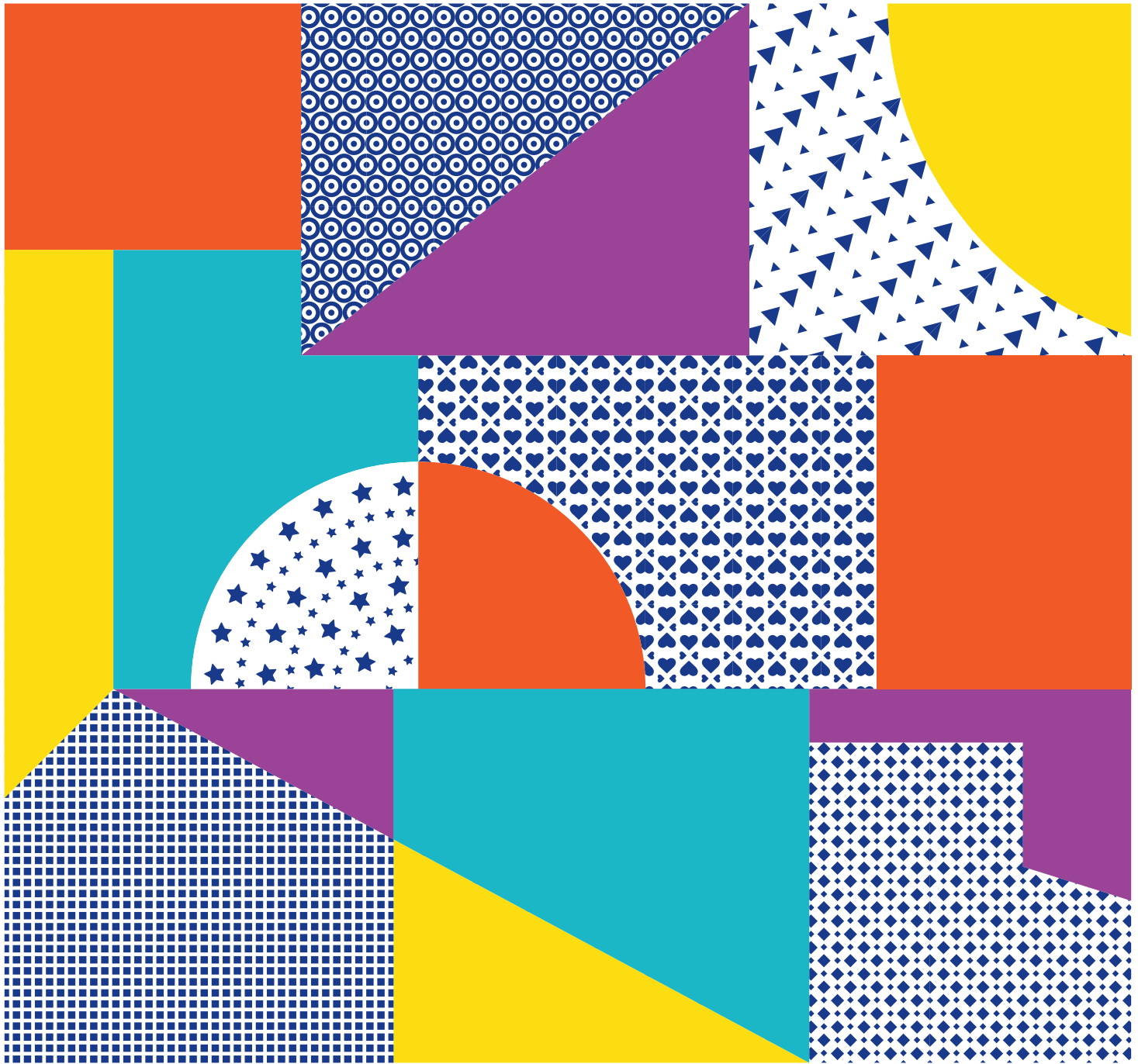


# LGBTQ-RELATED BILLS CONSIDERED

2017



# RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION BILLS

## PASSED

### ALABAMA HOUSE BILL 95

This bill specifies that health care providers cannot be required to perform or participate in activities that violate his or conscience or principles.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 7, 2017, and was referred to the House Committee on Health. It passed the committee on Feb. 9, 2017, and the full House on Mar. 16, 2017. The bill was then sent to the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services on the same day. It passed the committee on April 13, 2017 and passed the full Senate on April 20, 2017. The Governor signed the bill into law on April 27, 2017.

### LOUISIANA HOUSE BILL 27

This bill would amend the definition of "household member" as it relates to domestic abuse battery, domestic abuse aggravated assault, and domestic abuse assistance to remove the language referencing a person "of the opposite sex" and replacing the language referencing individuals living together a spouses regardless of marital status with language referencing individuals who are currently or had been in a sexual or intimate relationship.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on April 10, 2017 and was sent to the House Committee on Administration of Criminal Justice. The Committee on Administration of Criminal Justice passed the bill on April 26, 2017. The bill was amended on the House floor on May 2, 2017, reengrossed, passed the House, and was sent to the Senate on the same day. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary on May 8, 2017 and passed by the committee on May 16, 2017. The bill was referred to the Legislative Bureau on May 17, 2017, and was passed the next day without amendments. The bill failed to pass the Senate on May 25, 2017 but was reconsidered on May 24, 2017. The bill passed the Senate on May 30, 2017 and was sent to the governor the next day. The governor signed the bill into law on June 12, 2017.

### NEVADA ASSEMBLY BILL 227

This bill removes the requirement that individuals who enter into domestic partnerships must register their partnership with the Office of the Secretary of State in order to be recognized in Nevada.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Feb. 13, 2017, and was referred to the Assembly Committee on Judiciary. On April 10, 2017, the Assembly Committee passed the bill. The bill passed the Assembly and was sent to the Senate on April 13, 2017. The bill was then referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary on April 17, 2017. On May 8, 2017, the Senate Committee passed the bill. On May 17, 2017, the Senate passed the bill. On May 22, 2017, the governor signed the bill into law.

### NEVADA ASSEMBLY BILL 229

This bill removes gendered language from statutes and documents relating to marriage, including marriage licenses, marriage certificates, and property rights.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Feb. 21, 2017, and was referred to the Assembly Committee on Judiciary. The Committee on Judiciary passed the bill as amended on April 5, 2017, and the bill was amended on the Assembly floor on April 10, 2017. On April 17, the bill passed the Assembly. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary on April 18, 2017. On May 15, 2017, the Senate Committee passed the bill. The bill passed the Senate on May 17, 2017. The governor signed the bill into law on May 26, 2017.

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The following is a categorized listing of LGBTQ-related bills introduced or considered in 2017 in state legislatures. Some of these bills were carried over from 2016. Bills pre-filed for the 2018 state legislative sessions are not included.

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If you would like to request use of state maps or scorecards, please contact us at [SEI@HRC.ORG](mailto:SEI@HRC.ORG). When referencing this document, we recommend the following citation:

Warbelow, Sarah and Breanna Diaz. *2017 State Equality Index*. Washington, DC: Human Rights Campaign Foundation.

**NEVADA ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION 2**

This resolution would amend the Nevada Constitution to recognize marriages and issue marriage licenses regardless of gender. However, it does create right of religious refusal for religious organizations and members of the clergy to refuse to solemnize marriages.

**Resolution Status:** The resolution was introduced on Feb. 1, 2017, and was referred to the Assembly Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections on Feb. 6, 2017. The Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections passed the resolution as amended on March 7, 2017. On March 8, 2017, the resolution was amended on the Assembly floor, and the Assembly passed the resolution the next day. The resolution was referred to the Senate Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections on March 10, 2017, and the Committee passed the resolution with amendments on April 24, 2017. The Senate adopted the amendment on April 25, 2017, and passed the resolution on May 1, 2017. The Assembly concurred with the Senate amendments on May 2, 2017. On May 5, 2017, the resolution was enrolled and filed with the Secretary of State.

**TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 1111/SENATE BILL 1085**

This bill would require that undefined terms, such as “wife,” “husband,” “mother,” and “father” be defined based their “natural” meaning and understanding.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 9, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Civil Justice on Feb. 15, 2017. It passed the committee on Mar. 7, 2017, and the full Senate on Mar. 16, 2017. The bill was signed by the Governor on May 5, 2017.

**TEXAS HOUSE BILL 2561**

This bill, in part, provides a religious carve out that may be used as an affirmative defense where a pharmacist refuses to provide a particular prescription drug or follow standard procedure because doing so would violate their religious beliefs.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 27, 2017 and sent to the House Committee on Public Health. On Apr. 11, 2017 the committee reported the bill favorably with a substitute. On May 2, 2017 the bill passed the House and was sent to the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services. The Senate committee reported the bill favorably. On May 25, 2017 the bill was amended on the Senate floor and then passed. The House concurred in the Senate amendments. The bill was signed by the Governor on June 9, 2017.

**TEXAS HOUSE BILL 2950**

This bill would, in part, prohibit the Texas Board of Nursing from punishing a nurse’s discriminatory conduct if the conduct is consistent with the nurse’s religious beliefs.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 6, 2017 and referred to the House Committee on Public Health. The bill was reported favorably with substitute by the committee on Apr. 11, 2017. The bill passed the House on May 3, 2017 and was sent to the Senate committee on Health and Human Services. On May 17, 2017 the bill was reported favorably with substitute by the Senate committee. The bill passed the Senate on May 19, 2017 and the House refused to concur in the Senate amendments. On June 9, 2017 the Governor signed the bill into law.

**ACTIVE****ALASKA HOUSE BILL 15**

This bill would amend various statutes relating to marriage and family matters, replacing the terms “husband” and “wife” with “spouse”.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 17, 2017, and referred to both the House Committee on Judiciary and House Committee on Finance on Jan. 18, 2017.

**ALASKA HOUSE BILL 20**

This bill would allow any individual in elective public office to solemnize a marriage in addition to those already allowed to solemnize marriages.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Jan. 17, 2017. On Jan. 18, 2017, bill was sent to the House Committee on State Affairs and the House Committee on Judiciary. The Committee on State Affairs passed with a substitute on Feb. 22, 2017, and sent the bill to the Committee on Judiciary. The Committee on Judiciary passed the bill with substitute on March 15, 2017 and sent the bill to the House Committee on Rules.

**ALASKA HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 1**

This amendment would repeal the section of the Alaska State Constitution that defines marriage as existing only between one man and one woman.

**Resolution Status:** The resolution was introduced on Jan. 17, 2017. On Jan. 18, 2017, the resolution was sent to the House Committees on State Affairs, Judiciary, and Finance.

**CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL 1236**

This bill would amend various provisions of the California code, replacing gendered language with gender-neutral language.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 17, 2017, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Judiciary on Mar. 9, 2017. The Committee on Judiciary passed the bill with author’s amendments on April 17, 2017. The same day the Assembly read the bill a second time, amended, and re-referred to the Committee on Judiciary. The Committee on Judiciary passed the bill to the Committee on Appropriations on April 25, 2017. As of May 26, 2017, the bill is being held in committee.

**GEORGIA SENATE BILL 233**

This bill would would require the federal Religious Freedom Restoration Act apply to the State and its political subdivisions.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 21, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Rules on Feb. 22, 2017.

**ILLINOIS SENATE BILL 64**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 11, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Assignments. It was then referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary on Jan. 24, 2017. The bill was re-referred to the Assignments Committee on May 5, 2017.

**KANSAS HOUSE BILL 2172**

This bill would amend various provisions of Kansas law relating to marriage, removing all enumerations of marriage as only between opposite-sex couples or defined as between one man and one woman.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 26, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Federal and State Affairs.

**MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 43**

This bill would prohibit civil or criminal charges brought against an organization and individuals who refuse services and access to facilities for any activity that conflicts with the organization’s or individual’s sincerely held religious belief.

**Status:** Bill was introduced on Jan. 5, 2017 and referred to the House Committee on Civil Law and Data Practices Policy.

**OHIO HOUSE BILL 36**

This bill restates First Amendment protections for clergy from having to perform marriage ceremonies against their religious convictions. It also allows religious institutions to refuse services when the religious institution objects to marriage on religious beliefs.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 7, 2017, and referred to the Committee on Rules and References. It passed the committee on Feb. 8, 2017, and was referred to the House Committee on Community and Family Advancement.

**OKLAHOMA HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 1023**

This joint resolution allows religious organizations, private businesses, and individuals to refuse certain acts that violate a sincerely held religious belief.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on February 6, 2017 and referred to the House Committee on Rules.

**OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 197**

This bill, The Oklahoma Right of Conscience Act, prevents a government entity from requiring an individual to provide services in a marriage ceremony if doing so would violate the individual's sincerely held religious belief.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on February 6, 2017 and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary.

**OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 530**

This bill prevents a government entity from infringing upon an individual's free exercise of religion and redefines substantially burden.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on February 6, 2017 and was referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary.

**PENNSYLVANIA SENATE BILL 24**

This bill specifies that any individual or institution providing medical services cannot be required to perform or participate in activities that violate his or her conscience or principles. The bill creates a private right of action for violations of this provision.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 12, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services.

**TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 33/SENATE BILL 30**

This bill would require that the terms "wife," "husband," "mother," and "father" be defined based on biology.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 11, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Civil Justice on Jan. 30, 2017.

**TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 54/SENATE BILL 127**

This bill would allow individuals, businesses, and non-profit organizations to circumvent state and city non-discrimination law.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 17, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on State Government on Feb. 1, 2017.

**TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 566**

This bill prohibits state agencies that regulate professional practices from adopting guides to practice developed by private organizations or associations broader than those promulgated by the state agencies.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 7, 2017 and sent to the House Committee on Business and Utilities. The bill was amended in committee, and passed as amended on Mar. 22, 2017. The bill was then sent to the House Committee on Government Operations and the House Committee on Calendar and Rules. It passed the committee the same day. The bill was substituted on the House floor by Senate Bill 449 on Apr. 17, 2017.

**TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 892/SENATE BILL 752**

This bill would create the "Tennessee Natural Marriage Defense Act" defining marriage as only consisting of the union between one man and one woman. It further provides that the U.S. Supreme Court decision in *Obergefell v. Hodges v. Hodges* is void and holds no authority over the state.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 8, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Civil Justice on Feb. 13, 2017.

