LGBT-RELATED BILLS CONSIDERED IN 2015
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The following is a categorized listing of LGBT-related bills introduced or considered in 2015 in state legislatures. Some of these bills were carried over from 2014. Bills pre-filed for the 2016 state legislative sessions are not included.

*NOTE: The last update on the status of these measures was on December 31, 2015

## Relationship Recognition Bills
- **03** PASSED
- **05** ACTIVE
- **11** DEAD

## Parenting Bills
- **16** PASSED
- **18** ACTIVE
- **19** DEAD

## Non-Discrimination Bills
- **21** PASSED
- **26** ACTIVE
- **37** DEAD

## Hate Crimes Bills
- **53** PASSED
- **54** ACTIVE
- **55** DEAD

## Youth-Related Bills
- **56** PASSED
- **62** ACTIVE
- **72** DEAD

## Health & Safety Bills
- **84** PASSED
- **87** ACTIVE
- **90** DEAD

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When referencing this document, we recommend the following citation:

PASSED

NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY BILL 3636
This bill extends marital confidentiality to individuals in a civil union.

Status: This bill was introduced and referred to Judiciary Committee on Sept. 15, 2014. The bill passed the Committee on Sept. 22, 2014 and the Full Assembly on Dec. 14, 2014. The bill was introduced in the Senate and referred to Judiciary Committee on Dec. 15, 2014. The bill passed the Committee on May 7, 2015, and the full Senate on June 25, 2015. The Governor signed the bill into law on Nov. 9, 2015.

NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY BILL 4089 / SENATE BILL 2693
This bill, in part, expands dental insurance coverage to extend to individuals in a civil union.

Status: This bill was introduced and referred to the Regulated Professions Committee on Jan. 13, 2015. The bill was transferred to the Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee and passed the Committee on Feb. 5, 2015. The bill passed the whole Assembly on March 26, 2015. The bill was sent to the Senate and referred and passed by the Commerce Committee on May 7, 2015. The full Senate passed the bill on May 18, 2015. The Governor signed the bill into law on Nov. 9, 2015.

NEW YORK SENATE BILL 5868/ASSEMBLY BILL 8118
This bill, in part, modernizes the laws of not-for-profit corporations and includes domestic partners within the definition of ‘relatives’.

Status: SB 5868 was introduced on June 9, 2015 and referred to the Rules Committee. The bill passed the Senate and was delivered to the Assembly on June 18, 2015 at which point it was referred the Codes Committee. It passed the Assembly and was returned to the Senate on the same day. On Nov. 30, 2015 the bill was delivered to the Governor and on December 11, 2015 it was signed into law.

NORTH CAROLINA SENATE BILL 2
This bill allows magistrates, assistant, and deputy registers to recuse themselves of performing all marriages based on a religious objection. But, the chief district judge or register of deeds must ensure all those who want a marriage license can marry.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on January 28, 2015. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee on February 18, and passed Committee on February 24, 2015. The bill passed the Senate on February 25, 2015. The bill was received by the House on February 27, 2015. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee on March 2, 2015. The bill passed Committee on May 27, 2015. The bill passed the House on May 27, 2015. The bill was sent to the Governor on May 28 and was vetoed on May 29, 2015. The Senate overrode the veto on June 1 and the House overrode the veto on June 11, 2015.

OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 1007
This bill prohibits requiring a religious official to solemnize a marriage that violates their conscience or religious beliefs.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the Judiciary and Civil Procedure Committee. It passed the Judiciary and Civil Procedure Committee on Feb. 5, 2015. It passed the House on Feb. 12, 2015. It was introduced in Senate on Feb. 16, 2015 and referred to Judiciary Committee. It passed the Judiciary Committee on April 7, 2015. It passed the Senate on April 22, 2015. The Governor signed it into law on May 1, 2015.

OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 788
This bill would prohibit the government from requiring a minister to solemnize any marriage.

Status: This bill was introduced on February 2, 2015, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary. It passed the Committee on February 24, and the Senate on March 11. The bill was introduced to the House Committee on Judiciary on March 17, but was withdrawn and re-referred to the Committee on Rules on April 7. It passed the Committee on April 9, and the House on April 22. The Governor vetoed the bill on May 4, 2015.
PASSED

OREGON HOUSE BILL 2478
This bill amends existing law to change “husband and wife” to spouse.

Status: This bill was introduced on January 12, 2015. On January 16, 2015 it was referred to the Rules Committee. The bill passed Committee on May 27, 2015. The bill passed the House on May 29, 2015. The bill was received by the Senate on June 1 and was referred to the Rules Committee on June 2, 2015. The bill passed Committee on June 12, 2015. The bill passed the Senate on June 22, 2015 and was signed into law on July 1, 2015.

OREGON SENATE BILL 379
This bill, in part, updates laws relating to intestacy, wills, and estate administration to include the term spouse and domestic partner.

Status: This bill was introduced on January 12, 2015. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee on January 20, 2015. The bill passed Committee on April 9, 2015. The bill passed the Senate on April 15, 2015. The bill was received by the House on April 16 and was referred to the Judiciary Committee on April 22, 2015. The bill passed Committee on May 18, 2015. The bill passed the House on May 28, 2015. The Senate concurred with the House amendments and repassed the bill on June 3, 2015. The bill was signed into law on June 11, 2015.

TEXAS SENATE BILL 2065/HOUSE BILL 3567
This bill would prohibit the government from requiring a religious organization, an individual employed by a religious organization, or a minister to solemnize a marriage that is inconsistent with that minister’s sincerely held religious beliefs.

Status: This bill was introduced on Apr. 28, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on State Affairs. It passed the Committee on May 15, 2015, and the full Senate on May 12, 2015. The bill was referred to the House Committee on State Affairs, which it passed on May 21, 2015. It passed the full House on May 22, 2015, and the Governor signed the bill into law on Jun. 11, 2015.

UTAH SENATE BILL 297
This bill restates First Amendment protections for religious officials from having to perform marriage ceremonies against their religious convictions. This bill also allows religious officials and religious organizations to refuse to solemnize or recognize same-sex marriages.

Status: This bill was introduced on March 5, 2015 and was sent to Committee. The bill passed Committee on March 5, 2015 and passed the Senate on March 9, 2015. The bill was received by the House on March 10, 2015 and was sent to Committee on March 11, 2015. The bill passed Committee and passed the House on March 11, 2015. The bill was sent back to the Senate, the Senate agreed with the House amendment on March 12, 2015. The bill was signed into law on March 17, 2015.

VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 1469
This bill provides that the parties to a marriage shall be able to designate themselves on the application for marriage license as spouse, bride, or groom.

Status: This bill was introduced on Dec. 31, 2014, and referred to the House Committee for Court Justice. It passed the Committee on Feb. 4, 2015, and the full House on Feb. 10, 2015. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee for Court Justice, which it passed on Feb. 18, 2015. The bill passed the full Senate with amendments on Feb. 23, 2015. The House adopted the Senate amendments on Feb. 24, 2015, and the Governor signed the bill into law on March 27, 2016.
ALASKA HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 1
This resolution would propose an amendment to the Alaskan Constitution repealing the Article 1 Sec. 25 of the constitution that defines marriage only between a man and a woman.

Status: This resolution was introduced on Jan. 21, 2015 and referred to the State Affairs Committee, Judiciary Committee, and Finance Committee.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BILL 199
This bill would allow the District of Columbia to terminate domestic partnerships formed in other states and require the termination be recognized by other states.

Status: This bill was introduced on May 5, 2015, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

HAWAII HOUSE BILL 382
This bill requires the Employees' Retirement System to make direct payments to a non-member alternate payee all or a portion of the member's death or retirement benefits or refund of contributions as required by a domestic relations order.

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

HAWAII HOUSE BILL 600
This bill would allow the Department of Health to authorize two private persons who are married or in a civil union to be cared for at the same community care foster family home.

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

HAWAII HOUSE BILL 747
This bill repeals a provision allowing the State to annul or divorce a marriage where the parties are domiciled in a jurisdiction that does not recognize the marriage.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 26, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary.

HAWAII HOUSE BILL 1302
This bill reserves marriage for opposite-sex couples only.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan 29, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary.

ILLINOIS SENATE BILL 2164
This bill prohibits the State and local governments from taking discriminatory action against a person if the person believes or acts under a religious belief or moral conviction that marriage is only between one man and one woman, or that sexual relations are properly reserved to such a marriage.

Status: This bill was introduced on July 28, 2015.

ILLINOIS HOUSE BILL 2520
This bill amends the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund to provide for equal treatment under Illinois law for couples married or in a civil union.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 14, 2015 and referred to the House Rules Committee.

IOWA HOUSE BILL 101
This bill forbids county clerks from issuing marriage licenses to same-sex couples until a constitutional amendment is submitted to the voters. The bill also provides that the Supreme Court does not have appellate jurisdiction over any prohibitions or restrictions established by the bill relating to the granting of a marriage license in this state.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 31 and referred to House Judiciary Committee.
ACTIVE

**IOWA HOUSE BILL 253**
This bill updates Iowa state marriage statute to reflect marriage as between two non-related parties over 18 of the same sex.

*Status:* This bill was introduce on Feb. 16, 2015 and referred to House Judiciary Committee.

**IOWA HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 4 / SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 6**
These resolutions propose an amendment to the Iowa Constitution specifying that marriage between one man and one woman as the only legal union valid or recognized by the state.

*Status:* This bill was introduced on Jan. 27, 2015 and referred to House Judiciary Committee.

**MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4374 / SENATE BILL 227**
This bill removes gendered language from the marriage and solemnization law and replaces the phrase “husband and wife” with spouse.

*Status:* HB 4374 was introduced on March 24, 2015 and was referred to the House Committee on Families, Children, and Seniors. SB 227 was introduced on Mar. 24, 2015 and was referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary.

**MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4375 / SENATE BILL 229**
This bill removes the prohibition against same sex marriages from Michigan's marriage law that recognizes marriages from other states.

*Status:* HB 4375 was introduced on March 24, 2015 and was referred to the House Committee on Families, Children, and Seniors. SB 229 was introduced on Mar. 24, 2015 and was referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary.

**MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4376**
This bill amends Michigan law on issuing marriage licenses to remove language requiring the couple to be “of the opposite sex.”

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

**MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4731**
This bill would amend existing law to allow clergy, instead of judges of probate, to issue a marriage license to any person with good reason to keep the marriage of a person of the opposite sex a secret.

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

**MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4732**
This bill amends existing law to require that marriages may only be solemnized by an ordained minister or religious practitioner.

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

**MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4733**
This bill amends existing law to require marriage certificate signed by clergy in order to marry.

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

**MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4855 / HOUSE BILL 4858**
This bill would prohibit the government from requiring a minister to solemnize any marriage that conflicts with their religious belief.

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

**MICHIGAN HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 12 / SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 9**
This resolution proposes an amendment to the state constitution removing the restriction of marriage to one man and one woman.

*Status:* HJR 12 was introduced on Mar. 24, 2015 and was referred to the House Committee on Families, Children, and Seniors. SJR 9 was introduced on Mar. 24, 2015 and was referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary.
ACTIVE

MICHIGAN SENATE BILL 228
This bill removes the requirement that persons be married to one of the opposite sex in order to receive a marriage license.

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

MINNESOTA SENATE BILL 2158
This bill would allow businesses, individuals and government employees to refuse service/refuse to recognize a legal marriage when the business owner or organization leader objects to a marriage based on religious beliefs. Accommodations can only be overcome by a compelling government interest.

Status: This bill was introduced on May 5, 2015 and referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.

NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY BILL 3633
This bill, titled the “Full Marriage Recognition for Civil Union Couples Act,” would, with respect to civil unions: prohibit the formation of any new civil unions since same-sex couples now have the right to marry; permit existing civil union couples to obtain marriage licenses without paying any license fees; and permit these couples to immediately marry by waiving the standard 72-Hour waiting period.

Status: This bill was introduced on Sept. 15, 2014 and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 3694 / SENATE BILL 584
This bill allows domestic partners of homicide victims to be eligible for compensation from the Crime Victims Board for actual out of pocket losses and counseling expenses.

Status: SB 584 was introduced and referred to the Senate Finance Committee on Jan. 7, 2015. AB 3694 was introduced on Jan. 27, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Governmental Operations. It was reported to the Assembly Committee on Rules, which is passed on Apr. 22, 2015. The bill passed the full Assembly on Apr. 23, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Finance.

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 3700/SENATE BILL 1154
This bill amends existing labor law, allowing employees to utilize sick leave to care for family, Household members and domestic partners.

Status: AB 3700 was introduced on Jan. 27, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Labor. SB 1154 was introduced on Jan. 9, 2015 and referred to the Senate Committee on Labor.

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 3870/SENATE BILL 3004
This bill amends current workers’ compensation law, providing benefits for paid family leave to domestic partners.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 27, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Labor. It was reported referred to the Assembly Committee on Rules, which it passed on Mar. 17, 2015. The bill passed the full Assembly, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Labor on Mar. 17, 2015.
NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 5476/SENATE BILL 102
This bill amends the estates, powers and trusts law and the surrogate’s court procedure act, in relation to making technical corrections related to marriage equality.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 24, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Judiciary. It passed the Committee on May 12, 2015, and the full Assembly on May 18, 2015. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary on the same day.

NEW YORK SENATE BILL 102
This bill makes changes estates, powers and trusts laws reflect marriage equality.

Status: This bill was introduced and referred to the Judiciary Committee on Jan. 7, 2015.

NEW YORK SENATE BILL 2379
This bill requires that patient hospital admissions forms allow a patient to designate a domestic partner with the same privileges as a next-of-kin respecting visitation and authorizing surgery for a patient in the absence or unavailability of next-of-kin.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 31, 2015 and referred to the Health Committee.

OHIO HOUSE BILL 286
This bill restates First Amendment protections for clergy from having to perform marriage ceremonies against their religious convictions, but it also allows for religious organizations to refuse to allow space same-sex marriages, regardless of whether that space is publically available.

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

OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 733
This bill creates a requirement for blood tests for communicable diseases as a requirement for marriage.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee.

OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 1371
This bill prohibits the State of Oklahoma or any other subdivision may claim a governmental interest required any person to participate in any marriage ceremony or other relate activity.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the Judiciary and Civil Procedure Committee. The Judiciary and Civil Procedure Committee passed it on Feb. 25, 2015

OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 1599
This bill creates the ‘Preservation of Sovereignty and Marriage Act’ that prohibits public funds for any activity licensing or supporting same-sex marriage licenses.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the Judiciary and Civil Procedure Committee. It was passed in Judiciary and Civil Procedure Committee on Feb. 18, 2015.

OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 1663
This bill would non-codify marriage and remove marriage from state license and control.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the Rules Committee.

OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 1845
This bill would create the ‘Preservation of Marriage Act’ that would non-codify marriage in the State of Oklahoma.

Status: The bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and was referred to the Rules Committee.

OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 2215
This bill requires parties intending to get married must certify whether either party has undergone a sex reassignment or gender reassignment surgery.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the Judiciary and Civil Procedure Committee.
ACTIVE

OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 478
This bill prohibits the Oklahoma Government from requiring individuals or religious entities from conducting marriage services or providing any services, accommodations, facilities, goods or privileges related to conducting any marriage, domestic partnership or similar agreement if it conflicts with their sincerely held religious belief.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 581
This bill provides that no Oklahoma church, religious Assembly or other community of faith must officiate a marriage ceremony that offends the moral conscience of the requested officiant. Additionally, no Oklahoma church, religious Assembly or other community will be required to allow the use of their facilities. Finally, this bill states that religious facilities will not be considered a public accommodation.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee.

OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 669
This bill allows for the creation of a declaration of marriage in place of a marriage license.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 724
This bill would create the institution of covenant marriage in the State of Oklahoma.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 805
This bill creates the Preservation of Sovereignty and Marriage Act prohibiting public funds for any activity that licenses or supports same-sex marriage. Additionally, this bill forbids any employees of the state or any local government entity from recognizing same-sex marriage licenses. Finally, this bill directs that any judge violating the Act shall be removed from office.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the judiciary Committee.

OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 810
This bill provides for the unmarried couples to contract for the creation of ‘covenant marriage’ that requires marriage counseling and a waiting period before a couple may divorce.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee.

OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 811
This bill would allow a minister or other officiant to refuse to solemnize a marriage that conflicted with his or her sincerely held faith, doctrine, practice, or conscience.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 489
This bill amends the definition of "marriage" to include same-sex couples and recognizes marriages performed outside the State.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 17, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.

SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 3022
This bill would prohibit the use of taxpayer funds and payment of government salaries for activities related to the licensing and support of same-sex marriage, prohibit government employees from recognizing, granting, or enforcing same-sex marriage licenses, and prohibit the use of taxes or other public funds to enforce a court order to issue a same-sex marriage license.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 13, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.
ACTIVE

**SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 3126**
This bill requires that the terms ‘husband’, ‘wife’, and ‘spouse’ include legal same-sex marriages from this State or any other state and must not be construed to be gender specific.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 13, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.

**SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 3150**
This bill prohibits government sanctions (including municipal) against any individual or entity that refuses to provide goods or services in conjunction with a same-sex marriage.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 13, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.

**SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 4513**
This bill would defend natural marriage as between one man and one woman, invalidate court decisions to the contrary, require the SC Attorney General to defend state officials in lawsuits related to the state’s definition of marriage, prohibit enforcement of court decisions contrary to SC’s laws and protect government officials from arrest or other penalties for noncompliance with court orders.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Dec. 3, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary.

**SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 3135**
This resolution proposes an amendment to the State constitution by deleting Section 15, Article XVII which provides that the only lawful domestic union recognized in this state is a marriage between one man and one woman.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 13, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.

**SOUTH CAROLINA SENATE BILL 116**
This bill would provide that no person employed by a judge of probate or clerk of court shall be required to take any action related to the issuance of a marriage license to a same sex couple if the objection to taking such action is based upon a sincerely held religious belief and provide that there will be no liability for damages arising from such refusal.

**Status:** This Joint Resolution was introduced on July 31, 2015.

**SOUTH CAROLINA CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 31**
This resolution calls for a convention to propose an amendment to the U.S. Constitution establishing that marriage in the United States shall consist only of a man and woman.

**Status:** This resolution was introduced on Jan. 13, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

**SOUTH CAROLINA SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 898**
This resolution requests that during a special session, legislation relating to the institution of marriage be considered.

**Status:** This resolution was introduced on Jul. 6, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

**SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 4446 / HOUSE BILL 4508**
This bill would provide that a religious organization, an organization supervised by a religious organization, an individual employed by a religious organization or a minister or other member of the clergy may not be required to perform a marriage ceremony if it would cause the individual to violate a sincerely held religious belief.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Dec. 3, 2015 and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

**WISCONSIN ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION 53**
This bill proposes a constitutional amendment that removes the language prohibiting marriage equality from the Wisconsin Constitution.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on July 29, 2015 and referred to the Assembly Judiciary Committee.

**WISCONSIN SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 46**
This bill would remove the constitutional language that limited marriage in Wisconsin to “one man and one woman.”

**Status:** This Joint Resolution was introduced on July 31, 2015.
DEAD

ALABAMA HOUSE BILL 41
This bill would provide that judges of probate would no longer issue marriage licenses upon proof of eligibility for marriage, but instead, will be statutorily required to receive and record civil contracts of marriage presented by parties to the civil contract.

Status: This bill was introduced on September 10, 2015 and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary. It died upon adjournment on September 16, 2015.

ALABAMA HOUSE BILL 56
This bill would prohibit the government from requiring a minister to solemnize any marriage. This bill also creates immunity from any civil claim or cause of action, or any criminal prosecution, based on a minister, rabbi, etc. refusal to solemnize or recognize any marriage.

Status: This bill was introduced on March 3, 2015 and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary. The Committee and House both passed the bill on March 12, 2015. The bill was introduced in the Senate on March 17, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services. The bill died upon adjournment on June 4, 2015.

ALABAMA HOUSE BILL 249
This bill would repeal Alabama’s Constitutional Amendment No. 774, which prohibits the issuance of same-sex marriage licenses and recognition of out of state same-sex marriages.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on March 11, 2015 and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary. The bill died upon adjournment on June 4, 2015.

ARIZONA HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 2010
This bill would initiate a ballot measure to remove the prohibition on same-sex marriage from Arizona’s constitution.

Status: This bill was introduced on March 31, 2015 and was referred to the House Rules Committee. It died upon adjournment on April 2, 2015.

ARKANSAS HOUSE BILL 1879
This bill permits private businesses, religious organizations, and individuals authorized to perform marriages to refuse service/refuse to recognize a legal marriage when the business owner or organization leader objects to marriages based on religious beliefs.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on March 9, 2015 and was referred to the Committee on Judiciary. The bill was withdrawn by the author on March 27, 2015.

COLORADO SENATE BILL 16
This bill makes conforming amendments regarding the interactions of civil unions and marriages in Colorado.

Status: The bill was introduced in the Senate and referred to the Senate State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Committee on Jan. 7, 2015. The Senate Committee postponed indefinitely on Jan. 21, 2015.

FLORIDA HOUSE BILL 573 / SENATE BILL 854
This bill amends existing law to recognize domestic partnerships. This bill allows domestic partners to serve as the next of kin for patients in mental health facilities and allows access to the patient by the patient’s domestic partner. This bill also sets forth the requirements to form a domestic partnership, lists the rights of domestic partners, explains the requirements to terminate a domestic partnership, and allows domestic partners to serve as health care proxies.

Status: HB 573 was introduced in the on February 3, 2015. The bill was referred to the Civil Justice Subcommittee; the Children, Families and Seniors Subcommittee; the Appropriations Committee; and the Judiciary Committee. SB 854 was introduced on February 11, 2015. The bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee, the Community Affairs Committee, and the Appropriations Committee on February 20, 2015. HB 573 died in the House Civil Justice Subcommittee on April 28, 2015 and SB 854 died in the Senate Judiciary Committee on May 1, 2015.
FLORIDA HOUSE BILL 4037 / SENATE BILL 1428
This bill removes the section of existing law that defines marriage as the union of one man and one woman.

Status: HB 4037 was introduced in the House on February 6, 2015. The bill was referred to the Civil Justice Subcommittee; Justice Appropriations Subcommittee; and Judiciary Committee on February 18, 2015. SB 1428 was introduced in the Senate on February 26, 2015. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee, the Appropriation Subcommittee on Criminal and Civil Justice, and the Rules Introduced Committee on March 3, 2015. HB 4037 died in the Civil Justice Subcommittee on April 28, 2015, SB 1428 died in the Judiciary Committee on May 1, 2015.

LOUISIANA HOUSE BILL 707
This bill creates ‘Marriage and Conscience Act’ prevents the state government from denying any state benefit to individuals or business that discriminate based upon sexual orientation and gender identity.

Status: This bill was pre-filed on April 3, 2015 and referred to the Committee on Civil Law and Procedure. The bill died upon adjournment on June 11, 2015.

LOUISIANA HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 85
This bill is a concurrent resolution calling upon Justices Ginsburg and Kagan to recuse themselves from consideration of case of Obergefell v. Hodges.

Status: This concurrent resolution was introduced on April 27, 2015 and passed under suspended rules by the House. Introduced by the Senate on April 27, 2015 and referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee. Died upon adjournment on June 11, 2015.

MISSISSIPPI HOUSE BILL 594
This bill changes adultery to include same sex relationships for purposes of divorce.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 19, 2015 and referred to the Judiciary Committee. This bill died in Committee on Feb. 3, 2015.

MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 1107
This bill forbids any state or local taxpayer money from being use to license any marriage that is not between one man and one woman. Provides that any employee violating the law would be terminated and would not longer receive salary or employee benefits.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 4, 2015 and referred to Civil and Criminal Proceedings Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 30, 2015.

MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 1337
This bill allows anyone, including public officials; to refuse to solemnize any marriage that is contrary to the religious beliefs or sincerely held moral convictions of that person.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 12, 2015 and referred to the Children and Families Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 30, 2015.

MISSOURI HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 21
This resolution creates a ballot measure to amend the state constitution to allow for same-sex marriage.

Status: This bill was pre-field on Dec. 12, 2014 and referred to the Civil and Criminal Proceedings Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 30, 2015.

MISSOURI SENATE BILL 555
This bill provides that the state shall not enforce a marriage other than a marriage between a man and a woman. Additionally, no state or local taxpayer funds or state or local government employee salaries shall be dispersed for an activity that includes the licensing or support of a marriage other than a marriage between a man and a woman.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 26, 2015 and referred to the Senate Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 30, 2015.
DEAD

MONTANA HOUSE BILL 282
This bill repeals statutory prohibitions on same-sex marriage in Montana.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 21, 2015 and referred to the House Judiciary Committee. The bill was killed in Committee on Feb. 4, 2015.

OREGON HOUSE BILL 2759
This bill modifies the definition of marriage to include civil unions and domestic partnerships entered into in other states. Allows same-sex partners who have a legally established union in another state to make emergency decisions and funeral arrangements for each other in Oregon.

Status: This bill was introduced on January 12, 2015. It was referred to the Rules Committee on January 16, 2015. The bill died in Committee on July 6, 2015.

TEXAS HOUSE BILL 130/SENATE BILL 98
This bill would authorize same-sex marriage in Texas.

Status: HB 130 was introduced on Feb. 11, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on State Affairs. SB 98 was introduced on Jan. 26, 2015 and referred to the Senate Committee on State Affairs. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

TEXAS HOUSE BILL 623
This bill would prohibit taxpayer funds or governmental salaries from being used for an activity that includes the licensing or support of same-sex marriage.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 23, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on State Affairs. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

TEXAS HOUSE BILL 1745/SENATE BILL 673
This bill would prohibit taxpayer funds or governmental salaries from being used for an activity that includes the licensing or support of same-sex marriage.

