

SCHOOLS
NATION
DISCRIMINATION
PARENTING
ANTIDISCRIMINATION
HEALTH & SAFETY
RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION
MARRIAGE
PARENTING

EQUALITY FROM STATE TO STATE 2013

A review of state legislation affecting the lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender community and a look ahead in 2014

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HUMAN
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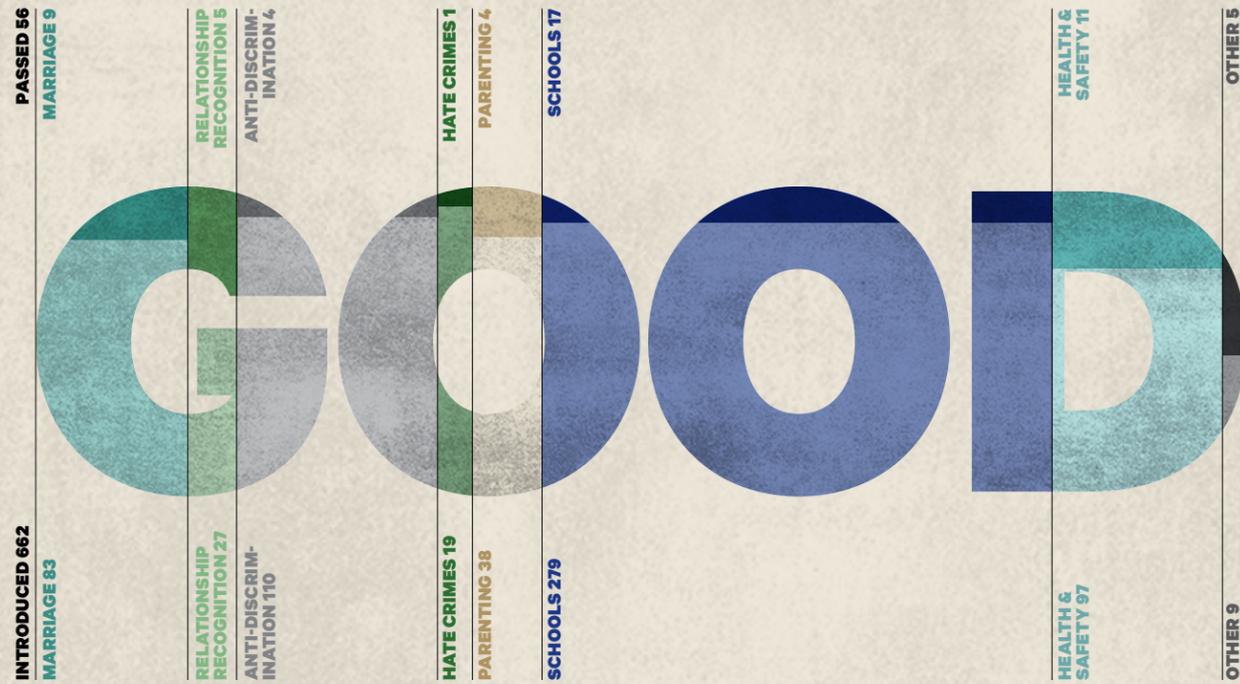


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**2013
GOOD BILLS
INTRODUCED
VS.
PASSED**



**2013
BAD BILLS
INTRODUCED
VS.
PASSED**



INTRODUCING

Dear Readers,

In light of a historic year for equality, it's never been more important for our work to continue in all 50 states. Even as 2013 brought unprecedented victories from the steps of the U.S. Supreme Court to statehouses around the country, this country is now deeply divided into two Americas — one America where full legal equality is nearly a reality, and the other where even the most basic protections of the law are nonexistent.

It's our duty to tear down the dark wall of discrimination that separates these two Americas, and, as 2014 begins, we've already created some big cracks in that divide. This year's edition of Equality from State to State tells the story of how the work of Human Rights Campaign and our state-based partners energized this movement and provided enormous momentum as we head into the new year.

If 2013 had one headline, it was the progress of marriage equality. Five states — from Rhode Island to Hawaii — passed marriage bills through their state legislatures. Favorable state court decisions brought marriage to New Mexico and New Jersey. And of course, the U.S. Supreme Court returned that fundamental right to committed and loving couples in California. This wave was enormous and — for the first time ever — it came without a single major setback anywhere in the country. And as we head into 2014, recent pro-equality rulings in Utah and Oklahoma show that progress is now possible everywhere.

Our victories extended well beyond marriage in 2013, however. Delaware enacted historic gender identity non-discrimination protections, and we saw significant movement for similar bills in states like Wyoming and Utah. Hate crimes legislation advanced in Delaware and Nevada, California enacted new protections for transgender students, and anti-bullying legislation made progress in Florida.

Last year also included the passage of innovative and much-needed legislation banning so-called "sexual orientation change efforts" in California and New Jersey. These bills prevent state-licensed therapists from practicing medically baseless and harmful techniques to try to "turn" lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people straight. This type of legislation is groundbreaking, and we're already seeing similar bills introduced in other states.

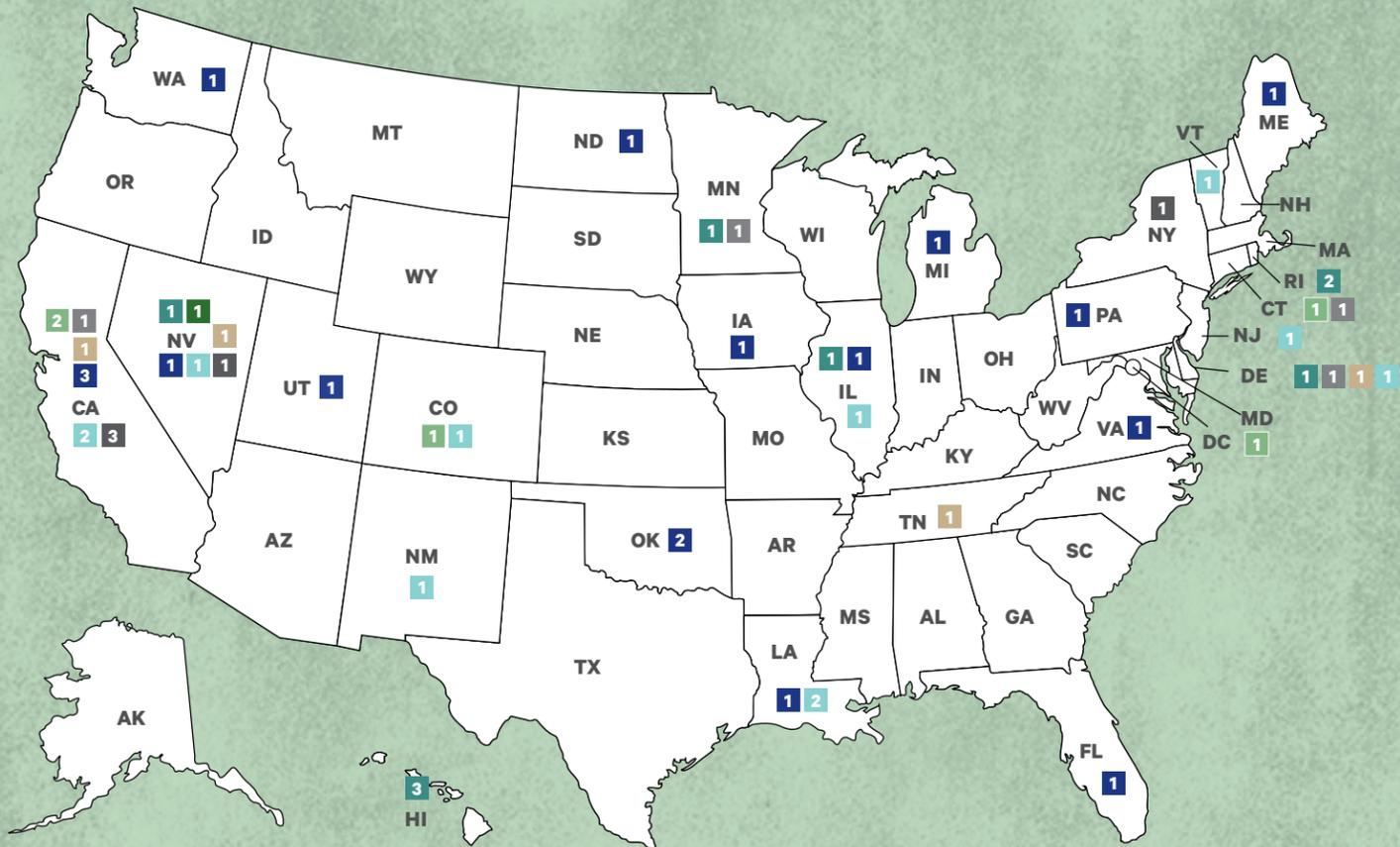
Some cynics are already arguing that 2013 was an outlier — that we'll never have another string of victories like it. They're wrong. We've got unprecedented momentum at our backs, and we've got to work harder than ever before, because no LGBT American should have to wait for fairness, no matter where they live.

Sincerely,

Chad Griffin
President, Human Rights Campaign

**STATES WHERE
56 GOOD
LGBT-RELATED
STATE BILLS
WERE PASSED
IN 2013**

California	2 1 1 3 2 3	Louisiana	1 2	Oklahoma	2
Colorado	1 1	Maine	1	Pennsylvania	1
Connecticut	1 1	Michigan	1	Rhode Island	2
Delaware	1 1 1 1	Minnesota	1 1	Tennessee	1
D.C.	1	Nevada	1 1 1 1 1 1	Utah	1
Florida	1	New Jersey	1	Vermont	1
Hawaii	3	New Mexico	1	Virginia	1
Illinois	1 1 1	New York	1	Washington	1
Indiana	1	North Dakota	1		



- MARRIAGE
- RELATIONSHIPS
- ANTI-DISCRIMINATION
- HATE CRIMES
- PARENTING
- SCHOOLS
- HEALTH & SAFETY
- OTHER

SUMMARY

ARY

**SUMMARY
OF STATE
DEVELOPMENTS
IN 2013**

Inspired by the marriage equality success at the 2012 ballot box and the Supreme Court of United States' decision to recognize same-sex couple's marriages for federal purposes in *United States v. Windsor*, five state legislatures passed marriage equality this year. In contrast, non-discrimination bills advanced slowly, with few outright wins, but making important progress that bodes well for future success.

Negative and positive legislation regarding schools cropped up around the country with both types of bills passing occasionally in the same state. Lawmakers are embracing the need for anti-bullying laws but struggle to understand how bills that appear to simply support religious students are written in ways that undermine efforts to include and protect LGBT people.

Key state legislative developments in 2012

MARRIAGE
Combining legislative wins and court decisions, the number of states with marriage equality nearly doubled in 2013. Only a couple of years after passing civil unions, the legislatures of Delaware, Hawaii, Illinois, and Rhode Island rejected separate relationship recognition for gays and lesbians and passed laws to allow same-sex couples to marry. On the heels of Minnesota's historic

rejection of a constitutional amendment to limit marriage to "one man and one woman," the legislature embraced what they viewed as a voter mandate to pass marriage equality. In the courts, the Supreme Court of the United States returned marriage equality to California, and the state high courts mandated that same-sex couples be issued marriage licenses in New Jersey and New Mexico.

- **DELAWARE**
Gov. Markell signed marriage equality into law, and couples were able to wed beginning July 1, 2013.
- **RHODE ISLAND**
Gov. Chaffee signed marriage equality into law, and couples were able to wed on Aug. 1, 2013.
- **MINNESOTA**
Gov. Dayton signed marriage equality into law, and couples were able to wed beginning Aug. 1, 2013.
- **HAWAII**
Gov. Abercrombie signed marriage equality into law, and couples were able to wed beginning Dec. 2, 2013.
- **ILLINOIS**
Gov. Quinn signed marriage equality into law, and couples will be able to wed beginning June 1, 2014.
- **CALIFORNIA**
The Supreme Court of the United States ruled that the defendants in *Hollingsworth v. Perry* (also known as the Proposition 8 case), did not have standing to appeal the district court decision. This allowed marriage equality to resume in California on June 28, 2013.

• NEW JERSEY

The Superior Court held that same-sex couples were entitled to marry under the state constitution. Gov. Christie, who had vetoed a marriage equality bill, ultimately decided not to appeal to the state supreme court. Same-sex couples began to wed on Oct. 21, 2013.

• NEW MEXICO

Through a combination of internal decisions by county clerks offices and court orders, several counties began to marry same-sex couples in the late summer and early fall. The state supreme court held that same-sex couples were entitled to marry under the state constitution. Those counties that had not already begun to issue licenses began to do so on Dec. 19, 2013.

• NEVADA

The legislature passed a bill to propose a constitutional amendment to remove the existing ban on marriage for same-sex couples and to affirmatively allow same-sex couples to marry. The legislature must pass the bill again in 2015 before the proposed amendment can appear on the 2016 ballot.

• OTHER STATES

Arkansas and Oklahoma both passed bills reaffirming their states' "Defense of Marriage" amendments. Meanwhile, advocates in Indiana, Pennsylvania, New Mexico, and West Virginia were able to keep discriminatory constitutional amendments at bay.

RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION

While nearly half a dozen states pushed for either civil unions or comprehensive domestic partnerships, fewer legislators are seriously considering moving in this direction as constituents increasingly support marriage equality.

• COLORADO

After two consecutive years of coming within striking distance of passage, changes in the make-up of the legislature allowed a civil unions bill to pass. Gov. Hickenlooper signed the bill into law allowing couples to enter into civil unions on May 1, 2013.

• DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Recognizing the challenges faced by couples who received a civil union or domestic partnership in another jurisdiction, Mayor Gray signed into law a bill that allows couples to terminate these other forms of relationship recognition in the District.

ANTI-DISCRIMINATION

Significant progress was made on moving comprehensive non-discrimination laws, even though only Delaware passed a gender identity non-discrimination bill. Despite passage in Indiana, most bills aimed at undermining municipal protections were kept at bay.

• DELAWARE

Gov. Markell signed into law a bill that adds gender identity to the state anti-discrimination laws, including protections in employment, housing, insurance, and public accommodations.

• PROGRESS

Both Wyoming and Utah passed a sexual orientation and gender identity anti-discrimination bill through committee with Republican support. Missouri passed a comprehensive anti-discrimination bill through the Republican controlled legislature.

• INDIANA

Gov. Pence signed into law a bill that restricts municipalities' ability to pass non-discrimination ordinances that cover sexual orientation and gender identity.

• MINNESOTA

Gov. Dayton signed into law a bill that prohibits discrimination in jury selection based on sexual orientation and gender identity.

HATE CRIMES

Many states passed hate crimes laws inclusive of sexual orientation in the wake of Matthew Shepard's brutal murder; however, gender identity is frequently missing from the protected categories. This year, two states amended their laws to protect transgender people.

• DELAWARE

In conjunction with the addition of gender identity to the state anti-discrimination laws, the bill signed into law by Gov. Markell also added gender identity to the state hate crimes law.

• NEVADA

After narrowly failing to pass a stand-alone addition of gender identity to the state hate crimes law in 2011, Gov. Sandoval signed into law an identical bill this year.

PARENTING

This year, not a single state seriously considered a bill disallowing or impeding the ability of LGBT people to adopt. In the parenting realm, many states have been considering how and when to regulate surrogacy. While same-sex couples are not frequently considered in the passage of these bills, surrogacy laws can affect how some same-sex couples form their families.

• DELAWARE

Gov. Markell signed into law a bill that allows and regulates gestational surrogacy as well as making all references to intended parents applicable regardless of the gender of the parents.

• CALIFORNIA

Gov. Brown signed into law a bill that allows a child to have more than two parents in very limited circumstances.

SCHOOLS

Every state but Montana explicitly prohibits bullying in schools, but the quality of the laws varies drastically. States continue to make improvements including addressing cyberbullying. On the opposite end of the spectrum, states are considering and passing bills aimed at eliminating policies adopted by universities to ensure all students, including LGBT students are welcome to participate in university sponsored clubs.

• CALIFORNIA

Gov. Brown signed into law a bill clarifying that schools must allow transgender youth access to all programs and facilities consistent with their gender identity.

• FLORIDA

Gov. Scott signed into law a bill, passed unanimously in both chambers, that adds cyberbullying prohibitions to state law.

• ILLINOIS

Gov. Quinn signed into law a bill that requires sex education to be medically accurate and evidence based.

• "ALL-COMERS" POLICIES

Tennessee Gov. Haslam and Virginia Gov. McDonall signed bills that undermine the ability of public universities to enforce an all-comers policy of non-discrimination.

• ANTI-BULLYING

Indiana, Oklahoma, and Virginia all strengthened their existing anti-bullying laws, though none added enumerated categories that include LGBT students.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

Legislation can affect every aspect of LGBT people's lives. This year, the legislatures investigated the harmful practice of sexual orientation change efforts and problems with access to insurance—some legislatures made access more difficult.

• NEW JERSEY

Following the lead of California, Gov. Christie signed into law a bill prohibiting licensed mental health professionals from subjecting youth to sexual orientation and gender identity change efforts.

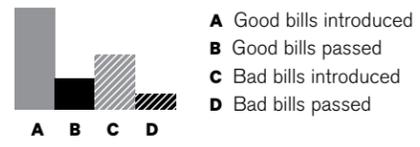
• VERMONT

Gov. Shumlin signed into law a bill that mandates companies to treat partners of a civil union, married same-sex couples, and married opposite-sex couples identically with regard to insurance.

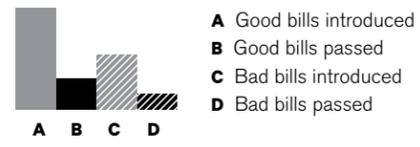
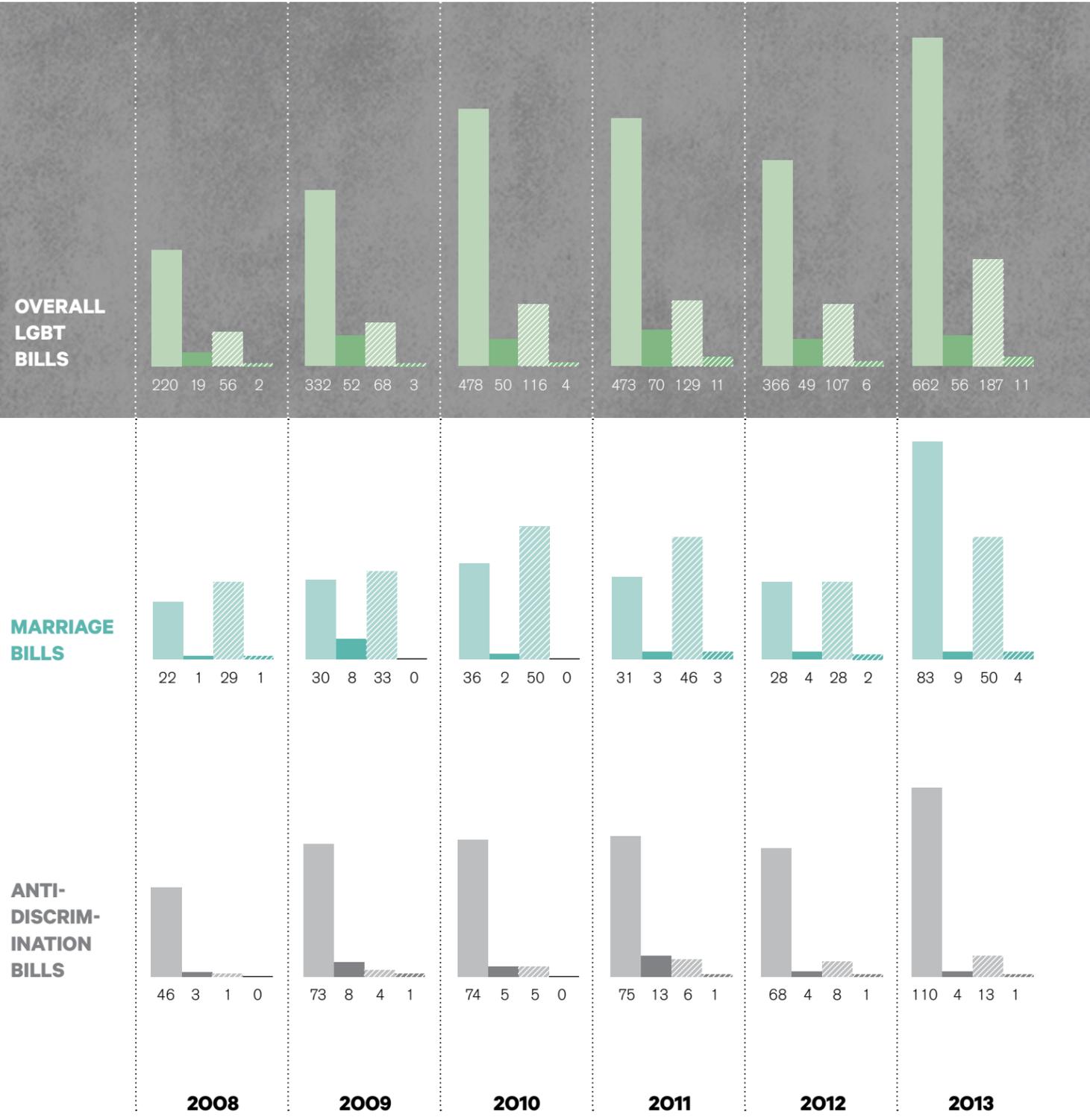
• TENNESSEE

Gov. Haslam signed into law a bill that prohibits municipalities from requiring contractors to offer domestic partner health and family leave benefits.