**TENNESSEE SENATE BILL 1**

This bill allows the state to adopt ethical standards or a code of ethics of care for counselors, provided the standards do not require the counselor to serve a client that conflicts with the counselor's sincerely held religious belief.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on January 10, 2017 and referred to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare.

**TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 33/SENATE BILL 30**

This bill would require that the terms "wife," "husband," "mother," and "father" be defined based on biology.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 11, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary on Jan. 30, 2017.

**TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 892/SENATE BILL 752**

This bill would create the "Tennessee Natural Marriage Defense Act" defining marriage as only consisting of the union between one man and one woman. It further provides that the U.S. Supreme Court decision in *Obergefell v. Hodges v. Hodges* is void and holds not authority over the State.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 8, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary on Feb. 13, 2017.

**TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 1111/SENATE BILL 1085**

This bill would require that undefined terms, such as "wife," "husband," "mother," and "father" be defined based their "natural" meaning and understanding.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 9, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary on Feb. 13, 2017. The committee recommended passage and referred the bill to the Senate Committee on Calendar on Apr. 18, 2017.

## DEAD

**ALABAMA HOUSE BILL 63**

This bill amends existing alimony law from terminating alimony payments when an individual is living openly or cohabiting with a member of the opposite sex to living openly or cohabiting with someone they share a continued romantic or intimate relationship and are living as though they were married, regardless of sex.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Feb. 7, 2017 and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary. It passed the House Committee on May 2, 2017. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislature.

**ALABAMA SENATE BILL 20**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary on Feb. 7, 2017. It passed the committee on Feb. 23, 2017. The bill was amended on the Senate floor, and the amendment was adopted on the floor on Mar. 7, 2017. The bill passed the Senate on the same day. It was then sent to the House and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary on Mar. 7, 2017. The House committee passed with an amendment on April 20, 2017. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislature.



**ARKANSAS HOUSE BILL 2098**

This bill reenacts Arkansas law prohibiting same-sex marriage.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Mar. 6, 2017, and referred to the House committee on Judiciary on Mar. 7, 2017. The bill was withdrawn by the author on Mar. 14, 2017.

**ARKANSAS HOUSE BILL 2232**

This bill would allow businesses and individuals to refuse service/refuse to recognize a legal marriage when the business owner or organization leader object to marriage based on religious beliefs.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 6, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary on Mar. 7, 2017. The bill died in committee at Sine Die adjournment on May 1, 2017.

**ARKANSAS SENATE BILL 783**

The bill concerns the issuance of marriage licenses.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Mar. 6, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on City, County, and Local Affairs on the same day. The bill died in committee at Sine Die adjournment on May 1, 2017.

**ARKANSAS SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 7**

This joint resolution asks the U.S. Congress to propose a constitutional amendment that prohibits the U.S. Constitution or federal law from preventing marriage as being defined as between one man and one woman.

Resolution Status: The Resolution was introduced on introduced on Feb. 2, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on State Agencies and Governmental Affairs. The resolution passed committee and moved to the Senate floor on Feb. 16. The resolution failed to pass the Senate on Feb. 20, but subsequently passed on Feb. 28 and went to the House Committee on State Agencies and Government Affairs. The resolution passed this committee on Mar. 8. The resolution was amended on the House floor on Mar. 14, then passed the committee again on Mar. 28. The resolution failed to pass the House on Mar. 30, 2017. It failed in the House at Sine Die adjournment on May 1, 2017.

**ARIZONA SENATE BILL 1351**

This bill would amend various statutes, changing the terms "husband" and "wife" to "spouse".

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 26, 2017. It was referred to the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services as well as the Senate Committee on Rules. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislature.

**ARIZONA SENATE BILL 1382**

This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in employment to include sexual orientation and gender identity. It also provides an exemption for religiously affiliated education institutions, employers from complying with the non-discrimination ordinance if it conflicts with their religious beliefs.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 27, 2016. It was sent to the Senate Committee on Commerce and Public Safety as well as the Senate Committee on Rules on Jan. 31, 2017. It died upon adjournment of the legislature.

**COLORADO HOUSE BILL 1013**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 11, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on State, Veterans, and Military Affairs. It was postponed indefinitely on Jan. 25, 2017. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**HAWAII HOUSE BILL 823**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 23, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary on Jan. 27, 2017. The bill failed the first crossover deadline March 9, 2017.

**INDIANA SENATE BILL 68**

This bill would repeal Indiana's definition of marriage as between one man and one woman.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 3, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Civil Law. The bill died in committee when the House adjourned.

**KANSAS HOUSE COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 5006**

This resolution would repeal a provision of the State Constitution defining marriage as between one man and one woman.

Bill status: This resolution was introduced on Jan. 26, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Federal and State Affairs Jan. 27, 2017. The resolution died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**KENTUCKY HOUSE BILL 105**

This bill specifies that any place of public accommodation, resort, or amusement, and any provider of standard goods or services cannot be required to perform or participate in activities that violate their conscience or principles.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 3, 2017, and referred to the House Judiciary Committee on Jan. 6, 2017. This bill automatically died when the Kentucky Legislature adjourned on Mar. 30, 2017.

**MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 62**

This bill would change law regarding marriage to reference "contracts of domestic union" and replaces marriage licenses with contracts of domestic union.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Jan. 4, 2017, and was referred to the House Select Committee on Local, State, Federal Relations and Miscellaneous Business on May 15, 2017. The bill died in committee when the House adjourned.

**MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 205**

This bill would allow clergy and municipal judges from having to perform marriage ceremonies against their religious convictions.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 4, 2017, and was referred to the House Select Committee on Local, State, Federal Relations and Miscellaneous Business. The bill died when the House adjourned.

**MISSISSIPPI HOUSE BILL 846**

The bill restates First Amendment protections for clergy from having to perform marriage ceremonies against their religious convictions.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 13, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary A. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**MISSISSIPPI HOUSE BILL 1372**

This bill would repeal the state's religious freedom restoration act and the state's Protecting Freedom of Conscience from Government Discrimination Act, which allows businesses and individuals to refuse service/refuse to recognize a legal marriage if the business or individual objects to the marriage based on religious beliefs.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 24, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary B. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**MISSISSIPPI SENATE BILL 2740**

This bill would repeal the state's Protecting Freedom of Conscience from Government Discrimination Act, which allows businesses and individuals to refuse service/refuse to recognize a legal marriage if the business or individual objects to the marriage based on religious beliefs.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 20, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary, Division A. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**NORTH DAKOTA BILL 2043**

This bill would amend various provisions of the State's code relating to marriage changing gendered language to gender neutral language.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 3, 2017 and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary. The bill died when it failed to pass the Senate on Jan. 10, 2017.

**TEXAS HOUSE BILL 1813**

This bill allows the county clerk to defer their marriage license certification responsibility to another certifying official in the event of a sincerely held religious belief.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 13, 2017 and sent to the House Committee on State Affairs. This bill died upon adjournment of the state legislature.

**TEXAS HOUSE BILL 1923**

This bill prevents a government entity from taking adverse action against a person based on that person's action 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.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 15, 2017 and sent to the House Committee on State Affairs. The bill died upon adjournment of the state legislature.

**TEXAS HOUSE BILL 2795**

This bill provides that if both a county clerk and a deputy county clerk are unwilling to certify a marriage, the couple must get their marriage license certified by a clerk in an adjacent county, or by the clerk in the nearest county willing to certify the license.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 3, 2017 and referred to the House Committee on County Affairs. This bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**TEXAS HOUSE BILL 2876**

This bill would allow wedding professionals, defined to include individuals or businesses that offer wedding related services, to deny services to LGBTQ people on the basis of religious expression.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 3, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on State Affairs on Mar. 29, 2017. This bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**TEXAS HOUSE BILL 2878**

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 Mar. 3, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on State Affairs on Mar. 29, 2017. This bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**TEXAS HOUSE BILL 3571**

This bill provides an affirmative defense to a claim of discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, or disability, if the defendant could not avoid the cause of action without violating the defendant's sincerely held religious belief. The bill also prevents a county or municipality from imposing a penalty against a person who discriminates due to a sincerely held religious belief.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on May 9, 2017 and referred to the House Committee on State Affairs. This bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**TEXAS HOUSE BILL 3856/SENATE BILL 2096**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 10, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on State Affairs. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**TEXAS SENATE BILL 251**

This bill changes language referring to marriage in the Family Code from "a man and a woman" to "two individuals."

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 10, 2017 and referred to the Senate Committee on State Affairs. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**TEXAS SENATE BILL 522**

This bill allows the county clerk to delegate the duty of certifying marriage licenses to certain officials in the instance of a sincerely held religious belief preventing certification by the clerk.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on January 19, 2017 and referred to the Senate Committee on State Affairs. The committee referred the bill favorably with substitute on April 3, 2017. The bill passed the Senate and was sent to the House on April 12, 2017. The House Committee on State Affairs reported the bill favorably on May 16, 2017. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**TEXAS SENATE BILL 651**

This bill prevents a state agency that issues licenses to adopt a rule limiting an applicant's ability to obtain a license based on a sincerely held religious belief or membership in a religious organization.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 27, 2017 and referred to the Senate Committee on Business and Commerce. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**TEXAS SENATE BILL 893**

This bill prevents a government entity from taking an adverse action against someone based on the person's belief or action based on a sincerely held religious belief or moral conviction that marriage is between one man and one woman.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 14, 2017 and referred to the Senate Committee on State Affairs. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**TEXAS SENATE BILL 911**

This bill removes the requirement that the name of the certifying county clerk be placed on a marriage license.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 15, 2017 and referred to the Senate Committee on State Affairs. The committee reported the bill favorably on Apr. 3, 2017. On Apr. 19, 2017 the bill passed the Senate and was sent to the House Committee on County Affairs. The House committee reported the bill favorably on May 15, 2017. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**TEXAS SENATE BILL 2096**

This bill allows a person who holds a license to provide psychological services, social workers, and those who provide dependency counseling to refuse to serve someone on the basis of a sincerely held religious belief.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 10, 2017 and referred to the Senate Committee on State Affairs. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**TEXAS SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 16**

This resolution repeals the constitutional amendment which provides that marriage consists of the union of one man and one woman.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 10, 2017 and referred to the Senate Committee on State Affairs. The resolution died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**VIRGINIA HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 538**

This resolution proposes a state constitutional amendment repealing the current state constitutional amendment prohibiting same-sex marriage.

**Resolution Status:** This resolution was introduced on Jan. 11, 2017 to the House Committee on Privileges and Elections. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**VIRGINIA SENATE BILL 1324/HOUSE BILL 2025**

This bill would allow taxpayer-funded organizations like homeless shelters and adoption agencies to refuse service to same-sex couples, transgender people, and anyone suspected of having intimate relationships outside of a heterosexual marriage without losing taxpayer funding, contracts, licensing, or other forms of state recognition.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 10, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on General Laws. It passed the committee on Jan. 26, 2017. The bill was amended on the House floor on Feb. 1, 2017, and passed the full House as amended on Feb. 2, 2017. It was then sent to the Senate Committee on General Laws and Technology. It passed the committee on Feb. 13, 2017. The bill was then amended on the Senate floor and passed the Senate as amended on Feb. 16, 2017. It was sent back to the House for concurrence on Feb. 16, 2017, and the house concurred on Feb. 20, 2017. The bill was vetoed by the governor on Mar. 23, 2017.

**VIRGINIA SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION ON 220**

This resolution proposes a State Constitutional amendment repealing the current prohibition on same-sex marriage.

**Status:** This resolution was introduced on Jan. 11, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**WASHINGTON HOUSE BILL 1178**

This bill protects the rights of religious freedom and conscience of individuals in their beliefs and practices from government discrimination. The bill requires that the state not take an discriminatory action against a person, wholly or partially, on the basis of a sincerely held religious belief or moral conviction. This bill also creates a cause of action against the state should they violate the provisions included.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary on Jan. 12, 2017. It was then reintroduced at the first special session on Apr. 24, 2017, at the second special session on May 23, 2017, and at the third special session on June 21, 2017.

**WASHINGTON HOUSE BILL 1217**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary on Jan. 12, 2017. It was then reintroduced at the first special session on Apr. 24, 2017, at the second special session on May 23, 2017, and at the third special session on June 21, 2017.

**WEST VIRGINIA SENATE BILL 19**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 8, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**WYOMING HOUSE BILL 135**

This bill would allow businesses and individuals to refuse service /refuse to recognize a legal marriage when the business owner or organization leader objects to a marriage based on religious beliefs.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 12, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary on Jan. 16, 2017. It was withdrawn from committee on Jan. 26, 2017. The bill died on Feb. 3, 2017.

# PARENTING BILLS

## PASSED

**ALABAMA HOUSE BILL 24/SENATE BILL 24**

This bill establishes the Alabama Child Placing Agency Inclusion Act, which would prohibit the state from revoking a license or refusing to license a private child placement agency that refuses to place children or provide services that conflict with their religious beliefs.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 7, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Health. It passed the committee on Feb. 9, 2017, and passed the House on Mar. 16, 2017. The bill was then sent to the Senate, and referred to the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services on the same day. The Senate Committee on Health and Human Services reported favorably with an amendment on April 13, 2017, which was offered and adopted on the Senate floor on April 18, 2017. A Senator offered and tabled an amendment also on April 18, 2017, and the bill passed the Senate the same day and sent to the House for concurrence. The House concurred with the Senate amendments on April 25, 2017, and the bill was sent to the Governor's desk. The Governor signed the bill into law on May 3, 2017.

**ARKANSAS SENATE BILL 268 SUMMARY**

This bill would allow courts to terminate guardianships when guardianship is no longer necessary and in best interest of the ward.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 1, 2017, and assigned to the Senate Committee on Judiciary. The governor signed the bill into law on Mar. 28, 2017.