Status: HB 1745 was introduced on Mar. 13, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on State Affairs. SB 673 was introduced on Feb. 24, 2015 and was referred to the House Committee on State Affairs. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

TEXAS HOUSE BILL 2555
This bill would prohibit same-sex marriage regardless of a federal court ruling or other federal law providing such a prohibition is unconstitutional.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 16, 2015, and was referred to the House Committee on State Affairs. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

TEXAS HOUSE BILL 3890
This bill prohibits a same-sex spouse of a member or retiree of a public retirement system from receiving benefits provided by the system.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 23, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on State Affairs. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

TEXAS HOUSE BILL 4105
This bill prohibits state funds from being used for the recognition of a same-sex marriage, and prohibits state employers from conducting same-sex marriages.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 23, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on State Affairs. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

TEXAS HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 34
This resolution proposed a constitutional amendment repealing the constitutional provision prohibiting same-sex marriage.

Status: This resolution was introduced on Mar. 3, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on State Affairs. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.
DEAD

TEXAS SENATE BILL 1064
This bill would allow the state, an agency, or any political subdivision to use a same-sex marriage license or a similar document recognizing or validating a same-sex marriage or civil union as proof of identification. The bill further clarifies that it does not recognize same-sex marriage.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 16, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee State Affairs. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

TEXAS SENATE BILL 1799
This bill would allow any individual to discriminate in public accommodations, employment, housing, and state contracts if they have a sincerely held religious belief about marriage as only the union of one man and one woman.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 24, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on State Affairs. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

TEXAS SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 13/HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 34
This resolution proposed a constitutional amendment repealing the constitutional provision prohibiting same-sex marriage.

Status: This resolution was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on State Affairs. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

TEXAS SENATE RESOLUTION 1028
This resolution affirms the current definition of marriage in the Texas State Constitution as between one man and one woman.

Status: This resolution was introduced, read, adopted, and received by the Secretary of the Senate on May 27, 2015.

UTAH HOUSE BILL 66
This bill would allow judges, clerks, and other individuals to not solemnize a marriage when doing so would violate their religious beliefs.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on January 26, 2015 and was referred to Committee. The bill died upon adjournment on March 12, 2015.

UTAH HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 5
This resolution would amend the Utah Constitution to ensure no religious organization or individual connected with a religious organization is required to solemnize a marriage that is inconsistent with the organization’s or individual’s beliefs.

Status: This resolution was introduced in the House on January 26, 2015. This bill died upon adjournment on March 12, 2015.

VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 1288 / HOUSE BILL 1289 / SENATE BILL 682
This bill repeals the statutory prohibitions on same-sex marriages and civil unions.

Status: HB 1288 was introduced on Oct. 6, 2014 and referred to the Committee for Courts of Justice. HB 1289 was introduced on Oct. 7, 2014 and referred to the Committee for Courts of Justice. Both bills died in Committee on Feb. 10, 2015. SB 682 was introduced on Oct. 7, 2014 and referred to the Committee for Courts of Justice. The bill was killed in Committee on Jan. 28, 2015.

VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 1414
This bill provides that a person shall not be required to perform or assist in any action or refrain from performing any action as a condition of obtaining or renewing a government-issued license, registration, or certificate where such condition would violate the religious convictions of such person with respect to same-sex marriage or homosexual behavior.

Status: This bill was introduced on Dec. 19, 2014 and referred to the Committee on General Laws. The bill died in Committee on Feb. 10, 2015.
DEAD

**VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 1600 / SENATE BILL 1211**
This bill would revise references to certain gender-specific terms in the Code of Virginia to reflect same sex marriages.

**Status:** HB 1600 was introduced on Jan. 8, 2015 and referred to the House Committee for Courts of Justice. The bill died in Committee on Feb. 10, 2015. SB 1211 was introduced on Jan. 13, 2015 and referred to the Senate Committee on General Laws and Technology. The Committee passed the bill on Jan. 26, 2015 and the full Senate passed the bill on Feb. 3, 2015. The bill as introduced in the House on Feb. 6, 2015 and referred to the Senate Committee for Courts of Justice. The bill died in Committee on Feb. 24, 2015.

**VIRGINIA HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 492**
This resolution proposes to change the constitutional language defining marriage to only be between one man and woman. This bill replaces the language with non-gender specific language with a out of state recognition provision and a religious refusal provision.

**Status:** This resolution was introduced on August 13, 2014 and referred to the House Committee on Privileges and Elections. The bill died in Committee on Feb. 10, 2015.

**VIRGINIA HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 493 / SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 213 / SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 214 / SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 283**
This resolution proposes to change the constitutional language defining marriage to only be between one man and woman.

**Status:** HJR 493 was introduced on Aug. 16, 2014 and referred to the House Committee on Privileges and Elections. The resolution died in Committee on Feb. 10, 2015. SJR 213 was introduced on Aug. 6, 2014 and referred to the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections. SJR 214 was introduced on Oct. 8, 2014 and referred to the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections. SJR 283 was introduced on Jan. 14, 2015 and referred to the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections. All Senate Joint Resolutions were killed in Committee on Jan. 27, 2015.

**WEST VIRGINIA HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 99**
This resolution urges Congress to propose an amendment to the Constitution that limits marriage as defined as between one man and one woman.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on February 26, 2015 and was referred to the Judiciary Committee. This resolution died in Committee upon adjournment on March 14, 2015.

**WYOMING HOUSE BILL 26**
This bill would allow clergy to not solemnize a marriage based on their religious beliefs.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Dec. 29, 2014 and referred to the Judiciary Committee. It was killed in Committee on Mar. 3, 2015.
PARENTING BILLS

PASSED

CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL 960
This bill creates regulations for the use of donor semen in assisted reproduction.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 26, 2015 and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. Passed from Judiciary Committee on May 5, 2015. Passed by Assembly on May 18, 2015. Introduced in Senate on May 18, 2015 and referred to the Judiciary Committee. Passed from Judiciary Committee on July 8, 2015. The bill passed the Senate on August 17, 2015, and was signed into law by the Governor on October 7, 2015.

FLORIDA HOUSE BILL 7013
This bill in part, deletes the provision preventing gays and lesbians from adopting.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on February 23, 2015. On February 26, 2015 the bill was referred to the Health Care Appropriations Subcommittee. The bill passed Committee on March 3, 2015. The bill passed the House on March 11, 2015. The bill passed the Senate on April 14, 2015. The bill was signed into law on June 11, 2015.

ILLINOIS HOUSE BILL 3079
This bill includes conforming language that includes couples in civil unions in documentation and procedural requirements when making foreign adoptions.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 24, 2015 and referred to House Rules Committee. It passed in the House Committee on Adoption Reform on Mar. 26, 2015. It passed the House on April 15, 2015. The bill was introduced in Senate on April 16, 2015 and referred to Judiciary Committee. It passed as amended in the Judiciary Committee on May 6, 2015. The House re-passed concurrence on May 31, 2015. The bill was signed by the Governor on July 15, 2015.

MAINE LD 1017
This bill updates parentage and gestational carrier law and recognizes and clarifies the legal parentage of children born to parents who use medical assisted reproduction as well as children born by means of assisted reproduction in conjunction with a gestational carrier.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 19, 2015 and referred to Committee on Judiciary. It passed in the Judiciary Committee on June 15, 2015. It passed in the House on June 16, 2015. It passed concurrence in the Senate on June 16, 2015. The veto was overridden on June 30, 2015.

MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4188
This bill would allow child placement agencies to discriminate in foster care or adoption placement based on their religious views.

Status: This bill was introduced on February 12, 2015 and was referred to the Committee on Families, Children, and Seniors. The bill passed Committee on March 4, 2015. This bill passed the House on March 18, 2015. It was received by the Senate on March 19, 2015 and was referred to the Committee on Families, Seniors, and Human Services. The bill passed Committee on April 28, 2015. The bill passed the Senate on June 10, 2015 and was signed on June 11, 2015.

MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4189
This bill would allow child placement agencies to discriminate in adoption placement based on religious views.

Status: This bill was introduced on February 12, 2015 and was referred to the Families, Children, and Seniors Committee. The bill passed Committee on March 4, 2015. The bill passed the House on March 18, 2015. The bill was received in the Senate on March 19, 2015 and was referred to the Committee on Families, Seniors, and Human Services. The bill passed Committee on April 28, 2015. The bill passed the Senate on June 10, 2015. The House re-passed the bill with Senate amendment on June 10, 2015. The bill was signed on June 11, 2015.
**PASSED**

**MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4190**
This bill would allow child placement agencies to discriminate in foster care or adoption placement based on religious views.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on February 12, 2015 and was referred to the Committee on Families, Children, and Seniors. The bill passed Committee on March 4, 2015. The bill passed the House on March 18, 2015. The bill was received by the Senate and was referred to the Committee on Families, Seniors, and Human Services on March 19, 2015. The bill passed Committee on April 28, 2015. The bill was then referred to the Committee of the whole. The bill passed this Committee on June 10, 2015. The bill passed the Senate on June 10, 2015. The Governor signed the bill on Jun 11, 2015.

**NEVADA ASSEMBLY BILL 92**
This bill requires the state registrar to issue a birth certificate reflecting intended parentage in cases of gestational surrogacy.

**Status:** This bill was introduced Jan. 7, 2015, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. It passed the Committee on Apr. 10, 2015, and the full Assembly with amendments on Apr. 14, 2015. The bill was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee, which is passed on May 16, 2015. It passed the full Senate on May 17, 2015, and the Governor signed the bill into law on May 25, 2015.

**UTAH HOUSE BILL 249**
This bill amends existing law to allow a person conceived through assisted reproduction to access non-identifying medical history of the donor and relieves the donor of financial liability for the resulting child.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on February 5, 2015 and was sent to Committee. The bill passed Committee on February 24, 2015. The bill passed the House on March 3, 2015 and was sent to the Senate. The bill was sent to Committee on March 4, 2015 and passed Committee on March 6, 2015. The bill passed the Senate on March 12, 2015. The bill was returned to the House and was re-passed by the House on March 12, 2015. The Governor signed the bill on March 25, 2015.
ACTIVE

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BILL 16
This bill repeals the existing prohibition on surrogacy in the District, allows gestational and traditional surrogacy, and provides relevant rules.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 6, 2015.

HAWAII HOUSE BILL 864 / SENATE BILL 768
The bill broadens applicability of insurance coverage for in vitro fertilization, and also removes the term “spouse” and its definition from the bill.

Status: This HB 864 was introduced on Jan. 28, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Health. The Committee recommended the bill pass with amendments on Feb. 18, 2015, and was referred to the Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce on Feb. 20, 2015. The Committee recommended the bill pass with amendments on Mar. 2, 2015.

MICHIGAN HB 4133
This bill would amend existing law to allow unmarried individuals to join an adoption petition.

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

MICHIGAN SB 646
This bill would provide for “second parent adoption.” It allows a party in a same-sex relationship to adopt his or her partner’s biological or adoptive child without terminating the other party’s legal status as a parent.

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

MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 2025
This bill regulates gestational carrier practice and establishes model language for a gestational carrier contract.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 19, 2015 and referred to the Civil Law and Data Practices Committee.

NEW YORK SENATE BILL 5569/ASSEMBLY BILL 7647
This bill would require New York insurance policies to cover in vitro fertilization procedures.

Status: This bill was introduced on May 14, 2015 and referred to the Insurance Committee.

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 4319/SENATE BILL 2765
This bill would create the Child-Parent Security Act, provide methods for the establishment of the parent-child relationship, establish procedures regarding parentage of a child of assisted reproduction, and would permit surrogate parenting contracts.

Status: AB 4319 was introduced on Jan. 30, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Judiciary. SB 2765 was introduced on Jan. 29, 2015 and referred to the Senate Committee on Children and Families.

NEW YORK SENATE BILL 506
This bill provides that a judge shall not prohibit a parent from undergoing gender reassignment as a condition of custody.

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

SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 3841
This bill provides that the Department of Health and Environmental Control will ensure the bureau of vital statistics registers both spouses of a same-sex marriage as a parent of a child and have all rights and responsibilities afforded parents.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 17, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.

TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 950/SENATE BILL 809
This bill creates disclosure and reporting requirements for assisted reproduction technologies.

Status: HB 950 was introduced on Feb. 12, 2015 and referred to the Health Committee and Civil Government Operations Committee. SB 809 was introduced on Feb. 11, 2015 and referred to the Senate Health and Welfare Committee.
DEAD

ALABAMA HOUSE BILL 296 / ALABAMA SENATE BILL 261
This bill prohibits the government from discriminating or taking adverse action against a child care service provider on the basis that the provider declines to provide a child care service that conflicts with the sincerely held religious beliefs of the provider.

Status: HB 296 was introduced on March 17, 2015 and referred to the House Committee on State Government. SB 261 was introduced on March 17, 2015 and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary. HB 296 was killed in Committee on June 3, 2015 and SB 261 died upon adjournment on June 4, 2015.

ARIZONA HOUSE BILL 2598 / ARIZONA SENATE BILL 1128
This bill repeals the statutory preference that a married man and woman receive over a single parent or same-sex adopting couple and allows a holistic determination for placement based upon the best interests of the child.

Status: HB 2598 was introduced on March 31, 2015 and was referred to the House Rules Committee. SB 1128 was introduced on January 20, 2015 and was referred to the Senate Rules and Health and Human Services Committees. Both bills died upon adjournment on April 2, 2015.

FLORIDA HOUSE BILL 7111
This bill would allow private child placement agencies to discriminate in foster care placement based on their religious views.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on March 23, 2015. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee on March 24, 2015. The Judiciary Committee passed the bill on April 2, 2015. The bill passed the House on April 9, 2015. The bill was received by the Senate on April 15, 2015 and was referred to the Rules Committee. The bill died in the Rules Committee on May 1, 2015.

HAWAII HOUSE BILL 939 / SENATE BILL 1108
This bill requires a court order or another legal establishment of parenthood before an amendment as to parenthood may be made to any vital records, i.e., birth certificates.

Status: HB 939 was introduced on Jan. 28, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Health. The Committee recommended the bill pass unamended on Feb. 13, 2015, and referred it to the House Committee on the Judiciary. SB 1108 was introduced on Jan. 28, 2015 and was referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor.

MARYLAND HOUSE BILL 1083/SENATE BILL 550
This bill prohibits courts from considering sexual orientation, gender identity, and other categories as a risk of harm to a child when determining the appropriate allocation of legal decision making or parenting time between the parties.

Status: HB 1083 was introduced on Feb. 13, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary. The bill died upon adjournment on Apr. 13, 2015. SB 550 was introduced on Feb. 6, 2015, and died upon adjournment on Apr. 13, 2015.

MARYLAND HOUSE BILL 220/SENATE BILL 273
This bill would create the Maryland Collaborative Reproduction Act, provide methods for the establishment of a parent-child relationship, establish procedures regarding parentage of a child of assisted reproduction, and permit surrogate parentage contracts to establish the legal relationship between a child and his or her intended parent.

Status: HB 220 was introduced on Jan. 30, 2015 and was read in the Judiciary on Feb. 2, 2015. SB 273 was introduced on Feb. 4, 2015 and was scheduled for a Hearing on Feb. 18, 2015. This bill died upon adjournment on Apr. 13, 2015.
DEAD

MISSISSIPPI HOUSE BILL 714
This bill would create a rebuttable presumption that, in cases of custody dispute, placing a child in the custody of an LGB person is not in the best interests of the child.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 19, 2015 and referred to the Judiciary Committee. This bill died in Committee on Feb. 3, 2015.

NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY BILL 2648 / SENATE BILL 866
This bill, titled the ‘New Jersey Gestational Carrier Agreement Act,’ would authorize gestational carrier agreements. A gestational carrier agreement is a written contract pursuant to which a woman agrees to carry and give birth to a child created using assisted reproduction on behalf of an intended parent.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 20, 2014 and referred to the Human Services Committee. The bill was substituted by S866 on May 14, 2015. SB 866 was introduced on Jan. 14, 2014 and referred to the Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens Committee. The bill passed Committee on Jan. 29, 2015, and passed the full Senate on Feb. 5, 2015. The bill was substituted by A2648 (1R) and passed the full Assembly on May 14, 2015. The Senate vetoed on June 29, 2015.

OREGON HOUSE BILL 3231
This bill modifies existing laws on establishing parentage to include gender-neutral language and those in domestic partnerships.

Status: This bill was introduced on February 27, 2015. On March 5, 2015 it was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The bill passed Committee on April 27, 2015 and was then referred to the Rules Committee. The bill died in Committee upon adjournment on July 6, 2015.

TEXAS HOUSE BILL 537/SENATE BILL 250
This bill requires the supplementary birth certificate of an adopted child to include both names of the adoptive parents, in addition it repeals language requiring the supplementary birth certificate only include the name of adoptive parents that are male and female.

Status: HB 537 was introduced on Feb. 19, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on State Affairs. It passed the Committee on May 4, 2015. SB 250 was introduced on Jan. 28, 2015 and referred to the Senate Committee on State Affairs. The bills died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

TEXAS HOUSE BILL 3864/SENATE BILL 1935
This bill would allow child placement agencies to discriminate in foster or adoption placement based on their religious views.

Status: HB 3864 was introduced on Mar. 27, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Juvenile Justice and Family Services. SB 1935 was introduced on Mar. 25, 2015 and was referred to the Senate Health & Human Services Committee. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

TEXAS HOUSE BILL 1704
This bill amends existing law and would allows an intended parent of a gestational surrogacy contract to file suit in a dissolution of marriage.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 16, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Juvenile Justice and Family Issues. It passed the Committee on Apr. 20, 2015, and the full House with amendments on Apr. 21, 2015. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on State Affairs on Apr. 30, 2015. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

VIRGINIA SENATE BILL 679
This bill provides that a person other than the spouse of a current parent may adopt a child if the child has only one parent.

Status: This resolution was introduced on Sept. 26, 2014 and referred to the Senate Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services. The bill was killed in Committee on Jan. 23, 2015.
NON-DISCRIMINATION

PASSED

ALABAMA HOUSE BILL 1
This bill requires school districts to adopt a limited open forum, allowing student and parent speakers to express religious viewpoints at school.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on March 3, 2015, and referred to the Committee on Education Policy. The bill passed the Committee and the full House on March 11, 2015. The bill was introduced in the Senate on March 12 and referred to the Committee on Education and Youth Affairs. The bill passed the Senate on May 5, 2015. The Governor signed the bill into law on May 7, 2015.

ARKANSAS SENATE BILL 202
This bill would prohibit counties, cities, or other political subdivisions of the state from enacting non-discrimination laws on a basis not contained in state law.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on February 2, 2015 and was referred to the Senate Committee on City, County, and Local Affairs. The Committee recommended it pass on February 5, 2015. The Senate adopted an emergency clause and passed the bill on February 9, 2015. The House received the bill and referred it to the Committee on City, County and Local Affairs on February 9, 2015. The Committee recommended the bill pass on February 11, 2015. The bill passed the House on February 13, 2015. The bill with the Emergency Clause passed the House on February 17, 2015. The bill was sent to the Governor on February 17, 2015. The bill became law on February 25, 2015.

ARKANSAS SENATE BILL 975
This bill restricts the ability of the government to enforce laws of general applicability that substantially burden a person’s religious liberty. It establishes a claim of action against actors who so burden the free exercise of religion.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on March 9, 2015 and was referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary. On April 1, 2015 the Committee recommended the bill pass. Amendment 1 was adopted on April 1, 2015. On April 1, 2015 the Senate adopted the emergency clause and passed the bill. The bill was received in the House and referred to the Committee on Judiciary on April 1, 2015. The Committee recommended the bill pass on April 2, 2015. The bill with the emergency clause passed the House on April 2, 2015 and was delivered to the Governor. The bill became law on April 6, 2015.

CALIFORNIA SENATE BILL 703
This bill prohibits a state agency from entering into contracts for the acquisition of goods or services of $100,000 or more with a contractor that discriminates between employees on the basis of gender identity in the provision of benefits, as specified.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 27, 2015 and referred to the Judiciary Committee. Passed Judiciary Committee on April 14, 2015 and referred to the Appropriations Committee. Passed Appropriations Committee on April 22, 2015. Passed Senate on June 3, 2015. Introduced in Assembly on June 4, 2015 and referred to the Committee on Accountability and Administrative Review. Passed Committee on Accountability and Administrative Review on July 1, 2015. It was referred to the Committee on Appropriations on July 15, 2015, which it passed on August 28, 2015. The amended bill passed the Senate on September 2, 2015 and the Assembly on September 4, 2015. The Governor signed the bill into law on October 7, 2015.

CALIFORNIA SENATE RESOLUTION 39
This bill is a resolution that condemns statements made by Ted Cruz against immigrants, and condemns discrimination, in part, based upon sexual orientation and gender identity.

Status: This bill was introduced on July 8, 2015 and referred to the Committee on Rules. The bill was withdrawn from Committee and adopted by the Senate on September 11, 2015.
PASSED

CONNECTICUT SENATE BILL 428
This bill creates non-discrimination protections on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity and expression in internships.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 22, 2015, and referred to the joint Committee on labor and public employees. It passed the Committee on March 12, 2015. The bill was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee on April 14, 2015 and passed that Committee on April 20, 2015. The bill passed the Senate on May 14, 2015 and the House on May 26, 2015. The Governor signed the bill into law on June 19, 2015.

CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 67
This bill declares that the Legislature stands in moral and legal objection to the ballot measure proposing to enact the Sodomite Suppression Act, and to any other ballot measure that seeks to inflict harm on innocent persons or diminish current civil rights protections.

Status: This bill was introduced on May 11, 2015 and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. Passed Committee on the Judiciary on June 16, 2015. Passed Assembly on June 22, 2015. Introduced in Senate on June 23, 2015 and Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. Passed Committee on the Judiciary on July 15, 2015. It passed the Assembly on August 31, 2015, and was chaptered by the Secretary of State on September 10, 2015.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BILL 803
This bill amends the DC Human Rights Act to require an annual report include information on investigations and inquiries undertaken by the Director or the Office of Human Rights and to repeal the exemption allowing religiously affiliated educational institutions to discriminate on the basis of sexual orientation.

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

ILLINOIS HOUSE BILL 3332
This bill in part, adds sexual orientation and gender identity to enumerated classes of prohibited discrimination at public schools, universities, and colleges.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 26, 2015 and referred to the House Rules Committee, Business & Occupational Licenses Committee, and Business License Subcommittee. The bill passed the Business & Occupational Licenses Committee on Mar. 25, 2015. It passed the House on April 16, 2015 and was introduced in the Senate on April 22, 2015 before being referred to Senate Judiciary Committee. It passed the Judiciary Committee on May 13, 2015 and passed the Senate on May 22, 2015 before being referred to the Conference Committee. It passed the Conference Committee on May 30, 2015 and the House passed concurrence on May 31, 2015. The bill was sent to Governor June 29, 2015, and signed into law on August 3, 2015.

ILLINOIS HOUSE BILL 3684
This bill creates a "Foster Children's Bill of Rights Act" and, in part, forbids discrimination for foster children in services with regard to Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity.

PASSED

INDIANA SENATE BILL 50
This bill amends the existing RFRA to prevent providers such as individuals, organizations, or companies from refusing to provide services, public accommodations, employment, or housing based on sexual orientation and gender identity. This bill also negates the portion of the RFRA establishing a claim or defense for providers who refuse to provide services, public accommodations, employment or housing based on sexual orientation or gender identity.

Status: This bill was introduced on January 6, 2015 and was referred to the Committee on Elections. The bill passed Committee on February 2, 2015. The bill passed the Senate on February 10, 2015. The bill passed the Senate on February 10, 2015. The bill was received by the House and referred to the Committee on Elections and Apportionment on March 2, 2015. The bill passed Committee on March 12, 2015. The bill passed the House on March 17, 2015 and was returned to the Senate with amendments. Both the Senate and the House held conferences. The Governor signed the bill on March 26, 2015.

MARYLAND HOUSE BILL 70/SENATE BILL 55
This bill, in part, prohibits private schools participating in the Aid to Non-Public Schools Program from discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 23, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Appropriations. It passed the Committee with amendments on Mar. 18, 2015, and the full House on Mar. 19, 2015. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Budget and Taxation, which is passed on Mar. 31, 2015. The bill was adopted on Apr. 13, 2015.

MARYLAND HOUSE BILL 838/SENATE BILL 416
This bill, in part, prohibits certain insurers, non-profit health plans, and health maintenance organizations from requiring certain conditions of coverage for certain infertility benefits for a patient who is married to an individual of the same sex.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 13, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Health and Government Operations. It passed the Committee on Mar. 23, 2015, and the full House with amendments on Mar. 24, 2015. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Finance, which it passed on Apr. 8, 2015. The bill passed the full Senate on Apr. 10, 2015. The bill was enacted without Governor’s signature on May 29, 2015.

NEW YORK SENATE BILL 4
This bill would prohibit discrimination in employment on the basis of familial status.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 7, 2015 and referred to the Rules Committee. It passed the full Senate on Jan. 12, 2015 and was introduced in the Assembly and referred to the government operations Committee. It passed the full Assembly with amendments on June 18, 2015 and was returned to the Senate. The bill was delivered to the Governor on October 20, 2015. It was signed into law on October 21, 2015.
NEVADA ASSEMBLY BILL 176
This bill, in part, requires Transportation Network Companies to adopt a non-discrimination policy prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation, gender identity, and other categories.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 18, 2015 and referred to the Committee on Transportation. It passed with an amendment on Apr. 7, 2015 and was referred to the Senate Committee on Transportation. On May 14, 2015 the Senate passed the bill as amended. It was delivered and signed into law by the Governor on May 29, 2015.

OREGON HOUSE BILL 3308
This bill requires the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to analyze and make recommendations to address disparities with traditionally marginalized communities such as lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender individuals.

