

20 Gender-Related Bills in the IL Legislature

Prepared by Ralph Rivera and Molly Rumley

Pro-Family Alliance has reviewed the introduced bills to provide you with information on which ones contain language that advances the LGBT agenda and normalizes the transgender lifestyle in the Illinois Compiled Statutes. Some bills are only for this purpose, while other bills may be or would be good bills if they did not contain the LGBT agenda language. While we certainly need to be respectful of each person, we must also be respectful of Illinois citizens' religious beliefs and consciences and be mindful of how these bills would impact them. Each bill that becomes law is a part of the public policy of Illinois. We ask that you consider voting "No" on these bills.

HB 9

HB 9 would make the process to change an individual's gender on their birth certificate significantly easier by simply requiring the person to sign a statement saying that they have decided to change their gender.

HB 1736 & SB 647

Known as the REACH Act, these identical bills would mandate comprehensive sex education beginning in Kindergarten. This would require students to learn affirming and inclusive information about gender, gender identities, and gender expressions.

HB 3071 & SB 266

These identical bills would make changes to the way schools conduct their sex education & family life courses. This act would require that students are given an affirming view of gender identities...and much more.

HB 3195 & SB 457

These twin bills allow any multiple-occupancy restroom to be identified as an all-gender multiple-occupancy restroom and designated for use by any person of either gender.

HB 2542

This bill would allow those who are required to register under the Arsonist, Sex Offender, or Murder and Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Acts to change their names including if the change is based on a gender change.

HB 2590 & SB 139

Both of these bills would allow married people to change their marriage licenses to be free of any "gender identifying language" such as "bride" or "groom" to something such as "spouse" or "spouse 1" or "spouse 2".

HB 3100 & SB 2503

HB 3100 requires mandated reporters to complete an initial implicit bias training to address, among other items, how their implicit bias affects their attitudes and treatment of people with different gender identities and sexual orientations.

HB 3170

This bill legislates that in order to renew a license as a health care professional in the State, a person shall complete an implicit bias training, to address how unintended biases regarding gender identity or sexual orientation affect the health care industry.

HB 3535

This bill seeks to normalize the LGBT lifestyle by adding gender identity, gender expression, and sexual orientation to the Student's Bill of Rights.

HB 3709

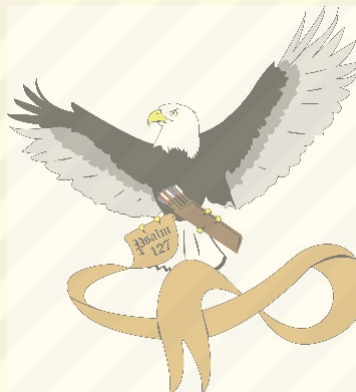
House Committee Amendment #1 Removes the gender identity and expression component. PFA is now neutral on this bill.

HB 3769

Applies the culturally responsive teaching standards to the issuance of all professional educator licenses and shall include an affirmation of students backgrounds and identities

HB 57

Allows a candidate who has "changed" his or her gender to not inform the voters of his or her supposed gender change (which is currently required by law).



SB 563

Requires the Office of the IL Courts to develop and implement education & training programs for judges and court personnel regarding...lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and gender nonconforming people.

SB 2133

Would amend the Data Governance and Organization to Support Equity and Racial Justice Act to include...the demographic categories of...sexual orientation, and gender identity to the categories of data that must be reported.

SB 1730

Would amend the Business Corporation Act of 1983. Requires public corporations to report the self-identified sexual orientation and self-identified gender identity of its directors.

SB 2321

Provides that for a person married in any county in this State, the county clerk shall issue a new marriage certificate when it receives legal documentation indicating one of the parties listed on the certificate has legally changed names (Presumably this is for after someone has undergone a gender "change").

**Thank you for
considering
our concerns!**