**OREGON SENATE BILL 512**

This bill, in part, amends various provisions of the state parentage laws by making language gender neutral to reflect marriage equality.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 1, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary. It was amended in committee and passed as amended on Apr. 25, 2017. The bill was then sent to the Joint Committee

on Ways and Means and passed the committee on June 26, 2017. It passed the Senate on June 28, 2017. The bill was sent to the House and referred to the Joint Committee on Ways and Means on June 29, 2017. It was amended in committee and passed the committee as amended on July 4, 2017. The bill passed the House on July 6, 2017, and was sent back to the Senate for concurrence. The Senate concurred on the same day. The governor signed the bill into law on Aug. 2, 2017.

**SOUTH DAKOTA SENATE BILL 149**

This bill would allow child placement agencies to discriminate in foster or adoption placement based on their religious views.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 1, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services. It passed the committee on Feb. 15, 2017, and amended on the Senate floor on Feb. 22, 2017. The bill passed the full Senate on Feb. 22, 2017 and was sent to the House. It was referred to the House Committee on State Affairs on Feb. 24, 2017, and passed committee on Mar. 1, 2017. The bill was amended on the House floor on Mar. 2, 2017, and passed the full House as amended on the same day. The Senate concurred in the House amendments on Mar. 7, 2017. The bill was signed into law by the Governor on Mar. 10, 2017.

**TEXAS HOUSE BILL 3859/SENATE BILL 892**

This bill would allow child placement agencies to discriminate in foster or adoption placement based on their religious views.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 10, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on State Affairs on Mar. 14, 2017. It passed the committee on Apr. 12, 2017. The bill was amended on the House floor and passed on May 10, 2017. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services where it was reported favorably. On May 22, 2017 the bill passed the Senate. The Governor signed the bill into law on June 15, 2017.



## ACTIVE

### GEORGIA HOUSE BILL 159

This bill revises the Georgia adoption code, and, in part, would grant a religious exemption to tax payer funded child welfare agencies to refuse placing children with LGBTQ individuals and families.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Jan. 26, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary on Jan. 30, 2017. The House held a second reading on Jan. 31, 2017. The Committee on Judiciary reported favorably on the bill as substituted on Feb. 16, 2017. The House held a third reading on Feb. 24, 2017, and passed the bill on the same day. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary on Feb. 27, 2017. The Committee on Judiciary reported favorably on the bill as substituted on March 20, 2017. The same day, the Senate held a second reading. On March 22, 2017, the bill was recommitted to the Senate Committee on Judiciary.

### HAWAII SENATE BILL 502

This bill would amend the State's requirement that insurance plans provide a one-time benefit for costs associated with in vitro fertilization procedures to apply to same-sex couples.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 20, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health on Jan. 23, 2017. On Feb. 3, 2017, the Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health and Committee on Judiciary and Labor both voted to pass the bill with amendment. Both committees passed the bill on Feb. 16, 2017. The same day, the Second reading, adopted the committee amendments, and sent the bill to the Committee on Ways and Means. The Committee on Ways and Means voted do pass on Feb. 23, 2017 and passed the bill on March 2, 2017. On March 7, 2017, the Senate held a third reading and passed the bill. The bill was sent to the House Committees on Health and Consumer Protection and Commerce on March 9, 2017. The Committee on Health voted to pass as amended on March 14, 2017, and passed as amended on March 16, 2017. The next day, the House held a second reading, adopted the amendment, and sent the bill to the Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce again. The Committee on Consumer Protection voted do pass on March 23, 2017, and passed the bill on March 24, 2017. The same day the bill was sent to the Committee on Finance. The Committee on Finance voted

to pass on March 31, 2017, and voted to pass the bill on April 7, 2017. The House held a third reading and passed the bill on April 11, 2017, and sent the bill to the Senate for concurrence. The Senate disagreed with the House amendments on April 13, 2017, and on April 19, 2017, the bill was sent to Conference Committee.

### OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 1507

This bill allows private child-placing agencies to deny placement of children if the placement would violate the agency's religious beliefs or moral conviction.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 6, 2017 and was referred to the House Committee on Judiciary, Civil and Environmental.

### RHODE ISLAND HOUSE BILL 5530

This bill amends the definition of infertility to remove the requirement of marriage in order for insurance providers to provide coverage.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 16, 2017 and referred to the House Committee on Corporations.

### SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 3129

This bill would require the state registrar of vital statistics to include both spouses of a same-sex as parents of a child born during the marriage.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 10, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary.

### TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 1406

This bill repeals a section of Tennessee's code which requires that the child born of a woman through assisted reproduction with the consent of her husband, be recorded as the legitimate child of the husband and wife.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 9, 2017 and referred to the House Committee on Health.

### TENNESSEE SENATE BILL 1153

This bill repeals a section of Tennessee's code which requires that the child born of a woman through assisted reproduction with the consent of her husband, be recorded as the legitimate child of the husband and wife.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on February 9, 2017 and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary.

## DEAD

### ARKANSAS SENATE BILL 580

This bill amends Arkansas' presumption of parentage statute to gender neutral language.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 2, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary on Mar. 6, 2017. The bill died in committee at Sine Die adjournment on May 1, 2017.

### MISSISSIPPI HOUSE BILL 451

This bill requires health insurance policies providing benefits and medical coverage for diagnosis and treatment of infertility, however, for assisted reproduction coverage, it only covers the use of a spouse's egg and a spouse's sperm.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 9, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Insurance. It died upon adjournment of the state legislative session.

### TEXAS HOUSE BILL 573

This bill amends the language of the family code to remove all gender-specific terminology when necessary to implement the rights and duties of spouses or parents in a marriage between a same-sex couple.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 10, 2017. It was then sent to the House Committee on State Affairs. This bill died upon adjournment of the state legislature.

### TEXAS HOUSE BILL 1805

This bill prevents a government entity or any person who contracts with the state to refer or place children in welfare services to discriminate against child welfare provide on the basis that the provider has declined or will decline the placement of children based on a sincerely held religious belief or has declined or will decline contraceptives, abortions, or abortion-inducing drug to those in their care.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 13, 2017 and sent to the House Committee on State Affairs. This bill died upon adjournment of the state legislature.

### TEXAS HOUSE BILL 2779

This bill would allow child placement agencies to discriminate in foster or adoption placement based on their religious views.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 2, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on State Affairs on Mar. 27, 2017. This bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

### TEXAS SENATE BILL 157

This bill would amend the Texas Family Code related to marriage, replacing gendered language with gender-neutral language to reflect marriage equality.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 10, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on State Affairs on Jan. 25, 2017. This bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

### TEXAS HOUSE BILL 3859/SENATE BILL 892

This bill would allow child placement agencies to discrimination in foster or adoption placement based on their religious views.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 14, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on State Affairs on Feb. 28, 2017. It was withdrawn from committee and referred to the Senate committee on Health and Human Services on Apr. 10, 2017. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

### TEXAS SENATE BILL 1536

This bill would allow child placement agencies to discriminate in foster or adoption placement based on their religious view.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 8, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on State Affairs on Mar. 21, 2017. This bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.



# NON-DISCRIMINATION BILLS

## PASSED

### ARKANSAS HOUSE BILL 2008

This bill enhances restrictions on public employment options for individuals holding certain government positions.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on March 6, 2017 and assigned to the House Committee on Journal. The bill was sent to the governor on Mar. 30, 2017 and was signed into law on Apr. 5, 2017.

### CALIFORNIA SENATE BILL 29

This bill would, in part, prohibit an immigration detention facility from placing a detainee in segregated housing because of the detainee's actual or perceived gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, or gender.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Dec. 5, 2016, and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary on Jan. 12, 2017. The Committee on Judiciary passed the bill and sent to the Committee on Appropriations on March 28, 2017. The Committee on Appropriations passed the bill on May 25, 2016. The next day, the Senate read the bill a second time, and read the bill a third time on May 30, 2017, after which the Senate passed the bill and sent it to the Assembly. On June 8, 2017, the bill was referred to the Assembly Committee on Judiciary. The Committee on Judiciary passed the bill and sent to the Committee on Appropriations on June 27, 2017. It passed the committee on Sep. 1, 2017, and passed the Assembly on Sep. 11, 2017. The bill was then sent back to Senate for concurrent on the Assembly amendments, and passed the Senate as amended on September 13, 2017. The governor signed the bill into law on Oct. 5, 2017.

### CALIFORNIA SENATE BILL 396

This bill would expand the required harassment training under the California Fair Employment and Housing Act to require employers to provide training inclusive of harassment based on gender identity, gender expression, and sexual orientation.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Feb. 15, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Rules on Feb. 23, 2017. The Committee on Rule passed the bill with amendments on April 4, 2017. The same day, the Senate held a second reading, amended the bill, and re-referred to the Committee on Rules. The bill was referred to the Senate Committees on Education and Health on April 6, 2017. The Committee on Education passed the bill on April 19, 2017 and sent the bill to the Committee on Health. The Committee on Health passed the bill on April 26, 2017, and passed the bill to the Committee on Appropriations. The Committee on Appropriations passed the bill on May 25, 2017. The next day, the senate held a second reading. On May 30, 2017, the Senate held a third reading, passed the bill, and sent it to the Assembly. The bill was referred to the Committees on Higher Education and Health on June 8, 2017. The Committee on Higher Education passed the bill with amendments on June 28, 2017, and on the same day the Assembly held a second reading, amended the bill, and re-referred to the Committee on Higher Education. The bill was referred to the Committee on Rules the next day. On July 3, 2017, the bill was referred to the Committee on Labor and Employment. The Committee on Labor and Employment passed the bill and passed to the Committee on Appropriations on July 5, 2017. The bill passed the committee on Aug. 23, 2017, and passed the Assembly as amended on Sep. 14, 2017. The bill was re-referred to the Senate Committee on Rules and the Senate Committee on Labor and Industrial Relations on Sep. 15, 2017. The bill as amended passed both committees and the Senate on the same day. The governor signed the bill into law on Oct. 15, 2017.

### IOWA HOUSE BILL 295

This bill would prohibit counties, cities, or other political subdivisions of the state from enacting laws related to employment matters with provisions broader than those in state law.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Feb. 14, 2017. Between Feb. 21 and March 9, 2017, ten amendments were filed, three of which were adopted. The bill passed the House on March 9, 2017, and was sent to the Senate. The bill was sent to the Senate Committee on State Government on March 13, 2017. The Committee on State Government passed the bill on March 22, 2017. On March 27, 2017, the three amendments were filed but all lots. The bill passed the Senate on the same day. The governor signed the bill into law on March 30, 2017.

### MONTANA SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 15

This resolution makes the determination that adopting ABA Proposed Rule of Professional Conduct 8.4(g) would violate Montana State Constitution. This professional rule would make it professional misconduct for the lawyer to engage in conduct that they know or should know is discrimination on the basis of a number of categories including sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Feb. 17, 2017, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary. The committee passed the resolution on Feb. 21, 2017. The resolution then passed a second reading on Feb. 23, 2017 and a third reading on Feb. 24, 2017. The Senate passed the resolution Feb. 24, 2017 and sent it to the house. On Feb. 25, 2017, the resolution was referred to the House Committee on Judiciary. The committee passed the resolution on March 31, 2017. The resolution passed a second reading in the house on April 7, 2017, and a third reading on April 10, 2017. The resolution then passed the house on the same day and was adopted.

### NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 142

This bill prohibits state agencies, boards, offices, departments, institutions, branches of government, including The University of North Carolina and the North Carolina Community College System, and political subdivisions of the State, including local boards of education, from enacting regulations or laws addressing gender-segregated facilities.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 22, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary III. It passed the committee on Mar. 1, 2017, and the House on Mar. 6, 2017. The bill was sent to the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Rules and Operations of the Senate on Mar. 7, 2017. It was substituted in committee, and passed the committee on Mar. 30, 2017. The substituted bill passed the Senate on the same day, and was sent back to the House for concurrence. The House concurred, and the governor signed the bill into law on Mar. 30, 2017.

### NEVADA ASSEMBLY BILL 99

This bill would require foster care providers, foster homes, and foster care agencies to treat children in accordance with their gender identity or expression, and would require those entities to undergo training for working with LGBTQ children. The bill would also require child care facilities acting with physical custody of children under court order to treat children in accordance with their gender identity or expression. The Division of Child and Family Services would also be required to consult with representatives of the LGBTQ community in adopting regulation in regards to affirming the gender identity and expression of children.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Feb. 6, 2017, and was referred to the Assembly Committee on Health and Human Services on the same day. On March 7, 2017, the Committee on Health and Human Services passed the bill as amended. The bill was amended on the Assembly floor on March 8, 2017 and passed the Assembly on March 9, 2017. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services on March 10, 2017. On April 3, 2017, the Senate Committee passed the bill as amended, and the bill was amended on the Senate floor the same day. The bill passed the Senate and was sent to the Assembly for concurrence on April 4, 2017. The Assembly concurred on April 5, 2017. On April 11, 2017, the governor signed the bill into law.

**NEVADA SENATE BILL 148**

This bill would provide direct outreach and support for LGBTQ veterans, assisting those individuals with obtaining benefits (including for spouses and dependents) and changing the classification/reason for discharge.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Feb. 13, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Government Affairs. The Senate Committee passed the bill on March 13, 2017, and the Senate passed the bill on March 15, 2017. On March 16, 2017, the bill was referred to the Assembly Committee on Government Affairs. The Assembly Committee passed the bill on May 8, 2017, and the Assembly passed the bill on May 11, 2017. The governor signed the bill into law on May 22, 2017.

**NEVADA SENATE BILL 188**

This bill would amend several existing portions of Nevada non-discrimination law to explicitly prohibit discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity or expression.

**Status:** The bill was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Government Affairs on Feb. 13, 2017. The Senate Committee passed the bill on April 17, 2017, and the Senate passed the bill on April 18, 2017. On April 19, 2017, the bill was referred to the Assembly Committee on Government Affairs. The Assembly Committee passed the bill on May 15, 2017, and the Assembly passed the bill on May 18, 2017. The governor signed the bill into law on May 27, 2017.

**OREGON HOUSE BILL 3060**

This bill would prohibit the state from entering into a public contract with a contractor that does not have a nondiscrimination policy inclusive of gender identity and sexual orientation.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 27, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Business and Labor on Mar. 3, 2017. The bill passed the House on April 24, 2017 and was sent to the Senate Committee on Workforce. The bill passed the Senate on May 24, 2017. The bill was signed by the Governor on June 6, 2017.