Status: This bill was introduced on February 27, 2015. On March 4, it was referred to the Higher Education, Innovation, and Workforce Development Committee. The bill passed Committee on April 13, 2015. The bill passed the House on April 16, 2015. The bill was received by the Senate on April 20, and was referred to the Education Committee on April 24, 2015. The bill passed Committee on June 3, 2015 and was then referred to the Ways and Means Committee. The bill passed this Committee on June 25, 2015. The bill passed the Senate on Jun 17, 2015. The bill passed the House on June 25, 2015. The bill was signed into law on July 6, 2015.

OREGON HOUSE BILL 2002 / HOUSE BILL 2003
This bill requires law enforcement agencies to adopt policies and procedures prohibiting profiling. The definition of profiling includes gender identity and sexual orientation.

Status: HB 2003 was introduced in the House on Jan. 12, 2015, the bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee on Jan. 16, 2015. The bill died in Committee on July 6, 2015. HB 2002 was introduced on January 12, 2015. On January 16, 2015 this bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The bill passed this Committee on April 24, 2015 and was referred to the Ways and Means Committee. The bill passed this Committee on June 25, 2015. The bill passed the House on June 26, 2015. The bill was received by the Senate on June 26, 2015 and was referred to the Ways and Means Committee. The bill passed this Committee on June 30, 2015. The bill passed the Senate on July 1, 2015. The Governor signed this bill into law on July 13, 2015.

OREGON HOUSE BILL 2845
This bill states that one who sells a guaranteed asset protection waiver in connection with the sale of a motor vehicle may not vary the terms of the waiver on account of the borrower’s race, sex, sexual orientation, income, or education.

Status: This bill was introduced on February 2, 2015 and was referred to the Consumer Protection and Government Effectiveness Committee. The bill passed Committee on April 6, 2015. The bill passed the House on April 8, 2015. The bill was received by the Senate on April 9, and was referred to the Judiciary Committee on April 10, 2015. The bill passed Committee on June 5, 2015. The bill passed the Senate on June 9, 2015. The House concurred with the Senate amendments and repassed the bill on June 11, 2015. The bill was signed into law on June 26, 2015.
OREGON SENATE BILL 552
This bill creates non-discrimination protection on the basis of sexual orientation for domestic workers.

Status: This bill was introduced on February 2, 2015. On February 4, 2015 the bill was referred to the Workforce Committee. The bill passed Committee on April 23, 2015. The bill passed the Senate on April 29, 2015. The House received the bill on April 30, 2015. The bill was referred to the Business and Labor Committee on May 6, 2015. The bill passed Committee on May 29, 2015. The bill passed the House on June 4, 2015 and was signed into law on June 16, 2015.

OREGON SENATE BILL 946
This bill creates the position of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Coordinator within the Department of Veterans' Affairs to provide outreach and assistance to LGBT veterans.

Status: This bill was introduced on April 2, 2015 and was referred to the Veterans and Emergency Preparedness Committee on April 3, 2015. The bill passed Committee on April 17, 2015 and was referred to the Ways and Means Committee. The bill passed this Committee on July 1, 2015. This bill passed the Senate on July 3, 2015. The bill was received by the House on July 3, 2015 and was referred to the Ways and Means Committee. The bill passed the House on July 6, 2015. The Governor signed the bill into law on August 12, 2015.

RHODE ISLAND HOUSE BILL 5586 / SENATE BILL 126
This bill in part creates non-discrimination protections on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity for children in the supervision of the Departments of Children Youth and Families.

Status: HB 5586 was introduced on Feb. 25, 2015 and referred to the House Health, Education, and Welfare Committee. The Committee and the full House passed the bill on June 24, 2015. SB 126 was introduced on Jan. 22, 2015 and referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee. The Committee passed the bill on Feb. 12, 2015 and the full Senate passed the bill on March 4, 2015. The Governor signed the bill into law on July 9, 2015.

UTAH SENATE BILL 296
This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity in employment and housing. This bill also specifically notes that it may not infringe upon freedom of religion and employers may not discharge employees for their religious beliefs or expression.

Status: This bill was introduced on March 4, 2015 and was sent to Committee. The bill passed Committee on March 5, 2015. The bill passed the Senate on March 6, 2015 and was sent to the House. The bill was referred to Committee on March 9, and passed Committee on March 10, 2015. The bill passed the House on March 11, 2015. The Governor signed the bill on March 12, 2015.

VERMONT HOUSE RESOLUTION 8
This resolution expresses strong opposition to state religious freedom restoration legislation that authorized discrimination based upon sexual orientation.

Status: This resolution was introduced on April 2, 2015 and passed on April 3, 2015.

WISCONSIN ASSEMBLY BILL 143
This bill provides nondiscrimination protection for passengers and drivers with the Transport Network Companies for sexual orientation and gender identity.

Status: This bill was introduced on March 31, 2015 and was referred to the Committee on State Affairs and Government Operations. The bill passed Committee on April 8, 2015. The bill passed the Assembly on April 14, was received by the Senate, was referred to the Committee on Senate Organization on April 17, 2015. The bill passed the Senate and the Assembly concurred on April 21, 2015. The Governor approved the bill on Mar 4, 2015.
ALASKA HOUSE BILL 19 / ALASKA HOUSE BILL 42 / ALASKA SENATE BILL 20
This bill adds sexual orientation and gender identity and expression to the state’s non-discrimination laws, applicable to employment, credit, public accommodations, and housing.

**Status:** HB 19, HB 42, and SB 20 were introduced on Jan. 21, 2015. HB 19 and HB 42 were referred to the House State Affairs Committee and Judiciary Committee. SB 20 was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee, Finance Committee and Health and Social Services Committee.

DELWARE SENATE BILL 134
This bill amends the Delaware code section relating to homeless persons and creates non-discrimination protections on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity for homeless persons seeking shelter. This bill has an exception for shelters designated for a specific gender.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on June 11, 2015 and was assigned to the Community/County Affairs Committee.

GEORGIA HOUSE BILL 218
This bill restricts the ability of the government to enforce laws of general applicability that substantially burden a person’s religious liberty. This bill provides for a private right of action for an individual whose exercise of religion has been so burdened, against state and local governmental entities.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in Feb. 5, 2015, and referred to the House Judiciary Committee. As of Feb. 10, 2015, the bill has been with the House Second Readers.

GEORGIA HOUSE BILL 323
This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in employment to include sexual orientation and gender identity. Sexual orientation is defined under this bill to include gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 12, 2015, and referred to the House Judiciary Committee. As of February 17, 2015, this bill has entered the House Second Reading.

GEORGIA HOUSE BILL 613 / SENATE BILL 221
This bill provides for the incorporation of the City of Greenhaven in DeKalb County, Georgia. This bill creates non-discrimination protections on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity in personnel matters in part.

**Status:** HB 613 was introduced on Mar. 18, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Governmental Affairs. As of Mar. 19, 2015, this bill is with the House Second Readers. SB 221 was introduced on Mar. 13, 2015 and referred to the Senate State and Local Governmental Operations Committee. It passed the Committee on Mar. 26, 2015, but was tabled the same day.

GEORGIA SENATE BILL 129
This bill restricts the ability of the government to enforce laws of general applicability that substantially burden a person’s religious liberty. This bill provides for a private right of action for an individual whose exercise of religion has been so burdened, against state and local governmental entities.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 18, 2015, and referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee. It passed the Committee on Mar. 3, 2015 and the full Senate on Mar. 5, 2015. The bill was referred to the House Judiciary Committee on Mar. 11, 2015.

GEORGIA HOUSE BILL 142
This bill requires schools and programs that wish to receive scholarship disbursements for students to maintain non-discrimination protections on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 29, 201, and referred to the House Education Committee. As of February 2, 2015, this bill is at the House Second Readers.
ACTIVE

HAWAII HOUSE BILL 684 / SENATE BILL 1012
This bill would require every employer to implement policies and procedures that prevent discrimination in employment, including discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity. The bill requires, at a minimum, employers to implement annual training, educational materials, and a confidential system of reporting. The policies and procedures must be submitted to and approved by the Department.

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

HAWAII HOUSE BILL 1160
This bill restricts the ability of the government to enforce laws of general applicability that burdens a person’s religious liberty.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 29, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary.

HAWAII HOUSE BILL 1337 / SENATE BILL 940
This bill exempts facilities owned and operated by religious organizations or used for religious purposes from public accommodation non-discrimination law.

Status: HB 1337 was introduced on Jan. 29, 2015. It was referred to the House Committee on Judiciary on Feb. 2, 2015. SB 940 was introduced on Jan. 23, 2015. It passed the first reading on Jan. 26, 2015 and referred to the Commerce and Consumer Protection and Judiciary and Labor Committees.

ILLINOIS HOUSE RESOLUTION 351
This bill publicly condemns Indiana’s “Religious Freedom Restoration Act” as an unnecessary and discriminatory measure that harms United States Society.

Status: This resolution was introduced on April 10, 2015 and referred to the House Human Services Committee.

ILLINOIS SB 1609
This bill defines “religious institution” and provides that it shall not be considered to be a private business and vocational school. This bill would exempt private colleges from state anti-discrimination requirements.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 20, 2015 and referred to the Senate Higher Education Committee.

IOWA HOUSE BILL 349
This bill adds enumerated non-discrimination protections for sexual orientation and gender identity to healthcare under ACA Iowa law.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 19, 2015 and referred to the House Commerce Committee.

IOWA HSB 117
This bill, in part, forbids discrimination based upon sexual orientation or gender identity in accessibility to transportation networks.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 5, 2015 and referred to House Commerce Committee. The bill passed the Commerce Committee on Feb. 23, 2015.

KANSAS HOUSE BILL 2323
This bill outlaws employment discrimination based upon sexual orientation or gender identity.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 12, 2015 and referred to the House Judiciary Committee.

KANSAS SENATE BILL 175
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 because the religious student group requires its leaders to adhere to the group’s sincerely held religious beliefs or standards of conduct. Establishes a private cause of action.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee. It passed the Judiciary Committee on Mar. 11, 2015. The bill passed the Senate on Mar. 19, 2015. It was introduced in House on Mar. 23, 2015 and referred to Committee on Federal and State Affairs. It was passed by the House Committee on Federal and State Affairs.
MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 369
This bill would 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. 20, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Education. A joint hearing was scheduled for May 6, 2015.

MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 467
This bill creates, in part, non-discrimination protections on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity in charter schools.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 20, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Education. A joint hearing was scheduled for Oct. 13, 2015.

MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 526
This bill requires the Department of Elder Affairs to focus on prevention and elimination of discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity or expression.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 20, 2015, and referred to the Joint Committee on Elder Affairs. A joint hearing was held on Oct. 27, 2015. On Nov. 9, 2015, the bill was reported favorably by the Committee and referred to the Committee on House Ways and Means.

MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 1320
This bill would require public buildings and businesses to prevent transgender individuals from using appropriate gender-segregated facilities.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 20, 2015, and referred to the Joint Committee on the Judiciary. It was scheduled for a joint hearing on Oct. 6, 2015.

MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 1475
This bill prohibits, in part, an individual from being held in segregation solely because of their self-identified transgender status except on an emergency basis.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 20, 2015, and referred to the Joint Committee on the Judiciary. A joint hearing was scheduled for Oct. 14, 2015.

MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 1575 / SENATE BILL 829
This bill prohibits profiling by law enforcement, including profiling on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity, relative to drivers.

Status: HB 1575 bill was introduced on Jan. 20, 2015, and referred to the Joint Committee on the Judiciary. SB 829 was introduced on Apr. 15, 2015, and referred to the Joint Committee on the Judiciary. A joint hearing was scheduled for Oct. 6, 2015.

MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 736 / SENATE BILL 1263
This bill would prohibit profiling based on perceived sexual orientation and gender identity by law enforcement agencies.

Status: HB 736 was introduced on Apr. 15, 2015, and referred to the Joint Committee on the Judiciary. SB 1263 was introduced on Apr. 15, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Public Safety and Homeland Security.

MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 1577
This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in public accommodations to include gender identity.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 20, 2015, and referred to the Joint Committee on the Judiciary. A joint hearing was scheduled for Oct. 6, 2015.

MASSACHUSETTS SENATE BILL 735
This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in public accommodations to include gender identity.

Status: This bill was introduced on Apr. 15, 2015, and referred to the Joint Committee on the Judiciary. A joint hearing was scheduled for Oct. 6, 2015.
ACTIVE

MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4147
This bill, in part, would require school districts to adopt a limited open forum, allowing student speakers to express their religious viewpoints at school events.

Status: This bill was introduced on February 5, 2015 and was assigned to the Committee on Education.

MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4491
This bill amends existing law to provide protection based on sexual orientation for employee wage payment.

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

MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4538 / SENATE BILL 315
This bill amends the existing civil rights law to include protections on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity/expression in employment, housing, and public accommodations.

Status: HB 4538 was introduced on April 30, 2015 and was referred to the Committee on Commerce and Trade. SB 315 was introduced on May 5, 2015 and was referred to the Senate Committee on Government Affairs.

MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4840
This bill requires all state licensed adoption and foster care agencies, including private agencies, that want to receive state funding must provide services to all applicants that otherwise meet the requirements for those services.

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

MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4841
This bill requires all state licensed adoption and foster care agencies, including private agencies, that want to receive state funding must provide services to all applicants that otherwise meet the requirements for those services.

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

MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4842
This bill requires all state licensed adoption and foster care agencies, including private agencies, that want to receive state funding must provide services to all applicants that otherwise meet the requirements for those services.

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

MICHIGAN SENATE BILL 497
This bill requires all state licensed adoption and foster care agencies, including private agencies, that want to receive state funding must provide services to all applicants that otherwise meet the requirements for those services.

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

MICHIGAN SENATE BILL 498
This bill requires all state licensed adoption and foster care agencies, including private agencies, that want to receive state funding must provide services to all applicants that otherwise meet the requirements for those services.

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

MICHIGAN SENATE BILL 499
This bill requires all state licensed adoption and foster care agencies, including private agencies, that want to receive state funding must provide services to all applicants that otherwise meet the requirements for those services.

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

MICHIGAN SENATE BILL 4
This bill restricts the ability to the government to enforce laws of general applicability that substantially burden a person’s religious liberty. It establishes a claim of action against governmental actors.

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

MICHIGAN SENATE BILL 337
This bill states that local governments may not adopt, enforce, or administer an ordinance that regulates the relationship between employer and employees to a greater degree than state or federal law.

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

MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 118
This bill creates a limited public forum in order to protect religious expression by students.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 12, 2015 and referred to the Education Innovation Policy Committee.

MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 1546 / SENATE BILL 1543
This bill forbids persons not born genetically female from participating on girls athletic school teams. HB 1546 additionally provides that student restrooms, locker rooms, and shower rooms that are accessible by multiple students at one time shall be designed for the exclusive use by students that are male or female.

**Status:** HB 1546 was introduced on Mar. 9, 2015 and referred to the Education Innovation Policy Committee. SB 1543 was introduced on Mar. 9, 2015 and referred to the Education Committee. On Mar. 19, 2015 the motion did not prevail to withdraw and place on General Orders, vote was 28-37.

MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 1547
This bill provides that a public school student restroom, locker room, changing room accessible by multiple students at the same time shall be designated for the exclusive use by students of the male sex only of by students of the female sex only.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 11, 2015 and referred to the Education Innovation Policy Committee.

NEBRASKA LB 586
This bill would expand non-discrimination protections in employment, housing, and public accommodations to include sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on January 21, 2015. On January 23, 2015 this bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee. On February 17, this bill passed Committee and was placed on general file.

NEBRASKA LB 645
This bill creates non-discrimination protections on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity for applicants to early childhood education programs.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on January 21, 2015. On January 23, 2015 it was referred to the Revenue Committee.

NEBRASKA LB 647
This bill would prohibit discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity for child placement decisions made by the Department of Health and Human Services.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on January 21, 2015. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee on January 23, 2015.

NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY BILL 3529
This bill extends employment non-discrimination protections, which include sexual orientation and gender identity, to interns.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on July 11, 2014, and referred to the Labor Committee. It passed Committee on Jan. 15, 2015.
**ACTIVE**

**NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY BILL 4343**
This bill would require county and municipal police departments to establish cultural diversity training courses that include instruction and exercises designed to promote positive interaction with the lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender individuals.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Law and Public Safety Committee on May 7, 2015. The bill passed the Committee on May 7, 2015, and the whole Assembly on May 14, 2015. The bill was sent to the Senate and referred to the Law and Public Safety Committee on May 18, 2015.

**NEW JERSEY SENATE RESOLUTION 138**
This Senate resolution urges the United States Congress to reject the “First Amendment Defense Act.”

**Status:** The bill was introduced and referred to the Judiciary Committee on July 23, 2015.

**NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY BILL 4083**
This bill prevents a defendant in a homicide case from making a bias rage or gay panic defense based on sexual orientation or gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the Judiciary Committee on Jan. 12, 2015.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 797 / SENATE BILL 1743**
This bill, in part, prohibits traffic stops solely motivated by an enumerated characteristic, including sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** AB 797 was introduced on Jan. 7, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Governmental Affairs. SB 1743 was introduced on Jan. 19, 2015 and referred to the Senate Finance Committee.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 853**
This bill establishes the state employees equal opportunity act and applies the state's Human Rights Act to public employees. The Human Rights Act explicitly offers non-discrimination protection based on sexual orientation but not gender identity.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 2403/SENATE BILL 54**
This bill requires state agencies to collect demographic data based on sexual orientation and gender identity in surveys and other data collection tools.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan 16, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Governmental Operations. It was reported referred to the Assembly Committee on Codes on May 28, 2015. The bill was reported referred to the Assembly Committee on Rules, which it passed on Jun 2, 2015. The bill passed the full Assembly on Jun. 10, 2015, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Finance.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 4051**
This bill would, in part, require school districts to adopt a limited open forum, allowing student speakers to express religious viewpoints at school events.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 29, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Governmental Operations.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 4401/SENATE BILL 2659**
This bill would create the Human Alternative to Long-Term Confinement Act, prohibiting segregation confinement of vulnerable groups, including LGBT individuals, restricting the criteria that can result in such confinement, improving conditions of confinement, and creating more humane and effective alternatives to such confinement.

**Status:** AB 4401 was introduced on Jan. 30, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Correction. SB 2659 was introduced on Jan. 27, 2015 and referred to the Senate Crime Victims, Crime and Correction Committee.
ACTIVE

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 4558/SENATE BILL 61
This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in employment, housing, public accommodations, education, and credit to include gender identity or expression.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 3, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Governmental Operations. It passed the Committee on Apr. 22, 2013, and the full Assembly on Jun. 2, 2015. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Investigations and Government Operations.

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 5061/SENATE BILL 3525
This bill creates the New York Health Act, providing comprehensive health care. It also contains a non-discrimination provision prohibiting health care providers from discriminating on the basis sexual orientation and gender identity.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 11, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Health. It was reported referred to the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means, which it passed on May 19, 2015. The bill passed the full Assembly on May 27, 2015, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Health.

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 5467/SENATE BILL 499
This bill would prohibit the use of “gay panic” and “trans panic” as an affirmative defense to a charge of murder in the second degree.

Status: AB 5467 was introduced on Feb. 24, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Codes. SB 499 was introduced on Jan. 7, 2015 and referred to the Senate Committee on Codes.

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 5668
This bill prohibits discrimination on basis of race, creed, color, national origin, sex, age, disability or marital status against anyone who performs volunteer services.

Status: This bill was introduced on May 5, 2015 and was referred to the Governmental Operation Committee. This bill was then substituted by SB4.
**ACTIVE**

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 7826**
This bill provides that a transgender or intersex inmate may be assigned to any facility housing unit which ensures the inmate’s health and safety and is consistent with facility management and security.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on May 27, 2015, and referred to the Rules Committee. The Committee passed the bill on June 10, 2015, and the full Assembly passed the bill on June 15, 2015. The Bill was introduced in the Senate and referred to the Rules Committee on June 15, 2015.

**NEW YORK SENATE BILL 39**
This bill would prevent organizations that discriminate based upon enumerated characteristics, including sexual orientation and gender identity, from receiving tax-exempt status under the laws of New York.

**Status:** This bill was introduced and referred to the investigations and government operations Committee on Jan. 7, 2015.

**NEW YORK SENATE BILL 954**
This bill would require medical providers to complete periodic cultural competency training, including that based on sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 7, 2015 and referred to the Senate Higher Education Committee.

**NEW YORK SENATE BILL 1504/AB 4585**
This bill would prohibit educational institutions from discriminating on the basis of familial status or pregnancy status.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 13, 2015 and referred to the Senate Education Committee.

**NEW YORK SENATE BILL 2455**
This bill declares a policy equal treatment in the development of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 23, 2015 and referred to the Environmental Conservation Committee.

**NEW YORK SENATE BILL 4677 / ASSEMBLY BILL 6913**
This bill directs the comptroller to prohibit payment of any travel claim for or travel to a state which allows a business to allow discrimination bases upon a RFRA.

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

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 853**
This bill establishes the state employees equal opportunity act and applies the state’s Human Rights Act to public employees. The Human Rights Act explicitly offers non-discrimination protection based on sexual orientation but not gender identity.

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

**NEW YORK SENATE BILL 2492**
This bill prohibits pharmacists from refusing to dispense medication solely for philosophical, moral, or religious reasons.

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

**NORTH CAROLINA SENATE BILL 180**
This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in housing to include sexual orientation, gender identification, or gender expression.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 5, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Rules and Operations.
**ACTIVE**

**NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 193/SENATE BILL 613**
This bill, in part, prohibits law enforcement from using discriminatory profiling against enumerated classes, including sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** HB 193 was introduced on Mar. 11, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary. SB 613 was introduced on Mar. 26, 2015 and referred to the Senate Committee on Rules and Operations of the Senate.

**NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 348/SENATE BILL 550**
This bill restricts the ability of the government to enforce laws of general applicability that burden a person’s religious liberty.

**Status:** HB 348 was introduced on Mar. 26, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary. SB 550 was introduced on Mar. 26, 2015 and referred to the Committee on Rules and Operations of the Senate.

**NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 443 / SENATE BILL 612**
This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in employment by the State to include sexual orientation and gender identity. It also requires school boards to adopt non-discrimination provisions, and would provide enumerated categories including sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** HB 443 was introduced on Apr. 2, 2015, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary. SB 612 was introduced on Mar. 26, 2015 and referred to the Committee on Rules and Operations of the Senate.

**OHIO HOUSE BILL 296**
This bill allows any business to refuse to participate in a same-sex marriage ceremony if it conflicts with their religious belief. It also provides immunity from any criminal liability.

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

**OHIO SENATE BILL 137**
Adds non-discrimination protections based on sexual orientation and other categories to healthcare under ACA to state law.

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

**OHIO SENATE BILL 218**
This bill adds sexual orientation and gender identity to the list of enumerated protected classes from wage discrimination by employers, including the state and political subdivisions.

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

**OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 1345**
This bill prohibits employment discrimination by an employer because of sexual orientation or gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the Business, Labor, and Retirement Laws Committee. It was withdrawn and referred to Economic Development, Commerce, and Real Estate Committee on Feb. 4, 2015.

**OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 1597**
This bill would allow any business to discrimination in the provision of services to lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender persons, groups or associations. This bill provides that no civil or criminal fines should result from this discrimination.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the Rules Committee on Feb. 3, 2015.

**OKLAHOMA HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 1029**
This Joint Resolution, among other things, disapproves rules promulgated by the Oklahoma department of Education that extended non-discrimination policies in education to included sexual orientation.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on April 29, 2015 and referred to the Administrative Rules Committee. Passed the Administrative Rules Committee on May 5, 2015.
ACTIVE

OKLAHOMA HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 1030
This Joint Resolution disapproves of administrative rules passed by the Oklahoma Department of Education that forbids discrimination based upon sexual orientation.

Status: This bill was introduced on May 11, 2015 and referred to the Administrative Rules Committee. Passed from Administrative Rules Committee on May 15, 2015. Passed House on May 19, 2015. Introduced in Senate on May 19, 2015.

OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 21
This bill would, in part, establish a limited public forum at school events to allow students to express religious views.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee. Passed Judiciary Committee on Feb. 24, 2015.

OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 440
This bill creates the Oklahoma Religious Freedom Reformation Act of 2015. This Act would allow any individual or religious entity with sincerely held religious beliefs regarding sex, gender, or sexual orientation to refuse to provide services, accommodations, advantages, facilities, goods or privileges. Additionally, this law bars civil claims based upon this refusal.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 723
This bill expands the definition of religion under the Oklahoma Religious Freedom Act and creates a private right of action and affirmative legal defense to discrimination.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 218
This bill amends the definition of "unlawful intimidation with malicious intent" to include intimidation on the basis of sexual orientation, gender identity, and other classes.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 26, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 305
This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in education to include sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, and age.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 3, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Health.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 549
This bill would, in part, require school districts to adopt a limited open forum, allowing student speakers to express religious viewpoints at school events.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 23, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Education.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 1283
This bill prohibits public funds from being invested in a corporation engaged in business with a state sponsor of criminalized sexual orientation and gender identity.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jun. 5, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on State Government.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 1509
This bill would prohibit the use of the "gay panic" defense.

Status: This bill was introduced on August 25, 2015, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 1510
This bill creates non-discrimination protections on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity and expression in employment, housing, public accommodations.

Status: This bill was introduced on September 8, 2015, and referred to the Committee on State Government.
ACTIVE

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 1576
This bill establishes the LGBT Senior Community Grant Program, which will provide annual grants to eligible not-for-profit organizations, county governments or municipal governments for community-based services, programs and activities that support LGBT seniors and the LGBT community.