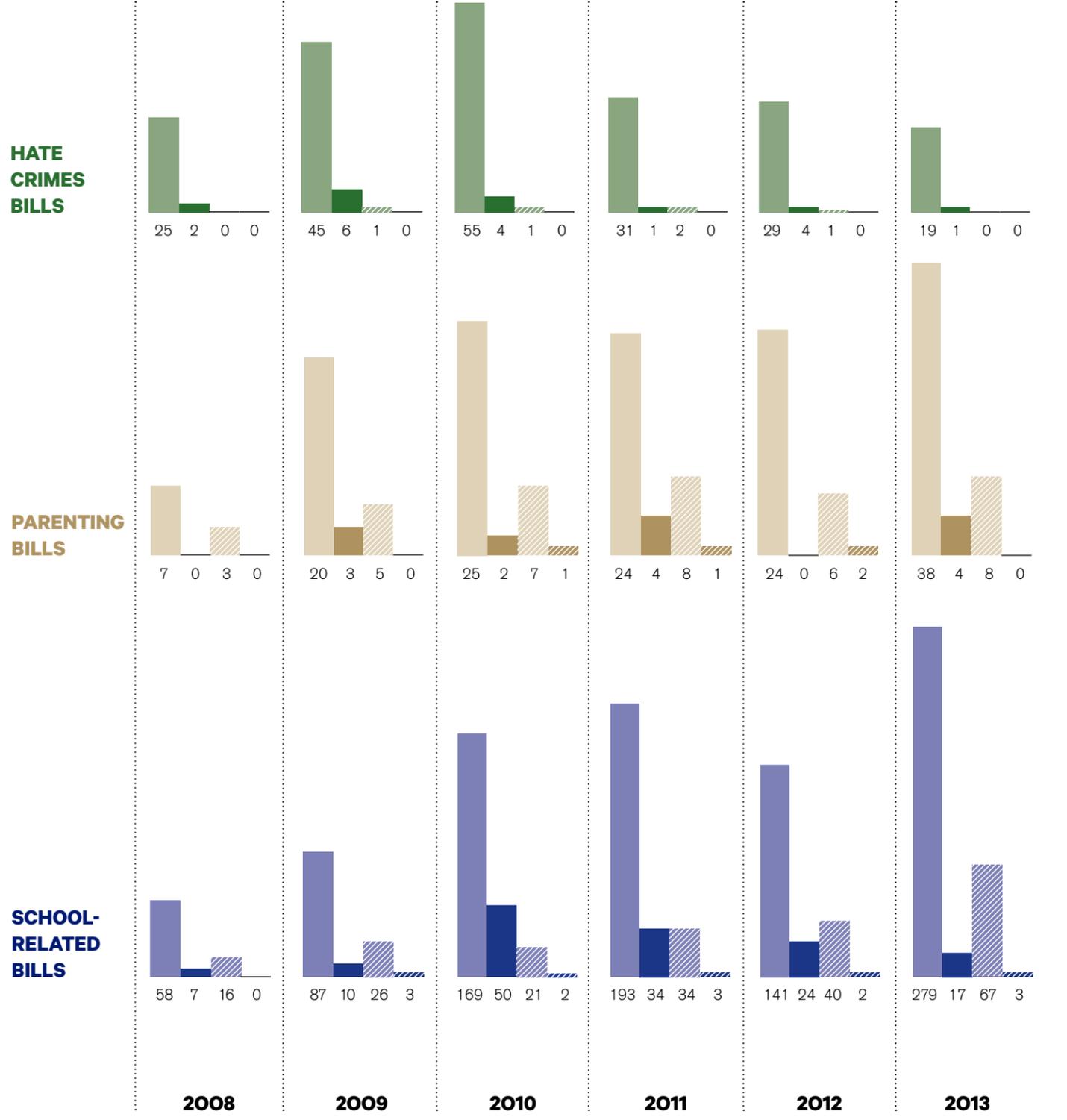
For a complete summary and final status of all the state legislation introduced and passed that affected LGBT people in 2013, please see page XX.



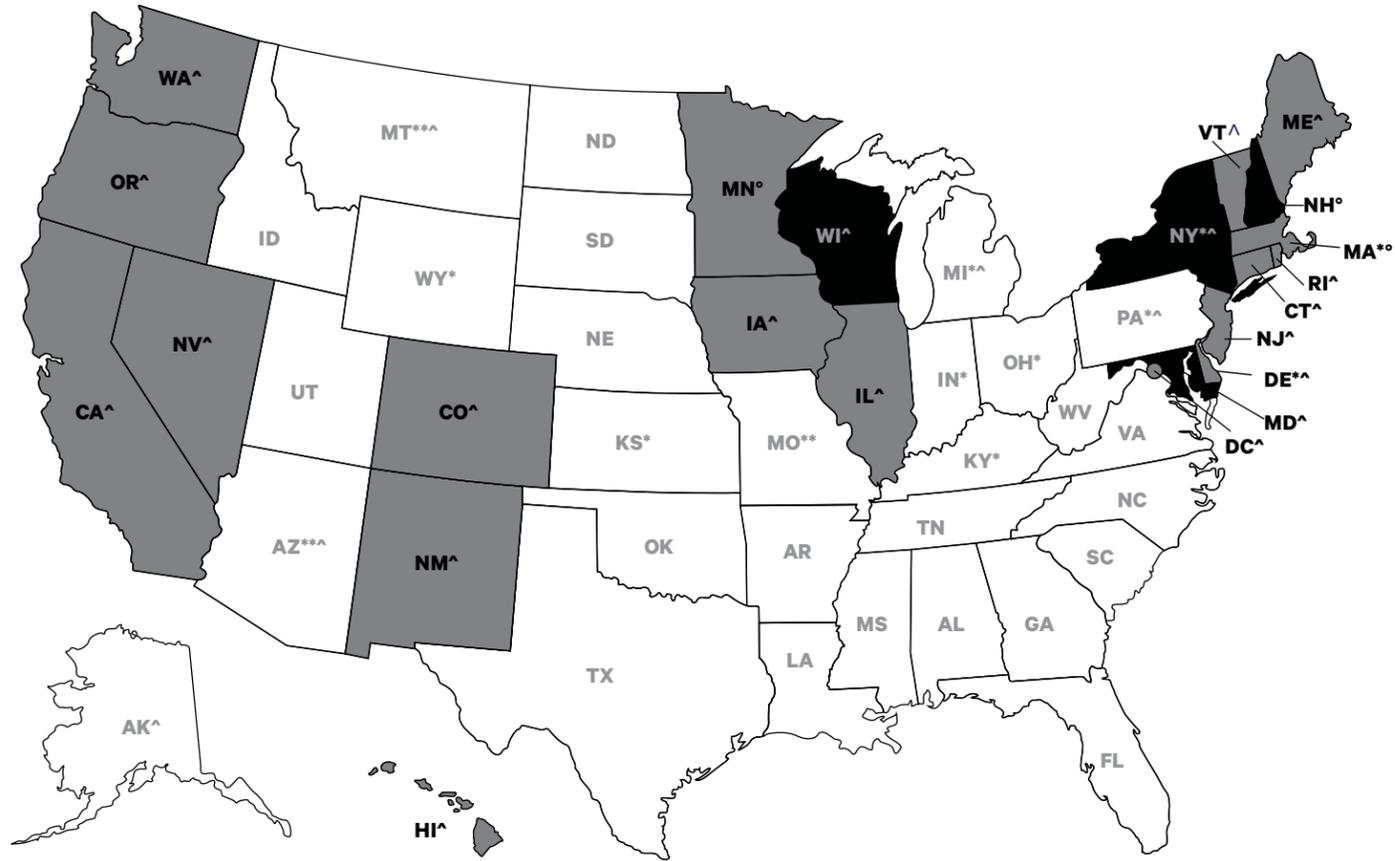
COMPARATIVE LEGISLATION AT A GLANCE



COMPARATIVE LEGISLATION AT A GLANCE



ANTI-DISCRIMINATION: EMPLOYMENT



STATEWIDE EMPLOYMENT LAWS AND POLICIES

STATES THAT PROHIBIT DISCRIMINATION BASED ON SEXUAL ORIENTATION AND GENDER IDENTITY

(17 states and D.C.): California (1992, 2003), Colorado (2007), Connecticut (1991, 2011), Delaware (2009, 2013), District of Columbia (1977, 2006), Hawaii (1991, 2011), Illinois (2006), Iowa (2007), Massachusetts (1989, 2012), Maine (2005), Minnesota (1993), New Jersey (1992, 2007), New Mexico (2003), Nevada (1999, 2011), Oregon (2008),

Rhode Island (1995, 2001), Vermont (1991, 2007) and Washington (2006).

- State courts, commissions, agencies, or attorney general have interpreted the existing law to include some protection against discrimination against transgender individuals in Florida and New York.
- The Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission is now accepting complaints of gender identity discrimination in employment based on Title VII's prohibition against sex discrimination.

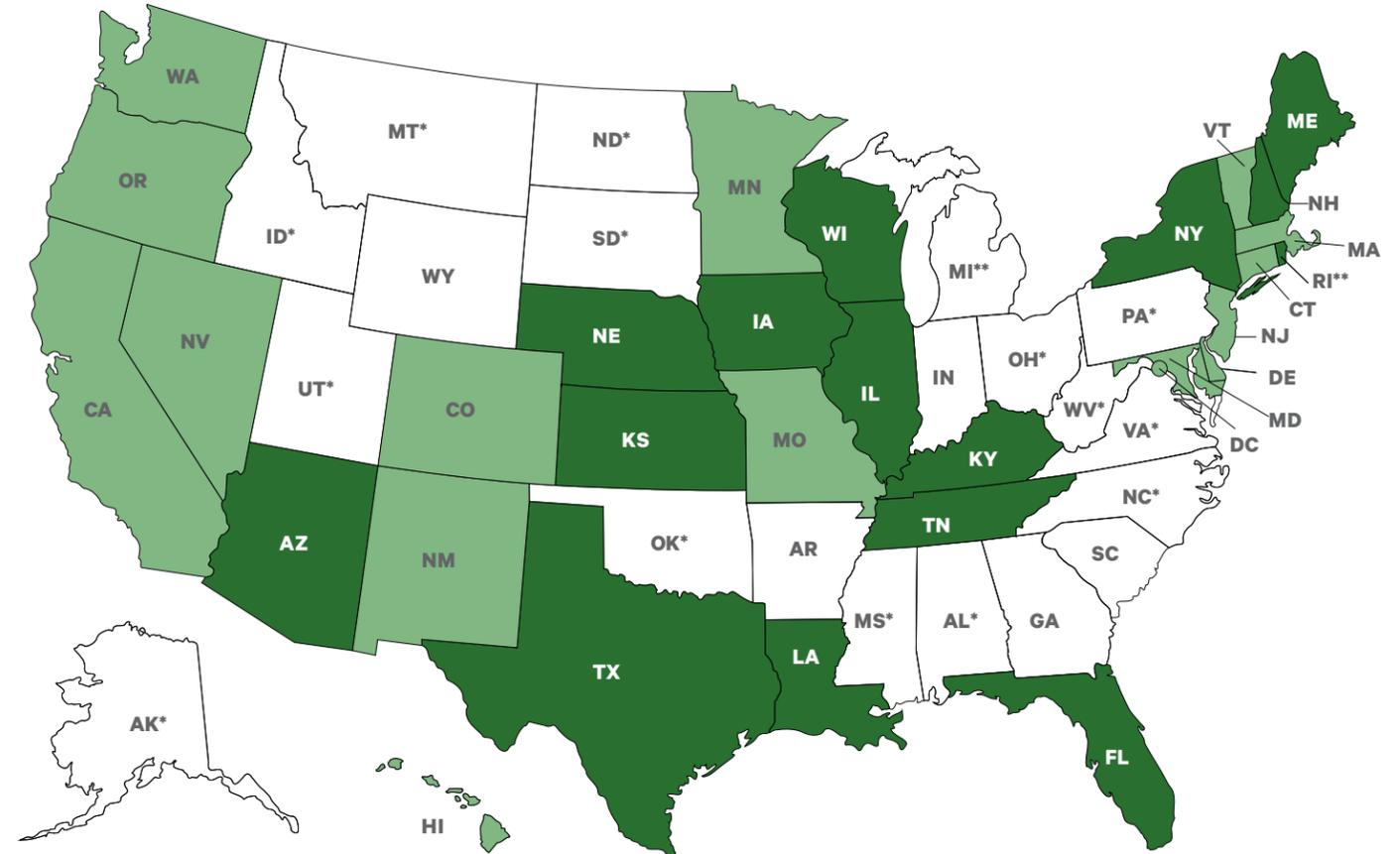
STATES THAT PROHIBIT DISCRIMINATION BASED ON SEXUAL ORIENTATION ONLY

(4 states): Maryland (2001), New Hampshire (1998), New York (2003) and Wisconsin (1982).

LAWS AND POLICIES COVERING PUBLIC EMPLOYEES ONLY:

The laws referenced above apply to public and private employers (with some limitations) in the respective states. Additionally, there are 9 states (*) that have an executive order, administrative order or personnel regulation prohibiting discrimination against public employees based on sexual orientation and gender identity, and 3 states (**) prohibit discrimination against public employees based on sexual orientation only (Missouri order only covers executive branch employees). In 23 states and the District of Columbia (^) state employees are provided with domestic partner benefits. In 3 states (°) state employees are provided with benefits based on marriage, and same-sex spouses are eligible for benefits.

HATE CRIMES



STATE HATE CRIMES LAWS

All but five states (Arkansas, Georgia, Indiana, South Carolina and Wyoming) have laws addressing the scourge of hate crimes, but there is variation in the list of protected classes. The laws that address hate or bias crimes against LGBT people are as follows.

STATES THAT HAVE A LAW THAT ADDRESSES HATE OR BIAS CRIMES BASED ON SEXUAL ORIENTATION AND GENDER IDENTITY

(15 states and D.C.): California (1999), Colorado (2005), Connecticut (2004), Delaware (2001/2013), District of Columbia (1989), Hawaii (2003), Maryland (2005), Massachusetts (2002/2011), Minnesota (1993), Missouri (2001), Nevada (2001/2013), New Jersey (2002/2008), New Mexico (2003), Oregon (2001/2008), Washington (1993/2009) and Vermont (2001).

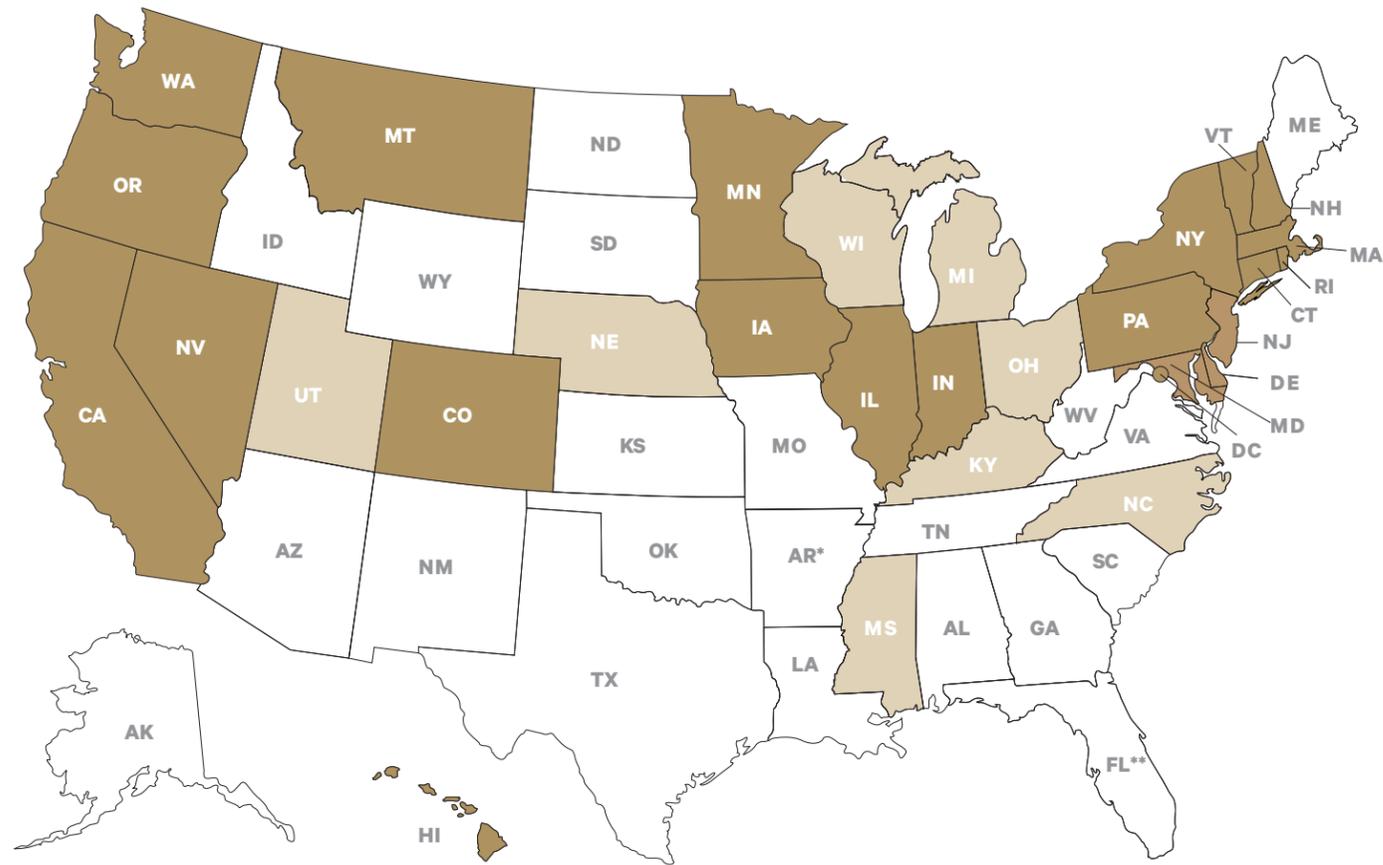
* Laws lacking LGBT inclusion: States that have a law that addresses hate or bias crimes based, but do not address sexual orientation or gender identity (14 states): Alabama, Alaska, Idaho, Mississippi, Montana, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Utah (no categories listed), Virginia and West Virginia.

** Data Collection Only: Michigan (sexual orientation), Rhode Island (gender identity)

STATES THAT HAVE A LAW THAT ADDRESSES HATE OR BIAS CRIMES BASED ON SEXUAL ORIENTATION ONLY

(15 states): Arizona (2003), Florida (2001), Illinois (2001), Iowa (2002), Kansas (2002), Kentucky (2001), Louisiana (2002), Maine (2001), Nebraska (2002), New Hampshire (2002), New York (2002), Rhode Island (2012), Tennessee (2001), Texas (2002) and Wisconsin (2002).

