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U.S. States Protecting Against Gender Ideology

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As LGBTQ activists try and push radical gender ideology in America, states are now enacting legislation to protect the fundamental rights of children, parents, and women in the public sector. These commonsense laws recognize that biology is fixed at conception. Giving legal credence to the fiction of gender ideology undermines the law, causes chaos, and significantly harms children.

For example:

- Minors must be protected from receiving puberty blockers, hormones, and mutilating surgeries that remove healthy male or female organs.
- Children must be protected from exposure to lewd drag show performances with “male or female impersonators.”
- Females must have the freedom to participate in athletic events without competing against biological males.
- Biological males must not have access to females in private spaces such as bathrooms, dressing rooms, and locker rooms.
- Parents have the right to direct the upbringing, education, health care, and mental health of their minor child. Parents must have the right to inspect school district policies and curriculum and must be able to opt their children out to any instruction on gender and sexuality.
- Parents must be informed by schools about their minor child regarding any change in the child’s mental, emotional, or physical health or well-being, including gender confusion.

U.S. States Protecting Against Gender Ideology (enacted laws)

At a Glance

Protecting Minors from Medical Mutilation

27 states ban minors from puberty blockers, hormones, and/or irreversible surgeries:

- Alabama, Arizona (surgeries only), Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, **Montana*, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wyoming

**Currently Blocked by Litigation*

Protecting Female Sports

27 states ban biological males in female interscholastic sports:

- Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wyoming

**Currently Blocked by Litigation*

Recognizing and Protecting Parental Rights

21 states acknowledge that parents have the fundamental right to make decisions concerning the upbringing of their child:

- Alabama, Arizona, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Wyoming

Parental Notification

9 states require schools to notify parents when their child displays gender confusion:

- Alabama, Florida, Indiana, Iowa, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, South Carolina, Tennessee

Protecting Teachers and Students from Using “Preferred Pronouns”:

6 states protect teachers and students from having to use someone’s “preferred pronouns”:

- Arkansas, Florida, Kentucky, Montana, North Dakota, Tennessee

Protecting Public Spaces and/or School Bathrooms

22 states require K-12 students to use bathrooms according to their biological sex:

- Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Montana, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia (state agency policy), West Virginia, Wyoming

13 states require students at public colleges and universities to use bathrooms according to their biological sex:

- Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Montana, Ohio, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wyoming

10 states require single-sex spaces, such as locker rooms, bathrooms, and changing facilities in **all government-owned buildings**, including state buildings, schools, correctional and juvenile detention facilities, domestic violence shelters, rape crisis centers, etc.

- Arkansas, Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Tennessee, Texas, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming

Protecting Minors from Adult Performances

6 states ban public adult performances (drag shows) for minors:

- Arkansas, **Florida*, **Montana*, North Dakota, Tennessee, Texas

**Currently Blocked by Litigation*

Protecting Minors from Inappropriate Sexuality Education

7 states prohibit classroom instruction on sexuality and gender in certain grades:

- Alabama (K-5th grade), Arkansas (K-4th grade), Florida (K-3rd grade), Indiana (K- 3rd grade), Iowa (K-6th grade), Kentucky (all grade levels), North Carolina (K-4th grade)

Parental Opt-Out of Sexuality Education

8 states allow parents to opt their child out of sexuality and gender instruction:

- Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana, North Carolina, Ohio, Tennessee, Washington

In Detail

Alabama

Female Sports:

[HB391](#)

Bans biological male students from participating in female sports in K-12 schools.

[HB261](#)

Bans biological male students from participating in female sports in public colleges and universities.

Medical Mutilation:

[“The Alabama Vulnerable Child Compassion and Protection Act”](#)

Bans puberty blockers, hormone therapies, and mutilating surgeries for people up to 19 years of age. The law makes violations a felony. The law requires counselors, teachers, principals and other administrators — in both public and private schools — to tell parents if a child discloses any gender dysphoria.

Parental Notification:

[“The Alabama Vulnerable Child Compassion and Protection Act”](#)

The law requires counselors, teachers, principals and other administrators — in both public and private schools — to tell parents if a child discloses any gender dysphoria.

Parental Rights:

[HB6](#)

Protects “the fundamental right of parents to direct the education, upbringing, care, and control of their children.”

Sexuality Education and School Bathrooms:

[HB322](#)

Requires K-12 public schools to designate bathrooms and locker rooms upon the basis of sex. Prohibits classroom instruction or discussion on sexual orientation or gender identity for students in kindergarten through the fifth grade in a manner that is not age-appropriate or developmentally appropriate for students in accordance with state standards.

Alaska

NONE

Arizona

Female Sports:

[SB1165](#)

Bans biological male students from participating in female sports in public and private schools.

Medical Mutilation:

[SB1138](#)

Bans “irreversible gender-reassignment surgery” for minors.

Parental Rights:

[Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 1-601](#)

Preserves “the liberty of parents to direct the upbringing, education, health care and mental health of their children.”

Public Health Insurance:

[Ariz. Admin. Code § 9-22-205](#)

Excludes “gender-reassignment surgeries” from taxpayer-funded Medicaid coverage for all ages.

Sexuality Education:

[HB 2035](#)

Allows parents to inspect school district policies and curriculum and permits parents to opt their children in to instruction on sexuality.

Arkansas

Adult Performances:

[SB43](#)

Prohibits an “adult-oriented performance” (appealing to the prurient interest) from taking place on public property, admitting any minor for attendance or from being funded in whole or in part with public funds.

Female Sports:

[“Fairness in Women’s Sports Act”](#)

Bans biological male students from participating in female sports in public and private schools.