**TEXAS HOUSE BILL 100**

This bill regulates transportation network companies. The non-discrimination provision does not include sexual orientation or gender identity and specifically defines "sex" as the physical condition of being male or female.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 6, 2017 to the House Committee on Transportation. On March 30, 2017 the committee reported the bill favorably. Apr. 20, 2017 the bill passed the House. On May 17, 2017 the bill passed the Senate. On May 20, 2017 the bill was signed by the Governor.

**ACTIVE****ALASKA HOUSE BILL 184**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 17, 2017, and referred to the House Committees on State Affairs and Judiciary.

**ALASKA SENATE BILL 72**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 1, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committees on Health and Social Services, Judiciary, and Finance.

**CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL 518**

This bill would exempt travel that is required to attend or to participate in collegiate athletic conferences located in states that discriminate against individuals on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 13, 2017, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Judiciary on Mar. 20, 2017. On Mar. 21, 2017, the Committee on Judiciary passes with the author's amendments. The same day, the bill was read a second time, amended, and re-referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

**GEORGIA HOUSE BILL 488**

This bill expand existing non-discrimination in employment, housing, and public accommodations to include sexual orientation, gender identity, and age.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 23, 2017 and was referred to the House Committee on Judiciary on Feb. 24, 2017. The House held a second reading on Feb. 27, 2017.

**GEORGIA HOUSE BILL 552**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 6, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Industry and Labor on Mar. 9, 2017. On March 10, 2017, the House held a second reading.

**GEORGIA HOUSE RESOLUTION 404**

This resolution would create the Joint Study Committee on Comprehensive Civil Rights Legislation, which would research the impact of an inclusive employment, housing, and public accommodations non-discrimination act.

**Status:** This resolution was introduced on Feb. 23, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary on Feb. 24, 2017. The House held a second reading on Feb. 27, 2017.

**GEORGIA SENATE BILL 119**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2017, and referred to the Senate committee on Judiciary on Feb. 7, 2017.

**ILLINOIS HOUSE BILL 229**

This bill would prohibit any law enforcement agent or agency from engaging in racial profiling and provide an individual civil right of action for those injured by racial profiling. The definition of racial profiling includes those profiled for actual or perceived gender identity or sexual orientation.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Jan. 11, 2017 and referred to the House Committee on Rules. The bill was also referred to the House Committee on Judiciary - Criminal on Jan. 25, 2017. The House filed an amendment on March 23, 2017 and referred to the Committee on Rules. The bill was rereferred to the Committee on Rules on March 31, 2017.

**KANSAS HOUSE BILL 2123**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 23, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Federal and State Affairs on Jan. 24, 2017.

**MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 2892**

This bill would require the creation of a training program to prevent and eliminate sexual orientation and gender identity discrimination against LGBTQ elders and caregivers.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on March 20, 2016, and referred to the Joint Committee on Elder Affairs. On Oct. 11, 2017, the bill was declared eligible for Executive Session.

**NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 82**

This bill repeals House Bill 2 and protects people from discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity in housing, employment, public accommodations, insurance, and education.

**Status:** This bill was introduced February 13, 2017 and referred to the House Committee on Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House.

**NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 99**

This bill prevents discriminatory profiling for arrest, detention, or investigation on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on February 15, 2017 and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary III.

**NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 186**

This bill repeals a preemption statute regarding non-discrimination ordinances, however, the protected classes do not include sexual orientation or gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on February 27, 2017 and referred to the House Committee on Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House.

**NORTH CAROLINA SENATE BILL 25**

This bill repeals House Bill 2 which preempted counties from providing non-discrimination protection on the basis of gender identity in public accommodations.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on February 1, 2017 and referred to the Senate Committee on Rules and Operations of the Senate.

**NORTH CAROLINA SENATE BILL 84**

This bill repeals North Carolina House Bill 2 and provides non-discrimination protection on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity in housing, public accommodations, employment, education, and insurance.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on February 15, 2017 and referred to the Senate Committee on Rules and Operations of the Senate.

**NORTH CAROLINA SENATE BILL 332**

This bill repeals House Bill 2 which preempted counties from providing non-discrimination protections on the basis of gender identity in public accommodations.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on March 22, 2017 and referred to the Senate Committee on Rules and Operations of the Senate.

**NEBRASKA LEGISLATIVE BILL 173**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 10, 2017, and referred to the Legislative Committee on Judiciary. It passed the committee on Mar. 1, 2017.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE BILL 478**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 5, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs. The House Committee reported that the bill ought to pass on Feb. 28, 2017. The bill was laid on table on Mar. 9, 2017.

**OHIO HOUSE BILL 2**

This bill defines tort action to include unlawful discriminatory employment practice.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on February 1, 2017 and referred to the House Committee on Rules and Reference. This bill was referred to the House Committee on Economic Development, Commerce, and Labor on Feb. 8, 2017. It passed the committee on May 10, 2017.

**OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 1816**

This bill amended the protected classes in employment non-discrimination to include gender which includes assumptions or stereotypes associated with sex-based considerations.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on February 6, 2017 and was referred to the house Committee on Judiciary, Civil and Environmental. On February 21, 2017 the bill was referred to the House Committee on Rules.

**OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 694**

This bill preempts county governments from adopting employment non-discrimination ordinances that expand the state employment non-discrimination protections.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on February 6, 2017 and referred to the Senate Committee on General Government. On March 23, 2017 the bill failed to pass the Senate.

**OREGON HOUSE BILL 2677**

This bill would prohibit the state from entering into a public contract with a contractor that discriminates against an individual on the basis of their actual or perceived gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 1, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Business and Labor.

**RHODE ISLAND HOUSE BILL 5198**

This bill would provide benefits for veterans that were previously denied benefits under an "undesirable discharge" due to the veteran's sexual orientation.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 25, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Finance.

**SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 3012**

This bill would prohibit cities from enacting laws, issuing orders, or regulations requiring places of public accommodations to provide use of gender-segregated facilities that is not consistent with an individual's sex assigned at birth.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 10, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary.

**TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 54/SENATE BILL 127**

This bill would allow individuals, businesses, and non-profit organizations to circumvent state and city non-discrimination law.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 17, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Commerce and Labor on Feb. 1, 2017. The committee recommended passage of the bill with an amendment and referred the bill to the Senate Committee on Calendar on February 7, 2017. The bill was then referred to the Senate Committee on State and Local Government then to the Committee on Finance, Ways, and Means and finally to the Senate Committee on Calendar. On March 9, 2017 the bill passed the Senate and was sent to the House.

**VERMONT HOUSE BILL 333**

This bill requires all single-user toilet facilities in public buildings to be gender-neutral.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 17, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on General, Housing and Military Affairs on Feb. 21, 2017. It was amended and passed the committee on Apr. 21, 2016. The amendment was adopted on the House floor on Apr. 21, 2017, and passed the House on Apr. 25, 2017. It was sent to the Senate on the same day, and referred to the Senate Committee on Rules on Apr. 26, 2017.

**WASHINGTON SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL 8012**

This memorial calls on President Trump and Secretary of State Rex Tillerson to take action and work with the international community to address the persecution of LGBTQ people in Chechnya and to provide asylum to LGBTQ individuals.

**Status:** This memorial was introduced on Apr. 21, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on State Government. It was then reintroduced at the first special session on Apr. 24, 2017, at the second special session on May 23, 2017, and at the third special session on June 21, 2017.

**DEAD****ALABAMA HOUSE BILL 74**

This bill declares that protection from discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, or familial status is a civil rights. It specifically prohibits discrimination in employment, public accommodations, housing, contracts, and voting.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 7, 2017 and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislature.

**ARKANSAS HOUSE BILL 1797**

This bill would expand nondiscrimination protections in employment, housing, public accommodations, and credit to include sexual orientation and gender identity. **Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 1, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary on Mar. 2, 2017. The bill died in committee at Sine Die adjournment on May 1, 2017.

**ARKANSAS HOUSE BILL 1986**

This bill amends Arkansas indecent exposure law making it criminal for a transgender person to access a sex-segregated space consistent with their gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the House on Mar. 6, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary. It passed the committee on Mar. 16, 2017, and the full House on Mar. 17, 2017. The bill was sent to the Senate Committee on Judiciary on Mar. 20, 2017. The bill died in committee at Sine Die adjournment on May 1, 2017.

**ARKANSAS HOUSE BILL 2279**

This bill would repeal Arkansas' preemption law, allowing cities, counties, or other political subdivision to enacting nondiscrimination laws broader than those in state law, such as sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 6, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Journal on Mar. 7, 2017. The bill was withdrawn from the committee on Mar. 17, 2017. It was amended on the House floor and then referred to the House Committee on City, Council and Local Affairs on March 17, 2017. The bill died in committee at Sine Die adjournment on May 1, 2017.

**ARKANSAS SENATE BILL 346**

This bill concerns bathroom access for transgender individuals.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 14, 2017, and was referred to the Senate Committee on the Judiciary on the same day. The bill died in committee at Sine Die adjournment on May 1, 2017.

**ARKANSAS SENATE BILL 774**

This bill states that access to public facilities (such as restrooms and locker rooms) are determined by an individual's biological sex.

**Bill Summary:** The bill was introduced on Mar. 6, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary on the same day. The bill was withdrawn from the committee on Mar. 29, 2017.

**ARIZONA HOUSE BILL 2120**

This bill would prohibit public colleges and universities from offering classes with a focus on ethnic, race, religion, gender, or social class.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 11, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Education on Jan. 12, 2017. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislature.



**ARIZONA HOUSE BILL 2364**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 25, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislature.

**ARIZONA SENATE BILL 1320**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 25, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Commerce and Public Safety on Jan. 26, 2017. It died upon adjournment of the legislature.

**COLORADO SENATE BILL 283**

This bill would allow private businesses to deny individuals from using gender-segregated facilities no in accordance with their sex at birth.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Apr. 3, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on State, Veterans, and Military Affairs. The Committee passed the bill on April 11, 2017 and sent to the Senate. The Senate read the bill a second time on Apr. 18, 2017 and failed to pass that same day.

**FLORIDA HOUSE BILL 17**

This bill would prohibit counties, cities, schools, or other political subdivisions of the state from enacting non-discrimination laws with provisions broader than those in state law, such as sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was referred to the House Committee on Commerce on Feb. 9, 2017. It passed the committee on Feb. 22, 2017. The bill was formally introduced to the House on Mar. 7, 2017, and referred to the House Careers and Competition Subcommittee. It was re-referred to the House Committee on Commerce on the same day and reported from the House Careers & Competition Subcommittee with substitute. It was again sent to the House Committee on Commerce on March 17, 2017. On May 5, 2017, the bill was indefinitely postponed and withdrawn from consideration. The bill died in committee on May 8, 2017.

**FLORIDA HOUSE BILL 659**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 7, 2017, and referred to the House Committees on Careers & Competition Subcommittee, Judiciary, and Commerce. The same day, the bill was referred to the House committee on Judiciary and the House Committee on Commerce. On May 5, 2017, the bill was indefinitely postponed and withdrawn from consideration. The bill died in committee on May 8, 2017.

**FLORIDA SENATE BILL 1158**

This bill would prohibit counties, cities, schools, or other political subdivisions of the state from enacting non-discrimination laws with provisions broader than those in state law, such as sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** The bill was formerly introduced on Mar. 7, 2017, sent to the Senate Committee on Commerce and Tourism, and referred to the Senate Committee on Community Affairs, the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the Senate Committee on Rules. The bill was indefinitely postponed and withdrawn from consideration on May 5, 2017. On May 8, 2017, the bill died in committee.

**IDAHO HOUSE BILL 69**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 27, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. The bill died in committee when the House adjourned.

**INDIANA HOUSE BILL 1057**

This bill would prohibit law enforcement from racial profiling, defined to include sexual orientation and gender identity, and conducting pretextual stops and require agencies to collect data relating to these stops. It would also require diversity awareness training for law enforcement.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Jan. 4, 2017, and was referred to the House Committee on Courts and Criminal Code. The bill died in committee when the House adjourned.

**INDIANA SENATE BILL 487**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on an. 17, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary. The bill died in committee when the Senate adjourned.

**KENTUCKY HOUSE BILL 106**

This bill would add restrictions on who could use bathrooms and changing facilities in executive buildings, legislative buildings, courthouses, and schools. This bill would require individuals to use sex segregated bathrooms and changing facilities that correspond with the "biological sex" listed on their birth certificate.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Jan. 3, 2016. It was referred to the House Committee on State Government on Jan. 6, 2017 and reassigned to the House Committee on Judiciary the next day. The bill died in committee when the House adjourned on Mar. 30, 2017.

**KENTUCKY SENATE BILL 63**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 3, 2017, and referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee on Jan. 1, 2017. This bill died when the Kentucky Legislature adjourned on Mar. 20, 2017.

**LOUISIANA SENATE BILL 155**

This bill would add sexual orientation and gender identity or expression to the existing nondiscrimination laws prohibiting discrimination in employment, fair housing, and professional license.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on April 10, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Labor and Industrial Relations. The Committee on Labor and Industrial Relations passed the bill on May 17, 2017. The bill was amended on the Senate floor on May 31, 2017, and failed to pass the same day. The bill was reconsidered on June 1, 2017. The bill died when the Senate adjourned.

**MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 202**

This bill would require all multiple-occupancy public restrooms to be separated by gender and would preempt municipalities/counties, businesses, and buildings with public restrooms from enacting contrary policies.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Jan. 4, 2017, and was referred to the House Select Committee on Local, State, Federal Relations and Miscellaneous Business on May 15, 2017. The bill died when the House adjourned.

**MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 485**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 9, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 845**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary on Mar. 29, 2017. The bill died when the House adjourned.

**MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 911**

This bill would add perceived or actual sexual orientation and gender identity to the existing nondiscrimination law, protecting against discrimination in housing and lending practices.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Feb. 9, 2017. It was referred to the House Select Committee on Local, State, Federal Relations and Miscellaneous Business on May 15, 2017. The bill died when the House adjourned.