Status: This bill was introduced on September 30, 2015, and referred to the Committee on Aging and Adult Services.

PENNSYLVANIA SENATE BILL 96
This bill would expand existing ethnic unlawful intimidation law to include ancestry, mental or physical disability, sexual orientation, gender or gender identity.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 23, 2015, and was referred to the Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

PENNSYLVANIA SENATE BILL 974
This bill creates non-discrimination protections on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity and expression in employment, housing, public accommodations. It further provides a religious exercise exception, stating an individual or entity is not required to partake in conduct prohibited by or inconsistent with their religious beliefs.

Status: This bill was introduced on September 16, 2015, and referred to the Committee on State Government.

SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 3949
This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in employment to include sexual orientation and gender identity.

Status: This bill was introduced on Apr. 14, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.

SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 3950/SOUTH CAROLINA SENATE BILL 639
This bill would create the Uniform Antidiscrimination Act, and expand existing non-discrimination protections in employment, housing, and public accommodations to include sexual orientation.

Status: This bill was introduced on Apr. 14, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.

SOUTH CAROLINA SENATE BILL 210
This bill would prevent public institutions of higher education from enforcing all-comer’s policies by allowing student groups to discriminate on the basis of religion.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 13, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Education. On Apr. 1, 2015, the bill was recommitted to the Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 566/SENATE BILL 397
This bill prohibits a public institution of higher education from discriminating or taking any adverse action against a student because the student refuses to counsel or serve a client as to goals, outcomes, or behaviors that conflict with a sincerely held religious belief of a student.

Status: HB 566 was introduced on Feb. 10, 2015 and referred to the Education Instruction & Programs SubCommittee. SB 397 was introduced on Feb. 5, 2015 and referred to the Senate Education Committee.

VERMONT SENATE BILL 128
This bill provides that neither a nonviolent sexual advance nor the discovery of a person’s sexual orientation, sex, or gender identity shall constitute legally adequate provocation to mitigate murder to manslaughter or mitigate the severity of any other defense.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 12 and referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee.

VERMONT HOUSE BILL 473
This bill provides that any newly constructed Vermont State buildings include a gender-neutral bathroom.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 10, 2015 and referred to the Committee on Corrections & Institutions.
ACTIVE

VERMONT SENATE BILL 165
This bill would prohibit employers from making non-job related inquiries that indicate a preference, limitation, specification, or discrimination based on a protected characteristic in hiring.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 5, 2016 and referred to the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

WASHINGTON HOUSE BILL 1376
This bill revises the definition of public accommodations to exclude private, sectarian entities/organizations.

Status: This bill was introduced on June 28, 2015.

WASHINGTON SENATE BILL 5956
This bill prohibits the use of a “gay panic” defense.

Status: This bill was introduced on June 28, 2015.

WISCONSIN ASSEMBLY BILL 469
This bill would require public schools to have separate restrooms and gender-segregated facilities based on sex, defined in such a way as to prevent transgender students from using appropriate facilities.

Status: This bill was introduced on Oct. 30, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Education.

DEAD

ALABAMA HOUSE BILL 491
This bill gives health care providers the authority to refuse to perform or to participate in health care services that violate their conscience and grants health care providers immunity from civil, criminal, or administrative liability for refusals. No one can discriminate against health care providers for declining to partake in a service that violates their conscience.

Status: This bill was introduced on April 14, 2015 and referred to the House Committee on Health. The bill was killed in Committee on June 3, 2015.

ALABAMA HOUSE BILL 615
This bill creates non-discrimination protections on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity and expression in employment of state employees.

Status: This bill was introduced on May 19, 2015 and referred to the Senate Committee on Government Affairs. The bill died upon adjournment on June 4, 2015.

ARIZONA HOUSE BILL 2188
This bill removes the sex category from Arizona’s employment non-discrimination laws and adds protections based on gender, gender identity and expression, and sexual orientation.

Status: This bill was introduced in March 31, 2015 and referred to the House Rules Committee. The bill died upon adjournment on April 2, 2015.

ARIZONA HOUSE BILL 2189
This bill removes the sex category from Arizona's housing non-discrimination laws and adds protections based on gender, gender identity and expression, and sexual orientation.

Status: This bill was introduced on March 31, 2015 and referred to the House Rules Committee. The bill died upon adjournment on April 2, 2015.
DEAD

ARIZONA HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 2021
This bill is a resolution in support of women’s rights to reproductive freedom and access, in part, clarifies that woman should have access to healthcare regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity.

Status: This resolution was introduced on March 31, 2015 and referred to the House Rules Committee. It died upon adjournment on April 2, 2015.

ARIZONA SENATE BILL 1327
This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in employment to include sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Status: This bill was introduced on April 3, 2015 and referred to the Senate Rules Committee. It died upon adjournment on April 2, 2015.

ARKANSAS HOUSE BILL 1228
This bill restricts the ability of the government to enforce laws of general applicability that substantially burden a person’s religious liberty. It establishes a claim of action against actors who so burden the free exercise of religion, regardless of whether a state or local government authority is party to the claim.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House February 2, 2015 and was referred to the Committee on Judiciary. It passed Committee on February 10, 2015 and passed the House on February 13, 2015. The bill was received by the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary on February 17, 2015. The bill was withdrawn from Committee for the purpose of Amendment 1 on February 26, 2015. The amendment passed and the bill was re-referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary. The bill was withdrawn on March 16, 2015 for the purpose of Amendment 2. The Amendment passed and the bill was re-referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary. The bill was returned with the recommendation that it pass with the adoption of Amendment 3 on March 25, 2015. Amendment 3 was adopted on March 26, 2015. The bill passed the House and Senate as amended on March 27, 2015. The bill was transmitted to the Governor’s Office on March 31, 2015. On April 2, 2015 the House passed a motion to recall the bill. On April 22, 2015 the bill died at Sine Die adjournment.

ARKANSAS HOUSE BILL 1273
This bill would, in part, require school districts to adopt a limited open forum, allowing students to voluntarily express a religious viewpoint in his or her coursework, artwork, or other written or oral assignments.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on February 2, 2015 and was referred to the Committee on Education. Amendment 1 was adopted on March 4, 2015. The bill died at Sine Die adjournment on April 22, 2015.

ARKANSAS HOUSE BILL 1944
This bill requires disclosure of the demographic preferences for admission of state-supported higher education institutions. Demographic preferences include gender and sexual orientation.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on March 9, 2015 and was referred to the Committee on State Agencies and Government Affairs on March 13, 2015. The bill died at Sine Die adjournment on April 22, 2015.

ARKANSAS HOUSE BILL 1950
This bill amends the Arkansas Civil Rights Act to create non-discrimination protections on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on March 9, 2015 and was referred to the Committee on Judiciary on March 10, 2015. This bill died in Committee at Sine Die adjournment on April 22, 2015.
DEAD

ARKANSAS SENATE BILL 229
This bill restricts the ability of the government to enforce laws of general applicability that substantially burden a person's religious liberty. It establishes a cause of action against actors who so burden the free exercise of religion.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the Senate on February 5, 2015 and was referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary. The Committee recommended it pass on April 1, 2015. Amendment 1 was passed on April 1, 2015. The Senate passed the bill and adopted an emergency clause on April 1, 2015. The House received the bill and referred it to the Committee on Judiciary on April 1, 2015. The bill died at Sine Die adjournment on April 22, 2015.

COLORADO HOUSE BILL 1037
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:** The bill was introduced and refereed to the House Committee on Education on Jan. 7, 2015. On February 9, 2015 the House Committee on Education postponed indefinitely.

COLORADO HOUSE BILL 1081
This bill would amend current non-discrimination laws pertaining to public accommodation to allow restricts on locker room access based on biological sex.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 13, 2015 and referred to the House State, veterans, & Military affairs Committee. On Feb. 4, 2015 the House Committee on State, veterans, & Military affairs postponed indefinitely.

COLORADO HOUSE BILL 1161
This bill restricts the ability of the government to enforce non-discrimination laws in public accommodations. The bill prevents the government from compelling involuntary speech, expressions, or acts that conflict with an individual's beliefs.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 29, 2015 and referred to the House State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Committee. On March 9, 2015 the Committee postponed indefinitely.

COLORADO HOUSE BILL 1171
This bill restricts the ability of the government to enforce laws of general applicability that burdens a person's religious liberty. It establishes a claim of action against actors who so burden the free exercise of religion, regardless of whether a state or local governmental authority is a party to the claim.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 29, 2015 and referred to the State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Committee. On March 9, 2015 the Committee postponed indefinitely.

COLORADO HOUSE BILL 1288
This bill adds protections for color, national origin, nationality, language, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, socioeconomic status, and disability to Colorado's existing police profiling protections.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on March 17, 2015 and assigned to the House Judiciary Committee. The Committee passed the bill and referred it to the Committee of the Whole on April 2, 2015. The House passed the bill on April 16, 2015. The bill was introduced in the Senate and referred to the Senate State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Committee on April 16, 2015. The Senate Committee postponed indefinitely on April 29, 2015.
DEAD

COLORADO SENATE BILL 117
This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in state funding to higher education to include pregnancy, age, disability, creed, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, veteran status, political affiliation, or political philosophy of a student.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 26, 2015 and referred to the Senate Committee on Education. On Jan. 29, 2015 the Education Committee passed the bill and referred it back to the Committee on the Whole. The Senate passed the bill on Feb. 9, 2015. The bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 19, 2015 and referred to the House Education Committee. On May 9, 2015 the House Committee on education postponed indefinitely.

CONNECTICUT HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 36
This resolution proposes amending the state constitution to add non-discrimination protections on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity in the exercise or enjoyment of his or her civil or political rights.

Status: This resolution was introduced on Jan. 22, 2015, and referred to the Joint Judiciary Committee. The bill died on May 13, 2015.

CONNECTICUT SENATE BILL 383
This bill creates non-discrimination provisions on the basis of gender identity and expression in contracts between the state or a municipality and a public works contractor.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 22, 2015, and referred to the joint Committee on labor and public employees. March 5, 2015. It passed the Committee on March 12, 2015. The bill was referred to office of legislative research and office of fiscal analysis on March 26, 2015 and passed on April 1, 2015. The bill was referred to the Senate Government Administration and Elections Committee on June 2, 2015. The bill died upon adjournment on June 3, 2015.

FLORIDA HOUSE BILL 33 / SENATE BILL 156
This bill adds sexual orientation and gender identity to the state's non-discrimination laws pertaining to education, employment, housing, and public accommodations.

Status: HB 33 was introduced November 11, 2014 and was referred to the Civil Justice Subcommittee, the Government Operations Subcommittee, and the Judiciary Committee on December 19, 2014. SB 156 was introduced on November 25, 2014 and referred to the Judiciary, Governmental Oversight and Accountability, Appropriations Subcommittee on General Government, and Fiscal Policy Committees on December 17, 2014. HB 33 died in the Civil Justice Subcommittee on April 28, 2015 and SB 156 died in the Judiciary Committee on May 1, 2015.

FLORIDA HOUSE BILL 583
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. It would create a private right of action to sue individuals, schools, and businesses that failed to comply.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on February 4, 2015. The bill was referred to the Civil Justice Subcommittee; Government Operations Subcommittee, and Judiciary Committee. The Civil Justice Subcommittee passed the bill on March 4, 2015. The Government Operations Subcommittee passed the bill on March 17, 2015. The bill died in the Judiciary Committee on April 15, 2015.

FLORIDA HOUSE BILL 817
This bill sets forth the requirements for operating a transportation network company. Company may not discriminate against driver based on sex or sexual orientation.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on February 17, 2015. It was referred to the Transportation and Ports Subcommittee and Economic Affairs Committee on February 26, 2015. The bill passed the Transportation and Ports Subcommittee on March 10, 2015. The bill passed the Economic Affairs Committee on March 26, 2015. The bill was temporarily postponed on April 24, 2015 and died on third reading on April 28, 2015.
**DEAD**

**FLORIDA SENATE BILL 1464**
This bill places criminal penalties on those enter a public bathrooms with the intent to harass or commit assault, battery, molestation, rape, or voyeurism. This bill includes a private right of action and also includes potential liability for the owner of the public accommodation.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the Senate on February 26, 2015. It was referred to the Criminal Justice Committee, the Appropriations subCommittee on Criminal and Civil Justice, and the Fiscal policy Committee on March 3, 2015. The bill died in the Criminal Justice Committee on May 1, 2015.

**IDAHO HOUSE BILL 2**
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 January 15, 2015. On January 16, 2015 it was referred to the State Affairs Committee. The bill died upon adjournment on April 11, 2015.

**INDIANA HOUSE BILL 1284**
This bill prohibits “racial profiling” by law enforcement on several bases, including sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on January 13, 2015 and was referred to the Committee on Courts and Criminal Code. The bill died upon adjournment on April 29, 2015.

**INDIANA HOUSE BILL 1500**
The bill, in part, would require school districts to adopt a limited open forum, allowing student speakers to express religious viewpoints at school events.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on January 22, 2015 and was referred to the Committee on Judiciary. The bill died on adjournment on April 29, 2015.

**INDIANA HOUSE BILL 1632**
This bill restricts the ability of the government to enforce laws of general applicability that substantially burden a person’s religious liberty. It establishes a claim of action against actors who so burden the free exercise of religion, regardless of whether a state or local governmental authority is a party to the claim.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on January 22, 2015 and was referred to the Committee on Judiciary. This bill died upon adjournment on April 29, 2015.

**INDIANA SENATE BILL 127**
This bill requires government contracts to allow religious corporation, association, educational institution, or society to give preference in employment to individuals of a particular religion or require that all employees and applicants conform to the religious tenets of the organization.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the Senate on January 6, 2015 and was referred to the Committee on Civil Law. The bill passed Committee on January 27, 2015. The bill passed the Senate on February 3, 2015. The bill was received by the House and was referred to the Committee on Judiciary on March 5, 2015. The bill died upon adjournment on April 29, 2015.

**INDIANA SENATE BILL 568**
This bill restricts the ability of the government to enforce laws of general applicability that substantially burden a person’s religious liberty. It establishes a claim of action against actors who so burden the free exercise of religion, regardless of whether a state or local governmental authority is a party to the claim.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the Senate on January 20, 2015 and was referred to the Committee on Judiciary. The bill died upon adjournment on April 29, 2015.

**KENTUCKY HOUSE BILL 79**
This bill, in part, establishes a limited public forum for school events to allow students to express religious viewpoints.
DEAD

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on January 6, 2015 and was referred to the Education Committee. The bill died on March 25, 2015 upon adjournment.

**KENTUCKY HOUSE BILL 379 / SENATE BILL 156**
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 in the House on February 9, 2015 and was referred to the House Judiciary Committee on February 10, 2015. SB 156 was introduced on Feb. 11, 2015 and referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee on Feb. 13, 2015. This bill died upon adjournment on March 25, 2015.

**KENTUCKY SENATE BILL 37**
This bill establishes a limited public forum for school events to allow students to express religious viewpoints.

**Status:** This bill was withdrawn on January 7, 2015.

**KENTUCKY SENATE BILL 71**
This bill allows religious and political organizations equal access to public forums, sets forth a non-discrimination policy for the treatment of religious and political student organizations, and ensures students are able to speak at official events without having their remarks altered.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the Senate on January 7, 2015 and was referred to the Senate Committee on Committees. It was later referred to the Judiciary Committee on February 3, 2015. The bill passed the Senate on February 19, 2015. The bill was received by the House on February 23, 2015 and was referred to the Judiciary Committee on February 24, 2015. The bill died upon adjournment on March 25, 2015.

**LOUISIANA HOUSE BILL 632**
This bill prohibits discrimination based upon sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression in employment. No private cause of action against employer. Prohibits discrimination in government contracts based upon sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on April 3, 2015 and referred to the Committee on Civil Law and Procedure. This bill died upon adjournment.

**MAINE LD 1340/SP 485**
This bill would enact the Preservation of Religious Freedom Act. Creates a private right of action. The Act provides that the government may not directly or indirectly substantially burden a person’s exercise of religion unless the application of the burden to the person is in furtherance of a compelling governmental interest and is accomplished through the least restrictive means.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on April 16, 2015 and referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee. The bill died in Committee on May 6, 2015.

**MARYLAND HOUSE BILL 229/SENATE BILL 604**
This bill creates non-discrimination protections on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity in internships.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Health and Government Operations. It passed the Committee on Mar. 4, 2015, and the full House on Mar. 6, 2015. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Judicial Proceedings, which is passed on Apr. 3, 2015. The Governor vetoed the bill on May 12, 2015.

**MARYLAND HOUSE BILL 301/SENATE BILL 414**
This bill would require correctional facilities to write a solitary confinement report. The report would include information on an inmate’s self-reported sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** HB 301 was introduced on Feb. 4, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary. The Committee issued an unfavorable report on Mar. 18, 2015. SB 414 was introduced on Feb. 6, 2015 and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary. The Committee issued an unfavorable report on Mar. 23, 2015.
DEAD

MARYLAND HOUSE BILL 990/SENATE BILL 834
This bill adds non-discrimination protections based on sexual orientation, gender identity, and other categories as a requirement for all qualified health plans in the Maryland Health Benefit Exchange.

Status: HB 990 was introduced on Feb. 13, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Health and Government Operations. The bill was withdrawn on Apr. 9, 2015. SB 834 was introduced on Feb. 23, 2015 and referred to the Senate Committee on Finance. The bill died upon adjournment on Apr. 13, 2015

MARYLAND HOUSE BILL 1051/SENATE BILL 424
This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in employment and equal pay to include gender identity.

Status: HB 1051 was introduced on Feb. 13, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Economic Matters. The bill was withdrawn on Mar. 30, 2015. SB 424 was introduced on Feb. 6, 2015 and died upon adjournment on April 13, 2015.

MISSISSIPPI HOUSE BILL 1243 / SENATE BILL 2801
This bill would prohibit counties, municipalities, 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. See Mississippi Senate Bill 2801 2015

Status: HB 1243 was introduced on Jan. 19, 2015 and referred to the House Judiciary Committee. This bill died in Committee on Feb. 3, 2015. SB 2801 was introduced on Jan. 19, 2015 and referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee. This bill died in Committee on Feb. 3, 2015.

MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 52
This bill establishes a task force on civilian review boards that will clarify the boards’ ability to review and make findings on law enforcement misconduct, including that based on sexual orientation.

Status: This bill was pre-filed on Dec. 1, 2014 referred to the Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Committee. The bill died upon adjournment on May 30, 2015.

MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 432
This bill allows individual health care professionals or health care institutions to decline care to patients if it violates their religious beliefs. This bill also creates a private right of action with a minimum and cumulative award of $5,000 and attorney’s fees for each occurrence.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 8, 2015 and referred to the Health and Mental Health Policy Committee. The bill died upon adjournment on May 15, 2015.

MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 104
This bill would undermine any “all-comers” policy at a public institution of higher education by allowing school organizations to discriminate on the basis of religion. It also limits the ability of such institutions from enforcing rules of general applicability that substantially burden a student’s exercise of religion. Finally, it creates a private right of action against institutions of higher education.


MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 407
This bill would add sexual orientation and gender identity to enumerated classes protected from discrimination in employment and public accommodations.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 8, 2015 and referred to the Civil and Criminal Proceedings Committee. The bill died upon adjournment on May 30, 2015.
**DEAD**

**MISSOURI SENATE BILL 237**
This bill prohibits discrimination based upon a person’s sexual orientation or gender identity in housing, employment, and credit.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 13, 2015 and referred to the Progress and Development Committee. It passed the Progress and Development Committee on April 8, 2015. The bill died upon adjournment on May 30, 2015.

**MISSOURI SENATE BILL 248 / SENATE BILL 311**
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. Creates a private right of action.

**Status:** SB 248 bill was introduced on Jan. 14, 2015 and referred to the Education Committee. SB 311 was introduced on Jan. 26, 2015 and referred to the Education Committee. Combined with SB 248 on Mar. 4, 2015. SB 248 passed the Education Committee on Mar. 4, 2015. It died upon adjournment on May 30, 2015.

**MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 1338**
This bill requires all public restrooms, other than single occupancy restrooms, to be gender-divided restrooms.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 12, 2015 and referred to the Emerging Issues Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 30, 2015.

**MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 1339**
This bill forbids any state revenues from being appropriated or expended on gender-neutral environment in a previously gender-divided environment.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 12, 2015 and referred to the Emerging Issues Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 30, 2015.

**MONTANA HOUSE BILL 615**
This bill is Montana’s Religious Freedom Restoration Act. This bill restricts the ability of the government to enforce laws of general applicability that burden a person’s religious liberty. This bill would restore the compelling interest test where religious is burdened by state action.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on March 17, 2015 and referred to the House Judiciary Committee. The Committee passed on March 26, 2015. The bill did not pass the full House.

**MONTANA SENATE BILL 179**
This bill adds sexual orientation and gender identity to existing non-discrimination protections pertaining to employment, housing, credit, education, and public accommodations.

**Status:** This bill as introduced on Jan. 19, 2015. it was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee on Jan. 20, 2015. The bill was killed in Committee on Jan. 30, 2015.

**NEBRASKA LB 616**
This bill creates non-discrimination protection based on sexual orientation for students attending independent schools.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on January 21, 2015. On January 23, 2015 this bill was referred to the Education Committee. This bill was indefinitely postponed on February 25, 2015.

**NEVADA ASSEMBLY BILL 277**
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 Mar. 12, 2015, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary. On Apr. 11, 2015, the bill was killed.

**NEVADA ASSEMBLY BILL 375**
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 Mar. 17, 2015, and referred to the Committee on Education. The Committee did not recommend the bill, and referred it to the Committee on Judiciary on Apr. 8, 2015. The Committee recommended it with amendments on Apr. 16, 2015, but did not pass the full Assembly on Apr. 21, 2015.
DEAD

NEVADA SENATE BILL 164
This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in various provisions to include sexual orientation and gender identity or expression.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 16, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary. It passed the Committee on Apr. 9, 2015, and the full Senate on Apr. 10, 2015. It was referred to the Assembly Committee on Government Affairs, but was not considered. The bill died on May 16, 2015.

NEVADA SENATE BILL 272
This bill restricts the ability of the government to enforce laws of general applicability that substantially burden a person’s religious liberties. It establishes a claim of action against actors who so burden the free exercise of religions, regardless of whether a state of local governmental authority is a party to the claim.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 13, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary. The bill died on Apr. 11, 2015.

NEW HAMPSHIRE BILL 670
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 created a private right of action for violations of this provision.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 8, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Health, Human Services, and Elderly Affairs.

NEW MEXICO SENATE BILL 152
This bill, in part, prohibits discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity in the provision of healthcare.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 21, 2015 and referred to the Judiciary, Finance, and Public Affairs Committee. It died upon adjournment on Mar. 21, 2015.

NORTH DAKOTA SENATE BILL 2279
This bill prohibits discrimination based upon sexual orientation in employment, public accommodations, housing, and credit transactions.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 19, 2015 and referred to Senate Judiciary Committee. It failed in Judiciary and reported back to Senate on Feb. 16, 2015. It then passed the Senate on Feb. 17, 2015. It was introduced in House on Feb. 20, 2015 and referred to Human Services Committee. The bill failed in the Human Services Committee and referred back to Senate on April 1, 2015. It failed in House on April 2, 2015.

OREGON HOUSE BILL 2001
This bill would require law enforcement agencies to adopt procedures for accepting complaints that officers engaged in profiling. The definition of profiling included gender and sexual orientation.

Status: This bill was introduced on January 12, 2015 and was referred to the Judiciary Committee on January 16, 2015. This bill died in Committee upon adjournment on July 6, 2015.

OREGON HOUSE BILL 2685
This bill would prohibit discrimination in employment based on familial status of the employee.

Status: This bill was introduced on January 12, 2015 and was referred to the Business and Labor Committee on January 16, 2016. This bill died upon adjournment on July 6, 2015.

OREGON SENATE BILL 631
This bill, in part, creates non-discrimination protections on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity for Oregon health care participants by providers reimbursed by the Oregon plan.

Status: This bill was introduced on February 12, 2015 and was referred to the Health Care Committee. The bill died in Committee upon adjournment on July 6, 2015.
DEAD

OREGON SENATE BILL 691
This bill includes those who have been dishonorably discharged solely on the basis of sexual orientation in the same category as those who were honorably discharged.

Status: This bill was introduced on February 24, 2015. It was referred to the Veterans and Emergency Preparedness Committee on March 3, 2015. The bill died in Committee upon adjournment on July 6, 2015.

OREGON SENATE BILL 894
This bill creates non-discrimination protection based on sexual orientation for health benefit plans that include women's health care programs.

Status: This bill was introduced on March 3, 2015 and was referred to the Health Care Committee on March 6, 2015. The bill died upon adjournment on July 6, 2015.

RHODE ISLAND HOUSE BILL 5242/ SENATE BILL 97
This bill in part creates non-discrimination protections on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity in homeless shelters.

Status: HB 5242 was introduced on Jan. 29, 2015 and referred to the House Finance Committee. The Committee held the bill on May 13, 2015. SB 97 was introduced on Jan. 22, 2015 and referred to the Senate Housing and Municipal Government Committee. The Committee held the bill on June 17, 2015.

RHODE ISLAND HOUSE BILL 5563
This bill in part creates non-discrimination protections on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity in grade school admissions.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 25, 2015 and referred to the House Finance Committee. The Committee held the bill on April 9, 2015.

RHODE ISLAND SENATE BILL 298
This bill in part creates non-discrimination protections on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity in taxi services.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 12, 2015 and referred to the Senate Commerce Committee.

SOUTH DAKOTA HOUSE BILL 1161
This bill in part prohibits policies relating to sexuality or gender identity, other than the basic distinction between the male and female high school activities.

