

# 2022 Sex Ed State Legislative Mid-Year Report

Updated July 2022



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PART ONE

# Executive Summary



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ARNOLD OBIZZY

## 2022 has been a tumultuous year for state legislation. Advocates have persistently pushed to introduce legislation that would advance sex education while defending against an array of attacks on inclusive, holistic education for young people.

Such attacks include the notorious Florida HB 1557, also known as the “Don’t Say Gay” bill, which restricts the discussion of sexual orientation and gender identity in kindergarten to third grade.

As many state legislative sessions come to a close, SIECUS has tracked 85 bills that sought to either advance or restrict sex education. Of these, 5 bills have passed or been enacted, with 3 restricting sex education. Beyond sex education, SIECUS tracked bills covering a wide variety of topic areas interrelated with sex education such as access to inclusive and affirming education, access to sexual and reproductive health services, abuse and violence prevention, LGBTQAI+ rights, and much more. Notably, we tracked 140 bills that sought to advance so-called “parental rights” or curriculum censorship bills introduced by the same opposition as that for sex education. These bills destabilize the public education system as we know it and produce administrative burdens on teachers and schools.

**As many state legislative sessions come to a close, SIECUS has tracked 85 bills that sought to either advance or restrict sex education.**

Further, 69 bills were introduced that restrict or ban efforts to teach inclusive and holistic school curriculum that teaches factual information about racism and American history, via “divisive concept” or “anti-Critical Race theory” bills. Lastly, SIECUS tracked 127 bills that were anti-LGBTQAI+ including restriction on classroom discussion of sexual orientation and gender identity, transgender youth sports bans, gender-affirming care bans, and other bills that would lead to a hostile school environment for LGBTQAI+ youth. Of the three sex education bills enacted in this session, two seek to restrict access to quality sex education. It is clear, now more than ever, that advocates must work to pass the *Real Education and Access for Healthy Youth Act (REAHYA)*, a model legislation that would require all K-12th grade school systems to teach sex education and ensure it is comprehensive, medically accurate, inclusive, and evidence-based, at the state level. For example, Massachusetts’ Healthy Youth Act ([S.2541](#)) has passed the MA Senate and is waiting on a hearing in the House. Furthermore, it is clear that the federal government needs to act and pass REAHYA to bring us closer to ensuring all Americans have access to proper sex education. ■

PART TWO

# State of Sex Ed Across the Country



PHOTO BY  
KARINA CARVALHO





The sex education that young people receive across the country is shaped by policy decisions at the local, state, and federal level. In the 2022 legislative session, advocates of sex education working to advance comprehensive sex education (CSE) have faced a barrage of harmful misinformation and negative rhetoric aimed at public education.

While advocates continue to push for the *Real Education and Access for Healthy Youth Act (REAHYA)* ([S.1689/H.R.3312](#)), federal legislation that would promote comprehensive sex education and ensures protected access to this instruction for young people continues, advocates have been forced to adjust their priorities to ensure young people are protected and get the education they deserve.

As a result of the lack of federal mandate and education policies, regulations determining type and scope of sex education varies greatly from state to state and often, from school district to school district. Further, efforts to limit inclusive, respectful, and fact-based education is under attack in the public education system by the opposition aggressively working to pass legislation that encourages censorship, and promulgates white supremacist, heteronormative ideology. Using vague and broad language, these efforts include book bans, bans on so called “divisive concepts,” “critical race theory” bans, restrictions on comprehensive sex education, transgender student athlete bans, and restrictions on discussing sexual orientation and gender identity. Outside of schools, CSE advocates are fighting against legislation that obstructs access to reproductive health services and abortion care for minors. Increasingly, advocates are finding themselves fighting against multiple coordinated attacks attempting to prevent the next generation of Americans from being holistically educated according to the values that the majority of Americans hold: respect, inclusion and diversity.

#### Highlights from Sex Education Legislation in 2022:

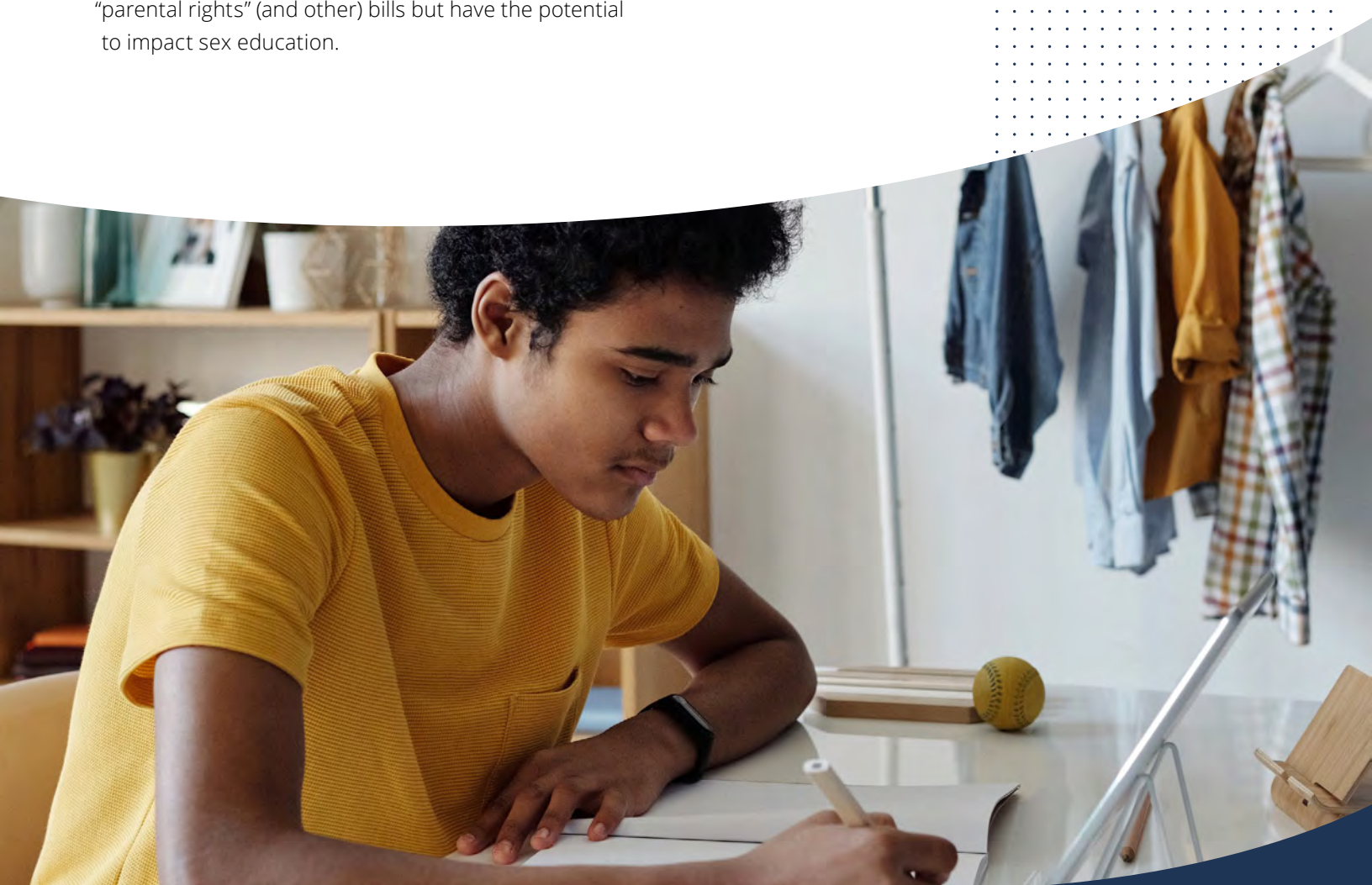
- 87** bills were introduced (or carried over from the previous session) related to sex education instruction in schools
- 3** bills were enacted in 2 different states:
  - **2** new laws **restrict** sex education
  - **1** new law **advances** sex education
- 2** bills passed in both chambers of the state legislature:
  - **1** sought to **restrict** sex education
  - **1** sought to **advance** sex education
- 40** bills (46%) introduced sought to **advance** the quality of sex education
- 42** bills (48%) introduced sought to **restrict** sex education
  - Of these, **3** have passed thus far
- 5** bills would have a **neutral or mixed** impact on the progress of sex education. This means the bill may have elements which both advance some requirements while restricting others.

As of June 23rd, 2022, legislative sessions in 39 states have ended. This includes Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, and Texas, which did not convene this year.

At the midpoint of 2022, SIECUS: Sex Ed for Social Change compiled and analyzed notable state legislation related to sex education.

Compared to the previous year's legislative session, there has been a decrease in introduced sex education legislation and fewer legislative victories this year. This can be attributed to several factors. The ongoing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic continued to create uncertainty for this year's legislative sessions. In addition, advocates and legislators were forced to divert their attention to the introduction of numerous bills that attack the rights of [LGBTQAI+](#) youth and the public education system overall. The above statistics do not include bills that specifically target LGBTQAI+ youth, such as Florida [House Bill 1557](#), or that were introduced under the guise of so-called "parental rights" (and other) bills but have the potential to impact sex education.

In March 2022, Congress passed the [Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2022](#) after nearly one year of deliberation. Although funding for comprehensive sex education programs does not exist, federal funding exists for medically-accurate and evidence-based adolescent sexual health programs, including the Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP), Division of Adolescent School Health (DASH), and Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program (TPPP). Unfortunately, Congress also continues to fund harmful "sexual risk avoidance" education (SRAE) through the Title V Sexual Risk Avoidance Education (Title V SRAE) Program, to promote abstinence-only-until-marriage education programming. Below please find a chart outlining these programs, their purpose, the FY22 amount appropriated by Congress, the President's budget request for FY23, and the amount SIECUS and coalition allies are seeking for FY23.



# Federal Appropriations for Sex Education Programming

Program	FY22 Final	FY23 President's Budget Request	FY23 SIECUS and Coalition Request
<u><b>Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program (TPPP)</b></u> Administered by the Office of Population Affairs (OPA)	\$101M	\$111M	\$150M
<u><b>HIV School Health</b></u> Within the Division of Adolescent and School Health, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHHSTP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)	\$101M	\$111M	\$150M
<u><b>Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP)</b></u> Administered by the Family and Youth Services Bureau (FYSB), the Administration for Children and Families (ACF)	\$75M	+\$237M (mandatory)	\$400M
<u><b>Title V Sexual Risk Avoidance Education (Title V SRAE) Program</b></u> AOUM State Block Grant Program, Administered by FYSB, ACF	\$75M	\$0	\$0
<u><b>Sexual Risk Avoidance Education (SRAE)</b></u> Discretionary program funded through annual appropriations bills. Abstinence-Only-Until-Marriage (AOUM) Competitive Grant Program Administered by FYSB, ACF)	\$35M	\$0	\$0



Regardless, reliance on PREP, DASH, and TPPP is not enough to sustain access and provide sex education to youth across the country. Through the push for the passage of the *Real Education and Access for Healthy Youth Act (REAHYA)*, advocates can ensure that comprehensive sex education programs that support and empower young people receive federal funding and problematic SRA programming funding is eliminated.

REAHYA was introduced in the Senate in 2021 by Senator Cory Booker (D-NJ) and in the House by Representative Barbara Lee (D-CA-13). Currently, there are 13 total sponsors in the Senate and 85 in the House. If passed, the bill would provide the first-ever federal funding for comprehensive sex education and eliminate funding for failed abstinence-only “Sexual Risk Avoidance” programs. REAHYA helps to ensure that states and school districts have additional guidance on how to best support safe and healthy learning environments with regard to types of curricula that promote inclusivity, respect and critical thinking, and provides grants aimed at increasing access to sexual and reproductive health care and related services for marginalized young people, including young BIPOC (Black, Indigenous, and people of color), LGBTQAI+ youth, and youth with disabilities.

