

# LGBTQ-RELATED BILLS CONSIDERED IN 2016



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The following is a categorized listing of LGBTQ-related bills introduced or considered in 2016 in state legislatures. Some of these bills were carried over from 2015. Bills pre-filed for the 2017 state legislative sessions are not included.

\*NOTE: The last update on the status of these measures was on December 1, 2016

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# RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION BILLS

## PASSED

### CALIFORNIA SENATE BILL 1005

This bill would amend various sections of the California code, amending references to a "husband" or "wife" to "spouse" and would define "spouse" as including "registered domestic partner."

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the Senate Committee on Judiciary on Feb. 18, 2016. The bill was amended in committee and the Senate approved the amendment on Mar. 16, 2016. The Senate passed the bill on Apr. 14, 2016. It was sent to the Assembly and referred to the Assembly Committee on Judiciary on Mar. 5, 2016. The bill was amended in committee and the amendment was adopted by the Assembly on June 6, 2016. It passed the Assembly on June 16, 2016, and was sent back to the Senate for concurrence. The Senate concurred on June 23, 2016, and the governor signed the bill into law on June 1, 2016.

### COLORADO SENATE BILL 150

The bill concerns parties who have entered into a civil union. The bill requires parties to include information regarding a previous civil union and when it was dissolved or invalidated when applying for a marriage license. It lays out the dissolution process for civil unions and amends the Bigamy statute to include parties to a civil union.

**Status:** The bill was introduced and assigned to the Senate Judiciary Committee on Mar. 4, 2016. The bill was referred to the Senate favorably with amendments on Mar. 28, 2016. The Committee's amendments were adopted on Apr. 28, 2016 and passed the Senate to the House on Apr. 29, 2016. On May 2, 2016 the bill was referred to the House Judiciary Committee and referred favorably to the Public Health Care & Human Services Committee on May 3, 2016. The bill was reported favorably to the House on May 6, 2016 and passed the House on May 10, 2016. The bill was signed into law on June 8, 2016.

### DELAWARE HOUSE BILL 320

This bill removes homosexuality and lesbianism from the definition of misconduct under the divorce and annulment section of the Delaware Code.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the House Committee on Judiciary on Apr. 13, 2016. It passed through the Committee without recommendation on May 4, 2016. It passed the House and was referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary May 10, 2016. The bill passed through the Judiciary Committee without recommendation on May 18, 2016. The bill passed the Senate June 9, 2016 and the Governor signed it into law on June 28, 2016.

### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BILL 199

This bill would allow the District of Columbia to terminate domestic partnerships formed in other states and require the termination be recognized by other states.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on May 5, 2015, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. The bill passed the committee on Nov. 3, 2016, and passed the Council on Dec. 1, 2015. It was then sent to the mayor, who signed it on Dec. 29, 2015. The bill then went to Congress for approval, and was passed by Congressional review on Apr. 9, 2016.

### FLORIDA HOUSE BILL 43

This bill would permit a person or organization to refuse to perform (i.e., solemnize) a marriage or refuse to provide services, accommodations, facilities, goods, or privileges related to that performance based on a sincerely held religious belief.

**Status:** This bill was filed in the House on Aug. 10, 2015. On Aug. 27, 2015, the bill was referred to the House Civil Justice Subcommittee and the House Judiciary Committee. Amendments were adopted on Mar. 1, 2016 and the bill passed with said amendments on Mar. 2, 2016. On Mar. 3, 2016, the bill passed the Senate, and the bill was signed into law by the governor on Mar. 10, 2016.

**KENTUCKY SENATE BILL 216**

This bill amends marriage license requirements to include gender neutral terminology. It also requires the county clerk to make the information on the license available to the public.

**Status:** This bill was introduced Feb. 22, 2016 and assigned to the Senate Committee on Judiciary Feb. 24, 2016. It was reported favorably with substitute from the Committee on Judiciary Mar. 3, 2016. The Committee's substitute was adopted on the Senate floor; the bill passed the full Senate and moved to the House Mar. 9, 2016. It was referred to the House Committee on Judiciary Mar. 14, 2016. The bill was reported favorably with substitute and amendments Mar. 23, 2016. The Committee Substitute and amendments were adopted on the House floor, and the bill passed the full House Mar. 25, 2016. The Senate concurred with the House substitute and amendment Apr. 1, 2016. The bill was signed into law by the governor Apr. 13, 2016.

**LOUISIANA SENATE RESOLUTION 143**

This resolution requests the Louisiana Marriage-Persons Committee of the Louisiana State Law Institute to study, and the Louisiana State Law Institute to make, annual comprehensive and ongoing recommendations to the Legislature regarding state law post Obergefell v. Hodges.

**Status:** This resolution was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary A on May 24, 2016. It was withdrawn from the committee but passed the Senate on June 3, 2016.

**OREGON HOUSE BILL 4127**

This bill amends provisions of Oregon marital code, making it gender-neutral language to reflect marriage equality. It also adds new sections to the code ensuring that all privileges, immunities, rights or benefits conferred to married different-sex couples via statute, administrative or court rule, policy, and common law are also conferred to married same-sex couples.

This bill was introduced to the House and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary on Feb. 1, 2016. It passed the committee on Feb. 3, 2016. The bill passed the House on Feb. 5, 2016 and was sent to the Senate. It was then referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary on Feb. 8, 2016. It passed the Committee on Feb. 22, 2016, and the full Senate on Feb. 25, 2016. The governor signed the bill into law on Mar. 14, 2016.

**TENNESSEE HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 529**

This resolution expresses the State's disagreement with the U.S. Supreme Court decision in Obergefell v. Hodges.

**Status:** This resolution was introduced and referred to the House Committee on Civil Justice on Jan. 25, 2016. The resolution was amended in committee and it passed amended on Feb. 16, 2016. The amendment was adopted on the House floor on Mar. 3, 2016, but it was withdrawn on the House floor on the same day after it failed to pass the House. Once the amended was withdrawn, the resolution passed the full House. It was then sent to the Senate, and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary on Mar. 7, 2016. The resolution passed the committee on Mar. 29, 2016. It passed the full Senate on Apr. 19, 2016. It was signed into law by the governor on Apr. 28, 2016.

**WASHINGTON SENATE BILL 6263**

This bill amends certain retirement benefits to allow domestic partners to apply for retirement on behalf of the deceased.

**Status:** This bill was introduced Jan. 12, 2016 and assigned to the Senate Committee on Ways and Means Jan. 13, 2016. It passed the Senate Committee Feb. 9, 2016 and passed through the full Senate Feb. 17, 2016. It was referred to the House Committee on Appropriations Feb. 18, 2016 where it passed Feb 29, 2016. It was referred to the House Committee on Rules Feb 29, 2016 and the Rules suspended Mar. 3, 2016. The bill passed the full House Mar. 3, 2016 and the Governor signed the bill into law Mar. 31, 2016.

**ACTIVE****ILLINOIS HOUSE BILL 2520**

This bill amends the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund to provide for equal treatment under Illinois law for couples married or in a civil union.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on Rules on Feb. 18, 2015.

**ILLINOIS SENATE BILL 166**

This bill would allow "certified marriage celebrants" of any "life stance organization," defined as a nonprofit unaffiliated with a religious institution or authority, to solemnize marriages of its choice. It further provides that life stance organizations are not required to provide facilities to be used for a marriage ceremony or a celebration that conflicts with the organization's beliefs.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Assignments on Jan. 28, 2015. It was then referred to the Senate Committee on Executive on Mar. 18, 2015. The bill passed the committee on Mar. 26, 2015. It was re-referred to the Assignments Committee on Apr. 21, 2015. The bill passed the committee on Apr. 14, 2016. Two separate floor amendments was filed on May 17, 2016. Both amendments were referred to the Assignments Committee on the same day. The second amendment was referred to the Committee on Judiciary on May 17, 2016, and the committee approved it on May 18, 2016. The amended bill passed the full Senate on May 18, 2016.

**MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4374**

This bill removes gendered language from the marriage and solemnization law and replaces the phrase "husband and wife" with spouse.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on March 24, 2015 and was referred to the Committee on Families, Children, and Seniors.

**MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4375**

This bill removes the prohibition against same sex marriages from Michigan's marriage law that recognizes marriages from other states.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on March 24, 2015 and was referred to the Committee on Families, Children, and Seniors.

**MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4376**

This bill amends Michigan law on issuing marriage licenses to remove language requiring the couple to be "of the opposite sex."

**Status:** This bill was introduced on March 24, 2015 and was referred to the Committee on Families, Children, and Seniors.

**MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4731**

This bill would amend existing law to allow clergy, instead of judges of probate, to issue a marriage license to any person with good reason to keep their marriage to a person of the opposite sex a secret.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on June 17, 2015 and was referred to the committee on government operations.

**MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4732**

This bill amends existing law to require that marriages may only be solemnized by an ordained minister or religious practitioner.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on June 17, 2015 and was referred to the committee on government operations.

**MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4733**

This bill amends existing law to require marriage certificate signed by clergy in order to marry.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on June 17, 2015 and was referred to the committee on government operations.

**MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4855**

This bill would prohibit the government from requiring a minister to solemnize any marriage that conflicts with their religious belief. Ministers would be immune from any civil cause of action arising from their refusal.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on September 9, 2015, and referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

**MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4858**

This bill would prohibit the government from requiring a minister to solemnize any marriage that conflicts with their religious belief.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on September 9, 2015, and referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

**MICHIGAN HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 12**

This resolution proposes an amendment to the state constitution removing the restriction of marriage to one man and one woman.

**Status:** This resolution was introduced on March 24, 2015 and was referred to the committee on families, children, and seniors

**MICHIGAN SENATE BILL 227**

This bill removes gendered language from the marriage and solemnization law and replaces the phrase "husband and wife" with spouse.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on March 24, 2015 and was referred to the House Committee on Families, Children, and Seniors.

**MICHIGAN SENATE BILL 228**

This bill removes the requirement that persons be married to one of the opposite sex in order to receive a marriage license.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on March 24, 2015 and was referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary.

**MICHIGAN SENATE BILL 229**

This bill removes gendered language from the marriage and solemnization law and replaces the phrase "husband and wife" with individuals. It also removed section excluding same-sex marriage to the statute.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on March 24, 2015 and was referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary.

**MICHIGAN SENATE BILL 646**

This bill removes gendered "husband and wife" language and would allow two unmarried persons to petition for adoption. It also provides petition for second parent adoption requirements.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Dec. 9, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Families, Seniors and Human Services.

**MICHIGAN SENATE BILL 740**

This bill allows any judge in the state to solemnize marriage and provides that if a marriage is solemnized and then considered to be void by a religious entity the validity of the marriage shall still be intact.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb 3, 2016, and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary.

**MICHIGAN SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 9/SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION I**

This resolution proposes a constitutional amendment that removes the restriction of marriage to one man and one woman.

**Status:** This resolution was introduced on March 24, 2015 and was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

**NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY BILL 1706**

This bill provides a religious exemption for clergy and religious organizations concerning same-sex marriages and civil unions.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the Assembly on Jan. 27, 2016 and referred to the Judiciary Committee. The Assembly session does not adjourn until Jan. 9, 2018.

**NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY BILL 1741**

This bill recognizes same-sex marriages performed outside New Jersey, stating it is consistent with the U.S. Supreme Court decisions *United States v. Windsor* and *Obergefell v. Hodges*.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the Assembly on Jan. 27, 2016 and referred to the Judiciary Committee. The Assembly session does not adjourn until Jan. 9, 2018.

**NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY BILL 1844**

This bill creates the "Full Marriage Recognition for Civil Union Couples Act" which would prohibit the formation of new civil unions since same-sex couples can now marry and issues marriage licenses for free to couples in civil unions prior to marriage equality.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the Assembly and referred to the Assembly Committee on Judiciary on Jan. 27, 2016.

**NEW JERSEY SENATE BILL 1464**

This bill creates the "Full Marriage Recognition for Civil Union Couples Act" which would prohibit the formation of new civil unions since same-sex couples can now marry and issues marriage licenses for free to couples in civil unions prior to marriage equality.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary on Feb. 16, 2016.

**NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY BILL 3447**

This bill updates provisions concerning the settlement for persons in mental health facilities to incorporate same-sex spouses and those in civil unions.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the Assembly on Mar. 7, 2016 and referred to the Judiciary Committee. The Assembly session does not adjourn until Jan. 9, 2018.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 3487/SENATE BILL 1283**

This bill would amend existing tax law, allowing individuals whose domestic partners are receiving employer-provided benefits, to deduct the cost of that benefit from their taxable income for state tax purposes.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 23, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 3694/SENATE BILL 584**

This bill allows domestic partners of homicide victims to be eligible for compensation from the Crime Victims Board for actual out of pocket losses and counseling expenses.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 27, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Governmental Operations. It was reported to the Assembly Committee on Rules, which is passed on Apr. 22, 2015. The bill passed the full Assembly on Apr. 23, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Finance. The bill was recalled from the Senate and returned to the Assembly on Jan. 6, 2016. It was amended on the Assembly floor on Jan. 26, 2016. The bill passed the Assembly on Apr. 12, 2016, and was sent to the Senate. It was referred to the Senate Committee on Finance on Apr. 12, 2016.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 3700/SENATE BILL 1154**

This bill amends existing labor law, allowing employees to utilize sick leave to care for family, household members and domestic partners.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 26, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Labor.



**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 3870/  
SENATE BILL 3004**

This bill amends current workers' compensation law, providing benefits for paid family leave to domestic partners.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 27, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Labor. It was reported referred to the Assembly Committee on Rules, which it passed on Mar. 17, 2015. The bill passed the full Assembly, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Finance on Mar. 17, 2015. The bill was recalled from the Senate and returned to the Assembly on Jan. 6, 2016. It was amended on the Assembly floor on Jan. 25, 2016. It passed the Assembly on Feb. 2, 2016, and went to the Senate. The bill was referred to the Committee on Labor.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 5476/  
SENATE BILL 102**

This bill amend the estates, powers and trusts law and the surrogate's court procedure act, in relation to making technical corrections related to marriage equality.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 24, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Judiciary. It passed the committee on May 12, 2015, and the full Assembly on May 18, 2015. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary on the same day. The bill was recalled from the Senate and returned to the Assembly on Jan. 6, 2016. It passed the Assembly on Mar. 16, 2016. The bill was sent to the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary.

**NEW YORK SENATE BILL 2379**

This bill requires that patient hospital admissions forms allow a patient to designate a domestic partner with the same privileges as a next-of-kin respecting visitation and authorizing surgery for a patient in the absence or unavailability of next-of-kin.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 22, 2015 and referred to the Health Committee.

**NEW YORK SENATE BILL 8175**

This bill would require health insurance coverage of infertility treatments to be provided to same-sex couples.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Aug. 10, 2016, and referred to the Senate Committee on Rules

**OHIO HOUSE BILL 286**

This bill restates First Amendment protections for clergy from having to perform marriage ceremonies against their religious convictions, but it also allows for religious organizations to refuse to allow space same-sex marriages, regardless of whether that space is publicly available.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jul. 13, 2015, and it was referred to the House Community and Family Advancement Committee on Sept. 16, 2015.

**OHIO HOUSE BILL 296**

This bill allows any business to refuse to participate in a same-sex marriage ceremony if it conflicts with their religious belief. It also provides immunity from any criminal liability.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on August 5, 2015. It was referred to the Committee on Community and Family Advancement on September 16, 2015.

**OHIO HOUSE BILL 537**

This bill protects an ordained or licensed minister from solemnizing a marriage or providing accommodations for something contrary to their religious society's sincerely held religious beliefs. This bill prohibits judges who solemnize marriage from refusing to solemnize a marriage if two persons who have been granted a marriage license. It requires a court to issue a marriage license if the parties to a marriage are entitled so. It expands non-dissemination protections in employment and housing to include sexual orientation.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the House Committee on Rules and Reference Apr. 28, 2016. It was referred to the House Committee on Community and Family Achievement May 5, 2016.

**RHODE ISLAND SENATE BILL 2549**

This bill amends the Parental and Family Medical Leave Act to include grandparent, grandchild, domestic partner, partner in a civil union and sibling to the definition of a family member. It also adds parental leave for the kinship or foster care by an employee.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the Senate Committee on Labor Feb. 25, 2016. The Committee recommended the measure be held for further study Apr. 13, 2016 and recommended indefinite postponement May 18, 2016. The Committee meeting was postponed May 25, 2016.

**RHODE ISLAND SENATE BILL 2721**

This bill would set accrual standards and requirements for paid sick and safety leave. It also would provide the definition of family member to include domestic partners, relatives of a domestic partners, and children of a domestic partner.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the Senate Committee on Labor Mar. 8, 2016. The Committee recommended the measure be held for further study Apr. 13, 2016.

**VIRGINIA SENATE BILL 10**

This bill would repeal the statutory prohibitions on same-sex marriages and civil unions or other arrangements between persons of the same sex purporting to bestow the privileges and obligations of marriage. The prohibition on these relationships contained in Article I, Section 15-A of the Constitution of Virginia is unaffected by this bill.

**Status:** On Dec. 1, 2015, the bill was referred to the Senate Committee for Courts of Justice. On Jan. 27, 2016, the Committee voted to continue the bill in 2017 in Courts of Justice by a 13-to-1 vote. The Senate adjourned Mar. 11, 2016. This bill will be carried over to the 2017 session.

**VIRGINIA SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 9**

This resolution would repeal Section 15-A of the Virginia Bill of Rights recognizing marriage as only a union between one man and one woman. This would also repeal the prohibitions on the Commonwealth or any political subdivisions from creating or recognizing "a legal status for relationships of unmarried individuals that intends to approximate the design, qualities, significance, or effects of marriage."

**Status:** On Dec. 16, 2015 the resolution was referred to the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections. On Jan. 19, 2016, the Committee voted to continue the bill in 2017 in Privileges and Elections by a 12-to-0 vote. The Senate adjourned Mar. 11, 2016.

**VIRGINIA SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 32**

This resolution would repeal Section 15-A of the Virginia Bill of Rights recognizing marriage as only a union between one man and one woman. This would also repeal the prohibitions on the Commonwealth or any political subdivisions from creating or recognizing "a legal status for relationships of unmarried individuals that intends to approximate the design, qualities, significance, or effects of marriage."

**Status:** On Jan. 4, 2016, the resolution was referred to the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections. On Jan. 19, 2016, the Committee voted to continue the bill in 2017 in Privileges and Elections by a 12-to-0 vote. The Senate adjourned Mar. 11, 2016.

# DEAD

## ALABAMA HOUSE BILL 130

This bill would permit any person authorized or permitted to perform (i.e., solemnize) a marriage to refuse to perform said marriage.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 9, 2016, and referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. This bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

## ALABAMA SENATE BILL 143

This bill abolishes the requirement that the state issue marriage licenses and replaces existing state statutory marriage law with a statutory contract for marriage requiring the couple to sign an affidavit agreeing to enter into civil contract for marriage, which is then recorded by a probate judge.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary on Feb. 3, 2016. It passed the committee and the Senate on Mar. 15, 2016. It was sent to the House and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary on Mar. 15, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

## ALABAMA HOUSE BILL 362

This bill abolishes the requirement that the state issue marriage licenses and replaces existing state statutory marriage law with a statutory contract for marriage requiring the couple to sign an affidavit agreeing to enter into civil contract for marriage, which is then recorded by a probate judge.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary on Mar. 3, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

## ALABAMA HOUSE BILL 427

This bill ensures that a people in same-gender marriages have the same rights and privileges under state law as their heterosexual counterparts.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on Mar. 4, 2016, and referred to the House Judiciary Committee. On May 4, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

## ALABAMA SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 56

This resolution expresses the State of Alabama's disagreement with the Supreme Court decision in Obergefell v. Hodges that recognized same-gender marriage.

**Status:** This resolution was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Rules on Mar. 8, 2016. It passed the Senate and was sent to the House on the same day. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

## ALASKA HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 1

This resolution would propose an amendment to the Alaskan Constitution repealing Article 1 Section 25 of the state constitution defining marriage as only between a man and a woman.

**Status:** This resolution was introduced on Jan. 21, 2015 and referred to the State Affairs Committee, Judiciary Committee, and Finance Committee. The resolution died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

## ALASKA SENATE BILL 120/HOUSE BILL 236

This bill would permit a religious official to refuse to perform (i.e., solemnize) a marriage or refuse to provide services, accommodations, facilities, goods, or privileges related to that performance.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Senate committee on Community and Regional Affairs on Jan. 19, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

## ARIZONA HOUSE BILL 2090

This bill would repeal the clause of the state constitution prohibiting marriage between persons of the same sex.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Jan. 11, 2016, and referred to the House Committee on May 5, 2016. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

## ARIZONA HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

This resolution would repeal the clause of the state constitution defining marriage as between a man and a woman.

**Status:** This resolution was introduced Jan. 11, 2016 and referred to the House Rules Committee on May 5, 2016. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

## ARIZONA SENATE BILL 1171

This bill amends the language on the adoption statute from "husband and wife" to "a married couple" may jointly adopt. It also eliminates the part of the statute that states a married man and woman would have preference to adopt over a single adult.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services and Senate Committee on Rules on Jan. 19, 2016. On May 7, 2016 the bill died upon adjournment.

## ARIZONA SENATE BILL 1409

This bill amends language on adoption statute to read "spouses" or "couple" instead of "husband and wife."

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 28, 2016 and assigned to the Senate. It was referred to the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services, the Senate Committee on Government, and the Senate Committee on Rules on Feb. 1, 2016. On May 4, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment of the legislature.

## ARIZONA SENATE BILL 1436

This bill concerns the rights of employees. The bill includes "domestic partner" and "spouse" in the definition of family member. This bill adds requirements for sick time leave. It also provides for equal opportunity in accordance with Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. This bill also provides protection against retaliation for an employees asserting their rights under the statute.

**Status:** This bill was introduced Jan. 29, 2016 and assigned to the Senate. It was referred to the Senate Committee on Commerce and Workforce Development and the Senate Committee on Rules on Feb. 1, 2016. The bill died upon adjournment.

## FLORIDA HOUSE BILL 45

This bill would add sexual orientation and gender identity or expression to the nondiscrimination laws relating to housing, employment, and public accommodations.

**Status:** This bill was filed in the House on Aug. 11, 2015. On Aug. 27, 2015, the bill was referred to the House Economic Affairs Committee and the Judiciary Committee. On Mar. 11, 2016, the bill died in the Economic Affairs Committee.

## FLORIDA HOUSE BILL 1151

This bill would amend the requirements for certificates of live birth relating to parentage by providing for gender-neutral categories.

**Status:** This bill was filed in the House on Jan. 6, 2016. On Jan. 13, 2016, the bill was referred to the Health Quality Subcommittee, the Civil Justice Subcommittee, and the Health and Human Services Committee. The bill passed the Health Quality Subcommittee on Feb. 2, 2016, and the bill went to the Appropriations Committee on Feb. 8, 2016. On Mar. 11, 2016, the bill died in the Appropriations Committee.

## FLORIDA HOUSE BILL 1275

This bill would establish requirements for domestic partnerships and enumerate rights afforded to domestic partners including the right to serve as a health care proxy and to visit a domestic partner in medical services.

**Status:** This bill was filed in the House on Jan. 8, 2016. On Jan. 15, 2016, the bill was referred to the Civil Justice Subcommittee, the Children, Families and Seniors Subcommittee, the Appropriations Committee, and the Judiciary Committee. On Mar. 11, 2016, the bill died in the Civil Justice Subcommittee.

## FLORIDA HOUSE BILL 4019/SENATE BILL 512

This bill would amend section 741.04 of the Florida code, removing the requirement that a marriage license only be issued to a couple that is one man and one woman.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the House and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary on Jan. 12, 2016. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**FLORIDA SENATE BILL 110**

This bill would allow religious organizations and ministers to refuse to solemnize marriages or provide accommodations or facilities for any marriage that is inconsistent with the organization's or minister's sincerely held religious beliefs.

**Status:** This bill was prefiled on Aug. 11, 2015 and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary on Aug. 21, 2015. It was introduced to the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary, Senate Committee on Community Affairs, and the Senate Committee on Rules on Jan. 12, 2016. The bill passed all three committees by Feb. 17, 2016, and introduced to the full Senate on Mar. 2, 2016. The bill was substituted on the Senate floor by House Bill 43 on Mar. 2, 2016. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**FLORIDA SENATE BILL 120**

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

**Status:** The bill was prefiled on Aug. 11, 2015. It was introduced to the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary, Committee on Governmental Oversight and Accountability, Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on General Government, and Committee on Fiscal Policy on Jan. 12, 2016. It was reported unfavorably from the Committee on Judiciary on Feb. 11, 2016. The bill was laid on the table/died on Feb. 11, 2016.

**FLORIDA SENATE BILL 1542**

This bill would amend the family code, replacing all gendered language on determining parentage with gender neutral language.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 12, 2016. It was referred to the Senate committee on Health Policy, Senate Committee on Judiciary, and the Senate Committee on Rules on Jan. 14, 2016. The bill died in committee on Mar. 11, 2016.

**FLORIDA SENATE BILL 1666**

This bill would establish requirements for domestic partnerships and enumerate rights afforded to domestic partners including the right to serve as a health care proxy and to visit a domestic partner in medical services.

**Status:** This bill was prefiled on Jan. 8, 2016. It was introduced on Jan. 12, 2016, and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary, Senate Committee on Community Affairs, and Senate Committee on Appropriations on Jan. 14, 2016. The bill died in committee on Mar. 11, 2016.

**HAWAII HOUSE BILL 382**

This bill requires the Employees' Retirement System to make direct payments to a non-member alternate payee all or a portion of the member's death or retirement benefits or refund of contributions as required by a domestic relations order.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 26, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Finance. On Feb. 18, 2015, the Committee on Finance recommended the measure be deferred. The bill died upon adjournment.

**HAWAII HOUSE BILL 600**

This bill would allow the Department of Health to authorize two private persons who are married or in a civil union to be cared for at the same community care foster family home.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 26, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Health and the House Committee on Human Services. Both Committees recommended the bill pass with amendments on Feb. 18, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Finance. The Committee recommended the bill pass unamended on Mar. 10, 2015. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Human Services and Housing on Mar. 12, 2015. The bill passed with amendments on Mar. 27, 2015, and referred to the Senate Ways and Means. On Apr. 16, 2015, the House disagrees with Senate amendments. As of Apr. 30, 2015, the bill is scheduled for a conference committee which was to reconvene on May 1, 2015. It died upon adjournment.

**HAWAII HOUSE BILL 747**

This bill repeals a provision allowing the State to annul or divorce a marriage where the parties are domiciled in a jurisdiction that does not recognize the marriage.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 26, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary. It died upon adjournment.

**HAWAII HOUSE BILL 1302**

This bill reserves marriage for different-sex couples only.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 29, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**IDAHO HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 3**

This resolution calls for the repeal of Section 28, Article III, of the Constitution of the State of Idaho, which defines marriage as between one man and one woman.

**Status:** This resolution was introduced on Jan. 29, 2016. It was referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means on Feb. 1, 2016. The resolution died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**INDIANA HOUSE BILL 1041**

This bill would allow marriages to be recognized through confirmation of a formal ceremony or by affidavit from the couple in addition to marriage certificates.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the House and the House committee on Judiciary on Jan. 5, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**INDIANA SENATE BILL 37**

This bill requires the state department of health to develop and make available applications for marriage licenses that are either gender specific or gender neutral language.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Public Policy on Jan. 5, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**INDIANA SENATE BILL 322**

This bill repeals statutory language defining marriage as only between one man and one woman.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedure on Jan. 7, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**IOWA HOUSE BILL 101**

This bill would forbid county clerks from issuing marriage licenses to same-sex couples until an amendment to the Iowa Constitution defining marriage as the union of one man and one woman is submitted to the voters. If the amendment is ratified, this prohibition would continue, if the amendment is not ratified, this bill would be repealed. Furthermore, the bill would remove appellate jurisdiction of the Iowa Supreme Court over any prohibitions or restrictions established by the bill relating to the granting of a marriage license in the state.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 31, 2015, and referred to the House Judiciary Committee. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**IOWA HOUSE BILL 253**

This bill updates Iowa state marriage statute to reflect marriage as between two non-related parties over 18 of the same sex.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary on Feb. 16, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**IOWA HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 4/SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 6**

House Joint Resolution 4/Senate Joint Resolution 6 proposes an amendment to the Iowa Constitution specifying that marriage between one man and one woman as the only legal union valid or recognized by the state.

**Status:** This resolution was introduced and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary on Jan. 27, 2015. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.



**KENTUCKY HOUSE BILL 14**

This bill would allow anyone authorized to solemnize a marriage to refuse to solemnize a marriage between persons of the same sex (as biologically identified and recorded at birth) based on sincere religious objection or for which such a marriage is contrary to the person's faith tradition. The bill would also preclude the government from burdening the person to solemnize the marriage and provide for immunity from civil or criminal liability in not solemnizing the marriage.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 5, 2016, and referred to the House Judiciary Committee. On Apr. 15, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**KENTUCKY HOUSE BILL 17**

This bill would allow anyone authorized to solemnize a marriage to refuse to solemnize a marriage between persons of the same sex. The bill would also preclude the government from burdening the authorized person to solemnize the marriage and provide for immunity from civil or criminal liability in not solemnizing the marriage.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 5, 2016, and referred to the House Judiciary Committee. On Apr. 15, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

**KENTUCKY HOUSE BILL 28**

This bill would allow anyone authorized to solemnize a marriage to refuse to solemnize a marriage based on sincere religious objection or for which such a marriage is contrary to the person's faith tradition. The bill would also preclude the government from burdening the person to solemnize the marriage and provide for immunity from civil or criminal liability in not solemnizing the marriage.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 5, 2016, and referred to the House Judiciary Committee. On Apr. 15, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

**KENTUCKY HOUSE BILL 31**

This bill would allow anyone authorized to solemnize a marriage to refuse to solemnize a marriage between persons of the same sex (as biologically identified and recorded at birth) based on sincere religious objection or for which such a marriage is contrary to the person's faith tradition. The bill would also preclude the government from burdening the person to solemnize the marriage and provide for immunity from civil or criminal liability in not solemnizing the marriage. Furthermore, the bill would create a system for issuing and recording marriage licenses and certificates by the state registrar of vital statistics.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 5, 2016, and referred to the House Judiciary Committee. On Apr. 15, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

**KENTUCKY HOUSE BILL 571**

This bill would establish that only a matrimony between one man and one woman is valid or recognized as a matrimony in Kentucky.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on Mar. 1, 2016. On Mar. 2, 2016, the bill was referred to the House Committee on Elections, Constitutional Amendments, and Intergovernmental Affairs. On Apr. 15, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

**KENTUCKY HOUSE BILL 572**

This bill would establish the parameters for the legal status of marriage, including that a matrimony between persons of the same sex is prohibited and void.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on Mar. 1, 2016. On Mar. 2, 2016, the bill was referred to the House Judiciary Committee. On Apr. 15, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**KENTUCKY SENATE BILL 5**

This bill is an administrative change to marriage licenses. It would require the creation of a marriage license form for "bride" and "groom" and a marriage license form with gender neutral language .

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 6, 2016, and referred to the Senate Committee on State and Local Government on Jan. 8, 2016. It passed the committee on Feb. 10, 2016. The bill was amended on the floor on Feb. 11, but it was defeated on Feb. 18, 2016. It passed the Senate on the same day. It was then sent to the house and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary on Feb. 22, 2016. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**KENTUCKY SENATE BILL 282**

This bill amends existing violation of a restraining order to include gender-neutral domestic violence language.

**Status:** This bill was introduced Mar. 3, 2016 and assigned to the Senate Committee on Judiciary Mar. 7, 2016. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislature.

**LOUISIANA HOUSE BILL 597**

This bill would create the Pastor Protection Act, which would permit a clergy or employee of a recognized church, faith, or religious organization to refuse to perform (i.e., solemnize) a marriage or refuse to provide access to facilities, services, accommodations, goods, or privileges related to that performance.

**Status:** This bill introduced and referred to the House Committee on Civil Law and Procedure on Mar. 14, 2016. On Apr. 19, 2016, the bill passed the House. On Apr. 20, 2016, the bill was introduced in the Senate, and on Apr. 21, 2016, the bill was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee. On June 2, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

**MARYLAND HOUSE BILL 16**

This bill would establish protections for certain individuals and entities to refuse to solemnize or recognize same-sex marriages under certain circumstances.

**Status:** On Jan. 13, 2016, the House had a first reading and referred the bill to the Judiciary. On Jan. 19, 2016, the Judiciary committee scheduled a first hearing on the bill for Jan. 28, 2016 at 1pm. On Jan. 28, 2016, the hearing was cancelled. On February 15, 2016, the House Judiciary committee filed an Unfavorable Report on the bill and the bill was withdrawn. On Apr. 11, 2016, the legislature adjourned the session.

**MINNESOTA SENATE BILL 2158**

This bill would allow businesses, individuals and government employees to refuse service/refuse to recognize a legal marriage when the business owner or organization leader objects to a marriage based on religious beliefs. Accommodations can only be overcome by a compelling government interest.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on May 8, 2015 and referred to Senate Judiciary Committee. The Senate adjourned on May. 23, 2016, killing the bill.

**MISSISSIPPI HOUSE BILL 586**

This bill would provide that members of the judiciary and boards of supervisors authorized to officiate rites of matrimony shall not be required to do so if such action would violate a sincerely held religious belief.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 8, 2016 and referred to the Judiciary Committee, Division A. The bill died in committee on Feb. 23, 2016.



**MISSISSIPPI HOUSE BILL 587**

This bill would provide that religious organizations, clergy, ministers and certain individuals shall not be required to officiate any marriage or provide services if that action would cause the organization or individual to violate a sincerely held religious belief; to provide that the refusal to solemnize any marriage or provide services based on a religious belief is not the basis for a civil or criminal cause of action and protected organizations or individuals shall not be penalized or have benefits withheld for refusing such services.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 8, 2016 and referred to the Judiciary Committee, Division A. The bill died in committee on Feb. 23, 2016.

**MISSISSIPPI HOUSE BILL 737**

This bill would provide that religious organizations, clergy, ministers and certain individuals shall not be required to officiate any marriage or provide services if that action would cause the organization or individual to violate a sincerely held religious belief; to provide that the refusal to solemnize any marriage or provide services based on a religious belief is not the basis for a civil or criminal cause of action and protected organizations or individuals shall not be penalized or have benefits withheld for refusing such services.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 8, 2016 and referred to the Judiciary Committee, Division A. The bill passed the subcommittee on Feb. 16, 2016. The bill was recommitted and died in committee on Feb. 25, 2016.

**MISSISSIPPI HOUSE BILL 1342**

This bill would allow any person to deny to solemnize a marriage because it would violate a sincerely held religious belief.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the House Committee on Judiciary Feb. 10, 2016. The bill died in committee Feb. 23, 2016.

**MISSISSIPPI SENATE BILL 2093**

This bill would expand the Mississippi Religious Freedom Restoration Act. This bill restricts the government's ability to substantially burden a person's religious liberty. Moreover, it clarifies that religious leaders are not required to perform same-sex marriages.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 26, 2016 and referred to the Judiciary Committee, Division A. The bill died in committee on Feb. 23, 2016.

**MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 2000**

This bill would permit a licensed and ordained member of the clergy to refuse to solemnize (i.e., perform) a marriage if such action is contrary to the religious beliefs or sincerely held moral convictions of the member.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on January 6, 2016. On April 27, 2016, the bill was referred to the House Children and Families Committee. On May 30, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

**MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 2040**

This bill would permit a religious organization or clergy or employee of a religious organization to refuse to perform (i.e., solemnize) a marriage or refuse to provide services, accommodations, facilities, goods, or privilege related to that performance if such action would violate a sincerely held religious belief of the organization or individual.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on January 6, 2016. On May 13, 2016, the bill was referred to the House Emerging Issues Committee. On May 30, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

**MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 2513**

This bill requires all individuals or entities to solemnize all marriages requested by those who may legally marry.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the House in Feb. 9, 2016. It was referred to the House Committee on Civil and Criminal Procedures on May 13, 2016. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 2730**

This bill would permit anyone who can solemnize a marriage to refuse to perform (i.e., solemnize) a marriage or refuse to if that that performance of such action would violate a sincerely held religious belief of the individual.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on Mar. 14, 2016. On May 13, 2016, the bill was referred to the House Emerging Issues Committee. On May 30, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

**MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 2754**

This bill eliminates marriage certificates and allows marriages to be recognized through confirmation of a formal ceremony or by affidavit from the couple.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on Mar. 15, 2016. On May 13, 2016, the bill was referred to the House Committee on Children and Families. On May 30, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

**MISSOURI HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 112**

This resolution proposes a constitutional amendment to the U.S. Constitution, defining marriage as between one man and one woman.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on Mar. 15, 2016. On May 13, 2016, the bill was referred to the House Committee on Emerging Issues. On May 30, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

**MISSOURI HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 92**

This resolution proposes a constitutional amendment to the State Constitution, repealing the provision defining a valid marriage as between a man and a woman.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 2, 2016. On May 13, 2016, the bill was referred to the House Committee on Children and Families. On May 30, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

**MISSOURI HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 96**

This resolution proposes a constitutional amendment, the Religious Liberty Amendment, to the State Constitution. This amendment would allow individuals and religious organizations to refuse to service/refuse to recognize a legal marriage/solemnize a marriage when the religions institution or individual objects to the marriage on religious beliefs.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 18, 2016. On Mar. 3, 2016, the bill was referred to the House Committee on Emerging Issues. On May 30, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

**MISSOURI HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 97**

This resolution proposes a constitutional amendment, to the State Constitution prohibiting the state from imposing penalties on individuals and religious organizations that refuse to service/refuse to recognize a legal marriage/solemnize a marriage when the religions institution or individual objects to the marriage on religious beliefs.

**Status:** This resolution was introduced in the House on Feb. 18, 2016. On Mar. 3, 2016, the bill was referred to the House Committee on Emerging Issues. On May 30, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

**MISSOURI HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 110**

This resolution proposes a constitutional amendment to the State Constitution, defining marriage as between one man and one woman and provides that any court ruling holding otherwise is void.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on Mar. 15, 2016. On May 13, 2016, the bill was referred to the House Committee on Children and Families. On May 30, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

**MISSOURI SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 39**

This resolution proposes a constitutional amendment, to the State Constitution prohibiting the state from imposing penalties on individuals and religious organizations that refuse to service/refuse to recognize a legal marriage/solemnize a marriage when the religions institution or individual objects to the marriage on religious beliefs.

**Status:** This resolution was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 17, 2016. On Feb. 18, 2016, the bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Senior, Families and Children. It passed the committee on Feb. 25, 2016. The resolution was substituted on the Senate floor on Mar. 7, 2016. It was then referred to the Senate Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight on Mar. 10, 2016. It passed the Committee and the full Senate on the same day. It was then sent to the House and referred to the House Committee on Emerging Issues on Mar. 30, 2016. It did not pass the committee on Apr. 28, 2016. On May 30, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

**NEBRASKA LEGISLATIVE BILL 943**

This bill would amend sections of various Nebraska statutes to update spousal references to be gender neutral and inclusive of same-sex relationships.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 13, 2016. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee on January 23, 2015. On Jan. 20, 2016, the Committee issued a Notice of Hearing for Jan. 27, 2016. The Legislature adjourned on Apr. 20, 2016, killing the bill.

**NEBRASKA LEGISLATIVE BILL 944**

This bill would amend sections of various Nebraska statutes to update parentage and relational terminology to be gender neutral and inclusive of same-sex relationships.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 13, 2016, and was referred to the Judiciary Committee. On Jan. 20, 2016, the Committee issued a Notice of Hearing for Jan. 27, 2016. The Legislature adjourned on Apr. 20, 2016, killing the bill.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE SENATE BILL 506**

This bill amends the language in an act about adoption to read “a married couple” instead of “husband and wife together.”

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 14, 2016 to the Senate Committee on Judiciary. It was scheduled for a hearing on Mar. 8, 2016. On Mar. 24, 2016, an amendment was introduced and the Senate voted to pass the bill with an amendment. On Mar. 24, 2016, the bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary. On April 6, 2016, the bill was withdrawn from the House Committee on Judiciary and referred to the House Committee on Children and Family Law. A hearing was held on April 19, 2016. An executive session was held on May 3, 2016. On May 11, 2016, the House Committee on Children and Family amended the bill. The bill failed to pass the House.

**OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 1125**

This bill would replace marriage licenses with marriage certificates, and allow for affidavits of common law marriage with the court clerk in lieu of a marriage contracted by a formal ceremony. This bill would also remove the requirement that marriage parties be of the opposite sex.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 2, 2015. On Feb. 3, 2015, the bill was referred to the House Judiciary and Civil Procedure Committee. On Mar. 10, 2015, the bill passed the House. On Mar. 16, 2015, the bill was introduced in the Senate, and on Mar. 18, 2015, the bill was referred to the Senate Rules Committee. On May 27, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

**OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 1371**

This bill would amend the Oklahoma Religious Freedom Act to prohibit the State or any political subdivision from claiming a governmental interest that requires a person to participate in any marriage ceremony, celebration, or other related activity or to provide items or services for such activities against the person’s religious beliefs.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 2, 2015. On Feb. 3, 2015, the bill was referred to the House Judiciary and Civil Procedure Committee. On May 27, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

**OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 1599**

This bill would prevent any taxpayer funds or governmental salaries to be paid for any activity relating to licensing or support of same-sex marriages. The bill would impose penalties for government employees and entities that officially recognize, grant, or enforce a same-sex marriage license, and prevent courts from enforcing court orders requiring the issuance or recognition of such licenses. Furthermore, this bill would declare a state of emergency to exist.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 2, 2015. On Feb. 3, 2015, the bill was referred to the House Judiciary and Civil Procedure Committee. On May 27, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

**OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 1663**

This bill would create the Marriage Act of Oklahoma, which would not be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 2, 2015. On Feb. 3, 2015, the bill was referred to the House Rules Committee. On May 27, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

**OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 1845**

This bill would create the ‘Preservation of Marriage Act’ that would non-codify marriage in the State of Oklahoma.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the Rules Committee. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 2215**

This bill would require individuals in their marriage applications to state whether they have undergone a sex reassignment or gender reassignment surgery.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 2, 2015. On Feb. 3, 2015, the bill was referred to the House Judiciary and Civil Procedure Committee. On May 27, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

**OKLAHOMA HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 1059**

This bill would amend the Oklahoma Constitution to include a section regarding religious freedom. It would allow any religious organization to refuse to solemnize marriage or provide any accommodations without civil or criminal penalty. Further, it would restrict the ability of the government to enforce laws of applicability through denying application or funding of a private child placing agencies.

**Status:** This bill was introduced Feb. 1, 2016 and assigned to the House Committee on Rules Feb. 2, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**OKLAHOMA HOUSE RESOLUTION 1032**

This is a resolution of the State of Oklahoma expressing disapproval in the Obergefell v. Hodges decision and its intention to resist federal or state court encroachments. It states that no state agency or officer shall give force to the decision. The resolution sets up finances to pay back fines or levies applied to state officials when they act in accordance to the resolution.

**Status:** This bill was introduced Feb. 1, 2016 and died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**OKLAHOMA HOUSE RESOLUTION 1039**

This is a resolution of the State of Oklahoma expressing disapproval in the Obergefell v. Hodges decision and its intention to defend marriage as between a man and a women. It states that no state agency or officer shall give force to the decision. The resolution sets up finances to pay back fines or levies applied to state officials when they act in accordance to the resolution.

**Status:** This bill was introduced Feb. 23, 2016. It died upon adjournment.

**OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 478**

This bill prohibits the Oklahoma Government from requiring individuals or religious entities from conducting marriage services or providing any services, accommodations, facilities, goods or privileges related to conducting any marriage, domestic partnership or similar agreement if it conflicts with their sincerely held religious belief.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the Judiciary Committee. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 581**

This bill provides that no Oklahoma church, religious assembly or other community of faith must officiate a marriage ceremony that offends the moral conscience of the requested officiant. Additionally, no church, religious assembly or other community will be required to allow the use of their facilities. Finally, this bill states that religious facilities will not be considered a public accommodation.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 669**

This bill allows for the creation of a declaration of marriage in place of a marriage license.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the Judiciary Committee. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 724**

This bill would create the institution of covenant marriage in the State of Oklahoma.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the Judiciary Committee. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 810**

This bill provides for the unmarried couples to contract for the creation of 'covenant marriage' that requires marriage counseling and a waiting period before a couple may divorce.

This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 876**

This bill provides for the unmarried couples to contract for the creation of 'covenant marriage' that requires marriage counseling and a waiting period before a couple may divorce.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 1, 2016 and referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee Feb 2, 2016. The bill died upon adjournment.

**OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 1513**

This bill provides for the unmarried couples to contract for the creation of 'covenant marriage' that requires marriage counseling and a waiting period before a couple may divorce.

**Status:** This bill was introduced Feb. 1, 2016 and assigned to the Senate Committee on Judiciary Feb. 3, 2016. It died upon adjournment.

**OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 805**

This bill creates the Preservation of Sovereignty and Marriage Act prohibiting public funds for any activity that licenses or supports same-sex marriage. Additionally, this bill forbids any employees of the state or any local government entity from recognizing same-sex marriage licenses. Finally, this bill direct that any judge violating the Act shall be removed from office.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the judiciary committee. The bill died upon adjournment is legislative session.

**OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 811**

This bill would allow a minister or other officiant to refuse to solemnize a marriage that conflicted with his or her sincerely held faith, doctrine, practice, or conscience.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee. The bill died upon adjournment.

**OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 973**

This bill would create a state Defense of Marriage Act and prohibit public funds to be spent licensing same-sex marriage and prohibit public employees from recognizing same-sex marriage.

**Status:** On Feb. 1, 2016, the bill was introduced and had its first reading. On Feb. 2, 2016, the bill was given a second reading and referred to the Judiciary Committee. On May 27, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 489**

This bill amends the definition of "marriage" to include same-sex couples and recognizes marriages performed outside the State.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 17, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 3022**

This bill would prohibit the use of taxpayer funds and payment of government salaries for activities related to the licensing and support of same-sex marriage, prohibit government employees from recognizing, granting, or enforcing same-sex marriage licenses, and prohibit the use of taxes or other public funds to enforce a court order to issue a same-sex marriage license.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 13, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 3126**

This bill requires that the terms 'husband', 'wife', and 'spouse' include legal same-sex marriages from this State or any other state and must not be construed to be gender specific.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 13, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 3135**

This resolution proposes an amendment to the State constitution by deleting 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 bill was prefiled and assigned to the House Committee on Judiciary Dec. 11, 2014. The bill was introduced and assigned to the House committee on judiciary Jan. 13, 2015. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 3150**

This bill prohibits government sanctions (including municipal) against any individual or entity that refuses to provide goods or services in conjunction with a same-sex marriage.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 13, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 4446/HOUSE BILL 4508**

This bill would provide that a religious organization, an organization supervised by a religious organization, an individual employed by a religious organization or a minister or other member of the clergy may not be required to perform a marriage ceremony if it would cause the individual to violate a sincerely held religious belief. A person who refuses to perform a same-sex marriage would not be open to civil or criminal action.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 12, 2016 and referred to the Committee on Judiciary. The bill died upon adjournment on June 2, 2016.



**SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 4513**

This bill would define natural marriage as between one man and one woman, invalidate court decisions to the contrary, require the South Carolina Attorney General to defend state officials in lawsuits related to the state's definition of marriage, prohibit enforcement of court decisions contrary to South Carolina laws and protect government officials from arrest or other penalties for noncompliance with court orders.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 13, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**SOUTH CAROLINA SENATE RESOLUTION 31**

This resolution calls for a convention to propose an amendment to the U.S. Constitution establishing that marriage in the United States shall consist only of a man and woman.

**Status:** This bill was prefiled and assigned to the House Committee on Judiciary Dec. 3, 2015. It was introduced and assigned to the House Committee on Judiciary Jan. 13, 2016. The passed the Senate Committee on Judiciary with amendments Mar. 23, 2016. It died upon adjournment.

**SOUTH CAROLINA SENATE BILL 116**

This bill would provide that no person employed by a judge of probate or clerk of court shall be required to take any action related to the issuance of a marriage license to a same-sex couple if the objection to taking such action is based upon a sincerely held religious belief and provide that there will be no liability for damages, nor any disciplinary action arising from such refusal.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 13, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on the Judiciary. The bill died upon adjournment on June 2, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 898**

This resolution requests that during a special session, legislation relating to the institution of marriage be considered.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and was assigned to Senate Committee on Judiciary July 6, 2015. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**SOUTH DAKOTA HOUSE BILL 1107**

This bill would prohibit the state from taking action against a person when that person objects to marriage equality based on religious beliefs. This includes preventing a business from losing tax-exempt status for believing in 'traditional' marriage.

**Status:** On Jan. 26, 2016, the bill was first read in House and referred to the House State Affairs Committee. On Feb. 3, 2016, the bill was scheduled for a hearing and the Senate Affairs Committee motioned to amend the bill, which passed. The Committee passed the bill in its amended form with a vote of 10 Yeas to 3 Nays that same day. On Feb. 5, 2016, the House of Representatives deferred the bill to another day, which passed. On Feb. 8, 2016, the House of Representatives filed a motion to the amend the bill, then passed the amendment and the bill with a vote of 46 Yeas and 10 Nays. On Feb. 9, 2016, the bill was first read in the Senate and referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee. On Feb. 25, 2016, the Senate Judiciary Committee scheduled a hearing for the bill, tabled the bill, then passed it with a vote of 6 Yeas and 1 Nay. On Mar. 29, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 1412 / SENATE BILL 1437**

This bill would implement the "Tennessee Natural Marriage Defense Act" which would affirm Tennessee's policy of defending marriage as being between one man and one woman, regardless of any court decision to the contrary. The law would view same-sex marriage as contrary to public policy and void in that state. Protects state and local officials who refuse to recognize the validity of a same-sex marriage.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the House on Jan. 12, 2016. It was referred to the Local Government Subcommittee of the House Civil Justice Committee. The bill failed in subcommittee on Jan. 20, 2016.

**TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 1828 / SENATE BILL 1790**

This bill prohibits state and local governments from enforcing, administering, or cooperating with the implementation, regulation, or enforcement of any federal executive order or U.S. supreme court opinion unless the State legislature first adopts it as State public policy.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the House and referred to the House Committee on State Government on Jan. 21, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative committee.

**TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 2175 / SENATE BILL 2133**

This bill increases the amount of days a marriage license must be returned to a law county clerk from 3 days to 9 days.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on Civil Justice on Jan. 27, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 2188 / SENATE BILL 2124**

This bill increases the amount of days a marriage license must be returned to a law county clerk from 3 days to 4 days.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on Civil Justice on Jan. 27, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 2224 / SENATE BILL 2461**

This bill increases the amount of days a marriage license must be returned to a law county clerk from 3 days to 10 days.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on Civil Justice on Jan. 27, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 2245 / SENATE BILL 2263**

This bill increases the amount of days a marriage license must be returned to a law county clerk from 3 days to 2 days.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on Civil Justice on Jan. 27, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 2246 / SENATE BILL 2264**

This bill increases the amount of days a marriage license must be returned to a law county clerk from 3 days to 6 days.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on Civil Justice on Jan. 27, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 2508 / SENATE BILL 2174**

This bill increases the amount of days a marriage license must be returned to a law county clerk from 3 days to 5 days.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on Civil Justice on Jan. 27, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 2379 / SENATE BILL 2462**

This bill limits the persons who may solemnize marriage to ministers, pastors, rabbis, priests, and other spiritual leaders; removes all existing authorization for public officials in official capacity to solemnize marriage.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the House on Jan. 21, 2016. It was assigned to the Civil Justice Subcommittee on Jan. 27, 2016. The bill was taken off notice for subcommittee calendar on Mar. 16, 2016. The House adjourned on Apr. 22, 2016, killing the bill.



**TENNESSEE SENATE BILL 1437**

This bill would create the "Tennessee Natural Marriage Defense Act," which would define marriage as between one man and one woman. It further provides that the Tennessee Attorney General will defend anyone who opposes any marriage on religious grounds.

**Status:** The bill was introduced to the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary on Jan. 13, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**TENNESSEE SENATE BILL 2462 / HOUSE BILL 2379**

This bill limits the persons who may solemnize marriage to ministers, pastors, rabbis, priests, and other spiritual leaders; removes all existing authorization for public officials in official capacity to solemnize marriage.

**Status:** The bill was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary on Jan. 25, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**TENNESSEE SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 506**

This resolution asserts Tennessee's rights under the 10th Amendments, urges Congress to retain the definition of marriage as between one and one woman, and further urges Congress to restrain the judiciary.

**Status:** The resolution was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Finance, Ways, and Means on Feb. 17, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**UTAH HOUSE BILL 299**

This bill makes terminology changes throughout the marriage statute, changing "husband and wife" to "married couple" and "male or female" to "either party."

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 5, 2016, and referred to the House Committee on Rules on Feb. 8, 2016. The enacting clause of the bill was struck on Mar. 10, 2016. The bill ultimately failed.

**UTAH HOUSE BILL 393**

This bill declares that the state of Utah has the right to regulate marriage and other domestic issues and does not delegate any of its authority to the federal government.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 18, 2016. It was referred to the House Committee on Rules on Feb. 19, 2016 and to the House Committee on Judiciary on Feb. 23, 2016. It was reported favorably from the Judiciary Committee on Mar. 9, 2016. The enacting clause was struck on Mar. 10, 2016. The bill ultimately failed.

**VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 5**

This bill would have repealed statutory prohibitions on same-sex marriage and civil unions. The prohibitions, however, were negated by the Obergefell v. Hodges decision.

**Status:** The bill was pre-filed on Jan. 16, 2016, and referred to the House Committee for Courts of Justice. On Feb. 4, 2016, the bill was assigned to the Constitutional law subcommittee. The subcommittee recommended laying the bill on the table by voice vote on Feb. 8, 2016. On Feb. 16, 2016, the House left the bill in Courts of Justice. The House adjourned on Mar. 11, 2016, killing the bill.

**VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 773**

This bill would create the Government Nondiscrimination Act, which prohibits a government entity from taking any discriminatory action, including denying grants, funding, or accreditation, against a person on the basis that such person believes, speaks, or acts in accordance with a sincerely held religious belief that marriage is or should be recognized as the union of one man and one woman. The bill would define the terms "man" and "woman" to refer to an individual's biological sex.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Jan. 12, 2016, the bill was referred to the House Committee on General Laws. On Feb. 3, 2016, the bill was assigned to the Committee on General Laws subcommittee #4. On Feb. 11, 2016, the bill was reported from the General Laws Committee with substitute by a 13-to-7 vote. The committee substitute printed 16105495D-H1. On the same day, the subcommittee recommended reporting with amendments. The House read the bill for the first time on Feb. 13, 2016 and for the second time on Feb. 15, 2016. On Feb. 15, 2016, the House rejected a Motion to refer the bill to the Courts of Justice Committee, but ordered a pending question. On the same day, the bill was engrossed by House committee substitute HB773H1. The House passed the bill on Feb. 16, 2016. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**VIRGINIA SENATE BILL 40**

This bill would allow County Clerks to refuse to issue marriage licenses if such clerk has an objection to the issuance of such license on personal, ethical, moral, or religious grounds. Those who would be denied licenses could apply to the state Department of Motor Vehicles for their license.

**Status:** The bill was pre-filed on Dec. 15, 2015, and was offered Jan. 13, 2016. On Dec. 15, 2015, the bill was referred to the Senate Committee for Courts of Justice. On Jan. 27, 2016, the bill was reported by the Committee with amendments. On Jan. 29, 2016, a constitutional reading commenced and the bill was recommitted to the committee. On Feb. 17, 2016, the Senate left the bill in Courts of Justice. The Senate adjourned on Mar. 11, 2016, killing the bill.

**VIRGINIA SENATE BILL 41**

This bill would allow individuals or organizations to refuse to participate in a same-sex marriage, without fear of civil liability, if the union was against their sincerely held religious beliefs or moral convictions.

**Status:** This bill was prefiled in the Senate on Dec. 15, 2015 and referred to the Senate Committee on General Laws and Technology. On Feb. 8, 2016, the bill was reported with amendment by an 8/7 vote. On Feb. 11, 2016, the Senate agreed to committee amendment and engrossed the bill as 16101522D-E. The Senate reconsidered the engrossment on Feb. 12, 2016 and agreed to it by a 20/19 vote. The bill was reengrossed as 16101522D-E2. The bill passed the Senate by a 20/19 vote on Feb. 12, 2016. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**VIRGINIA SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 2**

This resolution would repeal Section 15-A of the Virginia Bill of Rights recognizing marriage as only a union between one man and one woman. This would also repeal the prohibitions on the Commonwealth or any political subdivisions from creating or recognizing "a legal status for relationships of unmarried individuals that intends to approximate the design, qualities, significance, or effects of marriage."

**Status:** The bill was pre-filed on Nov. 24, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections. On Jan. 19, 2016, the Committee voted to continue the bill in 2017. The Senate adjourned Mar. 11, killing the bill.

**WASHINGTON HOUSE BILL 1036**

This bill would allow registered domestic partners the same access to survivor benefits in public employee pensions and retirement accounts.

**Status:** This bill was prefiled Dec. 8, 2014. It was introduced and assigned to the House Committee on Appropriations Jan. 12, 2015. It passed through the Committee on Appropriations Feb 5, 2015 and was referred to the House Committee on Rules Feb. 9, 2015. Upon the third reading the bill passed through the full House Mar. 2, 2015. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Ways and Means Mar. 4, 2015. The House Committee on Rules indefinitely postponed the bill Jan. 28, 2016. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**WASHINGTON HOUSE BILL 2631**

This bill would allow an individuals to refuse to provide goods/services related to the solemnization or celebration of marriage if it would be contrary to the individual's sincerely held religious beliefs. It allows individuals to sue the government for a violation of the act.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 15, 2016 and was assigned to the House Committee on Judiciary Jan. 18, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**WASHINGTON SENATE BILL 5127**

This bill would revise the property tax exemption for veterans with liabilities to allow their surviving spouse or domestic partners to claim an exemption.

**Status:** This bill was introduced Jan. 13, 2015 and assigned to the Senate Committee on Government Operations a & State Security on Jan. 14, 2015. The bill passed the Committee as substituted Feb 10, 2015. It was assigned to the Senate Committee on Ways and Means Feb. 11, 2015 where is passed as substituted Feb. 27, 2015. The Committee's substitute was adopted by the full Senate Mar. 5, 2015., and upon the third reading the bill passed the full Senate Mar. 5, 2015. It was assigned to the House Committee on Finance Mar. 9, 2015 and returned to the Senate by order of resolution Apr. 24, 2015. It was referred to the Senate Committee on Rules July, 10, 2015. The Rules Committee postponed the bill indefinitely Feb 25, 2016 but it was reintroduced by order of resolution Apr. 39, 2015. It was amended and passed through the full Senate Mar. 28, 2016. It was returned to the Senate by order of resolution Mar. 29, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**WISCONSIN ASSEMBLY BILL 816**

This bill amends Wisconsin statutes to include gender neutral language like "spouses" in order to recognize same-sex marriage.

**Status:** The bill was introduced and assigned to the Assembly Committee on Family Law on Jan. 27, 2016. The bill failed to pass pursuant to Senate Joint Resolution 1 on Apr. 13, 2016.

**WISCONSIN ASSEMBLY BILL 946**

This bill authorizes a person authorized by a secular organization to solemnize marriage or civil unions ("civil celebrant").

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the Assembly Committee on Family Law on Feb. 23, 2016. The bill failed to pass pursuant to Senate Joint Resolution 1 on Apr. 13, 2016.

**WISCONSIN ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION 53**

This resolution proposes a constitutional amendment that removes the language prohibiting marriage equality from the Wisconsin Constitution.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the Assembly Committee on Judiciary on July. 29, 2015. The bill failed to pass pursuant to Senate Joint Resolution 1 on Apr. 13, 2016.

**WISCONSIN SENATE BILL 465**

This bill requires the clerk to provide information on the effects and causes of fetal alcohol syndrome, as well as the dangers of drug abuse when pregnant to partners applying for a domestic partnership license.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the Senate Committee on Elections and Local Government on Dec. 18, 2015. The Committee recommended passage Feb. 4, 2016. The bill failed to pass pursuant to Senate Joint Resolution 1 on Apr. 13, 2016.

**WISCONSIN SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 46**

This resolution would remove the constitutional language that limited marriage in Wisconsin to "one man and one woman."

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety on July 31, 2015. The bill failed to pass pursuant to Senate Joint Resolution 1 on Apr. 13, 2016.

**WYOMING HOUSE BILL 98**

This bill would create the Government Nondiscrimination Act to protect the free exercise of religious beliefs and moral convictions regarding definitions and views of marriage and sex.

**Status:** This bill was received for introduction on Feb. 10, 2016. The bill failed introduction on Feb. 11, 2016.

# PARENTING BILLS

## PASSED

**CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL 2349**

This bill would extend the jurisdiction of courts that may determine the parentage and/or intended parentage of a child conceived via gestational surrogacy.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Assembly Committee on Judiciary on Mar. 17, 2016. It was amended in committee, and passed the committee amended on Mar. 29, 2016. The bill passed the Assembly on May 31, 2016. It was sent to the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary on June 9, 2016. The bill passed the committee on June 21, 2016. IT was amended on the Senate floor on Aug. 10, 2016. The amended bill passed the Senate on Aug. 15, 2016, and was sent back to the Assembly for concurrence. The Assembly concurred in the Senate amendment on Aug. 22, 2016. The bill was signed into law by the governor on Sept. 16, 2016.

**ILLINOIS HOUSE BILL 3898**

This bill in part provides methods for the establishment of a parent-child relationship, establishes procedures regarding parentage of a child of assisted reproduction. It also adds additional requirements for parentage under the Gestational Surrogacy Act.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on Rules on Feb. 27, 2015. It was then referred to the House Committee on Judiciary-Civil on Mar. 12, 2015, and passed the committee on Mar. 18, 2015. The bill passed the House on Apr. 16, 2015. It was sent to the Senate and referred the Senate Committee on Assignments on Apr. 23, 2016. The bill was then referred to the Senate committee on Judiciary on Apr. 29, 2015. The bill was re-referred to the Committee on Assignments on May 15, 2015. It was again referred to the Committee on Judiciary on May 4, 2016. An amendment to the bill was introduced in committee on the same day, and it was adopted on May 11, 2016. A floor amendment to the bill was introduced and was referred to the Assignments Committee on May 13, 2016. the Assignments Committee then referred the amended bill to the Judiciary Committee on May 18, 2016. The floor amendment was adopted by the committee on May 26, 2016. The amended bill

passed the full Senate on May 26, 2016. The bill was then sent back to the House for concurrence on the two amendments added to the bill. A motion to concur on both amendments was made on May 27, 2016. The House concurred on both amendments on May 31, 2016, and the full House passed the bill on the same day. The bill was signed into law by the governor on Aug. 12, 2016.

**ILLINOIS HOUSE BILL 4447**

This bill amends the Parentage Act, further defining "gestational surrogacy" and a "surrogate" and adds a definition for "intended parent."

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 14, 2016 and referred to the House Committee on Rules on Jan. 15, 2016 and the House Committee on Judiciary - Civil on Feb. 23, 2016. One committee amendment to the bill was filed on Feb. 29, 2016, and a second committee bill was filed on Mar. 2, 2016. the unamended bill passed the Judiciary Committee on Mar. 2, 2016. The two amendments were tabled on the same day. A floor amendment was filed on Mar. 24, 2016, and it was adopted on Apr. 15, 2016. The bill passed the full House on Apr. 19, 2016. It was sent to the Senate and referred to the Senate committee on Assignments on Apr. 20, 2016 and referred to the Senate committee on Judiciary on Apr. 27, 2016. The bill passed the Judiciary Committee on May 4, 2016. A floor amendment was filed on May 9, 2016, and was referred to the Assignments Committee on the same day. The Assignments Committee then referred the amendment to the Judiciary committee on May 10, 2016. The Judiciary committee approved the amendment for consideration on May 11, 2016, and the amendment was adopted on on May 19, 2016. The amended bill passed the full Senate on May 19, 2016, and was sent back to the House for concurrence. The House concurred on May 29, 2016, and the bill passed both houses on the same day. The bill was signed into law by the governor on Aug. 12, 2016.

**LOUISIANA HOUSE BILL 1102**

This bill permits surrogate parenting contracts to establish legal relationship between a child and his/her/their intended parent and govern proceedings to establish the relationship. However, the bill only applies to married couples that each provide their own gametes to create the embryo and are the designated intended parents in the gestational surrogacy contract.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on Civil Law and Procedure on Apr. 6, 2016. It passed the committee on Apr. 18, 2016. The bill was then referred to the House Committee on House and Governmental Affairs and amended in committee on Apr. 27, 2016. The amendment was adopted on the House floor on Apr. 28, 2016. The amended bill passed the full House on May 4, 2016. It was sent to the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary B on May 9, 2016. It passed the committee on May 10, 2016. The bill was then referred to the Legislative Bureau on May 11, 2016. It passed the Bureau with amendments on May 12, 2016, and the amendments were adopted on the same day. The bill was further amended on the Senate floor on May 17, 2016, and the bill was passed by the full Senate on the same day. The bill was sent back to the House for concurrence on May 19, 2016. The House passed the amended bill on May 24, 2016. The bill was signed into law by the governor on June 9, 2016.

**VERMONT SENATE BILL 189**

This bill would create the foster parent working group to recommend legislation, rules, or policies to better support foster parents.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 5, 2016 and referred to the Committee on Health & Welfare. The bill was also referred to the Committee on Appropriations on Mar. 10, 2016. The bill was amended in committee, the amended bill passed both committees, and the Senate adopted the amendment on Mar. 18, 2016. The bill was then sent to the House and referred to the House Committee on Human Services and the Committee on Appropriations Apr. 14, 2016. The bill was amended in the Human Services Committee on Apr. 26, 2016 and passed the Appropriations Committee on the same day. The amended was adopted on the House floor on Apr. 26, 2016, and the amended bill passed the House on Apr. 27, 2016. The bill was sent back to the Senate for concurrence, and the Senate concurred in the amendments on May 2, 2016. The bill was signed into law by the governor on May 17, 2016.

**ACTIVE****DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BILL 16**

This bill repeals the existing prohibition on surrogacy in the District, allows gestational and traditional surrogacy, and provides relevant rules.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the Council Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety on Jan. 6, 2015.

**ILLINOIS HOUSE BILL 6273**

This bill would amend the Illinois Parentage Act, further defining "assisted reproduction" and related terms and provides methods for the establishment of a parent-child relationship.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on rules on Feb. 11, 2016. It was also referred to the House committee on Judiciary- Civil on Mar. 23, 2016. The bill passed the Committee on Judiciary on Apr. 14, 2016. It was read for a second tie in the House on Apr. 15, 2016. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Rules on Apr. 22, 2016.

**MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4133**

This bill would amend existing law to allow unmarried individuals to join an adoption petition.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on February 3, 2015 and was referred to the Committee on Families, Children, and Seniors.

**MICHIGAN SENATE BILL 811**

This bill would create the gestational surrogate parentage act that would allow gestational surrogate parentage contracts and provide requirements that would make the contract enforceable.

**Status:** This bill was introduced Feb. 23, 2016, and referred to the Senate Committee on Families, Seniors, and Human Services.

**NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY BILL 910**

This bill creates the "New Jersey Gestational Carrier Agreement Act," which 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 to the Assembly on Jan. 27, 2016 and referred to the Committee on Human Services. The Assembly session does not adjourn until Jan. 9, 2018

**NEW JERSEY SENATE BILL 1238**

This bill creates the "New Jersey Gestational Carrier Agreement Act," which 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 to the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens on Feb. 8, 2016.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 4319/  
SENATE BILL 2765**

This bill would create the Child-Parent Security Act, provide methods for the establishment of the parent-child relationship, establish procedures regarding parentage of a child of assisted reproduction, and would permit surrogate parenting contracts.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 30, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Judiciary.

**NEW YORK SENATE BILL 506**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Children and Families committee on Jan. 7, 2015.



# DEAD

## ARIZONA HOUSE BILL 2392

This bill would amend "Who may adopt" to allow married couples to jointly adopt. It would eliminate a clause that states if all other factors are the same, a married man and woman would have placement preference over a single adult.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Jan. 14, 2016. It was assigned to the House Committee on Rules on May 5, 2016 and died upon adjournment.

## ARIZONA SENATE BILL 1087

This bill would prohibit surrogate parent contracts. It assigns parentage to the birth mother and if married, there is a rebuttable presumption her husband is the legal father.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 11, 2016 and assigned to the Senate Rule Committee on Jan. 12, 2016. On May 7, 2016 died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

## ARIZONA SENATE BILL 1415

This bill amends the eligibility for who may adopt stating "any married, unmarried, or legal separated person" is eligible to qualify. The bill also changes language from "division" to "department"

**Status:** This bill was introduced Jan. 28, 2016. It was referred to the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services and Senate Committee on Rules on Feb. 1, 2016. It was held and did not pass the Committee on Health and Human Services on Feb. 10, 2016.

## MARYLAND HOUSE BILL 968

This bill would create legal process for people with gestational carrier agreements to establish parentage.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the House Committee on Health and Government Operations Feb. 10, 2016. It was reassigned to the house Committee on Judiciary Feb. 15, 2016. The bill died upon adjournment.

## MARYLAND HOUSE BILL 1477

This bill would define gestational agreements and intended parents to ensure intended parents have equal rights and responsibilities with respect to the child.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the House Committee on Health and Government Operations Feb. 12, 2016. It was reassigned to the House Committee on Judiciary Feb 16, 2016. The committee reported the bill unfavorably and it was withdrawn from further consideration (failed) Mar. 14, 2016.

## MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 495/SENATE BILL 888

This bill in part, provides for the funding of a surrogacy commission to study and develop recommendations.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the Government Operations and Elections Policy Committee. Passed by Government Operations and Elections Policy Committee and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislature.

## MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 3948/SENATE BILL 3531

This bill creates a Surrogacy Task force that will review and study legal issues implicated by surrogacy and make recommendations to the legislature.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the Senate Committee on Judiciary Apr. 14, 2016. The bill failed upon adjournment.

## MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 437/SENATE BILL 348

This bill creates a legislative commission for the study of surrogacy.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 29, 2015 and referred to the Civil Law and Data Practices Committee. Civil Law and Data Practices Committee adopted bill and re-referred bill to Government Operations and Elections Policy Committee. Government Operations and Elections Policy Committee adopted bill and referred to State Government Finance Committee. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislature.

## MINNESOTA SENATE BILL 1704/HOUSE BILL 2025

This bill regulates gestational carrier practice and establishes model language for a gestational carrier contract.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 12, 2015 and referred to the Senate Health, Human Services and Housing Committee. The bill died upon adjournment.