Status: This bill as introduced on Jan. 28, 2015. It was referred to the House State Affairs Committee which passed it on Feb. 5, 2015. It was also referred to the House Education Committee which passed it on Feb. 6, 2015. The Full House passed on Feb. 17, 2015. The bill was introduced in the Senate and referred to the education Committee on Feb. 18, 2015. This bill died upon adjournment on March 30, 2015.

SOUTH DAKOTA HOUSE BILL 1195 / SENATE BILL 140
This bill would declare an Activities Association policy on gender identity void and declare that in determining a students gender identity for athletic participation the sole determinant is birth sex. See South Dakota Senate Bill 140 2015.

Status: HB 1195 was introduced on Feb. 3, 2015 and referred to the House State Affairs Committee. This Committee passed the bill on Feb. 9, 2015 and the full House passed on Feb. 10, 2015. This bill was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 11, 2015 and referred to the Senate Education Committee. SB 140 was introduced on Jan. 9, 2015 and referred to the Senate State Affairs Committee. This Committee passed the bill on Jan. 9, 2015 and the full Senate passed on Feb. 24, 2015. This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 25, 2015. The House passed with Amendments on March 10, 2015. The Senate failed to concur on March 11, 2015. This bill died upon adjournment on March 30, 2015.
DEAD

SOUTH DAKOTA HOUSE BILL 1220
This bill restricts the ability of the government to enforce laws of general applicability that burden a person’s religious liberty. It establishes a claim of action against actors who so burden the free exercise of religion, regardless of whether a state or local governmental authority is a party to the claim.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 3, 2015 and referred to the House State Affairs Committee. The bill died upon adjournment on March 30, 2015.

TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 296/SENATE BILL 371
This bill adds sexual orientation and gender identity or expression to the list of characteristics protected from discrimination or harassment in employment, public accommodations, housing, financing, insurance, education, in places where alcoholic beverages are consumed, real estate, public utilities, tax exemptions, the profession of healing arts, health facilities, and welfare in the state.

HB 296 was introduced on Feb. 9, 2015 and referred to the Consumer and Human Resources Committee. The bill failed in Committee on Mar. 25, 2015. SB 371 was introduced on Feb. 9, 2015 and referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

TEXAS HOUSE BILL 304/ HOUSE BILL 453/ SENATE BILL 76
This bill would prohibit insurance discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity.

Status: HB 304 and HB 453 were introduced on Feb. 11, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Insurance. SB 76 was introduced on Feb. 11, 2015 and was referred to the Senate Insurance Committee. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

TEXAS HOUSE BILL 412
This bill creates non-discrimination protections on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity and expression in employment.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 19, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on State Affairs. The bill died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

TEXAS HOUSE BILL 553/SENATE BILL 148
This bill repeals non-operational statutory language that criminalizes same-sex conduct.

Status: HB 553 was introduced on Feb. 18, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Criminal Jurisdiction. SB 148 was introduced on Jan. 27, 2015 and was referred to the Senate Committee on Criminal Justice. The bill died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

TEXAS HOUSE BILL 582
This bill creates non-discrimination protections on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity or expression by state contractors and subcontractors.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 19, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on State Affairs. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

TEXAS HOUSE BILL 627
This bill would prohibit employment discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 19, 2015, and referred to the House Senate on State Affairs. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

TEXAS HOUSE BILL 1522
This bill prohibits discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity or expression in public accommodations.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 10, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Student Affairs. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.
DEAD

TEXAS HOUSE BILL 1556/SENATE BILL 1155
This bill would prohibit counties, municipalities, or other political subdivisions of the state from enacting non-discrimination laws with provisions broader than those in state law, including sexual orientation and gender identity.

Status: HB 1556 was introduced on Mar. 9, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Urban Affairs. SB 1155 was introduced on Mar. 17, 2015 and was referred to the Senate State Affairs Committee. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

TEXAS HOUSE BILL 1747
This bill limits bathrooms based on biological sex and allows for the prosecution for entry of a person into a public restroom designated for the opposite sex as disorderly conduct.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 13, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on State Affairs. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

TEXAS HOUSE BILL 1748
This bill would require schools, public buildings, and businesses, to prevent individuals using gender-segregated facilities not in accordance with their sex at birth. It also makes it a criminal offense for an individual to violate the provisions of this bill.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 27, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on State Affairs. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

TEXAS HOUSE BILL 2801
This bill would require schools to prevent individuals from using gender-segregated facilities not in accordance with their sex at birth. It further requires a school to provide reasonable alternative accommodations for students who asserts their gender identity is different than their sex at birth. The bill would create a private right of action to sue schools that failed to comply.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 18, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on State Affairs. The bill died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

TEXAS HOUSE BILL 2802
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. It would create a private right of action to sue individuals that failed to comply.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 18, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on State Affairs. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

TEXAS HOUSE BILL 1911
This bill would prohibit 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 Mar. 11, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Urban Affairs. This bill died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

TEXAS HOUSE BILL 2553
This bill would allow a private business owner to refuse goods and services to any individual based on their religious beliefs.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 16, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Business and Industry. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

TEXAS HOUSE BILL 2860
This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in housing to include sexual orientation and gender identity.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 18, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on State Affairs. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

TEXAS HOUSE BILL 3455
This bill amends existing sexual assault law, providing a non-discrimination provision that prohibits discrimination against victims on the basis of sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, and other enumerates classes.
DEAD

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 18, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

**Texas House Bill 3602**
This bill would allow any individual or state agency to discriminate on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity or expression so long as the individual’s or agency’s action is based on a sincerely held religious belief.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 23, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on State Affairs. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

**Texas House Bill 4022**
This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in housing to include military status and sexual orientation.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 24, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on State Affairs. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

**Texas Senate Bill 856**
This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in public accommodations, state contractors, employment, housing, and use of test scores to include sexual orientation and gender identity or expression.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 4, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on State Affairs. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

**Utah Senate Bill 99**
This bill would amend existing law to include protection in public accommodations on the basis of sexual orientation, gender identity, and gender expression.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the Senate on January 27, 2015. This bill died upon adjournment on March 12, 2015.

**Utah Senate Bill 100**
This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in employment and housing to include sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on January 27, 2015. This bill died upon adjournment on March 12, 2015.

**Utah House Bill 322**
This bill adds religious liberty to the list of exceptions in the Governmental Immunity Act of Utah. This bill also provides a claim of action to those who substantially burden an individual’s religious liberty in violation of this chapter.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on February 12, 2015 and was sent to Committee. The bill passed Committee on March 4, 2015. The bill passed the House on March 11, 2015. The bill was received by the Senate on March 12, 2015, struck the enacting clause, and sent it back to the House. The bill died upon adjournment on March 12, 2015.
DEAD

VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 1409
This bill would prohibit the state agencies and municipalities from creating contracts with contractors with non-discrimination provisions that exceed existing state law.

Status: This bill was introduced on Dec. 18, 2014 and referred to the Committee on General Laws. The bill died in Committee on Feb. 10, 2015.

VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 1498 / HOUSE BILL 1643 / SENATE BILL 785 / SENATE BILL 1181
This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in employment to include sexual orientation and gender identity.

Status: HB 1498 was introduced on Jan. 6, 2015 and referred to the House Committee on General Laws. HB 1643 was introduced on Jan. 9, 2015 and referred to the House Committee on General Laws. HB 1498 and HB 1643 died in Committee on Feb. 10, 2015. SB 1181 was introduced on Jan. 13, 2015 and referred to the Senate Committee on General Laws and Technology. The Committee incorporated the bill with SB 785 on Jan. 19, 2015, effectively killing the bill. SB 785 was introduced on Dec. 31, 2014 and referred to the Senate Committee on General Laws and Technology. The Committee passed the bill on Jan. 26, 2015 and the full Senate passed the bill on Feb. 3, 2015. The bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 6, 2015 and referred to the Committee on General Laws. The bill died in Committee on Feb. 24, 2015.

VIRGINIA HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 648
This resolution directs the Virginia Housing Commission to study the prevalence of housing discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation.

Status: This resolution was introduced on Jan. 14, 2015 and referred to the House Committee on Rules. The bill died in Committee on Feb. 10, 2015.

VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 1454 / SENATE BILL 917
This bill would expand existing non-discrimination protections in housing to include sexual orientation and gender identity.

Status: HB 1454 was introduced on Dec. 30, 2014 and referred to the House Committee on General Laws. The bill died in Committee on Feb. 10, 2015. SB 917 was introduced on Jan. 8, 2015 and referred to the Senate Committee on General Laws and Technology. The bill was killed in Committee on Jan. 19, 2015.

WEST VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 2508
This bill restricts the ability of the government to enforce laws of general applicability that substantially burden a person’s religious liberty. It establishes a claim of action against actors who so burden the free exercise of religion, regardless of whether a state or local government authority is party to the claim.

Status: This bill was introduced on January 29, 2015 and was referred to the Judiciary Committee. This bill died in Committee upon adjournment on March 14, 2015.

WEST VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 2534 / SENATE BILL 125
This bill would expand existing protections on the basis of sexual orientation, gender identity, and gender expression in employment, housing, and public accommodations.

Status: HB 2534 was introduced on February 2, 2015 and was referred to the Judiciary Committee. SB 125 was introduced on Jan. 14, 2015 and was referred to the Judiciary Committee. This bill died in Committee upon adjournment on Mar. 14, 2015.

WEST VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 2672
This bill amends existing law to require school districts to provide facilities for students of all faiths to have a place of fellowship, prayer, and worship.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on February 19, 2015 and was referred to the Education Committee. This bill died in Committee upon adjournment on March 14, 2015.
DEAD

WEST VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 2736 / HOUSE BILL 2889 / SENATE BILL 385
This bill, in part, creates non-discrimination protections in the Transport Network Company for sexual orientation.

Status: HB 2736 was introduced in the House on February 23, 2015 and was referred to the Roads and Transportation Committee. HB 2889 was introduced in the House on Febr., 24, 2015 and was referred to the Roads and Transportation Committee. SB 385 was introduced on Febr. 12, 2015 and was sent to the Senate Judiciary Committee. The bill passed Committee on Mar. 1, 2015. The bills died upon adjournment on March 14, 2015.

WEST VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 2830 / SENATE BILL 487
This bill restricts the ability of the government to enforce laws of general applicability that substantially burden a person’s religious liberty. It establishes a claim of action against actors who so burden the free exercise of religion, regardless of whether a state or local government authority is party to the claim.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on February 20, 2015 and was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The bill died in Committee upon adjournment on March 14, 2015.

WEST VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 2881
This bill requires businesses, organizations and employers doing business in the state to have a uniform nondiscrimination law. This means that counties, municipalities and other political subdivisions may not have ordinances or policies that create a protected classification or prohibits discrimination on a basis not in state law.

Status: This bill was introduced on February 23, 2015 and was referred to the Government Organization Committee. This bill passed Committee on February 25, 2015. This bill died upon adjournment on March 14, 2015.

WEST VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 2896
This bill expands nondiscrimination protection in civil service on the basis of sexual orientation.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on February 24, 2015 and was referred to the Industry and Labor Committee. The bill died in Committee upon adjournment on March 14, 2015.

WEST VIRGINIA SENATE BILL 585
This bill creates nondiscrimination protection based on sexual orientation and gender identity for drivers and passengers of Transportation Network Company.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on March 2, 2015 and was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The bill passed Committee on March 5, 2015 and was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The bill passed Committee on March 11, 2015. The bill died upon adjournment on March 14, 2015.

WEST VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 2380 / SENATE BILL 487
This bill restricts the ability of the government to enforce laws of general applicability that substantially burdens a person’s religious liberty. It established a claim of action against actors who so burden the free exercise of religion regardless of whether a state or local governmental authority is party to the claim.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on February 13, 2015 and was referred to the Judiciary Committee. This bill died in Committee upon adjournment on March 14, 2015.

WISCONSIN ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 7
This bill criticizes the passage of Indiana’s “Religious Freedoms Restoration Act” and reaffirms Wisconsin’s commitment to protecting the civil rights of all citizens.

Status: This resolution was introduced on April 14, 2015 and referred to the Committee on Assembly Organization. The Assembly refused to suspend rules to withdraw resolution from Committee.
DEAD

**WYOMING HOUSE BILL 83**
This bill would limit the government’s ability to enforce laws of general applicability that burden an individual’s freedom of religion. It would also create a right of action against a governmental entity or person acting under color of law who so burdens their religious freedom.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 12, 2015 and referred to the Judiciary Committee. Passed Judiciary Committee on Jan. 27, 2015. Passed House on Feb. 2, 2015. The bill died upon adjournment on Mar. 6, 2015.

**WYOMING HOUSE BILL 90**
This bill would, in part, establish a limited public forum at school events to allow students to express religious viewpoints.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan 13, 2015 and referred to the Judiciary Committee. It passed the Judiciary Committee on Jan. 27, 2015 and passed the House on Feb. 2, 2015. It died upon adjournment on Mar. 6, 2015.

**WYOMING SENATE BILL 115**
This bill prohibits employment discrimination based upon sexual orientation or gender identity. This bill contains an exemption for religious institutions.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 22, 2015 and referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee. It passed the Judiciary Committee on Feb. 3, 2015 and passed the Senate on Feb. 10, 2015. It was introduced in the House on Feb. 18, 2015 and referred to the Labor Committee. It passed the Labor Committee on Feb. 23, 2015. The bill failed in House on Feb. 24, 2015.
HATE CRIME BILLS

PASSED

CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL 340
This bill would require Universities in the California system to publish a biennial report on hate crimes and discrimination on their campus.


CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL 830
This bill explicitly adds gender identity and expression, to the enumerated categories in California’s hate crimes bill.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 26, 2015 and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. It passed the Committee on Judiciary on May 6, 2015. It passed Assembly on May 14, 2015. The bill was Introduced in the Senate on May 14, 2015 and referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee, it passed the Judiciary Committee on June 22, 2015. The bill passed the Senate as amended on July 9, 2015. Concurrence approved by Assembly on July 13, 2015. The bill was sent to the Governor on Aug. 3, 2015. The Governor signed the bill into law on August 15, 2015.

ILLINOIS HOUSE BILL 3930
This bill adds sexual orientation (and gender identity incorporated by reference) to existing hate crime laws protecting against institutional vandalism.


ACTIVE

GEORGIA SENATE BILL 47
This bill adds hate crime protections, including those based on sexual orientation and gender identity, to a number of criminal offenses under Georgia law.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 26, 2015, and referred to the Senate Judiciary Non-Civil Committee.

MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4164
This bill adds sexual orientation and gender identity to Michigan’s existing hate crimes law.

Status: This bill was introduced on February 10, 2015 and was referred to the Committee on Criminal Justice.

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 1399
This bill requires university police officers to report incidents of bias related crime, including crimes based on sexual orientation.

Status: This bill was introduced and referred to the Committee on Higher Education on Jan. 12, 2015.
ACTIVE

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 2319/SENATE BILL 2655
This bill creates enhanced penalties for bias-related graffiti, including a person convicted of this offense to attend diversity training.

**Status:** AB 2319 was introduced on Jan. 15, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Codes. SB 2655 was Introduced on Jan. 27, 2015 and referred to the Senate Committee on Codes. The Committee on Codes discharged the bill and committed it to the Rules Committee on June 17, 2015. The bill passed the Senate on June 17, 2015 and was delivered to the Assembly.

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 3986
This bill amends existing penal law, creating an article on bias-related crimes. It also provides protections for enumerated classes, including gender and sexual orientation.

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

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 4472/SENATE BILL 1727
This bill would require school districts to report bias-related crimes to law enforcement agencies.

**Status:** AB 4472 was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Education. SB 1727 was introduced on Jan. 14, 2015 and referred to the Senate Committee on Education.

NEW YORK SENATE BILL 64
This bill provides that defendants in hate crime cases may not bring evidence that the victim of such crime was also in a protected class unless a judge deems such evidence admissible.

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

NEW YORK SENATE BILL 3986
This bill requires police agencies to report hate crimes based upon race, national origin, religion, or sexual orientation.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 25, 2015 and referred to the Investigation and Government Operations Committee.

SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 3404
This bill would create penalties for assaulting, intimidating, or threatening a person because of his or hers race, religion, color, sex, age, national origin, or sexual orientation.

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

**Indiana House Bill 1330 / Senate Bill 180**

This bill amends laws against bias-motivated crimes in Indiana, and it includes motivation based on sexual orientation or gender identity.

**Status:** HB 1330 was introduced in the House on January 13, 2015 and was referred to the Committee on Courts and Criminal Code. SB 180 was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 6, 2015 and was referred to the Committee on Corrections & Criminal Law. Both bills died upon adjournment on April 29, 2015.

**Louisiana House Bill 612**

This bill adds sexual orientation and gender identity to state hate crime legislation.

**Status:** This bill was pre-filed on April 2, 2015 and referred to the House Civil Law and Procedure Committee. The bill died upon adjournment on June 11, 2015.

**Maryland House Bill 1198/Senate Bill 882**

This bill, in part, amends the definition of “abusive language” to include remarks against an individual’s perceived or actual sexual orientation, gender identity, and other categories.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 25, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary. It passed the Committee on Apr. 3, 2015, and passed the full House with amendments on Apr. 7, 2015. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Judicial Proceedings on Apr. 9, 2015. The bill died on adjournment on Apr. 13, 2015.

**Mississippi House Bill 534**

This bill adds sexual orientation to Mississippi’s existing list of characteristics that if motivate a crime enhance the penalty. It does not add Gender Identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 19, 2015 and referred to the Judiciary Committee. This bill died in Committee on Feb. 3, 2015.

**Oregon House Bill 2698**

This bill renames the crime of intimidation as a bias crime and criminalizes the commission of assault that is motivated by perception of the victim’s race, color, religion, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, disability, or national origin.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on January 12, 2015. The bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee on January 16, 2015. The bill died upon adjournment on July 6, 2015.

**Texas House Bill 2059**

This bill adds protections for sexual orientation and gender identity or expression to Texas’s existing hate crime protections.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 13, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

**Virginia House Bill 1494 / Senate Bill 799**

This bill adds protections for sexual orientation and gender identity to Virginia’s existing hate crime protections.

**Status:** HB 1494 was introduced on Jan. 5, 2015 and referred to the House Committee on Militia, Police, and public Safety. The bill died in Committee on Jan. 14, 2015. SB 799 was introduced on Jan. 2, 2015 and referred to the Senate Committee for Courts of Justice. The bill died in Committee on Jan. 14, 2015.
YOUTH-RELATED BILLS

PASSED

ALASKA HOUSE BILL 44
This bill, in part, requires school districts to provide suicide awareness and prevention training, and requires teachers to go through suicide awareness and prevention training in order to receive their teaching certificate.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 21, 2015, and referred to the House Education and Finance Committees. The Education Committee waived and the Finance Committee and the full House passed the bill on April 18, 2015. The bill was then referred to the Senate Education and Finance Committees, which it passed on May 21, 2015 and June 11, 2015. The bill passed the full Senate with amendments on June 11, 2015. The House adopted the Senate amendments on June 11, 2015. The Governor signed the bill into law on July 14, 2015.

CALIFORNIA SENATE BILL 238
This bill requires, in part, lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender cultural competency training for certain individuals involved in the care and oversight of children in foster care, including group home administrators, foster parents, relative caregivers, nonrelative extended family member caregivers, social workers, judges, and attorneys.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 17, 2015 and referred to the Senate Committee on Human Services and the Senate Judiciary Committee. It passed both Committees on April 29, 2015 and referred to the Appropriations Committee. It passed the Appropriations Committee on April 23, 2015 and referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee. It passed the Senate on September 10, 2015. The Governor signed the bill into law on October 1, 2015.

CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL 329
This bill integrates comprehensive sexual education with HIV prevention for students in grades 7-12.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 13, 2015 and referred to the Committee on Education. Passed Committee on Education on April 23, 2015. It was referred to the Committee on Appropriations on April 23, 2015. It passed the Committee on Appropriations on May 28, 2015 and passed the Assembly on June 2, 2015. It was introduced in Senate and referred to the Committee on Education on June 11, 2015. The bill passed the Committee on Education on July 1, 2015 and referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee. It passed the Committee on September 1, 2015, and the Senate on September 10, 2015. The Governor signed the bill into law on October 1, 2015.

DELWARE HOUSE BILL 90
This bill would require that all public school employees receive 90 minutes of suicide prevention training. In addition, each local education agency would be required to adopt suicide prevention policies.

Status: This bill was introduced April 16, 2015 and was assigned to the House Education Committee. The bill passed Committee on April 28, 2015. The bill was amended on April 28, 2015. The bill passed the House on April 28, 2015. The bill was sent to the Senate and was referred to the Senate Education Committee on April 28, 2015. The bill passed Committee on May 6, 2015. The bill passed the Senate on May 13, 2015 and was signed into law on June 8, 2015.
PASSED

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BILL 501
This bill would protect minors from conversion therapy by prohibiting licensed practitioners from conducting such practices on minors.

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

GEORGIA HOUSE BILL 131
This bill amends existing anti-bullying law to include cyber bullying.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 29, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Education. It passed the Committee on Mar. 3, 2015, and the full House on Mar. 13, 2015. The bill was referred to the Senate Education and Youth Committee, which it passed on Mar. 26, 2015. The bill passed the full Senate with amendments on Mar. 27, 2015. The bill passed the full House with amendments on Apr. 2, 2015, and the Governor signed the bill into law on May 6, 2015.

GEORGIA HOUSE BILL 198
This bill requires that all public school personnel receive annual suicide awareness and prevention training. In addition, districts are required to adopt suicide prevention policies.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 3, 2015, and referred to the House Education Committee. It passed the Committee on Feb. 12, 2015, and the full House on Feb. 19, 2015. The bill was referred to the Senate Health and Human Services Committee, which it passed on Mar. 20, 2015. The bill passed the full Senate on Mar. 24, 2015. The Governor signed the bill into law on May 5, 2015.

IDAHO HB 246
This bill adds to existing anti-bullying laws the requirement of making information on bullying and harassment available to all school personnel, parents, and students. The bill explicitly includes charter schools. This bill also includes guidelines for professional development, reporting, and discipline.

Status: This bill was introduced on March 10, 2015. On March 11, 2015 it was referred to the Committee on Education. The bill passed Committee on March 19, 2015. This bill passed the House on March 23, 2015. The bill was received by the Senate and was referred to the Education Committee on March 24, 2015. The bill passed Committee on March 26, 2015. The bill passed the Senate on March 30, 2015. The bill was delivered to the Governor on April 2, 2015 and was signed into law on April 6, 2015.

ILLINOIS HOUSE BILL 217 / SENATE BILL 111
This bill would protect youth from conversion therapy by prohibiting licensed practitioners from conducting such practices on minors.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 14, 2015 and referred to the House Rules Committee. An amendment to the bill was referred to the Juvenile Justice & System-Involved Youth Committee on Mar. 13, 2015. It passed the Juvenile Justice & System-Involved Youth Committee on Mar. 17 and passed the House on May 13, 2015 and referred to Senate. It was introduced in Senate on May 20, 2015. It passed the Senate on May 29, 2015. The bill was referred to the Governor for action on June 26, 2015. The Governor signed the bill into law on August 20, 2015.

ILLINOIS SENATE BILL 1793
This bill requires the State Board of Education to develop a model youth suicide awareness and prevention policy.

Status: This bill was introduced in Feb. 20, 2015 and referred to the Senate Education Committee. It passed the Education Committee on Mar. 18, 2015. It was referred to the Education Committee on April 15, 2015. It passed the Education Committee on April 23, 2015 and passed the Senate on April 23, 2015. It was introduced in the House on April 24, 2015 and referred to House Elementary & Secondary Education Committee. It passed the Elementary & Secondary Education Committee on May 13, 2015 and passed the House as amended on May 21, 2015. The Senate Education Committee concurred with the House amendment on May 28, 2015. The Senate concurred on May 31, 2015. The bill passed both Houses on May 31, 2015. The Governor signed it into law on August 21, 2015.
PASSED

LOUISIANA SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 69
This is a concurrent resolution expressing support for students to express their religious beliefs in public elementary and secondary schools.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on May 4, 2015 and referred to the Education Committee. Passed out of Education Committee May 18, 2015. Passed by Senate on May 19, 2015. It was introduced in the House on May 20, 2015 and referred to Education Committee. It passed the Education Committee on May 27, 2015 and was passed by the House on June 3, 2015. The bill was sent to Secretary of Senate on June 15, 2015.

MICHIGAN HOUSE RESOLUTION 166
This resolution declares the month of October as Anti-Bullying Awareness Month in the state of Michigan.

Status: This resolution was introduced and adopted on October 8, 2015.

MONTANA HOUSE BILL 284
This bill defines bullying without including enumerated classes and requires school districts to have anti-bullying policies, including components pertaining to investigation, cyberbullying, and reporting.

Status: This bill was introduce on Jan. 21, 2015 and referred to the House Education Committee. This Committee passed the bill on Feb. 21, 2015. The Full House passed the bill on Feb. 26, 2015. The bill was introduced to the Senate on March 6, 2015 and referred to the Senate Committee on education and cultural resources. This Committee passed the bill on March 26, 2015. The full Senate passed the bill with amendments on April 1, 2015. The House passed the amended bill on April 15, 2015. The Governor signed the bill on April 29, 2015.

MONTANA HOUSE BILL 374
This bill provides for school suicide prevention awareness training for school staff, requiring at least 2 hours of training every 5 years for renewal of a teacher or specialist certificate.

Status: This bill was introduce on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the House Education Committee. This Committee passed the bill on Feb. 19, 2015. The Full House passed the bill on Feb. 21, 2015. The bill was introduced to the Senate on Feb. 25, 2015 and referred to the Senate Committee on education and cultural resources. This Committee passed the bill on March 26, 2015. The full Senate passed the bill with amendments on April 1, 2015. The House passed the amended bill on April 15, 2015. The Governor signed the bill on April 29, 2015.

