1794 was introduced on Jan. 17, 2014, and referred to the Education Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 1, 2014. HB 1884 was introduced on Jan. 21, 2014, and referred to the Education Committee. SB 2213 was introduced on Jan. 16, 2014, and referred to the Education Committee. They died upon adjournment on May 1, 2014.

HAWAII HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 5 / HAWAII HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 9 / HAWAII SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 1 / HAWAII SENATE RESOLUTION 11

This resolution requires the Board of Education and the Department of Education to report on the status of sexuality health education programs in public schools and the feasibility of developing a uniform, mandatory sexuality health education program for all public school students.

Status: HCR 5 and HCR 9 were offered on Jan. 17, 2014, and referred to the Education Committee. SCR 1 was offered on Jan. 17, 2014, and referred to the Education Committee and Ways and Means. SR 11 was offered on Feb. 2, 2014, and referred to the Education Committee and Ways and Means.

HAWAII HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 184/ HAWAII HOUSE RESOLUTION 142

This resolution requests the superintendent of education to convene a task force to address the issue of bullying in schools.

Status: This resolution was offered on Mar. 7, 2014, and referred to the Education Committee.

HAWAII SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 32

This resolution requests the Board of Education and Department of Education to adopt additional elements for its existing sexuality health education programs, make the sexuality health education curricula available to the public, allow parents to request that their children not receive sexuality health education, and establish minimum education and training requirements for sexuality health education teachers.

Status: This resolution was offered on Feb. 3, 2014, and referred to the Education Committee.

DEAD

HAWAII SENATE BILL 389

This bill would, in part, prohibit sex education from discriminating on the basis of sex, race, ethnicity, national origin, disability, religion, sexual orientation, or gender identity.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 18, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committees on Health and Education. It died upon adjournment on May 1, 2014.

ILLINOIS HOUSE BILL 5569 / ILLINOIS SENATE BILL 3575

This bill protects youth from conversion therapy by restricting licensed providers from conducting such practices.

Status: HB 5569 was introduced on Feb. 14, 2014, and referred to the Human Services Committee. It passed committee on Mar. 26, 2014. The bill failed to pass a House vote on Apr. 10, 2014. SB 3575 was introduced on Feb. 14, 2014, and referred to Licensed Activities and Pensions.

INDIANA HOUSE BILL 1287

This bill reforms school discipline policies to discourage exclusionary discipline and address disproportionate referral of students to law enforcement.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 15, 2014, and it was referred to the Education Committee. It died upon adjournment on Mar. 13, 2014.

IOWA HOUSE BILL 187

This bill would, in part, add a prohibition on cyberbullying to the state anti-bullying law.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 12, 2013, and was referred to the House Education Committee. The bill died upon adjournment on May 2, 2014.

IOWA HOUSE BILL 327 / IOWA SENATE BILL 216 / IOWA SENATE BILL 337

This bill would require licensed or certified school district personnel who provide a service to students from grades six through twelve to undergo two hours of training on suicide prevention.

Status: HB 327 was introduced in the House on Feb. 27, 2013, and was referred to the House Education Committee. SB 216 was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 18, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Education Committee. SB 337 was introduced in the Senate on March 6, 2013. It passed the Senate Education Committee on March 6, 2013, and the full Senate on March 13, 2013. The bill was referred to the House Education Committee. The bills died upon adjournment on May 2, 2014.

IOWA HOUSE BILL 593

This bill would redefine bullying to exclude behavior based on an enumerated characteristic. Also, the bill would expand school immunity against actions concerning harassment or bullying.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on March 13, 2013, and was referred to the House Education Committee. The bill died upon adjournment on May 2, 2014.

IOWA SENATE BILL 250

This bill would provide that, unless a minor is unable to provide consent, only the minor's consent is required to undergo an HIV test and the consent of the minor's legal guardian is not required.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 25, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Human Resources Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 2, 2014.

IOWA HOUSE BILL 2227

This bill expands the scope of cyberbullying protections and appropriate funding for training programs.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 12, 2014, and referred to the Education Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 2, 2014.

DEAD

IOWA HOUSE BILL 2245 / IOWA SENATE BILL 2173 / IOWA SENATE BILL 2261

This bill establishes a center for suicide prevention and requires licensed school personnel to receive suicide prevention training as part of continuing accreditation.

Status: HB 2245 was introduced on Feb. 13, 2014, and referred to the Education Committee. SB 2173 was introduced on Feb. 12, 2014, and referred to the Education Committee. SB 2261 was introduced on Feb. 24, 2014, and referred to the Appropriations Committee. They died upon adjournment on May 2, 2014.

IOWA HOUSE BILL 2409

This bill requires licensed school staff to receive anti-bullying training as part of the accreditation process. It also requires the Department of Education to assist schools to develop appropriate training.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 25, 2014, and referred to the Education Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 2, 2014.

IOWA SENATE BILL 2016

This bill requires school districts and the Department of Education to annually report anti-bullying data.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 14, 2014, and referred to the Education Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 2, 2014.

IOWA SENATE BILL 2061

This bill would require educators to inform parents about incidents of harassment or bullying. Exceptions are made if it would subject a student to abuse or neglect.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 27, 2014, and referred to the Education Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 2, 2014.

IOWA SENATE BILL 2318

This bill reforms existing anti-bullying law, requiring training for licensed educators, creating school climate improvement grants, and requiring reporting of incidents of bullying and harassment.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 24, 2014, and referred to the Appropriations Committee. It passed the committee on Mar. 12, 2014, and the entire Senate on Mar. 18, 2014. The bill was referred to the House Appropriations Committee, which it passed on Apr. 24, 2014. It passed the full House on Apr. 25, 2014. Because of amendments, the House and Senate versions did not align, and the bill died upon adjournment on May 2, 2014.

KANSAS HOUSE BILL 2307 / KANSAS HOUSE BILL 2620 / KANSAS SENATE BILL 376

This bill limits teaching about human sexuality in schools and requires an opt-in for sex education by parents.

Status: HB 2307 was introduced on Feb. 12, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Federal and State Affairs. It was then withdrawn and passed to the Committee on Education. HB 2620 was introduced on Feb. 11, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Education. SB 376 was introduced on Feb. 11, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Education. The bills died in upon adjournment on May 30, 2014.