PARENTING



PARENTING LAWS: SECOND PARENT OR STEPPARENT ADOPTION

Each state has its own laws governing adoption and they vary widely. In some states, a person can petition to adopt the child of his or her partner. These are usually called second-parent or stepparent adoptions. This map provides information on the known laws and policies that apply to same-sex couples.

STATES WHERE SECOND-PARENT OR STEPPARENT ADOPTION IS AN OPTION FOR SAME-SEX COUPLES STATEWIDE

(21 states and DC): California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont and Washington.

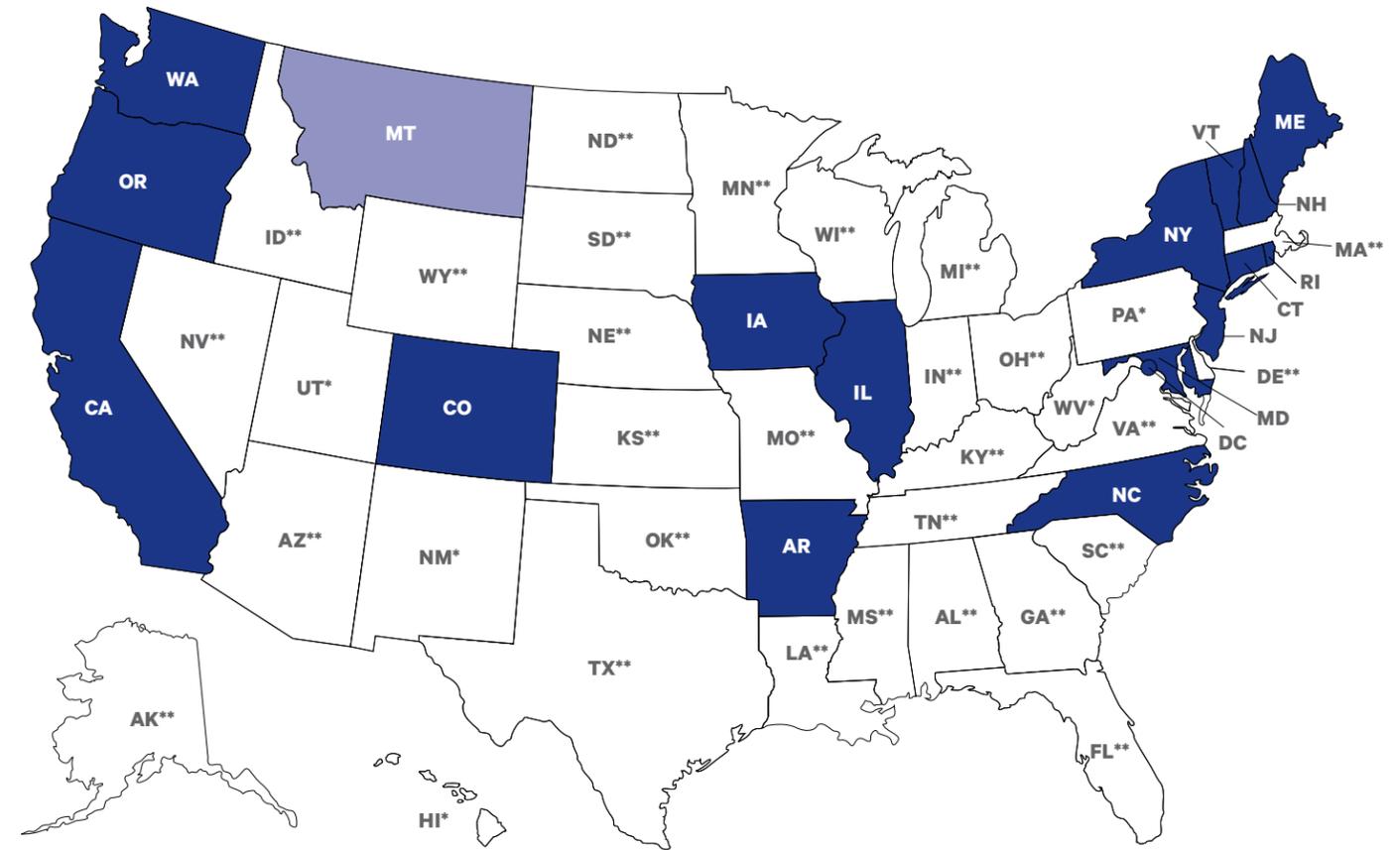
In many states the status of parenting law for LGBT people is unclear. The determination of parenting rights is always made on a case-by-case basis and it is ultimately the decision of the judge whether to grant the adoption petition. If you are considering becoming a parent, you should consult with a lawyer licensed in your state and familiar with LGBT family law.

**On September 22, 2010, Florida's Third District Court of Appeals ruled that a 1977 statute prohibiting "homosexuals" from adopting is unconstitutional. The decision is binding on all trial level courts in Florida.*

STATES WITH OBSTACLES TO EQUAL TREATMENT

(8 states): Same-sex couples are prohibited from adopting in Mississippi and Utah. State courts in Michigan have ruled that unmarried individuals may not jointly petition to adopt. State courts have ruled that second-parent adoptions are not available under current law in Kentucky, Nebraska, North Carolina, Ohio and Wisconsin.

SCHOOL



STATEWIDE SCHOOL ANTI-BULLYING LAWS & POLICIES

Many states explicitly address harassment and/or bullying of elementary and high school students, though not all are LGBT inclusive. These protections can be in the form of statutory law, regulation or ethical codes of conduct for teachers. The states that explicitly address these issues for LGBT students are as follows:

STATES WITH LAW THAT ADDRESSES HARASSMENT AND/OR BULLYING OF STUDENTS BASED ON SEXUAL ORIENTATION AND GENDER IDENTITY

(16 states and D.C.): Arkansas (2011), California (2002), Colorado (2008), Connecticut (2001/2011), District of Columbia (2001), Illinois (2010), Iowa (2007), Maine (2005), Maryland (2008), New Hampshire (2010), New Jersey (2002), New York (2010), North Carolina (2009), Rhode Island (2012), Vermont (2001/2007), Washington (2002/2009) and Oregon (2007).

**Regulations and Ethical Codes of Conduct: States with school regulation or ethical code for teachers that addresses harassment and/or bullying of students based on sexual orientation (3 states): New Mexico (regulation), Pennsylvania (regulation) and Utah (code of ethics). States with school regulation or ethical code for teachers that addresses discrimination, harassment and/or bullying of students based on both sexual orientation and gender identity (2 states): Hawaii (regulation) and West Virginia (regulation).*

***Policies/No Categories: States that prohibit bullying in schools but list no categories of protection (26 states): Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming.*

Please note that the quality of anti-bullying laws varies drastically from state to state. This map is only a reflection of the existence of such laws and policies.

STATES WITHOUT STATUTORY PROHIBITION ON BULLYING

(1 state): Montana.

OUTLOOK FOR 2014

OUTLOOK FOR 2014

Comprehensive, inclusive non-discrimination bills and efforts to ban sexual orientation and gender identity change efforts for youth will take center stage this coming year, while progress on marriage equality will be slowed by state “Defense of Marriage” amendments. Following a spate of federal lawsuits aimed at achieving marriage equality nationwide, anti-equality legislators are expected to introduce legislation to carve marriage-related exemptions to non-discrimination and other laws. Both positive and negative legislation will be hampered by election nerves with governors in 36 states on the ballot in 2014.

MARRIAGE AND RELATIONSHIP RECOGNITION

With 28 states having “Defense of Marriage” amendments in their state constitutions, progressive legislators are looking at the changing attitudes on marriage equality. From Virginia to Alaska, in those states where the legislature can propose a repeal of a constitutional amendment, legislative efforts to garner change will ramp up.

The Indiana legislature will be faced with the second of two votes on a proposed constitutional amendment to limit marriage to opposite-sex couples as well as prohibit other forms of relationship recognition such as civil unions or comprehensive domestic partnerships. Following the state Supreme Court decision ensuring same-sex couples access to marriage in New Mexico, some legislators will likely push back with renewed efforts to pass a proposed constitutional amendment.

Advocates of equality in the Pennsylvania legislature will begin identifying support for a marriage equality bill. Though unlikely to pass in 2014, efforts this year will be critical to success in the subsequent legislative session. These endeavors mark a dramatic shift in a state where equality advocates were focused on stopping legislation to place a constitutional amendment restricting same-sex couples from marrying on the ballot.

With full, nationwide marriage equality on the horizon, there is declining interest in pursuing alternate forms of relationship recognition. States such as Florida and Missouri will continue to garner legislative support for relationship recognition, but will face challenges as the conversation pivots to marriage.

ANTI-DISCRIMINATION

Efforts to add gender identity to the Maryland and New York non-discrimination laws will see a renewed push. New York faces an uphill battle with no changes in the Senate leadership. Maryland, however, is expected to come out of the gate with more co-sponsors than ever. Comprehensive, inclusive non-discrimination bills are on

the horizon in several states including Missouri, Michigan, and Pennsylvania. An end of session success in the Senate puts Missouri in a strong position as the 2014 session begins. Increasingly, independents and Republicans see LGBT non-discrimination as an issue of basic fairness. The changing attitudes will be critical as all three of the aforementioned states have Republican-controlled legislatures.

YOUTH

Bills to prohibit licensed therapists from engaging in sexual orientation and gender identity change efforts with youth will be considered in legislatures across the country. Protecting youth is a key priority and these bills are seen as a common sense way to provide a basic check on damaging practices. More than a dozen states will debate passing this legislation, including Minnesota, Florida, Massachusetts, and New York.

Legislators across the country will push forward improvements to existing anti-bullying laws. Minnesota will likely revive their anti-bullying bill to enumerate cyberbullying protections.

PUSHBACK

Opponents of equality are expected to focus much of their attention on “religious freedom restoration act” (RFRA) bills. While appearing neutral on their face, these bills have the potential to undermine corporate, municipal, and state level non-discrimination laws and policies. In addition, they could be used to deny health services to LGBT people. States such as Arizona will face significant efforts to push a RFRA through both chambers.

2014 will bring a wide range of opportunities and challenges. As always, we look forward to working with our friends in state advocacy organizations across the country to continue to move forward, step by step, toward full equality.

LGBT BILLS 2013

LGBT-RELATED BILLS CONSIDERED IN 2013

The following is a categorized listing of LGBT-related bills introduced in the 2013 state legislatures. Some of these bills carried over from 2012. Bills pre-filed for the 2014 state legislative sessions are not included.

* NOTE: The last update on the status of these measures was on December 15, 2013.

MARRIAGE

CATEGORIES BY PAGE NUMBER	PASSED	ACTIVE	DEAD
MARRIAGE-RELATED	21	22	25
OTHER RELATIONSHIP-RECOGNITION	29	30	30
ANTI-DISCRIMINATION	32	33	36
HATE CRIMES	39	39	39
PARENTING	41	41	42
SCHOOLS-RELATED	44	47	58
HEALTH & SAFETY	65	67	71
OTHER	74	75	75

MARRIAGE-RELATED BILLS

PASSED ARKANSAS HOUSE RESOLUTION 1049

This resolution reaffirms the Arkansas House of Representatives support for “traditional marriage” as defined in the Arkansas Constitution and the federal Defense of Marriage Act.

Status: This resolution was introduced on March 11, 2013. It passed the House Committee on Aging, Children and Youth, Legislative and Military Affairs on March 22, 2013, and the full House on March 27, 2013.

PASSED ARKANSAS SENATE RESOLUTION 29

This resolution affirms the senate's commitment to define marriage as the union of a man and a woman and urges Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, and the president to uphold and enforce the Defense of Marriage Act.

Status: This resolution was introduced on March 25, 2013. It passed the Senate Committee on Judiciary on April 1, 2013 and was adopted by the full Senate on April 2, 2013.

PASSED DELAWARE HOUSE BILL 75

This bill permits same-sex couples to marry in Delaware.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on April 11, 2013. It passed the House Administration Committee on April 17, 2013, and the full House on April 23, 2013. It then passed the Senate Executive Committee on May 1, 2012, and the full Senate on May 7, 2013. It was immediately signed into law by the governor on the same day.

PASSED HAWAII SENATE BILL 1

This bill allows same-sex couples to marry in Hawaii.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Oct. 28, 2013. It passed the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor on Oct. 28, 2013, and the full Senate on Oct. 30, 2013. The bill then passed the House Committees on Judiciary and Finance on Nov. 5, 2013, and the full House on Nov. 8, 2013. The Senate concurred in the House amendments on Nov. 12, 2013. The bill was signed into law by the governor on Nov. 14, 2013.

PASSED HAWAII SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 166/HAWAII SENATE RESOLUTION 123

These resolutions request the convening of a task force to study the social, economic, and religious impacts of enacting marriage equality in Hawaii.

Status: SCR 166 and SR 123 were introduced in the Senate on March 13, 2013. SCR 166 passed the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor on April 1, 2013, and was adopted by the full Senate on April 5, 2013. The resolution then passed the House Committee on Judiciary on April 23, 2013, and the full House on April 25, 2013. SR 123 was introduced in the Senate on March 13, 2013. It passed the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor on March 25, 2013, and was adopted by the full Senate on April 5, 2013.

PASSED ILLINOIS SENATE BILL 10

This bill creates the Religious Freedom and Marriage Fairness Act, which provides that all laws

applicable to marriage apply equally to marriages of same-sex and different-sex couples as well as their children.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 9, 2013. It passed the Senate Executive Committee on Feb. 5, 2013, and the full Senate on Feb. 14, 2013. The bill then passed the House Executive Committee on Feb. 26, 2013, and the full House on Nov. 5, 2013. The Senate concurred in the House amendments on Nov. 5, 2013. The bill was signed into law by the governor on Nov. 20, 2013.

PASSED
MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 1054

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 28, 2013. It passed the House Committee on Civil Law on March 18, 2013, the House Committee on Ways and Means on May 7, 2013, and the full House on May 9, 2013. The bill then passed the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration on May 10, 2013, and the full Senate on May 13, 2013. It was signed into law by the governor on May 14, 2013.

PASSED
NEVADA SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 13

This resolution proposes an amendment to the Nevada Constitution to require the recognition of all marriages, regardless of gender. Note: This language must be passed in the next consecutive legislative session to be placed on the ballot.

Status: This resolution was introduced in the Senate on March 18, 2013. It passed the Senate Legislative Operations and Elections Committee on April 19, 2013, and the full Senate on April 22, 2013. It then passed the Assembly Legislative Operations and Elections Committee on May 17, 2013, and the full Assembly on May 23, 2013. The resolution was enrolled and delivered to the secretary of state on May 28, 2013.

PASSED
OKLAHOMA HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 2009

This resolution reaffirms the Legislature's "commitment to define marriage as the union of

one man and one woman and urges the United States Supreme Court to uphold the Defense of Marriage Act and the right of states to regulate marriage."

Status: This resolution was introduced in the House on April 2, 2013. It was adopted by the full House on April 8, 2013, and by the full Senate on April 16, 2013. The resolution was filed with the secretary of state on April 17, 2013.

PASSED
RHODE ISLAND HOUSE BILL 5015 / RHODE ISLAND SENATE BILL 38

These bills allow for same-sex couples to marry in Rhode Island.

Status: HB 5015 was introduced in the House on Jan. 3, 2013, and SB 38 was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 16, 2013. HB 5015 passed the House Judiciary Committee on Jan. 22, 2013, and the full House on Jan. 24, 2013. Both bills passed the Senate Judiciary Committee on April 23, 2013, and the full Senate on April 24, 2013. The House concurred in the Senate amendments on May 2, 2013, and the governor signed the bill into law the same day.

PASSED
TENNESSEE SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 134

This resolution names and designates Aug. 31, 2013, as "IDo4Life, Traditional Marriage Day."

Status: This resolution was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 21, 2013. It was adopted by the Senate Judiciary Committee on March 19, 2013, and by the full Senate on March 25, 2013. It was then adopted by the House Finance, Ways and Means Committee and the full House on April 18, 2013. The resolution was signed by the governor on May 2, 2013.

ACTIVE
HAWAII HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 217

This resolution would request the convening of a task force to study the social, economic, and religious impacts of enacting marriage equality in Hawaii.

Status: This resolution was introduced in the House on March 13, 2013. It passed the House Committee on Judiciary on April 4, 2013, and

was adopted by the full House on April 12, 2013. The resolution was transmitted to the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary.

ACTIVE
HAWAII HOUSE BILL 1004

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 24, 2013, and was referred to the House Committees on Judiciary and Finance.

ACTIVE
HAWAII HOUSE BILL 1005

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 24, 2013, and was referred to the House Committees on Judiciary and Finance.

ACTIVE
HAWAII HOUSE BILL 1020/HAWAII SENATE BILL 1292

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

Status: These bills were introduced in their respective chambers on Jan. 24, 2013. HB 1020 was referred to the House Committees on Judiciary and Finance, and SB 1292 was referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary.

ACTIVE
HAWAII HOUSE BILL 1109/HAWAII SENATE BILL 1369

These bills would allow same-sex couples to marry in Hawaii. Note: An alternative version of these bills was signed into law.

Status: Both bills were introduced in their respective chambers on Jan. 24, 2013. HB 1109 was referred to the House Committees on Judiciary and Finance, and SB 1369 was referred to the Senate Committees on Judiciary, and Ways and Means.

ACTIVE
HAWAII SENATE BILL 288

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 18, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee.

ACTIVE
ILLINOIS HOUSE BILL 110 / ILLINOIS SENATE BILL 110

These bills would allow same-sex couples to marry in Illinois. Note: An alternative version of these bills was signed into law.

Status: HB 110 was introduced in the House on Jan. 10, 2013, and was referred to the House Rules Committee. SB 110 was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 23, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Assignments Committee.

ACTIVE
ILLINOIS HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 6 / ILLINOIS SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 8 / ILLINOIS SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 9

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

Status: HJRCA 6 was introduced in the House on Jan. 28, 2013, and was referred to the House Rules Committee. SJRCA 8 and SJRCA 9 were introduced in the Senate on Feb. 6, 2013, and were referred to the Senate Assignments Committee.

ACTIVE
IOWA HOUSE BILL 444

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on March 6, 2013 and was referred to the House Judiciary Committee.

ACTIVE**IOWA HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 11/IOWA SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 5**

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

Status: HJR 11 was introduced in the House on March 5, 2013, and was referred to the House Judiciary Committee. SJR 5 was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 25, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Rules and Administration Committee.

ACTIVE**MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 2672**

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

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

ACTIVE**MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4909/MICHIGAN SENATE BILL 405**

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

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

ACTIVE**MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4910/MICHIGAN SENATE BILL 406**

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

Status: HB 4910 was introduced in the House on July 18, 2013, and was referred to the House

Committee on Judiciary. SB 406 was introduced in the Senate on June 4, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Government Operations.

ACTIVE**MICHIGAN HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 22/MICHIGAN SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 23**

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

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

ACTIVE**MICHIGAN HOUSE RESOLUTION 197/MICHIGAN SENATE RESOLUTION 64**

These resolutions would urge Congress to support marriage equality and repeal the Defense of Marriage Act.

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

ACTIVE**MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 1805**

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on April 25, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Civil Law.

ACTIVE**MINNESOTA SENATE BILL 1015**

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

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

ACTIVE**NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY BILL 4434/NEW JERSEY SENATE BILL 2925**

These bills would recognize same-sex marriages entered into outside New Jersey.

Status: AB 4434 was introduced in the Assembly on Nov. 18, 2013, and was referred to the Assembly Judiciary Committee. SB 2925 was introduced in the Senate on June 27, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee.

ACTIVE**NEW JERSEY SENATE BILL 3109**

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Dec. 12, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee.

ACTIVE**PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 1349**

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on May 8, 2013, and was referred to the House State Government Committee.

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

These bills would allow same-sex couples to marry in Pennsylvania.

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

ACTIVE**RHODE ISLAND SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 96**

This resolution would propose an amendment to the state constitution reading: "Marriage shall be recognized and defined in Rhode Island as a lawful union between one man and one woman, provided the recognition and definition of marriage shall not prohibit the recognition of a lawful civil union between two (2) members of the same gender."

Status: This resolution was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 22, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee.