NEBRASKA LB 525
This bill, in part, amends existing law to recommend more curricular and extracurricular materials on cyber-bullying.

Status: This bill was introduced on January 21, 2015. On January 23, 2015 this bill was referred to the Education Committee. On April 23, 2015 this bill passed Committee and was placed on general file. On May 21, 2015 this bill passed. This bill was presented to the Governor on May 26, and was approved by the Governor on May 27, 2015.

NEVADA ASSEMBLY BILL 120
This bill clarifies a student's First Amendment right to religious expression in public schools. It further requires each board of trustees for each school district to adopt a policy prescribing procedures to resolve complaints brought by students.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 6, 2015, and referred to the Committee on Education. It passed the Committee on Apr. 17, 2015, and the full Assembly with amendments on Apr. 20, 2015. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Education, which it passed on May 17, 2015. The Senate adopted the Assembly amendments on May 20, 2015, and the Governor signed the bill into law on May 27, 2015.
NEVADA SENATE BILL 504
This bill, in part, amends existing anti-bullying law providing enumerated categories including sexual orientation and gender identity.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 23, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Education. The bill passed the Committee with amendments and was referred to the Senate Committee on Finance on Apr. 15, 2015. It passed the Committee on May 1, 2015, and the full Senate on May 4, 2015. The bill was referred to the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means, which it passed on May 13, 2015. It passed the full Assembly on May 13, 2015, and the Governor signed the bill into law on May 20, 2015.

NEW HAMPSHIRE HB 206
This bill would establish a Committee to study non-academic surveys given to public school students on topics such as: family life, religion, and sexual orientation.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House and referred to the Education Committee on January 8, 2015. The bill passed Committee on February 20, 2015 with amendment. The bill passed the House on March 4, 2015. The bill was introduced in the Senate on March 5, 2015 and was referred to the Education Committee. The bill passed Committee on May 4, 2015. The bill passed the Senate on May 14, 2015 and the House concurred with the Senate amendments on June 3, 2015. The Governor signed the bill on June 26, 2015.

NEW HAMPSHIRE HOUSE BILL 332
This bill requires school districts to inform parents at least 2 weeks in advance prior to class discussion of human sexuality or sex education.

Status: This bill was introduced on January 8, 2015 and referred to the Education Committee. The bill passed Committee on February 25, 2015. The bill passed the House on March 11, 2015. The bill was introduced in the Senate on March 19, 2015 and was referred to the Executive departments and administration Committee. The bill passed Committee on April 8, 2015. The bill passed the Senate on May 14, 2015. The House concurred with the Senate amendments on June 3, 2015. The Governor vetoed the bill on June 26, 2015.

NEW HAMPSHIRE SENATE BILL 33
This bill provides education requirements for mental health practitioners on suicide prevention, requiring at least 3 hours of training biannually for license renewal.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on January 8, 2015 and was referred to the Executive Departments and Administration Committee. The bill passed Committee on January 22, 2015. The bill passed the Senate on January 29, 2015. The bill was introduced in the House on March 4, 2015 and was referred to the Executive Departments and Administration Committee. The bill passed Committee on April 8, 2015. The bill passed the House on April 15, 2015. The Governor signed the bill on May 7, 2015.

NEW MEXICO SENATE MEMORIAL 42
This memorial calls on the Senate to convene a working group to research whether conversion therapy has a detrimental affect on children.

Status: This memorial was introduced on February 2, 2015, and was referred to the Committee on Public Affairs. It passed the Senate on March 20, 2015.

NEW MEXICO SENATE BILL 381
This bill creates the Carlos Vigil Memorial Board to award grants to programs and services to eradicate bullying.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 21, 2015 and referred to the Appropriations and Finance Committee. It passed by Appropriations and Finance Committee on Mar. 2, 2015. It passed by the House on Mar. 20, 2015. The Governor signed the bill into law on April 10, 2015.

NORTH DAKOTA SENATE BILL 2209
This bill requires school districts to provide annual suicide prevention training to school staff.

This bill was introduced on Jan. 13, 2015 and referred to the Senate Education Committee. It passed the Education Committee on Feb. 5, 2015 and passed the Senate on Feb. 9, 2015. It was then introduced in House on Feb. 19, 2015 and referred to Education Committee. It passed the Education Committee on Mar. 11, 2015. The bill passed the House on Mar. 13, 2015 and the Senate Concurred on Mar. 27, 2015. The Governor signed it on April 1, 2015.
OREGON HOUSE BILL 2307
This bill would protect LGBT youth from conversion therapy by prohibiting licensed providers from conducting such practices.

Status: This bill was introduced on January 12, 2015. On January 16, 2015 this bill was referred to the Health Care Committee. This bill passed Committee on March 12, 2015. This bill passed the House on March 17, 2015. This bill was received by the Senate on March 18, and was referred to the Human Services and Early Childhood Committee on March 19, 2015. The bill passed Committee on May 6, 2015. This bill passed Committee on May 7, 2015 and was signed into law on May 18, 2015.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 229
This bill amends existing law to create the crime of cyber harassment of a child

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on January 27, 2015 and was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The bill passed Committee on February 23, 2015. The bill entered the Senate and was referred to the Judiciary Committee on February 27, 2015. The bill passed Committee on June 16, 2015. The bill passed the Senate on June 29, 2015. The Governor signed the bill into law on July 10, 2015.

TEXAS HOUSE BILL 2186/SENATE BILL 1169
This bill would require that all public school and open-enrollment charter school personnel receive annual training on suicide awareness and prevention.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 12, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Public Education. It passed the Committee on May 6, 2015, and the full House with amendments on May 7, 2015. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Education, which it passed on May 27, 2015. It passed the full Senate on May 27, 2015. The House adopted the Senate amendments on May 29, 2015, and the Governor signed the bill into law on Jun. 19, 2015.

TEXAS SENATE BILL 674/HOUSE BILL 2218
This bill requires educator training programs to provide training on mental health, substance abuse, and youth suicide. It further provides for training that includes effective strategies for teaching and intervening with students with mental or emotional disorders.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 24, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Education. It passed the Committee and the full Senate on May 13, 2015. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Public Education, which it passed on May 27, 2015. It passed the full House on the same day. The Governor signed the bill into law on Jun. 19, 2015.

UTAH HOUSE BILL 128
This bill amends existing law to require schools to notify a student’s parent or guardian when their student is involved in bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, harassment, or retaliation.

Status: This bill was introduced on January 26, 2015 and was referred to Committee. The bill passed Committee on February 9, 2015, and was sent to the Senate. The bill was referred to Committee on February 11, and passed Committee on February 18, 2015. The bill passed the Senate on February 20, 2015 and was returned to the House. The House re-passed the bill and it was signed by the Governor on March 27, 2015.

UTAH HOUSE BILL 364
This bill, in part amends existing law to require school districts to implement programs to address bullying and cyber-bullying.

Status: This bill was introduced on February 20, 2015 and was sent to Committee. The bill passed Committee on March 2, 2015. The bill passed the House on March 5, 2015 and was sent to the Senate. The bill was sent to Committee on March 6, and passed Committee on March 10, 2015. The bill passed the Senate on March 11, 2015 and returned to the House where the House approved the amendments. The bill was signed into law on March 23, 2015.
PASSED

UTAH HOUSE BILL 447
This bill requires schools to obtain prior written consent before providing human sexuality instruction to a student.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on March 3, 2015 and was sent to Committee on March 9, 2015. The bill passed Committee on March 10, 2015. The bill passed the House and was received by the Senate on March 11, 2015. The bill passed the Senate, was sent to the House, and the House repassed the bill on March 11, 2015. The bill was signed into law by the Governor on March 23, 2015.

UTAH SENATE BILL 175
This bill, in part, establishes a School Safety and Crisis Line for reporting violent behaviors, bullying, sexual abuse, etc.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on February 11, 2015 and was sent to Committee on February 12, 2015. The bill passed Committee on February 17, 2015. The bill passed the Senate and was received by the House on March 4, 2015. The bill was sent to Committee on March 6, 2015 and passed Committee on March 10, 2015. The bill passed the House on March 11, 2015. It was sent back to the Senate, and the Senate concurred with the House amendment on March 12, 2015. The bill was signed into law by the Governor on March 31, 2015.

VIRGINIA SENATE BILL 1122
This bill amends existing laws requiring suicide prevention training for students, facility, and staff in higher education to now include procedures for notifying the institution’s student health or counseling center when a student exhibits suicidal behavior.

Status: This bill was introduced in on Jan. 13, 2015 and referred to the Senate Committee on Education and Health. The Committee passed the bill on Jan. 29, 2015 and the full Senate passed the bill on Feb. 10, 2015. The bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 12, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Education. The Committee passed the bill with substitutions on Feb. 23, 2015 and the full House passed on Feb. 25, 2015. The Senate agreed to the House’s substitutions on Feb. 26, 2015. The bill was signed into law by the Governor on March 27, 2015.

WASHINGTON SENATE RESOLUTION 8669
This resolution supports the goals of the National Day of Silence to encourage safe and healthy learning environments for all students, teachers, and staff regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity.

Status: This resolution was adopted on April 17, 2015.

WEST VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 2535
This bill would require public middle and high schools to provide opportunities to discuss suicide prevention. In addition, this bill would require public and private schools to adopt suicide prevention programs.

Status: This bill was introduced on February 2, 2015 and was referred to the Health and Human Resources Committee. The bill passed Committee on February 16, 2015. The bill passed the House on February 19, 2015. It was introduced in the Senate on February 20, 2015 and was referred to the Education Committee. The bill passed Committee on March 5, 2015. The bill passed the Senate on March 9, 2015. The House concurred with the Senate amendment on March 10, 2015. The bill was signed into law by the Governor of March 26, 2015.
**ACTIVE**

**ALASKA SENATE BILL 89**
This bill requires school districts to give parents the rights to opt their children out of sex education classes. Also, abortion providers are prohibited from furnishing information on sexuality or STDs.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on March 25, 2015, and referred to the Senate Education and Senate State Affairs Committee. The bill passed the Education Committee on April 10, 2015 and the State Affairs Committee on April 15, 2015. The Bill was referred to the rules Committee on April 15, 2015.

**DC BILL 361**
This bill would require all school-based personnel to receive suicide prevention training every year. The bill also requires the training include a focus on high-risk subgroups, such as LGBT youth.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on September 22, 2015.

**GEORGIA HOUSE RESOLUTION 766**
This resolution would create a House Study Committee on Bullying in Schools.

**Status:** This resolution was introduced on Mar. 25, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Education. It passed the Committee on Mar. 31, 2015. The resolution was withdrawn and recommitted on Apr. 2, 2015.

**HAWAII HOUSE BILL 308**
This bill requires all public child care programs to adopt and implement policies, requirements, and procedures that comply with all Department of Education administrative rules and statutes governing acts of bullying, cyber bullying, and harassment. The Department of Education's administrative rules enumerates sexual orientation and gender identity under the definition of "harassment" which includes bullying and cyber bullying.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 26, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Education. On Feb. 4, 2015, the Committee on Education recommended the measure be deferred.

**HAWAII HOUSE BILL 395 / SENATE BILL 979**
This bill requires the office of youth services to coordinate a five-year safe places plan for youth pilot programs to establish a network of safe places where youth in crisis can access safety and services. This bill would establish safe places that provide access to and linkage to services and programs including suicide prevention.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 26, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Human Services. On Feb. 5, 2015, the Committee recommended the bill with amendments be passed. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Finance on Feb. 12, 2015.

**HAWAII HOUSE BILL 396 / SENATE BILL 978**
This bill appropriates funds to support anti-bullying and suicide prevention in public schools. The amount is not specified in the bill.

**Status:** HB 396 was introduced on Jan. 26, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Human Services and the House Committee on Finance. SB 978 was introduced on Jan. 23, 2015 and referred the Senate Education and Ways and Means Committees on Jan. 28, 2015. The Education Committee deferred the measure on Feb. 6, 2015.

**HAWAII HOUSE BILL 457 / SENATE BILL 397**
This bill appropriates money for positions and materials to comply with Title IX and the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013. It also requires a report to the legislature on the use of the appropriation and the status of compliance. This bill clarifies that Title IX provides access to services for LGBT persons.
**ACTIVE**

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

**HAWAII HOUSE BILL 459 / SENATE BILL 395**
This bill requires school curricula to provide sex education that is medically accurate and comprehensive. It further requires additional criteria regarding sexuality health education instruction. The bill includes a non-discrimination provision that prohibits sexuality health education from discriminating on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity. For pupils in grades K-5, the pupil may only receive instruction on sex education with permission from the pupil’s parent. For pupils in grades 6-12, at the request of a pupil’s parent, the school district may excuse the pupil from instruction on sex education.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 26, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Health. On Feb. 18, 2015, the Committee recommended the bill be passed with amendments, and referred it to the House Committee on Education. On Mar. 10, 2015, the bill passed the Committee with amendments, and referred it to the Senate Committee on Education and the Senate Committee on Health. Both Committees recommended the bill passed with amendments on Mar. 20, 2015. The bill was referred to Senate Ways and Means.

**HAWAII HOUSE BILL 595**
This bill adds requirements to existing sexuality health education law, requires the board of education and department of education to collaborate to develop, maintain, and make available to the public the curricula, and allow parents to remove their children from the programs. This bill includes a non-discrimination provision prohibiting sexuality health education from discriminating on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 26, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Health and the House Committee on Education.

**HAWAII HOUSE BILL 819 / SENATE BILL 845**
This bill would require all agencies, public schools, and public charter schools that receive state or county funding to adopt anti-bullying policies and procedures, and would provide enumerated categories including sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 28, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Education. The Committee recommended the bill pass with amendments on Feb. 11, 2015, and referred it to the House Committee on Judiciary. The Committee recommended the bill pass with amendments on Mar. 3, 2015. On Mar. 12, 2015, the bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Education. The Committee recommended the bill pass with amendments on Mar. 16, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor and the Senate Committee on Ways and Means. Both Committees recommended the bill pass with amendments on Apr. 8, 2015. Due to the House’s disagreement wit the Senate amendments, the bill was scheduled for a Conference Committee for Apr. 22, 2015.
**ACTIVE**

**HAWAII HOUSE BILL 1333 / SENATE BILL 1185**
This bill requires a school to receive a pupil's parent written consent before the pupil may take part in sex education.

**Status:** HB 1333 was introduced on Jan. 29, 2015. On Feb. 2, 2015, it was referred to the House Committee on Health and the House Committee on Education. SB 1185 was introduced on Jan 28, 2015. On Jan. 28, 2015 it was referred to the Senate Committee on Education, Committee on Judiciary and Labor, and the Committee on Ways and Means.

**HAWAII SENATE BILL 268**
This bill criminalizes bullying and cyber bullying against students in public and private school.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 23, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Education and the Senate Committee on Economic Development and Technology.

**HAWAII SENATE BILL 865**
This bill requires youth-serving agencies, public schools, charter schools, and schools receiving state funding to adopt safe schools policies and procedures, and would provide enumerated categories including sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 23, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Education and the Senate Committee on Human Services and Housing. Both Committees recommended the bill pass was amendments on Feb. 5, 2015. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee Judiciary and Labor and the Senate Committee on Ways and Means on Feb. 12, 2015.

**ILLINOIS HOUSE BILL 4228**
This bill amends previous anti-bullying legislation to create the offense of parental cyber-bullying.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on June 9, 2015 and referred to the House Rules Committee.

**ILLINOIS HOUSE RESOLUTION 588**
This resolution urges Congress to pass a national law prohibiting parental cyber-bullying.

**Status:** This resolution was introduced on June 9, 2015 and referred to the Judiciary Civil Committee.

**IOWA HOUSE BILL 276 / SENATE BILL 334 / SENATE BILL 31**
These bills forbid state licensed professionals from engaging in conversion therapy to change the sexual orientation of individuals under 18.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 17, 2015 and referred to the House Human Resources Committee. SB 31 was introduced on Jan. 14, 2014 and referred to the Senate and Human Resources Committee. It passed the subCommittee on Feb. 17, 2015

**IOWA HSB 39 / SSB 1044**
This bill is a study bill providing training and creating a pilot program to prevent bullying and harassment in schools.

**Status:** HSB 39 was introduced on Jan. 15, 2015 and referred to the House Education Committee. It passed the House Education Committee on Mar. 2, 2015. SSB 1044 was introduced on Jan. 20, 2015 and referred to the Senate Education Committee. It passed the Senate Education Committee on Feb. 25, 2015.
ASSISTED EPIC

IOWA SENATE BILL 6
This bill allows school dropout prevention funding to be used to support targets of bullying and to provide for anti-bullying programs.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 12, 2015 referred to Education Committee.

IOWA SENATE BILL 162
This bill creates a school climate technical assistance office and a bullying advisory Committee to help prevent bullying in state K-12 schools.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 10, 2015 and referred to Senate Education Committee.

IOWA HOUSE BILL 490 / IOWA SENATE BILL 345
This bill provides for training and a student mentoring pilot program relating to anti-bullying and harassment policies in K-12 schools.

Status: HB 490 was introduced on Mar. 4, 2015 and referred to the House Appropriations Committee. SB 345 was introduced on Mar. 2, 2015 and passed by the Senate on Mar. 31, 2015. Introduced in House on April 1, 2015 and referred to the House Education Committee.

KANSAS HOUSE BILL 2199
This bill creates an opt-in policy for school districts choosing to present instruction on sex education.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the House Education Committee. Passed Education Committee on Feb. 20, 2015 and referred to Appropriations Committee.

 MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 513
This bill establishes a special commission in charge of investigating and providing strategies for suicide prevention.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 20, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Children, families, and persons with disabilities. The Committee reported favorably on May 11, 2015 and referred the bill to the House Committee on Health Care Financing. A joint hearing was scheduled on June 24, 2015.

MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 3754
This bill requires all school districts to provide sex education that is medically accurate, developmentally accurate and age appropriate. It allows parents to opt children out of such sex education.

Status: This bill was introduced on September 10, 2015 and referred to the Committee on Education. It passed the Committee on September 10, 2015 and was referred to the Committee on Health Care Financing.

MASSACHUSETTS SENATE BILL 2013
This bill requires all school districts to provide sex education that is medically accurate, developmentally accurate and age appropriate. It allows parents to opt children out of such sex education.

Status: This bill was introduced on September 17, 2015, and referred to the Committee on Education. It passed the Committee and was referred to the Committee on Senate Ways and Means on September 17, 2015.

MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4859
This bill requires all school districts to provide comprehensive sex and sexuality education that is medically accurate and age appropriate. It allows parents to opt children out of such sex education.

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

**MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4883**
This bill requires all school districts provide sex education with an emphasis on abstinence. The bill also prohibits an individual or agency that provides abortion or abortion counseling and referral services from providing instruction.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on September 17, 2015, and referred to the Committee on Education.

**MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4903**
This bill requires all school districts provide sex education that is medically accurate and age-appropriate, but with an emphasis on abstinence.

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

**MICHIGAN SENATE BILL 467**
This bill requires all school districts to provide sex education that is medically accurate, objective, and age-appropriate, but with an emphasis on abstinence. This bill also allows parents to opt out.

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

**MICHIGAN SENATE BILL 512**
This bill requires all school districts to provide sex education that includes instruction on affirmative consent.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on September 24, 2015, and referred to the Committee on Education.

**MICHIGAN SENATE RESOLUTION 36**
This resolution supports the goals and ideals of the National Day of Silence.

**Status:** This resolution was introduced on April 21, 2015 and referred to the Committee on Education.

**MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 5154**
This bill would amend school code to provide mandatory instruction for school personnel concerning the warning signs and risk factors for suicide and depression and the protective factors that help prevent suicide.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Dec. 15, 2015 and referred to the House Committee on Education.

**MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 102/SENATE BILL 221**
This bill undermines current anti-bullying legislation by limiting its scope and information collection to public schools.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 12, 2015 and referred to the Education Innovation Policy Committee.

**MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 1620/SENATE BILL 1213**
This bill forbids state licensed mental health practitioners from practicing conversion therapy intended to change an individual’s sexual orientation, or intended to discourage a transition from one gender to another with a client 18 years old or younger.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 9, 2015 and referred to the Health and Human Services Reform Committee.

**MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 1949**
This bill requires school boards to provide educational content for parent/guardian review for information that is “sexually explicit or obscene and therefore harmful to minors.” It allows an opt-out for related school assignments and upon filing of a complaint (should the material not be removed) requires the school board to explain why instructional information remains available to students.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 17, 2015 and referred to the Education Innovation Policy Committee.

**MINNESOTA SENATE BILL 221/HOUSE BILL 102**
This bill undermines current anti-bullying legislation by limiting its scope and information collection to public schools.

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

MINNESOTA SENATE BILL 1213/HOUSE BILL 1620
This bill forbids state licensed mental health practitioners from practicing conversion therapy intended to change an individual’s sexual orientation, or intended to discourage a transition from one gender to another with a client 18 years old or younger.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 26, 2015 and referred to the Health Services and Housing Committee.

MINNESOTA SENATE BILL 1311/HOUSE BILL 1209
This bill establishes a grant program to fund community-based programs to provide education, outreach, and advocacy to populations at high risk for suicide.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 4, 2015 and referred to Health, Human Services, and Housing Committee. Passed by Health, Human Services, and Housing Committee on Mar. 23, 2015. Re-referred to Finances Committee.

NEBRASKA LR 276
This resolution mandates an interim study on bullying.

Status: This resolution was introduced on May 13, 2015. The bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee on May 21, 2015.

NEBRASKA LR 334
This resolution mandates an interim study on comprehensive sex education.

Status: This resolution was introduced on May 14, 2015. It was referred to the Education Committee on May 21, 2015.

NEBRASKA LB 572
This bill, in part, amends existing law to recommend curricular and extracurricular materials on cyber-bullying.

Status: This bill was introduced on January 21, 2015. On January 23, this bill was referred to the Education Committee. On February 12, 2015 this bill was given a hearing date of March 10, 2015.

NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY BILL 3224 / SENATE BILL 2584
This bill requires annual suicide prevention instruction for public school teaching staff members as part of professional development requirement.

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

NEW JERSEY SENATE BILL 3068
This bill would require that licensed physicians, physician assistants, and advance practice nurses who regularly provide pediatric care receive suicide awareness and prevention training.

Status: The bill was introduced and referred to the Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens Committee on June 29, 2015.

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 203 / SENATE BILL 6063
This bill modifies existing anti-bullying laws and creates a new definition of bullying, which retains enumeration previously in law.

Status: AB 203 was introduced on Jan. 3, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Education. SB 6063 was introduced on Oct. 9, 2015 and referred to the Senate Rules Committee.

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 823
This bill requires anti-bullying training at least once per year for school bus drivers.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 7, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Education.
ACTIVE

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 1616 / SENATE BILL 700
This bill establishes a grant program to help school districts offer age appropriate and medically accurate sex education. The bill encourages districts to help students develop healthy attitudes and values concerning gender and sexual orientation.

Status: AB 1616 was introduced on Jan. 12, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Health. It passed the Committee on May 5, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means. SB 700 was introduced and referred to the Senate Health Committee on Jan. 7, 2015. The Committee passed the bill and committed it to the Finance Committee on April 22, 2015.

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 2090
This bill amends the state’s anti-bullying provisions and establishes a new criminal offense of aggravated harassment of teachers and school personnel.

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

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 2146
This bill establishes the criminal offenses of bullying and cyber-bullying.

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

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 2638
This bill would prohibit biologically identifying questions on standardized tests.

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

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 3384/SENATE BILL 4261 / SENATE BILL 636
This bill requires the Office of Mental Health and the Department of Education to develop materials for educators regarding suicide prevention.

Status: AB 3384 was introduced on Jan. 22, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Mental Health. On June 11, 2015, reference was changed to the Assembly Committee on Education. SB 4261 was introduced on Mar. 11, 2015 and referred to the Senate Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Committee. SB 4261 passed the Senate and was delivered to the Assembly on June 10, 2015.

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 4958/SENATE BILL 121
This bill would protect minors from conversion therapy by prohibiting licensed practitioners from conducting such practices on minors.

Status: AB 4958 was introduced on Feb. 9, 2015, and was referred to the Assembly Committee on Higher Education. It passed the Committee on Apr. 22, 2015, and the full Assembly on Apr. 29, 2015. SB 121 was introduced and referred to the Higher Education Committee on Jan. 7, 2015.

New York Assembly Bill 4989/Senate Bill 62
This bill would require all employees of programs and organizations providing care to runaway and/or homeless youth complete training providing instruction in issues pertaining to LGBT youth.

Status: AB 4989 was introduced on Feb. 10, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Children and Families. SB 62 was introduced on Jan. 7, 2015 and referred to the Children and Families Committee on Jan. 7, 2015.

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 6127 / SENATE BILL 865
This bill creates the crime of cyber-bullying and establishes relevant penalties.

Status: AB 6127 was introduced and referred to the education Committee on March 16, 2015. SB 865 was introduced and referred to the Education Committee on Jan. 7, 2015. The bill passed the Senate on May 20, 2015.
ACTIVE

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 6187/ SENATE BILL 3561**
This bill would lead to the publishing of educational materials for school personnel on suicide awareness and prevention training.

**Status:** AB 6187 was introduced and referred to the Mental Health Committee on March 16, 2015. SB 3561 was introduced on Feb. 12, 2015 and referred to the Mental Health and Development Disabilities Committee.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 6707**
This bill adds cyber bullying to the existent bully statute that includes sexual orientation.

**Status:** This bill was introduced March 30, 2015, and referred to the Education Committee.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 7180 / SENATE BILL 3912**
This bill allows school staff to intervene when they believe a student is at risk for suicide by informing the student’s legal guardian. It requires school districts to adopt suitable policies.

