

Marcy Kaptur Voted To Allow Biological Men To Compete In Women's Sports And To Allow Gender Reassignment Surgeries For Children.

Marcy Kaptur Is An Original Co-Sponsor Of The 2025 Equality Act, Legislation That Would Allow Biological Men To Compete Against Female Athletes And Allow Biological Men To Access Female Locker Rooms, Bathrooms, And Domestic Violence Shelters:

Marcy Kaptur Is An Original Co-Sponsor Of The 2025 Equality Act. ([H.R. 15](#), Introduced 4/29/15)

The Equality Act “Would Make It Unlawful To Differentiate Among Girls And Women In Sports On The Basis Of Sex For Any Purpose. For Example, A Sports Team Couldn’t Treat A Transgender Woman Differently From A Woman Who Is Not Transgender On The Grounds That The Former Is Male-Bodied.” “In its current form, the Equality Act would do significant damage to Title IX and to the Amateur Sports Act, which governs sports outside of educational settings. The new legislation would amend the 1964 Civil Rights Act by redefining ‘sex’ to include ‘gender identity.’ Without an exception, the definition would apply to all amendments to the 1964 act, including Title IX. Most schools, colleges, the NCAA and the Olympic Committee would be affected because they receive federal funds and operate in interstate commerce. The legislation would make it unlawful to differentiate among girls and women in sports on the basis of sex for any purpose. For example, a sports team couldn’t treat a transgender woman differently from a woman who is not transgender on the grounds that the former is male-bodied. Yet the reality is that putting male- and female-bodied athletes together is co-ed or open sport. And in open sport, females lose.” (Doriane Coleman, Martina Navratilova and Sanya Richards-Ross, Op-Ed, “Pass the Equality Act, but don’t abandon Title IX,” [The Washington Post](#), 4/29/19)

The Equality Act Would Override State Laws. “The Human Rights Campaign’s major aim at this year’s dinner was whipping support for the Equality Act, which would override state laws that don’t include anti-LGBT discrimination provisions. ‘As president, I will fight for it,’ Clinton said Saturday morning. Obama hasn’t taken a position. Biden endorsed it Saturday night.” (Edward-Isaac Dove, “Biden previews battle against Clinton,” [Politico](#), 10/3/15)

In 2024, Ohio Banned “Transgender Girls And Women From Girls And Women’s Sports Teams At Both The K-12 And Collegiate Level.” “Ohio has banned gender-affirming care for minors and restricted transgender women’s and girls’ participation on sports teams, a move that has families of transgender children scrambling over how best to care for them. The Republican-dominated Senate voted Wednesday to override GOP Gov. Mike DeWine’s veto. ... The measure also bans transgender girls and women from girls and women’s sports teams at both the K-12 and collegiate level.” (Samantha Hendrickson, “Ohio bans gender-affirming care and restricts transgender athletes despite GOP governor’s veto,” [PBS News](#), 1/24/24)

The 2025 House Democrats’ Equality Act Would Prohibit An Individual From Being Denied Access To A Shared Facility, Including A Restroom, A Locker Room, And A Dressing Room, That Is In Accordance With The Individual’s Gender Identity. ([H.R. 15](#), Introduced 6/21/23)

16	“(2) (with respect to gender identity) an indi-
17	vidual shall not be denied access to a shared facility,
18	including a restroom, a locker room, and a dressing
19	room, that is in accordance with the individual’s
20	gender identity.”; and

([H.R. 15](#), Introduced 6/21/23)

Advocates For Trans Equality Said The Equality Act Would Mean That Businesses “Cannot Discriminate, Including In Access To Restrooms Or Other Facilities, And Everyone Must Be Able To Use Facilities Consistent With Their Gender Identity.” “Does

the Equality Act include public restrooms, locker rooms, and changing rooms? Yes. The Equality Act prohibits discrimination against LGBTQ people in any business or place covered by the act. If a business is covered by the Act it cannot discriminate, including in access to restrooms or other facilities, and everyone must be able to use facilities consistent with their gender identity.” (Advocates for Trans Equality, “The Equality Act: What Transgender People Need to Know,” [Press Release](#), 6/9/19)

In February 2023, A Biological Man Was Charged With Three Counts Of Public Indecency After Several Complaints, Including From A Mother Of Two, About A Man Completely Exposed In The Female Locker Room At A Local YMCA. “A transgender woman is facing three counts of public indecency after using the her local YMCA’s locker room. The YMCA of Greater Dayton in Xenia has received several complaints since allowing members to use restrooms that aligns with their gender identity. ... In November, a mother of two reported to the Xenia Police Department that there was a transgender woman using the women’s locker room. In the report, the mother said that Rachel Glines was quote, ‘Completely exposed to the rest of the locker room area.’” (Clara Faith, “Transgender woman faces charges for using women’s locker room with YMCA’s permission,” [WKEF](#), 2/1/23)

- **“Xenia Police Received ‘Several Complaints Of A Naked Man In The Females’ Locker Room’ Of The YMCA Branch, Which Is Located On Progress Drive In Xenia, According To The Criminal Complaint.”** (London Bishop, “Fairborn transgender woman not guilty in Xenia YMCA indecent exposure case,” [Dayton Daily News](#), 5/1/23)

The 2025 House Democrats’ Equality Act Specifically Names Shelters As Public Accommodations Where Gender Would Not Legally Be Allowed To Be Considered.