KENTUCKY HOUSE BILL 426

This bill establishes a limited public forum for student speakers, allowing chosen students to express religious viewpoints at school events.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 21, 2014, and referred to the Education Committee. It died upon adjournment on Apr. 15, 2014.

KENTUCKY HOUSE BILL 473

This bill defines bullying and harassment without enumerated categories and requires school districts to enforce anti-bullying policies.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 26, 2014, and referred to the Education Committee. The bill died upon adjournment on Apr. 15, 2014.

DEAD

LOUISIANA HOUSE BILL 369

This bill requires sex education in public schools. It repeals prohibitions on discussion of homosexuality.

Status: This bill was prefiled on Feb. 25, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Education. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 2, 2014.

LOUISIANA HOUSE BILL 777

This bill reforms school disciplinary laws and school anti-bullying laws to encourage alternative discipline approaches and reduce youth criminalization.

Status: This bill was prefiled on Feb. 28, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Education. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 2, 2014.

LOUISIANA SENATE BILL 370

This bill amends anti-bullying law to require reporting and training of school employees, and it authorizes principals to withhold notification to parents if harmful to the victim.

Status: This bill was prefiled on Feb. 28, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Education. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 2, 2014.

MARYLAND HOUSE BILL 51

This bill amends state anti-bullying law to create an anti-bullying hotline and tip boxes for schools.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 8, 2014, and referred to the Ways and Means Committee. It died upon adjournment on Apr. 7, 2014.

MARYLAND HOUSE BILL 91

This bill would protect youth from conversion therapy by prohibiting licensed providers from conducting this practice on minors.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 8, 2014, and referred to the Health and Government Operations Committee. On Mar. 15, 2014, the bill received an unfavorable committee report, and it was withdrawn.

MARYLAND HOUSE BILL 577 / MARYLAND SENATE BILL 1018

This bill enhances the membership and duties of the interagency task force on unaccompanied and homeless youth.

Status: HB 577 was introduced on Jan. 29, 2014, and referred to the Appropriations Committee. SB 1018 was introduced on Feb. 13, 2014, and they both died upon adjournment on Apr. 7, 2014.

MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 333

This bill would require school districts and charter schools to adopt and implement written policies ensuring parental notification of school programs involving human sexuality issues. Human sexuality is defined as “sexual education, contraception, abortion, sexually transmitted diseases, promiscuity, homosexuality, bisexuality, lesbianism, transsexuality, transgenderism, cross-dressing, gender re-assignment, sex change, opposite-sex hormone treatments, sodomy, oral sex, anal sex, masturbation, fornication, bestiality, pansexuality, pederasty, prostitution, polygamy, polyandry, bondage and discipline, and sadomasochism. It also includes issues, concepts, and relationships deriving from those issues and behaviors, including but not limited to sexual orientation, gender identity, gender stereotype, alternative parenting models, and non-traditional marriage and family constructs.”

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 22, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Education. A study order was issued on Aug. 21, 2014.

MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 366

This bill would require health education programs to be age-appropriate, to be medically accurate, and to provide for specific mandated instruction.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 22, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Education. A study order was issued on Aug. 21, 2014.

DEAD

MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 382

This bill requires that all high schools provide mandatory classes on the bible.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 22, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Education. A study order was issued on Jul. 22, 2014.

MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 391

This bill would require school districts to adopt and implement a local policy that allows for a limited public forum and voluntary student expression of religious viewpoints at school events and graduation ceremonies, in class assignments, and in non-curricular school groups and activities.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 22, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Education. A study order was issued on Jul. 9, 2014.

MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 421

This bill would require health education to be age-appropriate, medically accurate, and evidence-based.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 22, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Education. A study order was issued on Aug. 21, 2014.

MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 431

This bill would require every city, town, regional school district, or vocational school district implementing or maintaining a curriculum, or a school-sanctioned program or activity, that primarily involves human sexual education, human sexuality issues, or sexual orientation issues to adopt a written policy ensuring parental or legal guardian notification.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 22, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Education. A study order was issued on Aug. 21, 2014.

MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 440

This bill would require every city, town, regional school district or vocational school district presenting, implementing, or maintaining a school program that involves human sexual education, human sexuality issues, or "alternative sexual behavior" to adopt and implement a written policy ensuring parental notification of the school programs and a description of their content. "Alternative sexual behavior" is defined as "homosexuality, bisexuality, lesbianism, transsexuality, transgenderism, cross-dressing, pansexuality, promiscuity, sodomy, pederasty, prostitution, oral sex, anal sex, masturbation, polygamy, polyandry, sex re-assignment treatments, 'bondage and discipline,' sado-masochism, bestiality, and similar behaviors. It also includes issues and relationships deriving from those behaviors, including but not limited to 'sexual orientation,' and alternative family, parenting, and marriage constructs."

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 22, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Education. A study order was issued on Aug. 21, 2014.

MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 466

This bill would require parents to provide written consent for their child to participate in sex education. In addition, it would require schools to give five school days' notice, provide prior review of materials, and allow parents or their legal representatives to question teachers and administrators involved in the sex education.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 22, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Education. A study order was issued on Aug. 21, 2014.

MASSACHUSETTS SENATE BILL 202

This bill would require health education to be age-appropriate and medically accurate.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 22, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Education. A study order was issued on Aug. 21, 2014.

DEAD

MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 192 / MINNESOTA SENATE BILL 170

This bill would require school districts to adopt and implement policies to protect students from bullying.

Status: HB 192 was introduced in the House on Jan. 28, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Education Policy. SB 170 was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 31, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Education. They died upon adjournment on May 16, 2014.

MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 551 / MINNESOTA SENATE BILL 611

This bill would encourage school boards to adopt the Minnesota School Boards Association model policies on prohibiting bullying and on acceptable Internet use and safety.

Status: HB 551 was introduced in the House on Feb. 13, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Education Policy. SB 611 was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 21, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Education. They died upon adjournment on May 16, 2014.

MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 1020 / MINNESOTA SENATE BILL 991

This bill would establish the Emerging Adulthood Task Force, which would be required, in part, to develop strategies to increase awareness of youth populations who disproportionately experience the status of homelessness or are at risk of experiencing homelessness “including youth of color, youth who identify as GLBT, youth in homeless families, youth who experience an emotional disturbance or mental illness, and youth who are state wards.”

Status: HB 1020 was introduced in the House on Feb. 28, 2013. It passed the House Committee on Early Childhood and Youth Development Policy on March 13, 2013, and the House Committee on Government Operations on March 20, 2013. SB 991 was introduced in the Senate on March 4, 2013. It passed the Senate Committee on Health, Human Services and Housing on March 21, 2013, and the Senate Committee on State and Local Government on April 2, 2013. The bill died upon adjournment on May 16, 2014.

MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 1158

This bill would establish the School Climate Council and School Climate Center which would, in part, be tasked with the establishment of norms and standards for prevention, intervention, and support around issues of bullying, harassment, and intimidation.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on March 4, 2013, and passed the House Committee on Government Operations on March 14, 2013. It died upon adjournment on May 16, 2014.

MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 1771 / MINNESOTA SENATE BILL 1609

This bill would, in part, require schools to establish a limited public forum to allow student speakers to express religious viewpoints.

Status: HB 1771 was introduced in the House on April 15, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Education Policy. SB 1609 was introduced in the Senate on April 17, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Education. They died upon adjournment on May 16, 2014.

MINNESOTA SENATE BILL 451

This bill would require school districts to adopt family life and sexuality education programs that are age-appropriate and medically accurate.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 14, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Education. It died upon adjournment on May 16, 2014.

MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 1906 / MINNESOTA SENATE BILL 1727

This bill would protect youth from conversion therapy by prohibiting licensed providers from conducting these practices on youth.

Status: HB 1906 was introduced on Feb. 25, 2014, and referred to the Health and Human Services Policy Committee. SB 1727 was introduced on Feb. 25, 2014, and referred to the Health, Human Services and Housing Committee. They both died upon adjournment on May 16, 2014.

DEAD

MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 3168 / MINNESOTA SENATE BILL 2647

This bill requires each public school district to conduct a program to foster healthy relationships and sexual development. The Department of Education must assist districts with this program development.

Status: HB 3168 was introduced on Mar. 17, 2014, and referred to the Education Policy Committee. SB 2647 was introduced on Mar. 13, 2014, and referred to the Education Policy Committee. The bills died upon adjournment on May 16, 2014.

MISSISSIPPI HOUSE BILL 326

This bill requires school districts to conduct anti-bullying training for educators and anti-bullying programming for students.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 20, 2014, and referred to the Education Committee. It died in committee on Feb. 4, 2014.

MISSISSIPPI HOUSE BILL 352

This bill creates the criminal offense of cyberbullying, requires the notification of law enforcement by schools for certain disciplinary violations, and requires mandatory transfer of students for cyberbullying.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 20, 2014, and referred to the Education Committee. It died in committee on Feb. 4, 2014.

MISSISSIPPI HOUSE BILL 1393

This bill requires each school district to adopt a non-enumerated anti-bullying policy.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 20, 2014, and referred to the Education Committee. It died in committee on Feb. 4, 2014.

MISSISSIPPI SENATE BILL 2534

This bill prevents colleges and universities from requiring that student organizations do not discriminate and accept all comers. It also creates a private right of action.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 20, 2014, and referred to the Universities and Colleges Committee. It died in committee on Feb. 4, 2014.

MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 1820 / MISSOURI SENATE BILL 560

This bill amends Missouri anti-bullying law to require school districts to have comprehensive anti-bullying policies. It removes the existing prohibition on school districts having enumerated policies and requires that such policies enumerate sexual orientation and gender identity.

Status: HB 1820 was introduced on Feb 11, 2014, and referred to the Elementary and Secondary Education Committee. SB 560 was introduced on Jan. 8, 2014, and referred to the Senate Education Committee. They died upon adjournment on May 30, 2014.

MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 1904

This bill would, in part, require school districts that provide health education programs to ensure such programs are age-appropriate and medically accurate, and to provide for specific mandated instruction.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 21, 2013, and referred to the Children, Families, and Persons with Disabilities Committee. It failed to pass committee on Feb. 18, 2014, and it died upon adjournment on May 30, 2014.

MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 2232

This bill amends Missouri anti-bullying law to cover cyberbullying and requires that school districts have more detailed anti-bullying policies in place.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 31, 2014, and referred to the Elementary and Secondary Education Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 30, 2014.

DEAD

MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 2233

This bill amends Missouri anti-bullying law to cover cyberbullying and requires that school districts have more detailed anti-bullying policies in place. This bill removes the state prohibition on school district enumerated policies.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 31, 2014, and referred to the Elementary and Secondary Education Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 30, 2014.

MISSOURI SENATE BILL 562

This bill provides for school programming relating to dating violence prevention. It includes a requirement that instruction and materials not promote bias on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 8, 2014, and referred to the Education Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 30, 2014.

NEBRASKA LEGISLATIVE BILL 619

This bill would require sex education to be age-appropriate, medically accurate, and appropriate for all students regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Legislature on Jan. 23, 2013, and was referred to the Education Committee. It was carried over to the 2014 session, and it died upon adjournment on Apr. 17, 2014.

NEW HAMPSHIRE HOUSE BILL 1388

This bill would create a limited public forum for school events, allowing students to express religious viewpoints.

Status: The bill was introduced on Jan. 8, 2014, and referred to the Education Committee. The committee deemed it inexpedient to legislate on Feb. 21, 2014.

NEW HAMPSHIRE HOUSE BILL 1588

This bill requires school districts and chartered public schools to provide suicide prevention education and training to pupils, parents, faculty, staff, and school volunteers.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 8, 2014, and referred to the Education Committee. It was deemed inexpedient to legislate on Feb. 20, 2014.

NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY BILL 155

This bill allows students in higher education to be excused from class requirements that are in conflict with the student's conscience or sincerely held moral or religious beliefs. No penalties as to credit or graduation will result for a student who is excused from instruction that is in conflict with the student's conscience.

Status: The bill was introduced on Jan. 1, 2012, and referred to the Education Committee, and it died upon adjournment on Jan 14, 2014.

NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY BILL 1335

This bill creates the crime of cyber-harassment, defined as using any electronic device or using a social networking site with the purpose of harassing another person.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 16, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. On Feb. 27, 2014, the bill was withdrawn.

NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY BILL 2224

This bill would clarify that New Jersey law permits a student to participate in sex-segregated school activities and use facilities consistent with the student's gender identity.

Status: The bill was introduced on Jan. 27, 2014, and referred to the Education Committee. It was withdrawn by the sponsor on Oct. 27, 2014.

DEAD

NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 960

This bill would remove the enumerated categories, including sexual orientation and gender identity, from the existing anti-bullying law.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on April 17, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Education. It died upon adjournment on Aug. 20, 2014.

NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 735

This bill would prohibit state universities and community colleges from establishing or maintaining an “all-comers” policy.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on April 10, 2013. It passed the House Committee on Education on May 14, 2013, and the full House on May 15, 2013. It was referred to the Senate Committee on Education and Higher Education, and it died upon adjournment on Aug. 20, 2014.

OKLAHOMA HOUSE RESOLUTION 1006

This resolution would urge the Boy Scouts of America to “continue to follow its traditional values and standards of leadership” with regards to its policy on sexual orientation.

Status: This resolution was introduced in the House on Feb. 13, 2013. It died upon adjournment on May 23, 2014.

OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 1380

This bill would clarify that the primary purpose of a sex education curriculum is to provide medically accurate, factual information that is age-appropriate.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 4, 2013, and was referred to the House Public Health Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 23, 2014.

OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 2422 / OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 1142

This bill would, in part, require school districts to adopt a limited open forum, allowing students to express religious speech.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 3, 2014, and referred to the States’ Rights Committee. It passed the committee on Feb. 12, 2014, and the full House on Feb. 18, 2014. The bill was assigned to the Senate Education Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 23, 2014.

OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 1345

This bill would allow schools to issue fines for violations of anti-bullying policies.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 3, 2014, and referred to the Education Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 23, 2014.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 44 / PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 509

This bill would require most private schools to adopt anti-bullying policies.

Status: HB 44 was introduced in the House on Jan. 9, 2013, and was referred to the House Education Committee. HB 509 was introduced in the House on Feb. 5, 2013, and was referred to the House Education Committee. They died upon adjournment on Nov. 30, 2014.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 101

This bill would establish a procedure for the reporting and investigation of bullying incidents. It would also add the enumerated categories found in the state non-discrimination law, which currently does not include sexual orientation or gender identity.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 14, 2013, and was referred to the House Education Committee. It died upon adjournment on Nov. 30, 2014.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 156

This bill would amend the state anti-bullying law to add enumerated categories, including sexual orientation and gender identity; clarify a prohibition on cyberbullying; and mandate a procedure for reporting and investigating bullying incidents.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 23, 2013, and was referred to the House Education Committee. It died upon adjournment on Nov. 30, 2014.

DEAD

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 846

This bill would require training for all professional educators and other school employees in bullying awareness, prevention, and intervention.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on March 11, 2013, and was referred to the House Education Committee. It died upon adjournment on Nov. 30, 2014.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 847

This bill would require teacher preparation programs to include training in bullying awareness, prevention, and intervention.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on March 11, 2013, and was referred to the House Education Committee. It died upon adjournment on Nov. 30, 2014.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 914

This bill would amend the anti-bullying law to expand the scope of the law and the definition of bullying; add enumerated categories, including sexual orientation and gender identity; require professional educator trainings include instruction on harassment, intimidation, bullying and cyberbullying prevention as well as suicide prevention; and establish a procedure for reporting and investigating a bullying incident.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on March 11, 2013, and was referred to the House Education Committee. It died upon adjournment on Nov. 30, 2014.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 1211

This bill would, in part, amend the anti-bullying law reporting requirements and require reporting of all incidents to the police department.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on April 17, 2013, and was referred to the House Education Committee. It died upon adjournment on Nov. 30, 2014.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 1427

This bill would, in part, require schools to establish a limited open forum for religious speech.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on May 23, 2013, and was referred to the House Education Committee. It died upon adjournment on Nov. 30, 2014.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 1811 / PENNSYLVANIA SENATE BILL 872

This bill would prohibiting mental health professionals from engaging in sexual orientation change efforts, defined to include gender identity, with an individual under 18 years of age.

Status: HB 1811 was introduced in the House on Oct. 29, 2013, and was referred to the House Human Services Committee. SB 872 was introduced in the Senate on Apr. 25, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Consumer Protection and Professional Licensure Committee. They died upon adjournment on Nov. 30, 2014.

RHODE ISLAND HOUSE BILL 7385

This bill would create misdemeanor penalties for a person who, through electronic means, makes any false statements or threats concerning the endangerment of students at any school, college, or university.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 6, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. The committee recommended that the bill be held on Apr. 1, 2014, and it died upon adjournment on Jun. 21, 2014.

RHODE ISLAND SENATE BILL 2510

This bill would protect minors from conversion therapy by preventing licensed practitioners from conducting these practices on minors.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 27, 2014, and referred to the Health and Human Services Committee. It was held by the committee on Mar. 18, 2014, and it died upon adjournment on Jun. 21, 2014.

DEAD

SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 3084

This bill would require each school district to create a student bullying advisory council to be made up of students and parents to advise on matters relating to student on student bullying.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 8, 2013 and was referred to the House Committee on Education and Public Works. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 5, 2014.

SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 3435

This bill would require sex education in public schools to be medically accurate and include information on HIV/AIDS.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 29, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Education and Public Works. The bill passed committee on Apr. 13, 2014, and the full House on Apr. 29, 2014. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Education, and it passed committee on May 29, 2014. The bill died upon adjournment on Jun. 5, 2014.

SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 3804

This bill creates the crime of cyberbullying of a minor and provides for penalties.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 12, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 5, 2014.

SOUTH CAROLINA SENATE BILL 472

This bill would prohibit any public institution of higher education from taking any action or enforcing any policy that would deny a religious student association any benefit available to any other student association based on the religious student association's requirement that its leaders or members adhere to its sincerely held religious beliefs or standards of conduct.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 28, 2013. It passed the Senate Committee on Judiciary on March 20, 2013. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 5, 2014.

SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 4413

This bill would require each local school district to include on its website a form that a student can complete online to anonymously report acts of harassment, intimidation, or bullying of a student in a school.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 14, 2014, and was referred to the Committee on Education and Public Works. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 5, 2014.

SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 4564 / SOUTH CAROLINA SENATE BILL 843

This bill allows school staff and volunteers to intervene to prevent bullying against students, and it provides them with protection for intervening to prevent or report bullying.

Status: HB 4564 was introduced on Jan. 23, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Education and Public Works. SB 843 was introduced on Jan. 14, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Education. It passed committee on Apr. 15, 2014, and the full Senate on Apr. 16, 2014. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Judiciary. They both died upon adjournment on Jun. 5, 2014.

TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 927 / TENNESSEE SENATE BILL 1124

This bill would amend the state anti-bullying law to add enumerated categories for protection, including sexual orientation and gender identity.

Status: HB 927 was introduced in the House on Feb. 6, 2013, and was referred to the House Education Committee. The bill passed committee on Mar. 25, 2014, and it died upon adjournment on Apr. 17, 2014. SB 1124 was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 2, 2014, and was referred to the Senate Education Committee. The bill died upon adjournment on Apr. 17, 2014.

DEAD

TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 1150 / TENNESSEE SENATE BILL 1241

This bill prohibits operation and maintenance of a campus police force by an institution of higher education that otherwise has statutory authority to operate a campus police force, if the institution requires a student organization to allow any student enrolled at the institution to participate in the organization regardless of the student's beliefs or status.

Status: HB 1150 was introduced in the House on Feb. 14, 2013, and was referred to the House Education Committee. SB 1241 was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 14, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Education Committee. They died upon adjournment on Apr. 17, 2014.

TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 1185 / TENNESSEE SENATE BILL 514

This bill would prohibit public institutions of higher education from disciplining or discriminating against a student in a counseling, social work, or psychology program because the student refuses to counsel or serve a client as to goals, outcomes, or behaviors that conflict with a sincerely held religious belief of the student, if the student refers the client to a counselor who will provide the counseling or services.

Status: HB 1185 was introduced in the House on Feb. 14, 2013, and was referred to the House Education Committee. SB 514 was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 31, 2013. It passed the Senate Education Committee on March 6, 2013 and the full Senate on March 14, 2013. It was transferred to the House on March 18, 2013. The bills died upon adjournment on Apr. 17, 2014.

TENNESSEE SENATE BILL 234

This bill would prohibit in pre-kindergarten through 8th grade any classroom instruction, course materials, or other informational resources that are "inconsistent with natural human reproduction." In addition, it would require any school counselor, nurse, principal, or assistant principal responding to a student "whose circumstances present immediate and urgent safety issues involving human sexuality" to notify the parents or legal guardians of the student.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 31, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Education Committee. It died upon adjournment on Apr. 17, 2014.

VERMONT HOUSE BILL 547

This bill would add bullying prohibitions to the criminal code section on stalking.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 7, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary. It died upon adjournment on May 10, 2014.

VERMONT HOUSE BILL 755

This bill would protect minors from conversion therapy by restricting licensed practitioners from conducting such practices.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 30, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Human Services. It died upon adjournment on May 10, 2014.

VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 493

This bill establishes a limited public forum at school events to allow students to express religious viewpoints.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 8, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Education. It passed the committee on Jan. 27, 2014, and was assigned to the Committee for Courts of Justice. It died on Feb. 12, 2014.

VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 834

This bill establishes the crime of cyberbullying and provides relevant penalties.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 8, 2014, and referred to the Committee for Courts of Justice. It was tabled on Jan. 29, 2014, and it died on Feb. 12, 2014.

DEAD

VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 1135

This bill protects minors from conversion therapy by restricting licensed providers from conducting such practices.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 13, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions. It was tabled on Jan. 30, 2014, and it died on Feb. 12, 2014.

WASHINGTON HOUSE BILL 1882

This bill would require the State Department of Health to establish a work group to review and make recommendations on the practice of sexual orientation change efforts on persons under 18 years of age.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 14, 2013, and was referred to the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services. It died upon adjournment on Mar. 13, 2014.

WASHINGTON HOUSE BILL 2451 / WASHINGTON SENATE BILL 6449

This bill protects minors from conversion therapy by prohibiting the practice among licensed practitioners.

Status: The bill was introduced on Jan. 17, 2014, and referred to the Health Care & Wellness Committee. It passed committee on Feb. 5, 2014, and the full House on Feb. 13, 2014. It was referred to the Senate Committee on Health Care, and it died upon adjournment on Mar. 13, 2014.

WASHINGTON SENATE BILL 5365

This bill would, in part, require school professional educators and mental health workers to receive training in knowledge and skill standards pertaining to recognition, initial screening, and response to emotional or behavioral distress in students, including youth suicide. Note: The House version of this bill was signed into law.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 28, 2013. It passed the Senate Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education on Feb. 11, 2013, and the Senate Committee on Ways and Means on March 1, 2013. The bill died upon adjournment on Mar. 13, 2014.

WASHINGTON SENATE BILL 6439

This bill requires the primary contact on bullying issues in each school district to undergo additional training. It also requires that the state model anti-bullying policy be updated with regard to cyberbullying.

Status: The bill was introduced on Jan. 24, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education. It passed committee on Feb. 7, 2014, and the full Senate on Feb. 14, 2014. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Education, and it died upon adjournment on Mar. 13, 2014.

WISCONSIN SENATE BILL 481

This bill protects minors from conversion therapy by prohibiting licensed mental health practitioners from conducting these practices on anyone under 18 years of age. The original bill language also criminalized conducting conversion therapy on a minor.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 9, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services. On Feb. 20, 2014, the sponsor offered an amendment to remove the language about criminalization. The bill died on Apr. 8, 2014, because of failure to pass.

WYOMING HOUSE BILL 77

This bill would, in part, create a limited public forum allowing students to express religious viewpoints at school events.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 10, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. The bill passed committee on Feb. 18, 2014, but it was not considered in the Committee of the Whole. The bill died upon adjournment on Mar. 6, 2014.