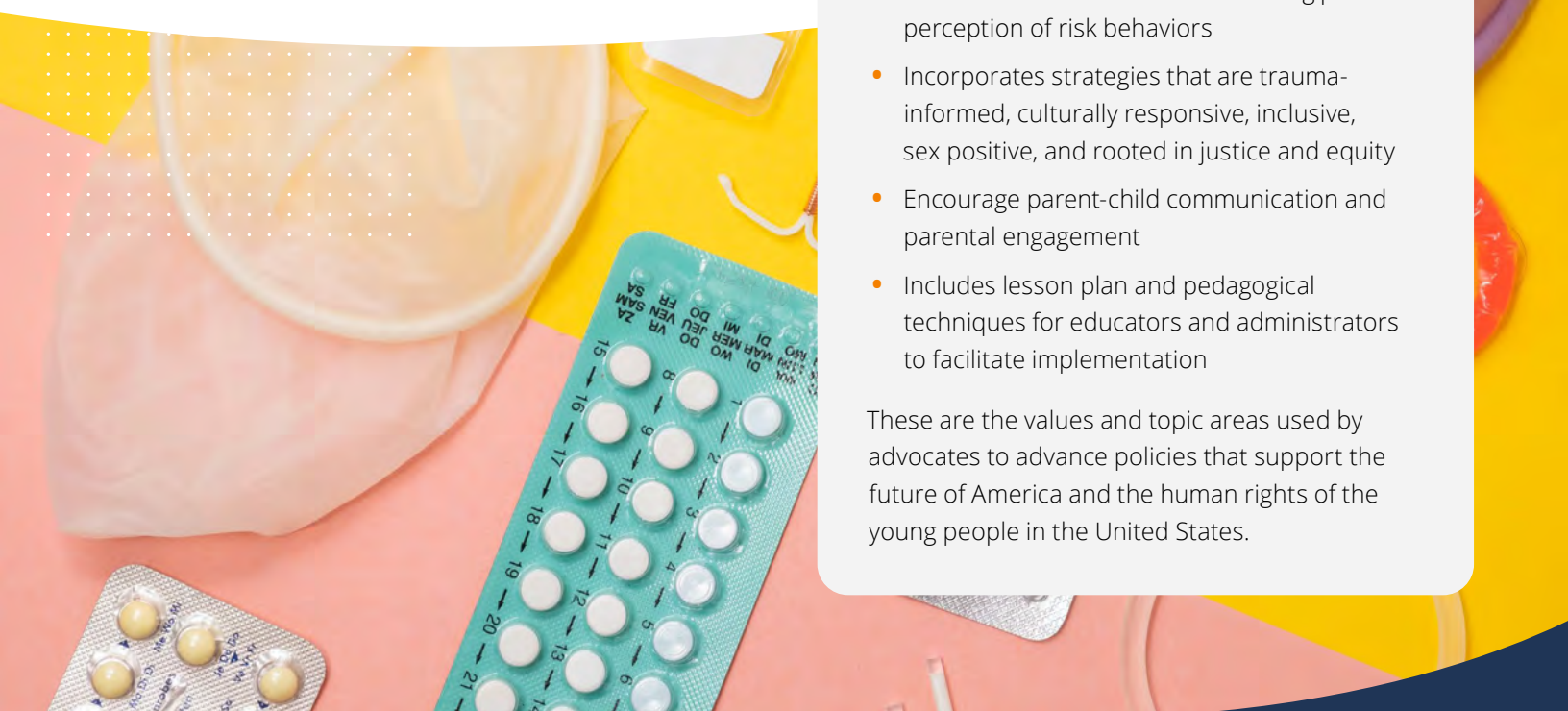
### An Overview of Comprehensive Sex Education:

Comprehensive sex education (CSE) programs aim to build knowledge and skills in human development, relationships, decision-making, communication, and how to access to sexual and reproductive health services. Ideally, according to the National Sex Education Standards (NSES), this education should begin in kindergarten and continue through 12th grade. This education is intended to be age-appropriate, medically-accurate, evidence-based, and culturally responsive. Further, instruction also includes topics such as sexual assault, violence prevention, mental health, sexual behavior, sexual orientation, gender identity, race, ethnicity, and the impact of media and societal norms.

Additional characteristics of CSE programs according to the NSES include:

- Provides knowledge and skills that will promote health-enhancing behaviors and decisions
- Addresses individual and group norms, stereotypes, and beliefs surrounding health behaviors
- Focuses on positive reinforcement of healthy attitudes and behaviors and increasing personal perception of risk behaviors
- Incorporates strategies that are trauma-informed, culturally responsive, inclusive, sex positive, and rooted in justice and equity
- Encourage parent-child communication and parental engagement
- Includes lesson plan and pedagogical techniques for educators and administrators to facilitate implementation

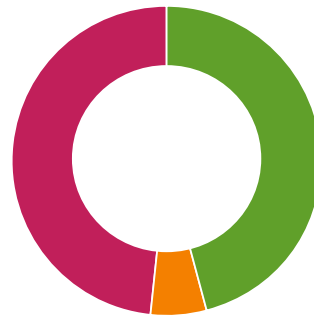
These are the values and topic areas used by advocates to advance policies that support the future of America and the human rights of the young people in the United States.



## Trends in Sex Ed Legislation 2022

While there was more legislation introduced aimed at restricting human rights of young people in 2022 than ever before, there were some positive trends that emerged among the sex education bills introduced in this year's legislative session. 10 bills sought to mandate CSE in schools. 14 of the sex education legislation introduced or carried over from the past year were efforts to include consent, dating violence, and assault prevention as a part of curriculum. 13 bills would advance the requirements for sex education by being medically accurate, age appropriate, culturally responsive, evidence based, or otherwise make the curriculum closer to fulfilling CSE standards. Further, SIECUS tracked 26 bills that sought to improve young people's access to sexual and reproductive health services through STI testing, HIV prevention services, contraception, and abortion care.

Unfortunately, the number of restrictive sex education bills introduced was almost equivalent to the number of bills advancing sex education, with more regressive bills passing and being enacted in this session than progressive ones. These negative trends include nine [opt-in](#) requirements, 17 increasing parental involvement with or review of sex education curriculum, and seven restrictions on funding or otherwise for schools that contract with abortion care providers such as Planned Parenthood for sex education. Out of these, three bills have passed or been enacted into law. Beyond this, many pieces of regressive legislation were introduced that, while not explicitly referring to sex education, have the potential to impact the quality of sex education taught in the classroom and will be explored further in the following section. ■



### 87 bills introduced:

- 40 advance
- 5 neutral/mixed
- 42 restrict



### 5 bills enacted/passed:

- 2 advance
- 3 restrict

### Key:

- **Advance** = Move us closer to our goal of CSE
- **Neutral/Mixed** = Include a combination of advancing or restrictive provisions related to furthering CSE
- **Restrict** = Take us further from our goal of CSE



## PART THREE

# State Legislative Round-Up: Legislative Trends

This legislative session was overshadowed by the numerous attacks on LGBTQAI+ youth, racial equity and inclusion efforts, and the public education system overall. Further, there were attacks on reproductive rights and access to sexual and reproductive health services, as well.

PHOTO BY  
GAYATRI MALHOTRA





## In SIECUS's recent policy brief "[Defending Access to Inclusive and Affirming Education](#)", widespread attacks on the public education system by the same opposition as those against comprehensive sex education were highlighted.

This opposition, which SIECUS has labeled the Regressive Minority, sought to advance many harmful bills in this year's legislative session to further stigmatize sex education, instruction on systemic racism, and prohibit discussion of sexual orientation and gender identity. These bills include "divisive concept bans", so-called "parental rights" and school censorship bills, and bills redefining and/or prohibiting the inclusion of "obscene" or "sexually explicit" materials in curriculum. Many of these efforts, while not exclusively targeting sex education, have numerous impacts on equity in the educational system and impact the quality of education that is taught within public schools. The increase in these legislative efforts have led to advocates having to redirect their focus from advancing sex education to defend against this new wave of attacks.

Beyond the education system, 2022 was also the worst year for abortion-care related attacks, with over **70** bills being introduced in 29 states attempting to ban all or most abortions (Guttmacher Institute, 2022). In addition to this, SIECUS tracked **16** bills in 11 different states that restrict abortion care for young people by requiring parental notice or parental consent prior to minors receiving an abortion. On June 24th, the [Supreme Court released its decision](#) declaring that the Constitution does not protect the right to abortion care, upending five decades of precedent protecting the right to privacy over one's own reproductive health. This decision enables the at-least 13 states with "trigger bans" that essentially outlaw abortions in the state to go into effect, joining the 14 other states with strict abortion restrictions or bans

**2022 was the worst year for abortion-care related attacks, with over 70 bills being introduced in 29 states attempting to ban all or most abortions.**

(Center for Reproductive Rights, 2019). For more comprehensive tracking of abortion care-related state legislation, please refer to Guttmacher Institute's [State Legislation Tracker](#).

While **26** bills sought to improve young people's access to other forms of sexual and reproductive health services, two bills, a parental consent requirement and an amendment to age of consent for medical care, were introduced.

Further, **34** bills were introduced in **17** states were attempts to restrict critical access to gender affirming care for transgender youth. This coincides with the fact that the 2022 legislative session was considerably detrimental to the rights of LGBTQAI+ young people, especially transgender youth. SIECUS tracked over **127** anti-LGBTQAI+ bills consisting of medical care bans, school sports bans, and other bills that would make public schools a hostile environment for LGBTQAI+ youth. For a complete list of detrimental bills for LGBTQAI+ individuals, check out the Equality Federation's [bill tracker](#).

# Progressive Legislative Trends

At least **258** state bills tracked by SIECUS sought to advance access to inclusive and affirming education, including sex education, access to sexual and reproductive health services, and protect the rights of LGBTQAI+ young people. Legislative topics and positive trends that emerged include CSE mandates, improvement in sex education requirements, increasing access to sexual and reproductive health services for young people, and many more interrelated topics explored further down below.

## CSE Requirements

Currently, only **five** states require comprehensive sex education to be taught in school districts that teach sex education. While many other states require some form of sex education, this can vary between comprehensive, abstinence-plus, and abstinence-only. While most sex ed legislation this session focused on advancing the quality of sex education through additional requirements, **six** states (Alaska, Arizona, Florida, Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania) introduced legislation (AK [SB 157](#), AZ [HB 2192](#), AZ [SB 1691](#), FL [HB 1409](#), FL [SB 1936](#), MA [S. 2541](#), NY [A 7161](#), NY [A 6412](#), NY [S 2584](#), and PA [HB 1335](#)) that aimed to require comprehensive sex education. Some of these bills included language that required for curriculum to match the [National Sexuality Education Standards](#), developed by the Future of Sex Education Initiative such as Alaska's [SB 157](#).

## Advancing Quality of Sex Ed

Many bills related to sex education in the current legislative session intended to advance sex education via improving requirements for the curriculum. **27** bills in 15 states (Georgia, Hawaii, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin) proposed to improve sex education by adding requirements for it to be medically-accurate, age-appropriate, culturally relevant, and/or evidence-based, or otherwise including concepts bringing it closer to CSE standards. **23** of these bills introduced would specifically advance curriculum by incorporating instruction on sexual assault prevention education, consent, media literacy, pleasure, LGBTQAI+ identities, and much more.

**Six states introduced legislation that aimed to require comprehensive sex education.**





## Abuse Prevention

In addition to sex education legislation incorporating assault and violence prevention, **11** bills in six states (Connecticut, Hawaii, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Mexico, and Wisconsin) sought to establish general requirements for schools to develop programming or professional training for educators in sexual assault and violence prevention. Notably, most of these bills were introduced in Hawaii. One of these, [HI SCR 216](#), ultimately passed and requests the Department of Education to investigate alignment with [Erin's Law](#), which would require child sexual abuse prevention education in grades K–12.

## Youth Access to Sexual and Reproductive Health Services

Beyond sex education, **26** bills were introduced that would improve access to sexual and reproductive health services for young people. **15** of these bills in nine states (California, Connecticut, Hawaii, Illinois, Maryland, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Tennessee) would improve access to HIV/STI testing. **Three** of these bills in three separate states (Hawaii, Nebraska, Virginia) would improve access to contraception for young people. **Six** bills introduced would increase access to abortion care, including 3 bills (CT [HB 5483](#), IL [HB 4221](#), NY [A 9122](#)) which would implement restrictions on crisis pregnancy centers, pseudo-health clinics providing misinformation and stigmatizing reproductive choice. Unfortunately, none of these bills passed.