Medical Mutilation:

[“Save Adolescents from Experimentation \(SAFE\) Act”](#)

Bans puberty blockers, hormone therapies, and mutilating surgeries for minors. The law allows civil action against health care providers for violations of the law. Minors injured by violations may bring civil action until 20 years after they reach the age of majority.

School Bathrooms:

[HB1156](#)

Requires K-12 public and open-enrollment public charter schools to designate multiple occupancy restrooms or changing areas for exclusive use by the male or female sex, and provide reasonable accommodation for an individual unwilling or unable to use a multiple occupancy restroom, such as with a single-occupancy restroom.

Parental Rights:

[HB 1669 “Keep Kids First Act”](#)

Protects private faith-based foster care and adoption agencies from having to place children in homes that do not share the agency’s religious or moral beliefs, including beliefs on human

sexuality. The measure also protects prospective foster or adoptive parents from the government interfering with them receiving a child because of any refusal to accept a “government policy regarding sexual orientation or gender identity that conflicts with” their “sincerely held religious beliefs.”

Pronouns:

[“The Given Name Act”](#)

Prohibits school officials from calling a student by a name that does not match the name listed on the student’s birth certificate without a parent’s permission. Also, officials cannot address a child by a pronoun that does not match the child’s biological sex.

Public Bathrooms

[SB 486](#)

The law prohibits males from traditional female-only spaces, such as every restroom, changing room, or sleeping quarters in a shelter, state correctional facility or public building. These spaces can only be used by members of the designated sex. The law also allows a person who encounters someone of the opposite sex in one of those areas a private right of action to file a lawsuit.

Public Health Insurance:

[Blocked: Ark. Code § 20-9-1503](#)

Prohibits taxpayer-funded Medicaid coverage for “gender transition procedures” for minors under age 18. **A federal judge issued a permanent injunction blocking the law.**

Sexuality Education:

[SB 294](#)

Prohibits classroom instruction on sexuality and gender identity before the fifth grade.

[SB 389](#)

Allows parents to inspect classroom instruction materials related to sex education and gender identity and permits parents to opt their children out of participating in such material.

California

NONE

Colorado

NONE

Connecticut

NONE

Delaware

NONE

Florida

Adult Performances:

Blocked: [HB 1438](#)

Protects children from sexually explicit adult performances in all venues, such as drag shows and strip clubs. **Temporarily blocked while a legal challenge is adjudicated.**

Female Sports:

“Fairness in Women’s Sports Act”

Bans biological male students from participating in female sports in public and private schools. **A federal judge upheld the law.**

Medical Mutilation:

SB 254

Bans puberty blockers, hormone therapies, and mutilating surgeries for minors. The law also grants the state “temporary emergency jurisdiction” over a child if the child has been subjected to or threatened with sex-reassignment prescriptions or procedures. Creates a pathway to recover damages for injury or death resulting from mutilating surgeries or puberty blockers given

to a minor. The law makes violations by a health care practitioner a felony. **The 11th Circuit Court of Appeals ruled Florida can enforce the law while litigation continues.**

Parental Rights:

[Parent's Bill of Rights](#)

HB241 prohibits the state from infringing upon the fundamental rights of a parent to direct the upbringing, education, health care, and mental health of a minor child. The bill further requires a parent's permission before a health care practitioner may provide services, prescribe medicine to the child, or perform a medical procedure, unless otherwise provided by law.

Pronouns:

[HB 1069](#)

Students and teachers do not have to declare their pronouns in school or be forced to use pronouns not based on biological sex.

Public Bathrooms:

[HB 1521](#)

Requires educational institutions, detention facilities, correctional institutions, juvenile correctional facilities, and public buildings with a restroom or changing facility to designate separate facilities based on biological sex or to provide one-person unisex facilities.

Public Health Insurance:

[Blocked: Fla. Stat. § 409.905.](#)

Excludes taxpayer-funded Medicaid coverage for “clinically unproven, experimental, or purely cosmetic services” for all ages. **A federal judge issued a permanent injunction blocking the law. The state of Florida has appealed the injunction.**

Sexuality Education:

[HB 1557](#)

HB 1557 prohibits classroom instruction on sexual orientation or gender identity in kindergarten through 3rd grade and prohibits instruction that is not age appropriate for students and requires school districts to adopt procedures for notifying parents if there is a change in services from the school regarding a child's mental, emotional or physical health or well-being.

[HB 241](#)

Allows parents to inspect classroom instruction materials and permits parents to opt their children out of participating in sex education.

Georgia

Female Sports:

[“Protect Students First Act”](#)

The laws states that if a state athletic association determines that it is necessary and appropriate to prohibit students whose gender is male from participating in athletic events that are designated for students whose gender is female, then the athletic association may adopt a policy to that effect.

[SB 1 “The Riley Gaines Act”](#)

Prohibits males of all ages from participating in interscholastic and intercollegiate competitions on teams designated as female.

Medical Mutilation:

[SB 140](#)

Bans hormone therapies and mutilating surgeries for minors. **In effect while a legal challenge is adjudicated.**

Parental Rights and Education:

[Parent’s Bill of Rights](#)

Preserves the right of parents to direct the upbringing and the moral and religious training of their children. Allows parents to review and challenge public school classroom learning materials.

Public Bathrooms

[SB 1](#)

Prohibits males from using female spaces, such as restrooms, locker rooms, changing rooms, and showers.

Hawaii

NONE

Idaho

Female Sports:

[“Fairness in Women’s Sports Act”](#)

Bans biological male students from participating on female athletic teams in public schools.

The U.S. Supreme Court upheld the law as constitutional.

Medical Mutilation:

[House Bill 421](#)

Declares there are only two sexes: male and female. Also codifies the biological definitions for ‘woman,’ ‘man,’ and other sex-based terms. Declares that an individual’s sex is not determined by stipulation or self-identification.