**MISSOURI SENATE BILL 24**

This bill would require police officers to record, among other things, the perceived gender identity and sexual orientation at the time of the stop for later study of biased policing. Additionally, the bill would require law enforcement agencies to adopt a stated prohibition on bias in policing, provide training deter biased policing, and undergo an annual review of biased policing.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Jan. 4, 2017, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety the next day. The bill died in committee when the Senate adjourned.

**MISSOURI SENATE BILL 338**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 24, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary, Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence on Feb. 2, 2017. The bill died in committee when the Senate Adjourned.

**MISSISSIPPI HOUSE BILL 654**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 13, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. It passed the committee on Jan. 26, 2016 and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary B. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**MISSISSIPPI HOUSE BILL 668**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 13, 2017 and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary A. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**MISSISSIPPI HOUSE BILL 1344**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 23, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary B. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**MISSISSIPPI SENATE BILL 2341**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 17, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary, Division A. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**MISSISSIPPI SENATE BILL 2739**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 20, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Accountability, Efficiency, Transparency. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**MONTANA HOUSE BILL 417**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 8, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session on Mar. 31, 2017.

**NORTH DAKOTA HOUSE BILL 1386**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 16, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Human Services. It died when it failed to pass the House on Feb. 10, 2017.

**TEXAS HOUSE BILL 153**

This bill would prevent municipalities from adopting stricter occupational licensing requirements than the state requires.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 10, 2017 to the House Committee on Urban Affairs. This bill died upon adjournment of the state legislature.

**TEXAS HOUSE BILL 192**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 10, 2017, and referred to the Committee on Business and Industry on Feb. 21, 2017. The bill was considered in public hearing on April 17, 2017. The House Committee on Business and Industry considered a substitute which was reported favorably on May 3, 2017. This bill died upon adjournment of the state legislature.

**TEXAS HOUSE BILL 225**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 10, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Business and Industry on Feb. 20, 2017. On May 5, 2017 the bill was reported favorably by the committee. The bill died upon adjournment of the state legislature.

**TEXAS HOUSE BILL 258**

This bill would prohibit the state from entering into contracts with private businesses that do not have an enumerated non-discrimination policy.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 10, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on State Affairs on Feb. 13, 2017. This bill died upon adjournment of the state legislature.

**TEXAS HOUSE BILL 494**

This bill prevents state employers from requiring employees to travel to states that do not protect people on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity in non-discrimination laws.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on January 10, 2017 and sent to the House Committee on State Affairs. This bill died upon adjournment of the state legislature.

**TEXAS HOUSE BILL 2899**

This bill prevents a political subdivision from adopting an order, or another measure, that would protect a class of people from discrimination or reduce or expand a class of people currently protected under state law from discrimination.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 6, 2017 and referred to the House Committee on State Affairs. A committee substitute was considered on April 19, 2017 and was left pending in committee. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**TEXAS HOUSE BILL 4097/SENATE BILL 92**

This bill would prohibit counties, cities, or other political subdivisions of the state from enacting nondiscrimination laws with provisions broader than those in state law, such as sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 10, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on State Affairs on Apr. 3, 2017. This bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**TEXAS HOUSE BILL 4124**

This bill would amend the Texas Foster Children's Bill of Rights, adding list of enumerated classifications protected including sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 10, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Human Services on Mar. 31, 2017. This bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**TEXAS HOUSE BILL 4097/SENATE BILL 92**

This bill would prohibit counties, cities, or other political subdivisions of the state from enacting non-discrimination laws with provisions broader than those in state law, such as sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 10, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Business and Commerce on Jan. 24, 2017. This bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**TEXAS SENATE BILL 165**

This bill provides protections from discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity in public accommodations. The bill provides that segregation of individuals on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity does not constitute discrimination if the segregation is used to provide acceptance or support.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 10, 2017 and referred to the Senate Committee on State Affairs. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**TEXAS HOUSE BILL 46**

This bill would prohibit counties, cities, schools, or other political subdivisions of the state from enacting non-discrimination laws relating to multiple-occupancy restrooms, showers, or changing facilities, with provisions broader than in federal or state law, such as sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced during the special session on July 18, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on State Affairs on July 20, 2017. It died upon adjournment of the special legislative session.

**TEXAS SENATE BILL 3**

This bill would prohibit counties, cities, schools, or other political subdivisions of the state from enacting non-discrimination laws relating to multiple-occupancy restrooms, showers, or changing facilities, with provisions broader than in federal or state law, such as sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the Senate on July 19, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on State Affairs on July 20, 2017. It passed the committee on July 23, 2017. The bill was amended on the senate floor on July 25, 2017, and passed the Senate as amended on July 26, 2017. The bill died upon adjournment of the special legislative session.

**TEXAS SENATE BILL 23**

This bill would prohibit counties, cities, schools, or other political subdivisions of the state from enacting non-discrimination laws relating to multiple-occupancy restrooms, showers, or changing facilities, with provisions broader than in federal or state law, such as sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on July 18, 2017. It died upon adjournment of the special legislative session.

**TEXAS SENATE BILL 91**

This bill would prohibit counties, cities, schools, or other political subdivisions of the state from enacting non-discrimination laws relating to multiple-occupancy restrooms, showers, or changing facilities, with provisions broader than in federal or state law, such as sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on July 19, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on State Affairs on July 20, 2017. It died upon adjournment of the special legislative session.

**VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 1612**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 11, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on General Laws. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 1667**

This bill would provide an exemption to public contractors from complying with non-discrimination law on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 11, 2017. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 2011**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 11, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on General Laws. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**VIRGINIA SENATE BILL 783**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 11, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on General Laws and Technology. It passed the committee on Jan. 23, 2017, and the Senate on Jan. 27, 2017. The bill was sent to the House and referred to the House Committee on General Laws on Jan. 30, 2017. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**WASHINGTON HOUSE BILL 1011**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 9, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary. The bill was then reintroduced at the first special session on Apr. 24, 2017, at the second special session on May 23, 2017, and at the third special session on June 21, 2017.

**WYOMING HOUSE BILL 244**

This bill includes the use of a public bathroom or changing facility other than the one which corresponds to a person's sex assigned at birth under the crime of public indecency. The bill only exempts individuals when they are entering a bathroom that does not correspond with their assigned sex if they are going it to clean it, to render medical assistance to someone, to accompany someone needing assistance, or if the bathroom is temporarily designated for use by that person's sex.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 25, 2017. It was not considered for an introduction vote and died upon adjournment.

**WYOMING SENATE BILL 153**

This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in employment to include sexual orientation and gender identity. It also provides an exemption for religious organizations.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 24, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary on Jan. 27, 2017. It was withdrawn from committee on Jan. 31, 2017, and re-referred to the Senate Committee on Minerals, Business and Economic Development. The bill passed the committee on Feb. 1, 2017. The bill died upon adjournment.

# HATE CRIME BILLS

## PASSED

**COLORADO HOUSE BILL 1188**

This bill adds physical and mental disabilities and sexual orientation (which includes gender identity) to the existing bias-motivated harassment law.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Feb. 17, 2017 and sent to the House Committee on the Judiciary on the same day. The Committee passed the bill with an amendment on March 9, 2017, and sent the bill to the House for a second reading. Following the second reading on March 14, the House adopted the Committee amendment and sent the bill for a third reading. On March 15, 2017, the House held a third reading, passed the bill, and sent the bill to the Senate. On March 23, 2017, the bill was sent to the Senate Committee on State, Veterans, and Military Affairs. The Senate Committee passed the bill on April 5, 2017. A second reading was held on April 10, 2017 and a third reading was held on April 11, 2017 where the Senate then passed the bill. The bill was sent to the governor on April 26, 2017, and signed into law on March 3, 2017.

**ILLINOIS SENATE BILL 1761**

This bills prohibits the use of an affirmative defense used to excuse or classify a criminal charge as a lesser charge because the revelation of the victim's sexual orientation or gender identity caused the defendant to lose control and turn violent.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 9, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Assignments. It was re-referred to the Senate Committee on Criminal Law on Feb. 28, 2017, and passed the committee on Mar. 8, 2017. The bill was amended on the Senate floor on Mar. 28, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Criminal Law. The bill as amended was postponed in committee on Apr. 26, 2016. The bill was amended for a second time on the floor on Apr. 27, 2017, and sent back the the Senate Committee on Criminal Law. It passed the committee as amended on May 5, 2017, and the Senate passed it on the same day. The bill was sent to the House and referred to the House Committee on Rules on May 9, 2017. It was re-referred to the House Committee on Judiciary- Criminal on May 15, 2017. The bill passed the committee on May 25, 2017, and the full House on May 31, 2017. The governor signed the bill into law on Aug. 25, 2017.

## ACTIVE

**IOWA HOUSE BILL 88**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 24, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary.

**IOWA SENATE BILL 73**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 11, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary.

**SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 3196**

This bill creates hate crime protections for several classification including sexual orientation defined to include gender identity and expression.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 10, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary.



**SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 3216**

This bill creates hate crime protections for several classifications including sexual orientation defined to include gender identity and expression.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 10, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary.

**SOUTH CAROLINA SENATE BILL 147**

This bill creates hate crime protections for several classifications including sexual orientation defined to include gender identity and expression.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 10, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary.

## DEAD

**ALABAMA HOUSE BILL 8**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 7, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislature.

**INDIANA SENATE BILL 438**

This bill would expand the current statute criminalizing bias motivated crime to add gender identity or expression as well as perceived or actual color, religion, and ethnicity, regardless of whether the perception or belief that an individual belonged to a particular group was correct.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Jan. 12, 2017 and was referred to the Senate Committee on Corrections & Criminal Law. The bill died in committee when the Senate adjourned.

**SOUTH CAROLINA SENATE BILL 153**

This bill amends the statutory aggravating circumstances for murder to include cases in which a murder was motivated by race, color, religion, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, or disability.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on January 10, 2017 and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary.

**INDIANA SENATE BILL 439**

This bill make it an aggravated crime to target someone because of their actual or perceived sexual orientation and gender identity. However, the list of classifications covered includes status as a public safety official or relative of a public safety official.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 1, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Corrections and Criminal Law. The bill was amended in committee, and the amendment was adopted by the committee on Feb. 9, 2017. The bill died when the Senate adjourned.

**UTAH SENATE BILL 72**

This bill would create a hate crime law in Utah and would include protection on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 23, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Rules. It died when its enacting clause was struck on Mar. 9, 2017.

# YOUTH-RELATED BILLS

## PASSED

**ARKANSAS SENATE BILL 621**

This bill provides immunity from civil liability for school officials that enforce a school board's policies as long as those policies conform to state or federal law.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 6, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Education on the same day. It passed the committee on Mar. 20, 2017. The bill went to the House Committee on Education on Mar. 21, 2017, which passed the bill on Mar. 31, 2017. It passed in the House on Mar. 31, 2017 and was then sent to the governor on April 3, 2017. The governor signed the bill into law on April 6, 2017.

**CONNECTICUT HOUSE BILL 6695**

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. 24, 2017, and referred to the Joint Committee on Public Health. A public hearing was scheduled on March 2, 2017 and there was a vote to draft on March 10, 2017. On March 16, 2017, the bill was drafted by committee and sent to the Joint Committee on Public Health on March 17, 2017. The bill was reported from the Joint Committee with substitute on March 24, 2017. On March 28, 2017, the bill was filed with the Legislative Commissioner's Office and then referred to Office of Legislative Research and Office of Fiscal Analysis on April 7, 2017. On April 13, 2017, the Legislative Commissioner's Office reported out the Committee substitute and the bill was reissued with a different file number. On May 2, the House adopted the House amendment schedule and passed the bill, sending the bill to the senate on the same day. On May 10, the Senate adopted the House amendment schedule and the bill passed the Senate. That same day, the bill was signed into law by the Governor.

**FLORIDA HOUSE BILL 303/SENATE BILL 436**

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:** The bill was formerly introduced on March 7, 2017, sent to the Senate Committee on Education, and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary. That same day, the Senate Committee on Education passed the bill. The Committee on Judiciary passed the bill on March 14, 2017. The bill was read a second time on March 21, 2017 and a third time on third time on March 23, 2017, after which the Senate passed the bill and the bill was sent to the House. In the House it was substituted for HB 303, read for a second time, and adopted amendments on April 4, 2017. On April 5, 2017, the bill was read for a third time, passed the House, and was sent to the Senate for concurrence. The Senate refused to adopt the House amendments on May 4, 2017 and the House receded the amendments on May 5, 2017. On June 9, 2017, the governor signed the bill into law.

**INDIANA HOUSE BILL 1024**

This bill restates first amendment rights regarding free speech and religious expression for students and teachers.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 4, 2016, and referred to the House Committee on Education. The House Committee on Education passed as amended on Feb. 21, 2017, and the amendments were adopted on the House floor on the same day. The bill passed the House and was sent to the Senate on Feb. 27, 2017. The bill was sent to the Senate Committee on Education and Career Development on March 1, 2017. The Committee on Education and Career Development passed the bill as amended on March 23, 2017, and the Senate adopted the amendment on the same day. The bill passed the Senate on March 30, 2017, and was sent to the House for concurrence. The House concurred with the Senate amendments on April 13, 2017. The bill was sent to the governor on April 26, 2017, and was signed into law the next day.

**KENTUCKY SENATE BILL 17**

This bill prohibits public colleges, universities, and high schools from denying a religious student group a benefit that the institution provides to a non-religious student group solely because the religious student group requires its student group leaders to adhere to the group's sincerely held religious beliefs or standards of conduct.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 3, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Veterans, Military Affairs & Public Protection on Jan. 7, 2017. On Feb. 9, 2017 the bill with a substitute received a favorable report from the Committee on Veterans, Affairs & Public Protection. On Feb. 10, 2017 the Committee's substitute was adopted as an amendment on the Senate Floor and the bill with this Amendment passed from the Senate to the House that same day. On Feb. 21, 2017 the bill was assigned to the House Committee on Education. On Feb. 28, 2017, the House Committee on Education reported favorably on the bill and on March 6, 2017, it was passed by the full House. On March 6, 2017 this bill was sent to the Governor. On March 16, 2017 it was signed into law by the Governor.

