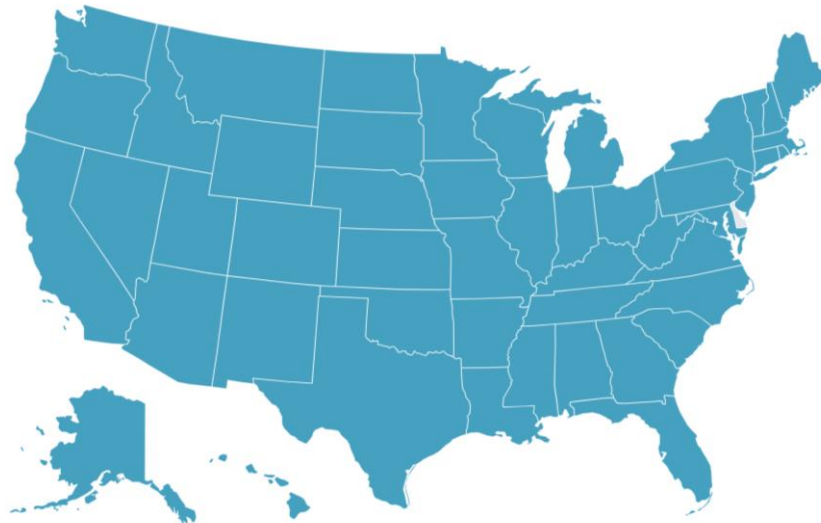


2023 anti-trans bills tracker

In 2023, anti-trans bills continue to be introduced across the country. We track legislation that seeks to block trans people from receiving basic healthcare, education, legal recognition, and the right to publicly exist.