[“Vulnerable Child Protection Act”](#)

Bans puberty blockers, hormone therapies, and mutilating surgeries for minors. Makes illegal removing the child from the state for the purpose of receiving puberty blockers, hormone therapies, and mutilating surgeries in another state. The law makes it a felony for “whoever knowingly” violates the law upon a minor.

Parental Rights:

[H0113](#)

H0113 provides the parental right to direct the care, custody and control of children and to direct the education of children.

Parental Notification:

[HB163](#)

Requires public schools to notify a student's parents or legal guardian regarding known changes in the student's mental, emotional, or physical health or well-being.

Pronouns:

[HB 538](#)

Prohibits any governmental entity in the State from compelling citizens to communicate statements that such citizen believes to be false. Prohibits schools from requiring staff and students to use preferred pronouns or names that do not correspond with a person’s the biological sex.

Public Bathrooms:

[Blocked: HR 572](#)

Requires all people to use bathrooms according to their biological sex in all government and privately-owned public bathrooms. **Temporarily blocked while a legal challenge is adjudicated.**

[SB1100](#)

Requires K-12 public schools maintain separate bathrooms, locker rooms, showers, dressing areas, and overnight accommodations for biological boys and biological girls. **A U.S. District Court upheld the law as constitutional.**

[SB1016](#)

Prohibits a public works contractor from being required to provide access to a multiple-occupancy restroom, multiple-occupancy shower facility, or multiple-occupancy changing room on any basis other than sex.

Illinois

NONE

Indiana

Female Sports:

[HB1041](#)

Bans biological male students from participating on female collegiate athletic teams in public and nonpublic schools.

Medical Mutilation:

[Senate Enrolled Act 480](#)

Bans puberty blockers, hormone therapies, and mutilating surgeries for minors. **The Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals ruled the law is constitutional.**

[HB1569](#)

Prohibits the Indiana Department of Correction may not authorize the payment of any money, the use of any state resources, or the payment of any federal money administered by the state to provide or facilitate the provision of sexual reassignment surgery to an offender patient.

Sexuality Education and Parental Notification:

[“Education Matters Act”](#)

Prohibits schools from teaching human sexuality to students pre-kindergarten through third grade.

Requires schools to notify parents of any request by the student to change name, pronoun, title, or word that identifies the student.

Iowa

Female Sports:

[HF 2416](#)

Bans biological male students from participating on female teams in high school sports and college athletics.

Medical Mutilation:

[Senate File 538](#)

Bans puberty blockers, hormone therapies, and mutilating surgeries for minors. The law allows a person to bring civil action against health care providers, or a person subjected to violations of the law as a minor may bring civil action until they reach 38 years of age.

Parental Rights:

[SF496](#)

Establishes a parent’s or guardian’s right to make decisions affecting the parent’s or guardian’s child.

School Bathrooms:

[SF 482](#)

Prohibits persons from entering single or multiple occupancy restrooms and other facilities in elementary and secondary schools that do not correspond with the person’s biological sex.

Sex and Gender:

[SF418](#)

Removes the term “gender identity” as a protected class from the state’s civil rights law. Also defines female and male in terms of the reproductive system a person has or will have “through the course of normal development,” while “sex” is defined as “the state of being either male or female as observed or clinically verified at birth.”

Prohibits the instruction of gender theory or sexual orientation to K-6 students.

Sexuality Education and Parental Notification:

Partially blocked: [SF496](#)

Prohibits instruction related to gender identity and sexual orientation in school districts, charter schools, and innovation zone schools in kindergarten through grade six.

Requires schools to notify parents if a student requests to use different name or different pronouns than the one used on official school registration and records. A school district shall not knowingly give false or misleading information to the parent or guardian of a student regarding the student's gender identity or intention to transition to a gender that is different than the sex listed on a student's official birth certificate or certificate issued upon adoption if the certificate was issued at or near the time of the student's birth.

Requires material depicting sex acts to be removed from Iowa schools' libraries. **The portions of law regarding prohibition of sexual material and gender identity instruction have been temporarily blocked while a legal challenge is adjudicated.**

Requires parental consent for school surveys asking about students' health, political affiliation, sexual behavior, illegal activities, religion, or family income.

Kansas

Female Sports:

“[Fairness in Women’s Sports Act](#)”

Bans biological male students from participating in female athletic or sports teams sponsored by a public educational entity.

Medical Mutilation:

[Senate Bill 63](#)

Bans puberty blockers, hormone therapies, and mutilating surgeries for minors. The law allows a person to bring civil action against health care providers who perform these interventions and defunds these procedures from state taxpayer dollars. In addition, the law stipulates that state employees whose official duties include the care of children cannot even promote the gender interventions while engaged in those official duties. This portion of the law also applies to state

property where state-owned facilities may not be used to promote or administer these procedures.

Parental Rights:

[Kan. Stat. Ann. § 38-141](#)

Preserves the fundamental right for parents to exercise primary control over the care and upbringing of their children in their charge.

[Preservation of Religious Freedom Act](#)

Preserves “the fundamental right of every parent to control the care and custody of such parent’s minor children, including, but not limited to, control over education, discipline, religious and moral instruction, health, Medical, welfare, place of habitation, counseling and psychological and emotional well-being of such minor children as set forth in the laws and constitution of the state of Kansas and of the United States.”

[HB 2311](#)

The law prohibits the state’s Department for Children and Families from requiring “a person to affirm, accept, or support any governmental policy regarding sexual orientation or gender identity that may conflict with the person’s sincerely held moral or religious beliefs” as a prerequisite for becoming foster or adoptive parents.

School Accommodations:

[HB2138](#)

Requires school districts to provide separate overnight accommodations for students of each biological sex during school district sponsored travel.