## NEBRASKA LEGISLATIVE BILL 648

This bill would amend various sections of the Nebraska code to allow for adoptions by two adult persons, regardless of marital status.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 21, 2015. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee on Jan. 23, 2015. On Jan. 28, 2015, the Committee issued a Notice of Hearing for Feb. 4, 2015. The bill was a rolled over to the next legislative session. The Legislature adjourned on Apr. 20, 2016, killing the bill.

## OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 2428

This bill would prevent the State from refusing to contract or enter into an agreement with a child welfare service provider because the provider declines to provide service that conflicts with the provider's sincerely held religious beliefs or moral convictions as expressed in the mission statement, articles of organization, or certificate of incorporation of the provider.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on February 1, 2016. On February 2, 2016, the bill was referred to the House Children, Youth and Family Services Committee. On May 27, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

## OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 2220

This bill would provide for the non-codification of Oklahoma surrogacy laws.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the Rules Committee. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

## SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 3841

This bill provides that the Department of Health and Environmental Control will ensure the bureau of vital statistics registers both spouses of a same-sex marriage as a parent of a child and have all rights and responsibilities afforded parents.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 17, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

## TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 950 / SENATE BILL 809

This bill creates disclosure and reporting requirements for assisted reproduction technologies.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 12, 2015 and referred to the Health Committee and Civil Government Operations Committee. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

## UTAH HOUSE BILL 234

This bill makes terminology changes throughout the adoption and foster parent statutes, changing "Man and woman" to "Couple" or "Spouse" within the adoption and foster parent statutes.

**Status:** On Jan. 28, 2016, the bill was numbered, publicly distributed, and sent to agencies for their fiscal input. On Jan. 29, 2016, the House received the bill from Legislative Research and introduced and read the bill for the first time. On Feb. 1, 2016, the fiscal note was made publicly available and was sent to the House from the Fiscal Analyst. On Feb. 8, 2016, the House referred the bill to the standing committee. On Feb. 12, 2016, the House held the bill. On Feb. 24, 2016, a motion to recommend was given, but failed. On Mar. 9, 2016, the House committee recommended an amendment and returned the bill to the Rules Committee. On the same day, the House sent the rules to be amended and held a second reading of the bill. On Mar. 10, 2016, the House struck the enacting clause of the bill and filed it. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.



**UTAH HOUSE BILL 382**

This bill amends statutes regarding birth certificate, parentage, and assisted reproduction to include gender neutral language. This bill provides requirements for a gestational agreement and grants parentage to a woman who gives birth through assisted reproduction and her spouse. This bill also amends the statute to allow the court to take into account the genders of the prospective parents.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assignment to the House Committee on Rules on Feb. 18, 2016. The enacting clause was struck and the bill failed Mar. 10, 2016.

**UTAH SENATE BILL 179**

This bill extends the ability to enforce child support obligations against parents, including those who are in a same gender marriage. This bill also mandates that the presumption of maternity be treated the same way as the presumption of paternity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced Feb. 18, 2016 and assigned to the Senate Committee on Rules Feb. 19, 2016. The bill was referred from the Committee on Rules to the Senate Standing Committee and the Senate Committee on Judiciary, Law Enforcement, and Criminal Justice on Feb. 22, 2016. The bill was reported favorably as amended from the Committee on Judiciary, Law Enforcement, and Criminal Justice on Feb. 25, 2016. The bill was substituted on the Senate floor and passed through the full Senate to the House Mar. 7, 2016. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Rules Mar. 7, 2016 and the enacting clause was struck Mar. 10, 2016. The bill eventually failed.

**WISCONSIN ASSEMBLY BILL 650**

This bill is about contact preference forms for birth parents whose parental rights have been terminated. It amends the statute to allow birth parents to file contact preference forms as well as genetic information. It also amends the statute to allow offspring of adopters to request information regarding the identity of birth parents or surrogate mothers.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the Assembly Committee on Children and Families on Jan. 7, 2016. The bill failed to pass pursuant to Senate Joint Resolution 1 on Apr. 13, 2016.

# NON-DISCRIMINATION BILLS

## PASSED

**CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL 1067**

This bill requires the State Department of Social Services to create a working group that will develop an informational session/handout about foster children's rights in order to educate them, foster care providers, and others in contact with youth. One of the rights requires fair and equal access to all services, placement, treatment, and benefits without discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Assembly Committee on Human Services on Mar. 26, 2015. The bill was amended in committee and passed it on Jan. 4, 2016. It was referred to the Committee on Appropriations on Jan. 14, 2016. It passed the Committee on Jan. 21, 2016, and the full Assembly on Jan. 27, 2016. The bill was sent to the Senate and referred to the Committee on Human Services on Feb. 4, 2016. The bill was amended in committee and passed it on May 10, 2016. It was referred to the Senate Committee on Appropriations on May 11, 2016. The amended bill passed the committee on Aug. 1, 2016. The Senate adopted the amendment on Aug. 17, 2016. The bill passed the Senate on Aug. 22, 2016, and was sent back to the Assembly for concurrence on Aug. 22, 2016. The Assembly concurred in the Senate amendments on Aug. 25, 2016. The Governor on Sept. 30, 2016, signed the bill into law.

**CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL 1732**

This bill would require all single-stall restrooms in businesses, public buildings, and general places of public accommodation to be "All-Gender" restrooms.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Assembly Committee on Business and Professions on Feb. 18, 2016. It was amended in committee and passed it on Apr. 5, 2016. The bill was then sent to the Committee on appropriations on Apr. 11, 2016, which it passed on Apr. 20, 2016. The amended bill passed the Assembly on May 9, 2016. It was sent to the Senate and referred to the Senate committee on Transportation and Housing. The bill was amended in committee and passed it on June 21, 2016, and was referred to the Committee on Appropriations. It passed on Aug. 8, 2016. The bill passed the Senate on Aug. 18, 2016, and was sent to the Assembly for concurrence. The Assembly concurred in the amendments on Aug. 22, 2016. The governor signed the bill into law on Sept. 29, 2016.

**CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL 1887**

This bill would prohibit all state-sponsored travel to any state that has enacted preemption bills that void sexual orientation and gender identity or expression inclusive nondiscrimination provisions.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Assembly Committee on Judiciary and Accountability and Administrative Review on Feb. 25, 2016. The bill was amended in committee and passed the committee on Apr. 5, 2016. The amended bill was referred to the Committee on Accountability on Apr. 7, 2016. The bill passed the committee on May 4, 2016, and passed the full Assembly on May 9, 2016. It was sent to the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Governmental Organization and Judiciary on May 19, 2016. The bill was amended in committee and passed amended on Jun. 28, 2016. It passed the full Senate on Aug. 17, 2016, and was sent back to the Assembly for concurrence. The Assembly passed the bill on Aug. 23, 2016, and the governor signed it into law on Sep. 27, 2016.

**CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL 1997**

This bill amends existing law regarding foster care and, in part, specifies that the resource family approval process replaces certification of foster homes by foster family agencies and the approval of guardians. The resource family approval process requires, in part, LGBTQ cultural competency training.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Assembly Committee on Human Services on Feb. 25, 2016. It was amended in committee and passed it as amended on Apr. 5, 2016. The amended bill was referred to the Committee on Appropriations on Apr. 12, 2016, and passed it on May 27, 2016. The bill passed the Assembly on Jun 1, 2016. It was sent to the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Human Services on Jun. 9, 2016. The bill was amended in committee and passed as amended on Jun. 28, 2016. It was referred to the Senate Committee on Appropriations on the same day, and passed the committee on Aug. 11, 2016. The bill passed the Senate on Aug. 30, 2016, and was sent back to the Assembly for concurrence. The Assembly concurred in the Senate Amendments on Aug. 30, 2016, and was signed into law by the governor on Sep. 25, 2016.

**CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL 2844**

This bill would require anyone submitting a bid or proposal to contract with the State to certify they are in compliance with various nondiscrimination acts, including employment and housing. These acts prohibit discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials on Mar. 17, 2016. The bill was amended in committee and the amendment was approved by the Assembly on Mar. 17, 2016. The bill was amended again in committee and the amendment was approved by the Assembly on Mar. 28, 2016. The bill was withdrawn from the committee and re-referred to the Assembly Committee on Rules on Mar. 31, 2016. The bill was re-referred to the Assembly Committees on Accountability and Administrative Review and Judiciary on Apr. 4, 2016. The bill was amended in committee on Apr. 11, 2016 and the Assembly adopted the amendment on the same day. The amended bill passed the Committee on Accountability and Administrative Review on Apr. 13, 2016, and passed the

Committee on Judiciary on Apr. 19, 2016. The bill was then sent to the Assembly Committee on Appropriations on Apr. 26, 2016. The committee passed the amended bill on May 27, 2016, and the Assembly passed the bill on June 2, 2016. The bill was then sent to the Senate and referred to the Senate committee on Judiciary on June 9, 2016. The bill was amended in committee and the Senate adopted the amendment on June 20, 2016. The bill was sent to the Committee on Judiciary on June 20, 2016, and passed it on June 28, 2016. The Senate passed the bill on Aug. 24, 2016, and sent it back to the Assembly for concurrence. The Assembly concurred on Aug. 30, 2016, and the governor signed the bill into law on Sept. 24, 2016.

**CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY JOINT-RESOLUTION 45**

This resolution urges Congress to enact the Equality Act of 2015.

**Status:** This resolution was introduced on Jun. 9, 2016 and was adopted on Sep. 1, 2016.

**CALIFORNIA HOUSE RESOLUTION 54**

This resolution proclaims June 2016 as LGBT Pride Month.

**Status:** This resolution was introduced on June 8, 2016 and referred to the Assembly Committee on Rules on June 13, 2016. It passed the committee on June 16, 2016, and was adopted by the Assembly on June 27, 2016.

**CALIFORNIA SENATE JOINT-RESOLUTION 26**

This resolution urges the President to encourage the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to repeal the U.S. Food and Drug Administration's ban on blood donation by men who have sex with other men, and for the FDA to develop science-based policies.

**Status:** This resolution was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Rules on Aug. 3, 2016. It passed the committee on Aug 4, 2016, and the Senate on Aug. 11, 2016. It was sent to the Assembly, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Health on Aug. 15, 2016. The bill was amended in committee and the Assembly adopted the amendment on Aug. 17, 2016. The bill was re-referred to the Committee on Health, and passed the committee on Aug. 30, 2016. The Assembly passed the bill on Aug. 31, 2016, and sent it back to the Senate for concurrence. The Senate concurred on Aug. 31, 2016. The resolution was adopted on Sep. 9, 2016.

**CALIFORNIA SENATE RESOLUTION 79**

This resolution declares June 2016 as LGBT Pride Month.

**Status:** The resolution was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Rules on June. 8, 2016. It passed the committee on June 15, 2016. The Senate adopted the resolution on June 30, 2016.

**COLORADO HOUSE BILL 1263**

This bill would update Colorado's profiling laws to include relying solely on sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, language, religion, and disability as the basis for probable cause or determining the scope, substance, and duration of interrogation. It allows peace officers to use age when making a decision regarding a juvenile offense.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Feb. 12, 2016 and referred to the House Judiciary Committee. It was referred to the House favorably with amendments on Mar. 10, 2016. On Mar. 16, 2016, the House passed a second reading with amendments. On Mar. 17, 2016 the House passed a third reading and was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee. On Mar. 28, 2016 it was referred to the Senate favorably with amendments. Upon the second reading, the Senate adopted the Committee's amendment on Mar. 30, 2016. On Mar. 31, 2016 the bill passed the Senate and was referred to the House for concurrence. On Apr. 1, 2016 the House concurred with the Senate's amendments. The governor signed the bill into law on June 10, 2016.

**CONNECTICUT SENATE BILL 21**

This bill prohibits denial of membership into the armed forces, discrimination, or segregation on the basis of sex, gender identity or expression or sexual orientation.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the Joint Committee on Veterans' Affairs on Feb. 4, 2016. A public hearing was scheduled on Feb. 19, 2016 and held Feb. 23, 2016. The bill passed through the Joint Committee on Veterans Affairs favorably on Mar. 3, 2016. It was filed with the Legislative Commissioner's Office on Mar. 4, 2016. It was referred to the Office Of Legislative Research and Office of Fiscal Analysis on Mar. 14, 2016 and reported out of the Legislative Commissioner's Office on Mar. 21, 2016. It was referred to the Joint Committee on Judiciary Apr. 6, 2016. It passed through the Joint

Committee favorably on Apr. 11, 2016. It was filed with the Legislative Commissioner's Office and reported out on Apr. 12, 2016. It passed the Senate May 2, 2016 and passed the House May 4, 2016. The governor signed the bill into law on June 7, 2016.

**DELAWARE SENATE BILL 241**

This bill amends the Child Placement Review Act by amending requirements and qualifications of Child Placement Review Board members. It adds sexual orientation and gender identity as protected classes against discrimination in board member appointment procedure. It also amends the administrative purposes and procedures of the Review Board.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the Senate Committee on Children, Youth, and Families on May 3, 2016. The bill passed the Committee without recommendation June 7, 2016. The full Senate adopted Amendment No. SA 1 and the bill passed through the full Senate June 8, 2016. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Health and Human Development on June 9, 2016 and passed the Committee without recommendation June 22, 2016. The bill passed through the full House June 29, 2016 and the governor signed it into law July 19, 2016.

**ILLINOIS SENATE RESOLUTION 1752**

This resolution affirms Illinois commitment to equality and opposition to discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity and expression. It also condemns North Carolina House Bill 2 and Mississippi House Bill 1523.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Assignments on Apr. 14, 2016. It was then referred to the Senate Committee on State Government and Veteran Affairs on May 3, 2016. The bill was postponed in committee and re-referred to the Committee on Human Rights on May 12, 2016. The resolution passed the committee on May 25, 2016, and the full Senate on May 31, 2016.

**MASSACHUSETTS SENATE BILL 2407**

This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in public accommodations to include gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced as the new draft for Senate Bill 735 on Jul. 7, 2016. It passed both houses on the same day. It was signed into law by the governor on Jul. 8, 2016.

**MARYLAND HOUSE BILL 1003/SENATE BILL 481**

This bill amends existing non-discrimination protections concerning equal pay on the basis of gender identity in employment.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the House Committee on Economic Matters on Feb. 10, 2016. The bill passed the Committee with amendments which were adopted by the full House Mar. 17, 2016. Upon the third reading the bill passed through the full House Mar. 18, 2016. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Finance on Mar. 21, 2016 and it passed the Committee with amendments Apr. 4, 2016. The Committee's amendments were adopted by the full Senate and the bill was amended upon the second reading Apr. 6, 2016. The bill passed the full Senate Apr. 7, 2016 and the House adopted the Senate's amendments Apr. 9, 2016. The Governor signed the bill into law May 19, 2016.

**MISSISSIPPI HOUSE BILL 1523**

This bill creates the "protecting freedom of conscience from government discrimination act." The bill defines marriage as between one man and one woman, as defined by immutable biological traits. The bill provides certain protections regarding a sincerely held religious belief or moral conviction for persons, religious organizations and private associations in employment, housing, and public accommodation decisions. The bill allows for a person to assert a violation of this act as a claim against the government, providing certain remedies.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 8, 2016 and referred to the Judiciary Committee, Division B. The House passed the bill as amended on Feb. 19, 2016. A motion to reconsider was tabled on Feb. 24, 2016. The bill was assigned to the Senate Judiciary committee, Division A. The Senate passed the bill as amended on Mar. 30, 2016. Motions to reconsider were tabled on Mar. 31, 2016 and Apr. 4, 2016. The bill was signed in the House and Senate on Apr. 4, 2016. The Governor signed the bill on Apr. 5, 2016. It is published as Public Law 334, effective July 1, 2016.

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**NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY BILL 1663**

This bill requires members of the Department of Law and Public Safety to develop cultural diversity training to promote positive interaction and community outreach to LGBT individuals. It also amends the duties of the Human Relations Council, which includes developing policy proposals for the State to promote prejudice reduction and prevent and deter crimes based on sexual orientation.

**Status:** This bill was introduced Jan. 27, 2016 and assigned to the Assembly Committee on Law and Public Safety. The Committee amended the bill and it was referred to the Assembly Committee on Appropriations Feb. 4, 2016. The bill passed the Committee on Appropriations Apr. 4, 2016 and passed through the full Assembly to the Senate Apr. 7, 2016. The bill was substituted and passed the full Senate May 9, 2016. The Governor conditionally vetoed the bill and it was returned to the Assembly June 23, 2016. The Assembly concurred with the Governor's recommendation June 27, 2016 and the Senate concurred August 1, 2016. The Governor signed the bill into law August 9, 2016.

**NORTH CAROLINA HB 2**

This bill was passed and signed into law. The law bars people in North Carolina from using multiple-occupancy bathrooms, lockers rooms, and other such facilities that do not match their biological sex. Furthermore, the law declares that the provisions of this law and other State laws supersede all other municipal ordinances, regulations, resolutions, and policies regarding discriminatory practices in places of public accommodation.

**Status:** This bill was filed in the House on March 23, 2016. The bill passed the House and the Senate, and was signed by Governor McCrory on the same day.

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**TENNESSEE SENATE BILL 1556**

This bill would allow counselors and therapists to refuse to counsel or serve a client as to goals, outcomes, or behaviors that conflict with the sincerely held principles of the counselor or therapist. The bill requires the counselor to refer the client to another therapist; however the counselor or therapist is immune from any civil or criminal action. This bill would not apply when the individual seeking or undergoing treatment is in imminent danger of harming themselves or others.

**Status:** This bill was filed for introduction on Jan. 11, 2016, and was introduced the next day. On Jan. 13, 2016, the bill was referred to the Senate Health and Welfare Committee. The Committee voted (8/1 vote) to recommend the bill for passage with amendments on Feb. 10, 2016). The Senate adopted amendments 1 (SA0526) and 3 (SA0539), but failed to adopt amendment 2 (SA0538). The bill passed the Senate as amended on Feb. 17, 2016.

The House received the bill on Feb. 18, 2016. On Apr. 06, 2016, the House substituted the Senate bill for the House Bill 1840. The House adopted amendment HA1006 and passed HB1840 as amended on Apr. 6, 2016 (68/22 vote). The Senate concurred with amendment HA1006 by a 25/6 vote on Apr. 11, 2016. The Speakers of both Houses signed the bill on Apr. 13, 2016. The governor signed the bill on Apr. 27, 2016. On May 2, 2016 it was published as Public Law 926.

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## ACTIVE

### ILLINOIS HOUSE RESOLUTION 351

This Resolution publicly condemns Indiana's "Religious Freedom Restoration Act" as an unnecessary and discriminatory measure that harms United States Society.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on Rules on Apr. 14, 2015, It was referred to the House Committee on Human Services on Apr. 20, 2015. It was re-referred to the Rules Committee on Jan 3, 2016.

### ILLINOIS SENATE BILL 1609

This bill defines "religious institution" and provides that it shall not be considered to be a private business and vocational school. This bill would exempt private colleges from state anti-discrimination requirements.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Assignments on Feb. 20, 2015. It was referred to the Senate Committee on Higher Education on Mar. 3, 2015. The bill was re-referred to the Assignments Committee on Jul. 31, 2015.

### ILLINOIS SENATE BILL 2164

This bill prohibits the State and local governments from taking discriminatory action against a person if the person believes or acts under a religious belief or moral conviction that marriage is only between one man and one woman, or that sexual relations are properly reserved to such a marriage.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Assignment on Jul. 28, 2015. The bill was referred to the Committee on Judiciary on Feb. 3, 2016. It was re-referred to the Assignments Committee on Apr. 8, 2016.

### ILLINOIS SENATE BILL 3046

This bill would prohibit the use of the "gay panic defense."

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Assignments on Feb. 18, 2016. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Criminal Law on Apr. 6, 2016. It was re-referred to Assignments Committee on July 31, 2016.

### MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 526

This bill requires the department to develop a curriculum and training program on preventing discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity or expression for LGBT elders and caregivers. It further requires all providers of services.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Joint Committee on Elder Affairs on Mar. 11, 2015. It passed the committee on Nov. 5, 2015, and was referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means on Nov. 9, 2016. The bill was substituted by House Bill 4535 on Jul. 21, 2016.

### MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 1320

This bill would require public buildings and businesses to control use of gender-segregated facilities based on anatomical sex, thus preventing transgender individuals from using the appropriate facility based on their gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 11, 2015, and referred to the Joint Committee on the Judiciary. A Committee hearing on the bill was scheduled on Oct. 5, 2015. While in committee, an extension order was filed on Mar. 15, 2016. On Sep. 16, 2016, the committee released bill accompanied study Order H 4624.

### MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 1475

This bill prohibits, in part, an individual from being held in segregation solely because of their self-identified transgender status except on an emergency basis.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 11, 2015, and referred to the Joint Committee on the Judiciary. A scheduled hearing was set on Oct. 8, 2015 for Oct. 14, 2015. On Mar. 15, 2016, an extension order was filed. The bill was amended by substitution with a new draft of the bill on Mar. 19, 2016.

### MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 1575

This bill prohibits profiling by law enforcement, including profiling on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 11, 2015, and referred to the Joint Committee on the Judiciary. The committee scheduled a hearing on Oct. 5, 2015. A hearing on the bill was held on Oc. 6, 2015. An extension order was filed in committee on Mar. 15, 2016. On Sept. 16, 2016 a committee accompanied study order H 4624.

### MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 1577

This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in public accommodations to include gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on January 20, 2015, and referred to the Joint Committee on the Judiciary. On May 2, 2016, a new draft was introduced (HB 4253), and referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means.

### MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 4253

This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in public accommodations to include gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on May 2, 2016. This bill is a new draft of HB 1577. It was referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means on Oct. 13, 2016.

### MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 4340

This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in public accommodations to include gender identity.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on May 25, 2016, and passed the House on the same day.

### MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 4343

This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in public accommodations to include gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on May 26, 2016. It was the recommended new text for Senate Bill 735. It became the new text for Senate Bill 735 on Jun. 1, 2016.

### MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 4535

This bill requires the department to develop a curriculum and training program on preventing discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity or expression for LGBT elders and caregivers. It further requires all providers of services who contract or receive funding from the department to complete the training program.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jul. 21, 2016. It became the new draft for House Bill 526 on Jul 25, 2016.

### MASSACHUSETTS SENATE BILL 735

This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in public accommodations to include gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Apr. 15, 2015, and referred to the Joint Committee on the Judiciary. A hearing for the bill was scheduled on Sep. 29, 2015. The hearing was held on Oct. 6, 2015. An extension order for the bill was filed on Mar. 16, 2016. The bill passed the commit on May 5, 2016. The bill was amended on the floor on May 12, 2016. It passed the Senate on May 12, 2016. The bill was sent to the House and referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means on May 16, 2016. The bill was recommended amended by new text (HB 4343) on May 26, 2016. The bill was referred to the Committee on Steering, Policy and Scheduling on May 26, 2016. It passed the committee on June 1, 2016, and the committee amendment (HB 4343) was adopted on the same day. The bill passed the House and was sent to the Senate for concurrence on June 1, 2016. The Senate refused to concur in the House amendments on June 20, 2016. A report for new draft was made on July 7, 2016. For further action see Senate Bill 2407.

### MASSACHUSETTS SENATE BILL 736

This bill would prohibit profiling based on perceived sexual orientation and gender identity by law enforcement agencies.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Apr. 15, 2015, and referred to the Joint Committee on the Judiciary.



**MASSACHUSETTS SENATE BILL 829**

This bill would prohibit profiling based on perceived sexual orientation and gender identity by law enforcement agencies.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Apr. 15, 2015, and referred to the Joint Committee on the Judiciary.

**MASSACHUSETTS SENATE BILL 1263**

This bill would prohibit profiling based on perceived sexual orientation and gender identity by law enforcement agencies.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Apr. 15, 2015, and referred to the Joint Committee on the Judiciary.

**MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4491**

This bill amends existing law to provide protection based on sexual orientation for employee wage payment.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Apr. 21, 2015 and was referred to the Committee on Commerce and Trade.

**MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4538/SENATE BILL 315**

This bill amends the existing civil rights law to include protections on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity/expression in employment, housing, and public accommodations.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Apr. 30, 2015 and was referred to the Committee on Commerce and Trade.

**MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4840**

This bill requires all state licensed adoption and foster care agencies, including private agencies, that want to receive state funding must provide services to all applicants that otherwise meet the requirements for those services.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Aug. 20, 2015, and referred to the Committee on Families, Children, and Seniors.

**MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4841**

This bill requires all state licensed adoption and foster care agencies, including private agencies, that want to receive state funding must provide services to all applicants that otherwise meet the requirements for those services.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Aug. 8, 2015, and referred to the Committee on Families, Children, and Seniors.

**MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4842**

This bill requires all state licensed adoption and foster care agencies, including private agencies, that want to receive state funding must provide services to all applicants that otherwise meet the requirements for those services.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Aug. 20, 2015, and referred to the Committee on Families, Children, and Seniors.

**MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 5717**

This bill would restrict the use of public bathrooms, changing facilities, and similar shared spaces used for private activities based on biological sex.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on June 2, 2016 and referred to the committee on Government Operations.

**MICHIGAN HOUSE RESOLUTION 307**

This resolution dedicates June 2016 Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Pride Month in the State of Michigan.

**Status:** This resolution was introduced on June 7, 2016 and was referred to the House Committee on Families, Children, and Seniors.

**MICHIGAN HOUSE RESOLUTION 351**

This resolution declares October 11, 2016 as National Coming Out Day in the state of Michigan.

**Status:** This resolution was introduced on Sept. 22, 2016 and was referred to the House Committee on Families, Children, and Seniors

**MICHIGAN SENATE BILL 4**

This bill would establish the “Michigan religious freedom restoration act.” The bill would restrict the government’s ability to enforce laws of general applicability that substantially burden a person’s religious liberty. It establishes a claim of action against governmental actors who burden the free exercise of religion.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 20, 2015 and was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

**MICHIGAN SENATE BILL 337**

This bill states that local governments may not adopt, enforce, or administer an ordinance that regulates the relationship between employer and employees to a greater degree than state or federal law.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on May 14, 2015 and was referred to the Senate Committee on Michigan Competitiveness.

**MICHIGAN SENATE BILL 497**

This bill requires all state licensed adoption and foster care agencies, including private agencies, that want to receive state funding must provide services to all applicants that otherwise meet the requirements for those services.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Sept. 16, 2015, and referred to the Committee on Families, Seniors, and Human Services.

**MICHIGAN SENATE BILL 498**

This bill requires all state licensed adoption and foster care agencies, including private agencies, that want to receive state funding must provide services to all applicants that otherwise meet the requirements for those services.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Sept. 16, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Families, Seniors and Human Services.

**MICHIGAN SENATE BILL 499**

This bill requires all state licensed adoption and foster care agencies, including private agencies, that want to receive state funding must provide services to all applicants that otherwise meet the requirements for those services.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Sept. 16, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Families, Seniors and Human Services.

**MICHIGAN SENATE RESOLUTION 36**

This resolution supports the goals and ideals of the National Day of Silence.

**Status:** This resolution was introduced on Apr. 24, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Education.

**MICHIGAN SENATE RESOLUTION 182**

This resolution urges the Governor to ban non essential business travel to the state of North Carolina and other states that have enacted laws against LGBTQ persons.

**Status:** This resolution was introduced on May 24, 2016 and referred to the Senate Committee on Government Operations.

**NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY BILL 439**

This bill would prohibit state entities to pay for or sponsor travel requests to states that have adopted religious freedom statutes without protections against discrimination.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the Assembly on Jan. 27, 2016 and referred to the Committee on State and Local Government. The Assembly session does not adjourn until Jan. 9, 2018.

**NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY BILL 3613**

This bill would prohibit the state entities to pay for or sponsor travel requests to states that have passed religious freedom statutes without non-discrimination protections.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the Assembly on May 5, 2016 and referred to the Committee on Budget and Appropriations. The Assembly session does not adjourn until Jan. 9, 2018.

**NEW JERSEY SENATE BILL 2043**

This bill would prohibit the state entities to pay for or sponsor travel requests to states that have passed religious freedom statutes without non-discrimination protections.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the Senate on May 5, 2016 and referred to the Committee on Budget and Appropriations.

**NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY BILL 3676.SENATE BILL 2460**

This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in jury selection to include gender identity or sexual orientation.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the Assembly on Apr. 14, 2016 and referred to the Committee on Judiciary. It passed the committee on May 12, 2016. The bill was then amended on the Assembly floor on May 26, 2016, and amended again on the floor on Jun. 16, 2016. It passed the Assembly on Jun. 27, 2016. The bill was then sent to the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary on June 30, 2016. The Assembly session does not adjourn until Jan. 9, 2018.

**NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY BILL 4217**

This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in insurance to include transgender status or gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the Assembly on Oct. 6, 2016 and referred to the Committee on Financial Institutions and Insurance. The Assembly session does not adjourn until Jan. 9, 2018.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 797**

This bill, in part, prohibit traffic stops solely motivated by an enumerated characteristic, including sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 7, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Governmental Affairs

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 853**

This bill establishes the state employees equal opportunity act and applies the state's Human Rights Act to public employees. The Human Rights Act explicitly offers non-discrimination protection based on sexual orientation but not gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 7, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Governmental Operations.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 2319/SENATE BILL 2655**

This bill creates enhanced penalties for bias-related graffiti, including a person convicted of this offense to attend diversity training.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 15, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Codes.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 2403/SENATE BILL 54**

This bill requires state agencies to collect demographic data based on sexual orientation and gender identity in surveys and other data collection tools.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan 16, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Governmental Operations. It was reported referred to the Assembly Committee on Codes on May 28, 2015. The bill was reported referred to the Assembly Committee on Rules, which it passed on Jun. 2, 2015. The bill passed the full Assembly on Jun. 10, 2015, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Finance. The bill was recalled from the Senate and returned to the Assembly on Jan. 6, 2016. It was amended on the Assembly floor on Jan. 20, 2016, amended again on Jan. 26, 2016, and a third amended was made on Feb. 1, 2016. The bill passed the Assembly on Mar. 30, 2016, and was sent to the Senate. It was referred to the Senate Committee on Finance on Mar. 20, 2016.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 3986**

This bill amends existing penal law, creating an article on bias-related crimes. It also provides protections for enumerated classes, including gender and sexual orientation.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 28, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Codes.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 4401/SENATE BILL 2659**

This bill would create the Human Alternative to Long-Term Confinement Act, prohibiting segregation confinement of vulnerable groups, including LGBT individuals, restricting the criteria that can result in such confinement, improving conditions of confinement, and creating more humane and effective alternatives to such confinement.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 30, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Correction.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 4558/SENATE BILL 61**

This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in employment, housing, public accommodations, education, and credit to include gender identity or expression.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 3, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Governmental Operations. It passed the committee on Apr. 22, 2013, and the full Assembly on Jun. 2, 2015. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Investigations and Government Operations. The bill was recalled from the Senate and returned to the Assembly on Jan. 6, 2016. The bill was amended on the Assembly floor on Mar. 9, 2016. It passed the Assembly on May 9, 2016. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Investigations and Government Operations.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 5061/SENATE BILL 3525**

This bill creates the New York Health Act, providing comprehensive health care. It also contains a non-discrimination provision prohibiting health care providers from discriminating on the basis sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 11, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Health. It was reported referred to the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means, which it passed on May 19, 2015. The bill passed the full Assembly on May 27, 2015, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Health. The bill was recalled from the Senate and returned to the Assembly on Jan. 6, 2016. It was referred to the Committee on Health on Jan. 20, 2016. The bill was amended in Committee on Apr. 29, 2016, and passed the committee on May 10, 2016. It was then referred to the Committee on Codes on May 10, 2016, and passed the Committee on May 17, 2016. It was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means on May 17, 2016, and passed the committee on May 24, 2016. The bill passed the Assembly on Jun. 1, 2016 and was sent to the Senate. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Health.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 5467/SENATE BILL 499**

This bill would prohibit the use of "gay panic" and "trans panic" as an affirmative defense to a charge of murder in the second degree.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 24, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Codes.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 5922**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the election law committee on March 9, 2015.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 6381/SENATE BILL 1724**

This bill would provide that jury instruction should include a provision specifying that bias, sympathy, prejudice, or public opinion, including those towards sexual orientation and gender identity, should not influence a decision.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Codes committee on March 20, 2015.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 6398**

This bill adds gender and sexual orientation to the "racial profiling" statute.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on March 23, 2015 and referred to the Government Operations Committee. The bill was amended in Committee on Feb. 2, 2016

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 7826**

This bill provides that a transgender or intersex inmate may be assigned to any facility housing unit which ensures the inmate's health and safety and is consistent with facility management and security.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on May 27, 2015, and referred to the Rules committee. The committee passed the bill on June 10, 2015, and the full Assembly passed the bill on June 15, 2015. The Bill was introduced in the Senate and referred to the Rules committee on June 15, 2015. It was recalled from the Senate and returned to the Assembly on Jan. 6, 2016.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 8634**

This bill requires single stall gender neutral bathrooms be available in all state owned and state operated buildings.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Dec. 23, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Governmental Operations.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 10127**

This bill would require schools and public buildings to prevent individuals from using gender-segregated facilities not in accordance with their sex at birth.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on May 12, 2016, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Governmental Operations.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 10622/  
SENATE BILL 7979**

This bill would create the "New York State Supplier Diversity Act," which would require state agencies to prioritize LGBT, disability, and veteran-owned businesses in acquiring state contracts.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jun. 8, 2016, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Governmental Operations.

**NEW YORK SENATE BILL 39**

This bill would prevent organizations that discriminate based upon enumerated characteristics, including sexual orientation and gender identity, from receiving tax-exempt status under the laws of New York.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the investigations and government operations committee on Jan. 7, 2015. The bill was amended in Committee on Jan. 15, 2016.

**NEW YORK SENATE BILL 64**

This bill provides that defendants in hate crime cases may not bring evidence that the victim of such crime was also in a protected class unless a judge deems such evidence admissible.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Codes committee on Jan. 7, 2015.

**NEW YORK SENATE BILL 935**

This bill would prohibit law enforcement officers from stopping individuals solely on the basis of a protected characteristic, including sexual orientation.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Finance committee on Jan. 7, 2015.

**NEW YORK SENATE BILL 2436**

This bill enumerates a policy of nondiscrimination when dealing with voting rights, voter protection, and vote suppression.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Senate Elections Committee on Jan. 23, 2015. The bill was amended in Committee on Jan. 28, 2016.

**NEW YORK SENATE BILL 4677**

This bill directs the comptroller to prohibit payment of any travel claim for or travel to a state which allows a business to allow discrimination based upon a RFRA.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on April 6, 2015 and referred to the Senate Finance Committee.

**NEW YORK SENATE BILL 5638/  
ASSEMBLY BILL 7671**

This bill provides that evidence that a person was in possession of a condom or other Reproductive or other sexual health device may not be admitted in any trial.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on May 21, 2015 and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

**OHIO HOUSE BILL 389**

This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections from governing bodies of a political subdivisions, employment (including board certification), housing, and credit to include sexual orientation and gender identity. It would also require a principal office to make surveys regarding the existence and effect of discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity, as well as develop a comprehensive education program for primary and secondary school students to eliminate prejudice.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the House Committee on Rules and Reference Nov. 5, 2015. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Community and Family Advancement Nov. 16, 2015.