## Menstrual Equity for Young People

Another positive trend that emerged among this legislative session was **12** bills improving access to menstrual hygiene products in schools and otherwise, with **three** bills being enacted and two passing legislature but not yet signed into law. These bills (AL [HB 50](#), DE [SB 205](#), DC [B24-0582](#), HI [SB 2821](#), OR [SB 1522](#)) were enacted in **five** states and allow for students to access these products free of charge.

## Mental Health Care and Programs

While the 2022 legislative session was a difficult year for sex education legislation, SIECUS tracked **32** bills introduced to support the mental well-being of young people, either through access to care or mental health education. These bills are important to track given the [relationship between improved mental health outcomes and access to CSE](#). Mental health advancements help ensure equity for all young people. **Ten** of these passed in six states (Delaware, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Louisiana, Washington) with **one** bill ([SB 3235](#)) targeting improved access for youth experiencing homelessness (which is especially important to note given the [high rates of homelessness among LGBTQ+ young people](#)). **12** of these bills (AK [SB 80](#), DE [HB 301](#), IL [SB 4028](#), IN [SB 215](#), LA [HB 981](#), LA [HB 440](#), MS [HB 139](#), NY [S 6241](#), NY [A 9030](#), NY [S 8392](#), PA [HB 2023](#), RI [H 7120](#)) sought to include suicide prevention and behavioral health in existing health and/or sex education curriculum.



## Inclusive Instruction and Access to Care for LGBTQAI+ Youth

**58** bills were introduced in 20 states this legislative session that would empower LGBTQAI+ youth by codifying anti-discrimination policies, prohibit detrimental conversion therapy, increase access to gender-affirming care, and creating an inclusive school environment. While this session included many attacks on transgender youth which will be explored further, nine bills in five states (California, Georgia, Maryland, Minnesota, Vermont) and DC were introduced that would protect or improve access to gender-affirming care. **Six** bills (HI [HB 1697](#), HI [SB 2562](#), IA [HF 2448](#), RI [H 7166](#), RI [S 2285](#), UT [SB 138](#)) would make sex education curriculum more LGBTQ+ inclusive. While none have passed thus far, **two** were enacted in Vermont ([H 628](#) and [JRS 53](#)) which show promise for future progress in the rest of the legislative session.

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## Racial Justice

SIECUS is committed to [advancing racial equity](#) and, in alignment with the National Sex Education Standards, uses CSE as a vehicle to advance a reproductive justice framework in collaboration with our social justice partners. To that end, we track and work to advance racial justice policy. The 2022 legislative session notably saw **47** bills introduced that strengthened anti-discrimination policies on the basis of race and ethnicity, implementing ethnic studies curriculum and instruction on racism, and increasing educator diversity. **15** of these bills (CT [HB 5282](#), FL [SB 490](#), HI [HB 11](#), KY [BR 427](#), KY [SB 320](#), MN [HF 3079](#), MN [SF 3132](#), MN [HF 3401](#), MN [HF 3434](#), MN [SF 3557](#), NJ [A 1517](#), NY [A 9399](#), NY [S 8924](#), VT [H 584](#), WI [AB 273](#)) intend to advance curriculum teaching about race, ethnicity, and racism honestly. While no bills have passed thus far that would improve curriculum to be inclusive of race and ethnicity and to recognize the ways in which systemic racism continues to impact marginalized communities, the introduction of these bills gives hope that advocates will continue to push for legislation that supports racial justice and equity which is especially notable given the current political climate.



# Regressive Legislative Trends

SIECUS tracked **382** bills that sought to restrict access to inclusive and affirming education, including sex education, access to sexual and reproductive health services, and attack the human rights of LGBTQAI+ young people. Legislative topics and positive trends that emerged include opt-in requirements, sexually explicit and obscene materials bills, attacks on transgender youth via interscholastic sports ban, bathroom access, and restrictions on the provision of gender-affirming care, and many more interrelated topics, which will be discussed later.

## Opt-In Policies

“[Opt-in](#)” policies require parental consent prior to enrollment into sex education which effectively prevents many students from receiving key instruction vital for their health and well-being. This is due to the fact that it adds additional bureaucratic burdens to schools in order to teach sex ed to students as opposed to an “opt out” system where everyone receives sex education and parents can withdraw their child if they choose to. In this legislative session, **nine** bills (FL [HB 1305](#), FL [SB 1842](#), IL [HB 5349](#), IL [HB 5494](#), MO [SB 699](#), NJ [A 3763](#), NJ [A 4042](#), VA [HB 789](#), WA [SB 5805](#)) were introduced in **six** states that would shift from an opt-out to opt-in system for sex education classes.

## Sexually Explicit & Obscene Materials

Many states introduced bills to further stigmatize sex education as well as censor books in school libraries that depict LGBTQAI+ identities or healthy relationships by re-defining “sexually explicit” and “obscene” content. While many state codes, already prohibit “sexually explicit” and “obscene” content, expanding the definition allows for the law to encompass restricting instructional material in sex education or censor LGBTQAI+ relationships. Beyond the classroom, these bills also target public and school libraries in an attempt to completely erase LGBTQAI+ identities and positive, age-appropriate depictions of relationships. **17** such bills were introduced in **eight** different states (AZ, ID, IN, IA, NE, OK, TN, VA). An example of this is **four** bills ([SB 656](#), [HB 1009](#), [HB 1007](#), [HB 786](#)) introduced in Virginia that require parental notification if students are in a course that depicts “sexually explicit content” or “sexual misconduct” and allow for them to remove their child if they wish. By inconspicuously targeting family life education and terming instructional material as “sexually explicit”, this legislation further stigmatizes sex education and invokes a sense of fear regarding its curriculum. One of these (VA [SB 656](#)), has been enacted into law.







### “Parental Rights” or School Censorship

The opposition disconcertingly introduced **142** bills under the guise of establishing or advancing “parental rights”. In reality, these bills take various forms but their goal is to destabilize the education system and censor inclusive and affirming classroom instruction. These bills may also tie-in other restrictions such as banning instruction on “divisive concepts”, discussion of sexual orientation and gender identity, or “opt-in” policies. These bills also ignore the fact that many of these rights already exist under the current system, in regards to inspecting curriculum and “academic transparency”. Rather, the outcome of these bills causes strain for already burdened educators, administrators, and school districts who are left unprepared or too overwhelmed to provide quality education. **26** of these bills in 11 states (Arizona, California, Florida, Indiana, Iowa, New Hampshire, New Jersey, South Carolina, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin), have the potential to negatively impact sex education by, for example, requiring schools to develop procedures for parents to review instructional materials for sex education and therefore creating another barrier to accessing education. Notably, Missouri introduced **15** parental rights bills, even though none passed.

**The opposition disconcertingly introduced 142 bills under the guise of establishing or advancing “parental rights”.**

### Divisive Concepts & CRT Instruction Bans

A trend in legislation this session includes “divisive concept bans” which compound onto the previous year’s trend of Critical Race Theory (CRT) bans. Critical Race Theory bans were a previously introduced trend from the 2021 legislative session with some even passing. These bills erroneously conflate factual and holistic instruction on race and racism to be Critical Race Theory, a law school caliber term referring to the understanding of how the legal system, society, and race intersect and impact racial disparities. Similarly, divisive concept ban bills prohibit instruction in “specific concepts” related to race or sex and aim to restrict critical analysis of America’s history of slavery, segregation, and racism. As of May 24, **69** of these bills have been introduced in **24** states, with **three** (FL [HB 7](#), GA [HB 1084](#), KY [SB 1](#)) having passed or been enacted into law.



## Restriction on Discussion of SOGI

Another form of attack on both inclusive sex education and rights of LGBTQAI+ young people are bills that restrict classroom discussion on instruction on sexual orientation and gender identity (SOGI). Many such bills were tied into the aforementioned “parental rights” bills or were introduced as stand-alone bills. In addition to this, many of these bills prevent discussion in primary grade levels or elementary school to insinuate that such topics are not developmentally appropriate, when experts have repeatedly stated that this is inaccurate [according to scientific research](#). Ultimately, these bills aim to create hostile environments for LGBTQAI+ youth and diverse familial structures, restrict the ability to teach for educators, and deny human rights. **18** such bills were introduced in this session, with the most notorious being Florida’s [HB 1557](#) (“Don’t Say Gay”), which was enacted into law this session. Many similar copycat bills have been introduced after the success of this bill and will be something advocates should be on the lookout for the remainder of the legislative session and into 2023’s legislative session.

**This session was substantially worse than previous years for the rights of transgender youth, with 101 anti-transgender bills being introduced.**

## Attacks on Transgender Youth

In addition to attacks on LGBTQAI+ youth, this session was also substantially worse than previous years for the rights of transgender youth, with **101** anti-transgender bills being introduced. These include school sports bans, bathroom bans, and medical care bans. **51** anti-transgender schools sports bills were introduced in **25** states, with **eight** ([AZ SB 1165](#), [IA HF 2416](#), [LA SB 44](#), [OK SB 2](#), [SC H 4608](#), [SD SB 46](#), [TN HB 1895](#), [TN SB 2153](#)) being enacted into law. These bills, often named “Fairness in Womens Sports Act” or “Save Womens Sports Act” explicitly target transgender girls from being able to participate on sports teams according to their gender identity. Some bills, such as Tennessee’s [HB 1895](#), aim to restrict this participation by eliminating funding for schools who allow students to play on teams according to their respective gender identity. SIECUS tracked **five** bills ([AL HB 322](#), [AZ HB 2314](#), [IA SF 2025](#), [OK SB 1164](#), [SD HB 1005](#)) that were introduced which would ban transgender students from using restroom and/or locker room facilities according to their gender identity. Lastly, **34** bills were introduced in **14** states which would prohibit gender-affirming care from being provided to transgender youth. Several states such as Alabama and Tennessee had more than **three** medical care ban bills introduced. Two ([AL SB 184](#) and [AZ SB 1138](#)) have been enacted into law. ■



PART FOUR

# A Deeper Dive: Enacted Bill Summaries

In 2022, **five** bills passed specifically related to sex education. This is a considerable drop from the 16 bills passed related to sex education in the 2021 legislative session. Meanwhile, bills that have the potential to impede equitable, inclusive, and affirming education in public schools have substantially increased and complicated the fight for the advancement of sex education.