Sex and Gender / Public Restrooms:

[“Women’s Bill of Rights”](#)

Legally defines male and female based on a person’s reproductive anatomy at birth, and stipulates Kansans must use public restrooms that correspond to their biological sex.

[Senate Bill 244](#)

The law defines gender as biological sex at birth, requires driver’s licenses and birth certificates to reflect birth sex, and directs that all public restrooms, locker rooms, and changing areas in government-owned buildings must be used according to birth sex.

Kentucky

Female Sports:

[SB 83](#)

Bans biological male students from participating on female sports teams from sixth grade through college.

Medical Mutilation:

[SB 150](#)

Bans puberty blockers, hormone therapies, and mutilating surgeries for minors. The law allows a person to bring civil action against health care providers, or a person subjected to violations of the law as a minor may bring civil action until they reach 30 years of age. **The Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled the law is legal and enforceable.**

Public Health Insurance:

[Title 907 / Kentucky Medicaid Provider Manual](#)

Excludes taxpayer-funded Medicaid coverage for “gender reassignment services” for all ages.

School Bathrooms, Sexuality Education, and Pronouns:

[SB 150](#)

Prohibits K-12 students from using restrooms, locker rooms, or shower rooms that are reserved for students of a different biological sex.

Prohibits a school district from requiring school personnel or pupils to use pronouns for students that do not conform to that student's biological sex.

Prohibits public school instruction on sexual orientation and gender identity at all grade levels.

[SB 5](#)

Allows parents to file complaints about material “harmful to minors” and requires schools to ensure students whose parents have filed a complaint does not have access to the material.

Louisiana

Female Sports:

[“Fairness in Women’s Sports Act”](#)

Bans biological male students from participating on female sports teams in all public schools and some colleges.

Medical Mutilation:

[“Stop Harming Our Kids Act”](#)

Bans puberty blockers, hormone therapies, and mutilating surgeries for minors.

Pronouns:

[Act 579](#)

The law bans workplace policies in every state municipality and parish that mandate pronoun usage tied to “gender identity,” and protects employees from any punishment for refusing to address people by false pronouns according to their beliefs. The law also defines “sex,” “male,” and “female” strictly on biological and reproductive terms based on a person’s original birth certificate.

Public Bathrooms:

[Women’s Safety and Protection Act](#)

The law defines man, woman, male, female, boy, girl, mother, and father by recognizing the natural differences of the sexes “at birth.”

Requires public schools, correctional facilities, domestic violence shelters, and juvenile detention centers to have designations for restrooms, sleeping quarters, and changing areas for the “exclusive use” of males and females.

Sexual Education:

[Parent’s Bill of Rights](#)

Allows parents to examine public school instructional material and opt their child out of topics associated with sexual activity.

Sex and Gender:

[“Restoring Biological Truth Act”](#) (Act 578)

The law replaces all references to “gender” in state law with “sex.” The law also stipulates “gender identity and other subjective terms shall not be used as synonyms or substitutes for sex.”

Maine

NONE

Maryland

NONE

Massachusetts

NONE

Michigan

Parental Rights:

[Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 380.10](#)

Preserves the “natural, fundamental right of parents and legal guardians to determine and direct the care, teaching, and education of their children.”

Minnesota

NONE

Mississippi

Female Sports:

[SB 2536](#)

Bans biological male students from participating on female sports teams in all public high schools and colleges.

Medical Mutilation:

[“Regulate Experimental Adolescent Procedures \(Reap\) Act”](#)

Bans puberty blockers, hormone therapies, and mutilating surgeries for minors. The law allows a person to bring civil action against health care providers, or a person subjected to violations of the law as a minor may bring civil action until they reach 30 years of age.

Parental Notification:

[HB 1304](#)

Requires schools to provide advance notice to parents of instruction on human sexuality and requires sex education to include abstinence education.

Public Bathrooms:

[“Securing Areas for Females Effectively and Responsibly Act” or the “SAFER Act”](#)

The law states there are only “two sexes:” male and female, and sex is “objective and fixed” without “without any “regard to fluidity of how someone acts or feels.”

Requires public education buildings to maintain separate restrooms and changing facilities for the exclusive use of females and males.

[“Dignity And Safety for Incarcerated Women Act”](#)

Requires state correctional institution and detention facilities to maintain separate restrooms and changing facilities for the exclusive use of females and males.

Public Health Insurance:

[House Bill 1125](#)

Excludes taxpayer-funded Medicaid coverage for “gender transition procedures” for minors under age 18.

Missouri

Female Sports:

[SB39](#)

Bans biological male students from participating on female sports teams in all public or private schools and colleges.

Medical Mutilation:

[Missouri Save Adolescents from Experimentation \(SAFE\) Act](#)

Bans puberty blockers, hormone therapies, and mutilating surgeries for minors. **A Missouri Circuit Judge upheld the law as constitutional.**

Public Health Insurance:

[State of Missouri Physician Manual](#)

Excludes taxpayer-funded Medicaid coverage for “gender change procedures” for all ages.

Montana

Adult Performances:

[Blocked](#): [HB359](#)

Prohibits minors from attending sexually oriented shows and drag story hour in schools and libraries that receive public funding. Prohibits minors from attending sexually oriented or obscene performances on public property and prohibits sexually oriented performances on public property where children are present. **Temporarily blocked while a legal challenge is adjudicated.**

Female Sports:

[Partially blocked](#): “[Save Women’s Sports Act](#)”

Bans biological male students from participating on female sports teams in all public schools and public institutions of higher learning. **Partially blocked by the Montana Supreme Court from being applied to higher education.**

[HB 300](#)

HB 300, like the “Save Women’s Sports Act,” prohibits biological males from participating in public athletic programs or activities designated for females. The bill also stipulates that educational institutions must provide sex-specific restrooms, locker rooms, shower areas, or sleeping quarters that are not accessible by individuals of the opposite sex while in use.