**OHIO HOUSE RESOLUTION 427**

This resolution condemns the actions of HB2 in North Carolina. It directs state employees and officers to refrain from traveling to North Carolina until the act is repealed or amended to not discriminate against LGBT individuals.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the House Committee on Government Accountability and Oversight May 17, 2016.

**OHIO SENATE BILL 137**

This bill Adds non-discrimination protections based on sexual orientation and other categories to health care under ACA to state law.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Apr. 6, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Insurance.

**OHIO SENATE BILL 218**

This bill adds sexual orientation and gender identity to the list of enumerated protected classes from wage discrimination by employers, including the state and political subdivisions.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on October 1, 2015, and was referred to the Committee on Transportation, Commerce and Labor on Oct. 7, 2015

**OHIO SENATE BILL 256**

This bill would require peace officers to receive training and departments to develop policies on bias-free policing and status based policing. The bill prohibits targeting individuals based on sexual orientation or gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the Senate Committee on Rules and Reference Dec. 17, 2015. It was referred to the Senate Committee on State and Local Government on Jan. 20, 2016.

**OHIO SENATE BILL 318**

This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections from governing bodies of a political subdivisions, employment (including board certification), housing, and credit to include sexual orientation and gender identity. This bill adds procedures for resolving unlawful employment discriminatory practice disputes through mediation and civil action. It would also require a principal office to make surveys regarding the existence and effect of discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity, as well as develop a comprehensive education program for primary and secondary school students to eliminate prejudice.

**Status:** This bill was introduced Apr. 25, 2016. It was assigned to the Senate Committee on Rules and Reference Apr. 25, 2016 and referred to the Senate Committee on Civil Justice Apr. 27, 2016

**RHODE ISLAND HOUSE BILL 7481**

This bill would prohibit the placement of members of "special populations" from being placed in segregated confinement. "Special population" is defined in the bill to include lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, and intersex persons.

**Status:** The bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary on Feb. 5, 2016.



# DEAD

## ALABAMA HOUSE BILL 158/SENATE BILL 204

This bill would establish the Alabama Child Care Provider Inclusion Act, which would allow a child care service provider to refuse to provide service that conflicts with their religious beliefs.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 9, 2016, and referred to the House Committee on Health. This bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

## ALABAMA HOUSE BILL 159

This bill would allow healthcare providers to refuse to perform or to participate in health care services that violate their conscience.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 9, 2016, and referred to the House Committee on Health. This bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

## ALASKA HOUSE BILL 19

This bill adds sexual orientation and gender identity and expression to the state's non-discrimination laws, applicable to employment, credit, public accommodations, and housing.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 21, 2015, and referred to the House State Affairs Committee and Judiciary Committee. This bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

## ALASKA HOUSE BILL 42

This bill adds sexual orientation and gender identity and expression to the state's non-discrimination laws, applicable to employment, credit, public accommodations, and housing.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 21, 2015, and referred to the House State Affairs Committee and Judiciary Committee. This bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

## ALASKA HOUSE BILL 325

This bill would prevent a person's professional or occupational license from being revoked based on providing or not providing a service in accordance with that person's sincerely held religious belief.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on February 22, 2016, and referred to the House Labor and Commerce Committee and the House Judiciary Committee. The bill dies upon adjournment of the legislative session.

## ALASKA SENATE BILL 20

This bill adds sexual orientation and gender identity and expression to the state's non-discrimination laws, applicable to employment, credit, public accommodations, and housing.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 21, 2015, and referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee, Finance Committee, and Health and Social Services Committee. This bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

## ARIZONA HOUSE BILL 2413

This bill would enumerate gender, gender identity or expression, and sexual orientation in employment nondiscrimination laws.

**Status:** On May 7, 2016, the bill was first read and assigned to the House Rules Committee. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session that same day.

## ARIZONA HOUSE BILL 2414

This bill would enumerate gender, gender identity or expression, and sexual orientation in public accommodation laws.

**Status:** On May 5, 2016, the bill was first read. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

## ARIZONA HOUSE BILL 2415

This bill would enumerate gender, gender identity or expression, and sexual orientation in housing laws.

**Status:** On May 5, 2016, the bill was first read. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

## ARIZONA SENATE BILL 1199

This bill would enumerate sexual orientation and gender identity in nondiscrimination laws affecting employment, housing, and public accommodations

**Status:** On May 7, 2016, the bill was first read and assigned to the Senate Rules Committee. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

## ARIZONA SENATE BILL 1407

This bill updates the abortion law to allow health insurances plans or policies to provide coverage for abortions in any situation. It amends the statute to allow employers whose religious tenets prohibit the use of contraceptives to contract with health care services to exclude coverage of contraceptives. It also provides that employers who choose this religious exemption shall provide written notice to employees before they enroll in the health insurance.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 28, 2016 and assigned to the Senate. It was referred to the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services and the Senate Committee on Rules on Feb. 1, 2016. On May 4, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment of the legislature.

## CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL 1212

This bill would require, as a condition of receiving state funds for student financial assistance, the governing board of each community college or state university must adopt a policy prohibiting their respective campuses from discriminating against a student organization, as specified, for imposing certain requirements on its leaders or voting members.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 27, 2015. It was read for the first time on Mar. 2, 2015 and referred to the Committees on Higher Education and the Judiciary on Mar. 23, 2015. The first hearing in committee was set on Apr. 21, 2015, but it failed to pass. Reconsideration of the bill was granted on the same day. The bill died on Jan. 31, 2016, pursuant to Article IV, Sec. 10(c) of the state Constitution.

## CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL 2597

This bill would, in part, require counties or foster care agencies that oversee the resource family approval process, to require resource family applicants to complete 12 hours of LGBTQ cultural competency pre-approval training as part of the approval process.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Assembly Committee on Human Services on Mar. 18, 2016. The bill was amended in committee and passed the committee as amended on Apr. 6, 2016. The bill was then referred to the Committee on Appropriations on Apr. 12, 2016. The bill as held in committee as of May 27, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

## COLORADO HOUSE BILL 1123

Section 2 of the bill amends public accommodation laws to grant exemptions to religiously affiliated organizations from any requirement to participate in religious ceremonies that would conflict with their sincerely held religious beliefs.

**Status:** On Jan. 20, 2016, the bill was introduced in the House and was assigned to the State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Committee. On Feb. 8, 2016, the House Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs postponed the bill indefinitely. The bill died upon adjournment of the House on May 4, 2016.

## COLORADO HOUSE BILL 1180

This bill restricts the ability of the government to enforce public accommodation non-discrimination law that violate a sincerely held religious belief. It allows clergy, ministers, and religiously affiliated organizations and their employees to refuse to provide services, accommodations, facilities, goods, etc. if participation would conflict with their sincerely held religious beliefs. It also ensures tax exempt status to not be withheld if an employee or organization refuses such services.

**Status:** On Feb. 2, 2016, the bill was introduced in the House and was assigned to the State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Committee. On Mar. 16, 2016, the House Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs postponed the bill indefinitely. The bill died upon adjournment of the House on May 4, 2016

**COLORADO SENATE BILL 26**

This bill restricts a guardian or conservator from restricting a protected person's right of communication, visitation, or interaction with another unless authorized by court order. It also requires guardians to provide notice to the closest family member if there are changes in residency, is admitted to medical facility, or dies. Closest family includes a partner of the protected person in a civil union and an adult with the nearest kinship.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Jan. 13, 2016 to the Senate Judiciary Committee. On Jan. 27, 2016 the Committee referred the bill favorably with amendments to the Senate Appropriation Committee. The bill was referred favorably with amendments to the Senate on Apr. 15, 2016. On Apr. 20, 2016 the Senate adopted the Committee's amendments. On April 21, 2016 upon the third reading the bill passed the Senate and was referred to the House Judiciary Committee. On May 5, 2016 the bill was postponed indefinitely.

**DELAWARE HOUSE BILL 219**

This bill proposes an amendment to Chapter 33, Title 18 of the Delaware Code to require health insurance policies to cover in vitro fertilization for carriers of spinal muscular atrophy. It also provides religious employers the ability to exclude coverage that conflicts with the religious organization's bona fide beliefs and practices.

**Status:** The bill was prefiled on Dec. 10, 2015 and assigned to the House Committee on Economic Development, Banking/Insurance, and Commerce. It was substituted on the House floor Jan. 7, 2016. The bill was introduced; assigned to the House Committee on Economic Development, Banking/Insurance, and Commerce; and substituted on the House floor Jan. 12, 2016. The bill passed through the Committee on Economic Development, Banking/Insurance, and Commerce without recommendation on Jan. 13, 2016. House Amendment No. HA 1 was placed on the bill Jan. 14, 2016 and House Amendments No. HA 2 & 3 were placed with the bill Mar. 3, 2016. The bill died upon adjournment

**DELAWARE SENATE BILL 134**

This bill amends the Delaware code section relating to homeless persons and creates non-discrimination protections on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity for homeless persons seeking shelter. This bill has an exception for shelters designated for a specific gender.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on June 11, 2015 and was assigned to the Community/County Affairs Committee. The bill passed through the Committee without recommendation on May 18, 2016 and died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**DELAWARE SENATE BILL 190**

This bill amends the Delaware Constitution by adding an equal protection clause which includes sexual orientation and gender identity as protected characteristics.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the Senate Committee on Executive May 19, 2016. It passed through the Committee without recommendation on June 8, 2016. The bill died upon adjournment.

**FLORIDA HOUSE BILL 401**

This bill would permit health care facilities to refuse to deliver medical treatment, religious organizations to refuse to deliver a product or service, and private adoption agencies to refuse to place a child if such actions would be contrary to religious or moral convictions of those entities.

**Status:** This bill was filed in the House on Oct. 21, 2015. On Oct. 30, 2015, the bill was referred to the House Civil Justice Subcommittee, the Health and Human Services Committee, and the Judiciary Committee. On Mar. 11, 2016, the bill died in the Civil Justice Subcommittee.

**GEORGIA HOUSE BILL 29**

This bill restricts the ability of the government to enforce laws of general applicability that substantially burden a person's religious liberty. This bill provides for a private right of action for an individual whose exercise of religion has been so burdened, against state and local governmental entities.

**Status:** As of Dec. 30, 2014, this bill is "House Prefiled." The bill was introduced on Jan. 12, 2015. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**GEORGIA HOUSE BILL 142**

This bill would require schools and programs to maintain nondiscrimination protections in hiring and admission on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity in order to receive scholarship disbursements for students.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 28, 2015, and referred to the House Education Committee. On Mar. 24, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

**GEORGIA HOUSE BILL 218**

This bill would create the Preventing Government Overreach on Religious Expression Act, which would prevent the government from substantially burdening a person's exercise of religion "even if the burden results from a rule of general applicability" unless the burden is in furtherance of a compelling governmental interest and is the least restrictive means of achieving that interest. The bill would also provide for a private right of action for an individual whose exercise of religion was burdened.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 4, 2015, and referred to the House Judiciary Committee. On Mar. 24, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

**GEORGIA HOUSE BILL 323**

This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in employment to include sexual orientation and gender identity. Sexual orientation is defined under this bill to include gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 11, 2015, and referred to the House Judiciary Committee. On Mar. 24, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

**GEORGIA HOUSE BILL 613**

This bill provides for the incorporation of the City of Greenhaven in DeKalb County, Georgia. This bill created non-discrimination protections on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity in personnel matters in part.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 18, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Governmental Affairs. As of Mar. 19, 2015, this bill is with the House Second Readers. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**GEORGIA HOUSE BILL 756**

This bill would allow businesses to refuse to sell goods or services directly to a religious organization or for a religious or matrimonial ceremony in violation of the seller's constitutional right to free exercise of religion.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 13, 2016, and referred to the House Judiciary Committee. On Mar. 24, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

**GEORGIA SENATE BILL 221**

This bill provides for the incorporation of the City of Greenhaven in DeKalb County, Georgia. This bill created non-discrimination protections on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity in personnel matters in part.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 13, 2015, and referred to the Senate State and Local Governmental Operations Committee. It passed the committee on Mar. 26, 2015, but was tabled the same day. The bill failed upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**GEORGIA HOUSE BILL 757**

This bill would create the Free Exercise Protection Act, which would allow religious officials to refuse to perform religious ceremonies including marriage ceremonies in violation of their right to free exercise of religion. The bill would also allow faith-based organization to refuse to provide social, educational, or charitable services, or hire an individual if such action would violate the sincerely held religious belief of the organization.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 13, 2016, and referred to the House Judiciary Committee. On Feb. 11, 2016, the bill passed the House. On Feb. 16, 2016, the bill was introduced in the Senate and referred to the Senate Rules Committee. On Feb. 19, 2016, the bill passed the Senate. The bill was vetoed by Governor Deal on Mar. 28, 2016.

**GEORGIA HOUSE BILL 837**

This bill would create the Religious Freedom Restoration Act, which would create a private right of action for anyone whose free exercise of religion was violated or burdened. The bill would also eliminate the defense of sovereign immunity for the government in an action brought by someone whose free exercise of religion was violated or burdened.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 25, 2016, and referred to the House Judiciary Committee. On Mar. 24, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**GEORGIA SENATE BILL 129**

This bill would create the Georgia Religious Freedom Restoration Act, which would prevent the government from substantially burdening a person's exercise of religion "even if the burden results from a rule of general applicability" unless the burden is in furtherance of a compelling governmental interest and is the least restrictive means of achieving that interest. The bill would also provide for a private right of action for an individual whose exercise of religion was burdened.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 17, 2015. On Feb. 18, 2015, the bill was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee. On March 5, 2015, the bill passed the Senate. On Mar. 9, 2015, the bill was introduced in the House and referred to the House Judiciary Committee. On Mar. 24, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**GEORGIA SENATE BILL 284**

This bill would prohibit the government from taking "discriminatory action," or legal action, against person who believes, speaks, or acts in accordance with a sincerely held religious belief or moral conviction that marriage is or should be recognized as the union of one man and one woman or that sexual relations are properly reserved to such marriage.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Jan. 21, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**GEORGIA SENATE BILL 391**

This bill would amend the Fair Employment Practices Act of 1978, expanding existing nondiscrimination protections in employment to include sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 17, 2016, and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary Non-Civil. It was withdrawn from further consideration on Feb. 25, 2016.

**GEORGIA SENATE RESOLUTION 388**

This resolution proposes an amendment to the State Constitution allowing public funds to be allocated to religious or faith based organizations.

**Status:** This resolution was introduced on Feb. 26, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Government Oversight on Mar. 2, 2015. It passed the committee on Mar. 4, 2015. The resolution was recommitted to the committee on Jan. 11, 2016, and passed it on Feb. 10, 2016. It was tabled on the Senate floor on Feb. 26, 2016. The resolution was taken from the table and amended on the Senate floor on Feb. 29, 2016. It passed the Senate the same day. The resolution was sent to the House and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary on Mar. 2, 2016. The resolution died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**HAWAII HOUSE BILL 457/SENATE BILL 397**

This bill appropriates money for positions and materials to comply with Title IX and the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013. It also requires a report to the legislature on the use of the appropriation and the status of compliance. This bill clarifies that Title IX provides access to services for LGBT persons.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 26, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Education. The bill passed the Committee with amendments on Feb. 20, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Finance. On Mar. 10, 2015, the bill passed the Committee and was referred to the Senate Committee on High Education and the Arts and the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor. Both Senate Committees passed the bill on Mar. 24, 2015, and referred it to the Senate Committee on Ways and Means. The Committee recommended the bill with amendments on Apr. 14, 2015, and returned it to the House. On Apr. 17, 2015 the Senate received notice of the House's disagreement with the Senate amendment requiring the University of Hawaii submit a report no later than 20 days prior to the convening of the regular session in 2016-2017. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**HAWAII HOUSE BILL 1160**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 29, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary on Feb. 2, 2016. On Dec. 17, 2015, the bill was carried over to the 2016 Regular Session of the House. On May 5, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**HAWAII HOUSE BILL 2181**

This bill would prohibit the state from taking a negative action against a person with a sincerely held religious belief on marriage and/or nondiscrimination.

**Status:** On Jan. 25, 2016, the House was pending introduction of the bill. On Jan. 27, 2016, the House introduced the bill, passed first reading, and the bill was referred to the House Judiciary and Finance Committees. On May 5, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**HAWAII HOUSE BILL 2532**

This bill would prohibit the state from taking a negative action against a person with a sincerely held religious belief on marriage and/or nondiscrimination.

**Status:** On Jan. 26, 2016, the House had a pending introduction of the bill. On Jan. 27, 2016, the House introduced the bill and it passed first reading. On Feb. 1, 2016, the House referred the bill to the Judiciary and Finance Committees. On May 5, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**HAWAII HOUSE BILL 2764**

This bill restates protections for religious freedom, including in public accommodations and in marriage. This bill would establish a super RFRA.

**Status:** On Jan. 27, 2016, the House introduced the bill and passed first reading of the bill. On Feb. 1, 2016, the House referred the bill to the Judiciary and Finance Committees. On May 5, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**HAWAII SENATE BILL 397**

This bill appropriates money for positions and materials to comply with Title IX and the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013. It also requires a report to the legislature on the use of the appropriation and the status of compliance. This bill clarifies that Title IX provides access to services for LGBT persons.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 26, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Education. The bill passed the Committee with amendments on Feb. 20, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Finance. On Mar. 10, 2015, the bill passed the Committee and was referred to the Senate Committee on High Education and the Arts and the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor. Both Senate Committees passed the bill on Mar. 24, 2015, and referred it to the Senate Committee on Ways and Means. The Committee recommended the bill with amendments on Apr. 14, 2015, and returned it to the House. On Apr. 17, 2015 the Senate received notice of the House's disagreement with the Senate amendment requiring the University of Hawaii submit a report no later than 20 days prior to the convening of the regular session in 2016-2017. It died upon adjournment.



**HAWAII SENATE BILL 940/HOUSE BILL 1337**

This bill exempts facilities owned and operated by religious organizations or used for religious purposes from public accommodation non-discrimination law.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 29, 2015. It was referred to the House Committee on Judiciary on Feb. 2, 2015. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**HAWAII SENATE BILL 1012/HOUSE BILL 684**

This bill would require every employer to implement policies and procedures that prevent discrimination in employment, including discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity. The bill requires, at a minimum, employers to implement annual training, educational materials, and a confidential system of reporting. The policies and procedures must be submitted to and approved by the Department.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 26, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Labor. The Committee recommended the bill pass with amendments on Feb. 13, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary on Feb. 18, 2015. The Committee recommended the bill be deferred on Mar. 6, 2015. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**HAWAII SENATE BILL 2666**

This bill would prohibit health insurers from discriminating with respect to a policy or participation of a person based on their gender identity. This would include health coverage, plans, agreements, and policies.

**Status:** On Jan. 22, 2016, the Senate introduced the bill. On Jan. 25, 2016, the Senate passed the first reading of the bill. On Jan. 27, 2016, the Senate referred the bill to the Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health Committee (CPH) and the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor (JDL). On Jan. 28, 2016, the CPH Committee scheduled a public hearing for Feb. 3, 2016. On Feb. 3, 2016, the CPH committee voted that the measure be passed with amendments by a vote of 6 Ayes, 1 No, and 0 excused. On Feb. 5, 2016, the Senate reported from CPH with recommendation of passage on Second Reading, as amended and referral to JDL. The Senate adopted the report and passed Second Reading as amended and referred the bill to JDL that same day. On Feb. 26, 2016, the JDL Committee announced a public decision

making hearing on Mar. 1, 2016. On Mar. 1, 2016, the committee on JDL recommends that the measure be passed with amendments by a vote of 4 Ayes, 0 No, and 3 excused. On Mar. 4, 2016, the Senate reported from JDL with recommendation of passage on Third Reading as amended. The Senate gave 48 hours notice that same day. On Mar. 8, 2016, the Senate adopted the report and passed Third Reading as amended with a vote of 23 Ayes, 1 No, and 1 excused. The bill was then transmitted to the House. Later that day, the House received the bill as amended from the Senate. On Mar. 10, 2016, the House passed first reading and referred the bill to the Consumer Protection & Commerce committee and the Judiciary committee. On May 5, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**IDAHO SENATE BILL 1196**

This bill would expand nondiscrimination protections to include "sexual orientation" and "gender identity."

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 19, 2016. On Jan. 20, 2016, the bill was referred to the Senate State Affairs Committee. On Mar. 25, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**INDIANA HOUSE BILL 1079**

This bill would make it a Class B misdemeanor if a male or female knowingly or intentionally enters a single sex facility that is designated to be used only by the opposite sex.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 5, 2016, and referred to the House Committee on Courts and Criminal Code. On Mar. 10, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**INDIANA HOUSE BILL 1221**

This bill would place on the ballot for the November 2016 election the seeking a public advisory opinion on whether the State should pass legislation extending civil rights protections to LGBT individuals.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House and referred to the House Committee on Elections and Apportionment on Jan. 11, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**INDIANA SENATE BILL 2**

This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in education, employment, public accommodations, and housing to include sexual orientation, gender identity, and veteran status.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedure on Jan. 5, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**INDIANA SENATE BILL 66**

This bill would define the right to worship, the right to free exercise, the right to freedom of thought and speech, the right of assemblage and petition, and the right to bear arms as "fundamental rights." It would also restrict the ability of the government to enforce laws of general applicability that substantially burden a person's fundamental rights.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary on Jan. 5, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**INDIANA SENATE BILL 100**

This bill would expand existing nondiscrimination protections in housing, education, public accommodations, employment, credit, and public contracts to include sexual orientation, gender identity, and military active duty status. However, the bill also provides a religious exemption to "religious or religiously affiliated organization[s]" from following the provisions concerning sexual orientation or gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedure on Jan. 5, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**INDIANA SENATE BILL 170**

This bill would expand existing nondiscrimination protections in housing, education, public accommodations, employment, credit, and public contracts to include sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, disability, religion, and ancestry.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedure on Jan. 6, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**INDIANA SENATE BILL 344**

This bill would expand existing nondiscrimination protections in real estate, housing, education, public accommodations, employment, credit, and public contracts to include sexual orientation and active military status. However, the bill also provides a religious exemption to "religious or religiously affiliated organization[s]" from following the provisions concerning sexual orientation.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedure on Jan. 7, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**IOWA SENATE BILL 2173**

This bill would prohibit the use of profiling on the basis of enumerated classifications, including actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, by police.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary on Feb. 11, 2016. It died upon adjournment at the end of the legislative session.

**IOWA SENATE BILL 2267**

This bill would prohibit the use of profiling on the basis of enumerated classifications, including actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, by police.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the Senate on Feb. 22, 2016. It was referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary on Mar. 10, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**IOWA HOUSE BILL 2032**

HB 2032 (Religious Freedom) This bill would prohibit a government entity from burdening a person's exercise of religion unless the government's action furthers a compelling governmental interest and is the least restrictive means of furthering that interest.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on January 13, 2016, and referred to the House Judiciary Committee. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**IOWA HOUSE BILL 2200**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**IOWA HOUSE BILL 2207**

This bill would establish the Government Nondiscrimination Act, which prevents the government from taking any adverse action against an individual on the basis that the person believes, speaks, or acts in accordance with a sincerely held religious belief or moral conviction.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 9, 2016, and referred to the House Judiciary Committee. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**IOWA SENATE BILL 2043**

This bill restrict the ability of the government to revoke tax benefits from nonprofits because of certain religious beliefs and moral convictions, e.g., defining marriage as between one man and one woman.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Ways and Means on Jan. 25, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**IOWA SENATE BILL 2044**

This bill restricts the ability of the government to revoke tax benefits from nonprofit educational institutions because of certain religious beliefs and moral convictions, e.g., defining marriage as between one man and one woman.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Ways and Means on Jan. 25, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**IOWA SENATE BILL 2171**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary on Feb. 11, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**IOWA SENATE BILL 2211**

This bill would allow businesses, individuals, and religious institutions to refuse service/refuse to recognize legal marriages and to define an individual's sex as their sex assigned at birth when the business owner or organizations leader objected to a marriage based on religious beliefs.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary on Feb. 16, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**KANSAS HOUSE BILL 2323**

This bill would add sexual orientation and gender identity to the State nondiscrimination protections, and make it not unlawful for an employer to fail to accommodate the religious practices of an employee if the employer demonstrates that accommodation would result in undue hardship on the conduct of its business.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 12, 2015, and referred to the House Judiciary Committee. On June 1, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

**KENTUCKY HOUSE BILL 155**

This bill would expand nondiscrimination provisions to include sexual orientation and gender identity in housing, employment, and public accommodations. The bill would also clarify the role of the Kentucky Commission on Human Rights in upholding the nondiscrimination provisions.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 5, 2016. On Jan. 6, 2016, the bill was referred to the House Judiciary Committee. On Apr. 15, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**KENTUCKY SENATE BILL 176**

This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in employment and housing to include sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 11, 2016, and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary on Feb. 16, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**KENTUCKY SENATE BILL 180**

This bill restricts the ability of the government to compel individuals or places of public accommodations from following laws that conflict with their "protected rights," i.e., a person's belief or disbelief in any religious tenet, dogma, or teaching.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 18, 2016, and referred to the Senate Committee on Veterans, Military Affairs & Public Protections on Feb. 22, 2016. It passed the committee on Feb. 25, 2016. The bill was amended on Mar. 14, 2016, and it was adopted on Mar. 15, 2016. It passed the Senate on the same day. The bill was then introduced in the House and referred to the Committee on Judiciary on Mar. 16, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**LOUISIANA HOUSE BILL 501**

This bill would expand nondiscrimination provisions to include sexual orientation and gender identity or expression. These provisions include nondiscrimination in public education, employment, public accommodations, housing, insurance, credit, financial services, licenses, patronage of businesses, and adoption services. These also include removing penalties for homosexual activity, expanding hate crime legislation to cover gender identity or expression, and reporting statistics on crimes motivated by one's gender identity or expression.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on Civil Law and Procedure on Mar. 14, 2016. On June 2, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

**LOUISIANA HOUSE BILL 542**

This bill would grant employers and state agencies the right to regulate clothing at work; to regulate the use of names and pronouns of employees that may not be consistent with an employee's legal name or legal sex designated at birth; and to designate restrooms based on sex and to restrict the use of such facilities to those whose sex designated at birth corresponds to the designation of the restroom. The bill would overtly exclude sexual orientation and gender identity from the enumerated classes under nondiscrimination protections.

**Status:** This bill was prefiled in the House on Mar. 3, 2016, and provisionally referred to the House Committee on Labor and Industrial Relations. On Mar. 4, 2016, the bill was withdrawn prior to introduction.

**LOUISIANA HOUSE BILL 925**

This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in employment, public services and public contracts to include sexual orientation and gender identity or expression.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on Civil Law and Procedure on Mar. 29, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**LOUISIANA SENATE BILL 288**

This bill would prohibit political subdivisions of the state from enacting laws regarding public contracts with provisions broader than those in state law.

**Status:** This bill was prefiled on Mar. 4, 2016, and provisionally referred to the Senate Committee on Transportation, Highways And Public Works. It was introduced to the Senate and the Committee on Mar. 14, 2016. An amendment to the bill was filed in the committee on Apr. 11, 2016, and the amended was adopted on the Senate floor on the same day. The amended bill passed the Senate on Apr. 20, 2016. It was then sent to the House and introduced to the House Committee on Municipal, Parochial and Cultural Affairs on Apr. 25, 2016. The bill was withdrawn from the Committee on the same day, and re-referred to the Committee on Civil Law and Procedure. It was withdrawn from that committee, and re-referred to the House Committee on Transportation, Highways and Public works on Apr. 26, 2016. On June 2, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

**LOUISIANA SENATE BILL 332**

This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in credit, education, insurance, and employment to include sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, age, and disability.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary B on Mar. 4, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**LOUISIANA SENATE BILL 436**

This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in employment, public services and public contracts to include sexual orientation and gender identity or expression. It also allows parishes and municipalities to prohibit such discrimination.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Labor and Industrial Legislation on Apr. 6, 2016. It passed the committee on May 2, 2016. The bill failed to pass the Senate on May 24, 2016, but was reconsidered by the Senate on May 25, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**MARYLAND HOUSE BILL 587/SENATE BILL 661**

This bill would create a patient bill of rights and require every hospital to administer a written copy to patients, provide an interpreter for non-English speaking patients, post copies around the hospital, and provide staff training. The bill of rights creates non-discrimination protections on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the House Committee on Health and Government Operations on Feb. 3, 2016. A hearing was scheduled for Feb. 18 at 1:00pm on Feb. 4, 2016. The House Committee reported the bill unfavorably and the bill was withdrawn from further consideration Apr. 9, 2016.

**MARYLAND HOUSE BILL 1465**

This bill would require the Social Services Administration of The Department of Human Resources to adopt regulations that ensure foster parent selection criteria for certain children includes the parent having the capacity to value, respect, appreciate and educate the child regarding the child's sexual orientation or gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the House Committee on Appropriations Feb. 12, 2016. It was reassigned to the House Committee on Judiciary Feb. 18, 2016. The Committee passed the bill with amendments adopted by the full House and the House made further amendments upon the second reading Mar. 18, 2016. Upon the third reading the bill passed the full House Mar. 19, 2016. The bill was assigned to the Senate Committee on Judicial Proceedings Mar. 21, 2016 and died upon adjournment.

**MINNESOTA HOUSE FILE 2462**

This bill would ensure that no person, organization, or entity would incur a civil or criminal penalty for refusing to provide a service, or refusing to allow the use of property or facilities for any activity that is prohibited by or is against the person's, organization's, or entity's sincerely held religious beliefs.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 8, 2016 and referred to the Civil Law and Data Practices Committee. The House adjourned on May. 23, 2016, killing the bill.

**MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 3395**

This bill would prevent individuals from using gender-segregated facilities not in accordance with their sex at birth. This bill amends the definition of sex to state "sex is either male or female as biologically defined."

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 21, 2016 and referred to the House Committee on Civil Law and Data Practices. The House adjourned on May. 23, 2016, killing the bill.

**MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 3396/  
SENATE BILL 3002**

This bill would prevent individuals from using gender-segregated facilities not in accordance with their sex at birth. This bill amends the definition of sex to state "sex is either male or female as biologically defined."

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 21, 2016 and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary. The bill failed upon adjournment.

**MISSISSIPPI HOUSE CONCURRENT  
RESOLUTION 93**

This resolution declares the state of Mississippi will advocate for religious freedom and positive religious values. It also states that religious freedom should not be used to violate fundamental human rights of other persons.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the House Committee on Rules Mar. 10, 2016. It died in committee on Apr. 21, 2016.

**MISSISSIPPI HOUSE BILL 624/  
SENATE BILL 2738**

This bill would create the "Mississippi Civil Rights Act." The bill would provide protections from discrimination, in part, based on sexual orientation and gender identity. These protections would include areas of employment, housing and public accommodation. The bill also provides a civil cause of action for violations of this provision, and details remedies.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 8, 2016 and referred to the Judiciary Committee, Division A. The bill died in committee on Feb. 23, 2016.

**MISSISSIPPI HOUSE BILL 1258**

This bill, in part, would make it a criminal offense for a person to enter into a restroom or other facility designed for use by the gender opposite the person's gender at birth. The bill does provide an exception for those who have already been undergoing hormone treatment for the last 12 months, provided that they have written documentation from a physician attesting to this treatment. It also states that public and private entities are not required to construct gender neutral restrooms.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 8, 2016 and referred to the Judiciary Committee, Division A. The bill died in committee on Feb. 23, 2016.

**MISSISSIPPI SENATE BILL 2822**

This bill would expand the Mississippi Religious Freedom Restoration Act to clarify that "Natural Persons" whose sincerely held religious beliefs or moral convictions are to be protected include individuals, religious leaders, religious organizations, and foster or adoption agencies. The bill protects religious leaders and marriage services providers from liability or adverse action for refusal to participate in a same-sex wedding. The bill also affirms the right of foster and adoption agencies to discriminate against couples based on religious or moral beliefs.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 8, 2016 and referred to the Judiciary Committee, Division A. The bill died in committee on Feb. 23, 2016.

**MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 2279**

This bill sections of the Missouri Commission on Human Rights code, adding discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity to the list of enumerated classifications.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the House in Jan. 19, 2016. It was referred to the House Committee on Workforce Standards and Development. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 2319**

This bill sections of the Missouri Commission on Human Rights code, adding discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity to the list of enumerated classifications.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the House in Jan. 20, 2016. It was referred to the House Committee on Civil and Criminal Procedures on May 13, 2016. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 2414**

This bill sections of the Missouri Commission on Human Rights code, adding discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity to the list of enumerated classifications.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the House in Jan. 28, 2016. It was referred to the House Committee on Civil and Criminal Procedures on May 13, 2016. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 2478**

This bill sections of the Missouri Commission on Human Rights code, adding discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity to the list of enumerated classifications.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the House in Feb. 3, 2016. It was referred to the House Committee on Civil and Criminal Procedures on May 13, 2016. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.



**MISSOURI HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 68**

This resolution proposes a constitutional amendment to the State Constitution, establishing an individual's rights of conscience, maintaining the government cannot interfere with an individual's right of conscience, and provides that an individual's rights of conscience cannot interfere with other rights.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 6, 2016. On May 13, 2016, the bill was referred to the House Committee on Emerging Issues. On May 30, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

**MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 2791**

This bill would define "male" and "female" in terms of chromosomes, and the definitions would apply throughout the statute.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on Mar. 15, 2016. On May 13, 2016, the bill was referred to the House Committee on Health and Mental Policy. On May 30, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

**MISSOURI SENATE BILL 653**

This bill would, in part, prohibit discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity in housing, employment and public accommodation. It would also establish a Missouri Human Rights Commission.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 6, 2016 and referred to the Senate Progress and Development committee. The bill passed committee on Feb. 3, 2016. The bill died in upon adjournment on May. 30, 2016.

**MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 1847**

This bill would require all public multiple occupancy restrooms to be designated as gender-divided, and prohibit any political subdivision or business from acting in conflict with the provision.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on January 6, 2016. On May 13, 2016, the bill was referred to the House Emerging Issues Committee. On May 30, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

**MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 1890**

This bill would require law enforcement officers when stopping a driver of a motor vehicle or completing a pedestrian stop to report the perceived sexual orientation (among other information) of the individual stopped to the local law enforcement agency. Reporting also applies to passengers if passengers are searched in the process.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on January 6, 2016. On January 13, 2016, the bill was referred to the House Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Committee. On May 30, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

**MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 1924**

This bill amends sections of the Missouri Commission on Human Rights code, adding discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity to the list of enumerated classifications.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the House in Jan. 6, 2016. It was referred to the House Committee on Civil and Criminal Proceedings on May 13, 2016. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session

**NEBRASKA LEGISLATIVE BILL 586**

This bill sought to provide anti-discrimination protections on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity in employment, housing, and public accommodation.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 21, 2015, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. On Jan. 28, 2015, the Committee issued a Notice of Hearing for Feb. 4, 2015. The bill passed committee on Feb. 17, 2015. On May 14, 2015, the Legislature pulled the bill from the agenda for the rest of the legislative session. On Mar. 23, 2016, the bill was bracketed by unanimous consent until Apr. 20, 2016. The Legislature adjourned on Apr. 20, 2016, killing the bill.

**NEBRASKA LEGISLATIVE BILL 645**

This bill creates non-discrimination protections on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity for applicants to early childhood education programs.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 21, 2015. On Jan. 23, 2015 it was referred to the Revenue Committee. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**NEBRASKA LEGISLATIVE BILL 647**

This bill would prohibit discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity for child placement decisions made by the Department of Health and Human Services.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on January 21, 2015. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee on January 23, 2015. On Jan. 28, 2015, the Committee issued a Notice of Hearing for Feb. 4, 2015. The bill was a rolled over to the next legislative session. The Legislature adjourned on Apr. 20, 2016, killing the bill.

