

25+

Bills to Watch

in the
Illinois General Assembly

Pro-Life Bills



House Bill 3850 and Senate Bill 3863 would repeal the massive abortion bill that passed last year know as the Reproductive Health Act. (Reps Skillicorn, Grant, Miller and Senator Tracy)



HB 4643 and HB 4993 would allow women the opportunity to see their ultrasound before an abortion if she is 8 weeks along or further in her pregnancy. (Reps Meier and Bailey)

HB 5254 allows taxpayers who donate to a crisis pregnancy center to take the donation off of their taxable income. (Rep Reitz)



HB 5295 bans abortion after 20 weeks gestation. (Rep. Windhorst)

HB 5296 bans partial birth abortions in the state of Illinois. (Rep. Windhorst)

Senate Bill 3306 allows mother show carry their child to term to leave their child in the custody of a hospital, police station, or fire station that is staffed 24/7 without legal repercussions. Requires the facility to have a newborn safety device in a conspicuous place with alarms.



HB 4394 prevents doctors from performing "abortions" on women that are not pregnant. Provides that there shall be no reimbursements from the state for abortions, unless it is necessary to save the life of the mother. Abortions would not qualify under the Illinois medical assistance program.



HB 5283 would prohibit taxpayer funding of abortion. (Rep. Miller)



House Bill 4304 would require that babies who are born alive after a botched abortion have the same rights as anyone living under Illinois law.

Anti-Life and Anti-Family Bills



HB 5506 The Reproductive FACT Act requires pregnancy resources to state multiple times and in various ways that they don't provide abortion, and don't provide professional medical help. (Rep. B. Hernandez)



House Bill 5656 allows insurance companies to cover abortion without being required to cover other pregnancy related benefits. (Rep. Pizer)



Senate Bill 2972 allows minors to be prescribed hormonal contraceptives by a pharmacist. (Senator Bertino-Tarrant)



SB 3226 removes the ability of organizations to refuse to provide contraceptives based on religious or moral objections (Senator Fine)



SB 3524 removes requirement of a witness to sign the practitioner orders for life-sustaining treatment (POLST) form allows the state to use the national POLST form which also removes the safeguard of the witness' signature. (Senator Feigenholtz)

HBs 4663, 5012, and SBs 2762, 3788 require schools to teach an affirming and inclusive view of the LGBT agenda and abortion. (Reps Willis and Lilly and Senators Villanueva and Villalalam)



SB 3668 removes religious exemptions from vaccinations (Senator Steans).



HB 4870 requires ALL 6th graders to receive the HPV vaccination (Rep Gabel)

HB 5654 waives the fee for changing a birth certificate after a person has undergone a sex change procedure. (Rep. Gong-Gershowitz)

LGBT



HB 3991 requires public colleges to put feminine hygiene products in men's restrooms (Rep. Katie Stuart)

SB 3576 allows a licensed pharmacist to dispense birth control. (Senators Bush and Holmes)

HB 5637 would allow people who are married to remove gender identifying language on their marriage certificates.

Pro-Family Bills



HB 4146 creates the Rights of Conscience Act, and prohibits individuals or qualifying entities from being held liable for refusing to engage in speech or refusing to act if such refusal was to exercise a right of conscience.



HB 4769 Provides that a child shall not be considered neglected solely because the child's parent or other person responsible for his or her welfare: objects to a recommended vaccination schedule.



HB 3871, HB 4253, HB 4649, and HB 5102 allow for "In God We Trust" to be displayed in various places

HB 4968 allows students and faculty to have the freedom to discuss any problem that presents itself, assemble, and engage in spontaneous expressive activity on campus, within the bounds of established principles of the First Amendment and subject to reasonable time, place, and manner restrictions

SB 2512 Provides that a religious institution may file an annual application with the Board of Higher Education to become exempt from the educational requirements, standards, or demands under the Acts or those Acts' administrative rules and the Board may annually grant the exemption; defines "religious institution". Specifies application requirements.