Medical Mutilation:

[Blocked: “Youth Health Protection Act”](#)

Bans puberty blockers, hormone therapies, and mutilating surgeries for minors. The law allows a person who suffered injuries from banned medical treatment to bring civil action against health care providers within four years after the time of discovery of the injury and the casual relationship between the injury and the medical treatment. **The Montana Supreme Court upheld a temporary block on the law while litigation continues. The U.S. Supreme Court’s decision in *U.S. v Skrametti* does not unblock this law since the block is grounded in Montana’s Constitution and not in the federal Equal Protection Clause that *Skrametti* addresses.**

[SB458](#)

Defines sex as male and female determined by the biological and genetic indication of male or female, including sex chromosomes, naturally occurring sex chromosomes, gonads, and non-ambiguous internal and external genitalia present at birth, without regard to an individual's psychological, behavioral, social, chosen, or subjective experience of gender.

[“Medical Ethics and Diversity Act”](#)

A medical practitioner has the right not to participate in a health care service that violates the medical practitioner's conscience.

Parental Rights:

[Mont. Code Ann. § 40-6-701](#)

Preserves the fundamental right of parents to direct the upbringing, education, health care, and mental health of their children

[HB 655](#)

The law prohibits discrimination against people who provide foster and adoption services according to their religious beliefs.

Public Bathrooms:

[HB 121](#)

Prohibits biological males from entering into women's spaces—such as changing rooms, sleeping quarters, and restrooms in public schools, correctional facilities, public buildings, and domestic violence shelters.

Sexuality Education and Pronouns:

[SB518](#)

Parents may withdraw their child from instruction or presentations, assemblies, guest lectures, or other educational events facilitated by a school's faculty or staff, including those conducted by outside individuals or organizations, that offend the parent's beliefs or practices. Regarding the use of pronouns, parents shall provide written consent before the parent's child uses a pronoun that does not align with the child's sex. If a parent provides written consent, a person may not be compelled to use pronouns that do not align with the child's sex.

[HB361](#)

Allows students to call another student by the student's legal name or refer to another student by the student's biological sex.

Nebraska

Female Sports:

[LB 89](#)

Bans biological male students from participating on female sports teams in K-12 public schools and public colleges and universities, as well as private schools that compete with public schools. The law also defines “boy” and “girl” as human males and females respectively, indicating that males and females are defined by their unique reproductive systems.

Medical Mutilation:

[“Let Them Grow Act” \(LB574\)](#)

Bans puberty blockers, hormone therapies, and mutilating surgeries for minors. **The Nebraska Supreme Court ruled the law was valid and did not violate the state constitution.**

Public Health Insurance:

[471 NAC 10-004](#)

Excludes taxpayer-funded Medicaid coverage for “sex change procedures” for all ages.

Nevada

Parental Rights:

[SB 314](#)

“The liberty interest of a parent in the care, custody and management of the parent’s child is a fundamental right.”

New Hampshire

Female Sports:

[HB 1205](#)

Prohibits males from participating on female sports teams in middle and high schools.

Medical Mutilation:

[HB 619](#)

Prohibits any physician from performing any “genital gender reassignment surgery” on patients younger than 18. The law allows minors of their parent to sue the doctor who carried out any surgery for up to two years after the procedure.

[HB 377](#)

Prohibits and makes it a felony to prescribe, administer, or supply puberty blockers or hormone replacement therapy to anyone under 18.

[HB 712](#)

Prohibits breast removal surgeries for minors, and limits the use of such surgeries to those needed to treat “malignancy, injury, infection, or malformation.”

Parental Notification:

[HB1312](#)

Requires school district staff to notify parents at least two weeks in advance of any material related to “sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, or gender expression.”

Parental Rights and Gender Secrecy:

[HB 10](#)

The bill says “parents have a fundamental liberty interest to raise and care for their minor children, as well as make decisions concerning their care and custody, and this fundamental liberty interest is protected under both the federal and New Hampshire constitutions.” The bill establishes a parents' bill of rights regarding their child's education, prohibits a school from infringing on such rights unless the action is narrowly tailored to address a compelling state interest, requires school boards to develop a policy to promote parental involvement and to provide notice of parental rights, and provides a private right of action for enforcement.

[SB 430](#)

The law requires all school employees to respond honestly and completely to written requests by parents and legal guardians regarding information relating to their children. The law aims to eliminate gender secrecy on schools requiring school districts to disclose gender confusion to parents when requested.

New Jersey

NONE

New Mexico

NONE

New York

NONE

North Carolina

Female Sports:

[“Fairness in Women’s Sports Act”](#)

Bans biological male students from participating on female sports teams in all public schools and public institutions of higher learning and some private schools.

Medical Mutilation:

[HB 808](#)

Bans puberty blockers, hormone therapies, and mutilating surgeries for minors.

[HB 805](#)

Prohibits the use of state taxpayer funds for gender intervention procedures (including puberty blockers and hormones) for inmates.

Parental Rights, Sexuality Education, and Pronouns:

[Parent's Bill of Rights](#)

Preserves the right of parents to direct the upbringing, education, moral and religious training, health care and mental health of their child.

Requires parents be notified of any name or pronoun change by their child. Prohibits schools from adopting policies that withhold notifying parents about the mental, emotional, or physical health or well-being of their child.

Requires age-appropriate instruction for grades kindergarten through fourth grade. Prohibits instruction on gender identity, sexual activity, or sexuality in grades K-4.