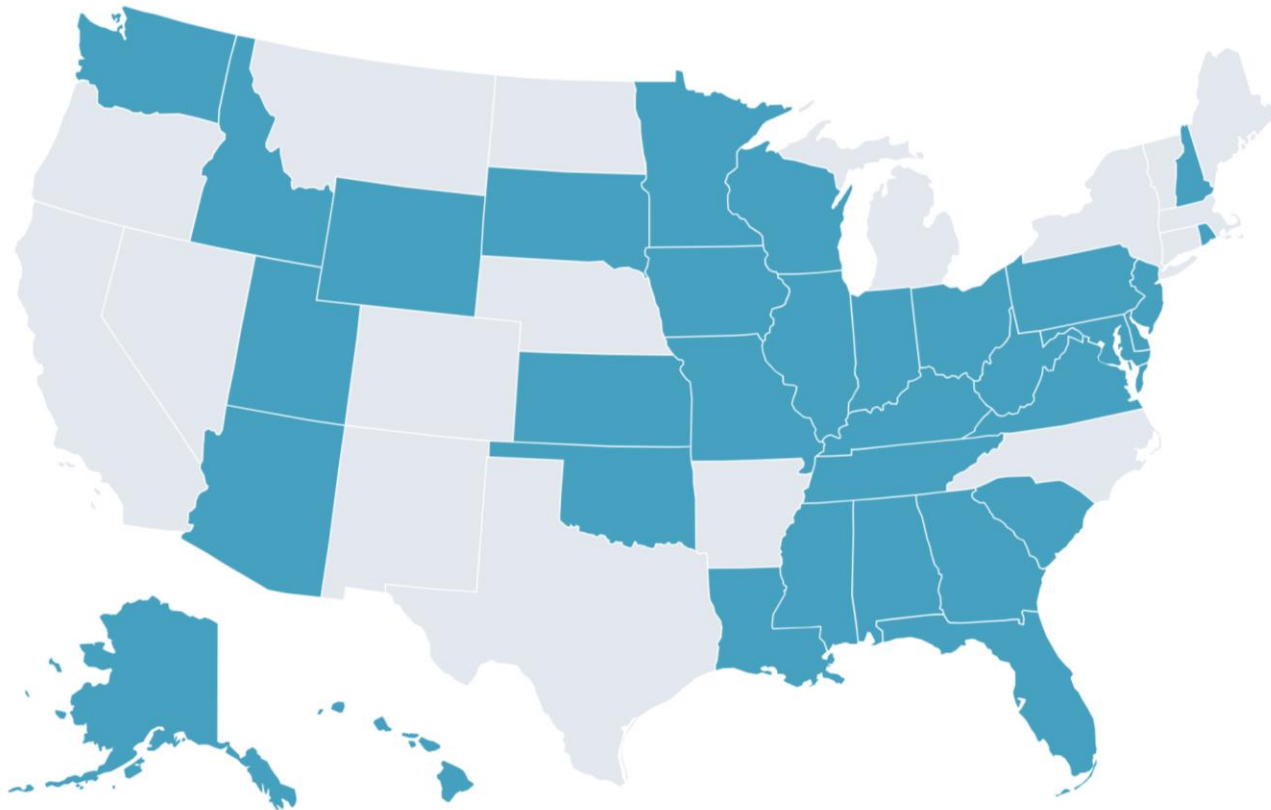
560 bills **49 states**

83 passed **364** active **113** failed



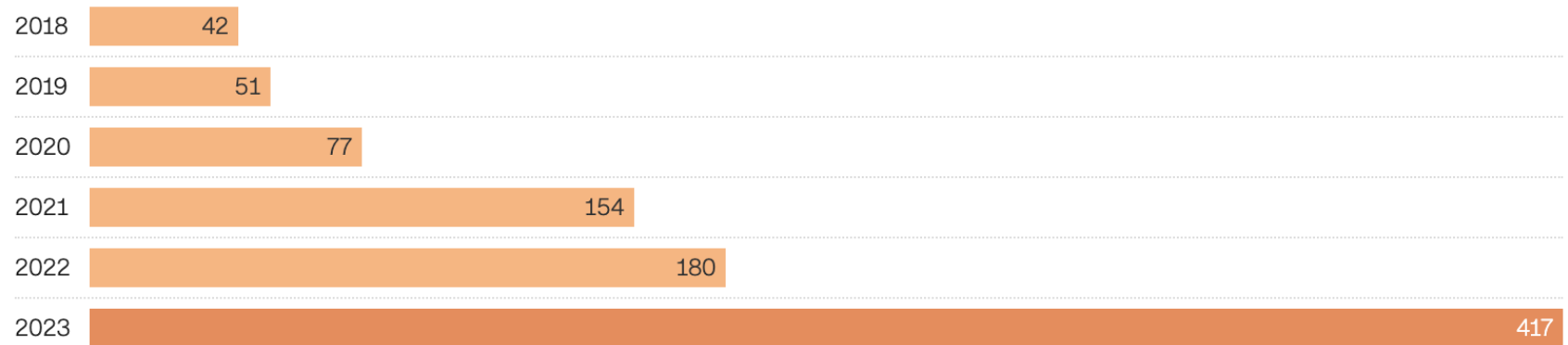
2022 anti-trans legislation

174 bills 33 states 26 passed 142 failed



Legislation targeting LGBTQ rights more than doubled since last year

Number of anti-LGBTQ bills introduced in state legislatures each session



Note: Data as of April 3, 2023. Bills carried over from previous legislative sessions are included in each year.

Source: American Civil Liberties Union

Graphic: Annette Choi, CNN

The legislation can be roughly broken down into five categories:

-EDUCATION

-SPORTS

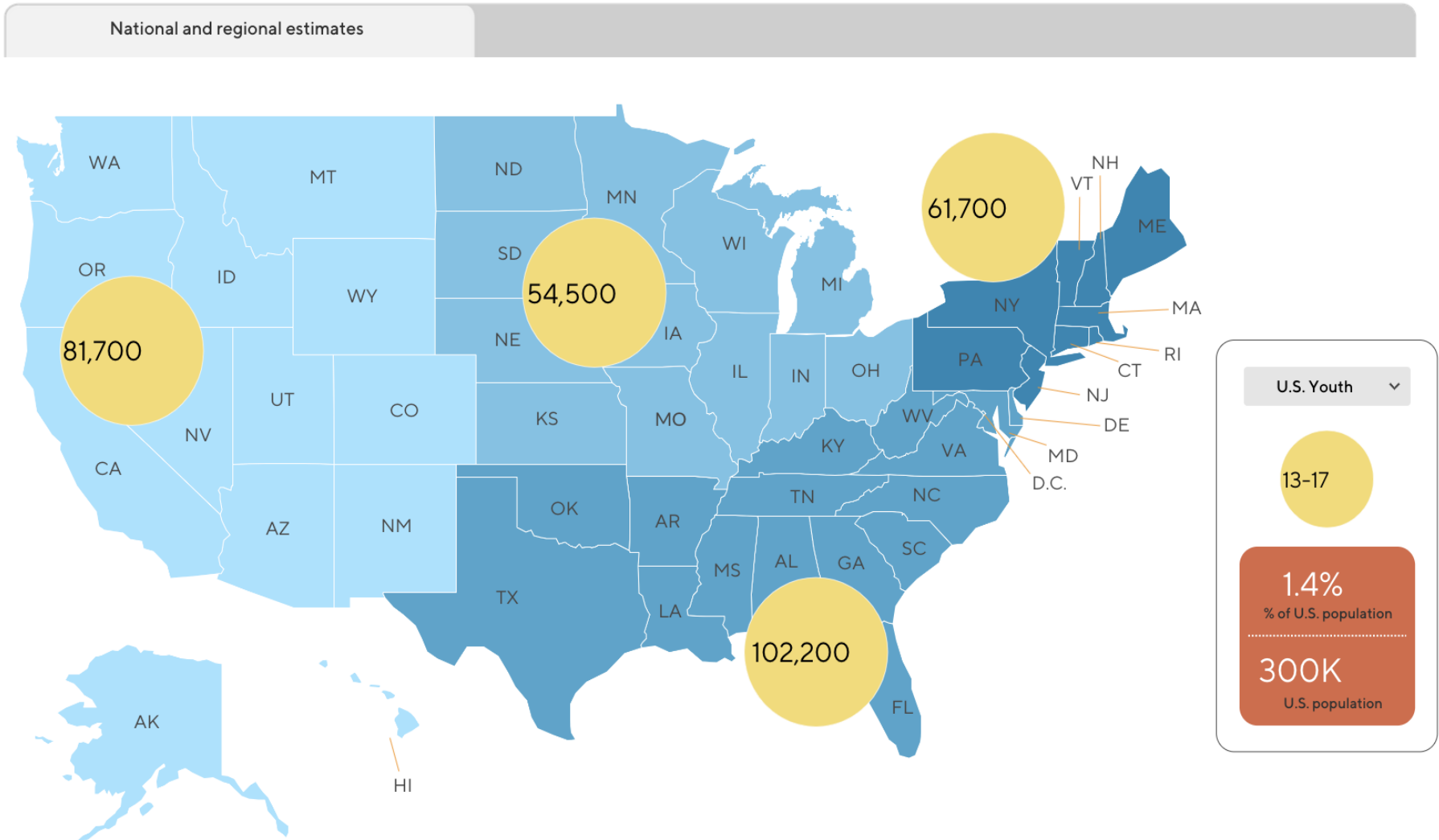
-HEALTHCARE

-BATHROOMS

-PARENTAL RIGHTS

Where do trans youth reside?

The map below is from a report produced by the Williams Institute (UCLA) in 2023



Illinois has seen 5 bills introduced this year targeting LGBTQ population:

IL HB1071 (“no receipt of State funding may be contingent upon an educational institution forgoing the maintenance of sex-segregated spaces by the educational institution, including bathrooms and locker rooms”)

IL HB1562 (pertaining to the designation of athletic teams or sports as female, male or coed)

IL HB2184 (“Freedom of Education Act” provides that “no public school district [...] shall direct, require, or otherwise compel a student to personally affirm, adopt, or adhere to specified tenets.” Moreover, “notwithstanding any other provision of law or administrative rule to the contrary, a school board, parent, legal guardian, or student has the right to object to and refuse any unit of instruction or required course of study that directs, requires, or otherwise compels a student to personally affirm, adopt, or adhere to any of the specified tenets.”)

IL HB4096 (prohibiting sex reassignment surgery under 18)

IL SB1659 (regulating access to bathrooms and lockers based on biological sex)

“Don’t Say Gay” (circa 2022)



FLORIDA HB 1557 Parental Rights in Education Act (enacted in 2022; expanded in April 2023)

Section 1. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (8) of 61 section 1001.42, Florida Statutes, to read:

(8) STUDENT WELFARE.—

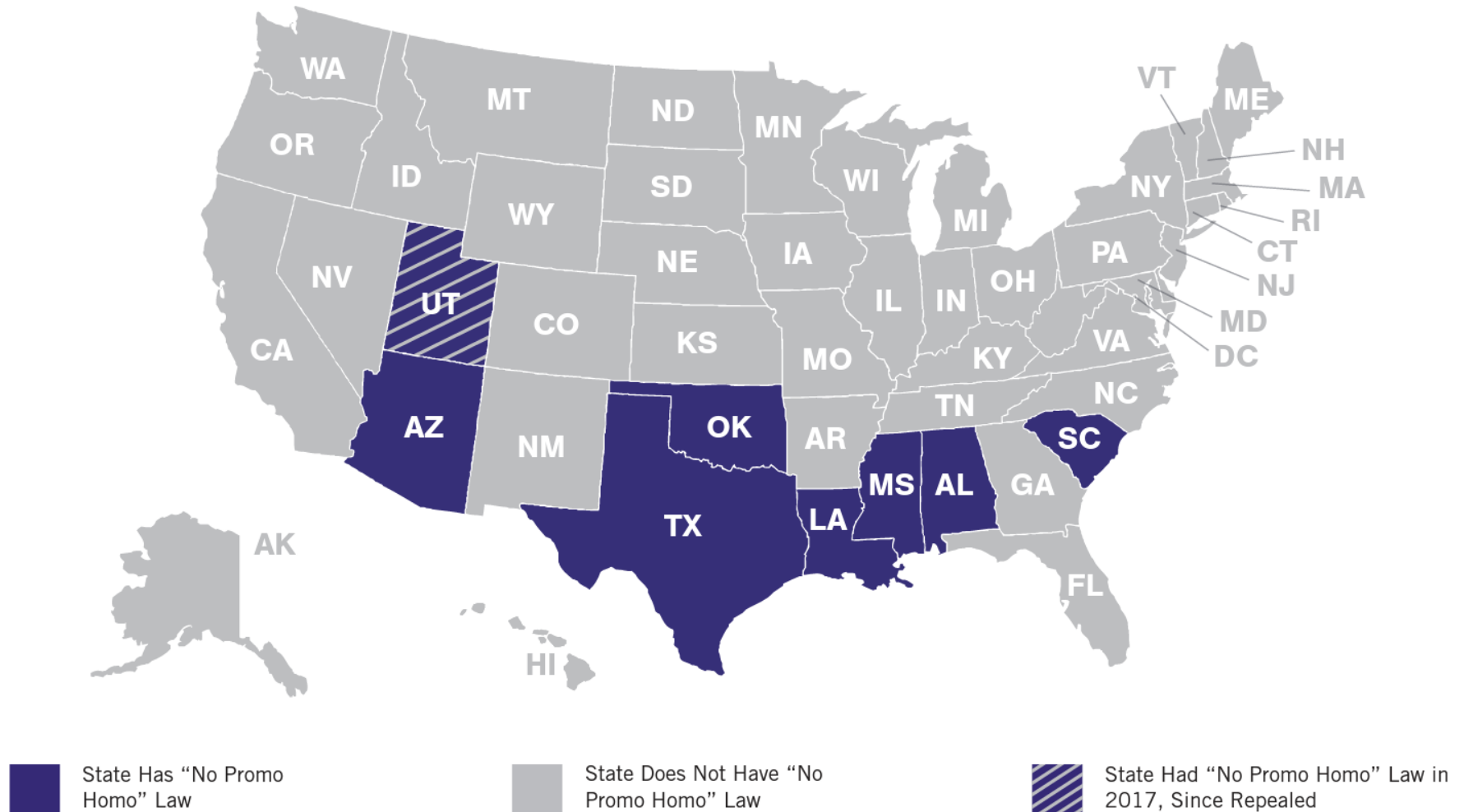
(c) 3. Classroom instruction by school personnel or third parties on sexual orientation or gender identity may not occur in kindergarten through grade 3 or in a manner that is not age-appropriate or developmentally appropriate for students in accordance with state standards. *NOW EXPANDED TO 12th GRADE.*

MISSOURI SB 390 (currently advancing)

This act establishes that classroom instruction relating to gender identity or sexual orientation may not occur in kindergarten through third grade or in a manner that is not *age appropriate or developmentally appropriate*.

“No Promo Homo” (circa 2017)

Figure 1: Map of State “No Promo Homo” Laws (as of January, 2018)



“No Promo Homo” (circa 2017)

In these 7 states, school personnel are prohibited from “promoting” homosexuality by portraying it in a positive light.

Alabama: Sexual health education must “emphasize, in a factual manner and from a public health perspective, that homosexuality is not a lifestyle acceptable to the general public and that homosexual conduct is a criminal offense under the laws of the state.”

South Carolina: Health education “may not include a discussion of alternate sexual lifestyles from heterosexual relationships including, but not limited to, homosexual relationships *except* in the context of instruction concerning sexually transmitted diseases.”

Even the Federal Government is stepping in...

“Prohibiting Parental Secrecy Policies In Schools Act of 2023”

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

- (1) Parents are in the best position to know their own child’s needs and circumstances, and therefore they should maintain authority over all decisions that could impact the health and well-being of their children.
- (2) The fundamental rights of parents over the upbringing, education, and care of their children has been *unequivocally* established in the United States.
- (3) The fundamental right of parents to direct the education of their children, *including the right to play a central role in what their children are learning* shall be upheld.

So what about “Parents rights?”

Meyer v. Nebraska (1923)

Pierce. v.. Society of Sisters (1925)

Wisconsin v. Yoder (1972)

“To be sure, the power of the parent, even when linked to a free exercise claim, may be subject to limitation [...] if it appears that parental decisions will jeopardize the health or safety of the child, or have a potential for significant social burdens.”







BREAKING NEWS

FIGHTS OUTSIDE SCHOOL BOARD MEETING

EYEWITNESS NEWS



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