DEAD**ARIZONA SENATE BILL 1165**

This bill would have removed the statutory prohibition on marriage for same-sex couples provided the state constitutional ban was repealed at the ballot.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 24, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Judiciary and Rules Committees. It died upon adjournment on June 14, 2013.

DEAD**ARIZONA SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 1004**

This resolution would have proposed to send to the voters a repeal of the state constitutional amendment prohibiting same-sex couples from marrying.

Status: This resolution was introduced on Jan. 24, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Rules and Judiciary Committees. It died upon adjournment on June 14, 2013.

DEAD**HAWAII HOUSE BILL 5**

This bill would have proposed an amendment to the state constitution reading: "Marriage shall be reserved to opposite-sex couples."

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Oct. 28, 2013, and was referred to the House Committees on Judiciary and Finance. It died upon adjournment of the special session on Nov. 12, 2013.

DEAD**HAWAII HOUSE BILL 6**

This bill would have both established a state "Religious Freedom Restoration Act" (RFRA) and allowed same-sex couples to marry in Hawaii.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Oct. 29, 2013, and was referred to the House Committees on Judiciary and Finance. It died upon adjournment of the special session on Nov. 12, 2013.

DEAD**HAWAII HOUSE BILL 8**

This bill would have proposed an amendment to the state constitution reading: "Marriage is the lawful union of one man who is biologically male and one woman who is biologically female."

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Oct. 29, 2013, and was referred to the House Committees on Judiciary and Finance. It died upon adjournment of the special session on Nov. 12, 2013.

DEAD**HAWAII HOUSE BILL 12**

This bill would have allowed small business owners to refuse to provide goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations that assist or promote the solemnization or celebration of any marriage or civil union, or that directly facilitate the perpetuation of any marriage or civil union, if doing so would cause such persons to violate their sincerely held religious beliefs.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Oct. 29, 2013, and was referred to the House Judiciary and Finance Committees. It died upon adjournment of the special session on Nov. 12, 2013.

DEAD**INDIANA HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 3 / HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 6 / SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 8**

These resolutions would have proposed to amend the Indiana Constitution to read: "Only a marriage between one (1) man and one (1) woman shall be valid or recognized as a marriage in Indiana. A legal status identical or substantially similar to that of marriage for unmarried individuals shall not be valid or recognized."

Status: SJR 8 was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 7, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedure. HJR3 and HJR 6 were introduced in the House on Jan. 23, 2013, and were referred to the House Committee on Judiciary. All three resolutions died upon adjournment on April 27, 2013.

DEAD**MINNESOTA SENATE BILL 925**

This bill would have allowed same-sex couples to marry in Minnesota. Note: An alternative version of this bill was signed into law.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 28, 2013. It passed the Senate Committee on Judiciary and the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration on March 13, 2013, and the Senate Committee Finance on May 7, 2013. The bill died when the House version was substituted on May 10, 2013.

DEAD**MISSOURI SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 17**

This resolution would have proposed an amendment to the state constitution that would prohibit the state from recognizing, enforcing, or acting in furtherance of specified federal actions including "the recognition of same sex marriage or civil unions."

Status: This resolution was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 6, 2013, and was referred to the Senate General Laws Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 30, 2013.

DEAD**NEW MEXICO HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 4**

This resolution would have proposed an amendment to the state constitution reading: ""Marriage in this state shall consist only of the union of one man and one woman."

Status: This resolution was introduced in the House on Jan. 22, 2013, and was referred to the House Consumer and Public Affairs Committee. It died when the committee postponed action indefinitely.

Status: This resolution was introduced in the House on Jan. 22, 2013, and was referred to the House Consumer and Public Affairs Committee. It died when the committee postponed action indefinitely.

DEAD**RHODE ISLAND HOUSE BILL 5056**

This bill would have allowed same-sex couples to marry in Rhode Island, but would only have taken effect upon the approval of the voters at the ballot.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 10, 2013, and died the same day when it was removed at the sponsor's request.

DEAD**RHODE ISLAND SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 708**

This resolution would have proposed an amendment to the state constitution reading in part: "Marriage in this state is the legally-recognized union of two (2) people. The right of the people to marry shall not be denied on the basis of the gender of the parties thereto."

Status: This resolution was introduced in the Senate on March 13, 2013. It was defeated by the Senate Judiciary Committee on April 23, 2013.

DEAD**TEXAS HOUSE BILL 20 / TEXAS HOUSE BILL 1300**

These bills would have authorized a marriage between two persons of the same sex and repealed the statutory prohibition against the recognition of a civil union or similar relationship. The bill would not have proposed a repeal of the state Defense of Marriage Amendment.

Status: HB 20 was introduced in the House on July 1, 2013, and was referred to the House State Affairs Committee. It died upon adjournment on July 30, 2013. HB 1300 was introduced in the House on Feb. 14, 2013, and was referred to the House State Affairs Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 27, 2013.

DEAD**TEXAS HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 11 / TEXAS HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 77 / TEXAS HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 78 / TEXAS SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 29**

These resolutions would have proposed a constitutional amendment to repeal the constitutional provision providing that marriage in this state consists only of the union of one man and one woman

and prohibiting this state or a political subdivision of this state from creating or recognizing any legal status identical or similar to marriage.

Status: HJR 77 and HRJ 78 were introduced in the House on Feb. 6, 2013, and were referred to the House State Affairs Committee. SRJ 29 was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 8, 2013, and was referred to the Senate State Affairs Committee. The resolutions died upon adjournment on May 27, 2013. HRJ 11 was introduced in the House during the special session on July 1, 2013, and was referred to the House State Affairs Committee. It died upon adjournment on July 30, 2013.

DEAD**VIRGINIA HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 665**

This resolution would have proposed the repeal of the constitutional amendment prohibiting same-sex couples from marrying or entering into any other form of relationship recognition in Virginia that was approved by referendum at the November 2006 election.

Status: This resolution was introduced in the House on Jan. 8, 2013. It died when it failed on a voice vote in the House Constitutional Amendments Subcommittee on Jan. 14, 2013.

DEAD**WEST VIRGINIA HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 10**

This resolution would have proposed an amendment to the state constitution reading: "Marriage, to be valid and recognized in the State of West Virginia, shall consist only of the legal union between one man and one woman. Neither this Constitution, nor any other provision of law shall be construed to require that marital status, or the legal incidents thereof, be conferred upon any other domestic union that intends to approximate the design, qualities, significance or effect of marriage."

Status: This resolution was introduced in the House on Feb. 13, 2013, and was referred to the House Constitutional Revision Committee. It died upon adjournment on April 17, 2013.

DEAD
WEST VIRGINIA HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 34

This resolution would have proposed an amendment to the state constitution reading: "Only marriages between one man and one woman is the only domestic legal union that shall be valid or recognized in this state. This state and its political subdivisions may not create or recognize a legal status for same sex relationships to which are assigned the rights, benefits, obligations, qualities or effects of marriage."

Status: This resolution was introduced in the House on March 18, 2013, and was referred to the House Constitutional Revision Committee. It died upon adjournment on April 17, 2013.

DEAD
WEST VIRGINIA SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 1

This resolution would have proposed an amendment to the state constitution reading: "Only a

union between one man and one woman may be a marriage valid in or recognized by this state and its political subdivisions. This state and its political subdivisions shall not create or recognize a legal status for same-sex relationships to which is assigned the rights, benefits, obligations, qualities or effects of marriage."

Status: This resolution was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 13, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee. It died upon adjournment on April 17, 2013.

DEAD
WYOMING HOUSE BILL 169

This bill would have allowed same-sex couples to marry.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 15, 2013, and was assigned to the House Corporations, Elections, and Political Subdivisions Committee. It died upon adjournment on Feb. 27, 2013.

**OTHER
RELATIONSHIP-
RECOGNITION
BILLS**

PASSED
CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL 362

This bill, for purposes of state taxes, until Jan. 1, 2019, excludes from gross income any amount received by an employee from an employer to compensate for the additional federal income tax liability incurred by the employee because, for federal income tax purposes, the same-sex spouse or domestic partner of the employee is not considered the spouse of the employee under the Internal Revenue Code. Note: Post *United States v. Windsor*, the IRS recognizes same-sex spouses as spouses under federal law.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Assembly on Feb. 14, 2013. It passed the Assembly Committee on Revenue and Tax on May 20, 2013, the Assembly Appropriations Committee on May 24, 2013, and the full Assembly on May 28, 2013. The bill then passed the Senate Committee on Governance and Finance on Aug. 14, 2013, the Senate Appropriations Committee on Aug. 30, 2013, and the full Senate on Sept. 9, 2013. The bill was signed into law by the governor on Oct. 1, 2013.

PASSED
CALIFORNIA SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 13

This resolution urges the president and the Congress of the United States to "take a comprehensive, bipartisan, and well-reasoned approach to solving our nation's broken immigration system, while maintaining the fair and appropriate priority for family reunification, including same-sex partners."

Status: This resolution was introduced in the Senate on May 24, 2013. It was adopted by the full Senate on July 1, 2013, and the full Assembly on Sept. 9, 2013. The Senate concurred in the

Assembly amendments on Sept. 11, 2013. The resolution was enrolled and filed with the secretary of state on Sept. 20, 2013.

PASSED
COLORADO SENATE BILL 11

This bill establishes civil unions.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 9, 2013. It passed the Senate Judiciary Committee on Jan. 23, 2013, the Senate Appropriations Committee on Jan. 31, 2013, and the full Senate on Feb. 11, 2013. It then passed the House Judiciary Committee on Feb. 28, 2013, the House Finance Committee on March 6, 2013, the House Appropriations Committee on March 8, 2013, and the full House on March 12, 2013. The bill was signed into law by the governor on March 21, 2013.

PASSED
CONNECTICUT HOUSE BILL 638

This bill makes changes regarding the dissolution, annulment, or legal separation of a civil union to ensure conformity with marriage.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 8, 2013. It passed the Joint Committee on Judiciary on April 2, 2013, the full House on May 8, 2013, and the full Senate on June 4, 2013. It was signed into law by the governor on July 2, 2013.

PASSED
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BILL 475

This bill would allow couples who initiate domestic partnerships in other jurisdictions to terminate their domestic partnerships in the District of Columbia.

Status: This bill was introduced on Sept. 17, 2013, and was referred to the Judiciary and Public Safety Committee.

ACTIVE
CALIFORNIA SENATE BILL 358

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 20, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committees on Veterans Affairs and Judiciary.

ACTIVE
MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4742

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

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

ACTIVE
MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 1687

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on April 4, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Civil Law.

ACTIVE
MINNESOTA SENATE BILL 766

This bill would require that health insurance benefits be made available to domestic partners of state employees if they are also made available to spouses.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 25, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on State and Local Government.

ACTIVE
NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY BILL 4566

This bill would clarify the status of couples who have entered into civil unions in light of the recent state court decisions concerning same-sex marriage.

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

ACTIVE
PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 1178

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on April 15, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Judiciary.

ACTIVE
PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 1569

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on June 24, 2013, and was referred to the House Finance Committee.

DEAD
ARIZONA SENATE BILL 1041

This bill would have created civil unions.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 15, 2013, and was assigned to the Senate Judiciary, Rules, and Health and Human Services Committees. It died upon adjournment on June 14, 2013.

DEAD
FLORIDA HOUSE BILL 259 / FLORIDA SENATE BILL 196

These bills would have established comprehensive domestic partnerships.

Status: Both bills were introduced in their respective chambers on March 5, 2013. HB 259 died in the House Civil Justice Subcommittee on May 3, 2013. SB 196 passed the Senate Children, Families, and Elder Affairs Committee on April 1, 2013. It died in the Senate Judiciary Committee on May 3, 2013.

DEAD
MARYLAND SENATE BILL 994

This bill would have repealed Maryland's limited domestic partner protections.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 18, 2013. It died when it received an unfavorable report from the Senate Budget and Taxation Committee on March 11, 2013.

DEAD
TEXAS SENATE BILL 480

This bill would have established civil unions provided that the state constitutional amendment barring marriage for same-sex couples and civil union was repealed.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 11, 2013, and was referred to the Senate State Affairs Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 27, 2013.

DEAD
WYOMING HOUSE BILL 168

This bill would have established comprehensive domestic partnerships.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 15, 2013. It passed the House Corporations, Elections, and Political Subdivisions Committee on Jan. 28, 2013. It died when it failed to pass the House Committee of the Whole on Jan. 30, 2013.

ANTI-DISCRIMINATION

ANTI-DISCRIMINATION BILLS

PASSED **CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION 19**

This resolution urges Congress and the president to provide benefits, including applicable spousal benefits, to those veterans discriminated against solely on the basis of their sexual orientation.

Status: This resolution was introduced in the Assembly on April 30, 2013. It passed the Assembly Committee on Veterans Affairs on June 19, 2013, and was adopted by the full Assembly on Aug. 12, 2013. The resolution was then adopted by the full Senate on Sept. 10, 2013. The House concurred in the Senate amendments on Sept. 11, 2013. The resolution was enrolled and filed with the secretary of state on Sept. 27, 2013.

PASSED **CONNECTICUT SENATE BILL 70**

This bill ensures that if the federal government acts to reinstate eligibility for benefits for veterans discharged under "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" regardless of their discharge classification, the state shall reinstate eligibility for any state benefits such veterans were or otherwise would have been denied.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 9, 2013. It passed the Joint Committee on Veterans' Affairs on March 28, 2013, the full Senate on April 24, 2013, and the full House on May 16, 2013. The bill was signed into law by the governor on May 24, 2013.

PASSED **DELAWARE SENATE BILL 97**

This bill prohibits discrimination on the basis of gender identity in housing, employment, public

works contracting, public accommodations, and insurance. In addition, it adds gender identity to the protected categories under the state hate crimes law.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on May 29, 2013. It passed the Senate Judiciary Committee on June 5, 2013, and the full Senate on June 6, 2013. It then passed the House Administration Committee on June 12, 2013, and the full House on June 18, 2013. The Senate passed the House amendment on June 19, 2013. It was signed into law by the governor on June 19, 2013.

PASSED **INDIANA SENATE BILL 213**

This bill provides that a county, city, town, or township may not establish, mandate, or otherwise require an employer to provide to an employee who is employed within the jurisdiction: (1) a benefit; (2) a term of employment; (3) a working condition; or (4) an attendance or leave policy that exceeds the requirements of federal or state law, rules, or regulations, except for the jurisdiction's own employees.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 7, 2013. It passed the Senate Committee on Pensions and Labor on Feb. 21, 2013, and the full Senate on Feb. 26, 2013. The bill then passed the House Committee on Employment, Labor and Pensions on March 12, 2013, and the full House on March 25, 2013. The governor signed the bill into law on April 25, 2013.

PASSED **MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 335**

This bill adds marital status and sexual orientation to the list of categories protected from discrimina-

tion in jury service. Minnesota law defines sexual orientation to include gender identity.

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

ACTIVE **ALASKA HOUSE BILL 139**

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

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 22, 2013, and was referred to the House State Affairs and Judiciary Committees.

ACTIVE **CALIFORNIA SENATE BILL 323**

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

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

ACTIVE **GEORGIA HOUSE BILL 427**

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 20, 2013.

ACTIVE **MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 547**

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 22, 2013. It passed the House Committee on Elder Affairs on June 20, 2013, and was re-referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means.

ACTIVE **MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 1479**

This bill would remove gender identity protections from state law.

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

ACTIVE **MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 1589/MASSACHUSETTS SENATE BILL 643**

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

Status: Both bills were introduced in their respective chambers on Jan. 22, 2013. HB 1589 was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary, and SB 643 was referred to the Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

ACTIVE **NEBRASKA LEGISLATIVE BILL 485**

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

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

ACTIVE**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 376/NEW YORK SENATE BILL 193**

These bills would require that “people of all races, cultures, religions, incomes, education levels and sexual preference” be treated equally with respect to the development and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.

Status: Both bills were introduced in their respective chambers on Jan. 9, 2013. AB 376 was referred to the Assembly Committee on Environmental Conservation, and SB 193 was referred to the Senate Environmental Conservation Committee.

ACTIVE**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 1089/NEW YORK SENATE BILL 1981**

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

Status: Both bills were referred to their respective chambers on Jan. 9, 2013. AB 1089 was referred to the Assembly Governmental Operations Committee, and SB 1981 was referred to the Senate Finance Committee.

ACTIVE**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 4226/NEW YORK SENATE BILL 195**

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

Status: AB 4226 was introduced in the House on Feb. 1, 2013. It passed the Assembly Governmental Operations Committee on March 13, 2013, the Assembly Codes Committee on April 23, 2013, and the full Assembly on April 30, 2013. It was referred to the Senate Investigations and Government Operations Committee.

ACTIVE**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 8201/NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 8242/NEW YORK SENATE BILL 5951**

These bills would protect interns from employment discrimination, including on the basis of sexual orientation.

Status: AB 8201 was introduced in the Assembly on Oct. 24, 2013, and was referred to the Assembly Governmental Operations Committee. AB 8242 was introduced in the Assembly on Nov. 6, 2013, and was referred to the Assembly Governmental Operations Committee. SB 5951 was introduced in the Senate on Oct. 11, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Rules Committee.

ACTIVE**NEW YORK SENATE BILL 5170**

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

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

ACTIVE**NEW YORK SENATE BILL 5193**

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

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

ACTIVE**NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 429/NORTH CAROLINA SENATE BILL 544**

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

Status: HB 429 was introduced in the House on March 26, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Rules, Calendar, and Operations. SB 544 was introduced in the Senate on March 28, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Rules and Operations.

ACTIVE**NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 647**

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on April 9, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Rules, Calendar, and Operations.

ACTIVE**OHIO HOUSE BILL 163/OHIO SENATE BILL 125**

These bills would add sexual orientation and gender identity as protected classes to the state non-discrimination laws on credit, education, employment, housing, insurance, and public accommodations.

Status: Both bills were introduced in their respective chambers on May 14, 2013. HB 163 was assigned to the House Committee on Commerce, Labor, and Technology, and SB 125 was referred to the Senate Committee on Civil Justice.

ACTIVE**OHIO SENATE BILL 92**

This bill would amend the prohibitions on wage discrimination, in part, to include sexual orientation and gender identity as protected classes.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on March 20, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Commerce and Labor.

ACTIVE**PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 300/PENNSYLVANIA SENATE BILL 300**

These bills would add sexual orientation and gender identity as protected classes to the state

employment, housing, and public accommodation non-discrimination laws.

Status: HB 300 was introduced in the House on Aug. 8, 2013, and was referred to the House State Government Committee. SB 300 was introduced in the Senate on Aug. 12, 2013, and was referred to the Senate State Government Committee.

ACTIVE**SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 4025**

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

Status: This bill was introduced on April 24, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Judiciary.

ACTIVE**TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 490 /TENNESSEE SENATE BILL 1216**

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

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

ACTIVE**VERMONT HOUSE BILL 304 /VERMONT SENATE BILL 108**

These bills would prohibit discrimination against transgender people in insurance, including requiring insurance coverage for services related to gender transition if the services are covered for non-transition-related care.

Status: HB 304 was introduced in the House on Feb. 20, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Health Care. SB 108 was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 14, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Finance.

ACTIVE**WASHINGTON SENATE BILL 5927**

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on April 26, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Law and Justice.

ACTIVE**WISCONSIN ASSEMBLY BILL 529**

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the Assembly on Nov. 25, 2013, and was assigned to the Assembly Committee on Labor.

ACTIVE**WISCONSIN SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 38**

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

Status: This resolution was introduced in the Senate on May 30, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor.

DEAD**FLORIDA HOUSE BILL 653**

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on March 5, 2013. It died in the House Civil Justice Subcommittee on May 3, 2013.

DEAD**FLORIDA SENATE BILL 710**

This bill would have added sexual orientation and gender identity to the list of protected categories in the state non-discrimination law. The law prohibits discrimination in employment, housing, and public accommodations.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on March 5, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Commerce and Tourism Committee; the Children, Families, and Elder Affairs Committee; and the Judiciary Committee. It died in the Senate Commerce and Tourism Committee on May 3, 2013.

DEAD**KENTUCKY HOUSE BILL 171/KENTUCKY SENATE BILL 28**

These bills would have prohibited discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity in credit, employment, housing, insurance, and public accommodations.