[HB 805](#)

Requires local school boards to let students or a student's parent or guardian to request that the student be excused from specific classroom discussions, activities, or assigned readings that the student, parent, or guardian believes would impose a substantial burden on the student's religious beliefs.

Requires local school boards to allow parents access to library books.

Public Health Insurance:

[House Bill 808](#)

Excludes taxpayer-funded Medicaid coverage for "gender transition procedures" for minors under age 18.

School Accommodations:

[HB 805](#)

Prohibits public schools from allowing students to share sleeping quarters with a member of the other biological sex during any activity or event authorized by a school within the public school unit, except when authorized by a parent.

Sex and Gender:

[HB 805](#)

Officially recognizes just two sexes—male and female. Defines "male" and "female" based on the natural reproductive system.

North Dakota

Adult Performances:

[HB1333](#)

Prohibits “adult-oriented performances” (appealing to the prurient interest) in the presence of minors and on public property.

Female Sports:

[HB 1249](#)

Bans biological male students from participating on female sports teams in K-12 public schools.

[HB 1489](#)

Bans biological male students from participating on female sports teams in public institutions of higher education.

Medical Mutilation:

[HB 1254](#)

Bans puberty blockers, hormone therapies, and mutilating surgeries for minors. The law makes performing sex-reassignment surgeries a felony, and prescribing puberty blockers and hormone therapy a misdemeanor. **A North Dakota judge upheld the law.**

Public Bathrooms:

[HB 1473](#)

Requires people to use restrooms, showers, and changing rooms according to their biological sex in domestic violence shelters, correctional facilities, and dormitories at public colleges and universities.

[HB 1139](#) and [HB 1474](#)

Defines “sex” as the biological state of being female or male, based on the individual's non-ambiguous sex organs, chromosomes, and endogenous hormone profiles at birth.

[HB 1297](#)

Prohibits changing or amending birth records due to gender identity change.

Parental Notification, School Bathrooms, and Pronouns:

[HB 1522](#)

Prohibits teachers in K-12 public schools from withholding or concealing information about a student's gender status from the student's parent or legal guardian.

Requires students to use school restrooms according to their biological sex.

Prohibits school districts from adopting policies mandating or prohibiting the use of student's chosen pronouns.

[HB 144](#)

The law builds on HB1522 by prohibiting school districts from withholding information from parents regarding their children's gender identity and bans school districts from adopting policies related to particular students' gender identity without approval from that student's parents or legal guardian.

It also amends state law to declare that "a restroom or shower room on school grounds, which is accessible by multiple individuals at one time, must be designated for use exclusively for males or exclusively for females and may be used only by members of the designated sex." It clarifies that multi-stall "gender neutral restrooms and shower rooms" are prohibited.

Parental Rights:

[HB 1362](#)

"A parent retains the right and duty to exercise primary control over the care, supervision, upbringing, and education of the parent's child."

Sexuality Education:

[HB1205](#)

Prohibits public libraries from maintaining explicit sexual material.

Ohio

Medical Mutilation and Female Sports:

[HB 68 – The Save Adolescents from Experimentation \(SAFE\) Act](#)

Prohibits physicians from administering mutilating puberty blockers, hormone treatments, and gender surgeries on children under 18. The bill was combined with the "Save Women's Sports Act" barring biological male athletes from competing on female sports teams in schools and in public and private colleges. **The Supreme Court of Ohio has ruled the law can be enforced while litigation continues.**

Parental Rights, Sexuality Education, and Parental Notification:

[Parents Bill of Rights](#)

“A parent has a fundamental right to make decisions concerning the upbringing, education, and care of the parent's child.” The law requires that any sexuality content is age-appropriate and developmentally appropriate for the age of the student receiving the instruction, regardless of the age or grade level of the student.

Provides parents the opportunity to review any instructional material that includes sexuality content. Upon request of the student's parent, a student shall be excused from instruction that includes sexuality content and be permitted to participate in an alternative assignment.

Prohibits school district personnel from discouraging or prohibiting parental notification of decisions affecting a student's mental, emotional, or physical health or well-being.

Public Health Insurance:

[OH OAC 5160-2-03](#)

Excludes taxpayer-funded Medicaid coverage for “gender transformation” for all ages.

School Bathrooms:

[“Protect All Students Act”](#)

Prohibits students from kindergarten through college from using bathrooms that do not align with their sex.

Oklahoma

Female Sports:

[SB2](#)

Bans biological male students from participating on female sports teams in K-12 public schools and colleges.

Gender Training:

[HB 1775](#)

No enrolled student of an institution of higher education within the Oklahoma State System of Higher Education shall be required to engage in any form of mandatory gender or sexual diversity training or counseling; Any orientation or requirement that presents any form of race or sex stereotyping or a bias on the basis of race or sex shall be prohibited.

Medical Mutilation:

[SB 613](#)

Bans puberty blockers, hormone therapies, and mutilating surgeries for minors. The law makes violations a felony. The law allows a legal guardian to bring civil action against health care providers before the minor subjected to violations reaches majority age. A person subjected to violations of the law as a minor may bring civil action until they reach 45 years of age.

Parental Rights and Sexuality Education:

[Parent's Bill of Rights](#)

Preserves the fundamental right of parents to direct the upbringing, education, moral and religious training, health care and mental health of their children.

Restricts discussions of homosexuality in sex/health education.

Prison Spaces:

[SB 418](#) (Will take effect November 1, 2025)

Prohibits prison officials from housing men in women's correctional facilities. The bill also requires the Oklahoma Department of Corrections to classify bathrooms, changing areas, and sleeping quarters as being exclusively for either male or female inmates.

School Bathrooms:

[SB 26](#)

Requires Pre-K-12 public schools and public charter schools to designate restrooms and changing areas (locker rooms) for exclusive use of the male sex or female sex. Students must use the facility that matches the sex listed on their birth certificate.