“Prohibition On Discrimination Or Segregation In Public Accommodations.—Section 201 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000a) is amended ... any establishment that provides a good, service, or program, including a store, shopping center, online retailer or service provider, salon, bank, gas station, food bank, service or care center, shelter, travel agency, or funeral parlor, or establishment that provides health care, accounting, or legal services...” ([H.R. 15](#), Introduced 6/21/23)

19	“(4) any establishment that provides a good,
20	service, or program, including a store, shopping cen-
21	ter, online retailer or service provider, salon, bank,
22	gas station, food bank, service or care center, shel-
23	ter, travel agency, or funeral parlor, or establish-
24	ment that provides health care, accounting, or legal
25	services;

([H.R. 15](#), Introduced 6/21/23)

The Equality Act Would Force Women’s Domestic Violence Shelters To Admit Males Who Identity As Female, Subjecting Vulnerable Women To Sleep Feet Away From Biological Men. “However, the Equality Act doesn't only hurt female athletes. It also endangers women in overnight shelters by forcing the shelters to admit males who identify as female. Such an incident occurred in Alaska, where the city of Anchorage tried to use a similar city ordinance to force Downtown Hope Center's women's overnight shelter to allow men who identify as women to sleep mere feet from vulnerable women, many of whom had recently survived trafficking, domestic violence, or other abuse by men.” (Christiana Kiefer, Op-Ed, “The ‘Equality Act’ Threatens Women's Equality,” [Newsweek](#), 6/27/23)

- **Alaska Woman Said “If The Hope Center Were Forced To Let Any Biological Man Into The Women's Shelter, I Would Leave Even If It Meant Sleeping In The Woods.”** “One homeless woman at the shelter testified in court that she would rather sleep in the Alaskan wilderness than sleep near a man. ‘If the Hope Center were forced to let any biological man into the women's shelter, I would leave even if it meant sleeping in the woods,’ she said. ‘I would be

afraid that I was going to be raped again. It would trigger a PTSD reaction for me.” (Christiana Kiefer, Op-Ed, “The ‘Equality Act’ Threatens Women’s Equality,” [Newsweek](#), 6/27/23)

Kaptur Previously Voted For The Equality Act In 2021 And 2019

On February 25, 2021, Kaptur voted for the Equality Act. (H.R. 5, Roll Call Vote #39: Passed 224-206; R: 3-206; D: 211-0, 2/25/21, Kaptur Voted [Yea](#))

On May 17, 2019, Kaptur voted for the Equality Act. (H.R. 5, Roll Call Vote #217: Passed 236-173; R: 8-173; D: 228-0, 5/17/19, Kaptur Voted [Yea](#))

H.R. 3492: Protect Children’s Innocence Act

Kaptur Voted Against The Protect Children’s Innocence Act, Which Would Criminalize Gender Transition Treatments, Including Surgeries And Puberty Blockers, For Minors

On December 17, 2025, Kaptur Voted Against H.R. 3492, Protect Children’s Innocence Act. (H.R. 3492, [Roll Call #351](#), Passed: 216-211; R:213-4; D: 3-207; Kaptur Voted Nay, 12/17/25)

HEADLINE: “House Approves MTG-Sponsored Bill To Criminalize Gender Transition Treatment For Minors” (Landon Mion, “House Approves MTG-Sponsored Bill To Criminalize Gender Transition Treatment For Minors,” [Fox News](#), 12/18/25)



(Landon Mion, “House Approves MTG-Sponsored Bill To Criminalize Gender Transition Treatment For Minors,” [Fox News](#), 12/18/25)

On December 17, 2025, The House Of Representatives Passed Legislation That Would Criminalize Gender Transition Treatment For Minors. “The House passed a bill on Wednesday that would criminalize gender transition treatment for minors. The measure, sponsored by Rep. Marjorie Taylor Greene, R-Ga., passed by a 216-211 vote with some bipartisan support.” (Landon Mion, “House Approves MTG-Sponsored Bill To Criminalize Gender Transition Treatment For Minors,” [Fox News](#), 12/18/25)

The Protect Children’s Innocence Act Would Penalize Health Care Workers Who Provide Puberty Blockers And Perform Gender Affirming Care Surgeries On Minors.

“The bill — titled the ‘Protect Children’s Innocence Act’ and sponsored by Rep. Marjorie Taylor Greene of Georgia — would make it a class C felony to treat minors with gender-affirming care like surgeries and puberty blockers. If enacted, the bill could imprison doctors who provide such care for up to ten years.” (Ellis Kim, “House Passes Bill Criminalizing Gender-Affirming Care For Minors,” [CNN](#), 12/17/25)

The Protect Children’s Innocence Act Would Criminalize Female Genital Mutilation.

“While explicitly criminalizing female genital mutilation (FGM), the bill also targets surgeries meant to change a minor’s body ‘to correspond to a sex that differs from their biological sex.’ It also forbids some pharmacological forms of gender-affirming care, such as puberty blockers. Anyone performing or facilitating such practices faces up to 10 years in prison and fines under the bill. ‘This important bill...will criminalize gender-affirming care on minors, not adults, on minors who have not yet grown up to make adult decisions,’ Greene said ahead of the vote.” (Akriti Anand, “US House Passes Bill To Ban Genital Mutilation Of Minors: What Is Protect Children’s Innocence Act?” [Mint](#), 12/18/25)

The Protect Children’s Innocence Act Allows For Exceptions If The Individual Is Born As Intersex Is Suffering From Side Effects Of A Previous Gender Affirming Surgery.