Status: HB 171 was introduced in the House on Feb. 5, 2013, and was referred to the House Judiciary Committee. SB 28 was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 8, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee. Both bills died upon adjournment on March 26, 2013.

DEAD**LOUISIANA HOUSE BILL 85**

This bill would have prohibited discrimination in state employment on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on March 8, 2013, and was referred to the House

Committee on House and Governmental Affairs. It died upon adjournment on June 6, 2013.

DEAD**LOUISIANA HOUSE BILL 402**

This bill would have provided that employment discrimination suits filed for any reason other than age, disability, race, color, religion, sex, national origin, pregnancy, childbirth and related medical conditions, sickle cell trait, or genetic discrimination shall be dismissed and considered frivolous.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on April 1, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Labor and Industrial Relations. It died upon adjournment on June 6, 2013.

DEAD**MARYLAND SENATE BILL 449**

This bill would have added gender identity as a protected category to the state non-discrimination laws in the areas of credit, employment, housing, and public accommodations.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 30, 2013. It died when it failed to pass the Senate Judicial Proceedings Committee on March 18, 2013.

DEAD**MINNESOTA SENATE BILL 41**

This bill would have added marital status and sexual orientation to the list of categories protected from discrimination in jury service. Minnesota law defines sexual orientation to include gender identity. Note: An alternative version of this bill was signed into law.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 17, 2013, and passed the Senate Committee on Judiciary on Jan. 31, 2013. It died when the House version was substituted on May 14, 2013.

DEAD**MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 320**

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 24, 2013. It passed the House Workforce

Development and Workplace Safety Committee on Feb. 20, 2013, the House Rules Committee on Feb. 25, 2013, and the full House on Feb. 28, 2013. It then passed the Senate Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence Committee on May 8, 2013, and the Senate Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight Committee on May 15, 2013. A Senate substitute bill was offered, adopted, and passed the full Senate on May 17, 2013. It died upon adjournment on May 30, 2013.

DEAD**MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 615/MISSOURI SENATE BILL 96**

These bills would have added sexual orientation and gender identity as protected classes to the state non-discrimination laws.

Status: HB 615 was introduced in the House on Feb. 14, 2013, and was referred to the House Judiciary Committee. SB 96 was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 9, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence Committee. The bills died upon adjournment on May 30, 2013.

DEAD**MONTANA HOUSE BILL 481**

This bill would have added sexual orientation and gender identity as protected classes to the state non-discrimination laws on credit, education, employment, housing, and public accommodations.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 14, 2013, and was referred to the House Judiciary Committee. It died in committee on April 24, 2013.

DEAD**NORTH DAKOTA SENATE BILL 2252**

This bill would have declared that North Dakota policy does not condone discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation, but it would not have created any rights or protections with respect to discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 21, 2013, and passed the Senate Judiciary Committee on Feb. 13, 2013. It died when it failed to pass the Senate on a 21 to 26 vote on Feb. 14, 2013.

DEAD

TEXAS HOUSE BILL 226 / TEXAS HOUSE BILL 541 / TEXAS SENATE BILL 73

These bills would have added sexual orientation and gender identity as protected categories to the state insurance non-discrimination law.

Status: HB 226 was introduced in the House on Nov. 29, 2012, and was referred to the House Insurance Committee. SB 73 was introduced in the Senate on Nov. 12, 2012, and was referred to the Senate State Affairs Committee. HB 541 was introduced in the House on Jan. 15, 2013, and was referred to the House Insurance Committee. The bills died upon adjournment on May 27, 2013.

DEAD

TEXAS HOUSE BILL 238 / TEXAS HOUSE BILL 1146 / TEXAS SENATE BILL 237

These bills would have prohibited employment discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity.

Status: HB 238 was introduced in the House on Dec. 3, 2012, and was referred to the House Economic and Small Business Development Committee. HB 1146 was introduced in the House on Feb. 11, 2013, and was referred to the House Economic and Small Business Development Committee. SB 237 was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 23, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Economic Development Committee. The bills died upon adjournment on May 27, 2013.

DEAD

UTAH SENATE BILL 262

This bill would have amended the Utah non-discrimination laws to add sexual orientation and gender identity as protected classes in employment and housing.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on March 1, 2013. It passed the Senate Economic Development and Workforce Services Committee on March 7, 2013. It died when the enacting clause was struck on March 14, 2013.

DEAD

VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 1712

This bill would have provided that any locality that has established a local commission on human rights may include discrimination based on sexual

orientation among those areas of discrimination the commission may investigate.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 8, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns. It died when the bill was tabled and left in committee on Feb. 5, 2013.

DEAD

VIRGINIA SENATE BILL 701

This bill would have added sexual orientation, defined to include gender identity, to the state public employment non-discrimination law.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Oct. 25, 2012. It passed the Senate Committee on General Laws and Technology on Jan. 21, 2013, and the full Senate on Jan. 25, 2013. It died in the House Subcommittee on Professions, Occupations, and Administrative Process when it was tabled by a voice vote on Feb. 12, 2013.

DEAD

WEST VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 2856 / WEST VIRGINIA SENATE BILL 486

These bills would have prohibited discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation, defined to include gender identity, in employment, housing, and public accommodations.

Status: HB 2856 was introduced in the House on March 7, 2013, and was referred to the House Energy, Industry and Labor, Economic Development and Small Business Committee. SB 486 was introduced in the Senate on March 8, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee. These bills died upon adjournment on April 17, 2013.

DEAD

WYOMING SENATE BILL 131

This bill would have prohibited discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity in areas such as education, employment, and public accommodations.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 16, 2013. It passed the Senate Judiciary Committee on Jan. 30, 2013. The bill died when it failed to pass the full Senate by two votes on Jan. 31, 2013.

HATE CRIMES BILLS

PASSED

SEE DELAWARE SENATE BILL 97 ON PAGE 32

PASSED

NEVADA SENATE BILL 139

This bill amends the hate crimes law to add gender identity as a protected category.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 18, 2013. It passed the Senate Judiciary Committee on March 20, 2013, and the full Senate on March 21, 2013. It then passed the Assembly Judiciary Committee on April 9, 2013, and the full Assembly on May 14, 2013. The bill was signed into law by the governor on May 21, 2013.

ACTIVE

GEORGIA HOUSE BILL 119

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 28, 2013.

PASSED

SEE NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 4226 / NEW YORK SENATE BILL 195 ON PAGE 34

ACTIVE

OHIO HOUSE BILL 300

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

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

ACTIVE

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 177 / PENNSYLVANIA SENATE BILL 42

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

Status: HB 177 was introduced in the House on Jan. 22, 2013, and was referred to the House Judiciary Committee. SB 42 was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 4, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee.

ACTIVE

SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 3066 / SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 3859

These bills would amend the state hate crimes law to, in part, add sexual orientation, defined to include gender identity, as a protected category.

Status: HB 3066 was introduced in the House on Jan. 8, 2013, and HB 3859 was introduced in the House on Feb. 21, 2013. Both bills were referred to the House Committee on Judiciary.

DEAD

ALABAMA HOUSE BILL 195

This bill would have amended the state hate crimes prevention law to add sexual orientation and gender identity as protected categories.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 7, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Judiciary. It died upon adjournment on May 20, 2013.

DEAD

MISSISSIPPI HOUSE BILL 1146

This bill would have added sexual orientation as a protected category to the state hate crimes bill.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 21, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Judiciary. It died in committee on Feb. 5, 2013.

DEAD

TEXAS HOUSE BILL 3324

This bill would have added gender identity as a protected category in the state hate crimes law. Existing law covers "sexual preference."

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on March 8, 2013, and was referred to the House Criminal Jurisprudence Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 27, 2013.

PARENEN
TING

PARENTING BILLS

PASSED

CALIFORNIA SENATE BILL 274

This bill provides that in limited circumstances a court may adjudicate more than two individuals to be the legal parent of a child if the court finds that recognizing only two parents would be detrimental to the child.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 14, 2013. It passed the Senate Committee on Judiciary on May 1, 2013, the Senate Committee on Appropriations on May 20, 2013, and the full Senate on May 28, 2013. The bill then passed the Assembly Committee on Judiciary on June 18, 2013, the Assembly Committee on Appropriations on July 3, 2013, and the full Assembly on Sept. 3, 2013. The Senate concurred in the Assembly amendments on Sept. 6, 2013. The bill was signed into law by the governor on Oct. 4, 2013.

PASSED

DELAWARE HOUSE BILL 131

This bill allows for gestational surrogacy under Delaware law and makes consent to assisted reproduction gender neutral with regards to the second parent.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on May 9, 2013. It passed the House Health and Human Development Committee on June 5, 2013, and the full House on June 13, 2013. It then passed the Senate Health and Social Services Committee on June 19, 2013, and the full Senate on June 30, 2013. It was signed into law by the governor on July 3, 2013.

PASSED

NEVADA ASSEMBLY BILL 421

This bill modified provisions of the law regarding

parentage, assisted reproduction, and gestational agreements based on the Uniform Parentage Act.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Assembly on March 25, 2013. It passed the Assembly Judiciary Committee on April 16, 2013, and the full Assembly on April 23, 2013. It then passed the Senate Judiciary Committee on May 15, 2013, and full Senate on May 23, 2013. The bill was signed into law by the governor on May 28, 2013.

PASSED

TENNESSEE SENATE BILL 473

This bill, in part, allows an intended parent, or parents, to be the presumed legal parent(s) of a child provided that the intended parent(s) and the party or parties relinquishing their legal interest in an embryo have entered into a contract.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 31, 2013. It passed the Senate Judiciary Committee on March 26, 2013, and the full Senate on April 4, 2013. It then passed the full House on April 15, 2013. The bill was signed into law by the governor on April 29, 2013.

ACTIVE

CALIFORNIA SENATE BILL 115

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 16, 2013. It passed the Senate Committee on Judiciary on April 17, 2013, and the full Senate on April 25, 2013. It was referred to the House Committee on Judiciary on May 16, 2013.

ACTIVE**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BILL 32**

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

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

ACTIVE**ILLINOIS HOUSE BILL 1243**

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 1, 2013. It passed the House General Laws Subcommittee and the House Judiciary Committee on March 20, 2013.

ACTIVE**ILLINOIS SENATE BILL 2369**

This bill would provide that a child welfare agency that is religiously based or owned by, operated by, or affiliated with a bona fide religious organization may decline an adoption or foster family home application, including any related licensure and placement, from a party to a civil union if acceptance of that application would constitute a violation of the organization's sincerely held religious beliefs.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 15, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Subcommittee on Civil Rights.

ACTIVE**MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 291/MINNESOTA SENATE BILL 370**

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

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

ACTIVE**NEBRASKA LEGISLATIVE BILL 380**

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the Legislature on Jan. 18, 2013, and was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

ACTIVE**NEW YORK SENATE BILL 2758**

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

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

ACTIVE**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 6701/NEW YORK SENATE BILL 4617**

These bills would regulate the child-parent relationship for children born of assisted reproduction and surrogacy.

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

DEAD**ARIZONA SENATE BILL 1164**

This bill would have added consideration of domestic relationship status of the prospective adoptive parents, instead of just marital status, in determining who may adopt children. In addition, it would have removed the provision that gives preference for adoption to a certified married man and woman over a single adult certified to adopt.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 24, 2013, and was assigned to the Senate Rules and Health and Human Services Committees. It died upon adjournment on June 14, 2013.

DEAD**CONNECTICUT SENATE BILL 314**

This bill would have exempted couples seeking a second-parent or coparent adoption from the home study requirement.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 23, 2013. It passed the Joint Committee on Children on March 12, 2013, the Joint Committee on Human Services on April 16, 2013, and the full Senate on May 14, 2013. The bill died upon adjournment on June 5, 2013.

DEAD**LOUISIANA HOUSE BILL 433/LOUISIANA SENATE BILL 162**

These bills would have provided for the enforceability of gestational surrogacy contracts, but would have limited intended parents to married couples.

Status: HB 433 was introduced in the House on April 1, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Civil Law and Procedure. It died upon adjournment on June 6, 2013. SB 162 was introduced in the Senate on April 8, 2013. It passed the Senate Committee on Judiciary A on April 30, 2013, and the full Senate on May 6, 2013. The bill then passed the House Committee on Civil Law and Procedure on May 13, 2013, and the full House on May 22, 2013. The Senate rejected the House amendments on May 27, 2013. The Conference Committee report was adopted by the Senate on May 30, 2013, and by the House on June 2, 2013. The bill was vetoed by the governor on June 21, 2013.

DEAD**MARYLAND HOUSE BILL 1099/MARYLAND SENATE BILL 792**

These bills would have established regulations for surrogacy.

Status: HB 1099 was introduced in the House on Feb. 8, 2013, and was referred to the House Judiciary Committee. SB 792 was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 1, 2013, and it passed the Senate Judicial Proceedings Committee on March 18, 2013, and the full Senate on March 25, 2013. Both bills died upon adjournment on April 8, 2013.

DEAD**MISSISSIPPI HOUSE BILL 767**

This bill would have, in part, provided that a child born as a result of a relinquished embryo shall be

the legal child of the recipient intended parents.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 21, 2013, and was referred to the House Committees on Health and Human Services and Judiciary B. It died in committee on Feb. 5, 2013.

DEAD**SOUTH DAKOTA HOUSE BILL 1094**

This bill would have allowed for surrogacy agreements in limited circumstances and would have required an intended parent to prove he or she had a "medical need" for surrogacy as evidenced by a physician's affidavit.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 18, 2013, and was tabled in the House Judiciary Committee on Feb. 15, 2013. The bill died upon adjournment on March 25, 2013.

DEAD**TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 401**

This bill would have permitted an intended parent to petition a court for an expedited order of adoption or parentage.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 31, 2013, and passed the House Civil Justice Committee on March 26, 2013. It died on April 15, 2013, when an alternative bill was substituted.

DEAD**TEXAS HOUSE BILL 795**

This bill would have allowed an unmarried individual to become an intended parent via surrogacy.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 29, 2013, and was referred to the House Judiciary and Civil Jurisprudence Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 27, 2013.

DEAD**UTAH HOUSE BILL 214**

This bill would have removed the legal barrier to two unmarried, cohabiting adults adopting a child.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 4, 2013, and was referred to the House Rules Committee. It died when the enacting clause was struck on March 14, 2013.

SCHOOL

SCHOOL RELATED

SCHOOL RELATED BILLS

PASSED **CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL 1266**

This bill clarifies existing state non-discrimination law by explicitly requiring that a pupil be permitted to participate in sex-segregated school programs and activities, including athletic teams and competitions, and use facilities consistent with his or her gender identity, irrespective of the gender listed on the pupil's records.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Assembly on Feb. 22, 2013. It passed the Assembly Committee on Education on April 24, 2013, and the full Assembly on May 9, 2013. The bill then passed the Senate Committee on Education on June 12, 2013, and the full Senate on July 3, 2013. The bill was signed into law by the governor on Aug. 12, 2013.

PASSED **CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 44**

This resolution declares support for the goals and ideals of the National Day of Silence and encourages school districts in the state to enforce laws and policies that prohibit name calling, bullying, harassment, and discrimination against all students, teachers, and other school staff regardless of their sexual orientation and gender identity or expression.

Status: This resolution was introduced in the Assembly on April 4, 2013. It was adopted by the full Assembly on April 18, 2013, and the full Senate on May 6, 2013. The resolution was enrolled and filed with the secretary of state on May 9, 2013.

PASSED **CALIFORNIA SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 51**

This resolution declared Dec. 12, 2013, as California Bullying Prevention Day, and recognized the need for individuals, schools, communities, businesses, local governments, and the state to take action on behalf of bullying prevention in California.

Status: This resolution was introduced in the Senate on June 17, 2013. It was adopted by the full Senate on Aug. 15, 2013, and the full Assembly on Sept. 4, 2013. The resolution was enrolled and filed with the secretary of state on Sept. 10, 2013.

PASSED **FLORIDA HOUSE BILL 609**

This bill adds cyberbullying as a prohibited action under the existing anti-bullying law.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on March 5, 2013. It passed the House K-12 Subcommittee on March 13, 2013, the House Education Committee on March 22, 2013, and the full House on April 4, 2013. It then passed the full Senate on April 29, 2013. The bill was signed into law by the governor on May 30, 2013.

PASSED **ILLINOIS HOUSE BILL 2675**

This bill requires all public schools teaching sex education to provide medically accurate and complete information; requires materials- and instruction-replicated, evidence-based programs; and makes improvements to abstinence education.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 21, 2013. It passed the House Human Services Committee on March 13, 2013, and the full House on April 17, 2013. The bill then passed the Senate Executive Committee on May 2, 2013, and the full Senate on May 22, 2013. The governor signed the bill into law on Aug. 16, 2013.

PASSED **INDIANA HOUSE BILL 1423**

This bill requires the Indiana Department of Education to develop guidelines to assist schools in establishing bullying prevention programs, investigation and reporting procedures, and discipline rules. It also requires specific reporting requirements of bullying incidents on the school corporation's annual performance report, as well as investigation procedures, follow-up services for victims, and bullying education for the bully. It further requires that each school corporation provide training to school employees and volunteers concerning the school corporation's bullying prevention program, and provide annual bullying prevention education to students.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 22, 2013. It passed the House Committee on Education on Feb. 18, 2013, and the full House on Feb. 25, 2013. The bill then passed the Senate Committee on Education and Career Development on April 4, 2013, and the full Senate on April 10, 2013. The House concurred in the Senate amendments on April 18, 2013. The bill was signed into law by the governor on May 11, 2013.

PASSED **LOUISIANA HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 91**

This resolution creates the Task Force on Bullying Prevention in Public Schools to study the procedures and processes by which incidents of bullying are reported and investigated.

Status: This resolution was introduced in the House on April 29, 2013. It passed the House Committee on Education on May 1, 2013, and was adopted by the full House on May 16, 2013. The resolution then passed the Senate Committee on Education on May 30, 2013, and was adopted by the full Senate on May 31, 2013.

PASSED **MAINE LEGISLATIVE DOCUMENT 609**

This bill requires the Department of Education to adopt rules on standards for schools and school administrative units for suicide prevention education and training.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 21, 2013. It passed the Committee on Education and Cultural Affairs on April 23, 2013, and the House and Senate on April 25, 2013. The bill was signed into law by the governor on April 25, 2013.

PASSED **MICHIGAN HOUSE RESOLUTION 246**

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

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

PASSED **NEVADA SENATE BILL 414**

This bill prohibits a minor from knowingly and willfully using an electronic communication device, such as a cell phone, to transmit or distribute, or to otherwise knowingly and willfully transmit or distribute, an image of bullying committed against another minor for the purpose of encouraging, furthering, or promoting bullying and harming the minor.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on March 25, 2013. It passed the Senate Judiciary Committee on April 19, 2013, and the full Senate on April 22, 2013. It then passed the Assembly Judiciary Committee on May 20, 2013, and the full Assembly on May 23, 2013. The bill was signed into law by the governor on June 1, 2013.

PASSED **NORTH DAKOTA SENATE BILL 2306**

This bill requires middle and high school teachers to receive professional development relating to youth suicide risk indicators, appropriate staff responses, and referral sources.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 24, 2013. It passed the Senate Education Committee on Feb. 12, 2013, and the full Senate on Feb. 13, 2013. It then passed the House Edu-

cation Committee on March 15, 2013, and the full House on March 26, 2013. The Senate concurred in the House amendments on April 3, 2013. The bill was signed into law by the governor on April 11, 2013.

PASSED
OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 1422

This bill adds harassment, intimidation, and bullying as a basis for an emergency transfer.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 4, 2013. It passed the House Common Education Committee on Feb. 12, 2013, and the full House on Feb. 26, 2013. It then passed the Senate Education Committee on March 18, 2013, and the full Senate on April 16, 2013. The bill was signed into law by the governor on April 22, 2013.

PASSED
OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 1661

This bill adds negative effects of bullying, violent assault and battery, homicide, and suicide to its findings; redefines harassment, intimidation, and bullying; prohibits off campus bullying; and provides a procedure for reporting violations.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 4, 2013. It passed the House Common Education Committee on Feb. 13, 2013, and the full House on March 14, 2013. It then passed the Senate Education Committee on April 1, 2013, and the full Senate on April 17, 2013. The House concurred in the Senate amendments on May 14, 2013. The bill was signed into law by the governor on May 20, 2013.