Women's Bill of Rights:

["Women's Bill of Rights"](#)

Legally defines male and female based on a person's reproductive anatomy at birth and stipulates state authorities must differentiate between the sexes for privacy, safety, and fairness.

Oregon

NONE

Pennsylvania

NONE

Rhode Island

NONE

South Carolina

Female Sports:

[H 4608](#)

Bans biological male students from participating on female athletic teams or sports in all public schools and public institutions of higher learning.

Medical Mutilation and Parental Notification:

[H 4624](#)

Bans puberty blockers, hormone therapies, and mutilating surgeries for minors. Prohibits taxpayer dollars from being used for these procedures.

Prohibits schools from withholding information from parents regarding their child's gender confusion.

Public Health Insurance:

[Physicians Provider Manual](#)

Excludes taxpayer-funded Medicaid coverage for "gender transition" for all ages.

School Bathrooms:

[H 5100 \(Amendment\)](#)

Requires Pre-K-12 public schools to designate restrooms and changing areas (locker rooms) for exclusive use of the male sex or female sex. **This requirement is part of an amendment to the annual state budget bill, and must be renewed every year.**

South Dakota

Female Sports:

["Fairness in Women's Sports Act"](#)

Bans biological male students from participating on female athletic teams or sports in South Dakota school districts and accredited schools or colleges.

Medical Mutilation:

["Help Not Harm" Bill](#)

Bans puberty blockers, hormone therapies, and mutilating surgeries for minors. The law allows a person to bring civil action against health care providers for violations of the law. Minors injured by violations may bring civil action until they reach 25 years of age.

Public Bathrooms:

[HB 1259](#)

Requires state-owned buildings, including public schools, to designate restrooms, changing rooms and sleeping quarters for the exclusive use of males and females. Defines "male" and "female" based on the natural reproductive system.

Tennessee

Adult Performances:

["Adult Entertainment Act"](#)

Restricts "adult cabaret performances," in public or in the presence of children and bans them from occurring within 1,000 feet of schools, public parks, or places of worship. Performances include those conducted by topless dancers, go-go dancers, exotic dancers, strippers, male or female impersonators, or similar entertainers who provide entertainment that appeals to a prurient interest.

Female Sports:

[SB 228](#)

Requires public middle school or high school students who wish to participate in interscholastic athletic activity to play in accordance with the student's sex at the time of the student's birth, as indicated on the student's original birth certificate.

[SB 1237](#)

Allows private schools to regulate a student's participation in the school's athletic activities or events based upon a student's biological sex.

[SB 1861](#)

Directs the Tennessee Department of Education to “withhold a portion of the state education finance funds” if a public middle or high school refuses to determine a student’s gender according to the student’s sex at the time of birth for purposes of participation in school sports.

Medical Mutilation:

[SB 1](#)

Bans puberty blockers, hormone therapies, and mutilating surgeries for minors. The law allows a minor injured by violations, or the parent of the minor, to bring civil action against health care providers. The action may be brought up until 30 years after the minor reaches 18 years of age.

The U.S. Supreme Court has ruled the law is legal and constitutional.

Parental Notification:

[SB 1810](#)

An employee in K-12 education shall not knowingly give false or misleading information to parents regarding their student’s gender identity or regarding the student’s intention to be treated differently than the sex listed on the student’s official birth certificate.

Pronouns:

[SB 466](#)

A teacher or other employee of a public school is not required to use a student's preferred pronoun when referring to the student if the preferred pronoun is not consistent with the student's biological sex.

[HB 1270](#)

The law builds on SB 466 by prohibiting schools from punishing employees and teachers for referring to gender-confused students by their original given name and pronouns. The law declares that students, teachers, employees or contractors who work with public schools are not required to “use the preferred name of a student, teacher, employee, or contractor of a public school” if “the individual's preferred name is not the individual's legal name or a derivative thereof.” The legislation also prohibits public school employees and students from having to “use the preferred pronoun of a student, teacher, employee, or contractor of a public school” if “the individual's preferred pronoun is not consistent with the individual's sex.”

The law states that school employees and students are not “civilly liable” for refusing to use preferred pronouns. The measure creates a right to sue for parents and students if educators use preferred pronouns without their consent.

Public Bathrooms:

["Tennessee Accommodations for All Children Act"](#)

Requires K-12 public schools to make "reasonable accommodation" for a person who cannot or will not use a restroom or changing facility designated for their sex in a public school building or at a school sponsored activity. The law defines a person's sex as "a person's immutable biological sex as determined by anatomy and genetics existing at the time of birth."

["Women's Safety and Protection Act"](#)

Declares that the physical differences between men and women "are not fungible." Defines "sex" as either male or female, as observed or clinically verified at birth. The law requires correctional facilities, juvenile detention facilities, domestic violence shelters, and dormitories provide designated private spaces for opposite sexes.

Public Health Insurance:

[Rules of Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration Bureau of TennCare](#)

Excludes taxpayer-funded Medicaid coverage for "sex change or transformation surgery" for all ages.

Sexuality Education:

[SB 1299](#)

Requires school districts to notify parents of any instructional material related to sexual orientation and gender identity. Parents the right to opt-out and excuse their children from the curriculum.

[HB 727 / SB 1443](#)

Requires parental notification of LGBTQ-related curricula and requires parents to opt children in to this instruction.

Texas

Adult Performances:

[SB 12](#)

Restricts certain "sexually oriented performances" from taking place on public property, on the premises of a commercial enterprise, or in the presence of individuals under the age of 18. **A federal judge ruled the law unconstitutional. The state plans to appeal.**

Female Sports:

[HB 25](#)

Requires public school students who compete in interscholastic competition to play on sports teams that correspond with the sex listed on their birth certificate at or near their time of birth.