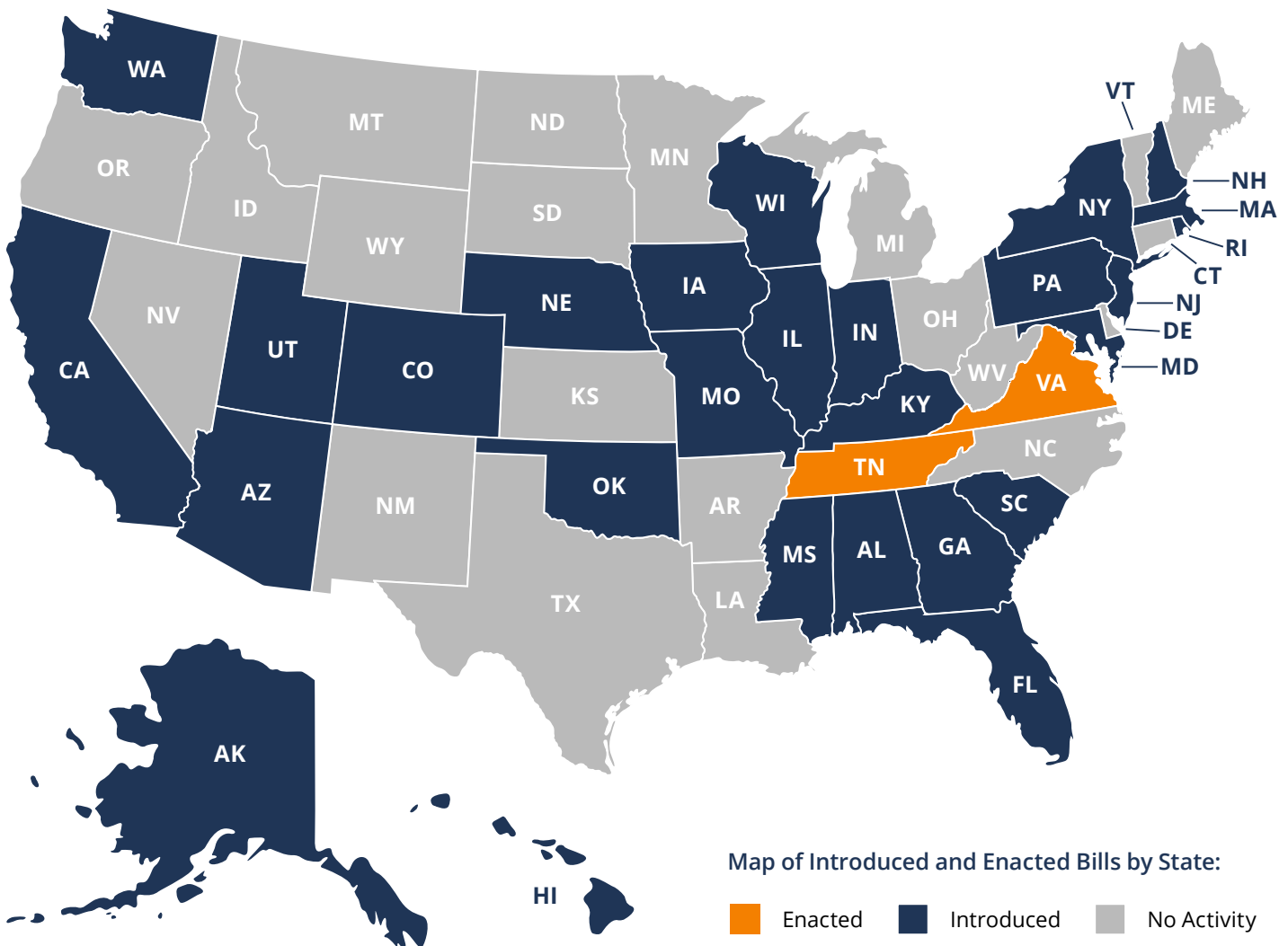
PHOTO BY  
EMMANUEL IKWUEGBU



Of the five sex education bills that passed, three have been signed and enacted into law. These bills differ greatly in whether they have a positive or negative impact on young people’s access to quality sex education.

Virginia [House Bill 1023](#) will advance sex education curriculum.

Tennessee [House Bill 2557](#) and Virginia [Senate Bill 656](#) will have a negative impact on sex education.





## Beyond sex education, SIECUS tracked 47 bills that were enacted into law, as of June 23. These bills cover a variety of topics in congruence with previously mentioned trends and differ greatly in their impact.

Alabama [HB 50](#), California [AB 421](#), Connecticut [HB 5243](#), District of Columbia [B24-0582](#), Georgia [HB 1013](#), Hawaii [SB 2821](#), [SCR 216](#), [SB 3235](#), Illinois [SB 4028](#), [SB 3845](#), Maryland [SB 331](#), [HB 850](#), Oregon [SB 1522](#), Vermont [H 628](#), [JRS 53](#), Virginia [HB 1215](#), and Washington [HB 1834](#) will advance access to sexual and reproductive health services for young people, menstrual products, assault prevention education, mental health, and promote LGBTQ+ rights.

Alabama [HB 322](#), [SB 184](#), Arizona [SB 1138](#), [SB 1165](#), [HB 2439](#), Florida [HB 1557](#), [HB 7](#), [HB 1467](#), Georgia [HB 1084](#), [HB 1178](#), [SB 226](#), Indiana [HB 1041](#), Iowa [HF 2416](#), Kentucky [HB 3](#), [SB 83](#), [SB 1](#), Louisiana [SB 44](#), [HB 369](#), Mississippi [SB 2113](#), Oklahoma [SB 2](#), [SB 615](#), South Carolina [H 4608](#), [H 4776](#), South Dakota [SB 46](#), Tennessee [HB 1895](#), [SB 2407](#), [SB 2153](#), Utah [HB 374](#), [HB 11](#), and Virginia [HB 1359](#) will restrict instruction on inclusive and affirming education and infringe upon on the rights of LGBTQ+ youth.

### Sex Education

**Tennessee** enacted [HB 2557](#) on April 29. Introduced by Representative Debra Moody (R-81), the law prohibits schools from allowing agencies that support, promote, or provide abortion care from facilitating family life education. This law would essentially ban Planned Parenthood and other clinics that provide both abortion care and sexual and reproductive health education from being able to instruct on sex education.

**Virginia** enacted [HB 1023](#) on April 11. Introduced by Delegate Elizabeth Guzman (D-31), this law allows for schools that offer family life education to incorporate age-appropriate instruction on the prevention of human trafficking. Virginia also enacted [SB 656](#) on April 6. Introduced by Senator Siobhan Dunnavant (R-12), this law requires school districts to develop and adopt policies for notifying parents if their child is enrolled in a course that will contain “sexually explicit content” or “sexual misconduct”. Further, this policy would allow for parents to review said material and request an alternative for their child. While not explicitly stated, this law attempts to stigmatize sex education by creating unnecessary concern in parents about the evidenced-based instruction being provided to their children.

### Abortion

**Kentucky** enacted [HB 3](#) on April 14. Introduced by Representative Nancy Tate (R-27), this law requires informed parental consent for minors trying to access abortion care. Additionally, it requires parental legal identification and documentation in order to access abortion care.



## Abuse and Violence Prevention

**Connecticut** enacted [HB 5243](#) on May 24. Introduced by the Joint Committee on Children, this law requires the Department of Public Health to administer the Connecticut School Health Survey to high school students and to require training of school personnel in abuse prevention. Moreover, the law includes additional protections against violence and assault for students such as developing screening checklists for hiring and requiring investigations of suspicion or allegations of child abuse.

**Hawaii** adopted [SCR 216](#) on June 6. Introduced by Senator Rosalyn Baker (D-6) along with several other senators, this resolution asks the Hawaii Department of Education to ensure that existing model child sexual abuse curriculum and training for schools is in alignment with Erin's Law.

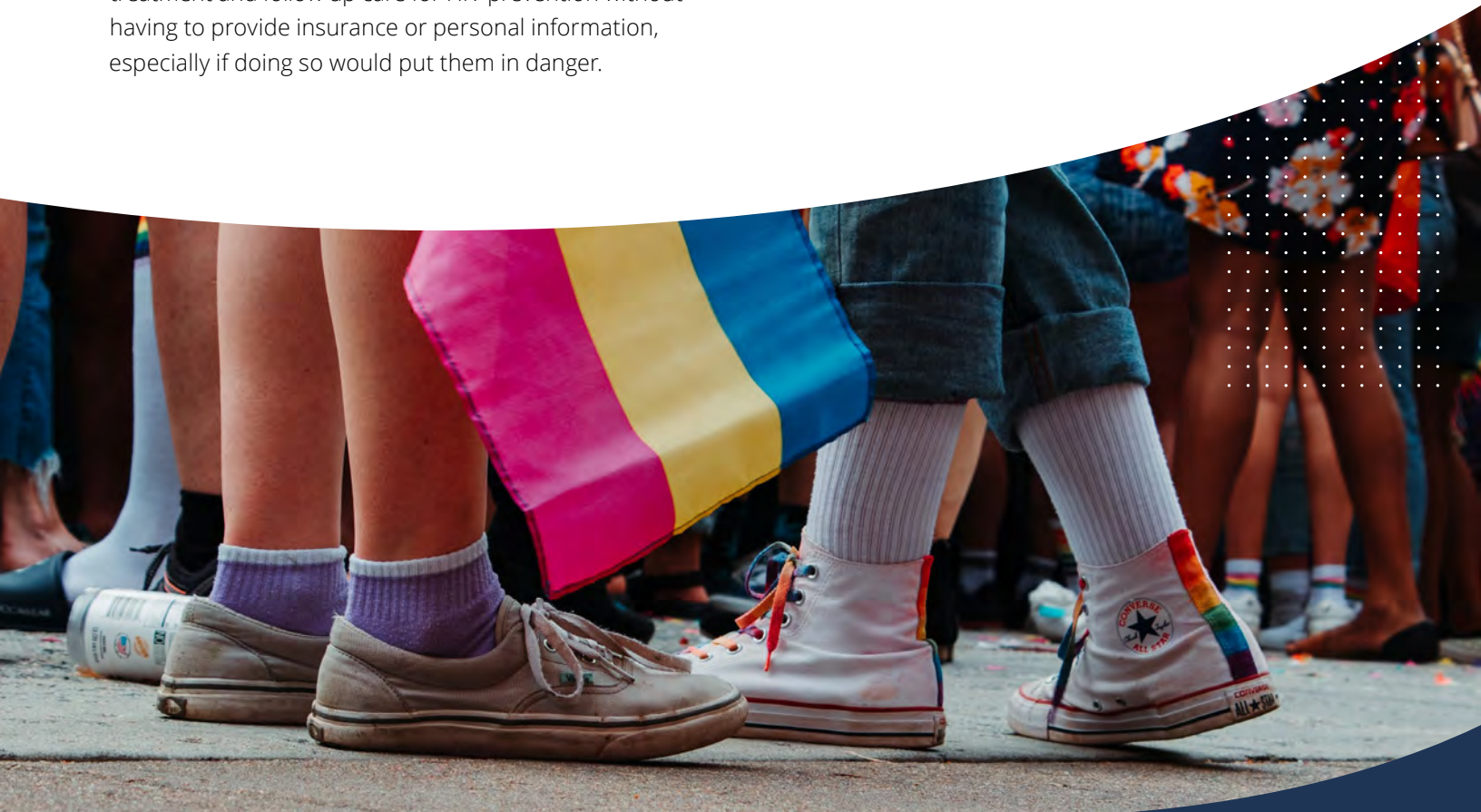
## Access to Sexual and Reproductive Health Services

**Maryland** enacted [SB 331](#) on April 21. Introduced by Senator Nancy King (D-39), this law would allow for child survivors of rape and abuse to have full access to treatment and follow up care for HIV prevention without having to provide insurance or personal information, especially if doing so would put them in danger.

## LGBTQAI+ Rights

**Alabama** enacted [HB 322](#) on April 7. Introduced by Representative Scott Stadthagen (R-9), this law requires that students use restroom facilities according to their biological sex only, effectively targeting transgender students. Alabama also enacted [SB 184](#) on April 7. Introduced by Senator Shay Shelnett (R-17), this law prohibits medical professionals from providing gender-affirming care to minors. These laws present further barriers for transgender youth in the state of Alabama.

**Arizona** enacted [SB 1138](#) on March 30. Introduced by Senator Warren Petersen (R-12), this law prohibits medical professionals from providing gender-affirming care to minors. Arizona also enacted [SB 1165](#) on March 30. Introduced by Senator Nancy Barto (R-15), this law requires for school sports teams to be classified based upon biological sex, effectively targeting transgender students. This would prevent transgender students from being able to play on interscholastic sports teams in accordance with their gender identity.



**California** enacted [AB 421](#) on June 23. Introduced by Assembly member Christopher Ward (D-78), this law extends the right to grant permission for minors requesting gender or sex identifier changes to grandparents if their parents are deceased or cannot be located. It also removes the requirement for permission altogether in the case that no one is able to grant permission.

**Florida** enacted [HB 1557](#) on March 28. Introduced by Representatives Erin Grall (R-54) and Joseph Harding (R-22), this law requires schools to develop procedures to ensure parental notification and prevent confidentiality from parents. Commonly known as the “Don’t Say Gay” bill, this law prohibits discussion on sexual orientation and gender identity in grades kindergarten to third grade.

**Commonly known as the “Don’t Say Gay” bill, HB 1557 prohibits discussion on sexual orientation and gender identity in grades kindergarten to third grade.**

**Iowa** enacted [HF 2416](#) on March 3. Introduced by the House of Representatives Education Committee, this law restricts participation in interscholastic school sports by requiring players to play on teams on the basis of biological sex rather than gender identity. This represents another transgender school sports ban by specifically targeting transgender student athletes.