PASSED
PENNSYLVANIA SENATE RESOLUTION 213

This resolution designated the month of October 2013 as Bullying Awareness Month in Pennsylvania.

Status: This resolution was introduced and adopted by the full Senate on Oct. 1, 2013.

PASSED
TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 534

This bill prohibits public institutions of higher education from denying recognition, privileges, or benefits to a student organization or group

based on the manner in which the organization or group determines its organizational affairs. The bill effectively prohibits public universities and colleges from requiring student groups to have an "all-comers" policy.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 4, 2013. It passed the House Education Committee on March 12, 2013, and the full House on March 18, 2013. It then passed the full Senate on March 27, 2013. The bill was signed into law by the governor on April 19, 2013.

PASSED
UTAH HOUSE BILL 154

This bill requires the state Board of Education to designate a State Office of Education suicide prevention coordinator to oversee youth suicide prevention programs and to establish model youth suicide prevention programs for school districts. In addition, it requires school districts to implement a youth suicide prevention program for students in secondary grades.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 21, 2013. It passed the House Education Committee on Feb. 27, 2013, and the full House on March 1, 2013. The bill then passed the Senate Health and Human Services Committee on March 6, 2013, and the full Senate on March 12, 2013. The House concurred in the Senate amendments on March 13, 2013. The bill was signed into law by the governor on March 27, 2013.

PASSED
VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 1617 /VIRGINIA SENATE BILL 1074

These bills permit religious or political student organizations at public institutions of higher education to determine that only persons committed to the organization's mission may conduct certain organizational activities, and prohibits public institutions of higher education from discriminating against a student organization that makes such a determination.

Status: HB 1617 was introduced in the House on Jan. 6, 2013, and SB 1074 was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 9, 2013. HB 1617 passed the House Subcommittee on Higher Education and Arts on Jan. 11, 2013, the House Committee on

Education on Jan. 28, 2013, and the full House on Jan. 31, 2013. SB 1074 passed the Senate Committee on Education and Health on Jan. 31, 2013, and the full Senate on Feb. 5, 2013. HB 1617 then passed the Senate Committee on Education and Health on Feb. 7, 2013, and the full Senate on Feb. 11, 2013. SB 1074 passed the House Committee on Education on Feb. 13, 2013, and the full House on Feb. 18, 2013. The bills were signed into law by the governor on March 22, 2013.

PASSED
VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 1871

This bill requires each school board to include in its code of student conduct policies and procedures that include a prohibition against bullying, defined to include cyberbullying. In addition, each school board is required to educate school board employees about bullying and the need to create a bully-free environment.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 8, 2013. It passed the House Subcommittee on Students and Early Education on Jan. 24, 2013, the House Committee on Education on Jan. 28, 2013, and the full House on Feb. 4, 2013. The bill then passed the Senate Committee on Education and Health on Feb. 14, 2013, and the full Senate on Feb. 18, 2013. The House adopted the Senate amendments on Feb. 19, 2013. The bill was signed into law by the governor on March 20, 2013.

PASSED
WASHINGTON HOUSE BILL 1336

This bill, in part, requires school professional educators and mental health workers to receive training in knowledge and skill standards pertaining to recognition, initial screening, and response to emotional or behavioral distress in students, including youth suicide.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 23, 2013. It passed the House Committee on Education on Feb. 14, 2013, and the full House on March 4, 2013. It then passed the Senate Committee on Early Learning and K-12 Education on March 28, 2013, and the full Senate on April 15, 2013. The House concurred in the Senate amendments on April 22, 2013. The bill was signed into law by the governor on May 10, 2013.

ACTIVE
ALASKA HOUSE BILL 45

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

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

ACTIVE
CALIFORNIA SENATE BILL 231

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

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

ACTIVE
CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 76

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

Status: This resolution was introduced in the Assembly on Aug. 15, 2013, and passed the Assembly Committee on Higher Education on Aug. 29, 2013.

ACTIVE
GEORGIA HOUSE BILL 305

This bill would prohibit cyberbullying in public schools.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 11, 2013.

ACTIVE**GEORGIA HOUSE BILL 429**

This bill would require school principals to report aggregate data on the number and types of bullying incidents. In addition, the bill would provide that a student in grades 6 through 12 who commits the offense of bullying for the third time in a school year shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 21, 2013.

ACTIVE**GEORGIA SENATE BILL 279**

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on March 28, 2013.

ACTIVE**HAWAII HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 74/HAWAII SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 81**

These resolutions would request the Board of Education to maintain, monitor, and enforce anti-bullying, anti-cyberbullying, anti-harassment, and anti-discrimination policies and procedures to protect public and charter school students.

Status: HCR 74 was introduced in the House on March 8, 2013, and was referred to the House Committees on Education and Judiciary. SCR 81 was introduced in the Senate on March 7, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Education.

ACTIVE**HAWAII HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 240/HAWAII HOUSE RESOLUTION 194**

These resolutions would request the superintendent of education to convene a task force to address the issue of school bullying.

Status: These resolutions were introduced in the House on March 13, 2013, and were referred to the House Committees on Education and Finance.

ACTIVE**HAWAII HOUSE BILL 397**

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 18, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Education, Public Safety, and Judiciary.

ACTIVE**HAWAII HOUSE BILL 715**

This bill would require the state Department of Education to adopt rules requiring a teacher, official, or other employee of the department to report an act of harassment, intimidation, or bullying or an act of cyberbullying to the principal of the school at which the victim is a student.

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

ACTIVE**HAWAII HOUSE BILL 744**

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 24, 2013. It passed the House Committee on Education on Jan. 30, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Judiciary.

ACTIVE**HAWAII HOUSE BILL 1226/HAWAII SENATE BILL 525**

These bills would prohibit discrimination in Hawaii's public and charter schools and prohibit bullying, cyberbullying, and harassment, including on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity. In addition, they would require the Board of Education and the governing boards of each public charter school to develop policies to prevent bullying, cyberbullying, and harassment.

Status: HB 1226 was introduced in the House on Jan. 24, 2013, and was referred to the House Committees on Education, Judiciary, and Finance.

SB 525 was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 18, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committees on Education, and Ways and Means.

ACTIVE**HAWAII HOUSE BILL 1322/HAWAII SENATE BILL 1350**

These bills would require the Board of Education to adopt a policy that prohibits bullying of a student by another student and would require the prohibition to be included in the student code of conduct.

Status: Both bills were introduced in their respective chambers on Jan. 28, 2013. HB 1322 was referred to the House Committees on Education, Judiciary, and Finance, and SB 1350 was referred to the Senate Committees on Education, Public Safety, Intergovernmental and Military Affairs, and Ways and Means.

ACTIVE**HAWAII SENATE BILL 389**

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 18, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committees on Health and Education.

ACTIVE**ILLINOIS HOUSE BILL 2966**

This bill would require the state Board of Education to establish a bullying hotline for students, parents, teachers, and other parties to report any violence happening on school property, on a school bus, or over the Internet via cyberbullying, and would provide that the state board also maintain an Internet website for reports to be submitted online.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 26, 2013. It passed the House Elementary and Secondary Education Committee on March 13, 2013.

ACTIVE**ILLINOIS HOUSE RESOLUTION 202**

This resolution would show support for the goals and ideals of the National Day of Silence in bring-

ing attention to anti-lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender name-calling, bullying, and harassment faced by individuals in schools.

Status: This resolution was introduced in the House on April 2, 2013. It was adopted by the House Human Services Committee on April 17, 2013.

ACTIVE**ILLINOIS SENATE BILL 2354**

This bill would require all public schools teaching sex education to provide medically accurate and complete information; require materials- and instruction-replicated, evidence-based programs; and make improvements to abstinence education.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 15, 2013, and was assigned to the Senate Public Health Committee. Note: An alternative version of this bill was signed into law.

ACTIVE**IOWA HOUSE BILL 143**

This bill would provide criminal and civil penalties and remedies for failure by parents, guardians, and custodians to prevent school harassment and bullying if mediation is unsuccessful.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 6, 2013, and was referred to the Education Committee.

ACTIVE**IOWA HOUSE BILL 187**

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 12, 2013, and was referred to the House Education Committee.

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

These bills would require licensed or certified school district personnel who provide a service to students from grades 6 through 12 to undergo two hours of training on suicide prevention.

Status: HB 327 was introduced in the House on Feb. 27, 2013, and was referred to the House

Education Committee. SB 216 was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 18, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Education Committee. SB 337 was introduced in the Senate on March 6, 2013. It passed the Senate Education Committee on March 6, 2013, and the full Senate on March 13, 2013. SB 337 was referred to the House Education Committee.

ACTIVE
IOWA HOUSE BILL 593

This bill would, in part, broaden the scope of locations covered by the existing anti-bullying law.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on March 13, 2013, and was referred to the House Education Committee.

ACTIVE
KANSAS SENATE BILL 105

This bill would expand the existing anti-bullying law, require suspension or expulsion as a last resort, and add enumerated categories including sexual orientation and gender identity.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 31, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Education.

ACTIVE
KANSAS SENATE BILL 137

This bill would amend the existing anti-bullying law to require each school district to prominently display its anti-bullying plan on the district website and to distribute the plan to parents of enrolled students.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 6, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Education.

ACTIVE
MAINE LEGISLATIVE DOCUMENT 723

This bill would amend the existing anti-bullying law to require that policies governing written documentation be developed and established by each school board in consultation with teachers.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 28, 2013, and was referred to the Committee on Education and Cultural Affairs.

ACTIVE
MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 33

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

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

ACTIVE
MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 351

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

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

ACTIVE
MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 366

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

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

ACTIVE
MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 391

This bill would require school districts to adopt and implement a local policy that allows for a limited public forum and voluntary student expression of religious viewpoints at school events and

graduation ceremonies, in class assignments, and in non-curricular school groups and activities.

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

ACTIVE
MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 421

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

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

ACTIVE
MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 431

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

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

ACTIVE
MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 440

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

limited to 'sexual orientation', and alternative family, parenting, and marriage constructs."

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

ACTIVE
MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 443

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

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

ACTIVE
MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 466

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

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

ACTIVE
MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 3793

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Nov. 27, 2013, and passed the House Committee on Education the same day.

ACTIVE
MASSACHUSETTS SENATE BILL 202

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

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

ACTIVE
MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4055

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

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

ACTIVE
MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4056

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

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

ACTIVE
MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4721/MICHIGAN SENATE BILL 371

These bills would require sex education to be age-appropriate, medically accurate, and objective.

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

ACTIVE
MICHIGAN HOUSE BILL 4727/MICHIGAN SENATE BILL 74

These bills would include cyberbullying in the definition of bullying and require public schools to report incidents of bullying to the state Department of Education on an annual basis.

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

ACTIVE
MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 192/MINNESOTA SENATE BILL 170

These bills would require school districts to adopt and implement policies to protect students from bullying.

Status: HB 192 was introduced in the House on Jan. 28, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Education Policy. SB 170 was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 31, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Education.

ACTIVE
MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 551/MINNESOTA SENATE BILL 611

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

Status: HB 551 was introduced in the House on Feb. 13, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Education Policy. SB 611 was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 21, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Education.

ACTIVE
MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 826/MINNESOTA SENATE BILL 783

These bills would provide guidelines for schools to adopt safe schools policies and procedures, and would provide enumerated categories including sexual orientation and gender identity.

Status: HB 826 was introduced in the House on Feb. 21, 2013. It passed the House Committee on Education Policy on March 4, 2013, the House Committee on Civil Law on March 6, 2013, the House Committee on Government Operations on March 18, 2013, the House Committee on Education Finance on April 2, 2013, the House Committee on Ways and Means on April 20, 2013, and the full House on May 6, 2013. HB 826 then passed the Senate Committee on Finance on May 14, 2013. SB 783 was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 25, 2013. It passed the Senate Committee on Education on March 6, 2013, and the Senate Committee on Judiciary I on March 30, 2013.

ACTIVE
MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 1158

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on March 4, 2013, and passed the House Committee on Government Operations on March 14, 2013.

ACTIVE
MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 1771/MINNESOTA SENATE BILL 1609

These bills would, in part, require schools to establish a limited public form to allow student speakers to express religious viewpoints.

Status: HB 1771 was introduced in the House on April 15, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Education Policy. SB 1609 was introduced in the Senate on April 17, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Education.

ACTIVE
MINNESOTA SENATE BILL 451

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 14, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Education.

ACTIVE
NEBRASKA LEGISLATIVE BILL 619

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the Legislature on Jan. 23, 2013, and was referred to the Education Committee.

ACTIVE
NEBRASKA LEGISLATIVE BILL 923

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the Legislature on Jan. 15, 2013, and was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

ACTIVE
NEW HAMPSHIRE HOUSE BILL 553

This bill would require the governor to issue an annual proclamation observing New Hampshire Anti-Bullying Day.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 3, 2013, and was referred to the House Education Committee. It was declared inexpedient to legislate on March 13, 2013.

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

These bills would require public and private colleges and universities to provide all incoming and current students with information relating to suicide prevention and resources available to them on campus.

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

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

These bills would authorize instruction related to the prevention of suicide among youths as an integral part of health education.

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

ACTIVE
NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 2518

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

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

ACTIVE
NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 2705

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

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

ACTIVE**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 3310/NEW YORK SENATE BILL 561**

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

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

ACTIVE**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 5687**

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

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

ACTIVE**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 5870**

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the Assembly on March 7, 2013, and was referred to the Assembly Mental Health Committee.

ACTIVE**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 6705/NEW YORK SENATE BILL 1291**

These bills would mandate that comprehensive, medically accurate and age-appropriate sex education be taught in all public schools.

Status: AB 6705 was introduced in the Assembly on April 16, 2013, and was referred to the Assembly Education Committee. SB 1291 was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 9, 2013, and was defeated in the Senate Education Committee on April 16, 2013.

ACTIVE**NEW YORK SENATE BILL 1575**

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

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

ACTIVE**NEW YORK SENATE BILL 4469**

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on April 3, 2013, and passed the Senate Higher Education Committee on April 23, 2013.

ACTIVE**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 7551**

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

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

ACTIVE**NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 735**

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on April 10, 2013. It passed the House Committee on Education on May 14, 2013, and the full House on May 15, 2013.

ACTIVE**NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 960**

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

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

ACTIVE**OHIO HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 13**

This resolution would designate the third Friday of April of 2013 as the National Day of Silence in Ohio, and would encourage cities and school districts in Ohio to adopt policies to prohibit name-calling, bullying, harassment, and discrimination against students, teachers, and other school staff regardless of their sexual orientation and gender identity.

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

ACTIVE**OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 1380/OKLAHOMA SENATE BILL 185**

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

Status: Both bills were introduced in their respective chambers on Feb. 4, 2013. HB 1380 was referred to the House Public Health Committee and SB 185 was referred to the Senate Education Committee.

ACTIVE**OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 1623**

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 4, 2013. It passed the House Common Education Committee on Feb. 21, 2013, and the full House on March 14, 2013. It then passed the Senate Health and Human Services Committee on April 1, 2013, and the full Senate on April 17, 2013. A Conference Committee was convened on May 13, 2013.

ACTIVE**OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 1940**

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 4, 2013. It passed the House Common Edu-

cation Committee on Feb. 21, 2013, and the full House on March 14, 2013. The bill was referred to the Senate Education Committee.

ACTIVE**OKLAHOMA HOUSE BILL 2278**

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 4, 2013, and was referred to the House Rules Committee.

ACTIVE**PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 44/PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 509**

These bills would require most private schools to adopt anti-bullying policies.

Status: HB 44 was introduced in the House on Jan. 9, 2013, and was referred to the House Education Committee. HB 509 was introduced in the House on Feb. 5, 2013, and was referred to the House Education Committee.

ACTIVE**PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 101**

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 14, 2013, and was referred to the House Education Committee.

ACTIVE**PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 156**

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 23, 2013, and was referred to the House Education Committee.

ACTIVE
PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 846

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on March 11, 2013, and was referred to the House Education Committee.

ACTIVE
PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 847

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on March 11, 2013, and was referred to the House Education Committee.

ACTIVE
PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 914

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on March 11, 2013, and was referred to the House Education Committee.

ACTIVE
PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 1211

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

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

ACTIVE
PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 1427

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on May 23, 2013, and was referred to the House Education Committee.

ACTIVE
PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 1559

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on June 20, 2013. It passed the House Education Committee on June 27, 2013, the House Rules Committee on June 29, 2013, the House Appropriations Committee on Sept. 23, 2013, and the full House on Sept. 24, 2013. It then passed the Senate Education Committee on Dec. 11, 2013.

ACTIVE
SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 3084

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 8, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Education and Public Works.

ACTIVE
SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE BILL 3435

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 29, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Education and Public Works.

ACTIVE
SOUTH CAROLINA SENATE BILL 472

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 28, 2013. It passed the Senate Committee on Judiciary on March 20, 2013.

ACTIVE
TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 927 / TENNESSEE SENATE BILL 1124

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

Status: HB 927 was introduced in the House on Feb. 6, 2013, and was referred to the House Education Committee. SB 1124 was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 4, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Education Committee.

ACTIVE
TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 1150 / TENNESSEE SENATE BILL 1241

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

Status: Both bills were introduced into their respective chambers on Feb. 14, 2013. HB 1150 was referred to the House Education Committee and SB 1241 was referred to the Senate Education Committee.

ACTIVE
TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 1185 / TENNESSEE SENATE BILL 514

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

Status: House bill 1185 was introduced in the House on Feb. 14, 2013, and was referred to the House Education Committee. SB 514 was intro-

duced in the Senate on Jan. 31, 2013. It passed the Senate Education Committee on March 6, 2013, and the full Senate on March 14, 2013. It was transferred to the House on March 18, 2013.

ACTIVE
TENNESSEE SENATE BILL 234

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 31, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Education Committee.

ACTIVE
WASHINGTON SENATE BILL 5365

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

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

ACTIVE
WISCONSIN ASSEMBLY BILL 434 / WISCONSIN SENATE BILL 184

These bills would, in part, require that the definition of bullying include cyberbullying, that the model policy include a requirement that a school district official who has reasonable cause to suspect that a bullying incident is a violation of a criminal law report the incident to a law enforcement agency, and that the model policy include appropriate responses to bullying that occurs off school grounds, in limited circumstances.

Status: AB 434 was introduced in the Assembly on Oct. 17, 2013, and was referred to the Assembly Committee on Education. SB 184 was introduced in the Senate on May 16, 2013. It passed the Senate Committee on Education on Oct. 11, 2013.

DEAD
ALABAMA HOUSE BILL 496

This bill would have removed from the state sex education minimum standards a requirement that teachers “[emphasize], in a factual manner and from 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 April 2, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Education. It died upon adjournment on May 20, 2013.

DEAD
ARIZONA HOUSE BILL 2194

This bill would have clarified that the existing law requires school administrators to prescribe and enforce policies and procedures to prohibit pupils from harassing, intimidating, and bullying other pupils, including on the basis of actual or perceived sexual orientation. In addition, it would have imposed penalties on school administrators who knowingly fail to follow their school district’s anti-bullying policies.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 5, 2013, and was assigned to the House Education, Rules, and Reform and Human Services Committees. It died upon adjournment on June 14, 2013.

DEAD
ARIZONA HOUSE BILL 2506

This bill would have required all school districts to provide comprehensive, medically accurate sex education. In addition, it would have changed the standard from an opt-in system to an opt-out system for parents who object to their child receiving sex education.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 30, 2013, and was referred to the House Education, Rules, and Reform and Human Services Committees. It died upon adjournment on June 14, 2013.

DEAD
ARIZONA SENATE BILL 1051

This bill would have required local school boards to prescribe and enforce policies prohibiting students from harassing, intimidating, or bullying other students, including based on actual or perceived sexual orientation.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 17, 2013, and was assigned to the Senate Education, Public Safety, and Rules Committees. It died upon adjournment on June 14, 2013.

DEAD
ARIZONA SENATE BILL 1359

This bill would have required all Arizona school districts to provide comprehensive, medically accurate sex education.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 4, 2013, and was assigned to the Senate Rules and Education Committees. It died upon adjournment on June 14, 2013.

