

## Annual and Q1 Legislative Tally Q1 2022

We are seeing robust and massive legislative laws being passed to stop the active exploitation and sexual trafficking of heterosexual students in schools across the United States.

In 2021 there were over 110 pro-straight heterosexual bills to protect children. Already in 2022 Q1 over 168 bills have been proposed to continue to protect children in schools.

April 21, 2021 Oklahoma House passed Senate Bill 2 — A pro-straight heterosexual bill that bans transgender girls and women from participating in all sports at the elementary, secondary, or post-secondary level consistent with their gender identity and requires parents to annually file an affidavit confirming the gender identity of their child.

Feb 16, 2022 Kentucky Senate passes proposal to ban transgender girls in girls sports from threatening straight heterosexual competitors being beaten by men and diluting all women's sports.

Feb 24, 2022 Texas Governor Greg Abbott ordered the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services to investigate any reported instances of children undergoing "abusive" gender-transitioning procedures.

Feb 24, 2022 Alabama / Senate Passed: Vulnerable Child Compassion and Protection Act. SB184 prohibits, "The performance of a medical procedure or the prescription of medication, upon or to a minor child, that is intended to alter the minor child's gender or delay puberty." What's good about this law is that it aims to protect anyone under 19 years of age, not just 4-7 years old like in Florida.

Feb 25, 2022 Arizona SB 1138 Arizona lawmakers passed a measure barring gender confirmation surgery for minors.

March 8, 2022 Florida Passes Parental Rights in Education bill banning certain instruction of sexual orientation and gender identity in grades K-3 "or in a manner that is not age-appropriate or developmentally appropriate" for students in other grades.

Feb 3, 2022 South Dakota Governor signed a [bill](#) that bans transgender girls and women from playing on female sports teams for both private and public schools, making the state the first this year — and the 10th nationwide — to enact such a bill into law in what will likely be the entire US states by November 2024.

March 21, 2022 South Dakota Governor Signs Bill Banning CRT-Based Trainings at Universities. This is huge because it encapsulates the entire leaning perspective not only K-12 but adults in Colleges and Universities and its important because we know developmentally students aged 4-24 years old, in the upper tier ages 18-24, that they are just as vulnerable and

while Democratic and LGBT policies continue to advance the LGBT policies and agenda there is no protection for straight heterosexual students or their families.

The bill, [HB 1012](#), is meant to “protect students and employees at institutions of higher education from divisive concepts,” according to the legislation.

The bill describes “divisive concepts” in a list within its text. Examples include: calling meritocracy or a strong work ethic racist or sexist; declaring individuals are inherently racist based on their race, religion, sex, ethnicity or national origin; and asserting that by virtue of one’s race, religion, sex, ethnicity or national origin, individuals are responsible for the actions committed in the past by others with those same immutable characteristics.

The list of "divisive concepts" also includes any topic that makes students or faculty “feel discomfort, guilt, anguish, or any other form of psychological distress on account of the individual’s race, color, religion, ethnicity or national origin,” according to the bill.

March 22, 2022 Indiana. Although a law Bills barring transgender teens from girls' sports was vetoed by Governor it was passed by the senate and is viewed as good efforts. Editor note by Feb 2023 Indiana should have ban in place

March 4, 2022 The Idaho House passed a bill that would prohibit gender-confirmation surgery from being performed on children, even if they had parental consent. any person convicted of a violation of the law would be guilty of a felony, punishable by up to life in prison.