**Indiana** enacted [HB 1041](#) on May 24. Introduced by Senator Gary Byrne (R-47), Representative Michelle Davis (R-58), Senator Stacey Donato (R-18), Senator Blake Doriot (R-12), Senator Dennis Kruse (R-14), Senator Jean Leising (R-42), Senator Jack Sandlin (R-36), Senator R. Michael Young (R-35), this law requires schools to establish male, female, or co-ed sports teams and prohibits transgender girls from playing on womens sports teams.

**Kentucky** enacted [SB 83](#) on April 13. Introduced by Senator Robert Mills (R-4), this law requires students to be classified on schools sports teams on the basis of biological sex, effectively targeting transgender students from being able to participate in interscholastic sports.

**Louisiana** enacted [SB 44](#) on June 6th. Introduced by Senator Beth Mizell (R-12), this law, also known as the “Fairness in Women’s Sports Act”, prohibits transgender girl athletes from playing on school sports teams in accordance with their gender identity by requiring schools to designate teams based upon biological sex.

**Oklahoma** enacted [SB 2](#) on March 30. Introduced by Senator Micheal Bergstrom (R-1) and Representative Toni Hasenbeck (R-65), this law, also titled “Save Women’s Sports Act” prohibits public school districts and charter schools from allowing a transgender student athlete from playing on the school sports team in accordance with their gender identity. Oklahoma also enacted [SB 615](#) on May 25. Introduced by Senator David Bullard (R-6) and Representative Danny Williams (R-28), this law would require school counselors to disclose and make available any material relating to sexual orientation and gender identity to parents. It would also require school counselors to disclose to parents if their child confides to them about their sexual orientation and gender identity.

**South Carolina** enacted [H 4608](#) on May 16. Introduced by Representative Ashley Trantham (R-28), this law, also titled “Save Women’s Sports Act” requires sports teams to be designated based on biological sex, essentially targeting transgender student athletes and restricting their participation. South Carolina also enacted [H 4776](#) on June 17. Introduced by Representative Mark Willis (R-16), this law allows for medical professionals to refuse to provide gender affirming care and/or any care they object to on the basis of religious refusal.







**South Dakota** enacted [SB 46](#) on February 4. Introduced by The Committee on State Affairs, this law prohibits school districts and charter schools from allowing students to participate in school sports teams that align with their gender identity.

**Tennessee** enacted [HB 1895](#) on April 22. Introduced by Representative John Ragan Jr. (R-33), this law prohibits school districts from providing funding to school sports that fail to require participation on sports teams on the basis of biological sex. Further, Tennessee enacted [SB 2153](#) on May 6. Introduced by Senator Joey Hensley (R-28), this law prohibits the participation of transgender female athletes on girls school sports teams.

**Utah** enacted [HB 11](#) on March 28. Introduced by Representative Kera Birkeland (R-53), this law restricts participation of transgender students in interscholastic sports without permission of an eligibility commission.

**Vermont** enacted [H 628](#) on April 8. Introduced by Representative Taylor Small (D-CHI6-7), this law allows individuals to amend their birth certificate to affirm their gender identity. Vermont also enacted [JRS 53](#) on May 12. Introduced by Senator Rebecca Balint (D-Windham State Senate District), this joint resolution supports transgender youth and their parents who seek essential gender-affirming medical care.

## Parental Rights and Curriculum Transparency

**Arizona** enacted [HB 2439](#) on April 29. Introduced by Representative Beverly Pingerelli (R-21), this law requires schools to create procedures by which parents would have access to available books in the library which they may review. This would result in increasing parental oversight of school libraries which would be tedious on librarians and educators and is a part of an effort to increase censorship of specific materials highlighted by our opposition that may be in some books.

**Florida** enacted [HB 1467](#) on March 25. Introduced by Representative Samuel Garrison (R-18), this law applies numerous policy changes for schools such as establishing term limits for school board members, requiring school board meetings that discuss instructional material to be open to the public, and revising the adoption procedure for new media and library materials. These would all inflict additional burden on public schools which are already struggling to meet the needs of students, parents, and teachers alike.

**Georgia** enacted [HB 1178](#) on April 28. Introduced by Representatives John Bonner (R-72), Matthew Dubnik (R-29), Christopher Erwin (R-28), Jan Jones (R-47), Martin Momtahan (R-17) and William Wade (R-9), this law establishes the Parents Bill of Rights which would include procedures for parents to object to course material and withdraw their student from instruction. Georgia also enacted [SB 226](#) on April 28. Introduced by several senators such as Senator Jason Anavitarte (R-31) and Senator Stephen Gooch (R-51), this law requires school districts to adopt a policy for the removal of books designated as “harmful materials” by parents.

**Louisiana** enacted [HB 369](#) on June 15. Introduced by Representative John Harris (R-25), this law requires public schools to post website information for instructional material for parents. This law also establishes the Parents Bill of Rights for Public Schools.

**Tennessee** enacted [SB 2407](#) on March 24. Introduced by Senator Jack Johnson (R-23), this law creates the “Age Appropriate Materials Act of 2022” which would require all public schools to maintain a list of materials in the school’s library collection and post this online alongside procedures on how to review said materials.

**Utah** enacted [HB 374](#) on March 24. Introduced by Representative Ken Ivory (R-47), this law prohibits instruction that involves “sensitive materials” such as any content considered “sexually explicit” and prohibits accessibility to it in school libraries.

**The Parents Bill of Rights would include procedures for parents to object to course material and withdraw their student from instruction.**

## Racial Equity and Justice

**Florida** enacted [HB 7](#) on April 22. Introduced by Representative Bryan Avila (R-11), this law prohibits instruction on certain concepts, as outlined in the bill text, which are similar to those seen in other “divisive concept” bans.

**Georgia** enacted [HB 1084](#) on April 28. Introduced by several representatives including Matthew Dubnik (R-29), Jan Jones (R-47), Steven Meeks (R-178), Brad Thomas (R-21), William S. Wade (R-9), and Hugh Williamson III (R-115), this law prohibits instruction divisive concepts. Further, this law was amended to also prohibit transgender girls from playing on girls school sports teams.

**Illinois** enacted [SB 3845](#) on May 13. Introduced by Representative Carol Ammons (D-103) and Senator Adriane Johnson (D-30), this act establishes the Whole Child Task Force whose goals must include ensuring historically disadvantaged males receive academic equity and excellence by requiring school districts to develop a plan to focus on this subgroup’s educational equity. Further, this law would require the consideration of the State Board of Education to have a dedicated office that focuses on the academic equity of historically disadvantaged males.

**Kentucky** enacted [SB 1](#) on April 13. Introduced by Senator John Schickel (R-11), this law prohibits instruction on “certain concepts”, using language seen in other divisive concepts.

**Maryland** enacted [HB 850](#) on May 29. Introduced by Delegate Jheanelle K. Wilkins (D-20), this law prohibits county boards of education and certain schools from taking any discriminatory action because of someone’s race, ethnicity, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity, or disability.

**Mississippi** enacted [SB 2113](#) on March 14. Introduced by 24 Republican senators, this law prohibits instruction on or involving Critical Race Theory in schools.



## Menstrual Equity

**Alabama** enacted [HB 50](#) on April 6. Introduced by Representative Rolanada Hollis (D-58), this law would require schools to provide access to free menstrual hygiene products in women's restrooms.

**The District of Columbia** enacted [B24-0582](#) on January 24. Introduced by Senator Brooke Pinto, this act would require schools to provide free menstrual hygiene products in all restrooms in middle school and high school and in at least one restroom in elementary schools.

**Hawaii** enacted [SB 2821](#) on June 21. Introduced by several Hawaii legislators, this law requires the Hawaii Department of Education to provide menstrual products to all students on public school campuses, free of charge. Additionally, it requires the State Public Charter School Commission to provide free menstrual products to students on public charter school campuses.

**Oregon** enacted [SB 1522](#) on March 24. Introduced by order of the President of the Senate, this law requires the provision of free menstrual products in an alternate location when public education providers do not have control over restrooms used by students. This expands on existing provisions to provide tampons and sanitary pads in at least 2 school bathrooms, grades kindergarten and above.

## Mental Health

**Georgia** enacted [HB 1013](#) on April 4. Introduced by Representative James Beverly III (D-143), this law requires health insurance entities to provide coverage for mental health and substance abuse services, greatly expanding accessibility for young people and adults alike.

**Hawaii** enacted [SB 3235](#) on June 27. Introduced by several senators, this law requires the Department of Homeless Services to supply shelters for youth experiencing homelessness, especially in response to LGBTQ+ youth reporting being harmed while experiencing homelessness and their vulnerability to mental health issues, STIs and HIV, and sexual exploitation experienced by youth experiencing homelessness.

**Illinois** enacted [SB 4028](#) on May 27. Introduced by Senator Michael Simmons (D-7) and Representative Denyse Stoneback (D-16), this law amends the Critical Health Problems and Comprehensive Health Education Act to require instruction on mental health and illness and discuss how to access mental health resources in Illinois.

**Virginia** enacted [HB 1359](#) on April 27. Introduced by Delegate Kathy Byron (R-22), this law removes the authority for minors to consent to medical services that may be required in cases of treatment and care of mental illness and emotional disturbance.

**Washington** enacted [HB 1834](#) on March 11. Introduced by Representative Lisa Callan (D-5), this law allows for schools to excuse absences for mental health reasons.

## Other

**Virginia** enacted [HB 1215](#) on April 7. Introduced by Delegate Margaret Ransone (R-99), this law requires physical education classes that are offered in seventh and eighth grade to include a component on personal safety training. This would include safety awareness, social media education, and self defense tactics. ■





PART FIVE

# Implications for the Future of Sex Ed



PHOTO BY  
PAOLA AGUILAR





The future of sex education policy for the remainder of this legislative session will be shaped by many factors including the result of the upcoming midterm election, the continued efforts of the anti-CSE opposition, and the push for advanced sex ed legislation on a state and federal level.

### 2022 Midterm Elections

On November 8, 2022, 34 Senate seats and all 435 House seats will be up for election. Additionally, 88 of the 99 state legislative chambers will be holding elections. This presents both a great opportunity and risk for sex education advocates which could impact the ability to promote positive sex education legislation on both a state and federal level. It will be vital for advocates to uplift and promote candidates who support the advancement of comprehensive sex education and reproductive rights. For more information on how to get involved in local and state campaigns and understanding candidate platforms, reach out to SIECUS's C4 sister organization, [EducateUs](#).

**It will be vital for advocates to uplift and promote candidates who support the advancement of comprehensive sex education and reproductive rights.**

### Opposition Tactics

In May 2022, SIECUS along with several other partnering organizations published the groundbreaking report "[Exposing Hate: The Truth About Attacks on Our Kids, Schools, and Diversity](#)" which investigated the background and rise of the anti-CSE opposition movement, or the Regressive Minority, and its current efforts to destabilize the education system beyond restricting sex education. The report highlighted the need for advocates to mobilize and coalesce around related issues that are being targeted by the same opponents whose aim is to restrict progress in diversity, equity, and justice. This resistance, whether by advancing comprehensive sex education or fighting for the rights of LGBTQAI+ young people, is necessary to prevent the Regressive Minority from continuing to wield overinflated power and influence. It is increasingly vital for advocates to recognize this new strategy being utilized by the opposition and be able to address it moving forward in the legislative session.



## 2022 State Snapshots

SIECUS tracked legislation in all 50 states and D.C. and explored trends across the nation as well as within specific states. While some states such as Hawaii and Vermont were at the forefront of progressive legislation, states such as Minnesota and Tennessee were hotspots for the introduction of dangerous legislation in line with the opposition's playbook. Below are snapshots from two states reflecting this legislative session's theme of defending against a myriad of attacks.



### Virginia

In the 2022 Legislative Session in Virginia, SIECUS and partners encountered various bills introduced by the opposition from enumerating so-called “parental rights” to prohibiting divisive concepts to repealing protections for transgender students. Through lobbying and advocacy efforts, SIECUS alongside its SEPAC partner VASCEP, and other local advocates were able to counter many harmful pieces of legislation that were introduced. Although some opposition led bills eventually passed, advocates celebrated the legislative win of the passing of [HB 1023](#) which would advance the family life education by requiring instruction of human trafficking.