“The bill provides exceptions for specified types of surgeries or procedures, including those for treating (1) individuals who have both ovarian and testicular tissue or abnormal sex chromosome structure or hormones, or (2) infections or other harms that result from a previous gender-transition procedure. A violation is punishable by a fine, a prison term of up to 10 years, or both. The bill

prohibits the arrest or prosecution of an individual who undergoes gender-affirming procedures or medications.” ([H.R. 3492](#), Introduced: 5/19/25)

The Protect Children’s Innocence Act Broadens The Scope Of Who Can Be Prosecuted For Facilitating Female Genital Mutilation. “Among the changes, the bill broadens the scope of prohibited conduct to include the facilitation or consent to FGM by any person (currently, prohibited facilitation or consent applies only to a parent, guardian, or caretaker of the minor). The bill also prohibits the arrest or prosecution of an individual who undergoes FGM. The bill does not change the applicable criminal penalty of a fine, a prison term of up to 10 years, or both.” ([H.R. 3492](#), Introduced: 5/19/25)

H.R. 498: Do No Harm in Medicaid Act

Kaptur Voted Against The Do No Harm In Medicaid Act, Which Would Block Taxpayer Funds From Going To Transgender Surgeries For Kids

On December 18, 2025, Kaptur Voted Against H.R. 498, The Do No Harm In Medicaid Act. (H.R. 845, [Roll Call #362](#), Passed: 215-201; R:211-0; D: 4-201; Kaptur Voted Nay, 12/18/25)

HEADLINE: “201 House Democrats Vote Against Blocking Medicaid Dollars For Kids’ Transgender Surgeries” (Elizabeth Elkind, “201 House Democrats Vote Against Blocking Medicaid Dollars For Kids’ Transgender Surgeries,” [Fox News](#), 12/18/25)



(Elizabeth Elkind, “201 House Democrats Vote Against Blocking Medicaid Dollars For Kids’ Transgender Surgeries,” [Fox News](#), 12/18/25)

The Do No Harm In Medicaid Act Would Ban Medicaid Dollars From Funding Transgender Treatments For Minors. “More than 200 House Democrats voted against banning Medicaid dollars from funding transgender treatments for minors. The Do No Harm in Medicaid Act was introduced by Rep. Dan Crenshaw, R-Texas, and received support from all House Republicans when it was put to a vote Thursday afternoon.” (Elizabeth Elkind, “201 House Democrats vote against blocking Medicaid dollars for kids’ transgender surgeries,” [Fox News](#), 12/18/25)

The Do No Harm In Medicaid Act Eliminates All Federal Funding For Hormone Therapies For Minors And Penalizes States That Use Federal Medicaid Funds To Provide Gender-Affirming Care. “The bill would block federal reimbursement for specific gender surgeries performed on minors and treatments such as hormone therapies, according to the legislative text. The legislation could also block Medicaid funding to states that do allow federal funds to be used for transgender medical treatments for minors.” (Elizabeth Elkind, “201 House Democrats vote against blocking Medicaid dollars for kids’ transgender surgeries,” [Fox News](#), 12/18/25)

The Do No Harm In Medicaid Act Applies To Procedures That Are Intended To Change The Biological Sex Of A Minor. “The bill defines these procedures to mean those that are intended to change the body of an individual to no longer correspond to the individual’s biological sex (male or female), including specified surgeries, implants, and medications (e.g., hormones).” ([H.R. 498](#), Introduced: 1/16/25)

The Do No Harm In Medicaid Act Would Save \$445 Million For The Medicaid Program. “House Energy & Commerce Committee Chairman Brett Guthrie, R-Ky., said the legislation would save \$445 million over a decade for the Medicaid program during debate on the bill Thursday. Guthrie said it did not prevent children from getting medically necessary treatment, adding it ‘simply prohibits the use of Medicaid funding on specified procedures that are medically unnecessary.’” (Elizabeth Elkind, “201 House Democrats Vote Against Blocking Medicaid Dollars For Kids’ Transgender Surgeries,” [Fox News](#), 12/18/25)

LGBT Issues

TAXPAYER FUNDED GENDER AFFIRMING CARE

Kaptur Voted Against The One Big Beautiful Bill Act, Which Would Eliminate Taxpayer Funded Gender Affirming Care

The One Big Beautiful Bill Act Outlines Provisions To End Taxpayer Funded Gender Affirming Care For Children And Removes Gender Affirming Care As An Essential Health Benefit (Ehb) Under The Affordable Care Act. “In a May 11 publication of section 44125 titled ‘Prohibiting federal Medicaid and Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) funding for gender transition procedures for minors,’ the bill stipulates that federal financial supplementation of gender transition procedure for patients under age 18 is prohibited. However, the night before the House vote, representatives amended the bill to prohibit federal financial participation in gender affirming care for patients of any age. The bill also proposes an amendment to the Affordable Care Act (ACA) that prevents ‘gender transition procedure’ from being included as an essential health benefit (EHB) for plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2027. When a particular benefit loses EHB status, the ACA no longer requires insurance plans to cover that service.” (Michelle Falci, “‘Big, Beautiful,’ Bill Prohibits Federal Funding For Gender-Affirming Care,” [Clinical Advisor](#), 6/4/25)

The Bill Prohibits Medicaid And Chip From Funding Hormone Replacement Therapy And Puberty Blockers. “The bill specifically prohibits Medicaid and CHIP funding for HRT, puberty blockers, and many types of surgery for trans people, but not cisgender people. Only care that is performed ‘for the purpose of intentionally changing the body of such [an] individual [...] to no longer correspond to the individual’s sex’ as assigned at birth would be prohibited should HR 1 pass.” (Samantha Riedel, “The GOP’s ‘Big Beautiful Bill’ Bans Gender-Affirming Care From Medicaid For All Ages,” [Them](#), 5/22/25)