**MARYLAND HOUSE BILL 920**

This bill would require school personnel to undergo training to understand and respond to youth suicide risk.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 6, 2017 and was referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. The Committee on Ways and Means reported the bill as amended on March 9, 2017. The Senate held a second reading on March 10, 2017 and sent the bill for a third reading. Bill passed the House and moved to the Senate on March 14, 2017. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Education, Health, and Environment Affairs on March 15, 2017. The Committee on Education, Health, Environmental Affairs reported the bill as amended on April 10, 2017. On the same day, the Senate adopted the committee amended, held a second reading, sent the bill to a third reading, passed the bill, and sent the bill to the House for concurrence. The House concurred with the Senate amendments on April 10, 2017. The governor signed the bill into law on April 18, 2017.

**NEW MEXICO 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 Jan. 19, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committees on Public Affairs and Judiciary. It passed the Committee on Public Affairs on Feb. 6, 2017 and the Committee on Judiciary on Feb. 14, 2017. The bill passed the full Senate on Feb. 16, 2017. It was then referred to the house committee on Health and Human Services and Committee on Judiciary on Feb. 17, 2017. It passed the Committee on Health and Human Services on Mar. 8, 2017 and was amended and passed the Committee on Judiciary on Mar. 15, 2017. The House passed the amended bill on Mar. 15, 2017 and sent it to the Senate for concurrence on Mar. 15, 2017. The Senate concurred in the amendments on Mar. 16, 2017. On April 7, the governor signed the bill into law.

**NEVADA SENATE BILL 201**

This bill prohibits conversion therapy for minors.

**Status:** The bill was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Labor, and Energy on Feb. 22, 2017. On April 3, 2017, the Senate Committee passed the bill with an amendment and the bill was amended on the Senate floor. The senate passed the bill on April 4, 2017. The bill was referred to the Assembly Committee on Health and Human Services on April 5, 2017, and the Assembly Committee passed the bill on April, 28, 2017. The Assembly amended the bill on May 5, 2017. On May 9, 2017, the Assembly passed the bill and the Senate concurred with the Assembly amendments. On May 17, 2017, the governor signed the bill into law.

**NEVADA SENATE BILL 225**

This bill would require school administrators to implement policies that require training on how to best address the rights and needs of transgender and gender nonconforming students.

**Status:** The bill was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Education on Feb. 27, 2017. The Senate Committee passed the bill with an amendment, the Senate amended the bill, and the bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Finance on April 24, 2017. On May 29, 2017, the committee on Finance passed with an amendment, the bill was amended on the Senate floor, and the Senate passed the bill. The bill was referred to the Assembly Committee on Education on May 30, 2017, who passed the bill on May 31, 2017. The bill was declared an emergency measure under the Constitution on May 31, 2017. The bill passed the Assembly on June 3, 2017, and the Governor signed the bill into law on June 13, 2017.

**RHODE ISLAND HOUSE BILL 5277**

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. 27, 2017, and referred to the Committee on Health, Education and Welfare. It passed the committee on Feb. 15, 2017. The committee recommended the bill as substituted on May 24, 2017. The bill passed the House on May 30, 2017 and was sent to the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services. The Senate Committee recommended passage and the bill passed the full Senate on June 30, 2017. The Governor signed the bill on July 18, 2017.

**RHODE ISLAND SENATE BILL 267**

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. 15, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services. The committee recommended the bill as substituted on June 29, 2017. The bill passed the Senate on June 29, 2017 and was sent to the House Committee on Health, Education, and Welfare. It passed the committee on June 30, 2017, and the House on Sep. 19, 2017. The governor signed the bill into law on Sep. 27, 2017.

**TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 174**

This bill establishes the rights and protections of educators including allowing teachers to use discretion in education practices.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on January 30, 2017 and referred to the House Committee on Education Administration. The bill was then referred to the House Committee on Finance, Ways, and Means and then to the House Committee on Calendar and Rules. On May 1, 2017 the bill passed the House and was sent to the Senate. The bill passed the Senate on May 4, 2017. The bill was signed by the Governor on May 11, 2017.

**UTAH SENATE 196**

This bill repealed language prohibiting schools from addressing “homosexuality” in sex education curricula.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 8, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Rules on Feb. 9, 2017. It passed the committee on Feb. 10, 2017, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Education. The bill passed the committee on Feb. 21, 2017, and passed the full Senate on Mar. 1, 2017. It was then referred to the House Committee on Rules, and passed the committee on Mar. 2, 2017. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Health and Human Services on Mar. 2, 2017. It was amended in committee and passed the committee on Mar. 6, 2017. The House passed the bill as amended on Mar. 7, 2017, and was sent to the Senate for concurrence. The Senate concurred in the amendment on Mar. 8, 2017. The governor signed the bill into law on Mar. 20, 2017.

**VERMONT HOUSE BILL 230**

This bill would allow minors to consent to receiving supportive treatment.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 9, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Health Care on Feb. 10, 2017. It was amended in committee and passed the committee as amended on Mar. 22, 2017. The amended bill passed the House on Mar. 23, 2017. It was then sent to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare on Mar. 24, 2017. The bill was amended in committee and passed the committee as amended on Apr. 20, 2017. The Senate adopted the amendment and passed the bill as amended on Apr. 21, 2017. The bill was sent back to the House for concurrence on the same day. The bill was amended on the House floor on Apr. 27, 2017. The House concurred in the Senate amendments, and sent the bill as amended back to the Senate for concurrence on the same day. The Senate concurred in the amendments on May 1, 2017. The governor signed the bill into law on May 17, 2017.

**VERMONT HOUSE BILL 506**

This bill, in part, bars mental health providers from practicing conversion therapy on clients younger than 18 years old.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 17, 2017. It passed the House on Mar. 24, 2017. The bill was sent to the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Government Operations on Mar. 28, 2017. It was amended in committee, and passed as amended on Apr. 28, 2017. The Senate adopted the amendment and passed the bill on May 1, 2017. The bill was sent back to the House for concurrence. It was amended on the house floor on May 3, 2017, and passed the House as amended on the same day. It was sent back to the Senate for concurrence in the amendment. The Senate concurred in the amendment on May 5, 2017. The governor signed the bill into law on May 23, 2017.

**ACTIVE****DELAWARE HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 6**

This resolution would direct the Department of Education to promulgate regulations on school district employment and educational programs and practices that prohibit discrimination on a number of protected classes, including sexual orientation, gender identity, and gender expression.

Resolution status: The resolution was introduced on June 22, 2017, and sent to the House Committee on Education the same day. On June 27, 2017, the Committee on Education passed the resolution. The next day, the resolution passed the house and was sent to the Senate. On July 12, the resolution was sent to the Senate Committee on Education.

**DELAWARE SENATE BILL 65**

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. 26, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Elections and Government. The bill was reassigned to the Committee on Health, Children, and Social Services on May 2, 2017. The bill passed the Committee on Health, Children, and Social Services on May 10, 2017. On May 17, 2017, the Senate passed the bill and sent it to the house. The next day, the bill was assigned to the House Committee on Health and Human Development. The Committee on Health and Human Development passed the bill on June 7, 2017.

**GEORGIA HOUSE BILL 16**

This bill would provide guidelines for schools 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. 9, 2017 and referred to the House Committee on Education on Feb. 2, 2017. On Feb. 7, 2017, the House held a second reading.

**IOWA HOUSE BILL 93**

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. 24, 2017, and referred to the Committee on Human Resources.

**IOWA HOUSE BILL 424**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 23, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Human Resources.

**IOWA SENATE BILL 74**

This bill would protect individuals of any age from conversion therapy by prohibiting licensed practitioners from conducting such practices.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 11, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Human Resources.

**ILLINOIS HOUSE BILL 3371**

This bill would require that school guidance counselors, teachers, school social services workers, and other school personnel be trained to identify warning signs of mental illness and suicidal thoughts, as well as undergo training related to domestic and sexual violence.

Bill Summary: The bill was introduced on Feb. 9, 2017. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Rules on Feb. 10, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Elementary & Secondary Education: Licensing, Administration, & Oversight on Feb. 22, 2017. The Committee on Elementary & Secondary Education: Licensing, Administration, & Oversight passed the bill on March 15, 2017. The House filed an amendment on March 23, 2017 and referred the bill to the Committee on Rules. The Committee on Rules approve the amendment for consideration on March 28, 2017. The House held a second reading on April 7, 2017. The House held a third reading, passed the bill, and sent to the Senate on April 28, 2017. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Assignments on May 9, 2017 and referred to the Senate Committee on Education on May 15, 2017. The bill was rereferred to the Assignments Committee on May 26, 2017.

**KANSAS HOUSE BILL 2171**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 26, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Federal and State Affairs on Jan. 27, 2017.

**KANSAS HOUSE BILL 2215**

This bill would repeal statute language that created an inequality between the age of consent for same-sex couples and opposite-sex couples.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 31, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary on Feb. 1, 2017.

**KANSAS SENATE BILL 172**

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. 8, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Public Health and Welfare on Feb. 9, 2017.

**KANSAS SENATE 206**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 21, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Education.

**MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 1190**

This bill would prohibit any licensed professional from advertising or providing conversion therapy to anyone younger than 18. If a licensed professional violates this prohibition, they will be subject to professional review and possibly suspension/revocation of their license.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 23, 2017. It was referred to the Joint Committee on Public Health on Feb. 27, 2017. On April 6, 2017, the bill was discharged from the Joint Committee on Public Health and referred to the Joint Committee on Children, Families and Persons with Disabilities. On June 6, 2017, the bill was declared eligible for Executive Session.

**MASSACHUSETTS SENATE BILL 62**

This bill would prohibit licensed professionals from offering or providing conversion therapy to people under the age of 18.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Feb. 22, 2017, and referred to the Joint Committee on Children, Families and Persons with Disabilities on Feb. 27, 2017. The Joint Committee heard the bill and declared it eligible for Executive Session.

**MAINE HOUSE BILL 640**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 6, 2017, and referred to the House and Senate Joint Committee on Labor, Commerce, Research and Economic Development.

**MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 23**

This bill would, in part, require school districts to adopt a limited public forum, allowing student speakers to express religious viewpoints at school events.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 5, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Education Innovation Policy.

**MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 41**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 5, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Education Innovation Policy.

**MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 2246/SENATE BILL 1854**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 8, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Health and Human Services Reform.

**MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 2281/SENATE BILL 1974**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 9, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Health and Human Services Reform.

**MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 2246/SENATE BILL 1854**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 6, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services Finance and Policy.

**MINNESOTA SENATE BILL 1974/HOUSE BILL 2281**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 9, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services Finance and Policy.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE HOUSE BILL 587**

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. 5, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs. On Feb. 24, 2017, it was announced that the bill would be retained in committee for action in the second year of the session.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE SENATE BILL 224**

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. 19, 2017, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services. It was amended in committee and passed the committee on Feb. 16, 2017. The amended bill was adopted on the Senate floor on Feb. 23, 2017, and passed the full Senate on the same day. It was sent to the House and referred to the House Committee on Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs on Mar. 7, 2017. On May 10, 2017, it was announced that the bill would be retained in committee for action in the second year of the session.



**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 3977**

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. 30, 2017, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Higher Education. It was re-referred to the Assembly Committee on Codes on Feb. 28, 2017. The bill passed the committee on Mar. 7, 2017, and passed the Senate on Mar. 28, 2017. It was referred to the Senate Committee on Higher Education on Mar. 28, 2017.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY 5353**

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. 8, 2017, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Governmental Operations.

**NEW YORK SENATE BILL 263**

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. 4, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Higher Education. The bill was then referred to the Senate Committee on Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities on April 25, 2017.

**OHIO SENATE BILL 126**

This bill prohibits health care professionals from engaging in conversion therapy when providing mental health care treatment to a minor patient.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Apr. 5, 2017 and sent to the Senate Committee on Rules and Reference. The bill was then referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Human Services, and Medicaid.

**OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 1508**

This bill restates First Amendment protections for both students and teachers to participate in religious activities, such as expressing religious beliefs in class assignments or forming and participating in religious student organizations.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on February 6, 2017 and referred to House Committee on Common Education.

**OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 1538**

This bill mandates education in public schools regarding HIV and AIDS and medically accurate resources for HIV and AIDS education.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on February 6, 2017 and referred to the House Committee on Common Education. The committee passed the bill as substituted. The bill failed to pass the House on March 22, 2017 and was reconsidered.

**OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 246**

This bill requires public school districts to provide medically accurate resources and HIV and AIDS prevention education.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 6, 2017 and referred to the Senate Committee on Education. The bill passed the Senate on Mar. 15, 2017 and was referred to the House Committee on Common Education.

**OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 393**

This bill, the Oklahoma Science Education Act, provides for the creation of a school environment that promotes science and prohibits the promotion of religious or nonreligious beliefs.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 6, 2017 and referred to the Senate Committee on Education. The bill passed the Senate on Mar. 22, 2017 and was referred to the House Committee on Common Education. The bill was then referred to the House Committee on General Government Oversight and Accountability. It passed the committee on Apr. 13, 2017.

**OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 450**

This bill would, in part, require school districts to adopt a limited public forum, allowing student speakers to express religious viewpoints at school events.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 6, 2017 and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary. The bill passed the Senate on Mar. 22, 2017 and was referred to the House Committee on Judiciary, Civil and Environmental.

**OKLAHOMA SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 36**

This bill provides that gender is established at conception and that the state of Oklahoma will not follow the Department of Education's guidance regarding transgender students.

**Status:** This bill was introduced January 20, 2017 and referred to the Senate Committee on Rules.

**PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 255**

This bill would, in part, require school districts to adopt a limited public forum, allowing student speakers to express religious viewpoints at school events.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 31, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Education.

**PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 1177**

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. 12, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Health.

**PENNSYLVANIA SENATE BILL 44**

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. 12, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Consumer Protection and Professional Licensing.

**TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 888/SENATE BILL 771**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 8, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Education Administration and Planning on Feb. 13, 2017.