**Status:** AB 7180 was introduced on April 27, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Education Committee. SB 3912 was introduced on Feb. 20, 2015 and referred to the Senate Education Committee. It passed the Senate and was delivered to the Assembly on June 15, 2015.

**NEW YORK SENATE BILL 905**
This bill would require comprehensive, medically accurate and age appropriate sex education be taught in all public schools, grades one through twelve.

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

**NEW YORK SENATE BILL 1578**
This bill amends the current state anti-bullying law to include cyber-bullying protections.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 13, 2015 and referred to the Education Committee.

**NEW YORK SENATE BILL 2849**
This bill requires opt-in consent by parents for graded K-8 for sexual education instruction.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 29, 2015 and referred to the Senate Education Committee.

**NEW YORK SENATE BILL 4948/ ASSEMBLY BILL 1224**
This bill directs the Education Commissioner to promulgate rules expanding school bullying policies to include cyber bullying.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on April 24, 2015 and referred to the Education Committee.

**NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 451**
This bill would require the Legislative Research Council to study ways to prevent suicide among minors, veterans, and emergency responders.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Apr. 2, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House.

**OHIO HOUSE BILL 132 / SENATE BILL 101**
This bill requires school curricula to provide sex education that is medically accurate, age appropriate, and comprehensive. It further specifies that all materials and instruction must be appropriate for all students regardless of their sexual orientation and gender identity. At the request of the student’s parent, the school district may excuse the student from instruction on sex education.

**Status:** HB 132 bill was introduced on Mar. 24, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Health and Aging. SB 101 was introduced on Mar. 3, 2015 and referred to the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services.
ACTIVE

**OHIO HOUSE BILL 247 / SENATE BILL 74**
The bill would protect minors from conversion therapy by prohibiting licensed practitioners from conducting such practices on minors.

**Status:** HB 247 was introduced on Jun. 8, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Health and Human Services: Health Care and the House Committee on Occupational Licensing and Regulation. SB 74 was introduced on Feb. 23, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services: Mental Health and Disabilities.

**OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 1598**
This bill would create the Parental and Family Rights in Counseling Protection Act, which would prohibit restricting state-licensed mental health care providers from practicing conversion therapy upon minors.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the Children, Youth, and Family Services Committee. It was passed out of Children, Youth, and Family Services Committee on Feb. 25, 2015.

**OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 2039**
This bill establishes and enforces a policy prohibiting discrimination on sex, sexual orientation, gender expression or identity in education.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the Common Education Committee.

**OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 682**
This bill adds enumerated protections for sexual orientation and gender identity to current school anti-bullying policies.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the Education Committee.

**PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 98**
This bill amends existing anti-bullying law to explicitly include nonpublic schools.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 21, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Education.

**PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 156**
This bill requires all teachers at public and private schools to complete four hours of training focus on identifying, preventing, and intervening in harassment, bullying, and cyber-bullying.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 3, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Education.

**PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 303**
This bill creates the Transgender Pupil Educational Rights Act, allowing students to access facilities, wear uniforms, and access school programs consistent with their gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Education.

**PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 416**
This bill would amend existing continuing professional education law, requiring teachers to complete two hours of training on harassment, bullying, and cyber-bullying prevention.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 9, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Education.

**PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 576**
This bill would require all school districts to adopt a model policy developed by the Department of Education prohibiting bullying.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 23, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Education.

**PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 848**
This bill would require all professional educators and staff of the school to complete annual training on bullying awareness, prevention, and intervention.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 26, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Education.
ACTIVE

**PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 935 / SENATE BILL 45**
This bill would protect minors from conversion therapy by prohibiting licensed practitioners from conducting such practices on minors.

**Status:** HB 935 was introduced on Apr. 8, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Health. SB 45 was introduced on Jan. 16, 2015 and referred to the Senate Committee on Consumer Protection and Professional Licensure.

**SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 3705**
This bill would require schools to adopt a program of instruction on diversity awareness. It also requires the State Board of Education to develop curricula, materials, and guidelines for local school boards to use in implementing a program of instruction on diversity awareness.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 24, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Education and Public Works.

**SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 3718**
This bill would create a student bullying advisory council to advise school districts on matters relating to student-on-student bullying problems.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 25, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Education and Public Works.

**SOUTH CAROLINA SENATE BILL 138**
This bill would allow teachers to intervene on behalf of a student being subjected to harassment, intimidation, or bullying.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 13, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Education.

**SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 3447/SOUTH CAROLINA SENATE BILL 574**
This bill requires school curricula to provide sex education that is medically accurate and comprehensive.

**Status:** This bill was introduced Mar. 18, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Education. It passed the Committee with amendments on May 28, 2015.

**VERMONT SENATE BILL 132**
This bill prevents state-licensed mental healthcare providers from engaging in conversion therapy with a person under 18 years of age.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 12, 2015 and referred to the Committee on Health & Welfare.

**WASHINGTON HOUSE BILL 1972**
This bill would protect youth from conversion therapy by prohibiting licensed practitioners from conducting such practices.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on June 28, 2015.

**WASHINGTON SENATE BILL 5870**
This bill would, in part, protect youth from conversion therapy by prohibiting licensed practitioners from conducting such practices.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on February 6, 2015, and referred to the Committee on Health Care. It passed the Committee on February 26, 2015, and the Senate on March 11, 2015. The bill was then referred to the House Committee on Health Care & Wellness, which it passed on April 8, 2015. It passed the House on April 9, 2015.

**WISCONSIN ASSEMBLY BILL 496**
This bill would require that the definition of bullying include bullying by electronic means. It also requires that a school district official who has reasonable cause to suspect that a bullying incident is a violation of a criminal law report the incident to a law enforcement agency.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Nov. 10, 2015 and was referred to the Committee on Education.
ACTIVE

WISCONSIN SENATE BILL 473
This bill would require the definition of bullying include bullying by electronic means. It requires that a school district official who has reasonable cause to suspect that a bullying incident is a violation of a criminal law report the incident to a law enforcement agency. In addition, the bill will address appropriate responses to bullying that occurs off school grounds.

Status: This bill was introduced on Nov. 18, 2015 and was referred to the Committee on Education.

WISCONSIN ASSEMBLY BILL 524
This bill would require the Department of Public Instruction to develop a model policy regarding transgender pupils and requires each school board to adopt a policy regarding transgender pupils. In addition the law defines ‘transgender pupils’ and ‘gender identify’.

Status: This bill was introduced on Nov. 18, 2015 and was referred to the Committee on Education.

DEAD

ALABAMA HOUSE BILL 252
This bill deletes the emphasis in sex education classes that “...in a factual manner and from a public health perspective, that homosexuality is not a lifestyle acceptable to the general public and that homosexual conduct is a criminal offense under the laws of the state.”

Status: This bill was introduced on March 11, 2015 and referred to the House Committee on Education Policy. The bill died upon adjournment on June 4, 2015.

ALABAMA HOUSE BILL 363
This bill requires school curricula to provide sex education that includes age-appropriate sexual abuse and assault awareness and prevention education.

Status: This bill was introduced on March 31, 2015 and referred to the House Committee on Education Policy. The bill died upon adjournment on June 4, 2015.

ALABAMA SENATE BILL 58
This bill establishes the Jason Flatt Act, which would require all school staff to receive annual suicide prevention training.

Status: This bill was introduced on August 10, 2015, but died upon adjournment on August 11, 2015.

ALABAMA SENATE BILL 104
These bills create the crime of cyber bullying and establish relevant penalties.

Status: This bill was introduced on March 3, 2015 and referred to the Senate Committee on Education and Youth Affairs. It died upon adjournment on June 4, 2015.

ALABAMA SENATE BILL 242
These bills create the crime of cyber bullying and establish relevant penalties.

Status: This bill was introduced on March 17, 2015 and referred to the Senate Committee on Education and Youth Affairs. It died upon adjournment on June 4, 2015.

ARKANSAS HOUSE BILL 1683
This bill would allow school districts to petition the circuit court to issue an order releasing the name of a social media account holder if the account holder has used a social media website to bully another student in violation of the school district’s anti-bullying policy.
DEAD

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on March 5, 2015 and was referred to the Committee on Education. Committee returned the bill with recommendation to pass on March 24, 2015. On March 31, 2015 the author withdrew the bill and the Committee on Education recommended the Joint Interim Committee conduct a study in the interim.

**ARKANSAS HOUSE BILL 1827**

This bill creates a set of parents’ rights. The bill asks the school district to create a policy to allow parents to withdraw his or her child from activities where the parent objects to the learning material as harmful including materials that question beliefs or practices in sex, morality, or religion. This bill requires the school to inform parents of the instruction or presentation of sexuality in classes other than sexual education. This bill allows a parent to opt his or her child out of sex education provided by the school. This bill requires the school district to adopt a policy by which parents can learn about the nature of clubs and activities both in and outside of school.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on March 9, 2015 and was referred to the Committee on Judiciary. Amendment 1 was adopted on March 16, 2015. On April 2, 2015 the author withdrew the bill and the House Joint Interim Committee on Judiciary recommended this bill for study during the interim.

**ARKANSAS HOUSE BILL 2476**

This bill requires all school districts to provide sex education that is medically accurate, developmentally accurate and age-appropriate. It allows parents to opt children out of such sex education instead of requiring them to opt in, as in current law. It also provides that sex education may not discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on March 31, 2015 and referred to the House Rules Committee. The bill died upon adjournment on April 2, 2015.

**ARIZONA SENATE BILL 1019**

This bill would offer parents the ability to opt their children out of sex education in public schools rather than opting then in, as in current law.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on January 12, 2015 and referred to the Senate Rules, Senate Government, and Education Committees. It died upon adjournment on April 2, 2015.

**ARIZONA SENATE BILL 1021**

This bill would add specific enumerated anti-bullying protections based on sexual orientation and gender identity to current law.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on January 12, 2015 and referred to the Senate Committees on Rules, Education, and Government. It died upon adjournment on April 2, 2015.

**CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL 517**

This bill requires a school district to provide a parent or guardian with ample time to inspect any written or audiovisual educational material used in comprehensive sexual health education and HIV/AIDS prevention education and would authorize a parent or guardian to make copies of any such written educational material that has been or will be presented by an outside consultant or guest speaker.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 23, 2015 and referred to the Committee on Education. It passed from the Education Committee on May 5, 2015 and referred to Appropriations Committee. It passed the Appropriations Committee on May 20, 2015. The bill passed Assembly on May 26, 2015. It was introduced in the Senate on May 26, 2015 and referred to the Senate Committee on Education. It passed the Senate Education Committee and was referred to the Appropriations Committee. The bill was declared inactive at the request of Senator Runner on September 11, 2015.
DEAD

COLORADO HOUSE BILL 1175
This bill would protect minors from conversion therapy by prohibiting licensed practitioners from conducting such practices on minors.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 9, 2015 and assigned to the House Public Health Care & Human Services Committee. The Committee passed the bill and referred it to the Committee of the Whole on Feb. 29, 2015. The House passed the bill on March 10, 2015. The bill was introduced in the Senate on March 18, 2015 and referred to the Senate State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Committee. The Committee postponed indefinitely on April 8, 2015.

COLORADO HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 1023
This resolution proposes that April 17, 2015 will be a National Day of Silence to bring attention to LGBT harassment and bullying in schools.

Status: This resolution was introduced in both the House and Senate on April 17, 2015 and the House passed the resolution on the same day. The Senate referred the resolution to the Senate State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Committee, who postponed indefinitely on April 29, 2015.

CONNECTICUT HOUSE BILL 5530
This bill would protect minors from conversion therapy by prohibiting licensed health care professionals from conducting such practices on minors. This bill does not include gender identity, only incorporated sexual orientation.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 16, 2015 and referred to the joint Committee on public health Committee. The bill died upon adjournment on June 3, 2015.

CONNECTICUT SENATE BILL 34
This bill provides for greater parental involvement and interaction in the administration of the safe school climate plan when bullying has occurred or is alleged to have occurred.

Status: This resolution was introduced on Jan. 12, 2015, and referred to the Joint Education Committee. It died on upon adjournment on June 3, 2015.

CONNECTICUT SENATE BILL 90
This bill requires the Department of Education to develop uniform procedures for addressing bullying in schools and to create uniform standards for protecting students who are the victims of school bullying.

Status: This resolution was introduced on Jan. 16, 2015, and referred to the Joint Education Committee. It died on upon adjournment on June 3, 2015.

CONNECTICUT SENATE BILL 135
This bill requires safe school climate plans to include provisions addressing acts of bullying committed by students against students, students against adults, adults against students and adults against adults.

Status: This resolution was introduced on Jan. 20, 2015, and referred to the Joint Education Committee. It died on upon adjournment on June 3, 2015.

FLORIDA HOUSE BILL 83 / FLORIDA SENATE BILL 204
This bill would protect minors from conversion therapy by prohibiting licensed practitioners from engaging in such practices.

Status: HB 83 was introduced December 9, 2014. The bill was referred to the Health Innovation Subcommittee, the Health Care Appropriations Subcommittee, and the Health and Human Services Committee on December 19, 2014. SB 204 was introduced on March 3, 2015. HB 83 died in the Health Innovation Subcommittee on April 28, 2015 and SB 204 died in the Health Policy Committee.

FLORIDA HOUSE BILL 603
This bill would provide guidelines for schools to adopt anti-bullying policies and to revise the policies at set intervals. This bill makes the reporting of bullying mandatory and requires the schools to integrate a bullying prevention program into the curriculum.
DEAD

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on February 5, 2015. On February 11, 2015 this bill was referred to the K-12 Subcommittee; the Education Appropriations Subcommittee; and the Education Committee. The bill died in the K-12 Subcommittee on April 28, 2015.

**Florida House Bill 7057**

This bill provides guidelines for schools to adopt policies and procedures to prohibit bullying and harassment. This bill provides comprehensive policy guidelines for school districts on curriculum integration, investigation, reporting, and discipline.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on March 6, 2015. It was referred to the Education Committee on March 10, 2015. The bill passed Committee on March 12, 2015. The bill passed the House on March 27, 2015. The bill was received by the Senate and was referred to the Education Pre-K-12 Committee and the Appropriations Subcommittee on Education on April 1, 2015. The bill died in the Education Pre-K-12 Committee on May 1, 2015.

**Florida Senate Bill 530**

This bill provides guidelines for schools to adopt policies and procedures to prohibit bullying and harassment. This bill provides comprehensive policy guidelines for school districts on curriculum integration, investigation, reporting, and discipline.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the Senate on January 27, 2015. It was referred to the Education Pre-K-12 Committee, Appropriations Subcommittee on Education, and Fiscal Policy Committee on February 3, 2015. The bill passed the Education Pre-K-12 Committee on March 18, 2015. The bill passed the Subcommittee on Education on March 30, 2015. The bill passed the Fiscal Policy Committee on April 20, 2015. The bill was placed on the Senate Calendar on April 27, 2015 and died on the calendar on May 1, 2015.

**Florida Senate Bill 1104**

This bill requires schools to outline a clear discipline chart for misconduct, implement restorative justice practices, and limit instances where the school safety officer can arrest. The bill eliminates the zero tolerance policy for crime and victimization.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the Senate of February 20, 2015. It was referred to the Education Pre-K-12 Committee, the Appropriations Subcommittee on Education, and the Fiscal Policy Committee on February 27, 2015. The bill died in the Education Pre-K-12 Committee on May 1, 2015.

**Georgia House Bill 40**

This bill amends existing anti-bullying law adding guidelines for local boards of education, charter schools, and private schools to adopt safe schools policies and procedures consistent with the model policy developed by the Department of Education, and would provide enumerated categories including sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Mar. 2, 2015, and referred to the House Juvenile Justice Committee. The bill was withdrawn on Mar. 27, 2015.

**Idaho HB 191**

This bill adds to existing anti-bullying laws the requirement of making information on bullying and harassment available to all school personnel, parents, and students. The bill explicitly includes charter schools. This bill also includes guidelines for professional development, reporting, and discipline.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on February 25, 2015. On February 26, 2015 it was referred to the Education Committee. This bill died upon adjournment on April 11, 2015.

**Kentucky House Bill 231**

This bill requires school curricula to provide sex education that is medically accurate and comprehensive. At the request of a pupil’s parent, the school district may excuse the pupil from instruction on sex education.

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the House on February 3, 2015. On February 5, 2015 it was referred to the Education Committee. This bill died upon adjournment on March 25, 2015.
DEAD

KENTUCKY SENATE BILL 76
This bill requires school districts to segregate bathrooms and locker rooms by sex assigned at birth, and provides a private right of action against the school for a student who encounters a person of the opposite biological sex in a sex-segregated space.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on January 9, 2015. On February 3 it was referred to the Education Committee. The bill passed Committee on February 24, 2015. The bill passed the Senate on February 27, 2015 and was received by the House. It was referred to the Education Committee on March 9, 2015. The bill died upon adjournment on March 25, 2015.

KENTUCKY SENATE BILL 127
This bill amends existing law to provide guidelines for schools to adopt safe schools policies and procedures, and mandate training for school employees.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on February 5, 2015. On February 9, 2015 it was referred to the Education Committee. The bill died upon adjournment on March 25, 2015.

LOUISIANA SENATE BILL 31
This bill allows schools to anonymously survey students about participation in high-risk behaviors including sexual practices.

Status: This bill was pre-filed on Mar. 17, 2015 and referred to the Senate Education Committee. Passed Education Committee on May 5, 2015. It passed the Senate on May 6, 2015 and was introduced in the House on May 7, 2015 and referred to Committee on Education. It passed the Education Committee and was re-committed to the House Committee on Governmental Affairs. It died upon adjournment on June 11, 2015.

LOUISIANA HOUSE BILL 326
This bill allows, as a part of a sexual education curriculum, for students to be surveyed about their high-risk behaviors including sexual practices.

Status: Introduced on April 2, 2015 and referred to Committee on Education. It passed the Education Committee on April 29, 2015. It died upon adjournment on June 11, 2015.

LOUISIANA HOUSE BILL 359
This bill requires public schools in Orleans Parish to develop a policy offering comprehensive sex education to students.

Status: This bill was pre-filed on April 2, 2015 and referred to the House Education Committee. It passed the Education Committee on April 29, 2015. It failed on final passage in the House.

MAINE LD 725
This bill creates a training program for suicide prevention for all public school personnel.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 5, 2015 and referred to the Committee on Education and Cultural Affairs. This bill died on April 29, 2015.

MARYLAND HOUSE BILL 853
This bill requires county boards of education to establish a two-way anonymous texting program for students to utilize when reporting incidents of bullying, harassment, or intimidation.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 13, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. The bill died upon adjournment on Apr. 13, 2015.

MARYLAND HOUSE BILL 1116
This bill allows school staff to intervene when they believe a student is at risk for suicide by reporting the student to a certain qualified school professional. The bill also requires the Department of Education and the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene to develop a check list used to determine the student's risk of suicide.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 18, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Rules and Executive Nominations. The bill died upon adjournment on Apr. 13, 2015.
DEAD

**MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 339**

This bill requires school curricula to provide sex education that is medically accurate, age appropriate, and comprehensive. It also contains an opt-out provision, allowing parents to remove their child from sex education classes.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 20, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Education. The bill was scheduled for a joint hearing on June 3, 2015. On Sep. 10, 2015 it was withdrawn.

**MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 366**

This bill requires school curricula to provide sex education that is medically accurate, age appropriate, and comprehensive. It also requires sex education to focus on violence prevention programs.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 20, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Education. The bill was scheduled for joint hearing on June 3, 2015. On Sep. 10, 2015 it was withdrawn.

**MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 410**

This bill would require all school districts to adopt a notification provision alerting parents of sex education taught in schools. It also specifies sex education as an opt-in program. Last, the bill allows teachers and administrators to exempt themselves from participating in curricula that conflicts with their religious beliefs.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 20, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Education. The bill was scheduled for joint hearing on June 3, 2015. On Sep. 10, 2015 it was withdrawn.

**MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 439**

This bill requires all school districts, vocational schools districts, and charter schools to adopt a policy ensuring parents or guardians receive notification of the content of sex education classes. It also provides an opt-in provision, requiring parents provide written consent before a student may be enrolled in sex education. The bill further allows a parent of guardian to monitor class content. Finally, it exempts teachers, administrators, or staff from participating in a program that conflicts with their religious beliefs.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 20, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Education. The bill was scheduled for joint hearing on June 3, 2015. On Sept 10, 2015 it was withdrawn.

**MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 466**

This bill requires sex education be offered as an elective, provides an opt-in provision, and exempts any teacher or administrator from participating in any sex education program that conflicts with their religious beliefs.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 20, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Education. The bill was scheduled for joint hearing on June 3, 2015. On Sept 10, 2015 it was withdrawn.

**MASSACHUSETTS SENATE BILL 248**

This bill requires school curricula to provide sex education that is age-appropriate and medically accurate. At the request of a student’s parent, the school district may excuse the student from instruction on sex education.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Apr. 15, 2015, and referred to the Joint Committee on Education. The bill was scheduled for a joint hearing on June 3, 2015. On Sep. 17, 2015 it was withdrawn.
DEAD

MASSACHUSETTS BILL 265
This bill requires school curricula to provide sex education that is medically accurate, age appropriate, and comprehensive. At the request of a student’s parent, the school district may excuse the student from instruction on sex education. This bill also requires school districts to submit a report at the end of the academic year providing a description of the class, how many hours spend on the program, number of students in the program, and how many students were withdrawn from the program.

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

MISSISSIPPI HOUSE BILL 67 2015
This bill requires school districts to conduct annual training for staff on bullying as well as anti-bullying programming for students.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 6, 2015 and referred to the Education Committee and Appropriations Committee. This bill died in Committee on Feb. 3, 2015.

MISSISSIPPI HOUSE BILL 245
This bill creates the criminal offenses of cyber-bullying against minors and school employees. It also defines school bullying (not including protected categories) and requires school districts to adopt policies against bullying and cyber-bullying.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 12, 2015 and referred to the Education Committee and Judiciary Committee. This bill died in Committee on Feb. 3, 2015.

MISSISSIPPI HOUSE BILL 573
This bill amends existing anti-bullying law to including sexual orientation and gender identity.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 19, 2015 and referred to the Education Committee. This bill died on Calendar on Feb. 12, 2015.

MISSISSIPPI HOUSE BILL 609
This bill prohibits bullying in schools but without enumerated categories.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 19, 2015 and referred to the Judiciary Committee. This bill died in Committee on Feb. 3, 2015.

MISSISSIPPI HOUSE BILL 750 / SENATE BILL 2466 / SENATE BILL 2474
This bill amends existing anti-bullying law to including sexual orientation and gender identity.

Status: HB 750 was introduced on Jan. 19, 2015 and referred to the Education Committee. This bill died in Committee on Feb. 3, 2015. SB 2466 and SB 2474 were introduced on Jan. 19, 2015 and referred to the Education Committee, the bills died in Committee on Feb. 3, 2015.

MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 353
This bill, among other provisions, requires that sex education in schools be based on peer-reviewed projects that have been demonstrated to influence healthy behavior and be age appropriate.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 5, 2015 and referred to the Children and Families Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 30, 2015.

MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 458
This bill expands anti-bullying policies to include cyber-bullying and prescribes investigating procedures.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 8, 2015 and referred to the House Elementary & Secondary Education Committee. It passed the Elementary & Secondary Education Committee on Feb. 26, 2015 and passed the House on Mar. 16, 2015. It was introduced in the Senate on Mar. 16, 2015 and referred to Education Committee. It passed the Education Committee on April 16, 2015 and passed the Senate as amended on April 27, 2015. It passed Conference Committee and re-passed the House on May 11, 2015. The bill died upon adjournment June 30, 2015.
DEAD

MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 495
This bill allows school districts to discipline students for cyber-bullying that occurs off campus.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 13, 2015 and referred to the Elementary and Secondary Education Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 30, 2015.

MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 556
This bill, in part, requires schools to develop guidelines for suicide prevention training for elementary and secondary education personnel.


MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 670 / SENATE BILL 418
This bill expands Missouri education policy to increase information about HIV/AIDS and vaccine information on a vaccine for HPV.

Status: HB 670 bill was introduced on Jan. 26, 2015 and referred to the House Elementary and Secondary Education Committee. SB 418 was introduced on Feb. 9, 2015 and referred to the Senate Education Committee. The bills died upon adjournment on May 30, 2015.

MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 1233
This bill expands language in educational policy to provide suicide awareness education.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 11, 2015 and referred to the House Children and Families Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 30, 2015.

MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 1293
This bill establishes policies for youth suicide awareness and prevention in public schools.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 12, 2015 and referred to the Emerging Issues in Education Committee. It passed the Emerging Issues in Education Committee and referred to the Select Committee on Education. It passed the Committee on Education on April 27, 2015 but died upon adjournment on May 30, 2015.

MISSOURI SENATE BILL 161
This bill, among other provisions, creates additional requirements for school districts with regard to bullying prevention. The bill does not list enumerated protected classes nor does it repeal the existing restriction on enumeration in school district anti-bullying policies.

Status: This bill was pre-filed on Dec. 17, 2014 and referred to the Senate Education Committee. Passed by Education Committee on Mar. 18, 2015. It died upon adjournment on May 30, 2015.

MISSOURI SENATE BILL 440
This bill increases the scope of school bullying policy to include cyber-bullying and to include intimidation or harassment that substantially interferes with educational performance.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 12, 2015 and referred to the Senate Education Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 30, 2015.

MONTANA HOUSE BILL 317
This bill creates the offense of cyber bullying, applicable to minors.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 26, 2015 and referred to the House Judiciary Committee. The bill was killed in Committee on Feb. 16, 2015.
DEAD

MONTANA HOUSE BILL 383
This bill establishes a program to give out grants to school districts that have mental health screening programs and suicide training for staff and procedures in place for when they believe a student is at risk for suicide.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 3, 2015 and referred to the House Human Services Committee. The bill was killed in Committee on Feb. 16, 2015.