Protecting Women’s Sports

In April 2023 and January 2025, Kaptur Voted Against A Bill To Ban Transgender Participation On Sports Teams That Received Federal Funds

In January 2025, Kaptur Voted Against H.R. 28, The “Protection of Women and Girls in Sports Act.” “Passage of the bill that would effectively ban transgender women and girls from competing on women's athletic teams that receive federal funds. It would specifically amend existing prohibitions on sex discrimination in federally funded (Title IX) educational programs to also prohibit such programs from allowing persons "whose sex is male" to participate in athletic programs designed for girls or women. It would specify that, for the purposes of the bill, a sex is "based solely on a person’s reproductive biology and genetics at birth." The bill would allow Title IX programs to permit males to train or practice with an athletic program designed for girls or women as long as no female is deprived of any benefit of participation, such as a place on a team, scholarship or the ability to participate in a practice or competition.” (H.R. 28, [Roll Call Vote #12](#): Passed 218-206: R 216-0; D 2-206; 1/14/25, Kaptur Voted No; [CQ Summary](#), Accessed 2/25/25)

NOTE: *This vote is also in the Voting Record chapter of the book.*

On April 20, 2023, Kaptur Voted Against The Protection Of Women And Girls In Sports Act That Would Ban Transgender Participation On Women Sport Teams That Receive Federal Funds. “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would effectively ban transgender women and girls from competing on women's athletic teams that receive federal funds. It would specifically amend existing prohibitions on sex discrimination in federally funded (Title IX) educational programs to also prohibit such programs from allowing persons ‘whose sex is male’ to participate in athletic programs designed for girls or women. It would specify that, for the purposes of the bill, a sex is “based solely on a person’s reproductive biology and genetics at birth." The bill would allow Title IX programs to permit males to train or practice with an athletic program designed for girls or women as long as no female is deprived of any benefit of participation, such as a place on a team, scholarship, or

the ability to participate in a practice or competition.” (H.R. 734, [Roll Call Vote #192](#): Passed 219-203; R 219-0; D 0-203; 4/20/23, Kaptur Voted Nay; [CQ Summary](#), Accessed 5/5/23)

- **The Protection Of Women And Girls In Sports Act “Makes It A Violation Of Title IX For Federally Funded Education Programs To Allow People Assigned Male At Birth To Participate In Athletic Programs Designed For Women.”** “House Republicans passed a GOP-backed bill blocking transgender girls and women from participating in school athletic programs for females. The legislation, called the Protection of Women and Girls in Sports Act, makes it a violation of Title IX for federally funded education programs to allow people assigned male at birth to participate in athletic programs designated for women. It prohibits federal funding to institutions that allow people assigned male at birth to participate on women's sports teams or in events. It passed in the House 219-203 along party-line votes.” (Rachel Looker, “House Passes GOP Bill Blocking Transgender Girls And Women From Participating In School Sports,” [USA Today](#), 4/20/23)
- **The Enactment Of Title IX “Opened Doors And Removed Barriers” For Women Leading To A 1,057 Percent Increase In High School And 614 Percent In Collegian Sports Participation.** “The impact of Title IX on women’s sports is significant. The law opened doors and removed barriers for girls and women, and while female athletes and their sports programs still have fewer teams, fewer scholarships, and lower budgets than their male counterparts, since Title IX’s passage, female participation at the high school level has grown by 1057 percent and by 614 percent at the college level. The impact of Title IX stretches into professional sports as well. More opportunities have emerged for young women to turn their sport into their career, particularly in the WNBA. Collegiate and professional coaching opportunities have increased as well.” (“Title IX’s Impact,” [Billie Jean King](#), Accessed 5/5/23)
- **Former High Level Female Athletes Have Argued The Bill Would Protect Women Sports By Blocking Biological Males From Taking “Awards, Roster Spots, Scholarships, Or Spots At A School From Female Athletes.”** “We, the undersigned representing elite female athletes across the United States, applaud the U.S. House passage of the Protection of Women and Girls in Sports Act, under the leadership of Speaker Kevin McCarthy. We look forward to Senator Tommy Tuberville leading this effort in the United States Senate this week. More than 50 years ago, Congress enacted Title IX to ensure equal opportunity in all aspects of education, including athletics. Since then, women’s sports have made tremendous progress. But without single-sex teams and single-sex competition, men will dominate women in competitive sports where strength, size, or speed are relevant factors. That is because, physiologically, the average male is stronger, bigger, and faster than the average female. Forcing female athletes, like ourselves, to compete against biological males is not only unfair, it is discriminatory and illegal. Allowing biological males to take awards, roster spots, scholarships, or spots at a school from female athletes violates Title IX’s prohibition of discrimination ‘on the basis of sex.’ The Protection of Women and Girls in Sports Act amends Title IX to make that explicitly clear and puts athletic organizations, athletic directors, and bureaucrats at the Department of Education on notice that they may not adopt policies that promote ‘inclusion’ on the backs of women. We are thankful to Representative Greg Steube and Senator Tuberville for their leadership on this critical issue and commitment to fight for fairness, privacy, and safety for girls and women in sports, and applaud all 219 members of the U.S. House who voted to stand for women. We strongly urge the U.S. Senate to take up this bill with the urgency it deserves.” (Riley Gaines Barker, [Letter To Congress](#), “Elite Female Athletes Sign Open Letter To Applaud The U.S. House Passage Of The Protection Of Women And Girls In Sports Act,” 4/26/23)