WYOMING SENATE BILL 2

This bill requires educators in Wyoming to receive suicide prevention training on a continuing basis.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 10, 2014. It was withdrawn by the sponsor on Feb. 11, 2014, and it died upon adjournment on Mar. 6, 2014.

HEALTH & SAFETY BILLS

PASSED

ARIZONA SENATE BILL 1276

This bill allows for HIV-related testing to be performed upon the receipt of a written request from a healthcare provider or first responder certifying that they have had a significant exposure risk to a patient's blood or bodily fluid. The patient may not be forced to provide a blood sample for the purpose of this testing.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 30, 2014, and referred to the Health and Human Services and Rules Committees. The bill passed the Health and Human Services Committee on Feb. 5, 2014, and the Rules Committee on Mar. 5, 2014. It passed the full Senate on Mar. 17, 2014, and then the full House on Apr. 22, 2014. The bill was signed into law by the governor on Apr. 24, 2014.

CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL 1577

This bill would require a person completing a certificate of death to record the decedent's sex to reflect the decedent's gender identity, as identified through relevant documentation or, failing that, other methods.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 30, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Health. It passed the committee on Mar. 26, 2014, and the full Assembly on May 15, 2014. It was referred to the Senate Health and Judiciary Committees. It passed the Health Committee on Jun. 12, 2014, and the Judiciary Committee on Jun. 25, 2014. The bill passed the full Senate with amendments on Aug. 27, 2014. The Assembly concurred to the amendments on Aug. 28, 2014, and the governor signed the bill into law on Sep. 26, 2014.

CALIFORNIA SENATE BILL 959

This bill provides, in part, that no health insurance plan available through the state exchange shall employ marketing practices or benefit designs that discriminate on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 6, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Health. It passed committee on Mar. 27, 2014, and the full Senate on May 27, 2014. It was referred to the Assembly Committee on Health, which it passed on Jun. 18, 2014. It passed the full Assembly with amendments on Aug. 21, 2014. The Senate concurred in the amendments on Aug. 22, 2014, and the bill was signed into law by the governor on Sep. 25, 2014.

COLORADO SENATE BILL 88

This bill creates a suicide prevention commission and assigns it certain duties and powers relating to suicide prevention.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 14, 2014, and assigned to the Health and Human Services Committee. The committee passed the bill on Feb. 13, 2014, and the Senate passed the bill on Apr. 15, 2014. The House passed the bill on May 1, 2014, with amendments. The House and Senate passed the bill via conference committee on May 7, 2014, and the bill was signed into law by the governor on May 29, 2014.

HAWAII SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 51

This resolution requests the administration of a youth risk behavior survey to students in grades 6 to 12.

Status: This resolution was offered on Feb. 27, 2014, and referred to the Education and Human Services Committees. It passed both committees on Mar. 12, 2014, and the full Senate on Mar. 21, 2014. It was referred to the House Education Committee, which it passed on Apr. 21, 2014. The House passed the resolution with amendments on Apr. 21, 2014, and the Senate concurred in the amendments on Apr. 25, 2014. The resolution was finally adopted on Apr. 29, 2014.

PASSED

LOUISIANA HOUSE BILL 1068

This bill requires state agencies to make recommendations regarding reducing youth pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections and to evaluate various programs related thereto.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 26, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Education. It passed the committee on May 13, 2014, and the full House on May 20, 2014. It was referred to the Senate Committee on Education, which it passed on May 26, 2014. The Senate passed the bill with amendments on May 29, 2014. The House concurred with the amendments on Jun. 1, 2014. The governor signed the bill into law on Jun. 5, 2014.

LOUISIANA SENATE BILL 312

This bill requires parental notification and opt-out for students regarding sexual risk behavior data collection and instruction related to sexual activity.

Status: The bill was prefiled on Feb. 27, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Education. It passed committee on Apr. 21, 2014, and passed the full Senate

on Apr. 23, 2014. It was referred to the House Committee on Education and passed that committee on May 21, 2014. The bill passed the full House on May 29, 2014. The governor signed the bill into law on Jun. 18, 2014.

NEW YORK SENATE BILL 3146

This bill would prohibit pharmacists from refusing to dispense medication solely for philosophical, moral, or religious reasons.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 30, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Higher Education Committee.

NEW YORK SENATE RESOLUTION 3650

This resolution commemorates March 2014 as the Fifth Annual New York State Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Health Month.

Status: This resolution was introduced on Feb. 24, 2014, and referred to the Finance Committee. It passed committee on Feb. 27, 2014, and it was adopted by the full Senate the same day.

ACTIVE

MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 154 / MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 3907

This bill would prohibit licensed medical, mental health, or human service professionals from advertising or engaging in efforts to change the sexual orientation or gender identity of patients less than 18 years of age.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 22, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Children, Families and Persons with Disabilities. A new draft, HB 3907, was introduced on Feb. 24, 2014, and it passed the Committee on Children, Families and Persons with Disabilities the same day. The bill was re-referred to the Committee on Health Care Financing, which it passed on May 21, 2014.

MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 2085

This bill would establish a special commission for the purpose of devising a statewide strategy to modernize HIV/AIDS testing, prevention, and treatment.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 22, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Public Health. On Jul. 22, 2013, the bill passed committee and was re-referred to the House Committee on Health Care Financing. On Jun. 25, 2014, the bill passed committee.

ACTIVE

MASSACHUSETTS SENATE BILL 1044

This bill would, in part, require all healthcare providers to receive appropriate training and continuing education on HIV/AIDS counseling and testing, the diagnosis and treatment of HIV disease, and infection control and universal precautions.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 22, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Public Health.

MICHIGAN SENATE BILL 136

This bill would allow healthcare payers, healthcare providers, and health facilities to refuse to provide healthcare services that violate the conscience of the payer, provider, or facility.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 31, 2013, and passed the Senate Committee on Health Policy on April 9, 2013.

NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY BILL 2659 / NEW JERSEY SENATE BILL 1195

This bill provides that the state registrar of vital statistics shall issue an amended certificate of birth to a person born in this state who submits a request for an amended certificate of birth that shows the sex and name of the person as it has been changed.