**NEBRASKA LEGISLATIVE BILL 975**

This bill would enact the Child Welfare Services Preservation Act. The bill would protect faith-based child-placing agencies from any adverse action from the State for following their sincerely held religious beliefs in placing children. Agencies that experience any adverse action for acting in accordance with these religious beliefs would have a private right of action against the State.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 14, 2016, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. On Feb. 10, 2016, the Committee issued a Notice of Hearing for Feb. 17, 2016. The bill passed Committee on Mar. 17, 2016. On Apr. 1, 2016, the bill was bracketed by unanimous consent until Apr. 20, 2016. The Legislature adjourned on Apr. 20, 2016, killing the bill.

**NEBRASKA LEGISLATIVE BILL 983**

This bill would amend the Nebraska Fair Employment Practice Act to state that homosexuality, bisexuality, and transsexualism are not disabilities for purposes of the Act, and therefore are not protected under its provisions.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 14, 2016, and referred to the Business and Labor Committee. On Jan. 27, 2016, the Committee issued a Notice of Hearing for Feb. 8, 2016. The bill was placed on General File on Feb. 17, 2016. The Legislature adjourned on Apr. 20, 2016, killing the bill.

**NEW MEXICO HOUSE BILL 55**

This bill would prohibit the application of any law that burdens the free exercise of religion, and prevent discriminatory action by a person or a government agency in response to one's free exercise of religion.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the House Committee on Rules and Order of Business Jan. 1, 2016. This bill died upon adjournment on February 16, 2016.

**NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 193/SENATE BILL 613**

This bill, in part, prohibits law enforcement from using discriminatory profiling against enumerated classes, including sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 11, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 443/SENATE BILL 612**

This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in employment by the State to include sexual orientation and gender identity. It also requires school boards to adopt non-discrimination provisions, and would provide enumerated categories including sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Apr. 2, 2015, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 1059**

This bill would prohibit law enforcement from discriminatory profiling against enumerated classifications including sexual orientation and gender identity. It also requires law enforcement to receive cultural competency/sensitivity training.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on May 11, 2016 and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary 1. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 1078**

This bill would create the “Equality for All Act”, prohibiting discrimination in employment, housing, public accommodations, credit, insurance, and education on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on May 11, 2016 and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary 1. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 1118**

This bill would expand existing nondiscrimination provisions in employment and public accommodations to include sexual orientation, gender identity, and veteran status. It would also repeal restrictions on the use of sex-segregated public facilities and statewide preemptions in nondiscrimination law.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on May 11, 2016 and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary 1. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**NORTH CAROLINA SENATE BILL 180**

This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in housing to include sexual orientation, gender identification, or gender expression.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 5, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Rules and Operations of the Senate. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 348/SENATE BILL 550**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Rules and Operations on Mar. 30, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 1345**

This bill prohibits employment discrimination by an employer because of sexual orientation or gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the Business, Labor, and Retirement Laws Committee. On Feb. 3, 2015, the bill had a second reading and was referred to the Business, Labor, and Retirement Laws Committee. On Feb. 4, 2015, the bill was withdrawn from the Business, Labor, and Retirement Laws Committee and referred to the Economic Development, Commerce, and Real Estate Committee. On May 27, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 1597**

This bill would allow businesses to refuse to provide any services, accommodations, advantages, facilities, goods, or privileges related to any lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender person, group, or association. Businesses refusing such services would be immune from civil and criminal liability.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on February 2, 2015. On February 3, 2015, the bill was referred to the House Rules Committee. On May 27, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

**OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 440**

This bill creates the Oklahoma Religious Freedom Reformation Act of 2015. This Act would allow any individual or religious entity with sincerely held religious beliefs regarding sex, gender, or sexual orientation to refuse to provide services, accommodations, advantages, facilities, goods or privileges. Additionally, this law bars civil claims based upon this refusal.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015. On Feb. 3, 2015, the bill had a second reading and was referred to the Judiciary Committee. On May 27, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 723**

This bill expands the definition of religion under the Oklahoma Religious Freedom Act and creates a private right of action and affirmative legal defense to discrimination.

**Status:** On Feb. 2, 2015, the bill was introduced and had a first reading. On Feb. 3, 2015, the bill had a second reading and was referred to the Judiciary Committee. On May 27, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 898**

This bill would amend definitions in the Oklahoma RFRA that deal with a burden upon the free exercise of religion and authorize certain actions necessary for a plaintiff to get relief.

**Status:** On Feb. 1, 2016, the Senate first read the bill. On Feb. 2, 2016, the bill had a second reading and was then referred to the Judiciary Committee. On May 27, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 1289**

This bill would prevent local governments from enacting an ordinance, resolution, rule or regulation that is not in conformity with a state statute.

**Status:** This bill was introduced Feb. 1, 2016 and assigned to the Senate Committee on General Government Feb 2, 2016. The bill died upon adjournment.

**OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 1328**

This bill restricts the ability of the government to require an individual, private business, or religious organization to provide services or accommodations that would be contrary to a sincerely held religious belief regarding marriage, lifestyle, or behavior.

**Status:** This bill was introduced Dec 1, 2016 and assigned to the Senate Committee on Judiciary Feb 2, 2016. It passed the Senate Committee on Judiciary Feb 9, 2016. It died upon adjournment.

**PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 1509**

Pennsylvania House Bill 1509 would prohibit the use of the “gay panic” defense.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on August 25, 2015, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 305**

This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in education to include sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, and age.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 3, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Health. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 1283**

This bill prohibits public funds from being invested in a corporation engaged in business with a state sponsor of criminalized sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jun. 5, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on State Government. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 1510**

Pennsylvania House Bill 1510 creates non-discrimination protections on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity and expression in employment, housing, public accommodations.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on September 8, 2015, and referred to the Committee on State Government. This bill was discharged from committee without any further consideration, thus, killing the bill, on Jun. 7, 2016.

**PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 1576**

Pennsylvania House Bill 1576 establishes the LGBT Senior Community Grant Program, which will provide annual grants to eligible not-for-profit organizations, county governments or municipal governments for community-based services, programs and activities that support LGBT seniors and the LGBT community.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Sep. 30, 2015, and referred to the Committee on Aging and Adult Services. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**PENNSYLVANIA SENATE BILL 974**

Pennsylvania Senate Bill 974 creates non-discrimination protections on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity and expression in employment, housing, public accommodations. It further provides a religious exercise exception, stating an individual or entity is not required to partake in conduct prohibited by or inconsistent with their religious beliefs.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on September 16, 2015, and referred to the Committee on State Government. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**PENNSYLVANIA SENATE BILL 1306**

This bill amends the Human Relations Act and creates non-discrimination protections on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity or expression in employment, housing, and public accommodations.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the Senate Committee on Labor and Industry June 10, 2016

**PENNSYLVANIA SENATE BILL 1307**

This bill amends the Human Relations Act to include non-discrimination protections on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity in employment and housing. Disqualifies a refusal to add or construct additional facilities as discrimination. It also carves out religious protection of exercise and first amendment protection.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the Senate Committee on Urban Affairs and Housing June 10, 2016. It passed the Committee as amended June 22, 2016. It was re-referred to the Committee on Rules and Executive Nominations June 27, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**PENNSYLVANIA SENATE BILL 1316**

This bill amends the Human Relations Act to include non-discrimination protections on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity in public accommodation. It also carves out religious protection of exercise and first amendment protection.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the Senate Committee on Government June 21, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**RHODE ISLAND HOUSE BILL 7076**

This bill would create a commission tasked with establishing homeless shelter standards. The standards include access to services regardless of someone's status, including gender identity and sexual orientation. The bill also requires service providers accept and respect an individual's gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on Finance on Jan. 1, 2016. It was withdrawn from committee at the Sponsor's request on Mar. 3, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 3949**

This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in employment to include sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Apr. 14, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. The bill died upon adjournment on June 2, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 3950/  
SENATE BILL 639**

This bill would create the Uniform Antidiscrimination Act, and expand existing non-discrimination protections in employment, housing, and public accommodations to include sexual orientation.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Apr. 14, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 4761**

This bill would require schools to determine the gender of students seeking to participate in athletics sanctioned by the high school league before the student may participate in those athletics. This gender determination must be the gender of the student at birth as indicated on the certified birth certificate of the student. The bill prevents schools from permitting students to try out for or participate in high school league-sanctioned athletic teams or Positions designated for the opposite sex.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 27, 2016 and referred to the Committee on Education and Public Works. The bill died upon adjournment on June 2, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA SENATE BILL 915**

This bill amends the definition of aggravating circumstances to include a murder committed because of a person's actual or perceived sexual orientation or gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was prefiled and assigned to the House Committee on Judiciary Dec. 2, 2015. It was introduced and assigned to the House Committee on Judiciary Jan. 12, 2016. It died upon adjournment.

**SOUTH CAROLINA SENATE BILL 1203**

This anti-transgender bathroom bill prohibits local government from enacting laws that require public accommodations or private clubs to allow individuals to use gender-segregated facilities not in accordance with their sex assigned at birth.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the Senate Committee on General Committee Apr. 6, 2016. It died upon adjournment.

**TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 1840**

This bill would allow counselors and therapists to refuse to counsel or serve a client as to goals, outcomes, or behaviors that conflict with the sincerely held principles of the counselor or therapist. The bill requires the counselor to refer the client to another therapist; however the counselor or therapist is immune from any civil or criminal action. This bill would not apply when the individual seeking or undergoing treatment is in imminent danger of harming themselves or others.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the House and referred to the House Committee Health on Jan. 21, 2016. It passed the committee on Mar. 23, 2016. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Calendar and Rules on Mar. 23, 2016. The bill was substituted on the House floor by Senate Bill 1556 on Apr. 6, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative committee.

**TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 2057 /  
SENATE BILL 2283**

This bill allows amending the certificate of birth of an individual reflect the change in gender upon receipt of a sworn statement by a physician, surgeon, endocrinologist, gynecologist, internist, neurologist, psychiatrist, psychologist, or social worker indicating that the gender of a person has been changed.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the House on Jan.21, 2016. It was assigned to the House Health Subcommittee on Jan.27, 2016. The House adjourned on Apr. 22, 2016, killing the bill.

**TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 2375 / SENATE BILL  
2329**

This bill would implement the Religious Freedom Restoration Act for Tennessee. This would allow religious organizations and their employees to discriminate in the provision of services such as facilitating marriages, providing accommodations, or allowing access to facilities if such act would violate their sincerely held religious beliefs. These individuals are immune under the bill from any civil or criminal liability stemming from their refusal to provide these services.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 21, 2016. The bill was assigned to the Civil Justice Subcommittee on Jan. 27, 2016. The bill failed in subcommittee on Mar. 23, 2016. The House adjourned on Apr. 22, 2016.

**TENNESSEE SENATE BILL 371 / HOUSE BILL 296**

Tennessee SB 371/HB 296 adds sexual orientation and gender identity or expression to the list of characteristics protected from discrimination or harassment in employment, public accommodations, housing, financing, insurance, education, in places where alcoholic beverages are consumed, real estate, public utilities, tax exemptions, the profession of healing arts, health facilities, and welfare in the state.

This bill was introduced on Feb. 9, 2015 and referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee. Assigned to General Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.



**TENNESSEE SENATE BILL 2329 / HOUSE BILL 2375**

This bill would implement the Religious Freedom Restoration Act for Tennessee. This would allow religious organizations and their employees to discriminate in the provision of services such as facilitating marriages, providing accommodations, or allowing access to facilities if such act would violate their sincerely held religious beliefs. These individuals are immune under the bill from any civil or criminal liability stemming from their refusal to provide these services.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary on Jan. 25, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**UTAH SENATE BILL 241**

This bill adds sexual orientation, gender identity and gender expression to a provision that prohibits discrimination in public accommodations.

This bill was introduced on Feb. 26, 2016, and referred to the Senate Committee on Rules on Feb. 29, 2016. It was then referred to the Senate committee on Business and Labor on the same day. It passed the committee on Mar. 9, 2016. The enacting clause was struck on Mar. 10, 2016. The bill failed.

**VERMONT HOUSE BILL 473**

Vermont HB 473 provides that any newly constructed Vermont State buildings include a gender-neutral bathroom.

**Status:** The bill was introduced Mar. 6, 2015 and assigned to the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions Mar. 10, 2015. It died upon adjournment.

**VERMONT HOUSE BILL 801**

This bill would make non job-related inquires as to a prospective employee's sexual orientation or gender identity an unlawful employment practice.

**Status:** This bill was introduced Jan. 28, 2016 and assigned to the House Committee on Judiciary Jan. 29, 2016. The bill died upon adjournment.

**VERMONT SENATE BILL 165**

This bill would prohibit employers from making non-job related inquiries that indicate a preference, limitation, specification, or discrimination based on a protected characteristic in hiring.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 5, 2016 and referred to the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 77**

This bill would amend the Code of Virginia to state that for the purposes of discrimination on the basis of sex or gender, an "unlawful discriminatory practice" shall not include conduct that violates any federal administrative policy, rule, or regulation adopted on or after January 1, 2012.

**Status:** The bill was pre-filed on Dec. 7, 2015, and was offered Jan. 13, 2016. On Dec. 7, 2015, the bill was referred to the House Committee on General Laws. On Feb. 3, 2016, the bill was assigned to the Committee on General Laws subcommittee #4. The subcommittee recommended laying the bill on the table by voice vote on Feb. 4, 2016. On Feb. 16, 2016, the House left the bill in General Laws. The House adjourned on Mar. 11, 2016, killing the bill.

**VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 179**

This bill, which would include the Virginia Human Rights Act, would prohibit discriminatory practices by private or public employers based on sexual orientation. The bill defined sexual orientation as "a person's actual or perceived heterosexuality, bisexuality, homosexuality, or gender identity or expression." The provisions would apply to employers that have between 5 and 15 employees.

**Status:** The bill was pre-filed on Dec. 23, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on General Laws. On Feb. 3, 2016, the bill was assigned to the General Laws subcommittee #4. The subcommittee recommended laying the bill on the table by voice vote on Feb. 4, 2016. On Feb. 16, 2016, the House left the bill in General Laws. The House adjourned on Mar. 11, 2016, killing the bill.

**VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 300**

This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in housing to include sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on General Laws on Jan. 13, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 385**

This bill would prohibit any political subdivision of the Commonwealth, including a locality or school board, from enacting an ordinance or adopting a regulation prohibiting discrimination on any basis other than race, color, religion, sex, pregnancy, childbirth or related medical conditions, national origin, age, marital status, or disability.

**Status:** This bill was pre-filed on Jan. 6, 2016 and offered on Jan. 13, 2016. The bill was referred to the Committee on General Laws on Jan. 6, 2016. On Feb. 3, 2016, the Committee assigned the bill to subcommittee #4. On Feb. 4, 2016, the subcommittee recommended reporting by a 5/2 vote; however, the General Laws committee defeated the bill by a 10/11 vote. The House adjourned on Mar. 11, 2016, killing the bill.

**VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 397**

This bill would amend the Code of Virginia to define "sex" for discriminatory purposes to mean biological sex. The bill would also prevent local governments from treating separation of individuals by biological sex as sex discrimination. Finally, this bill disallows school boards from treating sex segregation by biological sex as sex discrimination.

**Status:** The bill was pre-filed on Jan. 6, 2016, and was offered Jan. 13, 2016. On Jan. 6, 2016, the bill was referred to the House Committee on General Laws. On Feb. 3, 2016, the bill was assigned to the Committee on General Laws subcommittee #4. The subcommittee recommended laying the bill on the table by voice vote on Feb. 4, 2016. On Feb. 16, 2016, the House left the bill in General Laws. The House adjourned on Mar. 11, 2016, killing the bill.

**VIRGINIA HOUSE 429**

This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in public employment to include sexual orientation and gender identity. The definition of "sexual orientation" in this bill includes gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on General Laws on Jan. 13, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 663**

This bill would regulate all public bathrooms and locker rooms, including those in schools under the control of the Commonwealth, preventing individuals from using gender-segregated facilities not in accordance with their sex at birth.

**Status:** This bill was pre-filed on Jan. 11, 2016, and referred to the House Committee on General Laws. On Feb. 3, 2016, the bill was assigned to the Committee on General Laws subcommittee #4. The subcommittee recommended laying the bill on the table for voice vote on Feb. 4, 2016. The bill was left in General Laws Committee on Feb. 16, 2016. The House adjourned on Mar. 11, 2016, killing the bill.

**VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 913**

This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in private and public employment and housing to include sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** The bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on General Laws on Jan. 13, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 1005**

This bill would prohibit discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation, which would include gender identity or expression, in state employment, public accommodation and housing. The bill would also permit local governments to create human rights ordinances that would grant these same protections from discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity or expression.

**Status:** The bill was pre-filed on Jan. 13, 2016, and referred to the House Committee on General Laws. On Feb. 3, 2016, the bill was assigned to the General Laws subcommittee #4. The subcommittee recommended laying the bill on the table by voice vote on Feb. 4, 2016. On Feb. 16, 2016, the House left the bill in General Laws. The House adjourned on Mar. 11, 2016, killing the bill.

**VIRGINIA SENATE BILL 12**

This bill would prohibit discrimination in public employment, as well as state and local government employment, on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity. The bill establishes a grievance process for reporting incidents of discrimination.

**Status:** The bill was pre-filed on Dec. 2, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on General Laws and Technology. On Jan. 25, 2016, the Committee reported on the bill with amendments by a 9/4/1(A) vote. The Senate dispensed a constitutional reading on Jan. 27, 2016 and engrossed the bill as amended on Jan. 28, 2016 (printed 16100354D-E). The bill passed the Senate on Jan. 29, 2016 by a 25/15 vote. This bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**VIRGINIA SENATE BILL 67**

This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in housing to include sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Senate committee on General Laws and Technology on Jan. 13, 2016. It was reported favorably from committee on Jan. 25, 2016. The bill passed the Senate on Jan. 29, 2016. It was then referred to the House and the House committee on General Laws on Feb. 2, 2016. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**WASHINGTON HOUSE BILL 1376**

Washington House Bill 1376 revises the definition of public accommodations to exclude private, sectarian entities/organizations.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on June 28, 2015. The bill died upon adjournment.

**WASHINGTON SENATE BILL 5956**

Washington Senate Bill 5956 prohibits use of the “gay panic” defense.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on June 28, 2015. It was reintroduced in regular session on Jan. 11, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**WASHINGTON HOUSE BILL 2589**

This bill would amend existing non-discrimination statutes to create a bathroom carve out for trans citizens so they would have to use the bathroom that corresponds with their gender at birth.

**Status:** On Jan. 15, 2016, the bill was first read and referred to the Judiciary Committee. On Mar. 10, 2016, the House reintroduced and retained the bill by resolution in its present status. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session that same day.

**WASHINGTON HOUSE BILL 2752**

This bill restricts the ability of the government to take discriminatory action against a person who believes, speaks, or acts in accordance with a sincerely held religious belief or moral conviction. It establishes a cause of action for actors to assert violation of this chapter in judicial or administrative proceedings. It give authority to the attorney general to bring action against the state for a violation of the bill.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in Jan. 18, 2016 and assigned to the House Committee on Judiciary. It died upon adjournment.

**WASHINGTON HOUSE BILL 2782**

This bill would prevent establish a statewide privacy act, which includes preventing transgender people from using the bathroom, restroom, toilet, shower, locker room, or sauna that corresponds with their gender identity.

**Status:** On Jan. 20, 2016, the bill was read for the first time and referred to the Judiciary Committee. On Mar. 10, 2016, the bill was reintroduced and retained by resolution in its present status. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session that same day.

**WASHINGTON HOUSE BILL 2935**

This bill would repeal an administrative code regulation regarding sex-segregated facilities and would prevent the Human Rights Commission from making any future rules regarding sex-segregated facilities.

**Status:** On Jan. 28, 2016, the bill had its first reading and was referred to the House Judiciary Committee. On Mar. 10, 2016, the House reintroduced and retained the bill by resolution in its present status. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session that same day.

**WASHINGTON SENATE BILL 6443**

This bill would repeal an administrative code regulation regarding sex-segregated facilities and would prevent the Human Rights Commission from making any future rules regarding sex-segregated facilities.

**Status:** On Jan. 28, 2016, the bill had its first reading and was referred to the House Judiciary Committee. On Mar. 10, 2016, the House reintroduced and retained the bill by resolution in its present status. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session that same day.

**WASHINGTON SENATE BILL 6548**

This bill would mandate that people would use the restroom that corresponds with their biological sex.

**Status:** On Jan. 26, 2016, the bill had a first reading and was referred to the Senate Law & Justice Committee. On Feb. 1, 2016, the Senate Committee on Law & Justice held a public hearing on the bill. On Feb. 3, 2016, executive action was taken in the Senate Committee on Law & Justice. On Feb. 4, 2016, the majority voted that the 1st substitute bill be substituted and passed, while the minority voted to not pass the bill. On Feb. 5, 2016, the bill passed to the Rules Committee for a second reading. On Feb. 25, 2016, the Senate Rules “X” file. On Mar. 10, 2016, the Senate reintroduced the bill and retained it in present status by resolution. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session that same day.

**WEST VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 2508**

This bill would essentially create a state Religious Freedom Restoration Act. It would require that strict scrutiny is applied if a state action burdened religion.

**Status:** On Jan. 13, 2016, the bill was introduced in the House and referred to the House Judiciary Committee. On Mar. 15, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**WEST VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 4012**

This bill would create a state RFRA for West Virginia. It would also restrict the ability of the government to enforce laws of general applicability that substantially burden a person’s religious liberty.

**Status:** On Jan. 26, 2016, the bill was introduced in the House and referred to the House Judiciary Committee. On Feb. 9, 2016, the bill was placed on the House Calendar for its first reading and was read for the first time. On Feb. 10, 2016, the bill was placed on the House Calendar for its second reading and was read for the second time. Later that day, there was an amendment reported by the Clerk, which was ruled not germane. This was appealed by a House member and the decision was sustained. Another two amendments were reported by the Clerk, but were ruled not germane. A third amendment was reported by the Clerk that same day and was adopted by a voice vote. On Feb. 11, 2016, the bill was placed on the House Calendar for its third reading and was read for the third time. The bill passed the house that same day. On Feb. 12, 2016, the Senate received the House message on the bill. The bill was also introduced in the Senate and referred to the Judiciary committee that same day. On Feb. 27, 2016, the Senate reported it to pass with amendments. On Feb. 28, 2016, the Senate was on the first reading of the bill and laid over the first reading that same day. On Feb. 29, 2016, the bill was read for the first time. On Mar. 1, 2016, the Senate was on the second reading and read the bill for the second time. Additionally, the committee reported amendments on the bill: the Gaunch amendments were rejected, but the Palumbo amendments were adopted. The committee amendments as amended were adopted later that same day. On Mar. 2, 2016, the Senate had read the bill for a third time and rejected the bill. On Mar. 3, 2016, the House received the Senate’s message on the bill. On Mar. 15, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**WEST VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 4370**

This bill creates non-discrimination protections on the basis of sexual orientation in public employment.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the House Committee on Government Organization on Feb. 3, 2016. It died upon adjournment.

**WEST VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 4404**

This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in employment, public accommodations, and housing to include sexual orientation and gender identity or expression.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the House Committee on Judiciary on Feb. 4, 2016. The bill died upon adjournment.

**WEST VIRGINIA SENATE BILL 111**

This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in employment, public accommodations, and housing to include sexual orientation and gender identity/expression.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the Senate Committee on Judiciary Jan. 13, 2016. The bill died upon adjournment.

**WEST VIRGINIA SENATE BILL 11**

This bill would create a strict scrutiny standard when a state action burdens the free exercise of religion. It would create a law similar to a state Religious Freedom Restoration Act.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the Senate Committee on Judiciary Jan. 13, 2016. It died upon adjournment.

**WEST VIRGINIA SENATE BILL 518**

This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in employment, housing, and public accommodations to include sexual orientation and gender identity/expression. But religious institutions with exemptions under title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, not funded by the state, are exempt. It also states it is not unlawful discriminatory practice for a religious official to refuse to conduct marriage ceremony.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the Senate Committee on Government Organization on Feb. 4, 2016. It died upon Adjournment.

**WEST VIRGINIA SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 13**

This bill amends the West Virginia Constitution by creating a clause that prohibits county or municipalities from creating a protected classification or promotes discrimination on a basis not contained in state law. This ensures uniform non-discrimination laws in the state.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the Senate Committee on Judiciary Feb. 20, 2016. It died upon adjournment.

**WISCONSIN ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION 117**

This joint resolution will enable the Wisconsin legislature to recognize the month of June 2016 as LGBT Pride Month.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the Assembly Committee on Rules on Feb. 29, 2016. The bill failed to pass pursuant to Senate Joint Resolution 1 on Apr. 13, 2016.

**WISCONSIN ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 7**

Wisconsin AR 7 criticizes the passage of Indiana's "Religious Freedoms Restoration Act" and reaffirms Wisconsin's commitment to protecting the civil rights of all citizens.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the Assembly Committee on Assembly Organization on Apr. 14, 2016. The bill failed to pass pursuant to Senate Joint Resolution 1 on Apr. 13, 2016.

**WISCONSIN SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 98**

This Resolution proclaims December 1, 2016 through December 7, 2016 as National Tolerance Week in Wisconsin.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the Senate Committee on Senate Organization on Feb. 9, 2016. The bill failed to pass pursuant to Senate Joint Resolution 1 on Apr. 13, 2016.

# HATE CRIME BILLS

## PASSED

**RHODE ISLAND HOUSE RESOLUTION 8353**

This bill is a Condolence Resolution from Rhode Island House expressing to the President of the United States and Governor of Florida its deepest condolences to the families to the victims of the Pulse shooting.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and adopted by the House June 15, 2016.

**RHODE ISLAND SENATE CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION 3078**

This bill is a Condolence Resolution from Rhode Island Senate expressing to the President of the United States and Governor of Florida its deepest condolences to the families to the victims of the Pulse shooting.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and adopted by the Senate June 14, 2016.

## ACTIVE

**MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4164**

This bill adds sexual orientation and gender identity to Michigan's existing hate crimes law.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on February 10, 2015 and was referred to the Committee on Criminal Justice.

**MICHIGAN SENATE BILL 1035:**

This bill would amend the penal code to create protections on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity from "ethnic intimidation."

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Sept. 6, 2016 and referred to the Senate Committee on Government Operations.

**NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY BILL 429**

This bill would prohibit the use of the "gay panic" defense.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the Assembly on Jan. 27, 2016 and referred to the Judiciary Committee. The Assembly session does not adjourn until Jan. 9, 2018.

**NEW YORK SENATE BILL 3986**

This bill requires police agencies to report hate crimes based upon race, national origin, religion, or sexual orientation.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 25, 2015 and referred to the Investigation and Government Operations Committee.

**OHIO HOUSE BILL 569**

This bill renames the offense of ethnic intimidation to bias motivated crime and expands the definition to include gender identity and sexual orientation. It also directs the attorney general to provide training for peace officer to identify and report bias-motivated crimes.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the House Committee on Rules and Reference May 17, 2016. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Judiciary Nov. 10, 2016.



# DEAD

## ALASKA HOUSE BILL 413

This bill would expand hate crime legislation to include crimes motivated by the victim's sexual orientation or gender identity or expression.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on March 15, 2016, and referred to the House Judiciary Committee. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

## CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL 340

This bill would require Universities in the California system to publish a biennial report on hate crimes and discrimination on their campus.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 13, 2015 and referred to the Committee on Higher Education. Passed Committee on Higher Education Education on Apr. 29, 2015. Referred to the Appropriations Committee on May 6, 2016. Passed Appropriations Committee on May 28, 2015. Passed House on June 3, 2015. Introduced in Senate on June 3, 2015 and referred to the Committee on Education. Passed Education Committee on July 15, 2015 and referred to Appropriations Committee. It passed the Committee on Aug. 31, 2015, and the Senate on Sept. 3, 2015. The bill was vetoed by the Governor on Oct. 11, 2015.

## GEORGIA SENATE BILL 47

This bill adds hate crime protections, including those based on sexual orientation and gender identity, to a number of criminal offenses under Georgia law.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 26, 2015, and referred to the Senate Judiciary Non-Civil Committee. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

## INDIANA HOUSE BILL 1268

This bill adds "bias motivated crime" to Indiana's criminal code and includes protections for sexual orientation and gender identity and expression.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House and referred to the House Committee on Courts and Criminal Code on Jan. 11, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

## INDIANA HOUSE BILL 1286

This bill adds "bias motivated crime" to Indiana's criminal code and includes protections for sexual orientation and gender identity and expression.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House and referred to the House Committee on Courts and Criminal Code on Jan. 12, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

## INDIANA SENATE BILL 202

This bill adds "bias motivated crime" to Indiana's criminal code and includes protections for sexual orientation and gender identity and expression.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Corrections and Criminal Law on Jan. 7, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

## INDIANA SENATE BILL 220

This bill makes it an aggravating circumstance when a crime is committed an offense with the intent to harm or intimidate an individual based on enumerated classification, including actual or perceived sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Corrections and Criminal Law on Jan. 7, 2016. It passed the committee on Jan. 28, 2016. A committee amendment to the bill was adopted on the Senate floor on the same day. The amended bill passed the full Senate on Feb. 2, 2016. It was then introduced to the House and referred to the House Committee on Courts and Criminal Code on Feb. 8, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

## INDIANA SENATE BILL 261

This bill adds "bias motivated crime" to Indiana's criminal code and includes protections for sexual orientation and gender identity. The bill also requires law enforcement receive training on identifying, responding to, and reporting bias motivated crimes.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Corrections and Criminal Law on Jan. 7, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

## INDIANA SENATE BILL 263

This bill adds "bias motivated crime" to Indiana's criminal code and includes protections for sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Corrections and Criminal Law on Jan. 7, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

## IOWA HOUSE BILL 2123

This bill would add protections for gender identity and expression to Iowa's existing hate crimes protections.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary on Jan. 28, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

## IOWA SENATE BILL 2120

This bill would add protections for gender identity and expression to Iowa's existing hate crimes protections.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary on Feb. 8, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

## IOWA SENATE BILL 2284

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 22, 2016. Three amendments were filed on Feb. 25, 2016, but none were added to the bill. The bill passed the Senate on Mar. 8, 2016 and sent to the House. It was referred to the House Committee on Judiciary on Mar. 9, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

## MISSISSIPPI HOUSE BILL 1290

This bill expands protections for sexual orientation to Mississippi's hate crime statutes.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the House Committee on Judiciary Feb 10, 2016. The bill died in committee Feb. 23, 2016.

## PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 218

This bill amends the definition of "unlawful intimidation with malicious intent" to include intimidation on the basis of sexual orientation, gender identity, and other classes.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 26, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

## SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 3404

This bill would create penalties for assaulting, intimidating, or threatening a person because of his or her's race, religion, color, sex, age, national origin, or sexual orientation. It would also amend sections 16-11-510 and 16-11-520, both as amended, relating to malicious injury to personal and real property, creating penalties for malicious injury to real property offenses against persons who maliciously injure personal or real property of another person with the intent to assault, intimidate, or threaten that person.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 22, 2015, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. The bill died upon adjournment on June 2, 2016.

## PENNSYLVANIA SENATE BILL 96

This bill would expand existing ethnic unlawful intimidation law to include ancestry, mental or physical disability, sexual orientation, gender or gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 23, 2015, and was referred to the Senate Committee on the Judiciary. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

## SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 4439

This bill adds expands protections if someone intends to injure real or personal property in an effort to threaten assault, or intimidate because a person's sexual origination or gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was prefiled and assigned to the House Committee on Judiciary Dec. 3, 2015. It was introduced and assigned to the House Committee on judiciary Jan. 12, 2016. It died upon adjournment.

**SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 4463**

This bill adds expands protections if someone intends to injure real or personal property in an effort to threaten assault, or intimidate because a person's sexual origination or gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was prefiled and assigned to the House Committee on Judiciary Dec. 3, 2015. It was introduced and assigned to the House Committee on judiciary Jan. 12, 2016. It died upon adjournment.

**SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 4533**

This bill adds expands protections if someone intends to injure real or personal property in an effort to threaten assault, or intimidate because a person's sexual origination or gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was prefiled and assigned to the House Committee on Judiciary Dec. 3, 2015. It was introduced and assigned to the House Committee on judiciary Jan. 12, 2016. It died upon adjournment.

**SOUTH CAROLINA 4618**

This bill adds expands protections if someone intends to injure real or personal property in an effort to threaten assault, or intimidate because a person's sexual origination or gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the House Committee on Judiciary Jan. 12, 2016. It died upon adjournment.

**UTAH SENATE BILL 107**

This bill amends the provisions regarding hate crimes and reporting requirements for criminal identification. This bill modifies the definition of a hate crime to include both sexual orientation and gender identity. This bill also includes the specified penalties for hate crimes.

**Status:** On Jan. 28, 2016, the bill was numbered, publicly distributed, and sent to agencies for their fiscal input. On Jan. 29, 2016, the Senate received the bill from Legislative Research and introduced and read the bill for the first time. On Feb. 1, 2016, the Senate sent the bill to a standing committee and the fiscal note was sent to the sponsor the next day. On Feb. 11, 2016, the Senate Committee gave the bill a Favorable Recommendation. On Feb. 12, 2016, the Senate received the favorable report on the bill and placed it on the second reading calendar. On Feb. 16, 2016, the fiscal note was made publicly available and was sent to the Senate from the Fiscal Analyst. On Feb. 22, 2016, the Senate placed the bill on the Time Certain Calendar. On Feb. 26, 2016, the Senate had a second reading of the bill and passed the 2nd reading. On Feb. 29, 2016, the Senate had a third reading of the bill and had it circled. On Mar. 2, 2016, the Senate uncircled the bill and the bill failed. The bill was filed on that same day. On Mar. 10, 2016, the Senate struck the enacting clause of the bill and filed it. The bill died upon adjournment that same day.

**VERMONT SENATE BILL 128**

Vermont SB 128 provides that neither a nonviolent sexual advance nor the discovery of a person's sexual orientation, sex, or gender identity shall constitute legally adequate provocation to mitigate murder to manslaughter or mitigate the severity of any other defense.

**Status:** This bill was introduced Mar. 11, 2015 and assigned to the Senate Committee on Judiciary Mar. 12, 2015. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 35**

This bill would include within the definition of "hate crime" a criminal act committed against a person because of sexual orientation or gender identification and require the reporting of the commission of such crime to the State Police.

**Status:** The bill was pre-filed on Nov. 20, 2015, and referred to the House Committee for Courts of Justice. On Jan. 14, 2016, the bill was assigned to the Criminal law subcommittee. The subcommittee recommended laying the bill on the table by voice vote on Feb. 3, 2016. On Feb. 16, 2016, the House left the bill in Courts of Justice. The House adjourned on Mar. 11, 2016, killing the bill.

**VIRGINIA SENATE BILL 82**

This bill adds protections for sexual orientation and gender identity to Virginia's existing hate crime protections and reporting requirements.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Courts of Justice on Jan. 13, 2016. It passed the committee on Jan. 27, 2016. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**WYOMING HOUSE BILL 109**

This bill would establish sentencing enhancements for bias motivated crimes, including a victim's actual or perceived sexual orientation or gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 9, 2016. It failed introduction on Feb. 11, 2016, effectively killing the bill.