On April 20, 2023, Kaptur Voted Against An Amendment To Require A Study On The Effects Of Transwomen Participation In Women Sports Has On Ciswomen. “Mace, R-S.C., amendment no. 1 that would require the Government Accountability Office to conduct a study and submit a report to Congress on the psychological, developmental, participatory and sociological effects that permitting trans women to participate in women's and girls' sports has on cis women.” (H. Amdt No. 1 to H.R. 734, [Roll Call Vote #190](#): Passed 216-205; R 216-3; D 0-202; 4/20/23, Kaptur Voted Nay; [CQ Summary](#), Accessed 5/5/23)

In February 2021, Kaptur Voted For a Bill To Make Participation In Any Athletic Program Effectively Co-Ed

On February 25, 2021, Kaptur Voted For The Equality Act, Which Sought To Prohibit Discrimination Based On Sex, Sexual Orientation, And Gender Identity. “Passage of the bill that would prohibit discrimination or segregation based on sex, sexual orientation and gender identity under 1964 Civil Rights Act protections, including in public facilities, public education, federal assistance programs, employment, jury service and areas of public accommodation. It would expand the definition of ‘public accommodations’ to include transportation services and any establishment providing a good, service or program -- including retailers, health care facilities and legal services. The bill would define ‘gender identity’ as ‘gender-related identity, appearance, mannerisms or other gender-related characteristics of an individual,’ regardless of designated sex at birth. It would also allow the Justice Department to intervene in equal protection cases regarding sexual orientation and gender identity.” (H.R. 5, [Roll Call Vote #39](#): Passed 224-206: R 3-206, D 221-0, 2/25/21, Kaptur Voted Yea; [CQ Summary](#), Accessed 6/18/21)

- **“The Legislation Would Make It Unlawful To Differentiate Among Girls And Women In Sports On The Basis Of Sex For Any Purpose.”** (Doriane Coleman, Martina Navratilova, Sanya Richards-Ross, “Opinion: Pass The Equality Act, But Don’t Abandon Title IX,” [The Washington Post](#), 4/29/19)
- **This Legislation Would Effectively Make Participation In Any Athletic Program Co-Ed, Or “Open Sport.”** “For example, a sports team couldn’t treat a transgender woman differently from a woman who is not transgender on the grounds that the former is male-bodied. Yet the reality is that putting male- and female-bodied athletes together is co-ed or open sport.” (Doriane Coleman, Martina Navratilova, Sanya Richards-Ross, “Opinion: Pass The Equality Act, But Don’t Abandon Title IX,” [The Washington Post](#), 4/29/19)

Transitioning In The Military

Kaptur Voted Against An Amendment To Ban The Pentagon From Providing Gender Transition Treatments

On July 13, 2017, Kaptur Voted Against An Amendment To Ban The Department Of Defense From Providing Gender Transition Treatments. “Hartzler, R-Mo., amendment that would prohibit the use of Defense Department funds to provide medical treatment (other than mental health treatment) related to gender transition to a person entitled to military medical care under current law.” (H.R. 2810, [Roll Call Vote #369](#), Rejected 209-214; R: 209-24, D: 0-190, 7/13/17, Kaptur Voted Nay; [CQ Summary](#), Accessed 8/13/21)

CONGRESSIONAL EQUALITY CAUCUS

Since The 2022 Cycle, Equality PAC Has Contributed At Least \$8,000 To Kaptur’s Congressional Campaign. ([Federal Election Commission](#), Accessed 5/21/24)

KAPTUR FOR CONGRESS (C00154625) ✕	or	MARCY KAPTUR VICTORY FUND (C00857136) ✕	or	NORTHWEST OHIO VICTORY FUND '94-KAPTUR (C00298422) ✕	or	KAPTUR VICTORY FUND (C00814996) ✕
EQUALITY PAC (C00550970) ✕						
Source name	Recipient	Election	State	Receipt date	Amount	
EQUALITY PAC	KAPTUR FOR CONGRESS	PRIMARY	DC	12/01/2023	\$3,000.00	➡
EQUALITY PAC	KAPTUR FOR CONGRESS	GENERAL	DC	10/07/2022	\$2,500.00	➡
EQUALITY PAC	KAPTUR FOR CONGRESS	GENERAL	DC	06/23/2022	\$1,500.00	➡
EQUALITY PAC	KAPTUR FOR CONGRESS	PRIMARY	DC	03/31/2022	\$1,000.00	➡
Results per page: 30 ▼						
Showing 1 to 4 of 4 entries						

([Federal Election Commission](#), Accessed 5/21/24)

Equality PAC Is The Political Arm Of The Congressional Equality Caucus And Helps Elect Openly LGBTQ Individuals And Strong LGBTQ Allies To Congress Who Are Committed To Passing The Equality Act. “Equality PAC is the political arm of the Congressional Equality Caucus and is dedicated to the full legal and societal equality for LGBTQ Americans. All funds raised into Equality PAC are spent supporting and electing openly LGBTQ individuals and strong LGBTQ allies to the United States Congress who are committed to passing the Equality Act – the comprehensive LGBTQ civil rights bill that would make discrimination against LGBTQ persons in housing, employment, and financing opportunities illegal; addressing LGBTQ Americans’ daily struggles and fears of what could happen to them or what they could lose simply because of who they are and who they love; and to ensuring full civil rights and protections for all LGBTQ Americans.” (“The Equality PAC Mission,” [Equality PAC](#), Accessed 3/28/24)