Status: HB 2659 was introduced on Feb. 20, 2014, and referred to the Human Services Committee. SB 1195 was introduced on Jan. 30, 2014, and referred to the Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens Committee. The bill passed committee on Dec. 8, 2014, and was referred to the Budget and Appropriations Committee.

NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 96

This resolution urges Congress to support rescission of the FDA lifetime ban on blood donations by gay and bisexual men.

Status: This resolution was introduced on Mar. 10, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 169

This resolution requests the secretary of defense of the United States Department of Defense to authorize changes to discharge forms and give military veterans who are transgender the opportunity to change their forms to reflect their current legal names and genders, so that these veterans are able to easily take advantage of and enjoy appropriate veterans' employment preference benefits, as well as medical, dependent, funeral, and other veterans' benefits.

Status: This bill was introduced on Oct. 2, 2014, and referred to the Military and Veterans' Affairs Committee.

NEW JERSEY SENATE BILL 148

This bill allows the release of HIV test results for investigative purposes when an HIV-positive person commits sexual penetration, even if such penetration carries little or no risk of HIV transmission.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 14, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 8024

This bill would create a bill of rights for people with developmental disabilities, which includes the right to receive treatment without discrimination as to sexual orientation.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Assembly on June 14, 2013, and was referred to the Assembly Mental Health Committee.

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 2471 / NEW YORK SENATE BILL 793

This bill would require cultural awareness and competence training for all medical professionals as part of their licensing requirements and biennial training in the non-discriminatory provision of medical services for most medical professionals.

Status: AB 2471 was introduced in the Assembly on Jan. 15, 2013, and was referred to the Assembly Higher Education Committee. SB 793 was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 9, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Finance Committee.

ACTIVE

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 3017

This bill would require healthcare service plans and health insurers to provide insurance coverage for HIV testing.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Assembly on Jan. 23, 2013, and was referred to the Assembly Insurance Committee.

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 3496

This bill would require the Department of Corrections and Community Supervision to provide an inmate, upon discharge, with educational information about the prevention of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), instructions about how to obtain free HIV testing, and referrals to community-based HIV prevention, education, and counseling resources.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Assembly on Jan. 28, 2013. It passed the Assembly Corrections Committee on April 15, 2013, the Assembly Ways and Means Committee on April 23, 2013, and the full Assembly on May 1, 2013. The bill was referred to the Senate Crime Victims, Crime, and Correction Committee.

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 4006 / NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 8758 / NEW YORK SENATE BILL 2189

This bill creates the crime of reckless endangerment of public health with respect to HIV/AIDS transmission in New York. Persons are guilty of reckless endangerment when they are aware that they have HIV, they recklessly engage in conduct that results in transmission of HIV, and the other person is unaware of the condition. A lesser crime is created for conduct that creates a substantial risk of transmission.

Status: AB 4006 was introduced in the Assembly on Jan. 30, 2013, and was referred to the Assembly Codes Committee. AB 8758 was introduced on Feb. 12, 2014, and referred to the Code Committee. SB 2189 was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 14, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Codes Committee.

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 8588 / NEW YORK SENATE BILL 6466

This bill classifies several groups, including LGBT populations, as special populations and restricts the use of segregated confinement for such populations, instead encouraging therapeutic and rehabilitative confinement options.

Status: AB 8588 was introduced on Jan. 24, 2014, and referred to the Correction Committee. SB 6466 was introduced on Jan. 28, 2014, and referred to the Crime Victims and Crime and Correction Committees.

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 7669 / NEW YORK SENATE BILL 7319

This bill requires the collection of certain demographic information about sexual orientation and gender identity by certain state agencies, boards, and commissions.

Status: This bill was introduced on May 30, 2013, and referred to the Governmental Operations Committee. The bill passed committee on Jun. 3, 2014, and the full Assembly Jun. 19, 2014. The bill was referred to the Senate Rules Committee.

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 7943

This bill establishes a Division of AIDS Services and outlines the duties and responsibilities of the division, including providing benefits and services to people infected with HIV.

Status: This bill was introduced on Oct. 6, 2014, and referred to the Rules Committee.

DEAD

CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL 1553

This bill prohibits long-term-care insurance policies from having different rates based on sex, defined to include gender identity and expression.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 27, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Insurance. It was held without recommendation on May 7, 2014. It died upon adjournment on Nov. 30, 2014.

CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL 1565

This bill would authorize the director of the California Department of Aging to provide grants, for the purpose of providing training, education, and outreach, to non-profit organizations with experience providing services and training that is LGBT culturally competent. This bill is aimed at providing services for LGBT veterans.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 29, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Veterans Affairs. It passed committee on Apr. 30, 2014, and the full Assembly on May 19, 2014. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Veterans Affairs, which it passed on Jun. 25, 2014. It passed the full Senate on Aug. 20, 2014, with amendments. The Assembly concurred to the amendments on Aug. 26, 2014, and the governor vetoed the bill on Sep. 27, 2014.

COLORADO SENATE BILL 175

This bill prohibits a state or local policy that interferes with an individual's reproductive healthcare decisions. Reproductive healthcare decisions include services and information relating to sexuality and assisted reproduction.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Mar. 31, 2014, and assigned to the Health and Human Services Committee. The bill passed the Health and Human Services Committee on Apr. 10, 2014. The bill died in the Senate upon adjournment on May 7, 2014.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PROPOSED RESOLUTION 707

This resolution would declare the sense of the Council that laws stigmatizing homosexuality both in the United States and around the world violates human rights and undermine the United States' commitment to combating HIV/AIDS globally.

Status: This resolution was introduced on Mar. 20, 2014. It was retained by the Council on Apr. 8, 2014.

FLORIDA SENATE BILL 1470

This bill amends procedures for HIV testing in healthcare and non-healthcare settings.

Status: This bill was filed on Feb. 28, 2014, and referred to the Health Policy Committee. It passed the committee on Apr. 1, 2014, and was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The bill died in the Judiciary Committee on May 2, 2014.

LOUISIANA HOUSE BILL 393

This bill clarifies that students may be asked about sexual risk behavior for data collection purposes.

Status: This bill was prefiled on Feb. 25, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Education. It passed committee on May 13, 2014, but it failed to pass a House floor vote on May 20, 2014, and died.