**TENNESSEE SENATE BILL 14**

This bill provides for the right of educators to act in a manner consistent with their own conscience as long as they do not harm the students or disrupt the educational process.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 10, 2017 and referred to the Senate Committee on Education. The committee recommended passage of the bill with an amendment on Apr. 4, 2017. The bill was then referred to the Senate Committee on Calendar.

**TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 888/SENATE BILL 771**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 8, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Education on Feb. 13, 2017. The Committee failed to recommend passage on March 22, 2017.

**WASHINGTON SENATE BILL 572**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 6, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Health Care. It was then reintroduced at the first special session on Apr. 24, 2017, at the second special session on May 23, 2017, and at the third special session on June 21, 2017.

**WISCONSIN ASSEMBLY BILL 349**

This bill will ban conversion therapy by medical providers with individuals under 18 years of age. The bill also specifies that a violation of the prohibition on conversion therapy by a mental health provider is grounds for professional discipline.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on May 30, 2017 in the Assembly Committee on Mental Health.

# DEAD

**ARKANSAS SENATE BILL 628**

This bill would provide certain school officials with immunity from civil liability stemming from litigation regarding a school board's policies as long as the policy follows state or federal law.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Mar. 6, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Education on the same day. The bill died in committee at Sine Die adjournment on May 1, 2017.

**ARIZONA SENATE BILL 1225**

This bill would amend a provision of the law on school instruction of HIV, removing language that prohibited the instruction of "homosexuality".

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 24, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Education and the Senate Committee on Rules. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislature.

**COLORADO HOUSE BILL 1156**

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. 6, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Public Health Care and Human Services. It passed committee on Feb. 28, 2017, and the full House on Mar. 7, 2017. The bill was then sent to the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs on Mar. 10, 2017. The bill was postponed indefinitely on Mar. 22, 2017, and failed upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**WISCONSIN SENATE BILL 261**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on May 17, 2017 and went to the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services.

**FLORIDA HOUSE BILL 273**

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

**Status:** This bill was prefiled on Jan. 17, 2017. On Jan. 25, 2017, the bill was sent to the House Health Quality Subcommittee and then referred to the House Health Care Appropriations Subcommittee and House Health and Human Services on the same day. On March 7, 2017, the bill was introduced and sent again to the House Health Quality Subcommittee and re-referred to the House Health Care Appropriations Subcommittee and House Health and Human Services. On May 5, the bill was indefinitely postponed in the House and withdrawn from consideration. The bill died in committee on May 8, 2017.

**FLORIDA HOUSE BILL 303/SENATE BILL 436**

This bill grants religious liberties to students in public schools, including allowing for religious expression in coursework and artwork, wearing religious jewelry, and allowing for the formation and function of religious student groups.

**Status:** The bill was prefiled on Jan. 19, 2017. On Jan. 25, 2017 the bill was sent to the House Pre-K-12 Quality Subcommittee and then referred to the House Committee on Judiciary and the House Committee on Education on the same day. On March 7, 2017, the bill was introduced, sent again to the House Pre-K-12 Quality Subcommittee, and re-referred to the House Committee on Judiciary and House Committee on Education. The bill was passed by the House Pre-K-12 Quality Subcommittee with substitute on March 14, 2017. On March 20, 2017, the bill was withdrawn from the House Committee on Judiciary and sent again to the House Committee on Education. The

House Committee on Education passed the bill on March 23, 2017. On April 4, 2017, the bill was substituted by SB 436.

**FLORIDA SENATE BILL 578**

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

**Status:** The bill was formerly introduced on March 7, 2017 and was sent to the Senate Committee on Health Policy, referred to the Senate Committee on Banking and Insurance, the Senate Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs, and the Senate Committee on Rules on the same day. On May 5, 2017, the bill was indefinitely postponed and withdrawn from consideration. The bill died in committee on May 8, 2017.

**HAWAII HOUSE BILL 421**

This bill would require public schools to issue written notice to a student's legal parent or guardian at least seven days prior to instruction of "controversial" material. Parents or legal guardians may remove a student from such instruction.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 20, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Education and the House Committee on Judiciary on Jan. 23, 2017. The bill failed the first crossover deadline on March 9, 2017.

**HAWAII HOUSE BILL 800**

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. 21, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Health, House Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce, and the House Committee on Judiciary on Jan. 25, 2017. The bill failed the first crossover deadline on March 9, 2017.

**HAWAII HOUSE BILL 806**

This bill would create the "Safe Schools for All Students Act," which 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 Jan. 21, 2017, and was referred to the House Committee on Judiciary and the House Committee on Finance on Jan. 25, 2015. It was re-referred to the House Committee on Education on Jan. 30, 2017. The bill failed the first crossover deadline on Mar. 9, 2017.

**HAWAII HOUSE BILL 890**

This bill would require any student found to violate the state's prohibition on bullying will be suspended from school, must attend an anti-bullying class cost to be borne by the parents or legal guardians, and the student may not return to school until they have completed the class.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Jan. 23, 2017, and was referred to the House Committee on Education and the House Committee on Judiciary on Jan. 27, 2017. The bill failed the first crossover deadline on March 9, 2017.

**HAWAII HOUSE BILL 1266**

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. 24, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce on Jan. 30, 2017. The bill failed the first crossover deadline on March 9, 2017.

**HAWAII SENATE BILL 270**

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. 20, 2017 and was referred to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health on Jan. 23, 2017. The bill failed the first crossover deadline March 9, 2017.

**HAWAII SENATE COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 39**

This resolution urges the Governor and members of the State legislature to pass the bill banning conversion therapy.

**Status:** This resolution was introduced on Jan. 24, 2017. The resolution was sent to the Senate Committees on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health, and Judiciary and Labor on Jan. 30, 2017. The resolution failed the first crossover deadline on April 6, 2017.

**IDAHO HOUSE BILL 62**

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. 26, 2017, and was referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. The bill died in committee when the House adjourned.

**KENTUCKY HOUSE BILL 127**

This bill would require post-secondary schools to adopt a limited public forum, allowing student speakers to express religious viewpoints at school events.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 3, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Education on Jan. 6, 2017. This bill died when the Kentucky Legislature adjourned on Mar. 30, 2017.

**KENTUCKY HOUSE BILL 141**

This bill would require schools to prevent students from using gender-segregated facilities not in accordance with their sex at birth. It would create a private right of action for students to sue any school that fails to comply.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 5, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Education on Feb. 7, 2017. This bill died when the Kentucky Legislature adjourned on Mar. 30, 2017.

**KENTUCKY HOUSE BILL 342:**

This bill would protect minors from conversion therapy by prohibiting licensed practitioners from advertising, receiving monetary compensation for, or conducting such practices on minors.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 13, 2017, and was referred to the House Committee on Health and Family Services on Feb. 15, 2017. The bill died when the House adjourned on Mar. 30, 2017.

**MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 2053**

This bill would require schools to provide medically accurate and comprehensive sex education that addresses sexual orientation, gender identity, birth control, STI, HIV/AIDS, and all options regarding pregnancy.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on March 8, 2017. The next day, the bill was referred to the Joint Committee on Education. The Joint Committee declared that the bill was eligible for Executive Session on April 13, 2017. The bill was amended by a new draft on May 18, 2017. For further action see MA H 3704.

**MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 642**

The bill prohibits a state institution of higher education from denying a religious student group a benefit that the institution provides to a nonreligious student group solely because the religious student group requires its leaders to adhere to the group's sincerely held religious beliefs or standards of conduct.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 18, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on General Laws on Jan. 31, 2017. It passed the committee on Mar. 29, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Rules--Legislative Oversight. The bill passed the Committee on Rules--Legislative Oversight on April 3, 2017. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 745**

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

**Bills Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 25, 2017. The bill was referred to the House Select Committee on Local, State, Federal Relations and Miscellaneous Business on May 15, 2017. The bill died when the House adjourned.

**MISSOURI SENATE BILL 98**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 4, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Education on Jan. 10, 2017. A public hearing was held on Feb. 21, 2017. The bill died in committee when the Senate adjourned.

**MISSOURI SENATE BILL 206**

This bill would make changes to the existing anti-bullying law, including removing the requirement that the bullying be repetitive or is likely to be repeated, allow individuals to anonymously report an act of bullying or harassment, and creating an avenue to a private right of action after exhausting internal mechanisms.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Jan. 4, 2017, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Education on Jan. 12, 2017. The bill died in committee when the Senate adjourned.

**MONTANA HOUSE BILL 609**

This bill would require individuals to use the restrooms and locker rooms that matches the sex listed on their original birth certificate. This would pertain to all restrooms and locker rooms separated by sex in government buildings or in a building controlled by a government agency.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Mar. 17, 2017, and was referred to the House Committee on Judiciary on Mar. 20, 2017. The bill was tabled on Mar. 27, 2017. It died in committee on Apr. 28, 2017.

**NEBRASKA LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION 153**

The resolution would require a study to look into whether forcing minors into conversion therapy is civil rights violation, whether minors are detained in conversion therapy facilities, whether conversion therapy constitutes child abuse, and the risks and harms of conversion therapy.

**Resolution Status:** The resolution was introduced on May 9, 2017, and was referred to the Legislative Committee on Executive Board. On May 15, 2017, it was also referred to the Legislative Committee on Judiciary. The resolution failed when the legislature adjourned.

**NEW MEXICO SENATE BILL 115**

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 Jan. 19, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committees on Education, Judiciary, and Finance. It passed the Committee on Education on Feb. 3, 2017, the Committee on Judiciary on Feb. 20, 2017, and the Committee on Finance on Feb. 24, 2017. The bill passed the full Senate on Feb. 27, 2017. It was then referred to the House committees on Education and Judiciary on Feb. 28, 2017. It passed both committees on Mar. 16, 2017. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**NEVADA ASSEMBLY BILL 348**

This bill would, in part, require the board of trustees to review instruction to insure that it was medically accurate, current, and age-appropriate, as well as that it would include materials appropriate for students of any race, sex, gender identity/expression, sexual orientation, ethnic/cultural background, and English proficiency.

**Status:** The bill was introduced and referred to the Assembly Committee on Education on March 20, 2017. The Committee on Education passed the bill as amended on April 24, 2017. On the same day, the bill was amended on the Assembly floor and was then referred to the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means. The Committee on Ways and Means passed the bill as amended on May 30, 2017. The same day, the bill was amended on the Assembly floor, passed the Assembly, and was sent to the Senate. On May 31, 2017, the bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Education. The Senate Committee passed the bill on June 3, 2017, and the bill passed the Senate the next day. On June 8, 2017, the governor vetoed the bill, citing that the one-time consent undermined the nature of parental consent.



**SOUTH DAKOTA SENATE BILL 115**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 25, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Education. It was withdrawn from further consideration on Jan. 31, 2017.

**TEXAS HOUSE BILL 96/SENATE BILL 166**

This bill would amend the Texas code on sex education, removing provisions requiring sex education teach homosexuality as an unacceptable lifestyle and criminal offense.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 10, 2017, and introduced to the House Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence on Feb. 13, 2017. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislature.

**TEXAS HOUSE BILL 226**

This bill would amend a section of the Health and Safety Code by removing the requirement for sex education to include information that sexual activity before marriage is likely to have harmful psychological and physical consequences. The bill maintains the mandate on sex education that emphasizes abstinence.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 10, 2017 and sent to the House Committee on Public Health. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislature.

**TEXAS HOUSE BILL 331**

This bill, in part, amends a provision of the state penal code removing the requirement that the actor in sexual assault must be the opposite sex of the victim.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 10, 2017 and sent to the House Committee on Public Education. On March 14, 2017 it was referred directly to the Subcommittee on Educator Quality by the Chair. This bill died upon adjournment of the state legislature.

**TEXAS HOUSE BILL 428**

This bill prohibits a state institution of higher education from denying a religious student group a benefit that the institution provides to a nonreligious student group solely because the religious student group requires its leaders to adhere to the group's sincerely held religious beliefs or standards of conduct.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 10, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Higher Education on Feb. 21, 2017. This bill died upon adjournment of the state legislature.

**TEXAS HOUSE BILL 569**

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. 10, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on State Affairs on Feb. 28, 2017. This bill died upon adjournment of the state legislature.

**TEXAS HOUSE BILL 1362**

This bill prevents school districts from adopting policies allowing people of multiple sexes and genders to use the same multi-occupancy private space such as a locker room. The bill allows private entities to adopt or enforce their own policies regarding their multi-occupancy private spaces.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 30, 2017 and sent to the House Committee on State Affairs. This bill died upon adjournment of the state legislature.

**TEXAS HOUSE BILL 1848**

This bill amends the Health and Safety Code to remove education about homosexual conduct as a criminal offense following the repeal of the criminal statute for such conduct. The bill still allows for teaching that homosexual conduct is not an acceptable lifestyle to the general public.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on February 14, 2017 and sent to the House Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence. The bill was reported favorably with a substitute on April 17, 2017. The bill died upon adjournment of the state legislature.

**TEXAS SENATE BILL 6**

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

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 10, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on State Affairs on Jan. 24, 2017. It passed the committee on Mar. 9, 2017, and passed the full Senate on Mar. 15, 2017. This bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**TEXAS HOUSE BILL 1848/SENATE BILL 166**

This bill would amend the Texas code on sex education, removing provisions requiring sex education teach homosexuality as an unacceptable lifestyle and criminal offense.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on January 10, 2017 and referred to the Senate Committee on Criminal Justice. This bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**TEXAS SENATE BILL 236**

This bill removes the sex education mandate on teaching that homosexual conduct is not an acceptable lifestyle and is a criminal offense.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 10, 2017 and referred to the Senate Committee on State Affairs. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**TEXAS SENATE BILL 242**

This bill entitles parents of students in public schools to have full information concerning their child's interactions at schools and does not allow school officials to withhold such information even when asked to do so by the student.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 10, 2017 and referred to the Senate Committee on Education. This bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**TEXAS SENATE BILL 2095**

This bill would amend the safe harbor provision of the University of Intercollegiate League allowing transgender students to participate in sports consistent with their gender identity, by allowing officials to disqualify students because of steroid use, or medically necessary hormone therapy.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 10, 2017 and referred to the Senate Committee on Education. The committee reported the bill favorably on May 3, 2017. The bill passed the Senate and was sent to the House Committee on Public Education on May 10, 2017. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**TEXAS HOUSE BILL 50**

This bill would prohibit public school districts of the state from enacting non-discrimination laws relating to multiple-occupancy restrooms, showers, or changing facilities, with provisions broader than in federal or state law, such as sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced to the special session on July 18, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on State Affairs on July 20, 2017. It died upon adjournment of the special legislative session.