Legislation Supported In The 118th Congress

H.R. 15: THE EQUALITY ACT

The Congressional Equality Caucus Supports The Equality Act And Its Chair And Co-Chairs Reintroduced The Legislation To “Ensure Explicit Nondiscrimination Protections For All LGBTQI+ Americans”

The Congressional Equality Caucus Supports H.R. 15, The Equality Act. (“Mission,” [Congressional Equality Caucus](#), Accessed: 3/28/24)



(“Mission,” [Congressional Equality Caucus](#), Accessed: 3/28/24)

Since 2015, Democrats Have Pushed For The Passage Of The Equality Act During Every Congress And It Was Passed By The House Of Representatives In 2019 And 2021

Since 2015, Democrats Have Pushed For The Passage Of The Equality Act During Every Congress. “House and Senate Democrats have pushed for the passage of the Equality Act during every Congress since 2015. While the bill passed the House in both 2019 and 2021, when the chamber was controlled by Democrats, success is less likely this year with a Republican majority.” (Brooke Migdon, “Democrats Reintroduce Equality Act Amid Pride Month,” [The Hill](#), 6/21/23)

According To The Congressional Equality Caucus, The Equality Act Is Co-Sponsored By Every Democrat In The House And Passed The House With Bipartisan Support In 2019 And 2021. “Today, Equality Caucus Co-Chair Mark Takano, Chair Mark Pocan, and Co-Chairs Angie Craig, Sharice Davids, Chris Pappas, Ritchie Torres, Becca Balint, Robert Garcia, and Eric Sorensen reintroduced the Equality Act to ensure explicit nondiscrimination protections for all LGBTQI+ Americans. The bill is cosponsored by every Democratic member of the House of Representatives and passed the House with bipartisan support in 2019 and 2021. Senator Jeff Merkley, Equality Caucus Co-Founder Senator Tammy Baldwin, and Senator Cory Booker reintroduced the Senate companion earlier today.” (Congressional Equality Caucus, “Equality Caucus Celebrates The Reintroduction Of The Equality Act,” [Press Release](#), 6/21/23)

- **On May 17, 2019, The Equality Act Passed The House Of Representatives, With Eight Republicans Voting For The Bill.** (H.R. 5, [Roll Call #217](#), Passed: 236 – 173; D: 228 – 0; R: 8 – 173, 5/17/19)

- **On February 25, 2021, The Equality Act Passed The House Of Representatives On A Partisan Basis.** (H.R. 5, [Roll Call #40](#), Passed: 211 – 195; D: 211 – 0; R: 0 – 195, 2/25/21)

As Of March 2024, H.R. 15, The Equality Act Has 215 Co-Sponsors, All Of Which Are Democrats. ([H.R. 15](#), Introduced: 6/21/23)

Cosponsors: H.R.15 — 118th Congress (2023-2024)	
Sponsor: Rep. Takano, Mark (D-CA-39) Cosponsor statistics: 215 current - includes 214 original	
Hide Filters	* = Original cosponsor
Party of Cosponsor	Cosponsor
Check all	Rep. Adams, Alma S. (D-NC-12)*
☐ Democratic [215]	Rep. Amodeo, Bob (D-CA-33)*

([H.R. 15](#), Introduced: 6/21/23)

The Equality Act Would Amend The Civil Rights Act Of 1964 To Prohibit Discrimination On The Basis Of Gender Identity And Sexual Orientation In Areas Such As Public Facilities, Education, Federal Funding, Employment, Housing, Credit, And The Jury System

The Equality Act Would Amend The Civil Rights Act Of 1964 To Prohibit Discrimination On The Basis Of Gender Identity And Sexual Orientation. “The Equality Act would amend the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which outlaws discrimination based on race, color, religion, economic status, sex and national origin, to further prohibit discrimination on the basis of gender identity and sexual orientation.” (Brooke Migdon, “Democrats Reintroduce Equality Act Amid Pride Month,” [The Hill](#), 6/21/23)

The Equality Act Would Expand Federal Civil Rights Law To Prohibit Discrimination Based On Sexual Orientation And Gender Identity Discrimination In Areas Such As Public Facilities, Education, Federal Funding, Employment, Housing, Credit, And The Jury System. “The bill would expand federal civil rights law to prohibit discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity discrimination in areas such as public facilities, education, federal funding, employment, housing, credit, and the jury system.” (Kiara Alfonseca, “Equality Act Reintroduced In Congress To Protect LGBTQ+ Community,” [ABC News](#), 6/21/23)

The Equality Act Would Allow Biological Males In Women’s Restrooms And Locker Rooms

HEADLINE: “All House Democrats Back Bill To Allow Men Who Identify As Women Into Women’s Locker Rooms” (John McCormack, “All House Democrats Back Bill To Allow Men Who Identify As Women Into Women’s Locker Rooms,” [National Review](#), 6/28/23)

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All House Democrats Back Bill to Allow Men Who Identify as Women into Women’s Locker Rooms

(John McCormack, “All House Democrats Back Bill To Allow Men Who Identify As Women Into Women’s Locker Rooms,” [National Review](#), 6/28/23)

The Equality Act Is A LGBT-Rights Bill With “Sweeping Implications For Religious Liberty, Women’s Sports, And Women’s-Only Facilities Such As Shelters And Locker Rooms.” “House Democrats celebrated this ‘Pride Month’ by unanimously throwing their support behind the Equality Act, an LGBT-rights bill with sweeping implications for religious liberty, women’s sports, and women’s-only facilities such as shelters and locker rooms.” (John McCormack, “All House Democrats Back Bill To Allow Men Who Identify As Women Into Women’s Locker Rooms,” [National Review](#), 6/28/23)