LOUISIANA HOUSE BILL 704

This bill requires health insurers to accept payments for individual policies made through federal Ryan White HIV/AIDS program grants.

Status: The bill was prefiled on Feb. 28, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Insurance. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 2, 2014.

DEAD

MAINE LEGISLATIVE DOCUMENT 1699

This bill would fund HIV prevention education within the Department of Education.

Status: This bill was introduced by the House Committee on Education and Cultural Affairs on Jan. 8, 2014, and was concurrently referred to the Senate committee. It passed the full House on Feb. 26, 2014. The bill died upon adjournment on May 2, 2014.

MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 1330

This bill would allow all prisoners the opportunity to participate in voluntary, anonymous HIV testing programs upon verbal request at least one time within a one-year period.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 22, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. A study order was issued on Jun. 26, 2014.

MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 1398

This bill would make it a crime for an individual with HIV/AIDS to engage in sexual intercourse without informing their sexual partner or to engage in any act of prostitution.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 22, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. A study order was issued on Jun. 26, 2014.

MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 2047

This bill would establish a special commission on LGBT aging.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 22, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Public Health. A study order was issued on Jun. 9, 2014.

MINNESOTA SENATE BILL 766

This bill would require that health insurance benefits be made available to domestic partners of state employees if they are also made available to spouses.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 25, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on State and Local Government. It died upon adjournment on May 16, 2014.

MISSISSIPPI HOUSE BILL 278

This bill mandates HIV testing for any person released from correctional facilities.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 13, 2014, and referred to the Corrections Committee. It died in committee on Feb. 4, 2014.

MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 1430

This bill specifies that any individual or institution providing medical services cannot be required to perform or participate in activities that violate his or her conscience or principles. The bill creates a private right of action for violations of this provision.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 15, 2014, and referred to the Health Care Policy Committee. It passed committee on Feb. 5, 2014, and the full House on Feb. 13, 2014. The bill was referred to the Senate Veterans' Affairs and Health Committee, which it passed on Apr. 17, 2014. It died upon adjournment on May 30, 2014.

NEBRASKA LEGISLATIVE BILL 564

This bill would allow healthcare providers and facilities to refuse to provide care that violates the provider or facility's conscience unless refusal to provide the care will result in or hasten death.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Legislature on Jan. 23, 2013, and was referred to the Judiciary Committee. It was carried over to the 2014 session, and it died upon adjournment on Apr. 17, 2014.

NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 96

This resolution urges Congress to support recession of the FDA lifetime ban on blood donations by gay and bisexual men.

Status: This resolution was introduced on Mar. 10, 2014, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

DEAD

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 383 / PENNSYLVANIA SENATE BILL 276

This bill would allow healthcare providers and institutions to refuse to provide select procedures, including assisted reproduction, if it violates their conscience.

Status: HB 383 was introduced in the House on Jan. 29, 2013, and was referred to the House Health Committee. SB 276 was introduced in the senate on Feb. 26, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Public Health and Welfare Committee. They died upon adjournment on Nov. 30, 2014.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 2461

This bill requires that licensed mental health professionals receive one hour of suicide prevention professional development for license renewal.

Status: This bill was introduced on Sep. 10, 2014, and referred to the Professional Licensure Committee. It died upon adjournment on Mar. 30, 2014.

RHODE ISLAND HOUSE BILL 7652 / RHODE ISLAND SENATE BILL 2554

This bill prohibits discrimination by nursing facilities, assisted living residences, home nursing care providers, and home care providers on the basis of sex, sexual orientation, and gender identity or expression.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 27, 2014, and referred to the Corporations Committee. On Apr. 1, 2014, the committee recommended it be held, and it died upon adjournment on Jun. 21, 2014.

TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 271 / TENNESSEE SENATE BILL 486

This bill would requires health care providers in certain health care facilities to ask patients whether they wish to be tested for HIV/AIDS.

Status: HB 271 was introduced in the House on Jan. 30, 2013, and was referred to the House Health Committee. SB 486 was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 31, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Health and Welfare Committee. They died upon adjournment on Apr. 17, 2014.

VERMONT HOUSE BILL 304 / VERMONT SENATE BILL 108

This bill would prohibit discrimination against transgender people in insurance, including requiring insurance coverage for services related to gender transition if the services are covered for non-transition related care.

Status: HB 304 was introduced in the House on Feb. 20, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Health Care. SB 108 was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 14, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Finance They died upon adjournment on May 10, 2014.

WASHINGTON HOUSE BILL 1262

This bill would replace HIV exposure with “destructive or noxious substance” exposure, defined to include “fluid infected with a disease,” in the state criminal assault code.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 22, 2013, and was referred to the House Public Safety Committee. It died upon adjournment on Mar. 13, 2014.

WEST VIRGINIA SENATE BILL 15

This bill removes the limitations on billing patients for HIV and sexually transmitted disease testing done by state or local public health agencies. The bill also clarifies provisions relating to performing HIV or STD tests on a person accused of a sexual offense.

Status: The bill was introduced on Jan. 8, 2014, and referred to the Health and Human Resources Committee. It passed committee on Jan. 31, 2014, and was referred to the Judiciary Committee, which it subsequently passed on Feb. 13, 2014. The bill passed the full Senate on Feb. 18, 2014, and was referred to the House Health and Human Resources Committee. The bill passed committee on Feb. 28, 2014, and it died upon adjournment on Mar. 14, 2014.

DEAD

WISCONSIN ASSEMBLY BILL 434 / WISCONSIN SENATE BILL 184

This bill would, in part, require that the definition of bullying include cyberbullying, that the state's model policy include a requirement that a school district official who has reasonable cause to suspect that a bullying incident is a violation of a criminal law report the incident to a law enforcement agency, and that the model policy include appropriate responses to bullying that occurs off school grounds in limited circumstances.

Status: AB 434 was introduced in the Assembly on Oct. 17, 2013, and was referred to the Assembly Committee on Education. The bill died because of failure to pass on Apr. 8, 2014.

SB 184 was introduced in the Senate on May 16, 2013. It passed the Senate Committee on Education on Oct. 11, 2013.

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