### Missouri

Similar to Virginia, in this session alone, the Missouri legislature introduced 33 regressive bills ranging from opt-in policies, parental rights, critical race theory bans, anti-trans school sports ban, and much more. Many of these bills compiled previously mentioned concepts in a different combination within each bill. For example, House Bill 2189 was introduced and included language requiring increased parental involvement in schools, banning instruction in “divisive concepts”, and prohibited survey administration that would ask questions about “social and emotional issues”, effectively targeting CDC’s Youth Risk Behavior Survey. Fortunately, while our opposition tested out different variations of language in the hopes of passing restrictive legislation, all tracked bills died in committee or failed in chamber at the time of adjournment.



## The Fight for Model Sex Ed Legislation and REAHYA

With the increasingly hostile climate reflected in this year's legislative session, SIECUS, its state partners, and local advocates have worked hard in many states to defend against the innumerable attacks we are facing and will continue to do so for the remainder of the legislative session. Nevertheless, it is increasingly important that while defending against the aforementioned attacks we also advocate for states to introduce and enact legislation that advances sex education such as the [Healthy Youth Act](#). Currently Massachusetts continues to push for the passage of [S. 2541](#), their Healthy Youth Act bill, which would require any sex education taught in the Commonwealth's public schools to be comprehensive and inclusive. Advocates remain hopeful it could pass before the end of July.

Ultimately, it will be critically important to continue to push for Real Education and Access for Healthy Youth Act on a federal level and potentially reintroduce it in the 2023 legislative session to ensure quality comprehensive sex education for all young people.

## The Future of Sex Education

Historically, SIECUS has tracked legislative effort and the advancement of sex education in all 50 states and territories through our State Profiles. Since 2020, we have seen incremental changes in the requirement and quality of sex education in the United States that showcase SIECUS's efforts in moving the needle closer to a future of sex education for all. ■





PART SIX

# State Bill Table

The highlights above provide a topline glance at the common types of sex education, reproductive health care, and LGBTQAI+ youth-related bills and their provisions introduced across the country in 2022. A comprehensive list of state bills that SIECUS has been tracking, the topics they cover, and available links are below. In a similar manner to how sex education legislation is classified, the below table includes classification as to whether the introduced legislation advances or restricts minors' access to mental health and sexual violence prevention education, reproductive health care, and inclusive and affirming school climates.

PHOTO BY  
WOC IN TECH



## Key

**A** = Abortion

**AAVP** = Abuse/Assault/Violence Prevention

**ABH** = Anti-Bullying/Harassment

**BC** = Access to Birth Control/Contraception/Title X

**CSE** = Comprehensive Sex Ed

**EQ** = Racial Equity/Justice/Diversity/Inclusion

**FC** = Foster Care

**HDME** = Health Disparities/Menstrual Equity

**HIV/STI** = HIV/STIs

**LGBTQ+** = LGBTQ+

**MH** = Mental Health

**PR/CT** = Parental Rights/Curriculum Transparency/Book Bans

**RF** = Religious Freedom/Liberty

**SC** = General School Climate

**SE** = Sex Ed

**SEO** = Sexually Explicit/Obscene Materials

**TP** = Teen/Unintended Pregnancy

**O** = Other

State	Bill Number	Intent	Bill Status	Topic Areas	Legislative Session Status
AL	<a href="#">SB 5</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	Adjourned April 26
	<a href="#">HB 8</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 11</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 118</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	SE, A	
	<a href="#">HB 312</a>	Restrict	Failed	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 322</a>	Restrict	Enacted	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 150</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SB 184</a>	Restrict	Enacted	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 266</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SB 292</a>	Restrict	Failed	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 50</a>	Advance	Enacted	HDME	
AK	<a href="#">SB 157</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	SE, CSE	Adjourned May 19
	<a href="#">HB 230</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 391</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 342</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 173</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	EQ, SC	
	<a href="#">SB 80</a>	Advance	Failed	MH	
	<a href="#">SB 196</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT, EQ	
	<a href="#">SB 140</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
AZ	<a href="#">HB 2011</a>	Restrict	In Chamber	LGBTQ+, PR/CT	In Session
	<a href="#">SB 1045</a>	Restrict	In Chamber	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SB 1044</a>	Restrict	In Committee	SE, A	
	<a href="#">SB 1049</a>	Restrict	Passed Senate	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 2061</a>	Restrict	In Chamber	SE, PR/CT	
	<a href="#">SB 1138</a>	Restrict	Enacted	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 2161</a>	Restrict	Passed	PR/CT	

State	Bill Number	Intent	Bill Status	Topic Areas	Legislative Session Status
AZ	<a href="#">HB 2192</a>	Advance	Introduced	SE, CSE	In Session
	<a href="#">SB 1165</a>	Restrict	Enacted	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 2247</a>	Restrict	In Chamber	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 2285</a>	Restrict	In Chamber	SE, PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 2370</a>	Restrict	In Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 2439</a>	Restrict	Enacted	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">SB 1211</a>	Restrict	Passed Senate	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 2608</a>	Restrict	In Chamber	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 2614</a>	Restrict	In Chamber	SC	
	<a href="#">HB 2637</a>	Restrict	Failed	SE, A, SEO	
	<a href="#">HB 2634</a>	Advance	Introduced	LGBTQ+, EQ	
	<a href="#">SB 1511</a>	Advance	In Chamber	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SB 1510</a>	Advance	In Chamber	ABH	
	<a href="#">SB 1540</a>	Advance	In Chamber	EQ	
	<a href="#">SB 1691</a>	Advance	In Chamber	SE, CSE	
	<a href="#">HB 2824</a>	Advance	Introduced	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 2495</a>	Restrict	Passed	SEO	
	<a href="#">SB 1046</a>	Restrict	Introduced	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SB 1130</a>	Restrict	In Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 2314</a>	Restrict	In Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 2293</a>	Restrict	In Chamber	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SB 1412</a>	Restrict	Passed Senate	EQ	
AR	No relevant bills introduced in this session				Adjourned March 15
CA	<a href="#">AB 552</a>	Advance	Passed Assembly	MH	Full-Time Legislature
	<a href="#">AB 147</a>	Advance	Passed Assembly	HIV/STI	
	<a href="#">AB 1785</a>	Restrict	In Committee	SE, PR/CT	
	<a href="#">AB 2134</a>	Advance	Passed Assembly	A, HIV/STI	
	<a href="#">SB 1222</a>	Restrict	In Committee	SE, PR/CT	
	<a href="#">SB 1302</a>	Advance	Passed Senate	MH	
	<a href="#">AB 2586</a>	Advance	Passed Assembly	HDME	
	<a href="#">SB 923</a>	Advance	Passed Senate	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">AB 2663</a>	Advance	Passed Assembly	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">AB 421</a>	Advance	Enacted	LGBTQ+	
CO	<a href="#">HB 22-1136</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	SE	Adjourned May 11
	<a href="#">HB 22-1236</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 1206</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 1066</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	



State	Bill Number	Intent	Bill Status	Topic Areas	Legislative Session Status
CT	<a href="#">HB 5190</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	HIV/STI	Adjourned May 4
	<a href="#">HB 5243</a>	Advance	Enacted	AAVP	
	<a href="#">SB 368</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	MH	
	<a href="#">HB 5483</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	A	
	<a href="#">SB 454</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	SC	
	<a href="#">HB 5282</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	EQ	
DE	<a href="#">SB 205</a>	Advance	Passed	HDME	In Session
	<a href="#">HB 301</a>	Advance	Passed	MH	
	<a href="#">SB 227</a>	Restrict	In Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 326</a>	Restrict	In Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 300</a>	Advance	Passed	MH	
	<a href="#">SB 279</a>	Restrict	In Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HCR 90</a>	Advance	Passed	LGBTQ+	
DC	<a href="#">B 24-0582</a>	Advance	Enacted	HDME	In Session
	<a href="#">B 24-0583</a>	Advance	Failed	HDME	
	<a href="#">B 24-0808</a>	Advance	Introduced	LGBTQ+, A	
FL	<a href="#">HB 57</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	Adjourned April 30
	<a href="#">SB 242</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">SB 490</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 211</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SB 1684</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 1305</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	SE, PR/CT, SEO	
	<a href="#">SB 1842</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	SE, PR/CT	
	<a href="#">SB 1834</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+, PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 1409</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	SE, CSE	
	<a href="#">SB 1936</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	SE, CSE	
	<a href="#">SB 1870</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 1557</a>	Restrict	Enacted	LGBTQ+, PR/CT	
	<a href="#">SB 148</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 7</a>	Restrict	Enacted	EQ	
	<a href="#">SB 1184</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 747</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+, RF	
	<a href="#">SB 1820</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+, RF	
	<a href="#">HB 6065</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SB 212</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HJR 35</a>	Mixed	Died in Committee	SC	
	<a href="#">SJR 244</a>	Mixed	Died in Committee	SC	
	<a href="#">HB 1467</a>	Restrict	Enacted	PR/CT	

State	Bill Number	Intent	Bill Status	Topic Areas	Legislative Session Status
GA	<a href="#">HB 857</a>	Advance	Introduced	SE, AAVP	Adjourned April 4
	<a href="#">HB 888</a>	Restrict	In Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 1013</a>	Advance	Enacted	MH	
	<a href="#">SB 377</a>	Restrict	Passed Senate	EQ	
	<a href="#">SB 375</a>	Restrict	In Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 1084</a>	Restrict	Enacted	EQ	
	<a href="#">SB 449</a>	Restrict	Passed Senate	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 1178</a>	Restrict	Enacted	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 1158</a>	Restrict	In Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">SB 456</a>	Restrict	Passed Senate	A	
	<a href="#">HB 1220</a>	Advance	In Committee	SE, AAVP	
	<a href="#">HB 1332</a>	Advance	In Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 1217</a>	Advance	Passed House	O	
	<a href="#">SB 435</a>	Restrict	Passed Senate	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SB 266</a>	Restrict	Introduced	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SB 626</a>	Advance	In Committee	ABH	
	<a href="#">SB 613</a>	Restrict	In Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SB 226</a>	Restrict	Enacted	PR/CT	
HI	<a href="#">HB 1306</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	AAVP	Adjourned May 5
	<a href="#">HB 11</a>	Advance	Failed	EQ	
	<a href="#">SB 25</a>	Advance	Failed	HIV/STI	
	<a href="#">HB 478</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	HIV/STI	
	<a href="#">HB 1697</a>	Advance	Failed	SE, LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SB 2562</a>	Advance	Failed	SE, LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 2295</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT, EQ	
	<a href="#">SB 2729</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	HIV/STI	
	<a href="#">HB 1675</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	HIV/STI	
	<a href="#">SB 2613</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	BC	
	<a href="#">SB 2565</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	AAVP	
	<a href="#">SB 2546</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	HDME	
	<a href="#">HB 2249</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	HDME	
	<a href="#">SB 2241</a>	Advance	Failed	HIV/STI	
	<a href="#">SB 2141</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	AAVP	
	<a href="#">HB 2315</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 1701</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	AAVP	
	<a href="#">SB 2821</a>	Advance	Enacted	HDME	
	<a href="#">HCR 138</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	SE	
	<a href="#">HB 1304</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SCR 216</a>	Advance	Enacted	AAVP	
	<a href="#">SB 2482</a>	Advance	Passed	MH, HDME	
	<a href="#">SB 3235</a>	Advance	Enacted	MH, HDME	