# YOUTH-RELATED BILLS

## PASSED

### ALABAMA SENATE BILL 11

This bill would require that all public school personnel receive annual suicide awareness and prevention training. In addition, districts would be required to adopt suicide prevention policies.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Education and Youth Affairs on Feb. 2, 2016. It passed the committee on Mar. 8, 2016. The committee substitute was offered on the Senate floor and was adopted by the Senate on Mar. 15, 2016. A Senator amendment was offered and adopted on Mar. 15, 2016. The bill amended passed the Senate on the same day, and was sent to the House and referred to the House Committee on Education Policy. It passed the House on Apr. 28, 2016, and was signed into law by the governor on May 10, 2016.

### ALASKA HOUSE BILL 44

This bill, in part, requires school districts to provide suicide awareness and prevention training, and requires teachers to go through suicide awareness and prevention training in order to receive their teaching certificate.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 21, 2015, and referred to the House education and Finance Committees. The Education committee waived and the Finance committee and the full House passed the bill on April 18, 2015. The bill was referred to the Senate Education and Finance Committees, which it passed on May 21, 2015 and June 11, 2015. The bill passed the full Senate with amendments on June 11, 2015. The House adopted the Senate amendments on June 11, 2015, and the governor signed the bill into law on July 14, 2015.

### ALASKA HOUSE BILL 156

This bill allows 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 and referred to the House Committee on Education on Mar. 20, 2015. It passed the committee and was referred to the House Committee on Rules on Mar. 24, 2016. It was then referred to the House Committee on Finance on Mar. 25, 2016. The bill passed the committee on Finance on Apr. 5, 2016. The bill was amended on the House floor and passed the House on Apr. 10, 2016. The bill was introduced to the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Education and the Committee on Finance on Apr. 11, 2016. It passed the Committee on Education on Apr. 14, 2016 and the Committee on Finance on Apr. 16, 2016. It passed the Senate amended on Apr. 17, 2016, and was sent back to the House for concurrence. The House refused to concur in the Senate Amendment on the same day. It was sent to the Conference Committee on Apr. 17, 2016. The Committee report was adopted by the Senate on May 4, 2016, and by the House on May 5, 2016. It was signed into law by the Governor on Jul. 5, 2016.

### CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL 2246

This bill would require school districts/boards to adopt suicide prevention policies addressing the needs of high-risk groups, including LGBTQ youth.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Assembly Committee on Education on Mar. 3, 2016. The bill was amended in committee on Mar. 16, 2016, and passed it amended on Apr. 6, 2016. It passed the Assembly on June 1, 2016. The bill was sent to the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Education on June 9, 2016. The bill was amended in committee and the Senate approved the amendment on June 9, 2016. The bill was then sent to the Senate Committee on Appropriations on Aug. 1, 2016, and passed the committee on Aug. 11, 2016. It passed the Senate on Aug. 23, 2016, and was sent to the Assembly for concurrence. The Assembly concurred in the Senate amendments on Aug. 29, 2016. The governor signed the bill into law on Sept. 26, 2016.

### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BILL 361

This bill would require all school-based personnel to receive suicide prevention training every year. The bill also requires the training include a focus on high risk sub-groups, such as LGBT youth.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the Council Committee on Education on Sept. 22, 2015. The bill passed through the council Apr. 5, 2016. The bill was signed by the Mayor Apr. 27, 2016. It passed the Congressional Review period June 17, 2016.

### DELAWARE SENATE BILL 207

This bill amends Delaware code relating to crimes in schools to include bullying. It also provides notice requirements to parent or guardians of students who have been bullied and when a report is made.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the Senate Committee on Insurance and Telecommunications on Mar. 10, 2016. The bill passed the Committee without recommendations on Mar 23, 2016. The bill passed through the full Senate Apr. 13, 2016 and was referred to the House Committee on Education Apr. 14, 2106. The bill passed the Committee without recommendation on June 22, 2016. The House adopted Amendment No. HA 1 and the bill passed through the full House June 28, 2016. The Senate adopted the House's amendments on June 30, 2016. The Governor signed the bill into law Aug. 10, 2016.

### FLORIDA HOUSE BILL 229

This bill amends existing anti-bullying law to require school districts to review anti-bullying and harassment policies every 3 years.

**Status:** this bill was introduced on October 7, 2015 and referred to the House K-12 Education Subcommittee. It passed the committee on Dec. 2, 2015, and was referred to the House Education Appropriations Subcommittee on Dec. 3, 2015. The bill passed the subcommittee on Jan. 12, 2016. It and was referred back to and passed the House K-12 Subcommittee, the the House Education Appropriations Subcommittee, and the House Committee on Education on Jan. 12, 2016. The bill passed the full House on March 7, 2016. It passed the full Senate on the same day, and the governor signed the bill into law on March 25, 2016.

### KANSAS SENATE BILL 175

This bill was passed and signed into law. The law prohibits a state postsecondary educational institution from denying a religious student group a benefit that the institution provides to a non-religious student group because the religious student group requires its leaders to adhere to the sincerely held religious beliefs or standards of conduct. The law also creates a private cause of action.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 2, 2015, and referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee. On Mar. 19, 2015, the bill passed the Senate. On Mar. 23, 2015, the bill was introduced in the House and referred to the House Committee on Federal and State Affairs. On Mar. 16, 2016, the bill passed the House. On Mar. 22, 2016, the bill was signed into law by the governor.

### KANSAS SENATE RESOLUTION 1798

This resolution states that the Senate of the State of Kansas strongly opposes the Title IX guidance handed down by the Obama administration

**Status:** This bill was introduced and passed through the Senate on June 1, 2016.

### KENTUCKY SENATE BILL 228

This amends existing school discipline law to require local school boards to develop a code that prohibits bullying. This bill also defines bullying.

**Status:** This bill was introduced Feb. 24, 2016, and assigned to the Senate Committee on Education on Feb 26, 2016. The Committee on Education reported the bill favorably with substitute Mar. 3, 2016. The Committee substitute was adopted on the Senate floor and the bill passed through the Senate to the House Mar. 9, 2016. It was referred to the House Committee on Education Mar. 14, 2016. The bill was reported favorable from the House Committee on Education Mar. 23, 2016. Upon the third reading the bill passed through the full House Mar. 28, 2016. The Governor signed the bill into law Apr. 9, 2016.



**KENTUCKY SENATE RESOLUTION 80**

This resolution recognizes Feb 3, 2016 as Suicide Prevention Day and encourages suicide prevention groups to spread awareness and education.

**Status:** This bill was introduced Jan. 21, 2016 and passed through the Full Senate Jan. 26, 2016.

**MISSISSIPPI HOUSE BILL 494**

This bill would extend by five years the repealer on the provision of law requiring every school district to adopt a policy to implement abstinence-only or abstinence-plus education into its curriculum; to abolish and dissolve the teen pregnancy prevention task force. This bill's language includes anti-LGBT sex education policies.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 8, 2016 and referred to the committee on Education. The bill passed the House as amended on Mar. 2, 2016. The bill was referred to the Senate committee on Education on Mar. 11, 2016. The bill passed the Senate on Mar. 29, 2016. The bill was signed in the Senate on Apr. 1, 2016, by the House on Apr. 4, 2016, and by the Governor on Apr. 7, 2016. It is published as Public Law 389, effective July 1, 2016.

**MARYLAND HOUSE BILL 365**

This bill amends the definition of electronic communication to include social media communication. It also requires each county board of education to update their bullying, harassment, and intimidation policies every 5 years based on the state board's model policies.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the House on Ways and Means Jan. 28, 2016. The House Committee passed the bill as amended Mar. 16, 2016 and the amendment was adopted by the full House on Mar. 17, 2016. Upon the third reading the bill passed through the full House Mar. 18, 2016. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs Mar. 21, 2016. It was reported favorably and the Senate Committee Report was adopted by the full Senate Apr. 7, 2016. Upon the third reading, the bill passed the full Senate Apr. 11, 2016. The Governor signed the bill into law Apr. 26, 2016.

**MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 1546**

This bill amends various parts of the State's school bullying and suicide prevention policies. It expands the definition of bullying, requires all school districts to adopt a policy to help identify at risk student, and requires all public school personnel to receive suicide awareness training.

**Status:** This bill as introduced and referred to the House Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education on Jan. 12, 2016. The bill was amended in committee and passed it on Feb. 2, 2016. It was then referred to the House Committee on Education on Feb. 2, 2016. The bill was substituted in committee and passed it on Feb. 26, 2016. The substituted bill was adopted on the floor on Mar. 9, 2016, and passed the full House on Mar. 14, 2016. The bill was introduced to the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Education on Mar. 31, 2016. The bill was substituted in committee and passed it on May 4, 2016. IT passed the Senate on May 9, 2016 and sent back to the House for concurrence. The House concurred in the Senate amendments on May 10, 2016. The bill was signed into law by the governor on Jun. 3, 2016.

**OKLAHOMA HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 1021**

This is a concurrent resolution on the federal guidance for transgender students released by the Obama administration in 2016.

**Status:** On May 25, 2016, the concurrent resolution was introduced in the House. On May 26, 2016, the resolution was considered by the house and gained cosponsors. The resolution was adopted, referred for engrossment, signed, and sent to the Senate that same day. Later that day, the Senate had the first reading and gained cosponsors. On May 27, 2016, the concurrent resolution was adopted by the Senate and returned to the House, which was signed by the House. The House filed the approved concurrent resolution with the Secretary of State that same day.

**TENNESSEE SENATE BILL 1992**

This bill would require all public school personnel to attend annual suicide prevention training. It also requires that all school districts adopt student suicide prevention policies.

**Status:** The bill was introduced to the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Education on Jan. 25, 2016. It passed the committee on Feb. 17, 2016. The bill was amended on the Senate floor and it was adopted on Feb. 24, 2016. It passed the full Senate on the same day. The bill was then sent to the House and was substituted on the floor by House Bill 2071. An amendment was introduced on the floor but it was withdrawn on Mar. 7, 2016. The bill passed on the same day. It was signed into law by the governor on Mar. 22, 2016.

## ACTIVE

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA RESOLUTION 593**

This proposed resolution would enable the Director of Human Services to implement DC's LGBTQ Homeless Youth Rules.

**Status:** The bill was introduced and assigned to the Council Committee of the Whole on Mar. 8, 2016.

**ILLINOIS HOUSE BILL 3582**

This bill establishes a bullying hotline for students, parents, teachers, and other parties to report any violence happening on school property, on a school bus, or over the Internet via cyber-bullying. Provides that the hotline shall consist of a statewide, toll-free telephone number, with voicemail capabilities provided after working hours.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on Rules on Feb. 26, 2015. It was referred to the House Committee on Youth and Young Adults on Mar. 10, 2016. The bill was rereferred to the House Committee on Rules on Mar. 27, 2016.

**ILLINOIS HOUSE BILL 4228**

This bill amends previous anti-bullying legislation to create the offense of parental cyber-bullying.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on Rules on Jun. 9, 2015. It was also referred to the House Committee on Judiciary - Criminal on Mar. 23, 2016. It was rereferred to the House Committee on Rules on Apr. 8, 2016.

**VERMONT SENATE BILL 132**

The law prohibits state-licensed mental health care providers from engaging in conversion therapy with a person under 18 years of age.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the Senate on March 12, 2015, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Health & Welfare. On March 16, 2016, the bill was amended. On March 17, 2016, the bill passed the Senate. On March 22, 2016, the bill was introduced in the House and referred to the House Committee on Human Services. On April 26, 2016, the bill passed the House. On May 25, 2016, Governor Shumlin signed the bill into law.

**ILLINOIS HOUSE BILL 4474**

This bill would require schools to use of sex-segregated multiple-occupancy restrooms, changing rooms, and overnight facilities to be based sex as determined at birth (e.g., the physical condition of being male or female).

**Status:** This bill was filed in the House on January 20, 2016. On January 22, 2016, the bill was referred to the House Rules Committee. On March 23, 2016, the bill was assigned to the Human Services Committee. On April 8, 2016, the bill was re-referred to the Rules Committee.

**ILLINOIS HOUSE RESOLUTION 588**

This resolution urges Congress to pass a national law prohibiting parental cyber-bullying.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jun. 9, 2015. It was referred to the House Committee on Rules on Jun. 16, 2015. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Judiciary-Civil on Jul. 8, 2015, but was rereferred to the Rules Committee on Jan. 3, 2016.

**ILLINOIS SENATE BILL 111/HOUSE BILL 217**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Assignments on Jan. 28, 2015. It was referred to the Committee on Licensed Activities and Pensions on Feb. 11, 2015. It was re-referred to the Assignments Committee on Mar. 27, 2015.

**MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 97**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 2, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Children, Families, and Persons with Disabilities. The bill was reported favorably by the Committee on October 1, 2015, and was re-referred to the Committee on Health Care Financing. It passed the Committee on Dec. 10, 2015. The bill was then sent to the House Committee on Steering, Policy and Scheduling on Dec. 10, 2015. It passed the Committee on Jan. 11, 2016.

**MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 2781**

This bill would abolish the Commission on Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer and Questioning Youth State Administration and Regulatory Oversight.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Joint Committee on State Administration and Regulatory Oversight on Mar. 11, 2016. On Mar. 17, 2016 a committee accompanied study order H 4102.

**MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4147**

This bill, in part, would require school districts to adopt a limited open forum, allowing student speakers to express their religious viewpoints at school events.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on February 5, 2015 and was assigned to the Committee on Education.

**MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4859**

This bill requires all school districts to provide comprehensive sex and sexuality education that is medically accurate and age appropriate. It allows parents to opt children out of such sex education.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on September 9, 2015, and referred to the Committee on Education.

**MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4883**

This bill requires all school districts provide sex education with an emphasis on abstinence. The bill also prohibits an individual or agency that provides abortion or abortion counseling and referral services from providing instruction.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on September 17, 2015, and referred to the Committee on Education.

**MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4903**

This bill requires all school districts provide sex education that is medically accurate and age appropriate, but with an emphasis on abstinence.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on September 22, 2015, and referred to the Committee on Education.

**MICHIGAN SENATE BILL 467**

This bill requires all school districts to provide sex education that is medically accurate, objective, and age-appropriate, but with an emphasis on abstinence. This bill also allows parents to opt out.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on September 9, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Education.

**MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 5044**

This bill requires all school districts include Internet safety instruction in its curriculum, including recognizing cyber bullying.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Nov. 3, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Education.

**MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 5154**

This bill would require that all public schools provide student instruction, and professional development for school personnel regarding warning signs and risk factors for suicide and depression

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Dec. 15, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Education.

**MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 5669**

This bill would protect minors from conversion therapy by prohibiting mental health professionals from engaging in such practices, or else face discipline or licensing sanctions.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on May 19, 2016, and referred to the House Committee on Regulatory Reform.

**MICHIGAN HOUSE RESOLUTION 264**

This resolution urges the State Board of Education to reject the proposed Statement and Guidance on Sage and Supportive Learning Environments for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Questioning Students.

**Status:** This resolution was introduced on Apr. 13, 2016 and was referred to the House Committee on Education.

**MICHIGAN SENATE BILL 993**

This bill would allow schools to provide reasonable accommodations to transgender students, if the student's parent or guardian confirms in written consent that the student is transgender. Reasonable accommodation would not include the use of bathrooms or locker rooms assigned for persons of the opposite biological sex if other students are present or could be present. The student would also have to use facilities consistent with the student's biological sex at functions off school grounds.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on May 25, 2016 and referred to the Senate Committee on Government Operations.

**NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY BILL 313**

This bill would amend existing suicide prevention training programs law to require all public school employees and contracted service providers to also take part in the training programs.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the Assembly on Jan. 12, 2016 and referred to the Committee on Education. It passed the committee on Jun. 27, 2016. It was sent back to the Committee on Education on Jun. 30, 2016. The Assembly session does not adjourn until Jan. 9, 2018.

**NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION 94**

This resolution supports Senator Cory Booker's efforts to have the Federal Trade Commission prohibit the practice of conversion therapy.

**Status:** The resolution was introduced to the Assembly and referred to the Assembly Committee on Human Services on Apr. 14, 2016.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 203/SENATE BILL 6063**

This bill modified existing anti-bullying laws and creates a new definition of bullying, which retains enumeration previously in law.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 7, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Education.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 823**

This bill requires anti-bullying training at least once per year for school bus drivers.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 7, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Education.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 1399**

This bill requires university police officers to report incidents of bias related crime, including crimes based on sexual orientation.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the Assembly and referred to the Committee on Higher Education on Jan. 12, 2016.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 1616/  
SENATE BILL 700**

This bill establishes a grant program to help school districts offer age appropriate and medically accurate sex education. The bill encourages districts to help students develop healthy attitudes and values concerning gender and sexual orientation.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 12, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Health. It passed the committee on May 5, 2015, and reported referred to the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means. The bill was referred to the Assembly Committee on Health on Jan. 6, 2016. It was amended in committee on Feb. 4, 2016. The bill passed the committee on Apr. 5, 2016, and was referred back to the Committee on Ways and Means.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 2090**

This bill amends the state's anti-bullying provisions and establishes a new criminal offense of aggravated harassment of teachers and school personnel.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 15, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Education.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 2146**

This bill establishes the criminal offenses of bullying and cyberbullying.

**Status:** This bill was introduced Jan. 15, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Codes.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 6127/SENATE BILL  
865**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the education committee on March 16, 2015.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 6707**

This bill adds cyber bullying to the existent bully statute.

**Status:** This bill was introduced March 30, 2015, and referred to the Education Committee.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 2638**

This bill would prohibit biologically identifying questions on standardized tests.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 20, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Education.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 3384/  
SENATE BILL 4261**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 22, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Mental Health. On Jun. 11, 2015, reference was changed to the Assembly Committee on Education. The bill was sent to the Committee on Education on Jan. 6, 2016.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 4051**

This bill would, in part, require school districts to adopt a limited open forum, allowing student speakers to express religious viewpoints at school events.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 29, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Governmental Operations.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 4472/  
SENATE BILL 1727**

This bill would require school district to report bias-related crimes to law enforcement agencies.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Education.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 4958/  
SENATE BILL 121**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 9, 2015, and was referred to the Assembly Committee on Higher Education. It passed the committee on Apr. 22, 2015, and the full Assembly on Apr. 29, 2015. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Higher Education on the same day. On Jan. 6, 2016, the bill died in the Senate and was returned to the Assembly. The bill was ordered to its third reading on the calendar on the same day. The bill passed the Assembly on May 16, 2016, and was sent to the Senate. It was referred to the Senate Committee on Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 4989/  
SENATE BILL 62**

This bill would require all employees of programs and organizations' providing care to runaway and/or homeless youth complete training providing instruction in issues pertaining to LGBT youth.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 10, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Children and Families. The bill passed the Committee on May 25, 2016, and passed the Assembly on Jun. 1, 2016. It was sent to the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Finance.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 6187/  
SENATE BILL 3561**

This bill would lead to the publishing of educational materials for school personnel on suicide awareness and prevention training.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Mental Health Committee on Mar. 16, 2015.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 7180/  
SENATE BILL 3912**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Apr. 27, 2015, and referred to the education committee. The bill was amended in Committee on June 8, 2015.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 9261/  
SENATE BILL 905**

This bill would require comprehensive, medically accurate and age appropriate sex education be taught in all public schools, grades one through twelve.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Education committee on Jan. 7, 2015.

**NEW YORK SENATE BILL 132**

This bill requires that students in public schools receive information about hate crime and the history and symbolism thereof. Hate crime is defined to include crimes based on sexual orientation.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the education committee on Jan. 7, 2015.

**NEW YORK SENATE BILL 1578**

This bill amends the current state anti-bullying law to include cyber-bullying protections.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 13, 2015 and referred to the Education Committee.

**NEW YORK SENATE BILL 2849**

This bill requires opt-in consent by parents for grades K-8 for sexual education instruction.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 29, 2015 and referred to the Senate Education Committee.



**OHIO HOUSE BILL 132**

This bill requires school curricula to provide sex education that is medically accurate, age appropriate, and comprehensive. It further specifies that all materials and instruction must be appropriate for all students regardless of their sexual orientation and gender identity. At the request of the student's parent, the school district may excuse the student from instruction on sex education.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 24, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Health and Aging.

**OHIO HOUSE BILL 247**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jun. 8, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Health and Human Services: Health Care and the House Committee on Occupational Licensing and Regulation

**OHIO HOUSE BILL 425**

This bill would take away a board of education's power to limit exercise of a student's religious beliefs to a lunch period or free periods. It would amend sections 3313.601, 3314.03, 3326.11, and 3328.24 and to enact sections 3320.01, 3320.02, and 3320.03 of the Revised Code regarding student religious expression.

**Status:** The bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 13, 2016. On Jan. 20, 2016, the House referred the bill to committee. On Feb. 22, 2016, the House reported the bill out with substitute language. On Apr. 13, 2016, the House passed the bill. The Senate introduced the bill on Apr. 14, 2016. On Apr. 20, 2016, the Senate referred the bill to committee

**OHIO SENATE BILL 74**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 23, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services: Mental Health and Disabilities Mar. 4, 2015.

**OHIO SENATE BILL 101**

This bill requires school curricula to provide sex education that is medically accurate, age appropriate, and comprehensive. It further specifies that all materials and instruction must be appropriate for all students regardless of their sexual orientation and gender identity. At the request of the student's parent, the school district may excuse the student from instruction on sex education.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 3, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services.

**RHODE ISLAND SENATE BILL 2827**

This bill would protect minors from conversion therapy by prohibiting licensed professionals from conducting such practices on minors, and subjects professionals to discipline who choose to do so.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services Mar. 23, 2016. The Committee recommended the measure be held for further study May 3, 2016 and recommended indefinite postponement May 26, 2016.

# DEAD

**ALABAMA HB 398**

This bill would require that all public school personnel receive annual suicide awareness and prevention training. In addition, districts would be required to adopt suicide prevention policies.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on Education Policy on Mar. 15, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**ALASKA SENATE BILL 89**

This bill requires school districts to give parents the rights to opt their children out of sex education class

**Status:** This bill was introduced on March 25, 2015, and referred to the Senate Education and Senate State Affairs Committee. The bill passed the Education committee on April 10, 2015 and the State Affairs committee on April 15, 2015. The Bill was referred to the rules committee on April 15, 2015. The bill was amended on the Senate floor on Feb. 26, 2016 and passed the Senate on Feb. 29, 2016. The bill was sent to the House and referred to the House Committee on Education and Committee on Judiciary on Mar. 4, 2016. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**ARIZONA HOUSE BILL 2352**

This bill would allow certified teachers and administrators who receive suicide awareness and prevention training to count that training as continued education credits.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Jan. 14, 2016. It was assigned to the House Education Committee and House Rules Committee on Jan. 25, 2016. The bill passed through the House Education Committee on Jan. 27, 2016 and passed through the Rules Committee on Feb. 1, 2016. The bill passed through the House on Feb. 10, 2016, it was referred to the Senate Education Committee and Senate Rules Committee on Feb. 16, 2016. The bill passed through the Senate Education Committee on Feb. 25, 2016 and passed the Rules Committee on Mar. 7, 2016. The bill was placed on the Senate Consent Calendar Mar. 7, 2016, but died upon adjournment.

**ARIZONA HOUSE BILL 2410**

This bill requires school curricula to provide sex education that is age appropriate, medically accurate, and comprehensive. It also provides sex education may not discriminate on the basis of enumerated classifications, including sexual orientation and gender identity. At the request of a pupil's parent, the school district may excuse the pupil from instruction on sex education.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Jan. 14, 2016. It was assigned to the House Committee on Rules on May 5, 2016 and died upon adjournment.

**ARIZONA SENATE BILL 1019**

This bill would allow schools to teach students about AIDS and HIV. It would also strike down the ban on schools teaching students about the LGBT community.

**Status:** On Jan. 11, 2016, the bill was read for the first time and assigned to the Education and Rules Committees. On Jan. 12, 2016, this bill was read for the second time. On May 7, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**ARIZONA SENATE BILL 1020**

This bill requires school curricula to provide sex education that is age appropriate, medically accurate, and comprehensive. It also provides sex education may not discriminate on the basis of enumerated classifications, including sexual orientation and gender identity. 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 and assigned to the Senate Education Committee and Senate Rules Committee on Jan. 11, 2016. On May 7, 2016 the bill died upon adjournment.

**ARIZONA SENATE BILL 1408**

This bill amends existing anti-bullying law to explicitly include charter schools, and it provides comprehensive policy guidelines for school districts on investigation and reporting. It also requires annual training on preventing, identifying, and responding to bullying for administrators and charter school employees.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 28, 2016 and assigned to the Senate. It was referred to the Senate Committee on Education, the Senate Committee on Government, and the Senate Committee on Rules on Feb. 1, 2016. On May 4, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment of the legislature.

**ARIZONA SENATE BILL 1464**

This bill would prohibit medical health providers from engaging in efforts to change a patient's sexual orientation or gender expression if a patient is under eighteen years old.

**Status:** This bill was introduced Feb. 1, 2016. It was referred to the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services and the Senate Committee on Rules. It died upon adjournment.

**COLORADO HOUSE BILL 1210**

The bill prohibits licensed psychiatrists and/or mental health providers from giving conversion therapy to a patient under 18.

**Status:** On Feb. 4, 2016, the bill was introduced in the House and was assigned to the Public Health Care & Human Services committee. On Mar. 8, 2016, the House Committee on Public Health Care & Human Services referred the bill unamended to the House Committee of the Whole. On Mar. 14, 2016, the House passed a second reading with no amendments. On Mar. 15, 2016, the House Third Reading laid over daily with no amendments. On Mar. 17, 2016, the House Third Reading passed with no amendments. On Mar. 29, 2016, the bill was introduced in the Senate and was assigned to the State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Committee. On Apr. 11, 2016, the Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs postponed the bill indefinitely. On May 4, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment of the legislature.

**FLORIDA HOUSE BILL 137**

This bill would prohibit people licensed to provide counseling services from engaging in conversion therapy with a person under 18 years of age.

**Status:** This bill was filed in the House on September 3, 2015. On September 24, 2015, the bill was referred to the Health Quality Subcommittee, the Health Care Appropriations Subcommittee, and the Health and Human Services Committee. On March 11, 2016, the bill died in the Health Quality Subcommittee.

**FLORIDA HOUSE BILL 859**

This bill would require a curriculum on human sexuality including sexual education to be taught in public schools.

**Status:** This bill was filed in the House on December 2, 2015. On December 18, 2015, the bill was referred to the House K-12 Subcommittee, the Education Appropriations Subcommittee, and the Education Committee. On March 11, 2016, the bill died in the K-12 Subcommittee.

**FLORIDA SENATE BILL 258**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Health Policy on Jan. 12, 2016. It died in committee on Mar. 3, 2016.

**FLORIDA SENATE BILL 884**

This bill would require the Department of Education to incorporate suicide training and prevention into existing personnel continuing education and training.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Senate committee on Education Pre-K - 12, the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Education, and the Senate committee on Appropriations on Jan. 12, 2016. It died in committees on Mar. 11, 2016.

**FLORIDA SENATE BILL 1056**

This bill requires school curricula to provide sex education that is medically accurate and comprehensive. At the request of the student's parent, the school district may excuse the pupil from instruction on sex education.

**Status:** This bill was prefiled on Dec. 4, 2015. It was introduced on Jan. 12, 2016 and referred to the Senate Committee on Education Pre-K-12, Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Education, and Senate Committee on Appropriations. It died in committee on Mar. 11, 2016.

**GEORGIA HOUSE BILL 40**

This bill amends existing anti-bullying law adding guidelines for local boards of education, charter schools, and private schools to adopt safe schools policies and procedures consistent with the model policy developed by the Department of Education, and would provide enumerated categories including sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 2, 2015, and referred to the House Juvenile Justice Committee. The bill was withdrawn on Mar. 27, 2015.

**GEORGIA HOUSE BILL 716**

This bill would prohibit licensed counseling professionals from engaging in sexual orientation change efforts (i.e., conversion therapy) with a person under 18 years of age.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on January 25, 2016, and referred to the House Health and Human Services Committee. On March 24, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

**GEORGIA HOUSE BILL 816**

This bill would ensure that students have the right to voluntary expression of religious viewpoints in public schools, including religious expression in class assignments, the freedom to organize religious groups and activities, and the freedom to wear clothing, accessories, and jewelry that display religious messages or religious symbols. Under this bill, public schools would also provide a limited public forum for student speakers at non-graduation and graduation events, and provide a model policy for voluntary religious expression in school.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on January 22, 2016, and referred to the House Judiciary Committee. On March 24, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

**GEORGIA HOUSE RESOLUTION 766**

This resolution would create a House Study Committee on Bullying in Schools.

**Status:** This resolution was introduced on Mar. 25, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Education. It passed the committee on Mar. 31, 2015. The resolution was withdrawn and recommitted on Apr. 2, 2015. The resolution failed upon adjournment.

**HAWAII HOUSE BILL 308**

This bill requires all public child care programs to adopt and implement policies, requirements, and procedures that comply with all Department of Education administrative rules and statutes governing acts of bullying, cyberbullying, and harassment. The Department of Education's administrative rules enumerates sexual orientation and gender identity under the definition of "harassment" which includes bullying and cyberbullying.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 26, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Education. On Feb. 4, 2015, the Committee on Education recommended the measure be deferred. The bill died upon adjournment.

**HAWAII HOUSE BILL 459/SENATE BILL 395**

This bill requires school curricula to provide sex education that is medically accurate and comprehensive. It further requires additional criteria regarding sexuality health education instruction. The bill include a non-discrimination provision that prohibits sexuality health education from discriminating on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity. For pupils in grades K-5, the pupil may only receive instruction on sex education with permission from the pupil's parent. For pupils in grades 6-12, 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 Jan. 26, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Health. On Feb. 18, 2015, the Committee recommended the bill be passed with amendments, and referred it to the House Committee on Education. On Mar. 10, 2015, the bill passed the Committee with amendments, and referred it to the Senate Committee on Education and the Senate Committee on Health. Both Committees recommended the bill passed with amendments on Mar. 20, 2015. The bill was referred to Senate Ways and Means. It died upon adjournment.

**HAWAII HOUSE BILL 595**

This bill adds requirements to existing sexuality health education law, requires the board of education and department of education to collaborate to develop, maintain, and make available to the public the curricula, and allow parents to remove their children from the programs. This bill includes a non-discrimination provision prohibiting sexuality health education from discriminating on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 26, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Health and the House Committee on Education. It died upon adjournment.

**HAWAII SENATE BILL 845/HOUSE BILL 819**

This bill would require all agencies, public schools, and public charter schools that receive state or county funding to adopt anti-bullying policies and procedures, and would provide enumerated categories including sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 28, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Education. The Committee recommended the bill pass with amendments on Feb. 11, 2015, and referred it to the House Committee on Judiciary. The Committee recommended the bill pass with amendments on Mar. 3, 2015. On Mar. 12, 2015, the bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Education. The Committee recommended the bill pass with amendments on Mar. 16, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor and the Senate Committee on Ways and Means. Both committees recommended the bill pass with amendments on Apr. 8, 2015. Due to the House's disagreement with the Senate amendments, the bill was scheduled for a Conference Committee for Apr. 22, 2015. The bill failed upon adjournment.

**HAWAII HOUSE BILL 1675**

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

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Jan. 20, 2016 and referred to the House Committee on Health on Jan. 25, 2016. The measure was deferred in committee on Feb. 10, 2016. It died upon adjournment.

**HAWAII SENATE BILL 268**

This bill criminalizes bullying and cyber bullying against students in public and private school.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 23, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Education and the Senate Committee on Economic Development and Technology. It died upon adjournment.

**HAWAII SENATE BILL 865**

This bill requires youth-serving agencies, public schools, charter schools, and schools receiving state funding to adopt safe schools policies and procedures, and would provide enumerated categories including sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 23, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Education and the Senate Committee on Human Services and Housing. Both committees recommended the bill pass with amendments on Feb. 5, 2015. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee Judiciary and Labor and the Senate Committee on Ways and Means on Feb. 12, 2015. The bill was carried over to the 2016 Regular Session on Dec. 17, 2016. It was referred to the Senate Committee on Education on Jan. 21, 2016. It died upon adjournment.

**HAWAII SENATE BILL 978/HOUSE BILL 396**

This bill appropriates funds to support anti-bullying and suicide prevention in public schools. The amount is not specified in the bill.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 26, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Human Services and the House Committee on Finance. It died upon adjournment.

**HAWAII SENATE BILL 979/HOUSE BILL 395**

This bill requires the office of youth services to coordinate a five-year safe places plan for youth pilot programs to establish a network of safe places where youth in crisis can access safety and services. This bill would establish safe places that provide access to and linkage to services and programs including suicide prevention.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 26, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Human Services. On Feb. 5, 2015, the Committee recommended the bill with amendments be passed. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Finance on Feb. 12, 2015. It died upon adjournment.

**HAWAII SENATE BILL 1185/HOUSE BILL 1333**

This bill requires a school to receive a pupil's parent written consent before the pupil may take part in sex education.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 29, 2015. On Feb. 2, 2015, it was referred to the House Committee on Health and the House Committee on Education. The bill failed.

**HAWAII SENATE BILL 2615**

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

**Status:** On Jan. 22, 2016, the Senate introduced the bill. On Jan. 25, 2016, the Senate passed the first reading of the bill. On Jan. 27, 2016, the Senate referred the bill to the Education Committee and the Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health Committee (CPH). On Feb. 12th, both committees voted on the bill. On Feb. 18, 2016, the Senate received a report from the Education and CPH committees and adopted the report. The amended bill passed a second reading and referred the bill to the Judiciary and Labor Committee (JDL) that same day. On Feb. 23, 2016, the JDL committee scheduled a public hearing on the bill for Feb. 26, 2016. On Feb. 26, 2016, the JDL committee recommended the measure be passed with amendments. On Mar. 8, 2016, the Senate adopted the report and the bill passed the third reading as amended with a vote of 22 ayes, 1 aye with reservation. The House received the bill from the Senate that same day. On May 5, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**HAWAII HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 148**

This resolution calls on the State Department of Education to develop a statewide suicide prevention program.

**Status:** The resolution was introduced on Mar. 11, 2016 and referred to the House Committee on Education on Mar. 14, 2016. It died upon adjournment.

**HAWAII HOUSE RESOLUTION 99**

This resolution requests the Department of Education develop a suicide prevention program for all state public schools.

**Status:** This resolution was introduced and referred to the House committee on Education on Mar. 14, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**INDIANA HOUSE BILL 1031**

This bill provides that student facilities in school buildings must be designated for use by female students or male students and may be used only by the students of the biological gender for which the facility is designated. School facilities. Provides that student facilities in school buildings must be designated for use by female students or male students and may be used only by the students of the biological gender for which the facility is designated.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the House on Jan. 14, 2016, and referred to the House Committee on Education on Jan. 19, 2016.

**INDIANA SENATE BILL 35**

This bill would require schools to prevent individuals from using gender-segregated facilities not in accordance with their sex at birth. It would also Makes it a Class A misdemeanor if someone attempts to use a gender-segregated facility that is inconsistent with their sex at birth.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Public Policy on Jan. 5, 2016.

**IOWA HOUSE BILL 276/SENATE BILL 334**

House Bill 276/Senate Bill 334 forbids state licensed professionals from engaging in conversion therapy to change the sexual orientation of individuals under 18.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on Human Resources on Feb. 17, 2015. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.