The Equality Act Allows LGBTQ+ People To Use Whichever Restroom Corresponds To Their Gender Identity. “Under the Equality Act, companies must provide employees access to restrooms and any other workplace facilities consistent with their gender identity.” (The same goes for schools who are covered under the Act)” (“The Equality Act: What Transgender People Need To Know,” [National Center For Transgender Equality](#), 6/9/19)

The Equality Act Allows Transgender Women (Biological Males Who Identify As Female) To Compete In Women’s Sports

The Equality PAC Called For Passing The Equality Act So Transgender Kids Can Play In Sports. “#Transgender Americans are under attack with states introducing discriminatory bills banning trans kids from playing sports. The #EqualityAct prohibits discrimination against trans students in public education. We must pass the #EqualityAct now!” (Equality PAC, [Twitter](#), 2/18/21)



(Equality PAC, [Twitter](#), 2/18/21)

The Equality Act Is A LGBT-Rights Bill With “Sweeping Implications For Religious Liberty, Women’s Sports, And Women’s-Only Facilities Such As Shelters And Locker Rooms.” “House Democrats celebrated this ‘Pride Month’ by unanimously throwing their support behind the Equality Act, an LGBT-rights bill with sweeping implications for religious liberty, women’s sports, and women’s-only facilities such as shelters and locker rooms.” (John McCormack, “All House Democrats Back Bill To Allow Men Who Identify As Women Into Women’s Locker Rooms,” [National Review](#), 6/28/23)

The Equality Act Would Force Schools To Allow Transgender Women (Biological Males Who Identify As Female) To Compete In Women’s Sports. “Sponsored by David Cicilline, D-R.I., along with 233 other House Democrats, the Equality Act seeks to amend the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to include ‘sexual identity and gender identity’ as protected characteristics. If passed, the Equality Act would force public schools to allow transgender individuals who identify as female to compete in sports with biological girls. This is an issue in competitive sports, as on average males tend to be faster, stronger, and more athletic than females.” (Katie Anderson, Op-Ed, “The ‘Equality Act’ Is A Threat To Women’s Sports,” [The Washington Examiner](#), 4/11/19)

The Bill Has Been Critiqued By The Women’s Liberation Front For Violating The Rights Of Women. “Not all who testified in the House subcommittee hearing have completely rejected reality, thankfully. Julia Beck, head of the liberal Women’s Liberation Front, testified against the bill, noting that feeding into transgender individual’s delusions that they are the opposite gender ‘violates the rights of others.’” (Katie Anderson, Op-Ed, “The ‘Equality Act’ Is A Threat To Women’s Sports,” [The Washington Examiner](#), 4/11/19)

NOTE: According to the Washington Post, the Women’s Liberation Front is [a "radical feminist" organization](#).

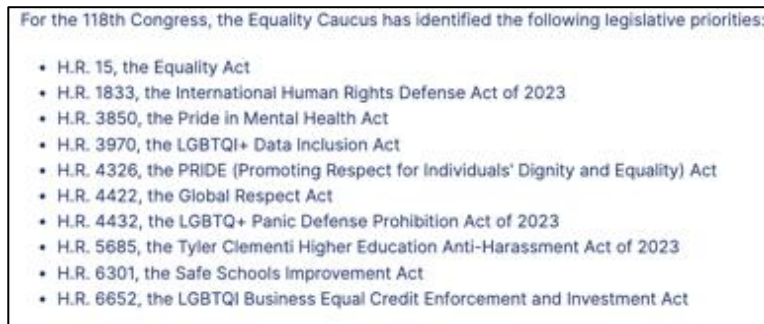
Female Athletes Are Already Losing To Transgender Athletes Due To Physical Differences. “Female athletes nationwide are already losing to males who argue that sex-segregated sports is unfair discrimination. But athletes who identify as the opposite sex aren't excluded from competing against their physical equals. Instead, they are seeking to compete in categories created to provide an equal playing field for all athletes.” (Emilie Kao, “Congress Is Set To Pass An ‘Equality Act’ That Will Devastate Women’s Sports,” [Heritage Foundation](#), 5/16/20)

Biological Males Are Able To Produce More Testosterone Than Females, Giving Them A Clear Advantage. “The ceiling for women's testosterone levels (2.4 nanomoles per liter (npl)) does not even reach the floor for men's testosterone levels (10 npl). Some transgender athletes say female athletes should just try harder, but no amount of trying harder will overcome the huge advantage of testosterone.” (Emilie Kao, “Congress Is Set To Pass An ‘Equality Act’ That Will Devastate Women’s Sports,” [Heritage Foundation](#), 5/16/20)

H.R. 4422: THE GLOBAL RESPECT ACT

The Congressional Equality Caucus Supports H.R. 4422, The Global Respect Act, Which Would Provide A Means To Prevent Individuals Who Violate The Human Rights Of LGBTQ+ People From Entry Into The United States

The Congressional Equality Caucus Supports H.R. 4422, The Global Respect Act. (“Mission,” [Congressional Equality Caucus](#), Accessed: 3/28/24)



(“Mission,” [Congressional Equality Caucus](#), Accessed: 3/28/24)

“The Global Respect Act Would Provide A Means To Prevent Individuals Who Violate The Human Rights Of LGBTQ+ People From Entry Into The United States.” (“Global Respect Act,” [Human Rights Campaign](#), Accessed: 3/29/24)