DEAD
ARIZONA SENATE BILL 1423

This bill would have required charter schools to prescribe and enforce policies and procedures to prohibit pupils from harassing, intimidating, or bullying other pupils.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 5, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Education, Public Safety, and Rules Committees. It died upon adjournment on June 14, 2013.

DEAD
ARKANSAS HOUSE BILL 2271

This bill would have effectively prohibited state universities from adopting an “all-comers” policy.

Status: This bill was introduced on March 11, 2013, and was referred to the House Education Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 17, 2013.

DEAD
CONNECTICUT HOUSE BILL 6274

This bill would have required training for those persons responsible for investigating and managing claims of school bullying.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 29, 2013, and was referred to the Joint Committee on Education. It died upon adjournment on June 5, 2013.

DEAD
FLORIDA SENATE BILL 626

This bill would have added cyberbullying to the existing anti-bullying law.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on March 5, 2012. It passed the Senate Education Committee on March 12, 2013, the Senate Judiciary Committee on April 15, 2013, and the Senate Rules Committee on April 22, 2013. It died when an alternative bill was substituted on April 29, 2013. Note that the alternative bill, HB 609, was signed into law.

DEAD
HAWAII HOUSE BILL 11

This bill would have allowed teachers to “opt out” of teaching sexuality health education material, and allowed parents and legal guardians to have their children excused from sexuality health education classes, if the material promoted or otherwise addressed “homosexuality or homosexual relationships” and would have violated the teacher’s, parent’s, or legal guardian’s sincerely held religious beliefs.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Oct. 29, 2013, and was referred to the House Committees on Education and Finance. It died upon adjournment of the special session on Nov. 12, 2013.

DEAD
INDIANA SENATE BILL 454

This bill would have required instruction in public schools and accredited nonpublic schools on human sexuality or sexually transmitted diseases to be based on information that is factual, medically accurate, and age appropriate.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 10, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Education and Career Development. It died upon adjournment on April 27, 2013.

DEAD
KENTUCKY HOUSE BILL 35

This bill would have designated October as Anti-Bullying Month in Kentucky and designated a purple and yellow ribbon as the symbol for anti-bullying awareness.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 8, 2013. It passed the House State Government Committee on Feb. 7, 2013, and the full House on Feb. 13, 2013. The bill then passed the Senate State and Local Government Committee on March 7, 2013. It died upon adjournment on March 26, 2013.

DEAD
KENTUCKY HOUSE BILL 270/KENTUCKY HOUSE BILL 377

These bills would have required the student discipline code to prohibit harassment, intimidation, bullying, or cyberbullying against students, including on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity.

Status: HB 270 was introduced in the House on Feb. 7, 2013, and HB 377 was introduced in the House on Feb. 13, 2013. Both bills were referred to the House Education Committee and died upon adjournment on March 26, 2013.

DEAD
KENTUCKY SENATE BILL 31

This bill would have required science-based content and age-appropriate and medically accurate standards for human sexuality education.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 8, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Education Committee. It died upon adjournment on March 26, 2013.

DEAD
LOUISIANA HOUSE BILL 646

This bill would have required schools to use less restrictive disciplinary measures, provided school employees with training on prevention curriculum as well as procedures for responding to and reporting an incident of bullying, and amended the school anti-bullying procedures.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on April 1, 2013. It passed the House Committee on Education on May 1, 2013. It failed to pass the full House on May 22, 2013, and May 28, 2013. The bill died upon adjournment on June 6, 2013.

DEAD
MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 450

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 22, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Education. It died when an alternative version was submitted on Nov. 27, 2013.

DEAD
MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 454/MASSACHUSETTS SENATE BILL 206

These bills would have amended the anti-bullying law to add enumerated categories for protection, including sexual orientation and gender identity.

Status: Both bills were introduced in their respective chambers on Jan. 22, 2013. HB 454 was referred to the House Committee on Education, and SB 206 was referred to the Senate Committee on Education. Both bills died when a new draft was submitted on Oct. 28, 2013.

DEAD
MASSACHUSETTS SENATE BILL 209

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 22, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Education. It died when an alternative draft was submitted on Nov. 27, 2013.

DEAD
MASSACHUSETTS SENATE BILL 265

This bill would have added enumerated categories, including sexual orientation, to the state anti-bullying law.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 22, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Education. It died when an alternative version was substituted on Oct. 28, 2013.

DEAD
MISSISSIPPI HOUSE BILL 256

This bill would have required each local school district to provide anti-bullying awareness training to its employees and conduct at least one informative assembly on bullying during the academic term.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 14, 2013, and was referred to the House Committees on Education and Appropriations. It died in committee on Feb. 5, 2013.

DEAD
MISSISSIPPI SENATE BILL 2648

This bill would have provided that gender separation for sex education classes shall be in the discretion of the local school board.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 21, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Education. It died in committee on Feb. 5, 2013.

DEAD
MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 134

This bill would have made changes to the existing anti-bullying bill, including amending the definition of bullying to include activities that substantially interfere with the educational performance, opportunities, or benefits of any student without exception, or substantially disrupts the orderly operation of the school.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 9, 2013. It passed the House Elementary and Secondary Education Committee on Feb. 13, 2013, the House Rules Committee on March 14, 2013, and the full House on April 9, 2013. It then passed the Senate Education Committee on May 8, 2013. It died upon adjournment on May 30, 2013.

DEAD
MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 477/MISSOURI SENATE BILL 284

These bills would have made changes to the existing anti-bullying bill, including amending the defi-

inition of bullying to include activities that substantially interfere with the educational performance, opportunities, or benefits of any student without exception or substantially disrupt the orderly operation of the school, and adding enumerated categories that include sexual orientation, defined to include gender identity.

Status: HB 477 was introduced in the House on Feb. 6, 2013, and was referred to the House Elementary and Secondary Education Committee. SB 284 was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 7, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Education Committee. Both bills died upon adjournment on May 30, 2013.

DEAD
MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 889/MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 1008/MISSOURI SENATE BILL 450

These bills would have required sex education to be based on peer-reviewed projects that have been demonstrated to influence healthy behavior and be age-appropriate.

Status: HB 889 was introduced in the House on March 26, 2013, and was referred to the House Elementary and Secondary Education Committee. HB 1008 was introduced in the House on April 2, 2013, and was referred to the House Elementary and Secondary Education Committee. SB 450 was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 28, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Education Committee. The bills died upon adjournment on May 30, 2013.

DEAD
MONTANA HOUSE BILL 219

This bill would have required local school boards to adopt a policy designed to “deter persistent threatening, insulting, or demeaning gestures or physical conduct, including an intentional written, verbal, or electronic communication or threat directed against a student.”

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 15, 2013, and was referred to the House Education Committee. It died in committee on April 24, 2013.

DEAD
MONTANA HOUSE BILL 239/MONTANA HOUSE BILL 423

These bills would have, in part, required a school district to obtain written consent from a parent or guardian before instructing students in human sexuality education.

Status: HB 239 was introduced in the House on Jan. 16, 2013. It passed the House Education Committee on Feb. 1, 2013, and the full House on Feb. 2, 2013. It then passed the Senate Public Health, Welfare and Safety Committee on April 2, 2013, and the full Senate on April 8, 2013. The House concurred in the Senate amendments on April 13, 2013. The bill was vetoed by the governor on April 25, 2013. HB 423 was introduced in the House on Feb. 8, 2013. It passed the House Education Committee on March 27, 2013, and the full House on April 4, 2013. It then passed the Senate Public Health, Welfare and Safety Committee on April 16, 2013. It died in process on April 24, 2013.

DEAD
NEVADA ASSEMBLY BILL 230

This bill would have required all schools to adopt a sex education program that is comprehensive, age-appropriate, medically accurate, and non-discriminatory regardless of the students' sexual orientation or gender identity.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Assembly on March 11, 2013. It passed the Assembly Education Committee on April 22, 2013, and the full Assembly on April 23, 2013. It then passed the Senate Education Committee on May 22, 2013. It died May 25, 2013, pursuant to a joint rule.

DEAD
OREGON HOUSE BILL 2995

This bill would have required each public university, community college, or other institution of higher education to allow students, faculty, and staff to identify sexual orientation on forms used to collect demographic data. State law defines sexual orientation to include gender identity.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 20, 2013. It passed the House Higher Education and Workforce Development Committee

on April 16, 2013, and the full House on April 17, 2013. The bill was referred to the Senate Higher Education and Workforce Development Committee. It died upon adjournment on July 8, 2013.

DEAD
TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 1332

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 14, 2013. It failed in the House Education Committee on March 26, 2013, because it lacked a second sponsor.

DEAD
TENNESSEE SENATE BILL 802

This bill would have prohibited public institutions of higher education from denying recognition, privileges, or benefits to a student organization or group on the basis of the manner in which the organization or group determines its organizational affairs. The bill would have effectively prohibited public universities and colleges from requiring student groups to have an “all-comers” policy. Note: An alternative version of this bill was signed into law by the governor.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 4, 2013, and passed the Senate Education Committee on March 20, 2013. It died when an alternative bill was substituted on March 27, 2013.

DEAD
TEXAS HOUSE BILL 40 /TEXAS HOUSE BILL 51 /TEXAS SENATE BILL 26 /TEXAS SENATE BILL 310

These bills would have required age-appropriate, evidence-based sex education, including STI and pregnancy prevention information. In addition, it would have prohibited materials that promoted bias against students of any race, gender, sexual

orientation, or ethnic or cultural background.

Status: SB 310 was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 31, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Education Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 27, 2013. HB 40 and SB 26 were introduced in their respective chambers during the special session on July 3, 2013. HB 40 was referred to the House Public Education Committee. HB 51 was introduced in the House during the special session on July 9, 2013, and was referred to the House State Affairs Committee. These bills died upon adjournment on July 30, 2013.

DEAD
TEXAS HOUSE BILL 48 /TEXAS SENATE BILL 25

These bills would have required all sex education to be evidence based.

Status: HB 48 was introduced in the House during the special session on July 8, 2013, and was referred to the House State Affairs Committee. SB 25 was introduced in the Senate during the special session on July 3, 2013. Both bills died upon adjournment on July 30, 2013.

DEAD
TEXAS HOUSE BILL 360

This bill would have subjected an institution of higher education to a penalty if the institution requires a student organization to accept for membership in the organization a student who demonstrates opposition to the organization's stated beliefs and purposes or whose membership in the organization would affect in a significant way the organization's ability to advocate public or private viewpoints.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 7, 2013, and passed the House Higher Education Committee on May 2, 2013. It died upon adjournment on May 27, 2013.

DEAD
TEXAS HOUSE BILL 1696 /TEXAS HOUSE BILL 1701 /TEXAS HOUSE BILL 3232 /TEXAS SENATE BILL 538

These bills would have removed the requirement that health educational materials for youth under 18 must “state that homosexual conduct is not an acceptable lifestyle and is a criminal offense.”

Status: HB 1696 and HB 1701 were introduced in the House on Feb. 22, 2013, and HB 3232 was introduced in the House on March 7, 2013. HB 1696 was referred to the House Public Education Committee, and HB 1701 and HB 3232 were referred to the House Criminal Jurisprudence Committee. SB 538 was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 13, 2013, and passed the Senate Criminal Justice Committee on April 18, 2013. The bills died upon adjournment on May 27, 2013.

DEAD
TEXAS HOUSE BILL 2401

This bill would have prohibited discrimination and harassment in education for both students and school employees, including on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on March 5, 2013, and was referred to the House Public Education Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 27, 2013.

DEAD
TEXAS HOUSE BILL 3225

This bill would have required training for public school educators in identifying mental health and suicide risks among students.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on March 7, 2013, and was referred to the House Public Education Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 27, 2013.

DEAD
TEXAS HOUSE BILL 3581

This bill would have required sex education to be age appropriate and evidence based.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on March 8, 2013, and was referred to the House Public Education Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 27, 2013.

DEAD
TEXAS SENATE BILL 1178

This bill would have required training for public school educators in identifying mental health and suicide risks among students.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on March 5, 2013. It passed the Senate Education Committee on April 2, 2013, and the full Senate on April 11, 2013. It then passed the House Public Education Committee on May 15, 2013. The bill died upon adjournment on May 27, 2013.

DEAD
UTAH SENATE BILL 39

This bill would have required the state Board of Education to offer instruction to parents regarding health education, including human sexuality, for their children.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 2, 2013. It passed the Senate Education Committee on Feb. 11, 2013, and the full Senate on Feb. 27, 2013. The bill then passed the House Education Committee on March 1, 2013. It died when it failed to receive an adequate number of votes in the full House on March 6, 2013.

DEAD
UTAH SENATE BILL 243

This bill would have amended the definition of bullying to include emotional harm.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 26, 2013. It failed to pass the Senate Education Committee on March 1, 2013, and died when the enacting clause was struck on March 14, 2013.

DEAD
VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 2339

This bill would have required that the Department of Education, in developing the curricular guidelines for the state character education, identify a set of “core objective moral values” based on “the Natural Law as referenced by Thomas Jefferson in the Declaration of Independence and described as ‘the Laws of Nature and Nature’s God.’”

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 18, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Education. It died when it was left in committee on Feb. 5, 2013.

DEAD

VIRGINIA SENATE BILL 951

This bill would have required school boards to prohibit students and school employees from engaging in bullying, and would have required local school boards to implement policies and procedures for reporting, investigating, and addressing acts of bullying.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 7, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Education and Health. It died when it was stricken at the request of the sponsor on Jan. 31, 2013.

DEAD

WEST VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 3009

This bill would have, in part, required schools to adopt a policy establishing a limited public forum for student speakers at all school events at which a student is to publicly speak for the purpose of allowing students to express their religious views.

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

DEAD

WEST VIRGINIA HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 131

This resolution would have supported the goals and ideals of the National Day of Silence in bringing attention to anti-lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender name calling, bullying, and harassment faced by individuals in schools.

Status: This resolution was introduced on April 8, 2013, and was referred to the House Rules Committee. It died upon adjournment on April 17, 2013.

HEALTH & SAFETY

HEALTH & SAFETY BILLS

PASSED

CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL 446

This bill requires medical care providers to receive informed consent before administering an HIV test and to ensure that the patient receives timely information and counseling, as appropriate, to explain the results and the implications for the patient's health. In addition, the bill requires that each patient who has blood drawn at a primary care clinic be offered an HIV test. Finally, the bill authorizes disclosure of HIV test results by Internet posting or other electronic means if the result is posted on a secure Internet website and can only be viewed with the use of a secure code.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Assembly on Feb. 19, 2013. It passed the Assembly Committee on Judiciary on April 30, 2013, the Assembly Committee on Health on May 13, 2013, the Assembly Committee on Appropriations on May 24, 2013, and the full Assembly on May 29, 2013. The bill then passed the Senate Committee on Health on June 27, 2013, the Senate Committee on Judiciary on July 3, 2013, the Senate Committee on Appropriations on Aug. 30, 2013, and the full Senate on Sept. 11, 2013. The Assembly concurred in the Senate amendments on Sept. 11, 2013. The bill was signed into law by the governor on Oct. 5, 2013.

PASSED

CALIFORNIA SENATE BILL 249

This bill authorizes the state Department of Public Health and qualified entities to share with each other health records involving the diagnosis, care, and treatment of HIV or AIDS related to a beneficiary enrolled in federal Ryan White Act-funded

programs who may be eligible for services under the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 12, 2013. It passed the Senate Committee on Health on April 25, 2013, the Senate Committee on Judiciary on May 1, 2013, the Senate Committee on Appropriations on May 23, 2013, and the full Senate on May 28, 2013. The bill then passed the Assembly Committee on Health on June 25, 2013, the Assembly Committee on Judiciary on July 2, 2013, the Assembly Committee on Appropriations on Aug. 30, 2013, and the full Assembly on Sept. 9, 2013. The Senate concurred in the Assembly amendments on Sept. 10, 2013. The bill was signed into law by the governor on Oct. 1, 2013.

PASSED

COLORADO HOUSE BILL 1088

This bill, in part, broadens the data being collected on health needs of Coloradans to include sexual orientation and gender identity or expression.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 16, 2013. It passed the House Committee on Health, Insurance and Environment on Feb. 5, 2013, and the full House on Feb. 11, 2013. It then passed the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services on Feb. 28, 2013, and the full Senate on March 6, 2013. The bill was signed into law by the governor on March 15, 2013.

PASSED

DELAWARE SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 6

This resolution establishes a task force to examine the issue of workplace bullying.

Status: This resolution was introduced in the Senate on March 13, 2013. It passed the full Senate the same day and the full House on March 28, 2013.

PASSED
ILLINOIS HOUSE BILL 61

This bill provides, in part, that the information contained in the notification required of the Department of Public Health with regard to a child enrolled in a public school in kindergarten through fifth grade who is diagnosed as being infected with HIV must not be recorded in the child's permanent record.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 9, 2013. It passed the House Human Services Committee on Feb. 20, 2013, and the full House on March 7, 2013. The bill then passed the Senate Public Health Committee on April 17, 2013, and the full Senate on May 23, 2013. The governor signed the bill into law on Aug. 16, 2013.

PASSED
LOUISIANA HOUSE RESOLUTION 218

This resolution urges and requests the state Department of Health and Hospitals to study the feasibility and impact of requiring Medicaid providers to offer hepatitis C and HIV testing.

Status: This resolution was introduced in the House and adopted by the full House on June 6, 2013.

PASSED
LOUISIANA SENATE RESOLUTION 175

This resolution requests the state Department of Health and Hospitals to study the most effective means by which to ensure open access to HIV/AIDS and hepatitis C medication by persons enrolled in Medicaid managed care.

Status: This resolution was introduced in the Senate on June 3, 2013, and was adopted by the full Senate on June 4, 2013.

PASSED
MISSOURI SENATE BILL 126

This bill provides that Missouri-licensed pharmacies cannot be required to carry or maintain an inventory of any specific drug or device.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 10, 2013. It passed the Senate Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence Committee on March 4, 2013, and the full Senate on April 4, 2013. It then passed the House Health Care Policy Committee on April 17, 2013, the House Rules Committee on April 24, 2013, and the full House on May 7, 2013. It was signed into law by the governor on June 27, 2013.

PASSED
NEVADA ASSEMBLY BILL 362

This bill provides for the establishment of an HIV/AIDS Drug Donation Program.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Assembly on March 18, 2013. It passed the Assembly Health and Human Services Committee on April 12, 2013, the Assembly Ways and Means Committee on May 14, 2013, and the full Assembly on May 16, 2013. It then passed the Senate Health and Human Services Committee on May 30, 2013, and the full Senate on May 31, 2013. The bill was signed into law by the governor on June 5, 2013.

PASSED
NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY BILL 3371

This bill prohibits persons who are licensed to provide professional counseling from engaging in sexual orientation change efforts, defined to include gender identity, with youth under age 18.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Assembly on Oct. 15, 2012. It passed the Assembly on June 24, 2013, and the Senate on June 27, 2013. The bill was signed into law by the governor on Aug. 19, 2013.

PASSED
NEW MEXICO SENATE BILL 311

This bill requires that no positive HIV test result shall be revealed to the person upon whom the test was performed without providing or referring that person for individual counseling. In addition, the bill clarifies to whom and under what circumstances HIV test results can be disclosed.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 28, 2013. It passed the Senate Public Affairs Committee on Feb. 14, 2013, the Senate Judiciary Committee on Feb. 20, 2013, and the full Senate

on March 6, 2013. It then passed the House Judiciary Committee and the full House on March 14, 2013. The bill was signed into law by the governor on March 29, 2013.

PASSED
TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 501

This bill prohibits local governments from mandating health insurance benefits, leave policies, hourly wage standards, or prevailing wage standards that deviate from state statutorily imposed standards on private employers as either a condition of operating a business within the jurisdictional boundaries of the local government or when the local government contracts with a private employer.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 4, 2013. It passed the House Local Government Committee on March 5, 2013, and the full House on March 14, 2013. It then passed the full Senate on March 28, 2013. The bill was signed into law by the governor on April 11, 2013.