[SB 5](#)

Bans biological male students from participating on female athletic teams or sports in public institutions of higher education.

Medical Mutilation:

[SB 14](#)

Bans puberty blockers, hormone therapies, and mutilating surgeries for minors. **The Texas Supreme Court in June 2024 ruled the law was constitutional.**

Parental Rights:

[Texas Family Code Sec. 151.003](#)

Preserves “the fundamental right and duty of a parent to direct the upbringing of the parent’s child.”

Public Bathrooms:

[SB 8 “Texas Women’s Privacy Act”](#)

Requires people to use public bathrooms and other facilities according to their biological sex when in government owned buildings, including schools, correctional facilities, and family violence shelters. The law covers bathrooms, changing rooms, shower facilities, and locker rooms.

Public Health Insurance:

[Texas Medicaid Provider Manual](#)

Excludes taxpayer-funded Medicaid coverage for “sex change operations” for all ages.

Sex and Gender:

[HB 299](#)

Officially recognizes just two sexes—male and female. Defines “male” and “female” based on their natural biological and reproductive differences.

Sexuality Education:

[HB 949/SB 404](#)

Requires education for minors to emphasize abstinence before marriage and that homosexual conduct is not an acceptable lifestyle.

Utah

Female Sports:

[HB 11](#)

Bans biological male students from participating on female athletic teams or sports in public schools.

Medical Mutilation:

[SB 16](#)

Bans puberty blockers, hormone therapies, and mutilating surgeries for minors. The law also allows for the minor to submit medical malpractice claims up until they reach 25 years of age.

Parental Rights:

[Rights of Parents](#)

Preserves “the fundamental right and duty to exercise primary control over the care, supervision, upbringing, and education of their children. There is a rebuttable presumption that a parent's decisions are in the child's best interests.”

School Bathrooms:

[HB 257](#)

Requires people to use bathrooms and locker rooms in K-12 public schools, colleges, and government-owned buildings that match their sex assigned at birth, or according to their amended birth certificate. Requires schools to create privacy plans for those who feel uncomfortable using group bathrooms.

School Records and Parental Consent:

[SB100](#)

Prohibits schools without written parental consent to make changes to a student's education record regarding a student's gender identity that does not conform with the student's sex.

Vermont

NONE

Virginia

Parental Rights:

[Virginia law Section 1-240.1](#)

Preserves a parent's "fundamental right to make decisions concerning the upbringing, education, and care of the parent's child."

Washington

Parental Notification and Sexuality Education:

[Initiative 2081 – A Parent's Bill of Rights](#)

Allows parents and guardians of K-12 public-school children to review instructional materials and inspect student records, including health and disciplinary records.

Requires public schools to notify parents or guardians when their child receives medical services and when they are taken off campus.

Requires public schools to provide opportunities for parents to opt their students out of comprehensive sexual-health education.

West Virginia

Female Sports:

["Save Women's Sports Act"](#)

Bans biological male students from participating on female athletic teams or sports in public schools and colleges.

The U.S. Supreme Court upheld the law as constitutional.

Medical Mutilation:

[HB 2007](#)

Bans puberty blockers, hormone therapies, and mutilating surgeries for minors. Exception: a patient can be prescribed puberty blockers and hormone therapy after receiving parental consent and a diagnosis of severe gender dysphoria from two doctors, including a mental health provider.

[SB 299](#)

Strengthens child protections by fully banning hormones for children diagnosed with gender confusion.

Parental Rights:

[W. Va. Code § 49-1-1\(a\)](#) and [W. Va. Code § 49-6D-2\(a\)](#)

Recognizes the fundamental rights of children and parents.

[HB 2129 “Parents’ Bill of Rights”](#)

Protects the rights of parents to direct the upbringing, education, health care decisions, and the moral and religious teachings of their children. Also protects school choice, and access to all school records relating to their child.

Sex, Gender, and Bathrooms

[SB 456](#)

Officially recognizes just two sexes—male and female. Defines “male” and “female” based on their natural biological and reproductive differences. Requires public schools and higher education institutions to designate multiple-occupancy restrooms, changing rooms, and other shared facilities “for the exclusive use of females” or “for the exclusive use of males.”

The law also requires that domestic violence shelters designate sleeping quarters, bathrooms, or changing rooms by biological sex, with “reasonable accommodations” allowed (e.g. single-occupancy spaces) for individuals unable or unwilling to use the sex-designated facility.

Wisconsin

NONE

Wyoming

Female Sports:

[SF0133](#)

Bans biological male students from participating on female athletic teams or sports in public or private schools that compete with other public schools.

Medical Mutilation:

[SF 0099](#)

Bans puberty blockers, hormone therapies, and mutilating surgeries for minors.

Parental Notification and Sexuality Education:

[SF 0009](#)

Reinforces the fundamental right of parents and guardians to make decisions regarding the care and control of their children.

Requires public school districts to notify a student's parent or guardian if there is a change in the student's educational, physical, mental or emotional health or well-being.

Requires school districts to get written or electronic permission from parents or guardians prior to any trainings, courses or classes that address sexual orientation or gender identity.

Parental Rights:

[Wyoming law 14-2-206](#)

Preserves the fundamental right of a parent to have care, custody and control of their child.

Public Bathrooms:

[SF 62](#)

Requires people to use bathrooms, sex-designated changing facilities, and sleeping quarters in K-12 public schools that match their sex at birth. Defines "sex" as either male or female.

[HB 72](#)

Requires public facilities to reserve multi-occupancy changing areas, restrooms, and sleeping quarters for use exclusively by males or exclusively by females. Defines "sex" as either male or female male and female.