**IOWA HOUSE BILL 490**

House Bill 490/Senate Bill 345 provides for training for school personnel on anti-bullying and harassment student policies and creates a pilot program.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on Appropriations on Mar. 4, 2015. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**IOWA HOUSE BILL 2230**

This bill would the board of directors of all school districts to require biennial evidence-based suicide prevention and trauma-informed care for all school personnel.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on Education on Feb. 11, 2015. It was referred to members of the subcommittee, and passed it on Feb. 15, 2016. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**IOWA HOUSE STUDY BILL 39**

House Study Bill 39/ Senate Study Bill 1044 is a study bill providing training and creating a pilot program to prevent bullying and harassment in schools.

**Status:** The bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on Education on Jan. 15, 2015. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**IOWA SENATE BILL 6**

Senate Bill 6 bill allows school dropout prevention funding to be used to support targets of bullying and to provide for anti-bullying programs.

**Status:** The bill was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Education on Jan. 12, 2015. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**IOWA SENATE BILL 31**

Senate Bill 31/ House Bill 279 protects youth from conversion therapy by prohibiting licensed providers from conducting such practices.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Human Resources. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**IOWA SENATE BILL 162**

Iowa SB 162 creates a school climate technical assistance office and a bullying advisory committee to help prevent bullying in state K-12 schools.

**Status:** The bill was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Education on Feb. 5, 2015. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**IOWA SENATE BILL 334**

Iowa Senate Bill 334/ House Bill 276/Senate Bill 31 protects Iowa citizens under 18 from conversion therapy aimed at changing sexual orientation.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Feb. 26, 2015. It passed the Senate on Mar. 17, 2016. It was introduced to the House and the House Committee on Human Resources on Mar. 17, 2015. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**IOWA SENATE BILL 345**

Senate Bill 345 provides for training and a student mentoring pilot program relating to anti-bullying and harassment policies in K-12 schools.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the Senate on Mar. 3, 2016. The Senate filed an amendment to the bill and it was adopted on Mar. 30, 2015. An additional amendment was introduced on Mar. 30, 2015, but it was withdrawn on Mar. 31, 2015. A third amendment was adopted on Mar. 31, 2015, and the bill as amended passed the Senate on the same day. The bill was sent to the House and referred to the House Committee on Education on Apr. 1, 2015. It passed the committee on Apr. 2, 2015. 4 different amendments to the bill were filed between Apr. 6-15, but the bill failed to pass the House on Apr. 22, 2015. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**IOWA SENATE STUDY BILL 1044**

Senate Study Bill 1044/House Study Bill 39 provides for anti-bullying training for school personnel and establishes a student mentoring pilot program.

**Status:** The bill was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Education on Jan. 20, 2015. It dies upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**KANSAS HOUSE BILL 2199**

This bill creates an opt-in policy for school districts choosing to present instruction on sex education.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the House Education Committee. Passed Education Committee on Feb. 20, 2015 and referred to Appropriations Committee. This bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**KANSAS HOUSE BILL 2698**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 15, 2016 to the House Committee on Education. On Feb. 23, 2016 the bill was withdrawn from the House Committee on Education and referred to the House Committee on Appropriations. On March 2, 2016 withdrawn from the House Committee on Appropriations and referred to the House Committee on Education. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**KANSAS HOUSE BILL 2737**

This bill would require multiple-occupancy restrooms and similar facilities in public school and postsecondary educational institutions to be designated for use by one sex as assigned at birth—male students only or female students only.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on March 16, 2016, and referred to the House Committee on Federal and State Affairs. On June 1, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

**KANSAS SENATE BILL 513**

This bill would require schools to prevent individuals from using gender-segregated facilities not in accordance with their sex at birth. It would create a private right of action to sue the school district or postsecondary educational institution that fail to comply.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on March 16, 2016 to the Senate Committee on Education. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**KENTUCKY HOUSE 316**

This bill defines “bullying” and would provide guidelines for schools to adopt anti-bullying policies and procedures.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 28, 2016, and referred to the House Committee on Education on Feb. 1, 2016. It passed the Committee on Feb. 9, 2016. An amendment to the bill was filed on Feb. 10, 2016 and it was adopted on Feb. 11, 2016. The amended bill passed the House the same day. It was then sent to the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Education on Feb. 16, 2016. IT passed the committee on Mar. 22, 2016. The bill was then recommitted to the Senate Committee on State and Local Government on Apr. 15, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**KENTUCKY HOUSE BILL 364**

This bill would require public schools to designate multiple occupancy restrooms and similar facilities for use by male students only or female students only, and require students to use the restroom that corresponds to their biological sex. The bill defines biological sex as the physical condition of being male or female as determined at birth. The bill would also grant students a private cause of action against the school for allowing a student of the opposite sex to use the restroom designated for the sex of the student bringing the action.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on February 8, 2016. On February 9, 2016, the bill was referred to the House Education Committee. On April 15, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

**KENTUCKY SENATE BILL 15**

This bill would allow students to engage in religious activities in public schools, express religious or political viewpoints in class and class assignments, display religious messages on items of clothing, from religious student organizations and access school facilities as part of such organizations, and speak publically on religious or political topics without discrimination in their selection to speak. The bill would also allow teachers in public schools to teach religion with the use of the Bible.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the Senate on January 6, 2016. On January 12, 2016, the bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Veterans, Military Affairs, & Public Protection. On February 4, 2016, the bill passed the Senate. On February 5, 2016, the bill was introduced in the House, and on February 8, 2016, the bill was referred to the House Education Committee. On April 15, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

**KENTUCKY SENATE BILL 142**

This bill defines “bullying” and would provide guidelines for schools to adopt anti-bullying policies and procedures.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Feb. 1, 2016, and referred to the Senate Committee on Education on Feb. 3, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**LOUISIANA HOUSE BILL 1017**

This bill creates a Bullying Awareness and Treatment Task Force, tasked studying the practicality of providing counseling and other treatment services to youths who are victims of bullying or those involved with bullying.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on Health and Welfare on Apr. 6, 2016. It passed the committee on May 10, 2016. The bill was amended on the floor on May 18, 2016. It failed to pass the House on the same day, ultimately killing the bill.

**LOUISIANA SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 140**

This resolution rejects The Department of Justice and Department of Education’s joint guidance on the departments’ interpretation of Title IX ban on sex discrimination to include discrimination on the basis of transgender status or gender identity. It calls on all Louisiana schools and universities not to implement the joint guidance.

**Status:** This resolution was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary B on Jun. 1, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**LOUISIANA SENATE RESOLUTION 173**

This resolution rejects The Department of Justice and Department of Education’s joint guidance on the departments’ interpretation of Title IX ban on sex discrimination to include discrimination on the basis of transgender status or gender identity. It calls on all Louisiana schools and universities not to implement the joint guidance.

**Status:** This resolution was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary B on Jun. 1, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**MARYLAND SENATE BILL 948**

This bill would prohibit non public or secondary school that receive State funding from refusing to enroll, expel, or withhold privileges from a student on the basis of their sexual orientation or gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the Senate Committee on Judicial Proceedings Feb 5, 2016. The Committee reported the bill unfavorably and it was withdrawn from further consideration Mar. 11, 2016.

**MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 1546/SENATE BILL 1543**

This bill forbids persons not born genetically female from participating on girls athletic school teams. HB 1546 additionally provides that student restrooms, locker rooms, and shower rooms that are accessible by multiple students at one time shall be designed for the exclusive use by students of students that are male or female.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 9, 2015 and referred to the Education Innovation Policy Committee. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislature.

**MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 1547**

This bill provides that a public school student restroom, locker room, changing room accessible by multiple students at the same time shall be designated for the exclusive use by students of the male sex only of by students of the female sex only.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 11, 2015 and referred to the Education Innovation Policy Committee. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislature.

**MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 1949**

This bill requires school boards to provide educational content for parent/guardian review for information that is “sexually explicit or obscene and therefore harmful to minors.” It allows an opt-out for related school assignments and upon filing of a complaint (should the material not be removed) requires the school board to explain why instructional information remains available to students.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 17, 2015 and referred to the Education Innovation Policy Committee. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislature.

**MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 2622/SENATE BILL 2470**

This bill amends the rules for teacher training to require at least one hour of suicide prevention in each licensure renewal period.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 8, 2016 and referred to the House Committee on Education Innovation Policy. The House adjourned on May. 23, 2016, killing the bill.

**MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 3215**

This bill would create procedures to determine a student’s eligibility to participate in league-sponsored for allowing a child to join interscholastic activities for transgender students.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 16, 2016 and referred to the House Committee on Education Innovation Policy. The House adjourned on May. 23, 2016, killing the bill.

**MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 102/SENATE BILL 221**

This bill undermines current anti-bullying legislation by limiting its scope and information collection to public schools.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 20, 2015 and referred to the Education Committee. The bill failed upon adjournment.

**MINNESOTA SENATE BILL 2956/HOUSE BILL 2747**

This bill would require the school board to consult parent authorization that include content on sexual matters and sexual orientation. It also restrict abortion service providers from providing information or instruction relating to STDs or human sexuality.

**Status:** This bill was introduced Mar. 16, 2016 and assigned to the Committee on Education. It died upon adjournment.

**MINNESOTA SENATE BILL 1213/HOUSE BILL 1620**

This bill forbids state licensed mental health practitioners from practicing conversion therapy intended to change an individual’s sexual orientation, or intended to discourage a transition from one gender to another with a client 18 years old or younger.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 26, 2015 and referred to the Health Services and Housing Committee. The bill died upon adjournment.

**MINNESOTA SENATE BILL 1311/HOUSE BILL 1209**

This bill establishes a grant program to fund community-based programs to provide education, outreach, and advocacy to populations at high risk for suicide.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 4, 2015 and referred to Health, Human Services, and Housing Committee. Passed by Health, Human Services, and Housing Committee on Mar. 23, 2015. Re-referred to Finances Committee. The bill died upon adjournment.

**MISSISSIPPI HOUSE BILL 272**

This bill amends the Comprehensive Teen Pregnancy Prevention Act to require each public school to hire a Health Service Coordinator to implement the pregnancy prevention and sexual health programs developed by the State Department of Health.

**Status:** This bill was introduced Feb. 5, 2016. It was assigned to the House Committee on Public Health and Human Services and the House Committee on Revenue and Expenditure General Bills Feb. 8, 2016. The bill died in committee Feb. 23, 2016.

**MISSISSIPPI HOUSE BILL 932**

This bill would revise the requirement and standards of curriculum to be used in public school districts for the teaching of sex education. It would remove the requirement that such programs be abstinence-only or abstinence-plus course of instruction and would establish that sex education shall be comprehensive in nature and provide medically accurate, complete, age and developmentally appropriate information. The bill prescribes what elements shall not be included in the sex education curriculum adopted and implemented by school districts.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 8, 2016 and referred to the Education committee. The bill died in committee on Feb. 23, 2016.

**MISSISSIPPI HOUSE BILL 954**

This bill would prohibit the instruction on abortion or the process of how it is performed as an established component of either sex-related education curriculum adopted by local school districts; to prohibit the use of any material, whether written, electronic or audio visual in any instruction by a licensed employee of the school district or any other individual or entity with whom the district has entered into a contract or memorandum of agreement. It would also require that any discussion of abortion must be presented from the medical perspective of the potential long-term and short-term hazards presented to patients as the result of having the procedure performed. Finally, it would delete the repeal on the pregnancy task force.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 8, 2016 and referred to the Senate Education Committee. The bill died in committee on Feb. 23, 2016.

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**MISSISSIPPI HOUSE BILL 1046**

This bill amends existing anti-bullying law to clarify the definition of bullying conduct and provide provisions to be included in every school district's anti-bullying policies.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the House Committee on Education Feb. 10, 2016. The bill died in committee Feb. 23, 2016.

**MISSISSIPPI HOUSE BILL 1232**

This bill would require all local school districts to provide programs of education in home economics/family dynamics to students in grades 7 through 9. The curriculum and coursework should focus on the role of the family by addressing concerns of the community and global society by coordinating with national family career and community leaders of America programs. This bill also provides for components of abstinence-only education or abstinence-plus education curriculum that may be used by instructors of home economics/family dynamics to satisfy the course requirements for instruction on teen pregnancy prevention.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 8, 2016 and referred to the Senate Education Committee. The bill died in committee on Feb. 23, 2016.

**MISSISSIPPI HOUSE BILL 1233**

This act would require the joint legislative committee on performance evaluation and expenditure review to conduct a review of the efficacy of the teen pregnancy prevention task force in the performance of its duties and to make recommendations to the legislature whether to dissolve the task force; to extend the repealer on the task force to 2017.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 8, 2016 and referred to the Senate Education Committee. The bill died in committee on Feb. 23, 2016.

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**MISSISSIPPI HOUSE BILL 1234**

This bill would delete the repealer on the provision of law that requires each local school board to adopt a sex-related education policy to implement abstinence-only or abstinence-plus education into its local school district's curriculum. This would also delete the repealer on the Pregnancy Task Force.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 8, 2016 and referred to the Senate Education Committee. The bill died in committee on Feb. 23, 2016.

**MISSISSIPPI HOUSE BILL 2413**

This bill would authorize and direct local school boards to implement "personal responsibility" education into the middle and high school curriculum by June 30, 2017. This bill eliminates anti-LGBT language in sex education. It also prescribes standards for the approved personal responsibility curriculum and to extend the automatic repealer. This program uses abstinence-only as the standard for education; however, the curricula must be evidence-based and medically accurate.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 8, 2016 and referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee, Division A. The bill passed the subcommittee on Feb. 18, 2016; however the bill died on calendar on Mar. 3, 2016.

**MISSISSIPPI SENATE BILL 2434**

This bill would delete the automatic repealer on the statute prescribing a state curriculum for sex and abstinence-only education in the public schools.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 8, 2016 and referred to the Senate Education Committee. The bill died in committee on Feb. 23, 2016.

**MISSISSIPPI HOUSE BILL 2818**

This bill would delete the automatic repealer on the statute prescribing a state curriculum for sex and abstinence education in the public schools.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 8, 2016 and referred to the Senate Education Committee. The bill died in committee on Feb. 23, 2016.

FAVORABLE NEUTRAL UNFAVORABLE

**MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 118/SENATE BILL 2975**

This bill creates a limited public forum in order to protect religious expression by students.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 12, 2015 and referred to the Education Innovation Policy Committee. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislature.

**MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 1546**

This bill would require that all public school personnel receive at least two hours of suicide awareness and prevention training. In addition, the department of elementary and secondary schools must develop guidelines for the training.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 6, 2016, and was referred to the House Committee on Emerging Issues in Education on Jan. 12, 2016. The bill passed the committee on Jan. 26, 2016. It was then referred to the House Committee on Rules on the same day. It passed the Committee on Feb. 11, 2016. The bill passed the House on Mar. 15, 2016. It was then sent to the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Education on Mar. 31, 2016. It passed the committee on Apr. 27, 2016. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 1624**

This bill would require public schools to designate multiple occupancy bathrooms and changing rooms for the exclusive use of individuals of only one sex, and require students to use the restroom that corresponds to their sex. The bill defines sex as the physical condition of being male or female as determined at birth.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on January 6, 2016. On May 13, 2016, the bill was referred to the House Elementary and Secondary Education Committee. On May 30, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

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**MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 1656**

This bill requires all public school personnel to receive annual suicide awareness training.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the House on Jan. 6, 2016, and referred to the House Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education on Jan. 28, 2016. It passed the committee on Feb. 23, 2016. It was then referred to the House Committee on Rules, and passed it on Mar. 10, 2016. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 2303**

This bill would prohibit students from using sex-segregated facilities that are inconsistent with their sex assigned at birth.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the House on Jan. 20, 2016. It was referred to the House Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education on May 13, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 2803**

This bill amend exiting human sexuality instruction law, requiring all course material and instruction to be medically and factually accurate according to evidence-based research.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on Mar. 15, 2016. On May 13, 2016, the bill was referred to the House Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education. On May 30, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

**MISSOURI SENATE BILL 646**

This bill requires all licensed educators to annually complete two hours of suicide awareness training.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the Senate on Jan. 6, 2016, and referred to the Senate Committee on Education on Jan. 7, 2016. The committee passed a substituted bill on Feb. 4, 2016, and it was adopted on the Senate floor on Mar. 31, 2016. The substituted bill passed the Senate on the same day. It was then sent to the House and referred to the House Committee on Health and Mental Policy on Apr. 11, 2016. The bill passed the committee on Apr. 20, 2016. It was referred to the House Committee on Social Services, and passed the committee on Apr. 26, 2016. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

FAVORABLE NEUTRAL UNFAVORABLE

**MISSOURI SENATE RESOLUTION 672**

This bill amends exiting human sexuality instruction law, requiring all course material and instruction to be age appropriate and be based on peer reviewed projects.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 6, 2016. On Jan. 11, 2016, the bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Education. A hearing was held on Mar. 2, 2016. On May 30, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

**MISSOURI SENATE BILL 720**

This bill would prohibit students from using sex-segregated facilities that are inconsistent with their sex assigned at birth. It does provide accommodations for transgender and gender nonconforming students by requiring schools make available single-stall restrooms or controlled use of faculty restrooms, locker rooms, and shower rooms.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the Senate on Jan. 6, 2016. It was referred to the Senate Committee on Education on Jan. 11, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**MISSOURI SENATE BILL 728**

This bill amends current anti-bullying laws by adding a prohibition of cyberbullying.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the Senate on Jan. 6, 2016. It was referred to the Senate Committee on Education on Jan. 11, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**MISSOURI SENATE BILL 748**

This bill amends current anti-bullying laws by adding a prohibition of cyberbullying.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the Senate on Jan. 6, 2016. It was referred to the Senate Committee on Education on Jan. 11, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

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**NEBRASKA LEGISLATIVE BILL 572**

Nebraska LB 572: This bill, in part, amends existing law to recommend curricular and extracurricular materials on cyberbullying.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on January 21, 2015. On January 23, this bill was referred to the Education Committee. On February 12, 2015 this bill was given a hearing date of March 10, 2015. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**NEBRASKA LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION 276**

This resolution calls for a study on bullying.

**Status:** This resolution was introduced on May 13, 2015. The bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee on May 21, 2015. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**NEBRASKA LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION 334**

This resolution mandates an interim study on comprehensive sex education.

**Status:** This resolution was introduced on May 14, 2015. It was referred to the Education Committee on May 21, 2015. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE HOUSE BILL 1231**

This bill allows parents to object to certain subjects in sexual education being taught to their child and mandates that the schools give parents notice of the materials to be taught at least one week in advance.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on Education on Jan. 1, 2016. The bill was amended and passed the Committee on Mar. 23, 2016. It passed the House the same day. The bill was then referred to the Senate Committee on Education on Mar. 24, 2016. The bill failed to pass the committee and as laid on table on Apr. 24, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

FAVORABLE NEUTRAL UNFAVORABLE

**NEW HAMPSHIRE HOUSE BILL 1561**

This bill would require college campuses to adopt a limited forum, allowing student speakers to express religious viewpoints at school events.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on Education on Dec. 28, 2015. It was recommended referred for interim study on Feb. 10, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE HOUSE BILL 1661**

This bill would prohibit people licensed to provide counseling services from proposing or engaging in conversion therapy with a person under 18 years of age.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on January 6, 2016, and referred to the House Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs Committee. On March 23, 2016, an amendment was introduced and the House voted to pass the bill with the amendment. On March 24, 2016, the bill was introduced and referred to the Senate Health and Human Services Committee. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE SENATE BILL 32**

This bill would require schools to adopt a policy requiring schools to notify parents or guardians of students of the youth risk behavior survey, allowing parents to opt out of their child from taking it. The school would make the questions available online for review.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Education on Dec. 29, 2016. It was amended in committee and passed it as amended on Feb. 17, 2016. The senate adopted the amendment on Mar. 3, 2016, and it passed the Senate on the same day. The bill was sent to the House and referred to the House Committee on Education on Mar. 10, 2016. It was amended in committee and passed the committee on Mar. 20, 2016. The House adopted the amendment on Apr. 6, 2016, and passed the bill on the same day. The bill was sent back to the Senate for concurrence in the amendments on Apr. 14, 2016. The Senate passed the amended bill on Jun 1, 2016. The bill was vetoed by the governor on Jun 21, 2016.

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**NEW MEXICO SENATE BILL 50**

This bill requires the development of anti-bullying materials in schools. It also defines bullying to include sexual orientation but not gender identity or expression.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 20, 2016, to the Senate Committees on Committees, Education, and Judiciary. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 451**

This bill would require the Legislative Research Council to study ways to prevent suicide among minors, veterans, and emergency responders.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Apr. 2, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 2790**

This bill would amend existing anti-bullying law to modify the definition of bullying and add a section defining power imbalance.

**Status:** This bill was introduced Feb. 1, 2016 and assigned to the House Committee on Common Education Feb. 2, 2016. It passed the committee as substituted Feb. 25, 2016. The bill failed upon adjournment.

**OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 3049**

This bill would require school districts to adopt a policy prohibiting students from using gender-segregated facilities not in accordance with their sex at birth. It would require schools to provide accommodations that meet the needs of students that assert their gender is different than their sex assigned at birth.

**Status:** This bill was introduced Feb. 1, 2016 and assigned to the House Committee on Rules Feb. 2, 2016. The bill died upon adjournment.

**OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 2039**

This bill would establish and enforce a policy prohibiting discrimination on the sex, sexual orientation, gender expression or identity in education.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the Common Education Committee. The bill died upon adjournment.

**OKLAHOMA HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 1029**

This bill, among other things, disapproves rules promulgated by the Oklahoma Department of Education that extended non-discrimination policies in education to include sexual orientation.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on April 29, 2015 and referred to the Administrative Rules Committee. Passed the Administrative Rules Committee on May 5, 2015. The bill died upon adjournment.

**OKLAHOMA HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 1030**

This bill disapproves of administrative rules passed by the Oklahoma Department of Education that forbids discrimination based upon sexual orientation.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on May 11, 2015 and referred to the Administrative Rules Committee. Passed from Administrative Rules Committee on May 15, 2015. Passed House on May 19, 2015. Introduced in Senate on May 19, 2015. The bill died upon adjournment.

**OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 21**

This bill would, in part, establish a limited public forum at school events to allow students to express religious views.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee. Passed Judiciary Committee on Feb. 24, 2015. The bill died upon adjournment.

**OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 682**

This bill adds enumerated protections for sexual orientation and gender identity to current school anti-bullying policies.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the Education Committee. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 1619**

Oklahoma Senate Bill 1619: This bill would limit religious accommodations in schools only under certain circumstances.

**Status:** On May 19, 2016, the bill was given a first reading and was authored by Senator Bingman. The principal House author, Hickman, was added to the coauthor list, along with Strohm, Brecheen, Ritze, Cleveland, Faught, Bennett, Kern, Fisher, Peterson, and S. Roberts. On May 20, 2016, the following coauthors were added to the Senate Bill: Allen, Silk, O'Donnell, Stanislawski, Brumbaugh, Sykes, Murphey, and Dahm. Later that day, the bill's second reading was referred to Joint Committee on Appropriations and Budget. On May 23, 2016, the Senate removed Rep. Peterson as a coauthor and removed Rep. Hickman as principal author and substituted in Rep. Fisher. On May 27, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**OKLAHOMA SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 43**

This is a Concurrent resolution condemning the actions of the U.S. Department of Education and Justice in its "Dear Colleagues" letter regarding transgender students. It calls for the Oklahoma Attorney General to defend the state against Federal Government and for the impeachment of the President, U.S. Attorney General, and Secretary of Education.

**Status:** This resolution was introduced May 19, 2016. It died upon adjournment.

**PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 98**

This bill amends existing anti-bullying law to explicitly include nonpublic schools.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 21, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Education. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 156**

This bill requires all teachers at public and private schools to complete four hours of training focus on identifying, preventing, and intervening in harassment, bullying, and cyberbullying.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 3, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Education. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 303**

This bill creates the Transgender Pupil Educational Rights Act, allowing students to access facilities, wear uniforms, and access school programs consistent with their gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Education. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 416**

This bill would amend existing continuing professional education law, requiring teachers to complete two hours of training on harassment, bullying, and cyberbullying prevention.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 9, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Education. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 549**

This bill would, in part, require school districts to adopt a limited open forum, allowing student speakers to express religious viewpoints at school events.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 23, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Education. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 576**

This bill would require all school districts to adopt a model policy developed by the Department of Education prohibiting bullying.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 23, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Education. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 848**

This bill would require all professional educators and staff of the school to complete annual training on bullying awareness, prevention, and intervention.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 26, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Education. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 935**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Apr. 8, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Health. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**PENNSYLVANIA SENATE BILL 45**

This bill would protect LGBT youth from conversion therapy by prohibiting licensed providers from conducting such practices.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 16, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Consumer Protection and Professional Licensure. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**PENNSYLVANIA SENATE BILL 1338**

This bill requires schools to provide Sex Education, including HIV/AIDS and other life threatening and communicable diseases. It lays out the criteria that should be addressed in the education which includes not promoting biases based on sexual orientation and gender identities.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the Senate Committee on Education June 29, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 3447/SENATE BILL 574**

This bill requires school curricula to provide sex education that is medically accurate and comprehensive.

**Status:** This bill was introduced Jan. 28, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Education and Public Works. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 3705**

This bill would require schools to adopt a program of instruction on diversity awareness. It also requires the State Board of Education to develop curricula, materials, and guidelines for local school boards to use in implementing a program of instruction on diversity awareness.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 24, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Education and Public Works. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 3718**

This bill would create a student bullying advisory council to advise school districts on matters relating to student-on-student bullying problems.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 25, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Education and Public Works. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**SOUTH CAROLINA SENATE BILL 138**

This bill would allow teachers to intervene on behalf of a student being subjected to harassment, intimidation, or bullying.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 13, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Education. This bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**SOUTH CAROLINA SENATE BILL 210**

South Carolina Senate Bill 210: This bill would prevent public institutions of higher education from enforcing all-comer's policies by allowing student groups to discriminate on the basis of religion.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 13, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Education. On Apr. 1, 2015, the bill was recommitted to the Senate Committee on the Judiciary. The bill died upon adjournment on June 2, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION**

This resolution would create a higher education safe campus and college experience task force.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the Senate Committee on Education Apr. 1, 2015. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**SOUTH CAROLINA SENATE BILL 1306**

This anti-transgender bill require schools in Berkeley County to prevent individuals from using gender segregated locker rooms and restrooms not in accordance with their assigned sex at birth.

**Status:** This bill was May 17, 2016. It died upon adjournment.

**SOUTH CAROLINA SENATE BILL 1318**

This joint resolution states that it is a violation of the 10th amendment for the Federal Government to force public schools to engage in any particular conduct concerning personhood or gender identity of its students or else face sanctions.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the Senate Committee on Judiciary May 18, 2016. This bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**SOUTH DAKOTA HOUSE BILL 1008**

This bill would require public elementary and secondary schools to prevent individuals from using gender-segregated facilities not in accordance with their sex at birth.

**Status:** On Jan. 12, 2016, the bill had a first reading in the House. On Jan. 13, 2016, the bill was referred to the House State Affairs Committee. On Jan. 25, 2016, the bill was scheduled for a hearing and the committee submitted a motion to amend, which was passed with a vote of 10 Yeas and 3 Nays. On Jan. 27, 2016, the House of Representatives submitted a motion to amend the bill, which was passed with a vote of 58 Yeas and 10 Nays. The bill moved to the Senate on Jan. 28, 2016, where it was referred to the Senate Education Committee. On Feb. 11, 2016, the bill was scheduled a hearing and the Senate Education Committee passed the bill with 4 Yeas and 2 Nays. On Feb. 16, 2016, the Senate passed the amended bill with a vote of 20 Yeas and 15 Nays. On Feb. 17, 2016, the bill was signed by Speaker. On Feb. 22, 2016, the bill was signed by the President. On Feb. 23, 2016, the bill was delivered to the Governor. On Mar. 2, 2016, the bill was vetoed by the Governor. On Mar. 3, 2016, the veto override failed with a vote of 36 Yeas and 29 Nays. On Mar. 7, 2016, the delivered veto was sustained to the Secretary of State.



**SOUTH DAKOTA HOUSE BILL 1112**

This bill would void any transgender policy for the purposes of participation in school activities and would mandate that a student's sex is only determined by their official birth certificate.

**Status:** On Jan. 26, 2016, the bill was first read in the House and referred to the House State Affairs Committee. On Feb. 3, 2016, the bill was scheduled for a hearing and the State Affairs Committee motioned to amend the bill. The Committee passed the amendment the same day. On Feb. 5, 2016, the House deferred the bill to another day. On Feb. 8, 2016, the House deferred the bill to another day. On Feb. 9, 2016, the House of Representatives motioned to amend the bill and then passed the amendment. The entire House of Representatives passed the bill in its amended form that same day with a vote of 45 Yeas to 23 Nays. On Feb. 10, 2016, the bill was first read in the Senate and referred to the Senate Education Committee. On Mar. 3, 2016, the Senate Education Committee scheduled a hearing for the bill, deferred to the 41st legislative day, and then passed the bill with 5 yeas and 2 nays. On Mar. 29, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**SOUTH DAKOTA HOUSE BILL 1168**

This bill allows students to participate in sexuality education with the written permission of their parent or guardian.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 28, 2016 and was referred to the House Committee on Education on Feb. 2, 2016. The House deferred the bill to another day. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 566 / SENATE BILL 391**

This bill prohibits a public institution of higher education from discriminating or taking any adverse action against a student 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 a student.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 10, 2015 and referred to the Education Instruction & Programs Subcommittee. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 2063**

This bill would require school districts to adopt a limited open forum, allowing student speakers to express religious viewpoints at school events.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the House on Jan. 25, 2016 and referred to the House Committee on Education Administration and Planning. The House adjourned on Apr. 22, 2016, killing the bill.

**TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 2071**

This bill would require all public school personnel to attend annual suicide prevention training. It also requires that all school districts adopt student suicide prevention policies.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on Education Administration and Planning on Jan. 27, 2016. It was amended in committee on Feb. 23, and passed the committee as amended on Mar. 1, 2016. The bill was then sent to the House Committee on Calendar and Rules on Mar. 1, 2016. The bill was substituted on the House floor by Senate Bill 1992 on Mar. 7, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 2414 / SENATE BILL 2329**

This bill would require public schools and institutes of higher learning to ensure that students use restrooms and locker rooms consistent with the sex indicated on their birth certificate.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 21, 2016, and was assigned to the House Education Administration and Planning Subcommittee on Jan. 27, 2016. The subcommittee recommended the bill for passage if amended on Mar. 15, 2016. The bill was deferred to Summer Study on Mar. 22, 2016. On Apr. 6, 2016, the subcommittee again recommended the bill for passage if amended and referred the bill to the Finance, Ways, and Means Subcommittee (Assigned Apr. 8, 2016). The bill died upon adjournment on Apr. 22, 2016.

**TENNESSEE SENATE BILL 397 / HOUSE BILL 566**

This bill prohibits public institutes of higher learning from discriminating against or taking any adverse action towards counseling, social work, or psychology students who refuse to counsel or serve a client as to goals, outcomes, or behaviors that conflict with a sincerely held religious belief of the student. The program supervisor shall coordinate a referral for the client that the student refuses to treat.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 29, 2015 and was referred to the Senate Education Committee on Feb. 11, 2015. On Apr. 1, 2015, the bill was assigned to the General Subcommittee of the Education Committee. The bill died upon Senate adjournment on Apr. 22, 2016.

**TENNESSEE SENATE BILL 1037 / HOUSE BILL 1159**

This bill requires schools to adopt policies to prevent harassment, intimidation, bullying and cyberbullying.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 12, 2015 and referred to the Senate Education Committee. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**TENNESSEE SENATE BILL 1755**

This bill would require all public school personnel to attend annual suicide prevention training. It also requires that all school districts adopt student suicide prevention policies.

**Status:** The bill was introduced to the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Education on Jan. 21, 2016. It was withdrawn from further consideration on Jan. 25, 2016, effectively killing the bill.

**TENNESSEE SENATE BILL 2235**

This bill would require school districts to adopt a limited open forum, allowing student speakers to express religious viewpoints at school events.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Education on Jan. 25, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**TENNESSEE SENATE BILL 2387 / HOUSE BILL 2414**

This bill would require public schools and institutes of higher learning to ensure that students use restrooms and locker rooms consistent with the sex indicated on their birth certificate.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Education on Jan. 25, 2016. It passed the committee amended on Mar. 23, 2016. It was then sent to the Committee on Finance, Ways and Means. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**UTAH HOUSE BILL 262**

This bill enacts provisions related to harassment at an institution of higher education. The anti-student harassment bill enumerates sexual orientation, but not gender identity.

**Status:** On Feb. 2, 2016, the bill was numbered and publicly distributed. The bill was sent to agencies for financial input that same day. On Feb. 3, 2016, the House received the bill from Legislative Research and introduced the bill with a first reading. On Feb. 5, 2016, a fiscal note was sent to the sponsor and was publicly available. On Feb. 8, 2016, the House received a fiscal note from the Fiscal Analyst. Two days later (2/10), the House referred the bill to a standing committee. On Feb. 24, 2016, the House Committee held the bill. On Mar. 9, 2016, the House Committee had an amendment recommendation and returned the bill to the Rules Committee. On the same day, the Rules Committee amended and reported on the bill, the House also held a second reading of the bill. On Mar. 10, 2016, there was a strike enacting clause added to the bill in the House, which the House then filed. The bill died upon adjournment that same day.

**VERMONT HOUSE BILL 659**

This bill would protect minors from conversion therapy by prohibiting health care providers from conducting such practices on minors.

**Status:** This bill was introduced Jan. 26, 2016 and assigned to the House Committee on Human Services Jan. 27, 2016. It died upon adjournment.

**VERMONT HOUSE BILL 830**

This bill would amend existing anti-bullying legislation to include bullying by staff members of the school and expands on procedures for investigating violations.

**Status:** This bill was introduced Jan. 28, 2016 and assigned to the House Committee on Education Jan. 29, 2016. The bill died upon adjournment.

**VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 427**

This bill would prohibit conversion therapy with anyone under the age of 18. The bill defines “conversion therapy” as any practice or treatment that seeks to change an individual’s sexual orientation or gender identity, including efforts to change behaviors or gender expressions or to eliminate or reduce sexual or romantic attractions or feelings toward individuals of the same gender. The bill provides that no state funds shall be expended for the purpose of conducting conversion therapy, referring a person for conversion therapy, extending health benefits coverage for conversion therapy, or awarding a grant or contract to any entity that conducts conversion therapy or refers individuals for conversion therapy.

**Status:** The bill was pre-filed on Jan. 7, 2016, and referred to the House Committee on General Laws. On Feb. 3, 2016, the Committee referred the bill to subcommittee #4. The subcommittee recommended laying the bill on the table by voice vote on Feb. 4, 2016. The House left the bill in General Laws on Feb. 16, 2016. The House adjourned Mar. 11, 2016, killing the bill.

**VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 781**

This bill would regulate all public bathrooms, including all school bathrooms, locker rooms, and showers accessible by multiple students at once, preventing individuals from using gender-segregated facilities not in accordance with their sex at birth. The bill attaches a civil penalty for those who violate its provisions.

**Status:** The bill was pre-filed on Jan. 12, 2016, and referred to the House Committee on General Laws. On Feb. 3, 2016, the bill was assigned to the Committee on General Laws subcommittee #4. The subcommittee recommended reporting with amendment(s) by a 5/2 vote on Feb. 4, 2016. On Feb. 9, 2016, the House failed to report, defeating the bill in General Laws by an 8/14 vote. The House adjourned on Mar. 11, 2016, killing the bill.