State	Bill Number	Intent	Bill Status	Topic Areas	Legislative Session Status
ID	<a href="#">H 440</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	Adjourned March 31
	<a href="#">H 483</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">H 675</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">H 666</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	SEO	
	<a href="#">H 733</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	
IL	<a href="#">HB 4221</a>	Advance	In Committee	A	Adjourned April 9; Full-time legislature so may reconvene
	<a href="#">HB 4264</a>	Advance	In Committee	HIV/STI	
	<a href="#">HB 4378</a>	Restrict	In Committee	A	
	<a href="#">HB 4445</a>	Restrict	In Committee	A	
	<a href="#">HB 4532</a>	Restrict	In Committee	A	
	<a href="#">SB 4028</a>	Advance	Enacted	MH	
	<a href="#">SB 4049</a>	Advance	In Committee	SE	
	<a href="#">SB 3845</a>	Advance	Enacted	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 5229</a>	Restrict	In Committee	A	
	<a href="#">HB 5349</a>	Restrict	In Committee	SE	
	<a href="#">HB 5494</a>	Restrict	In Committee	SE	
	<a href="#">HB 4178</a>	Advance	In Committee	HDME	
	<a href="#">HB 5350</a>	Restrict	In Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 5505</a>	Restrict	In Committee	PR/CT, EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 4082</a>	Restrict	In Committee	LGBTQ+	
IN	<a href="#">SB 63</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	Adjourned March 9
	<a href="#">SB 34</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 1047</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	SE	
	<a href="#">HB 1040</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">SB 128</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 1178</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">SB 215</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	MH	
	<a href="#">SB 399</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	A	
	<a href="#">HB 1134</a>	Restrict	Failed	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">SB 167</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT, EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 1041</a>	Restrict	Passed	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 1228</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT, EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 1362</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	SEO, PR/CT, EQ	
IA	<a href="#">HF 819 (formerly HF 714)</a>	Restrict	Failed	PR/CT	Adjourned May 25
	<a href="#">HF 876</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">SF 478 (formerly SSB 1205)</a>	Restrict	Failed	EQ	
	<a href="#">SF 248</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">SF 2024</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	





State	Bill Number	Intent	Bill Status	Topic Areas	Legislative Session Status
IA	<a href="#">SF 2071</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	SE	Adjourned May 25
	<a href="#">HF 2053</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">HF 2054</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT, LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HF 2098</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	SE	
	<a href="#">SF 2205</a> (formerly SSB 3079)	Restrict	Died in Committee	SEO, PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HF 2183</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	SE, AAVP	
	<a href="#">HF 2448</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	SE, LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HF 2449</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	SE, AAVP	
	<a href="#">HF 2416</a> (formerly HF 2309)	Restrict	Enacted	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SF 2342</a> (formerly SSB 3146)	Restrict	Failed	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HF 2309</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SF 2025</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SF 2369</a>	Restrict	Failed	SEO, PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HF 2577</a>	Restrict	Failed	SEO, PR/CT	
KS	<a href="#">HB 2662</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	Adjourned May 25
	<a href="#">SB 496</a>	Restrict	Failed	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">SB 515</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">SB 484</a>	Restrict	Failed	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SB 160</a>	Restrict	Vetoed	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SB 58</a>	Restrict	Vetoed	PR/CT	
KY	<a href="#">HB 12</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	Adjourned April 14
	<a href="#">BR 427</a>	Advance	Prefiled	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 13</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	SE	
	<a href="#">HB 11</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 15</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 16</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SB 36</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	HDME	
	<a href="#">HB 236</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 253</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SB 84</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 324</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	A	
	<a href="#">SB 137</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SB 138</a>	Restrict	Failed	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 3</a>	Restrict	Enacted	A	
	<a href="#">SB 83</a>	Restrict	Enacted	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 487</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	

State	Bill Number	Intent	Bill Status	Topic Areas	Legislative Session Status
KY	<a href="#">HB 18</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	Adjourned April 14
	<a href="#">HB 23</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SB 320</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 14</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 247</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 570</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SB 1</a>	Restrict	Enacted	EQ	
LA	<a href="#">SB 44</a>	Restrict	Enacted	LGBTQ+	Adjourned June 6
	<a href="#">HB 605</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 747</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 787</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 570</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 837</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 808</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT, EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 195</a>	Advance	Failed	HDME	
	<a href="#">HB 453</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 369</a>	Restrict	Enacted	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 75</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 356</a>	Restrict	Failed	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 414</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT, EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 495</a>	Advance	Passed	MH	
	<a href="#">SB 358</a>	Advance	Passed	ABH	
	<a href="#">HB 989</a>	Restrict	Failed	A	
	<a href="#">HB 981</a>	Advance	Passed	MH	
	<a href="#">HB 440</a>	Advance	Passed	MH	
	<a href="#">HR 145</a>	Restrict	Passed	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HR 169</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
ME	No relevant bills introduced this session				Adjourned April 25
MD	<a href="#">HB 194</a>	Advance	Died in Chamber	SE, AAVP	Adjourned April 11
	<a href="#">HB 352</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 618</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">SB 666</a>	Advance	Died in Chamber	LGBTQ+, EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 757</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 746</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 850</a>	Advance	Enacted	EQ	
	<a href="#">SB 852</a>	Advance	Died in Chamber	O	
	<a href="#">SB 891</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	A	
	<a href="#">SB 682</a>	Advance	Died in Chamber	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 953</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	



State	Bill Number	Intent	Bill Status	Topic Areas	Legislative Session Status
MD	<a href="#">SB 888</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	EQ	Adjourned April 11
	<a href="#">HB 1256</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">SB 331</a>	Advance	Enacted	HIV/STI	
MA	<a href="#">S. 2541</a>	Advance	Passed Senate	SE, CSE	Full-time legislature
	<a href="#">H. 4498</a> (formerly <a href="#">H. 1859</a> , <a href="#">H. 4291</a> )	Advance	In Committee	ABH	
	<a href="#">H 4693</a>	Mixed	In Committee	SE, PR/CT	
	<a href="#">H 4701</a> (replaced <a href="#">H 4700</a> )	Advance	Passed House	O	
	<a href="#">H 4539</a>	Advance	In Committee	EQ	
MI	<a href="#">HB 5547</a>	Advance	In Committee	A	Full-time legislature
	<a href="#">SB 734</a>	Advance	In Committee	A	
	<a href="#">HR 0321</a>	Restrict	Introduced	SE	
MN	<a href="#">SF 2597</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	Adjourned May 23
	<a href="#">HF 3079</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">SF 2909</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">SF 3064</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HF 3301</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">HF 3260</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	ABH	
	<a href="#">SF 3132</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">SF 3130</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SF 3094</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	ABH	
	<a href="#">HF 3444</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HF 3436</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HF 3401</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">HF 3343</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SF 3239</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HF 350</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HF 352</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HF 1657</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HF 3434</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">SF 3557</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">SF 3483</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">SF 3863</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	ABH	
	<a href="#">HF 4282</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HF 1457</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HF 2778</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">HF 4822</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	



State	Bill Number	Intent	Bill Status	Topic Areas	Legislative Session Status
MN	<a href="#">HF 4827</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT, LGBTQ+	Adjourned May 23
	<a href="#">SF 4582</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HF 4874</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
MS	<a href="#">HB 277</a>	Mixed	Died in Committee	SE, BC	Adjourned April 5
	<a href="#">HB 278</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	TP	
	<a href="#">HB 280</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	SE	
	<a href="#">HB 345</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	HDME, EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 139</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	MH	
	<a href="#">HB 356</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	AAVP	
	<a href="#">HB 437</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">SB 2111</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SB 2106</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 573</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	MH	
	<a href="#">SB 2310</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+, EQ	
	<a href="#">SB 2679</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT, EQ	
	<a href="#">SB 2728</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SB 2881</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 1396</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 1495</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 1494</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 1493</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 1492</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 1496</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 1497</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
MO	<a href="#">SB 2113</a>	Restrict	Enacted	EQ	Adjourned May 13
	<a href="#">SB 2171</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 1858</a>	Restrict	Failed	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">SB 776</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 1845</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 1835</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 1815</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 1781</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 1755</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	SE, PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 1752</a>	Mixed	Died in Committee	SE	
	<a href="#">HB 1737</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SB 711</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 1634</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 1474</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">SB 810</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 1995</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	

State	Bill Number	Intent	Bill Status	Topic Areas	Legislative Session Status
MO	<a href="#">SB 734</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	Adjourned May 13
	<a href="#">SB 699</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	SE	
	<a href="#">SB 694</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">SB 676</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">SB 653</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">SB 647</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">SB 645</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT, EQ	
	<a href="#">SB 638</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">SB 915</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 2068</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 2195</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 2197</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 2189</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT, EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 2294</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 2342</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	MH	
	<a href="#">HB 2591</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	SE, HDME	
	<a href="#">HB 2649</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 2734</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 2766</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SB 1184</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 2461</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 2735</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SB 781</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SB 843</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HJR 110</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 2008</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 1973</a>	Restrict	Failed	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 2140</a>	Restrict	Failed	LGBTQ+	
MT	Did not convene legislative session this year				
NE	<a href="#">LB 282</a>	Restrict	Failed	SEO	Adjourned April 20
	<a href="#">LB 281</a>	Advance	Failed	AAVP	
	<a href="#">LB 67</a>	Restrict	Failed	A	
	<a href="#">LB 231</a>	Advance	Failed	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">LB 867</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	HIV/STI	
	<a href="#">LB 1077</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">LB 1129</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	BC	
	<a href="#">LB 768</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	SE	
	<a href="#">LB 1158</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">LB 1213</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	SEO	
	<a href="#">LB 912</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	MH	

State	Bill Number	Intent	Bill Status	Topic Areas	Legislative Session Status
NV	Did not convene legislative session this year				
NH	LSR 2022-2089	Restrict	Prefiled	PR/CT	Adjourned May 26
	<a href="#">HB 1533 (LSR 2022-2488)</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	SE, AAVP	
	<a href="#">HB 1431</a>	Restrict	Passed	SE, PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 1519</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	RF	
	<a href="#">HB 1639</a>	Restrict	Passed	O, PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 1255</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 1015</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 1077</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 1080</a>	Restrict	Passed House	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 1263</a>	Advance	Passed	SE, AAVP	
NJ	<a href="#">S 4234</a>	Restrict	In Committee	SE	In Session
	<a href="#">S 585</a>	Restrict	In Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">S 534</a>	Advance	In Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">S 386</a>	Advance	In Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">S 358</a>	Advance	In Chamber	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">A 1841</a>	Advance	In Committee	ABH	
	<a href="#">A 1592 (previously A 5961)</a>	Advance	In Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">A 1517</a>	Advance	In Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">A 1418</a>	Restrict	In Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">A 1363</a>	Advance	In Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">A 1280 (formerly A 6149)</a>	Advance	In Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">A 938</a>	Advance	In Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">A 935</a>	Advance	In Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">A 891</a>	Restrict	In Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">A 660</a>	Advance	In Committee	MH	
	<a href="#">A 186</a>	Advance	In Committee	ABH	
	<a href="#">A 2328</a>	Advance	In Committee	MH	
	<a href="#">A 2145</a>	Advance	In Committee	TP	
	<a href="#">A 2679</a>	Advance	In Committee	HIV/STI	
	<a href="#">S 598</a>	Restrict	In Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">A 783</a>	Restrict	In Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">A 2812</a>	Advance	In Committee	SE, AAVP	
	<a href="#">S 2299</a>	Advance	In Committee	MH	
	<a href="#">S 2360</a>	Advance	In Committee	SE	
	<a href="#">A 1630</a>	Restrict	In Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">S 589</a>	Restrict	In Committee	LGBTQ+	