MONTANA HOUSE BILL 509
This bill establishes a program to give out grants to programs that provide mental health screening programs and suicide training for first response. These programs must be specifically directed towards Native American communities.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 13, 2015 and referred to the House Human Services Committee. The bill was killed in Committee on March 20, 2015.

MONTANA HOUSE BILL 597
This bill would grant money from the states general fund to STD preventative services such as education and testing.

Status: This bill was introduced on March 6, 2015 and referred to the House Appropriations Committee. The bill was killed in Committee on March 24, 2015.

NEVADA SB 204
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 Mar. 2, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Education. The bill died on Apr. 11, 2015.

NEVADA SENATE BILL 353
The bill would protect minors from conversion therapy by prohibiting licensed practitioners from conducting such practices on minors.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 16, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy. It passed the Committee on May 22, 2015, and the full Senate with amendments on the same day. The bill was referred to the Assembly Committee on Commerce and Labor on May 26, 2015. No further action was taken, so the bill died on June 2, 2015.

NEW MEXICO SENATE BILL 393
This bill is a fully enumerated anti-bullying bill with protections for sexual orientation and gender identity.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the Judiciary Committee. The bill died upon adjournment on Mar. 21, 2015.

NEW MEXICO SENATE BILL 526
This bill provides for a family and community engagement program that does not discriminate against students based upon sexual orientation or gender identity.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the Senate Public Affairs Committee. Passed Public Affairs Committee on Mar. 15, 2015. It passed the Senate on Mar. 17, 2015. It died upon adjournment on Mar. 21, 2015.

OREGON HOUSE BILL 2814
This bill requires school district policy on harassment, bullying, intimidation, and cyber-bullying to notify the Teacher Standards and Practices Commission if the person who commits such acts is a coach licensed or registered with the commission. The commission may provide punishment for such acts.

Status: This bill was introduced on February 2, 2015. On February 5, 2015 it was referred to the Education Committee. The bill died upon adjournment on July 6, 2015.

OREGON HOUSE BILL 3425
This bill requires school districts to provide information related to harassment, intimidation, bullying, or cyber-bullying to the Department of Education.

Status: This bill was introduced on February 27, 2015. The bill was referred to the Education Committee on March 6, 2015. The bill died in Committee upon adjournment on July 6, 2015.
DEAD

RHODE ISLAND HOUSE BILL 5068
This Bill prohibits the use of electronic communications to make any threats concerning the endangerment of any student, students, or staff, at any school. This bill also criminalizes any violation of this bill and establishes relevant penalties.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 14, 2015 and referred to the House Judiciary Committee. The bill passes the Committee on May 12, 2015 and the full House on May 21, 2015. The bill was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee on May 26, 2015. This Committee recommended the bill be held for further study.

RHODE ISLAND SENATE BILL 480
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. 26, 2015 and referred to the Senate health and human services Committee. The Committee held the bill on March 31, 2015.

SOUTH DAKOTA SENATE BILL 187
This bill establishes a parental bill of rights that establishes that a parent may opt out their children from sex education.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 3, 2015 and referred to the Senate Health and Human Services Committee. This bill died upon adjournment on March 30, 2015.

TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 1159/SENATE BILL 1037
This bill requires schools to adopt policies to prevent harassment, intimidation, bullying and cyber-bullying.

Status: HB 1159 was introduced on Feb. 12, 2015 and referred to the Education Instruction & Programs Subcommittee. It failed in Committee on Mar. 25, 2015. SB 1037 was introduced on Feb. 12, 2015 and referred to the Senate Education Committee.

TEXAS HOUSE BILL 70
This bill would prohibit discrimination and harassment by school districts and school staff based on several characteristics, including sexual orientation and gender identity.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 9, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Public Education. The bill died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

TEXAS HOUSE BILL 1523/SENATE BILL 148
This bill repeals non-operational statutory language that criminalizes same-sex conduct from sex education.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 11, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Criminal Jurisdiction. The bill died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

TEXAS HOUSE BILL 78
This bill requires school curricula to provide sex education that is medically accurate and comprehensive. At the request of a student’s parent, the school district may excuse the student from instruction on sex education.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 9, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Public Education. The bill died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

TEXAS HOUSE BILL 1351/SENATE BILL 88:
This bill requires school curricula to provide sex education that is age appropriate and medically accurate. This bill would also prohibit sex education from promoting bias against sexual orientation and other categories.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 5, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Public Education. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

TEXAS HOUSE BILL 2057/SENATE BILL 148
This bill repeals non-operational statutory language that criminalizes same-sex conduct from sex education.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 13, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.
DEAD

TEXAS HOUSE BILL 3495
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. 18, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on State Affairs. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

TEXAS SENATE BILL 297
This bill requires school curricula to provide sex education that is evidence-based.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 28, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Education. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

TEXAS SENATE BILL 300
This bill requires written notice to parents regarding sex education to specify that it is abstinence-only centered.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 28, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Education. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

TEXAS SENATE BILL 388
This bill creates a suicide prevention commission and assigns it certain duties and powers relating to suicide prevention.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Health and Human Resources. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

TEXAS SENATE BILL 726
This bill requires written notice to parents regarding sex education to specify that it is abstinence-only centered, but if it is comprehensive, that it be medically accurate.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 2, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Education. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 1385 / SENATE BILL 988
This bill would protect LGBT youth from conversion therapy by prohibiting licensed providers from conducting such practices.

Status: HB 1385 was introduced on Dec. 12, 2014 and referred to the Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions. The bill died in Committee on Feb. 11, 2015. SB 988 was introduced on Jan. 12, 2015 and referred to the Committee on Education and Health. The bill was killed in Committee on Jan. 22, 2015.

VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 1537
This bill allows principals within schools to request parents to attend bully training and if they do not comply a court can order said training.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 6, 2015 and referred to the House Committee for Courts of Justice. The bill died in Committee on Feb. 10, 2015.

WEST VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 2843
This bill requires county boards to have school bus aids who are trained in bullying prevention to be present whenever students are being transported on buses.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on February 20, 2015 and was referred to the Education Committee. This bill died in Committee upon adjournment on March 14, 2015.

WEST VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 2885
This bill would protect minors from conversion therapy by prohibiting mental health professionals from conducting such practices on minors.

Status: This bill was introduced on February 23, 2015 and was referred to the Health and Human Resources Committee. This bill died in Committee upon adjournment on March 14, 2015.
DEAD

WEST VIRGINIA SENATE BILL 14 / HOUSE BILL 2014

This is a charter school bill that originally had LGBT protections, which were subsequently stripped out.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on January 14, 2015 and was referred to the Education Committee. The bill was amended and eventually passed the Senate on March 2, 2015. The bill was introduced in the House on March 3, 2015 and was referred to the Education Committee. The bill passed the Committee as amended on March 6, 2015. The bill then was referred to the Finance Committee on March 6, and passed this Committee as amended on March 10, 2015. The bill died upon adjournment on March 14, 2015.
HEALTH & SAFETY BILLS

PASSED

CA AJR 16
This bill would call upon the President of the United States to encourage the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to adopt policies to repeal the current and upcoming discriminatory donor suitability policies of the U.S. FDA regarding blood donations by men who have had sex with another man.

Status: This bill was introduced on May 13, 2015 and referred to the Committee on Judiciary. It was adopted with amendments on June 25, 2015 and referred to the Senate Committee on Rules prior to being moved to the Senate Committee on Health. It was adopted on Sept. 3, 2015 and filed with the Secretary of State on Sept. 21, 2015. It was chaptered by the Secretary of State on Sept. 21, 2015.

CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL 959
This bill allows for the California Government to collect voluntary self-identification data of sexual orientation and gender identity.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 26, 2015 and was referred to the Assembly Committee on Accountability and Administrative Review. It then left committee and was referred to the Committee on Appropriations which is passed on May 27, 2015. It was referred to Senate Committee on Rules on Jun. 1, 2015 for assignment. It was assigned to the Committee on Governmental Organization on Jun. 11, 2015. From there it was reassigned to the Committee on Appropriations and passed on Aug. 27, 2015. On Sept. 11, 2015 the Assembly concurred with the Senate's amendments and passed the bill. It was signed into law by the Governor on Oct. 7, 2015.

CONNECTICUT HOUSE BILL 7006
This bill provides that the state commissioner shall issue a new certificate of birth with the appropriate gender marker to a resident who provides certification that they have received appropriate medical treatment for change of sex.

Status: This bill was introduced on March 11, 2015, and referred to the joint Committee on public health. It passed the Committee on March 30, 2015, and the full House on May 14, 2015. The bill was referred to the Senate, which it passed on June 1, 2015. The Governor signed the bill into law on June 23, 2015.

DELAWARE HOUSE BILL 115
This bill requires individuals under the supervision of the Delaware Department of Corrections to petition for a name change to show a sincerely held religious belief or gender identity for the court to grant the petition. The Department of Correction may submit any appropriate documentation in opposition to the name change.

Status: This bill was introduced on April 28, 2015 and was assigned to the Corrections Committee. It passed Committee on May 6, 2015. The bill passed the House on May 14, 2015. The bill was sent to the Senate and was assigned to the Adult & Juvenile Corrections Committee on June 3, 2015. The bill passed Committee on June 10, 2015. The bill passed the Senate on June 16, 2015 and was signed into law by the Governor on June 25, 2015.

FLORIDA HOUSE BILL 321 / SENATE BILL 512
This bill amends existing law to require medical facilities to notify the person they will be tested for HIV and allow the person to opt out of testing. The person will must also be informed that a positive test result will be reported to the county health department.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on January 19, 2015. It was referred to the Health Quality Subcommittee, the Health Care Appropriations Subcommittee, and the Health and Human Services Committee. The bill passed the Health Quality Subcommittee on February 11, 2015. The bill passed the Health and Human Services Committee on March 12, 2015. The bill passed the House on April 22, 2015. The Senate received the bill on April 22, 2015 and referred it to the Health Policy Committee, the Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services, and the Fiscal Policy Committee. The bill passed the Senate on April 27, 2015. The Governor signed the bill into law on June 10, 2015.
PASSED

HAWAII HOUSE BILL 631
This bill provides the state registrar of vital statistics shall issues 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. 26, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Health. The Committee recommended the bill pass with amendments on Feb. 20, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary. The Committee recommended the bill pass with amendments on Mar. 10, 2015. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Health and the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor on Mar. 12, 2015. The Committee on Health recommended the bill pass unamended on Mar. 18, 2015. The Committee on Judiciary and Labor recommended the bill pass with amendments on Apr. 6, 2015. On Apr. 30, 2015, the Conference Committee recommended the bill pass with amendments. The bill passed the final reading in the House and Senate on May 5, 2015, and the Governor signed the bill into law on Jul. 13, 2015.

ILLINOIS HOUSE BILL 1004
This bill extends funding previously set to expire in 2016 for reducing disparities in HIV/AIDS transmission in the African-American community.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the House Rules Committee and Health and Human Services Committee. It was passed by the Health and Human Services Committee on April 22, 2015. It was passed by the House on April 23, 2015 and introduced by the Senate on April 28, 2014 and referred to the Public Health Committee. It was passed by the Public Health Committee on May 6, 2015. It passed by the Senate on May 13, 2015. The Governor signed the bill into law on July 16, 2015.

ILLINOIS HOUSE BILL 3552
This bill amends the Disposition of Remains Act to allow instructions regarding gender identity, and with respect to appearance, chosen name, and gender pronouns regardless of whether the person has obtained a court-ordered name change.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 26, 2015 and referred to House Rules Committee, and Judiciary Civil Committee. It passed the Judiciary Civil Committee on Mar. 18, 2015 and passed the House on April 14, 2015. It was introduced in the Senate on April 15, 2015 and assigned to the Judiciary Committee. It passed the Judiciary Committee on May 13, 2015 and passed the Senate on May 26, 2015. It was sent to the Governor on June 24, 2015. The Governor signed the bill into law on August 20, 2015.

ILLINOIS HOUSE RESOLUTION 128

Status: This resolution was introduced on Feb. 4, 2015 and referred to House Human Services Committee. The resolution was adopted on Mar. 19, 2015.

IL SENATE RESOLUTION 90
SR 90 requests that the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services and the Department of Health jointly collaborate to devise policy recommendations on HIV supportive services and prevention.

Status: This resolution was introduced on Jan. 28, 2015 and assigned to the Senate Human Services Committee. Human Services Committee assigned to the Subcommittee on Issues Relating to the Department of Children and Family Services. It passed subcommittee on Mar. 4, 2015 and passed the Human Services Committee on Mar. 11, 2015. It was adopted by Senate on April 23, 2015.
PASSED

LOUISIANA HOUSE BILL 191
This bill calls for prison inmates to be tested for HIV/AIDS upon leaving prison and allows prisoners to opt out of testing.


MARYLAND HOUSE BILL 978
This bill would require health care providers in certain health care facilities to ask patients whether they wish to be tested for HIV.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 13, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Health and Government Operations. It passed the Committee on Mar. 23, 2015, and the full House with amendments on Mar. 23, 2015. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs, which it passed on Apr. 3, 2015. It passed the full Senate on Apr. 6, 2015, and the Governor signed the bill into law on Apr. 14, 2015.

MARYLAND HOUSE BILL 862/SENATE BILL 743
This bill provides that the Secretary of Health and Mental Hygiene shall issue a new 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. 13, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Health and Government Operations. It passed the Committee on Mar. 23, 2015, and the full House with amendments on Mar. 24, 2015. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Finance, which it passed on Apr. 8, 2015. The bill passed the full Senate on Apr. 9, 2015. The bill was enacted without the Governor’s signature on May 29, 2015.

NEVADA ASSEMBLY BILL 243
This bill amends existing provisions relating to testing for HIV adding the use of rapid testing.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 19, 2015, and referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services. It passed the Committee on Apr. 1, 2015, and the full Assembly on Apr. 3, 2015. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services, which it passed on May 14, 2015. The bill passed the full Senate on May 16, 2015, and the Governor signed the bill into law on May 25, 2015.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE RESOLUTION 598 / SENATE RESOLUTION 246
This resolution would recognize Dec 1, 2015 as “World AIDS Day,” fostering public awareness of the HIV/AIDS pandemic and remembering the millions of individuals diagnosed with HIV/AIDS and the global challenges associated with eradicating this deadly disease.

Status: HR 598 was introduced on Nov. 24, 2015 as a noncontroversial resolution under rule 35, it was adopted the same day. SR 246 was introduced and adopted on Nov. 18, 2015.

UTAH SENATE BILL 113
This bill would amend existing HIV testing procedures to allow an alleged victim to request an alleged sex offender be tested for HIV.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on January 29, 2015. This bill was referred to Committee and passed Committee on February 2, 2015. This bill passed the Senate and was received by the House on February 6, 2015. This bill was sent to Committee on February 9, 2015 and passed Committee on February 10, 2015. This bill passed the House on February 12, 2015. The bill was then sent back to the Senate and signed by the President of the Senate. The Senate then sent the bill to the Governor where it was signed on March 20, 2015.
**PASSED**

**WASHINGTON SENATE RESOLUTION 8635**
This resolution recognizes the need for HPV awareness, educational activities to increase knowledge of HPV, and support for the Group Health Foundation.

**Status:** This resolution was adopted in the Senate on March 11, 2015.

**WEST VIRGINIA SENATE BILL 192**
This bill amends administrative rules promulgated by the Department of Transportation. This bill will allow transgender people to more easily update their driver's license with their appropriate gender marker.

**ACTIVE**

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BILL 168**
This bill would require continuing education for licensed health professionals on cultural competence and appropriate clinical treatment for individuals who are LGBT.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Apr. 14, 2015, and referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

**CA AB 1053**
This bill directs the California Department of Health to have the local registrar record the decedent's sex to reflect the decedent's gender identity. The decedent's gender identity shall be reported by the informant, unless the person completing the certificate is presented with a birth certificate, a driver's license, a social security record, a court order approving a name or gender change, a passport, an advanced health care directive, or proof of clinical treatment for gender transition, in which case the person completing the certificate shall record the decedent's sex as that which corresponds to the decedent's gender identity as indicated in that document.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 26, 2015 and referred to the Committee on Health. The first hearing was set for Apr. 21, 2015.

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BILL 444**
This bill would clarify the process for respecting a decedent's gender identity on his or her death certificate and would allow an individual with rights to decedent's remains to file a petition in Superior court for determining gender identity.

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

**ILLINOIS SENATE BILL 1564**
This bill amends the Health Care Right of Conscience Act to limit circumstances of conscience-based objections of care providers so that the objection may not prevent patient from receiving “material information in a timely fashion” and does not cause “delay or inability to access the refused health care service.”

**Status:** This bill was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 20, 2015 and referred to Senate Judiciary Committee. Passed Judiciary Committee on Mar. 18, 2015. Re-referred to Judiciary Committee on Mar. 27, 2015. Passed Judiciary Committee on April 22, 2015. Passed Senate on April 22, 2015. Introduced in the House on April 23, 2015 and referred to House Human Services Committee. Passed by Human Services Committee on May 13, 2015. Amended on House Floor on July 9, 2015. On October 30, 2015, the House Final Action Deadline was extended to December, 2015.
ACTIVE

**MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4698**
This bill amends existing law to allow an individual to change gender identification on a drivers license if the individual has a passport, birth certificate, court order, or signed letter from a health care professional stating the person has gender dysphoria or intersex condition.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on June 9, 2015 and was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

**MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4699**
This bill amends existing law to allow an individual to change gender identification on an identification card if the individual has a passport, birth certificate, court order, or signed letter from a health care professional stating the person has gender dysphoria or intersex condition.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on June 9, 2015 and was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

**MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 437/SENATE BILL 348**
This bill creates a legislative commission for the study of surrogacy.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 29, 2015 and referred to the Civil Law and Data Practices Committee. Civil Law and Data Practices Committee adopted bill and re-referred bill to Judiciary Committee.

**MINNESOTA SENATE BILL 348 / HOUSE BILL 437**
This bill creates a legislative commission for the study of surrogacy.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 26, 2015 and referred to the Senate State and Local Government Committee. Civil Law and Data Practices Committee passed bill and re-referred bill to Judiciary Committee.

**MINNESOTA SENATE BILL 1704/HOUSE BILL 2025**
This bill regulates gestational carrier practice and establishes model language for a gestational carrier contract.

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

**NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY BILL 2377**
This bill modifies the definition of infertility to make coverage for infertility-related health benefits available to certain females, such as lesbians, women without partners, or women with partners who have protected intercourse.

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

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 770**
This bill would require medical professionals to receive period cultural competency training pertaining to various minority healthcare issues, including sexual orientation and gender identity.

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

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 3287**
This bill would require upon discharge of an inmate from a correctional facility, the inmate will be provided with information and education on HIV prevention and free testing.
ACTIVE

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 5300/SENATE BILL 2996**
This bill would create the crime of reckless endangerment of the public health for recklessly transmitting HIV and/or AIDS.

**Status:** AB 5300 was introduced on Feb. 17, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Codes. SB 2996 was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the Senate Committee on Codes.

**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 6662**
This bill would make Home HIV test unavailable without a prescription.

**Status:** This bill was introduced March 30, 2015, and referred to the Health Committee.

**NEW YORK SENATE BILL 5528**
This bill requires every health insurance policy which covers prescription drugs to include coverage for the cost of Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PREP).

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

**NEW YORK SENATE BILL 5534**
This bill streamlines administration of social services for people with HIV by establishing a single point of access to benefits.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on May 14, 2015 and referred to the Social Services Committee.

**NEW YORK SENATE BILL 5638/ASSEMBLY BILL 7671**
This bill provides that evidence that a person was in possession of a condom or other reproductive or other sexual health device may not be admitted in any trial.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 22, 2015, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Correction. It was reported referred to the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means on Apr. 22, 2015. It passed the Committee on May 19, 2015.

**NEW YORK SENATE BILL 132**
This bill requires that students in public schools receive information about hate crime and the history and symbolism thereof. Hate crime is defined to include crimes based on sexual orientation.

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

**OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 2220**
This bill provides for non-codification of Oklahoma surrogacy laws.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015 and referred to the Rules Committee.

**PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 106**
This bill would amend the Confidentiality of HIV-Related Information Act, further providing for prevention of transmission of infectious diseases and for confidentiality records.

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

**PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 304**
This bill requires all health insurance carriers to provide health insurance plans that are inclusive of transgender health benefits.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Feb. 2, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Health.

**PENNSYLVANIA SENATE BILL 292**
This bill specifies that any individual or institution providing medical services cannot be required to perform or participate in activities that violate his or her conscience or principles.

**Status:** This bill was introduced on Jan. 20, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Public Health and Welfare.
ACTIVE

SOUTH CAROLINA SENATE BILL 108
This bill would prohibit the department of corrections from using state funds or state resources to provide a prisoner with sexual reassignment surgery or hormonal therapy.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 13, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Corrections and Penology.

SOUTH CAROLINA SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 640
This resolution would create a higher education safe campus and college experience task force.

Status: This resolution was introduced on Apr. 1, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Education.

WASHINGTON SENATE BILL 5278
This bill requires HIV screenings be offered by clinicians. Testing is voluntary and may be undertaken only after the patient or the patient's authorized representative has been told that HIV testing is planned.

Status: This bill was introduced on June 28, 2015.

DEAD

ARIZONA HOUSE BILL 2369
This bill provides for the recognition of documentation pertaining to the gender identity of transgender people for death certificates.

Status: This bill was introduced on March 31, 2015 and referred to the House Rules Committee. The bill died upon adjournment on April 2, 2015.

COLORADO HB 1265
This bill provides that the state registrar of vital statistics shall issue a new certificate of birth with the appropriate gender marker to a person born in this state who provides certification that they have received surgical, hormonal, or other treatment.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on March 5, 2015 and assigned to the House Health, Insurance, & Environment Committee. The Committee passed the bill and referred it to the Committee of the Whole on March 26, 2015. The House passed the bill on April 2, 2015 and was introduced in the Senate and referred to the Senate State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Committee. The Senate Committee postponed indefinitely on April 15, 2015.

CONNECTICUT HOUSE BILL 5193
This bill provides that health insurance policies in Connecticut shall not be required to provide coverage for gender reassignment surgery or related surgical expenses.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 9, 2015 and referred to the Joint Committee on Insurance and Real Estate. The bill was sent to a public hearing on February 24, 2015. The bill died upon adjournment on June 3, 2015.

MARYLAND HOUSE BILL 1143
This bill authorizes certain rebates received by the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene from the Maryland AIDS Drug Assistance Program to fund services to eligible individuals under the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 20, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Rules and Executive Nominations. The bill died upon adjournment on Apr. 13, 2015.
DEAD

MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 1181
This bill would amend existing law to criminalize the act of intentionally projecting saliva at another person when done knowingly by a person infected with HIV.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 10, 2015 and referred to the Civil and Criminal Proceedings Committee. Died upon adjournment on May 30, 2015.

NEVADA SENATE BILL 343
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 Mar. 16, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services. The bill died on Apr. 11, 2015.

NEVADA SENATE BILL 358
This bill creates an exemption to the publication requirement for a court-ordered change of name if the reason for the change is to conform the person’s name to his or her gender identity.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 16, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary. The bill died on Apr. 11, 2015.

NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY BILL 2659 / SENATE BILL 1195
This bill provides that the State registrar of vital statistics shall issue an amended certificate of birth to a person born in this State who submits a request for an amended certificate of birth which shows the sex and name of the person as it has been changed.

Status: SB 1195 was introduced on Jan. 30, 2014 and referred to the Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens Committee. The bill passed Committee on Dec. 8, 2014 and was referred to the Budget and Appropriations Committee. The bill passed the Senate on June 25, 2015. The bill was introduced in the Assembly, substituted for A2659, and passed on June 25, 2015. The bill was vetoed on August 10, 2015.

NEW MEXICO SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL 1
This joint memorial requests the secretary of health to convene a lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer health disparities task force to analyze health disparities and make recommendations for addressing those health disparities.

Status: The bill was introduced on Jan. 21, 2015 and was referred to the Senate Public Affairs Committee. On Mar. 17, 2015 the action was postponed indefinitely and on Mar. 21, 2015 the bill died upon adjournment.

TEXAS HOUSE BILL 987
This bill revises gestational surrogacy law in Texas to allow for gestational surrogacy contracts between the surrogate and an unmarried intended parent. However, if the intended parent is unmarried, another individual may not be a party to the gestational surrogacy contract as an additional intended parent of the child.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 4, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary & Civil Jurisprudence. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

TEXAS SENATE BILL 194
This bill allows a patient to opt out of HIV testing during routine medical screenings. It also requires all standard health benefit plans to provide coverage for HIV tests.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 27, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

TEXAS SENATE BILL 779
This bill would allow for the release of medical test results in a criminal proceeding.

Status: This bill was introduced on Mar. 2, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on State Affairs. It passed the Committee and the full Senate on May 6, 2015. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence on May 14, 2015. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.
DEAD

TEXAS SENATE BILL 407
This bill, in part, provides the type of documentation accepted for voter identification.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 4, 2015, and referred to the Senate Committee on State Affairs. It died upon adjournment on Jun. 1, 2015.

WEST VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 2215
This bill would require the West Virginia Health Benefit Exchange to publish information about each health plan on its website. This bill also requires an annual report of the discriminatory practices used in the health plans such as specific exclusions.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on January 22, 2015 and was referred to the Health and Human Resources Committee. This bill died in Committee upon adjournment on March 14, 2015.

WEST VIRGINIA SENATE BILL 359
This bill would require persons licensed to practice medicine, nursing, midwifery, psychology, or professional counseling to complete two hours of continuing education on suicide awareness, prevention, and intervention training.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on January 29, 2015 and was referred to the Education Committee. The bill died in Committee on March 14, 2015 upon adjournment.