**WEST VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 2650/SENATE BILL 435**

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. 22, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Health and Human Services. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.



**WEST VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 3049/SENATE BILL 596**

This bill would prohibit the state government, state agencies, and other political subdivisions from enacting laws or policies banning conversion therapy.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 14, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Health and Human Resources. This bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**WEST VIRGINIA SENATE BILL 435/HOUSE BILL 2650**

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. 24, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Health and Human Resources. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

**WEST VIRGINIA SENATE BILL 596/HOUSE BILL 3049**

This bill would prohibit the state government, state agencies, and other political subdivisions from enacting laws or policies banning conversion therapy.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 13, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Health and Human Resources. It died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

# HEALTH & SAFETY BILLS

## PASSED

**CALIFORNIA SENATE BILL 179**

This bill provides the state registrar of vital statistics shall issue a certificate of birth with the appropriate gender marker (male, female, or nonbinary) to a person in this state who provides an affidavit attesting under penalty of perjury that the request for a change of gender to is to conform the person's legal gender to the person's gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 24, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committees on Transportation and Housing, and Judiciary on Feb. 2, 2017. The Committee on Transportation and Housing passed the bill with amendments on March 27, 2017. The same day, the Senate held a second reading, amended the bill, and re-referred to the Committee on Transportation and Housing. On April 4, 2017, the Committee on Transportation and Housing passed the bill and sent to the Committee on Judiciary. The Committee on Judiciary passed the bill with amendments on April 17, 2017, after which the Senate held a second read, amended, and re-referred to the Committee on Judiciary. On April 25, 2017, the Committee on Judiciary passed the bill and sent it to the the Senate Committee on Appropriations. The Committee on Appropriations passed as amended on May 25, 2017. The Senate read a second time and amended on May 26, 2017. The Senate held a third reading and passed in May 31, 2017, and sent the bill to the Assembly. The bill was referred to the Assembly Committees on Judiciary and Transportation on June 15, 2017. The Committee on Judiciary passed with amendments on June 22, 2017. The same day, the Assembly held a second read, amended, and re-referred to the Committee on Judiciary. The Committee on Judiciary passed an amended version on June 27, 2017. On June 29, 2017, the Assembly held a second reading, amended, and re-referred to the Committee on Transportation. The Committee on Transportation passed on July 10, 2017. The amended bill passed the committee on Sep. 1, 2017. The Assembly passed the bill as amended on Sep. 13, 2017 and was sent back to the Senate for concurrence. The bill passed the Senate as amended on Sep. 14, 2017. The governor signed the bill into law on Oct. 15, 2017.

**CALIFORNIA SENATE BILL 239**

This bill would repeal the current felony penalties for intentionally exposing another person to HIV through sexual activity and for donating blood, tissue, semen, or breast milk if the person knows they have AIDS or are HIV positive and replace with misdemeanor penalties.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Feb. 6, 2017 and referred to the Senate Committee on Public Safety on Feb. 16, 2017. On March 21, the Committee on Public Safety passed the bill with amendments, and the Senate held a second read, amended the bill, and re-referred to the Committee on Public Safety the same day. On March 28, 2017, the Committee on Public Safety passed the bill. The Senate held a second reading, amended, and referred the bill to the Committee on Appropriations on April 4, 2017. On May 25, 2017, the Committee on Appropriations passed the bill as amended. The Senate held a second reading and amended on May 26, 2017. On May 31, 2017, the Senate held a third reading and passed the bill. The bill was sent to the Assembly Committees on Health and Public Safety on June 12, 2017. On June 21, 2017, the Committee on Health passed the bill with amendment. The same day, the Assembly held a second reading, amended the bill, and re-referred to the Committee on Health. The Committee on Health passed the bill and sent it to the Committee on Public Safety on June 27, 2017. On July 11, 2017, the Committee on Public Safety passed the bill to be sent to the Committee on Appropriations. The bill passed the committee on Aug. 28, 2017, and passed the Assembly as amended on Sep. 7, 2017. It was sent back to the Senate to concur in the amended, which the Senate did on Sep. 11, 2017. The bill was signed into law by the governor on Oct. 6, 2017.

**COLORADO HOUSE BILL 1115**

This bill establishes the framework for direct primary care agreements. The bill also includes a non-discrimination provision that specifically enumerates gender identity and sexual orientation.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Jan. 20, 2017 and referred to the House Committee on Health, Insurance, and Environment on the same day. The Committee passed the bill with an amendment and sent the bill to the House for a second reading on March 2, 2017. On March 8, 2017, the House adopted the amendment and the bill was sent to a third reading. On March 9, 2017, the bill passed the House after a third reading and was sent to the Senate. The bill was sent to the Senate Committee on Business, Labor, and Technology on March 10, 2017. On March 27, 2017, the Senate Committee passed the bill with an amendment and the bill was sent to the Senate for a second reading. Following a second reading on March 29, 2017, the Senate adopted the committee amendment and sent the bill for a third reading. On April 3, 2017, the Senate read the bill a third time and passed the bill, and the bill was sent to the House for concurrence. On March 11, 2017, the House concurred with the Senate amendments and sent the bill to the governor on April 20, 2017. The governor signed the bill into law on April 24, 2017.

**ILLINOIS HOUSE BILL 1785**

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 on Feb. 1, 2017. On Feb. 2, 2017, the bill was referred to the House Committee on Rules and was then referred to the House Committee on Human Services on Feb. 14, 2017. The Committee on Human Services passed the bill on March 15, 2017. The House held a second reading on March 23, 2017. On April 28, 2017, the bill was rereferred to the House Committee on Rules. The House Committee on Rule approved the bill for consideration on May 18, 2017. On May 25, 2017, the House held a third reading, passed the bill, and sent the bill to the Senate. The same day, the bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Assignments, and was

referred to the Senate Committee on Public Health on May 26, 2017. The Committee on Public health passed the bill on May 30, 2017, and the Senate held a second reading the same day. On May 31, 2017, the Senate held a third reading and passed the bill. The bill was sent to the Governor on July 29, 2017.

**NEVADA SENATE BILL 110**

This bill would waive the publication requirement for individuals seeking to change their name to conform with their gender identity.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on Feb. 8, 2017, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary. The Senate Committee passed the bill on Mar. 6, 2017, and on Mar. 8, 2017, the Senate passed the bill. On Mar. 9, 2017, the bill was referred to the Assembly Committee on Judiciary. The Assembly Committee passed the bill on May 9, 2017. The Assembly passed the bill on May 16, 2017. On May 24, 2017, the governor signed the bill into law.

**OREGON HOUSE BILL 2673**

This bill provides 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 on Feb. 1, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Health Care. It was amended in committee and passed as amended on Mar. 9, 2017. The amended bill passed the full House on Mar. 15, 2017. It was sent to the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary on Mar. 20, 2017. The bill passed the Senate on May 10, 2017. The Governor signed the bill on May 18, 2017.

**TENNESSEE SENATE BILL 449**

This bill prohibits state agencies that regulate professional practices from adopting guides to practice developed by private organizations or associations broader than those promulgated by the state agencies.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 6, 2017 and referred to the Senate Committee on Government Operations. The committee recommended passage on Mar. 22, 2017 and the bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Commerce and Labor. The Committee on Commerce and Labor recommended passage with an amendment and the bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Calendar on Mar. 28, 2017. The Committee on Calendar recommended passage. On Apr. 3, 2017 the bill passed the Senate and was sent to the House. On Apr. 17, 2017 the bill passed the House. The Governor signed the bill on Apr. 28, 2017.

**ACTIVE****KANSAS HOUSE BILL 2216**

This bill would repeal the State's sodomy laws.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 21, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary on Feb. 1, 2017.

**MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 3597**

This bill would prohibit individuals who run blood donor facilities or provide blood donation services from discriminating on the basis of sexual orientation, but may require proof of HIV negative status.

**Status:** The bill was introduced on April 12, 2017 and was referred to the Joint Committee on Public Health on April 13, 2017. The bill was head in the Joint Committee on June 27, 2017 and declared eligible for Executive Session.

**UTAH HOUSE BILL 369**

This bill would amend existing law enhancing the penalty for sexual offenses committed by a person living with HIV or AIDS.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 14, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Rules on Feb. 15, 2017. The bill was then referred to the House Committee on Judiciary on Feb. 17, 2017. The bill was held by the committee on Feb. 22, 2017, and was substituted on Feb. 24, 2017. It was reported favorably as substituted by the committee on Feb. 24, 2017. The bill passed the House on Mar. 1, 2017 and passed the Senate on Mar. 9, 2017. The bill was signed into law by the Governor on Mar. 28, 2017.

**MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 1183**

This bill specifies that health insurance policies in the state shall not be required to provide coverage for gender reassignment surgery or related surgical expenses.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 13, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Health and Human Services Reform.

# DEAD

## ALABAMA SENATE BILL 185

This bill specifies that health care providers cannot be required to perform or participate in activities that violate his or conscience or principles.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 14, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislature.

## ARKANSAS HOUSE BILL 1628

This bill creates the "Healthcare Freedom of Conscience Act" which 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 Feb. 21, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Public Health, Welfare and Labor. The bill was withdrawn on Mar. 29, 2017.

## ARKANSAS HOUSE BILL 1894

This bill would only allow birth certificates to provide an individual's biological sex and cannot be later amended.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 2, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Public Health, Welfare and Labor on Mar. 6, 2017. It was withdrawn from the committee and amended on the House floor on Mar. 20, 2017. The bill died in committee at Sine Die adjournment on May 1, 2017.

## ARIZONA HOUSE BILL 2293

This bill would exclude gender reassignment surgery from prisoner medical care.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 12, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Health and the House Committee on Rules on Jan. 23, 2017. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislature.

## ARIZONA HOUSE BILL 2294

This bill would exclude gender reassignment surgery from the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 12, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Health and the House Committee on Rules on Jan. 23, 2017. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislature.

## ARIZONA SENATE BILL 1199

This law would require fingerprinting and a criminal background check before a person is allowed to change their name. It also allows a court to set aside or deny a name change application if a person is found to be changing their name to commit or further a crime.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 23, 2017 and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary and the Senate Committee on Rules on Jan. 24, 2017. It passed the Judiciary Committee on Feb. 16, 2017 with an amendment and passed the Rules Committee on Feb. 20, 2017. The bill was then sent to the Senate Committee of the Whole on Feb. 23, 2017 where the Judiciary Committee amendment was adopted and the bill was amended again and sent for a third reading. The bill passed the Senate on Feb. 23, 2017 and was sent to the House the same day. On Mar. 2, 2017, the bill was sent to the House Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety as well as the House Committee on Rules. The Judiciary and Public Safety Committee passed with an amendment on Mar. 15, 2017. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislature.

## COLORADO HOUSE BILL 1122

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 they they have received appropriate medical treatment for change of sex. The bill also repeals the requirements that an individual obtain a court order indicating that the sex of the person has been changed by surgical procedure and ordering that the gender designation on the birth certificate be amended and the person must obtain a court order with a legal name change.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary on Jan. 24, 2017. It passed the committee on Mar. 9, 2017 and the full House on Mar. 15, 2017. It was then sent to the Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military on Mar. 17, 2017. The bill was postponed indefinitely on Mar. 27, 2017 and died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

## INDIANA HOUSE BILL 1361

This bill would prohibit an individual from changing the gender on their birth certificate or permanent record.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 12, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Public Health. The bill died in committee when the House adjourned.

## NEW MEXICO SENATE BILL 120

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 on Jan. 19, 2017, and referred to the Senate Committee on Public Affairs and Committee on Judiciary. It passed both committees on Feb. 14, 2017, and the full Senate on Feb. 21, 2017. The bill was then sent to the House and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary on Feb. 24, 2017. It passed the committee on Mar. 16, 2017, and the full House on Mar. 17, 2017. The Governor pocket vetoed the bill on April 7, 2017.

## TEXAS SENATE BILL 1341

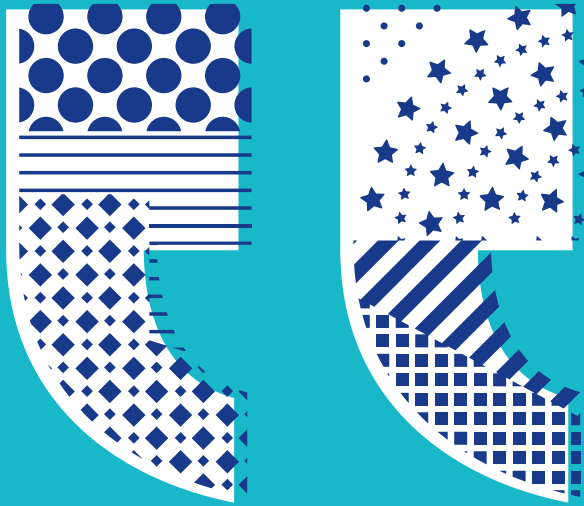
This bill provides the procedure for name and gender marker changes on birth certificates.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 6, 2017 and referred to the Senate Committee on State Affairs. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.

## WEST VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 3010

This bill would make it a crime if an individual knowingly is HIV positive and exposes another to it without that person's informed consent.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 14, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Health and Human Services. It passed the committee on Mar. 22, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary. The bill died upon adjournment of the legislative session.



**THE STATE EQUALITY INDEX REMINDS US THAT THE STRENGTH OF OUR MOVEMENT IS WHERE IT HAS ALWAYS BEEN: IN THE STATES, IN THE COMMUNITIES WE CALL HOME. WE ARE A MORE UNITED, MORE STRATEGIC MOVEMENT THAN EVER BEFORE AND I KNOW THAT WE WILL GET THROUGH THESE CHALLENGES BY STANDING TOGETHER. JUSTICE WILL PREVAIL!**

**REBECCA ISAACS**  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR  
EQUALITY FEDERATION INSTITUTE