**VIRGINIA SENATE BILL 262**

This bill would prohibit conversion therapy with anyone under the age of 18. The bill defines “conversion therapy” as any practice or treatment that seeks to change an individual’s sexual orientation or gender identity, including efforts to change behaviors or gender expressions or to eliminate or reduce sexual or romantic attractions or feelings toward individuals of the same gender. The bill provides that no state funds shall be expended for the purpose of conducting conversion therapy, referring a person for conversion therapy, extending health benefits coverage for conversion therapy, or awarding a grant or contract to any entity that conducts conversion therapy or refers individuals for conversion therapy. The bill further states that any violations of this title shall constitute unprofessional conduct and shall be grounds for disciplinary action by the appropriate health regulatory board within the Department of Health Professions.

**Status:** The bill was pre-filed on Jan. 6, 2016, and referred to the Senate Committee on Education and Health. On Jan. 21, 2016, the Committee referred the bill to the subcommittee on Health Professions. The Senate passed by the bill indefinitely in Education and Health by an 8/5 vote on Jan. 28, 2016. The Senate adjourned Mar. 11, 2016, killing the bill.

**VIRGINIA SENATE BILL 267**

This bill would prohibit conversion therapy with anyone under the age of 18. The bill defines “conversion therapy” as any practice or treatment that seeks to change an individual’s sexual orientation or gender identity, including efforts to change behaviors or gender expressions or to eliminate or reduce sexual or romantic attractions or feelings toward individuals of the same gender. The bill further provides that any violations of this title shall constitute unprofessional conduct and shall be grounds for disciplinary action by the appropriate health regulatory board within the Department of Health Professions.

**Status:** The bill was pre-filed on Jan. 6, 2016, and referred to the Senate Committee on Education and Health. On Jan. 21, 2016, the Committee referred the bill to the subcommittee on Health Professions. The Senate passed by the bill indefinitely in Education and Health by an 8/5 vote on Jan. 28, 2016. The Senate adjourned Mar. 11, 2016, killing the bill.

**WASHINGTON HOUSE BILL 1972**

Washington House Bill 1972 would protect youth from conversion therapy by prohibiting licensed practitioners from conducting such practices.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on June 28, 2015. It died upon adjournment.

**WASHINGTON HOUSE BILL 2488**

This bill protects freedom of expression on school campuses. It also contains protection for whistleblowers.

**Status:** This bill was introduced Jan. 1, 2016 and assigned to the House Committee on Higher Education Jan. 14, 2016. It died upon adjournment.

**WASHINGTON HOUSE BILL 2941**

This bill would require schools to provide separate facilities based on biological sex. The bill gives schools the option of providing a gender neutral single occupant restroom to help with privacy needs.

**Status:** On Jan. 29, 2016, the bill had its first reading and was referred to the Judiciary Committee. On Mar. 10, 2016, the House reintroduced and retained in present status by resolution. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session that same day.

**WASHINGTON SENATE BILL 5526**

This bill amends existing anti-bullying law to require each school to adopt or amend transgender student policy and procedure. It requires the district to designate one person to handle complaints and ensure the policies are implemented.

**Status:** This bill was introduced Jan. 22, 2015 and assigned to the Senate Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education. It passed the Committee Feb. 18, 2015 and was placed on its 2nd reading by the Rules Committee Mar. 3, 2015. The Rules Committee indefinitely postponed the bill Mar. 23, 2015. It was withdrawn from the Senate Committee on Rules and referred to the Senate Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education Jan. 14, 2016. It died upon adjournment.

**WASHINGTON SENATE BILL 5870**

Washington Senate Bill 5870 would, in part, protect youth from conversion therapy by prohibiting licensed practitioners from conducting such practices.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on February 6, 2015, and referred to the Committee on Health Care. It passed the committee on February 26, 2015, and the Senate on March 11, 2015. The bill was then referred to the House Committee on Health Care & Wellness, which it passed on April 8, 2015. It passed the House on April 9, 2015. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**WASHINGTON SENATE BILL 6233**

This bill protects high school and higher education student’s right to exercise freedom of speech and press in school and in school sponsored activities. It requires that school develop policies consistent with this.

**Status:** This bill was introduced Jan. 12, 2016 and assigned to the Senate Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education. It passed the Senate Committee on Early Learning Feb. 2, 2016, and was indefinitely postponed by the Senate Committee on Rules Feb. 25, 2016. It died upon adjournment.

**WASHINGTON SENATE BILL 6243**

This bill would require school districts to work with the University of Washington to develop a suicide prevention training program for middle and high school staff, parents, and administrators.

**Status:** This bill was introduced Jan. 12, 2016 and assigned to the Senate Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education Jan. 13, 2016. The Committee passed the bill as substituted Feb. 4, 2016 and it was referred to the Senate Committee on Ways and Means Feb. 5, 2016. The Ways and Means Committee passed the bill as substituted Feb. 9, 2016. The bill was placed on the 2nd reading by the Rules Committee Feb 15 2016. The Committee substitute was adopted by the full Senate, upon the third reading the bill passed through the full Senate Feb. 17, 2016. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Education Feb. 18, 2016 and it passed with amendments Feb. 25, 2016. It was referred to the House Committee on Appropriations Feb. 26, 2016. By order of Resolution it was returned to the Senate Mar. 10, 2016 . It died upon adjournment.

**WASHINGTON SENATE BILL 6432**

This bill would require that all require every school district to offer training on social and emotional learning to educators without cost and to employ staff with expertise to offer such training.

**Status:** This bill was introduced Jan. 19, 2016 and assigned to the Senate Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education Jan 20, 2016. It died upon adjournment.

**WEST VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 4343**

This bill would protect minors from conversion therapy by prohibiting medical care providers from conducting such practices on minors. It also prohibits providers from referring to conversion therapy in or outside of the state. If providers engage in either, they are subject to discipline by the licensing entity or disciplinary review board.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the House Committee on Health and Human Resources Feb. 1, 2016. The bill died upon adjournment.

**WISCONSIN ASSEMBLY BILL 469**

This bill would require public schools to have separate restrooms and gender-segregated facilities based on sex, defined in such a way as to prevent transgender students from using appropriate facilities.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Oct. 30, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Education. Fiscal estimates were received on Nov. 9 and Nov. 11, 2015. On Nov. 16, 2015, Rep. Kremer offered Assembly Amendment 1. Rep. Heaton was added as a coauthor on Nov. 18, 2015. On Nov. 19, 2015, a public hearing was held. On Dec. 15, 2015, Assembly Substitute Amendment 1 was offered by Rep. Kremer. Rep. Knudson offered Assembly Substitute Amendment 2 on Feb. 9, 2016. On Apr. 13, 2016, the bill failed to pass pursuant to Senate Joint Resolution 1.

**WISCONSIN ASSEMBLY BILL 496**

This bill amends the current Anti-bullying statute to include electronic bullying and changes some language in the statute.

**Status:** The bill was introduced and assigned to the Assembly Committee on Education on Nov. 10, 2015. It failed to pass pursuant to Senate Joint Resolution 1 on Apr. 13, 2016.

**WISCONSIN ASSEMBLY BILL 524**

This bill amends and creates a statute that requires the school departments to develop a model policy regarding transgender students in schools and school functions. This policy must be posted on the school website.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the assembly Committee on Education Nov. 18, 2015. It failed to pass pursuant to Senate Joint Resolution 1 on Apr. 13, 2016.

**WISCONSIN SENATE BILL 473**

This bill amends the current Anti-bullying statute to include electronic bullying and changes some language in the statute.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety on Dec. 18, 2015. The bill failed to pass pursuant to Senate Joint Resolution 1 on Apr. 13, 2016.

**WISCONSIN SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 92**

This joint resolution recognized October 2016 as National Bullying Prevention Month in Wisconsin.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the Senate Committee on Senate Organization on Feb. 9, 2016. The bill failed to pass pursuant to Senate Joint Resolution 1 on Apr. 13, 2016.

# HEALTH & SAFETY BILLS

## PASSED

**CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL 2439**

This bill adds a new section to the Health and Safety Code, creating a pilot program to assess and make recommendations regarding the effectiveness of routine offering of an HIV test in the emergency facility of a hospital.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Assembly Committee on Health on Mar. 8, 2016. It was amended in committee, and was passed as amended on Apr. 19, 2016. It was then referred to the Committee on Appropriations on Apr. 21, 2016. The amended bill passed the committee on May 27, 2016. It passed the Assembly on June 2, 2016. It was sent to the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Health on June 9, 2016. The bill passed the committee on June 29, 2016, and was referred to the Committee on Appropriations. It was amended in committee, and passed as amended on Aug. 11, 2016. The amended bill passed the Senate on Aug. 23, 2016, and was sent back to the Assembly for concurrence. The Assembly concurred in the bill on Aug. 29, 2016. It was signed into law by the governor on Sept. 26, 2016.

**CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL 2640**

This bill amends the Health and Safety Code, requiring a medical care provider or person administering a test for HIV to provide patients who test negative for HIV infection and are determined to be at high risk for HIV infection with general information and information about methods that prevent or reduce the risk of contracting HIV, including preexposure prophylaxis and postexposure prophylaxis.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Assembly Committee on Health on Mar. 14, 2016. It was amended in committee and passed it as amended on Apr. 19, 2016. The amended bill was referred to the Committee on Appropriations on Apr. 21, 2016. It passed the committee on May 27, 2016, and the full Assembly on June 1, 2016. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Health on June 15, 2016. It was amended in committee, and passed as amended on June 29, 2016. The amended bill was then sent to the Committee on Appropriations, and passed the committee on Aug. 11, 2016. The amended bill passed the Senate on Aug. 18, 2016, and was sent back to the Assembly for concurrence. The Assembly concurred in the Senate amendments on Aug. 24, 2016. It was signed into law by the governor on Sept. 26, 2016.

**CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 190**

This resolution proclaims June 27, 2016 as HIV Testing Day.

**Status:** This resolution was introduced on May 26, 2016 and adopted on Aug. 16, 2016.

**CALIFORNIA SENATE BILL 1408**

This bill would repeal the prohibition on organ transfer from HIV-reactive donors, allowing such transfers from an HIV-reactive donor to a recipient that is also HIV reactive. It also exempts those with AIDS who donate organs or sperm from criminal penalties for doing so.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the Senate on Feb. 19, 2016, and referred to the Senate Committee on Rules on Mar. 10, 2016. It was amended in committee, and the Senate adopted the amendment on Apr. 4, 2016. The bill was re-referred to the Senate Committee on Health on Apr. 7, 2016. It was amended in committee, and the Senate adopted the amendment on Apr. 18, 2016. The Senate passed the bill on May 16, 2016 and was sent to the Assembly. The bill was referred to the Assembly Committee on Health on May 23, 2016. It was amended in committee and the Assembly adopted the amendment on May 23, 2016. IT was re-referred to the Committee on Health on May 23, and passed the committee on May 25, 2016. The bill passed the Assembly on May 27, 2016, and was sent back to the Senate for concurrence. The Senate concurred on May 27, 2016, and the governor signed the bill into law on May 27, 2016.



**COLORADO SENATE BILL 146**

This bill requires sexual education, testing services, and reporting. The bill requires programs and services regarding sexually transmitted infections to be available regardless of sexual orientation and gender identity. It also creates penalties for someone who is required to make a report and fails to do so, or breaches confidentiality.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Mar. 4, 2016 and assigned to the Senate Judiciary Committee. The bill was referred favorably with amendments to the Senate for a second reading on Apr. 26, 2016. The Committee's amendments were adopted by the Senate and the Senate amended the bill on Apr. 29, 2016. The bill passed the Senate and was referred to the House Judiciary Committee on May 2, 2016. The bill was referred to the Public Health Care & Human Services committee on May 3, 2016. The Committee referred the bill without amendments to the House on May 6, 2016. On May 9, 2016 the House adopted the Committee's amendments and read a second time. The bill was amended, passed the House, and was referred to the Senate for concurrence on May 10, 2016. The Senate adopted the House amendments on May 11, 2016. The Governor signed the bill on June 6, 2016.

**COLORADO SENATE BILL 147**

This bill creates the Colorado Suicide Prevention Plan which aims to reduce suicide rates in Colorado through system-level implementation of the plan in criminal justice and all health care systems. The plan aims to train staff members to identify indicators of suicidal behavior and to improve training regarding the 72-hour hold, provisions under HIPPA, and other patient privacy procedures. All health institutions, criminal justice systems, and advocacy groups (including faith based organizations) are encouraged to contribute to and implement the plan.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Mar. 4, 2016, assigned to the Senate Committee and referred to the House Committee on Public Health Care & Human Services. The bill was referred favorably to the Senate on Mar. 24, 2016. The Committee's amendments were adopted by the Senate and amended on Apr. 4, 2016. The bill passed the Senate and was referred to the House Health, Insurance, & Environment Committee on Apr. 5, 2016. The bill was referred back to the House on Apr. 28, 2016. The bill passed the House upon the third reading on May 4, 2016. The Governor signed the bill into law on June 10, 2016.

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BILL 168**

This bill would require continuing education for licensed health professionals on cultural competence and appropriate clinical treatment for individuals who are LGBT.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Apr. 14, 2015, and referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services. The bill passed the committee on Jan. 5, 2016, and passed the Council on Feb. 2, 2016. The mayor signed it on Feb. 18, 2016. It was sent to Congress on Feb. 24, 2016, and Congress passed it on Apr. 6, 2016.

**HAWAII HOUSE BILL 2084**

This bill would prohibit health insurers in Hawaii from discriminating on the basis of gender identity with respect to policies, health care plans, health coverage, or agreements.

**Status:** On Jan. 25, 2016, the bill as introduced to the House and referred to the Consumer Protection & Commerce Committee and the Judiciary committee. On Feb. 3, 2016, the committee recommended the measure be passed with amendments. On Feb. 25, 2016, the Judiciary committee recommended that the measure be passed with amendments. On Mar. 8, 2016, the House passed the amended bill and sent it to the Senate. On Mar. 10, 2016, the Senate referred the bill to the CPH committee and the JDL committee. On Mar. 16, 2016, the committee recommended that the measure be passed with amendments. On Mar. 21, 2016, the Senate reported from the CPH Committee, adopted the report, and passed the second reading as amended. The bill was then referred to JDL. On Mar. 29, 2016, the JDL committee recommended the measure be passed unamended. On Apr. 5, 2016, the Senate adopted the report and passed the amended bill. The bill was then transmitted to the House. On Apr. 5, 2016, the House returned the bill from the Senate in amended form. On Apr. 6, 2016, the House disagreed with the Senate amendments. On Apr. 25, 2016, the House reconsidered action taken on April 6th. On Apr. 26, 2016, the Senate received notice of House reconsideration of action in disagreeing to the amendments proposed by the Senate. The House then agreed to the Senate amendments and the bill passed final reading on the same day. On Apr. 27, 2016, the Senate received notice of the House agreement and passage on Final Reading and the House transmitted the bill to the Governor. On June 30, 2016, the Governor signed the bill into law.

**HAWAII SENATE BILL 1108/HOUSE BILL 939**

This bill requires a court order or another legal establishment of parenthood before an amendment as to parenthood may be made to any vital records, i.e., birth certificates.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 28, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Health. The Committee recommended the bill pass unamended on Feb. 13, 2015, and referred it to the House Committee on the Judiciary. It was carried over to the 2016 Regular Session on Dec. 17, 2015. The bill passed the committee and full House on Feb. 1, 2016. It was then referred to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health on Feb. 19, 2016. It passed the committee on Mar. 11, 2015, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor the next day. The bill passed the committee on Apr. 8, 2016, and the full Senate on Apr. 12, 2016. The governor signed the bill into law on Apr. 27, 2016.

**ILLINOIS SENATE BILL 1564**

This bill amends the Health Care Right of Conscience Act to limit circumstances of conscience-based objections of care providers so that the objection may not prevent patient from receiving "material information in a timely fashion" and does not cause "delay or inability to access the refused health care service."

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Assignments on Feb. 20, 2015. It was referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary on Mar. 3, 2015. The bill was signed into law by the governor on July 29, 2016.

**PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE RESOLUTION 670**

This resolution creates National Black HIV/AIDS Awareness Day in Pennsylvania to increase education, promote inclusion, and emphasize the importance of testing and treatment.

**Status:** This bill was introduced, passed through the full House, and was adopted Feb. 8, 2016.

**PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE RESOLUTION 810**

This resolution creates National Youth HIV & AIDS Awareness Day in Pennsylvania.

**Status:** This bill was introduced Apr. 11, 2016. It passed through the full House, and was adopted Apr. 13, 2016.

**VERMONT HOUSE BILL 620**

This bill would require health insurances plans to cover reproductive health services and medications, including voluntary sterilizations.

**Status:** This bill was introduced Jan. 21, 2016 and assigned to the House Committee on Health Care Jan. 22, 2016. It was referred to the House Committee on Appropriations Mar. 15, 2016. It passed the Committee on Health Care and the Committee on Appropriations with amendments Mar. 23, 2016. The Committee amendments were adopted by the House Mar. 23, 2016 and the bill passed through the full House Mar. 24, 2016. The bill was assigned to the Committee on Finance Mar. 29, 2016 and to the Senate Committee on Appropriations Apr. 26, 2016. The bill passed both Committees with amendments, which were adopted by the full Senate Apr. 29, 2016. The bill passed through the full Senate May 2, 2016. The House adopted the Senate Amendments May 4, 2016 and the Governor signed the bill into law May 23, 2016.

**WASHINGTON SENATE BILL 5278**

Washington Senate Bill 5278 requires HIV screenings be offered by clinicians. Testing is voluntary and may be undertaken only after the patient or the patient's authorized representative has been told that HIV testing is planned.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan 29, 2015. It was assigned to the Senate Committee on Health Care Jan. 30, 2015 where it passed Feb. 12, 2015. It was referred to the Senate Committee on Ways and Means where it passed as substituted Feb. 27, 2015. It was placed on its 2nd reading by the Senate Committee on Rules Mar. 3, 2015 and postponed indefinitely Mar. 23, 2015. It was reintroduced Jan. 11, 2016 and placed on its 2nd reading by the Rules Committee Jan. 20, 2016. The Committee substitute was adopted by the full Senate Feb. 17, 2016. Upon the third reading the bill passed through the full Senate Feb. 17, 2016. It was assigned to the House Committee on Health Care and Wellness Feb. 18, 2016 where it passed as amended Feb. 26, 2016. It was referred to the House Committee on Rules Feb. 26, 2016. The Committee amendment was adopted by the full House and the bill passed through the Full House Mar. 2, 2016. A motion to reconsider final passage vote was granted, the bill was returned to the House, and passed through the full House Mar. 2, 2016. The Senate concurred with the House Amendment Mar. 7, 2016. The Governor signed the bill into law Mar. 29, 2016.

**WEST VIRGINIA SENATE BILL 404**

This bill re-enacts and amends West Virginia code relating to medical testing for HIV and STDs. It removes prohibitions on billing people and insurance companies for HIV and STD testing conducted by the state or local health department. It also provides that patients who opt-out of testing must be informed that anonymous testing is available.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the Senate Committee on Health and Human Resources on Jan. 27, 2016. It passed the Committee as substituted on Feb. 10, 2016. After the third reading it passed through the full Senate Feb. 15, 2016. It was assigned to the House Committee on Health and Human Resources on Feb. 16, 2016. It passed with amendments in the Committee on Health and Human Resources and was referred to the House Committee on Finance Mar. 1, 2016. It went through the Committee on Finance with amendments on Mar. 9, 2016, and the amendments were adopted by the full House Mar. 11, 2016. Upon the third reading a title amendment was adopted by the House, Senate concurred with the House Amendments with additional amendments, the bill passed through the full House, and the Senate adopted the amendments Mar. 12, 2016. The Governor signed the bill into law Mar. 29, 2016.

**ACTIVE****DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BILL 444**

This bill would clarify the process for respecting a decedent's gender identity on his or her death certificate and would allow an individual with rights to decedent's remains to file a petition in Superior court for determining gender identity.

**Status:** The bill was introduced and assigned to the Council Committee on Judiciary on Oct. 20, 2015.

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BILL 804**

This bill, titled the "Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Questioning Health Disparities Act of 2016," enables the Department of Health to include questions pertaining to people who are LGBTQ in its annual behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey. This data will be used for its annual report of the health of DC's LGBTQ community.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the Council Committee on Health and Human Services on June 28, 2016.

**ILLINOIS HOUSE BILL 6073**

This bill provides that the state registrar of vital statistics shall issue a certificate of birth with the appropriate gender marker to a person born in this state who provides certification that they have received appropriate medical treatment for changing of sex.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on Rules on Feb. 11, 2016.

**MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 3960**

This bill would allow for voluntary contribution on the state income tax form for donations to the State Public Health HIV and Hepatitis Fund.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the House and referred to the Joint Committee on Health Care Financing on Jan. 25, 2016. The bill passed the committee on Apr. 26, 2016, and was then referred to the Committee on Steering, Policy and Schedule on May 23, 2016. It passed that committee on Jun. 22, 2016. The bill passed the House on Nov. 21, 2016. It was sent to the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Ways and Means on Nov. 23, 2016.

**MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4698**

This bill amends existing law to allow an individual to change gender identification on a drivers license if the individual has a passport, birth certificate, court order, or signed letter from a health care professional stating the person has gender dysphoria or intersex condition.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on June 9, 2015 and was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

**MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4699**

This bill amends existing law to allow an individual to change gender identification on a identification card if the individual has a passport, birth certificate, court order, or signed letter from a health care professional stating the person has gender dysphoria or intersex condition.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on June 9, 2015 and was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

**MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 5587**

This bill would allow pharmacist to refuse to dispense a prescription if the pharmacist believes it is not being filled for a legitimate medical purpose.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Apr. 21, 2016, and referred to the House Committee on Health Policy.

**NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY BILL 251/  
SENATE BILL 1874**

This bill would amend existing law to allow for the disclosure of a person's medical records related to AIDS or HIV Infection for investigations or prosecutions of crimes involving sexual penetration.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the Assembly on Jan. 27, 2016 and referred to the Judiciary Committee. The Assembly session does not adjourn until Jan. 9, 2018.

**NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY BILL 3739**

This bill would require public institutions of higher education to allow students, staff, and faculty to identify sexual orientation and gender identity on forms.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Assembly Committee on Higher Education May 19, 2016.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 770/  
SENATE BILL 954**

This bill would require medical professionals to receive period cultural competency training pertaining to various minority health care issues, including sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 7, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Higher Education.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 3185**

This bill would provide an individual who may be infected with HIV during the course of the crime with funds from the victims compensation board for HIV diagnostic testing.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 22, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Health.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 3287**

This bill would require upon discharge of an inmate from a correctional facility, the inmate will be provided with information and education on HIV prevention and free-testing.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 22, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Correction. It was reported referred to the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means on Apr. 22, 2015. It passed the committee on May 19, 2015. The bill was sent to the Assembly Committee on Correction on Jan. 6, 2016. It passed the committee on Mar. 22, 2016, and was sent to the Committee on Ways and Means. The bill passed the committee on Ways and Means on May 4, 2016.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 5300/  
SENATE BILL 2996**

This bill would create the crime of reckless endangerment of the public health for recklessly transmitting HIV and/or AIDS.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 17, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Codes.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 6662**

This bill would make Home HIV test unavailable without a prescription.

**Status:** This bill was introduced March 30, 2015, and referred to the Health committee.

**NEW YORK SENATE BILL 1896**

This bill would permit a court to order HIV testing of defendants who assault law enforcement.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 15, 2015 and referred to the Senate Committee on Codes.

**NEW YORK SENATE BILL 2492**

This bill prohibits pharmacists from refusing to dispense medication solely for philosophical, moral, or religious reasons.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 26, 2015 and referred to the Higher Education Committee.

**NEW YORK SENATE BILL 5528**

This bill requires every health insurance policy which covers prescription drugs to include coverage for the cost of Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PREP).

**Status:** This bill was introduced on May 14, 2015 and referred to the Committee on Insurance. The bill was amended in committee on Jan. 15, 2016.

**NEW YORK SENATE BILL 5534**

This bill would streamline administration of social services for people with HIV by establishing a single point of access to benefits.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on May 14, 2015 and referred to the Social Services Committee. The bill was amended in committee on Jan. 15, 2016, and amended again in committee on Jun. 9, 2016.

**DEAD****ARIZONA HOUSE BILL 2664**

This bill would require health care entities that do not perform certain services based on the entity's religious beliefs to disclose all services they do not perform to patients, health plan insurers, and state agencies.

**Status:** This bill was introduced February 8, 2016. The bill was assigned to the House Rules Committee on May 5, 2016 and died upon adjournment.

**CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL 1053**

This bill directs the California Department of Health to have the local registrar record the decedent's sex to reflect the decedent's gender identity. The decedent's gender identity shall be reported by the informant, unless the person completing the certificate is presented with a birth certificate, a driver's license, a social security record, a court order approving a name or gender change, a passport, an advanced healthcare directive, or proof of clinical treatment for gender transition, in which case the person completing the certificate shall record the decedent's sex as that which corresponds to the decedent's gender identity as indicated in that document.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 26, 2015 and referred the Committee on Health. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**COLORADO HOUSE BILL 1185**

The bill repeals a provision that a person must have a court order before gaining an updated birth certificate. The bill creates new requirements for when new/ updated birth certificates are created in cases of gender designation changes.

**Status:** On Feb. 2, 2016, the bill was introduced in the House and was assigned to the Health, Insurance, & Environment Committee. On Feb. 18, 2016, the House Committee on Health, Insurance, & Environment referred the amended bill to the entire House Committee of the Whole. On Feb. 22, 2016, the House held a second hearing over. On Feb. 29, 2016, the second reading passed the Whole Committee with amendments. On Mar. 4, 2016, the third reading of the bill passed the House with no amendments. On Mar. 9, 2016, the bill

was introduced in the Senate and assigned to the State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Committee. On Mar. 21, 2016, the Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs postponed the bill indefinitely. On May 4, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment of the legislature.

**DELAWARE HOUSE BILL 366**

This bill, known as the "Patient's Right to Know Act," adds disclosure requirements for health care entities that do not offer services based on religious beliefs. The bill requires entities to provide a complete list of health care services that will not be provided and to publish these lists on their websites.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the House Committee on Health and Human Development on May 5, 2016. The bill passed through the House Committee and was reported without recommendation on June 22, 2016. House amendment No. HA 1 was placed on the bill June 23, 2016 and adopted June 28, 2016. The bill died upon adjournment.

**HAWAII HOUSE BILL 864/SENATE BILL 768**

The bill broadens applicability of insurance coverage for in vitro fertilization, and also removes the term "spouse" and its definition from the bill.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 28, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Health. The Committee recommended the bill pass with amendments on Feb. 18, 2015, and was referred to the Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce on Feb. 20, 2015. The Committee recommended the bill pass with amendments on Mar. 2, 2015. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.



**HAWAII SENATE BILL 909**

This bill, in part, provides a minor sex trafficking victim is eligible for services at an emergency care facility that provides services consistent with the victim's gender identity or expression.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 23, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Health, the Senate Committee on Human Services and Housing, and the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor. The bill was carried over to the 2016 Regular Session on Dec. 17, 2016. It was referred to the Senate Committee on Human Services on Jan. 21, 2016. It died upon adjournment.

**IOWA HOUSE BILL 349**

HB 349 adds enumerated non-discrimination protections for sexual orientation and gender identity to healthcare under the Affordable Care Act Iowa law.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on Commerce on Feb. 19, 2015. It died upon adjournment.

**MARYLAND HOUSE BILL 1099**

This bill amends the statute to include a definition of gender identity and requires the Secretary of Health and Mental Hygiene to issue a new certificate of birth given a signed request from a licensed healthcare practitioner.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the House Committee on Health and Government operations Feb. 11, 2016. The bill was reported by the Committee unfavorably and withdrawn from further consideration Mar. 17, 2016.

**MINNESOTA SENATE BILL 501/HOUSE BILL 1208**

This bill would amend a health care statute to require measures and payment methods to be adjusted for health disparities passed in part on sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the Senate Committee on Health, Human Services and Housing Feb 2, 2015. The bill passed the Committee with amendments and was re-referred to the Committee on Judiciary Feb 26, 2015. It was withdrawn from the Committee on Judiciary and re-referred to the Committee on Finance Mar. 11, 2015. The bill died upon adjournment.

**OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 1598**

This bill would prohibit any State or local government action that would limit any mental health provider from providing counseling intended to aid patients in reducing, eliminating, resolving or addressing unwanted same-sex attractions, behaviors, identity, or sexual and/or gender-identity expressions. This bill would also prohibit actions limiting the ability of patients to receive such counseling, including parents or guardians seeking such counseling for their children.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on February 2, 2015. On February 3, 2015, the bill was referred to the House Children, Youth, and Family Services Committee. On May 27, 2016, the bill died upon adjournment.

**PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 304**

This bill requires all health insurance carriers to provide health insurance plans that are inclusive of transgender health benefits.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Health. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**PENNSYLVANIA SENATE BILL 292**

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.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 20, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Public Health and Welfare. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**SOUTH CAROLINA SENATE BILL 108**

This bill prohibits the Department of Corrections from using state funds or state resources to provide a prisoner in the state prison system sexual reassignment surgery or hormonal therapy, however, if a person is taking hormonal therapy at the time the person is committed to the Department of Corrections, the department shall continue to provide this therapy to the person as long as medically necessary for the health of the person."

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 13, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Corrections and Penology. The bill died upon adjournment on June 2, 2016.

**SOUTH DAKOTA HOUSE BILL 1209**

This bill mandates that a public body of the state, which includes school districts and towns, will accept the information on a South Dakota birth certificate as valid and official.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 3, 2016 to the House Committee on State Affairs. On Feb. 17, 2016, the House Committee on State Affairs passed the bill with 8 yeas and 4 nays. On Feb. 18, 2016, the House deferred the bill to another day. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**TENNESSEE SENATE BILL 2283**

This bill provides that the state registrar of vital statistics shall issue a certificate of birth with the appropriate gender marker to a person born in this state who provides certification that they have received appropriate medical treatment for change of sex.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary on Jan. 25, 2016. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 431**

This bill would amend §32.1-269 of the Code of Virginia to allow for a change of sex on a birth certificate only by an order from a court stating that the indicated sex was a typographical error.

**Status:** This bill was pre-filed on Jan. 7, 2016 and offered on Jan. 13, 2016. The bill was referred to the Committee on General Laws on Jan. 7, 2016. On Feb. 16, 2016, the House left the bill in General Laws. The House adjourned on Mar. 11, 2016, killing the bill.

**WASHINGTON HOUSE BILL 1647**

This bill requires health plans to provide reproductive health coverage and voluntary termination of pregnancy. It contains a non-discrimination policy that enumerates SO/GI (and expression).

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 23, 2015. It was assigned to the House Committee on Health Care and Wellness Jan. 26, 2015 and it passed through the committee Feb. 13, 2015. It was referred to the House Committee on Appropriations Feb. 17, 2015 and passed through the committee Feb. 26, 2015. It was referred

to the House Committee on Rules Feb. 27, 2015. Rules suspended and upon the third reading the bill passed through the full House on Mar. 10, 2015. It was assigned to the Senate Committee on Health Care Mar. 12, 2015. By order of Resolution it was returned to the House for a Third Reading Apr. 24, 2015. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**WASHINGTON HOUSE BILL 2475**

This bill amends a statute to provide disclosure of information related to mental health if it is directly related to the patient's health care to a family member whom a patient is known to have a close personal relationship, provided consent or inferred consent by the medical professional.

**Status:** This bill was introduced Jan. 12, 2016 and was assigned to the House Committee on Health Care and Wellness Jan. 13, 2016. The bill died upon adjournment.

**WASHINGTON SENATE BILL 5574**

This bill requires health plans to provide coverage for reproductive health, including maternity and the termination of pregnancy. It also contains a prohibits non-discrimination or denial of care based on sexual orientation and gender identity/expression.

**Status:** This bill was introduced Jan. 23, 2015 and assigned to the Senate Committee on Health Care Jan. 26, 2015. The bill died upon adjournment.

**WEST VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 4197**

This reenacts West Virginia Code relating to HIV or Hepatitis of certain persons. It amends the code to add "someone who may have been exposed while performing duties as a law enforcement officer" to the list of those the Commissioner of the Bureau may require to be tested for HIV or hepatitis.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the House Committee on Health and Human Resources on Jan. 1, 2016. The bill passed through the Committee with amendments and was referred to the House Committee on Finance on Feb. 3, 2016. The bill passed as substituted through the House Committee on Feb. 18, 2016. Upon the third reading it passed through the House Feb. 22, 2016. It was referred to the Senate Committee on Health and Human Resources on Feb. 23, 2016. The bill died upon adjournment.

**WEST VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 4353**

This bill re-enacts and amends WV code relating to medical testing for HIV and STDs. It removes prohibitions on billing people for HIV and STD testing conducted by the state or local health department.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the House Committee on Health and Human Resources on Feb. 2, 2016. It died upon Adjournment.

**WISCONSIN ASSEMBLY BILL 880**

This bill amends statutes to require physicians to provide medically accurate information. But it also protects a reproductive health care provider from being punished for asserting or exercising their “conscientious beliefs.” It changes abortion laws by removing requirements for voluntary and informed consent, removing prohibitions regarding abortion inducing drugs, removing liability exemptions for hospitals who refuse to perform services based on religious or moral reasons, and eliminates prohibitions to abortion coverage. This bill creates requirements for health care liability insurance policies regarding classification and rates for such insurance, procedures for appealing classification or rates, and health care liability policy mandates. The bill eliminates employment retributions and discrimination against health care providers based on a decision to provide or not to provide certain reproductive services in the bill. It also creates the Health Care Task Force to report the challenges and success of the bill, and the Women’s Health Research Council to assess the needs for research project to improve health outcomes for women.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the Assembly Committee on Health on Jan. 8, 2016. The bill failed to pass pursuant to Senate Joint Resolution 1 on Apr. 13, 2016.

**WISCONSIN SENATE BILL 507**

This bill amends a statute relating to copies of vital records. It allows the registrar to issue copies of birth, death, divorce/termination of domestic partnerships, marriage documents, or declaration of domestic partnerships through the electronic system for vital record assurance.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services on Jan. 1, 2016. The Committee recommended the bill’s passage Feb. 5, 2016. The full Senate offered Amendment No. 1 on Feb. 8, 2016. The bill failed to pass pursuant to Senate Joint Resolution 1 on Apr. 13, 2016.

**WISCONSIN SENATE BILL 653**

This bill amends statutes to require physicians to provide medically accurate information. But it also protects a reproductive health care provider from being punished for asserting or exercising their “conscientious beliefs.” It changes abortion laws by removing requirements for voluntary and informed consent, removing prohibitions regarding abortion inducing drugs, removing liability exemptions for hospitals who refuse to perform services based on religious or moral reasons, and eliminates prohibitions to abortion coverage. This bill creates requirements for health care liability insurance policies regarding classification and rates for such insurance, procedures for appealing classification or rates, and health care liability policy mandates. It eliminates employment retributions and discrimination against health care providers based on a decision to provide or not to provide certain reproductive services in the bill. It also creates the Health Care Task Force to report the challenges and success of the bill, and the Women’s Health Research Council to assess the needs for research project to improve health outcomes for women.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services on Jan. 27, 2016. The bill failed to pass pursuant to Senate Joint Resolution 1 on Apr. 13, 2016.

**WISCONSIN SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 93**

This resolution proclaims June 27, 2016 as national HIV Testing Day in Wisconsin.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and assigned to the Senate Committee on Senate Organization on Feb. 9, 2016. The bill passed through the Assembly Mar. 15, 2016. It failed to pass pursuant to Senate Joint Resolution 1 on Apr. 13, 2016.

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