State	Bill Number	Intent	Bill Status	Topic Areas	Legislative Session Status
NJ	<a href="#">A 6136</a>	Restrict	In Committee	EQ	In Session
	<a href="#">S 2233</a>	Restrict	In Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">S 4166</a>	Restrict	In Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">A 3800</a>	Restrict	In Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">A 3824</a>	Restrict	In Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">A 3763</a>	Restrict	In Committee	SE, PR/CT	
	<a href="#">A 3883</a>	Restrict	In Committee	SE	
	<a href="#">S 2481</a>	Restrict	In Committee	SE	
	<a href="#">A 3920</a>	Restrict	In Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">A 3968</a>	Restrict	In Chamber	SE	
	<a href="#">S 2648</a>	Restrict	In Committee	LGBTQ+, PR/CT	
	<a href="#">A 4042</a>	Restrict	In Committee	SE, PR/CT	
	<a href="#">S 2685</a>	Restrict	In Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">SCR 21</a>	Restrict	In Committee	A	
	<a href="#">ACR 59</a>	Restrict	In Committee	A	
	<a href="#">S 528</a>	Advance	In Chamber	MH	
	<a href="#">A 4109</a>	Advance	In Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">A 4231</a>	Advance	In Committee	MH	
	<a href="#">A 4281</a>	Advance	In Committee	AAVP	
	<a href="#">S 2919</a>	Restrict	Introduced	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">A 4386</a>	Restrict	Introduced	PR/CT	
NM	<a href="#">HB 44</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	AAVP	Adjourned February 17
	<a href="#">HB 91</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">SB 195</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	O	
NY	<a href="#">A 3679</a>	Advance	In Committee	EQ	Full-Time Legislature
	<a href="#">A 5880</a>	Advance	In Committee	O	
	<a href="#">A 6212</a>	Advance	In Committee	O	
	<a href="#">A 840</a>	Advance	In Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">S 1929</a>	Advance	In Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">A 2511</a>	Advance	In Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">A 822</a>	Advance	In Committee	HIV/STI	
	<a href="#">A 7161</a>	Advance	In Committee	SE, CSE	
	<a href="#">S 6892</a>	Advance	In Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">S 6241</a>	Advance	In Committee	MH	
	<a href="#">A 3715</a>	Advance	In Committee	O	
	<a href="#">A 6412</a>	Advance	In Committee	SE, CSE	
	<a href="#">S 2584</a>	Advance	In Committee	SE, CSE	
	<a href="#">S 937</a>	Advance	In Committee	HIV/STI	
	<a href="#">S 369</a>	Advance	In Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">S 1729</a>	Advance	In Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">A 817</a>	Advance	In Committee	LGBTQ+	

State	Bill Number	Intent	Bill Status	Topic Areas	Legislative Session Status
NY	<a href="#">A 8819</a>	Advance	In Committee	O	Full-Time Legislature
	<a href="#">A 9030</a>	Advance	In Committee	MH	
	<a href="#">A 9122</a>	Advance	In Committee	A	
	<a href="#">S 8392</a>	Advance	In Committee	MH	
	<a href="#">A 9399</a>	Advance	In Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">A 8253</a>	Restrict	In Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">A 8579</a>	Restrict	In Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">A 9873</a>	Advance	In Committee	SE	
	<a href="#">S 8637</a>	Advance	In Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">S 8924</a>	Advance	In Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">A 10083</a>	Advance	In Committee	MH	
	<a href="#">A 09418</a>	Advance	In Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">A 3780</a>	Restrict	In Committee	A	
NC	<a href="#">H 755</a>	Restrict	Passed House	LGBTQ+, PR/CT	In Session
	<a href="#">H 1067</a>	Restrict	In Committee	LGBTQ+, PR/CT	
ND	Did not convene legislative session this year				
OH	<a href="#">HB 454</a>		In Committee	LGBTQ+	In Recess; Reconvenes November 13
	<a href="#">HB 616</a>		In Committee	LGBTQ+, EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 327</a>		In Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 322</a>		In Committee	LGBTQ+, EQ	
OK	<a href="#">SB 1142</a>	Restrict	Died in Chamber	PR/CT	Adjourned May 27
	<a href="#">SB 1225</a>	Restrict	Failed	BC	
	<a href="#">SB 1268</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 3240</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SB 1448</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	O	
	<a href="#">SB 1544</a>	Restrict	Failed	SE, A	
	<a href="#">HB 4012</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">SB 1654</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT, LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 4318</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 2973</a>	Restrict	Died in Chamber	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 4013</a>	Restrict	Died in Chamber	SEO, PR/CT	
	<a href="#">SB 2</a>	Restrict	Enacted	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SB 676</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SB 1470</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	RF	
	<a href="#">SB 1442</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	SE	
	<a href="#">HB 2988</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">SB 615</a>	Restrict	Enacted	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 4245</a>	Restrict	Failed	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SB 1164</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	



State	Bill Number	Intent	Bill Status	Topic Areas	Legislative Session Status
OK	<a href="#">SB 1174</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	Adjourned May 27
	<a href="#">SB 1401</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">SB 9</a>	Restrict	Failed	SEO	
OR	<a href="#">SB 1575</a>	Restrict	Failed	PR/CT	Adjourned March 4
	<a href="#">HB 4099</a>	Advance	Failed	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 4091</a>	Advance	Failed	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 4022</a>	Restrict	Failed	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">SB 1522</a>	Advance	Enacted	HDME	
PA	<a href="#">SB 996</a>	Restrict	In Committee	PR/CT	In Session
	<a href="#">SB 785</a>	Advance	In Committee	SE, AAVP	
	<a href="#">SB 1092</a>	Advance	In Committee	SE, AAVP	
	<a href="#">HB 2023</a>	Advance	In Committee	MH	
	<a href="#">HB 972</a>	Restrict	Passed	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 1335</a>	Advance	In Committee	SE, CSE	
	<a href="#">SB 1263</a>	Advance	In Committee	MH	
	<a href="#">SB 1278</a>	Restrict	Passed Senate	LGBTQ+, PR/CT	
	<a href="#">SB 1277</a>	Restrict	Passed Senate	SEO, PR/CT	
RI	<a href="#">H 6655</a>	Advance	In Committee	ABH	In Session
	<a href="#">H 6667</a>	Advance	In Committee	SC	
	<a href="#">H 7120</a>	Advance	In Committee	MH	
	<a href="#">H 7138</a>	Restrict	In Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">S 2096</a>	Advance	In Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">H 7163</a>	Advance	In Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">H 7166</a>	Advance	In Committee	SE	
	<a href="#">S 2288</a>	Advance	Passed Senate	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">S 2285</a>	Advance	In Committee	SE, LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">H 7539</a>	Restrict	In Committee	SE, LGBTQ+, EQ	
	<a href="#">S 2556</a>	Advance	Passed Senate	SC	
	<a href="#">S 2528</a>	Advance	In Committee	SC	
	<a href="#">S 2441</a>	Restrict	In Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">S 2516</a>	Restrict	In Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">S 2501</a>	Restrict	In Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">H 8334</a>	Advance	In Committee	MH	
SC	<a href="#">H 4555</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	SE	Adjourned May 12
	<a href="#">H 4605</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+, EQ	
	<a href="#">S 900</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	SE, PR/CT	
	<a href="#">H 4799</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">H 4047</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">S 811</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">S 531</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	



State	Bill Number	Intent	Bill Status	Topic Areas	Legislative Session Status
SC	<a href="#">H 4608</a>	Restrict	Enacted	LGBTQ+	Adjourned May 12
	<a href="#">H 4325</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">H 4343</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT, EQ	
	<a href="#">H 4392</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">S 982</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">H 4776</a>	Restrict	Enacted	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">S 1259</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">H 5183</a>	Restrict	Failed	PR/CT, EQ	
	<a href="#">S 1348</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	SE	
SD	<a href="#">HB 1005</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	Adjourned March 28
	<a href="#">HB 1223</a>	Advance	Vetoed	TP	
	<a href="#">HB 1337</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 1246</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">SB 46</a>	Restrict	Enacted	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 1006</a>	Restrict	Failed	LGBTQ+	
TN	<a href="#">HB 1758</a>	Advance	Failed	HIV/STI	Adjourned April 28
	<a href="#">SB 2158</a>	Restrict	Failed	SE, A	
	<a href="#">SB 2360</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 2451</a>	Restrict	Failed	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 2557</a>	Restrict	Enacted	SE, A	
	<a href="#">HB 2835</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SB 2696</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 800</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 1894</a>	Restrict	Failed	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 2316</a>	Restrict	Failed	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 2633</a>	Restrict	Failed	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SB 2777</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 578</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SB 1216</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 1895</a>	Restrict	Enacted	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SB 1861</a>	Restrict	Failed	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SB 1862</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 2154</a>	Restrict	Failed	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">SB 2407</a>	Restrict	Enacted	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">SB 1944</a>	Restrict	Failed	SEO, PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 1944</a>	Restrict	Failed	SEO, PR/CT	
	<a href="#">SB 2153</a>	Restrict	Enacted	LGBTQ+	
TX	Did not convene legislative session this year				

State	Bill Number	Intent	Bill Status	Topic Areas	Legislative Session Status
UT	<a href="#">SB 138</a>	Advance	Failed	SE	Adjourned March 4
	<a href="#">SB 157</a>	Restrict	Failed	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 374</a>	Restrict	Enacted	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 11</a>	Restrict	Enacted	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SB 257</a>	Restrict	Failed	PR/CT, EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 127</a>	Restrict	Failed	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 274</a>	Restrict	Failed	SE, AAVP	
VT	<a href="#">H 564</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	A	Adjourned May 12
	<a href="#">H 584</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">H. 628</a>	Advance	Enacted	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">H. 659</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">S 273</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">JRS 53</a>	Advance	Enacted	LGBTQ+	
VA	<a href="#">SB 20</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	Adjourned March 12
	<a href="#">HB 353</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	BC	
	<a href="#">HB 786</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	SE, SEO, PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 988</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 785</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	SE	
	<a href="#">HB 1023</a>	Advance	Enacted	SE, AAVP	
	<a href="#">HB 1068</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 1126</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+, PR/CT, EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 781</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ, PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 787</a>	Restrict	Failed	EQ	
	<a href="#">SB 570</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 1009</a>	Restrict	Failed	SE, SEO, PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 1007</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	SE, SEO, PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 789</a>	Restrict	Failed	SE	
	<a href="#">HB 1347</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	SE	
	<a href="#">HB 1359</a>	Restrict	Enacted	MH	
	<a href="#">HB 1032</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 156</a>	Restrict	Failed	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">SB 656</a>	Restrict	Enacted	SE, SEO, PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 1215</a>	Advance	Enacted	O	
	<a href="#">SB 766</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
WA	<a href="#">HB 1807</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	Adjourned March 10
	<a href="#">HB 1834</a>	Advance	Enacted	MH	
	<a href="#">HB 1829</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">SB 5053</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	A	
	<a href="#">HB 1422</a>	Mixed	Died in Committee	SE	
	<a href="#">SB 5805</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	SE, PR/CT	

State	Bill Number	Intent	Bill Status	Topic Areas	Legislative Session Status
WA	<a href="#">HB 1900</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	ABH	Adjourned March 10
	<a href="#">SB 5858</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 2016</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	SE, AAVP	
	<a href="#">HB 2041</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	HIV/STI, MH	
	<a href="#">HB 2087</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">HB 1556</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 1886</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
WV	<a href="#">HB 2697</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	Adjourned March 12
	<a href="#">HB 2655</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 2611</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 2595</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 2538</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 2194</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 2362</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	SC	
	<a href="#">SB 182</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">SB 167</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	SC	
	<a href="#">SB 45</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">SB 269</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SB 498</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 4016</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ, LGBTQ+, PR/CT	
	<a href="#">SB 587</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 4011</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">HB 2171</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
WI	<a href="#">SB 746</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	AAVP	Adjourned March 8
	<a href="#">AB 764</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	AAVP	
	<a href="#">SB 796</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	SE	
	<a href="#">AB 823</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	SE	
	<a href="#">SB 915</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">AB 963</a>	Restrict	Vetoed	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">SB 962</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	PR/CT	
	<a href="#">AB 977</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SB 986</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	SE, AAVP	
	<a href="#">SB 598</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+, PR/CT	
	<a href="#">SB 326</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">AB 273</a>	Advance	Died in Committee	EQ	
	<a href="#">AB 14</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">SB 31</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
WY	<a href="#">SF 103</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	Adjourned March 11
	<a href="#">SF 51</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	LGBTQ+	
	<a href="#">HB 97</a>	Restrict	Died in Committee	EQ	

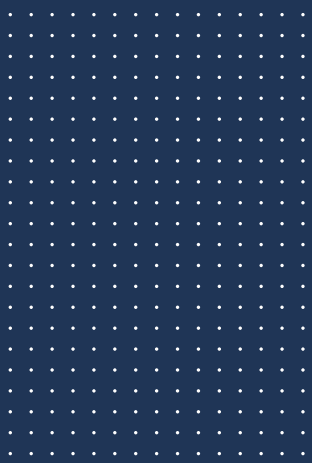


## PART SEVEN

# References

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