PASSED
VERMONT HOUSE BILL 315

This bill requires, to the extent allowed by federal law, health insurance coverage provided to Vermont residents who work for an employer domiciled outside of Vermont to not distinguish between parties to a civil union, married same-sex couples, and married opposite-sex couples.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 21, 2013. It passed the House Committee on Health Care on March 15, 2013, and the full House on March 19, 2013. The bill then passed the Senate Committee on Finance on April 30, 2013, and the full Senate on May 2, 2013. It was signed into law by the governor on May 15, 2013.

ACTIVE
CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL 496

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the Assembly on Feb. 20, 2013. It passed the Assembly Committee on Business, Professions, and Consumer Protection on April 16, 2013, the Assembly Committee on Appropriations on May 24, 2013, and the full Assembly on May 28, 2013. It then passed the Senate Committee on Business, Professions, and Economic Development on July 2, 2013.

ACTIVE
CALIFORNIA SENATE BILL 280

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

Status: SB 280 was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 14, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Rules.

ACTIVE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BILL 501

This bill would prohibit licensed health providers from engaging in sexual orientation or gender identity change efforts with youth.

Status: This bill was introduced on Oct. 1, 2013, and was referred to the Health Committee.

ACTIVE
HAWAII HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 82/HAWAII HOUSE RESOLUTION 66

These resolutions would urge all healthcare providers in Hawaii that perform organ transplantation to consider placing HIV-positive patients who need an organ transplant on an organ transplant waitlist.

Status: Both resolutions were introduced in the House on March 11, 2013, and were referred to the House Committees on Health and Consumer Protection and Commerce.

ACTIVE
ILLINOIS HOUSE BILL 80

This bill would provide that the information contained in the notification required of the Department of Public Health with regard to a child enrolled in a public school in kindergarten through fifth grade who is diagnosed as being infected with HIV must not be recorded in the child's permanent record.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 9, 2013, and was assigned to the House Human Services Committee. Note: An alternative version of this bill was signed into law.

ACTIVE
IOWA SENATE BILL 250

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 25, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Human Resources Committee.

ACTIVE
MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 154

This bill would prohibit licensed medical, mental health, or human service professionals from advertising or engaging in efforts to change the sexual orientation or gender identity of patients less than 18 years of age.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 22, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Children, Families and Persons with Disabilities.

ACTIVE
MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 1330

This bill would allow all prisoners the opportunity to participate in voluntary anonymous HIV testing programs upon verbal request at least one time within a one year period.

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

ACTIVE
MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 1398

This bill would make it a crime for an individual with HIV/AIDS to engage in sexual intercourse without informing the sexual partner or to engage in any act of prostitution.

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

ACTIVE
MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 2047

This bill would establish a special commission on LGBT aging.

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

ACTIVE
MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 2085

This bill would establish a special commission for the purpose of devising a statewide strategy to modernize HIV/AIDS testing, prevention, and treatment.

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

ACTIVE
MASSACHUSETTS SENATE BILL 1044

This bill would, in part, require all healthcare providers to receive appropriate training and continuing education on HIV/AIDS counseling and testing, the diagnosis and treatment of HIV disease, and infection control and universal precautions.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 22, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Public Health.

ACTIVE
MICHIGAN SENATE BILL 136

This bill would allow health care payers, healthcare providers, and health facilities to refuse to provide healthcare services that violate the conscience of the payer, provider, or facility.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 31, 2013, and passed the Senate Committee on Health Policy on April 9, 2013.

ACTIVE
MINNESOTA HOUSE BILL 1020/MINNESOTA SENATE BILL 991

These bills would establish the Emerging Adulthood Task Force, which would be required, in part, to develop strategies to increase awareness of youth populations who disproportionately experience the status of homelessness or are

at risk of experiencing homelessness "including youth of color, youth who identify as GLBT, youth in homeless families, youth who experience an emotional disturbance or mental illness, and youth who are state wards."

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

ACTIVE
NEBRASKA LEGISLATIVE BILL 564

This bill would allow healthcare providers and facilities to refuse to provide care that violates the provider's or facility's conscience unless refusal to provide the care will result in or hasten death.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Legislature on Jan. 23, 2013, and was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

ACTIVE
NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY BILL 4380/NEW JERSEY SENATE BILL 2979

These bills would make it a crime for individuals with HIV/AIDS to engage in sex without disclosing their status.

Status: AB 4380 was introduced in the Assembly on Nov. 18, 2013, and was referred to the Assembly Judiciary Committee. SB 2979 was introduced in the Senate on Sept. 30, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee.

ACTIVE
NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 2471/NEW YORK SENATE BILL 793

These bills would require cultural awareness and competence training for all medical professionals as part of their licensing requirements and biennial training in the non-discriminatory provision of medical services for most medical professionals.

Status: AB 2471 was introduced in the Assembly on Jan. 15, 2013, and was referred to the Assem-

bly Higher Education Committee. SB 793 was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 9, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Finance Committee.

ACTIVE
NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 3017

This bill would require healthcare service plans and health insurers to provide insurance coverage for HIV testing.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Assembly on Jan. 23, 2013, and was referred to the Assembly Insurance Committee.

ACTIVE
NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 3496/NEW YORK SENATE BILL 1407

These bills would require the Department of Corrections and Community Supervision to provide an inmate, upon discharge, with educational information about the prevention of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), instructions about how to obtain free HIV testing, and referrals to community-based HIV prevention, education, and counseling resources.

Status: AB 3496 was introduced in the Assembly on Jan. 28, 2013. It passed the Assembly Corrections Committee on April 15, 2013, the Assembly Ways and Means Committee on April 23, 2013, and the full Assembly on May 1, 2013. AB 3496 was referred to the Senate Crime Victims, Crime, and Correction Committee. SB 1407 was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 9, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Crime Victims, Crime, and Corrections Committee.

ACTIVE
NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 4006/NEW YORK SENATE BILL 2189

These bills would provide that a person is guilty of assault in the first degree when the person, knowing he or she has tested positive for HIV, engages in sexual conduct that is "reasonably likely to transmit HIV."

Status: AB 4006 was introduced in the Assembly on Jan. 30, 2013, and was referred to the Assembly Codes Committee. SB 2189 was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 14, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Codes Committee.

ACTIVE**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 8024**

This bill would create a bill of rights for people with developmental disabilities, which includes the right to receive treatment without discrimination as to sexual orientation.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Assembly on June 14, 2013, and was referred to the Assembly Mental Health Committee.

ACTIVE**NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BILL 6983/NEW YORK SENATE BILL 4917/NEW YORK SENATE BILL 4840**

These bills would prohibit mental health professionals from engaging in sexual orientation change efforts, defined to include gender identity, with youth under 18 years of age.

Status: AB 6983 was introduced in the Assembly on April 29, 2013, and was referred to the Assembly Committee on Higher Education. SB 4917 was introduced in the Senate on May 1, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Higher Education Committee. SB 4840 was introduced in the Senate on April 26, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Higher Education Committee.

ACTIVE**NEW YORK SENATE BILL 3146**

This bill would prohibit pharmacists from refusing to dispense medication solely for philosophical, moral, or religious reasons.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 30, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Higher Education Committee.

ACTIVE**OHIO SENATE BILL 188**

This bill would prohibit persons licensed or certified, or in training to be licensed or certified, in occupations that provide professional counseling from engaging in sexual orientation change efforts with a person under 18 years of age. Sexual orientation change efforts are defined to include gender identity.

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

ACTIVE**PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 383/PENNSYLVANIA SENATE BILL 276**

These bills would allow healthcare providers and institutions to refuse to provide select procedures, including assisted reproduction, if it violates their conscience.

Status: HB 383 was introduced in the House on Jan. 29, 2013, and was referred to the House Health Committee. SB 276 was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 26, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Public Health and Welfare Committee.

ACTIVE**PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE BILL 1811/PENNSYLVANIA SENATE BILL 872**

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

Status: HB 1811 was introduced in the House on Oct. 29, 2013, and was referred to the House Human Services Committee. SB 872 was introduced in the House on April 25, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Consumer Protection and Professional Licensure Committee.

ACTIVE**TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 271 /TENNESSEE SENATE BILL 486**

These bills would require healthcare providers in certain healthcare facilities to ask patients whether they wish to be tested for HIV/AIDS.

Status: HB 271 was introduced in the House on Jan. 30, 2013, and was referred to the House Health Committee. SB 486 was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 31, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Health and Welfare Committee.

ACTIVE**WASHINGTON HOUSE BILL 1262**

This bill would replace HIV exposure with “destructive or noxious substance” exposure, defined to include “fluid infected with a disease,” in the state criminal assault code.

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

ACTIVE**WASHINGTON HOUSE BILL 1882**

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

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 14, 2013, and was referred to the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services.

DEAD**ARIZONA HOUSE BILL 2218**

This bill would have criminalized sexual activity for HIV-positive individuals under select circumstances.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 23, 2013, and was referred to the House Judiciary and Rules Committees. It died upon adjournment on June 14, 2013.

DEAD**ARIZONA HOUSE BILL 2478**

This bill would have required a licensed pharmacist to provide consumer notification on a form prescribed by the Department of Health Services if he or she refused to fill certain prescription orders or to stock certain medications because of the pharmacist’s moral or religious beliefs.

Status: This bill was introduced on Feb. 5, 2013, and was referred to the House Judiciary, Rules, and Reform and Human Services Committees. It died upon adjournment on June 14, 2013.

DEAD**ARIZONA HOUSE BILL 2507**

This bill would have required licensed pharmacies to properly fill valid prescriptions while accommodating pharmacists who have sincerely held religious objections, provided that doing so would not cause customers undue hardship.

Status: This bill never received a first reading. It died upon adjournment on June 14, 2013.

DEAD**CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL 1208**

This bill would have authorized the insurance affordability program application forms to include questions that are voluntary for applicants to answer regarding sexual orientation and gender identity or expression, similar to questions currently included on other demographic data.

Status: This bill was introduced by the Assembly on Feb. 22, 2013. It passed the Assembly Committee on Health on April 22, 2013, and the full Assembly on May 13, 2013. The bill then passed the Senate Committee on July 1, 2013, and, after being amended, again on Sept. 12, 2013. It passed the full Senate on Sept. 12, 2013. The Assembly concurred in the Senate amendments on Sept. 12, 2013. The bill was vetoed by the governor on Oct. 11, 2013.

DEAD**FLORIDA HOUSE BILL 929/FLORIDA SENATE BILL 1086**

These bills would have revised the definition of the term “health plan member” to authorize the same-sex domestic partner of an enrollee to qualify as a covered dependent and participate as a health plan member in the state group insurance program.

Status: These bills were introduced in their respective chambers on March 5, 2013. HB 929 was referred to the House Government Operations Subcommittee, the Appropriations Committee, and the State Affairs Committee. It died in the House Government Operations Subcommittee on May 3, 2013. SB 1086 was referred to the Senate Banking and Insurance Committee, the Governmental Oversight and Accountability Committee, the Appropriations Committee, and the Rules Committee. It died in the Senate Insurance and Banking Committee on May 3, 2013.

DEAD**FLORIDA SENATE BILL 308**

This bill would have created the “Abusive Workplace Environment” Act, prohibiting a public employer from subjecting his or her employee to an abusive workplace environment or workplace bullying.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on March 5, 2013, and was referred to the House Community Affairs Committee, Governmental Oversight and Accountability Committee, Appropriations Subcommittee on the General Government Committee, and Appropriations Committee. It died in the Senate Community Affairs Committee on May 3, 2013.

DEAD**KENTUCKY HOUSE BILL 143**

This bill would have permitted healthcare providers, institutions, and payers to decline to counsel, advise, pay for, provide, perform, assist, or participate in providing or performing healthcare services that violate their consciences.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 5, 2013, and was referred to the House Health and Welfare Committee. It died upon adjournment on March 26, 2013.

DEAD**MARYLAND HOUSE BILL 1154**

This bill would have repealed the crime of knowingly transferring or attempting to transfer the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) to another individual.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 8, 2013. It died when it failed to pass the House Judiciary Committee on March 20, 2013.

DEAD**MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE BILL 417**

This bill would have provided for an investigation and study by a special commission on the issue of child suicide.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Jan. 22, 2013, and was referred to the House Committee on Education. It died when a new draft was submitted on Nov. 6, 2013.

DEAD**MISSOURI HOUSE BILL 457/MISSOURI SENATE BILL 84**

These bills would have specified that anyone providing medical services cannot be required to perform or participate in activities that violate his or her conscience or principles, including assisted reproduction.

Status: HB 457 was introduced in the House on Feb. 5, 2013. It passed the House Health Care Policy Committee on March 6, 2013, the House Rules Committee on March 7, 2013, and the full House on March 11, 2013. It then passed the Senate Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence Committee on April 18, 2013. SB 84 was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 9, 2013, and passed the Senate Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence Committee on March 11, 2013. Both bills died upon adjournment on May 30, 2013.

DEAD**MISSOURI SENATE BILL 111**

This bill would have provided that Missouri-licensed pharmacies cannot be required to carry or maintain an inventory of any specific drug or device.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 9, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 30, 2013.

DEAD**MONTANA HOUSE BILL 527**

This bill would have established the offense of cyberbullying a minor as a misdemeanor.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 18, 2013, and was referred to the House Judiciary Committee. It died in committee on April 24, 2013.

DEAD**MONTANA SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 34**

This resolution would have requested an interim study of suicide and suicide prevention in Montana.

Status: This resolution was introduced in the Senate on April 16, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee. It died in committee on April 24, 2013.

DEAD**TENNESSEE SENATE BILL 35**

This bill would have prohibited local governments from mandating health insurance benefits, leave policies, hourly wage standards, or prevailing wage standards that deviate from state statutorily imposed standards on private employers as either

a condition of operating a business within the jurisdictional boundaries of the local government or when the local government contracts with a private employer. Note: A version of this bill was signed into law by the governor.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Jan. 10, 2013, and passed the Senate State and Local Government Committee on March 19, 2013. It died when an alternative bill was substituted on March 28, 2013.

DEAD**TEXAS HOUSE BILL 1119 /TEXAS SENATE BILL 469**

These bills would have required a healthcare provider who takes a sample of a person's blood as part of a routine medical screening to submit the sample for an HIV diagnostic test unless the person opts out. In addition, the bill would have required health benefit plans to cover HIV and AIDS testing.

Status: HB 1119 was introduced in the House on Feb. 8, 2013, and was referred to the House Insurance Committee. SB 469 was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 11, 2013, and was referred to the Senate State Affairs Committee. Both bills died upon adjournment on May 27, 2013.

DEAD**TEXAS SENATE BILL 84**

This bill would have provided, in part, that insurance shall cover a child of an individual's domestic partner if the domestic partner is eligible for coverage and is covered under the group policy or contract.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on Nov. 12, 2012, and was referred to the Senate State Affairs Committee. It died upon adjournment on May 27, 2013.

DEAD**WEST VIRGINIA HOUSE BILL 2054**

This bill would have created "The Healthy and Safe Workplace Act", prohibiting bullying in the workplace, including on the basis of sexual orientation.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 13, 2013, and was referred to the House Energy, Industry and Labor, Economic Development and Small Business Committee. It died upon adjournment on April 17, 2013.

OTHER

OTHER BILLS

PASSED **CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL 868**

This bill requires judges, court-appointed special advocates (CASAs), and appointed counsel to receive training on cultural competency and sensitivity relating to, and best practices for, providing adequate care to lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender youth.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Assembly on Feb. 21, 2013. It passed the Assembly Committee on Judiciary on April 23, 2013, the Assembly Committee on Appropriations on May 9, 2013, and the full Assembly on May 16, 2013. The bill then passed the Senate Committee on Judiciary on June 13, 2013, the Senate Committee on Appropriations on June 24, 2013, and the full Senate on Aug. 19, 2013. The Assembly concurred in the Senate amendments on Aug. 22, 2013. The bill was signed into law by the governor on Sept. 9, 2013.

PASSED **CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL 1121**

This bill provides that when a petition for a change of name is sought to conform the petitioner's name to his or her gender identity, and no timely objection is filed, the court is required to grant the petition without a hearing. In addition, the bill exempts the petition action from a specific publication requirement.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Assembly on Feb. 22, 2013. It passed the Assembly Committee on Judiciary on April 18, 2013, the Assembly Committee on Appropriations on May 2, 2013, and the full Assembly on May 9, 2013. The bill then passed the Senate Committee on

Judiciary on July 8, 2013, the Senate Committee on Appropriations on Aug. 12, 2013, and the full Senate on Sept. 3, 2013. The Assembly concurred in the Senate amendments on Sept. 4, 2013. The bill was signed into law by the governor on Oct. 8, 2013.

PASSED **CALIFORNIA SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 29**

This measure designated the month of November 2013 as California Runaway and Homeless Youth Month, recognizes the over-representation of LGBT youth in the runaway and homeless population, and recognizes the need for individuals, schools, communities, businesses, local governments, and the state to take action on behalf of runaway and homeless youth in California.

Status: This resolution was introduced in the Senate on April 1, 2013. It was adopted by the full Senate on April 15, 2013, and the full Assembly on Aug. 5, 2013. The Senate concurred in the Assembly amendments on Aug. 15, 2013. The resolution was enrolled and filed with the secretary of state on Aug. 20, 2013.

PASSED **KENTUCKY HOUSE BILL 279**

This bill establishes a state Religious Freedom Restoration Act (RFRA) and requires the government to prove by clear and convincing evidence a compelling governmental interest in establishing a burden on the freedom of religion.

Status: This bill was introduced in the House on Feb. 7, 2013. It passed the House Judiciary Committee on Feb. 25, 2013, and the full House

on March 1, 2013. The bill then passed the Senate Judiciary Committee on March 6, 2013, and the full Senate on March 7, 2013. It was vetoed by the governor on March 22, 2013. The veto was overridden in both chambers on March 26, 2013.

PASSED **NEVADA SENATE BILL 388**

This bill removes references to "homosexuality" and "infamous crimes against nature" from the state criminal code.

Status: This bill was introduced in the Senate on March 18, 2013. It passed the Senate Judiciary Committee on April 22, 2013, and the full Senate on April 23, 2013. It then passed the Assembly Judiciary Committee on May 14, 2013, and the full Assembly on May 23, 2013. The bill was signed into law by the governor on May 29, 2013.

PASSED **NEW YORK SENATE RESOLUTION 2357**

This resolution memorialized Governor Andrew M. Cuomo to proclaim June 2013 as LGBT Pride Month in the state of New York.

Status: This resolution was introduced in the Senate on June 11, 2013. It was passed by the Senate Finance Committee and adopted by the full Senate on June 13, 2013.

ACTIVE **DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BILL 51**

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

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 8, 2013, and was referred to the Human Services Committee.

ACTIVE **NEW JERSEY SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 141**

This resolution proposes an amendment to the state constitution that would allow the Legislature to invalidate any court decision by a two-thirds vote.

Status: SCR 141 was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 7, 2013, and was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee.

ACTIVE **OKLAHOMA HOUSE RESOLUTION 1006**

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

Status: This resolution was introduced in the House on Feb. 13, 2013.

DEAD **ARIZONA SENATE BILL 1178**

This bill would have broadened the existing state "Religious Freedom Restoration Act", potentially undermining municipal non-discrimination laws.

Status: This bill was introduced on Jan. 24, 2013. It passed the Senate Finance Committee on Jan. 24, 2013, and the full Senate on Feb. 6, 2013. The bill then passed the House Rules Committee on Feb. 18, 2013, the House Judiciary Committee on March 19, 2013, and the full House on May 15, 2013. The governor vetoed the bill on May 23, 2013.

DEAD **NEW MEXICO SENATE MEMORIAL 39**

This memorial would have proclaimed Feb. 13, 2013, "Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual and Transgender Day" in the Senate.

Status: This resolution was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 11, 2013. It died when it was postponed indefinitely.

About the Author

Sarah Warbelow is the state legislative director for the Human Rights Campaign. Warbelow, who joined the organization in 2008, works with state and local legislators and lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender advocacy organizations in pursuing their LGBT-related legislative priorities. She is a member of HRC's field department.

Warbelow holds bachelor's degrees in Social Relations and Women's Studies from James Madison College at Michigan State University, and a master's in Public Policy and a Juris Doctor from the University of Michigan. She is an affiliated professor at The George Washington University, George Mason Law School, and at the Georgetown Public Policy Institute, where she teaches courses in civil rights law and policy.

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