The Global Respect Act Would Require The Executive Branch To Biannually Send Congress A List Of Foreign Persons Responsible For, Complicit In, Or Who Have Incited Extrajudicial Killing, Torture, Or Other Gross Violations Of Human Rights Based On Actual Or Perceived Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity, Or Sex Characteristics. “Require the Executive Branch to biannually send Congress a list of foreign persons responsible for, complicit in, or who have incited extrajudicial killing, torture, or other gross violations of human rights based on actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, or sex characteristics;” (“Global Respect Act,” [Human Rights Campaign](#), Accessed: 3/29/24)

The Global Respect Act Would Deny Or Revoke Visas To Individuals Placed On The List. “Deny or revoke visas to individuals placed on the list, with waivers for national security, national interest, or to allow attendance at the United Nations;” (“Global Respect Act,” [Human Rights Campaign](#), Accessed: 3/29/24)

The Global Respect Act Would Require The Annual State Department Report On Human Rights To Include A Section On LGBTQI+ International Human Rights. “Require the annual State Department Report on Human Rights to include a section on LGBTQI+ international human rights, as well as an annual report to Congress on the status of the law’s effectiveness; and” (“Global Respect Act,” [Human Rights Campaign](#), Accessed: 3/29/24)

The Global Respect Act Would Require The Assistant Secretary Of State For Democracy, Human Rights, And Labor To Designate A Staffer Responsible For

Tracking Violence, Criminalization, And Restrictions On The Enjoyment Of Fundamental Freedoms In Foreign Countries Based On Actual Or Perceived Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity, Or Sex Characteristics. “Require the Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor to designate a staffer responsible for tracking violence, criminalization, and restrictions on the enjoyment of fundamental freedoms in foreign countries based on actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, or sex characteristics.” (“Global Respect Act,” [Human Rights Campaign](#), Accessed: 3/29/24)

Critics Of The Legislation Claim It Is Duplicative Regarding Violent Individuals, As That Exists Already In Federal Law, And The Legislation Would Restrict Freedom Of Speech And Religious Liberty

According To An Op-Ed From Todd Huizinga, The Global Respect Act Fails To Respect Morally Orthodox Religious People And Is Duplicative Regarding Blocking Those Who Are Violent As That Is Already In Federal Law. “The Global Respect Act fails to respect morally orthodox religious people while the protections against violence it would provide, that might otherwise have merit, are already in federal law. The bill should be opposed.” (Todd Huizinga, “Does The Global Respect Act Respect Moral Orthodoxy?,” [The Hill](#), Op-Ed, 3/9/22)

According To An Op-Ed From Todd Huizinga, The Global Respect Act Goes Beyond Blocking Those Who Are Violent And Instead Uses “Discrimination,” Which Could Restrict Orthodox Jews, Muslims, And Christians. “Also troubling, the Global Respect Act goes far beyond protections against violence. The section on ‘discrimination related to sexual orientation, gender identity or sex characteristics,’ is a case in point. The word ‘discrimination’ is commonly stretched, expanded, and distorted in today’s public discourse. And because the language in that section of the Act is broad and imprecise, there is reason to suspect that the proscribed ‘discrimination’ could implicate morally orthodox Jews, Christians, Muslims, and others. The House rejected an amendment proposed by Rep. Scott Perry (R-Pa.) that would have precluded using the bill to authorize sanctions ‘against individuals exercising their freedom of speech, religion, and association...[or] against individuals with sincerely held religious or conscience-based beliefs.’” (Todd Huizinga, “Does The Global Respect Act Respect Moral Orthodoxy?,” [The Hill](#), Op-Ed, 3/9/22)

According To The Heritage Foundation, The Legislation Advances Gender Ideology At The Cost Of Religious Freedom And Free Speech. “Foreign Policy. Activists have left no stone unturned, both at home and abroad. In January 2022, the House passed the Global Respect Act. This bill would impose sanctions on foreigners, including private citizens, who are deemed to be responsible for human rights violations against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex individuals. Like the reauthorization bills mentioned above, the Global Respect Act includes SOGI language under an anodyne title. Despite its name, the bill’s vague language marks the latest attempt to advance SOGI ideology at the cost of religious freedom and free speech.” (Jared Eckert And Jay W. Richards, “State Of The Union: An Annual Review Of Sexual Orientation And Gender Identity Legislation,” [Heritage Foundation](#), 4/20/22)

According To The Center For Family And Human Rights, The Global Respect Act Is Duplicative And Unnecessary Regarding Violent Individuals But Is Designed To Deter Free Speech And Religious Freedom Globally. “The Global Respect Act, as currently written in H.R.3485, purports to be a bill to protect the human rights of individuals who identify as LGBTQI+. In reality, it is duplicative and unnecessary. The bill seeks to apply the penalties foreseen under the Magnitsky Act for serious human rights abuses to political and religious opponents of the LGBTQI+ agenda. It is designed to deter free speech and religious freedom around the world, and not to protect the human rights of individuals who identify as LGBTQI+, as its proponents claim. Moreover, the bill would permanently create burdensome and costly bureaucratic requirements for the State Department with the apparent purpose of imposing new and internationally contentious human rights categories based on sexual conduct and preferences.” (C-Fam Staff, “The Global Respect Act: At Best, Duplicative; At Worst, Dangerous,” [Center For Family And Human Rights](#), 3/14/22)

H.R. 1833: THE INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENSE ACT OF 2023

The Congressional Equality Caucus Supports H.R. 1833, The International Human Rights Defense Act, Which Would Build A Framework Into U.S. Diplomacy To Protect LGBTQ+ Rights Worldwide

The Congressional Equality Caucus Supports H.R. 1833, The International Human Rights Defense Act Of 2023. (“Mission,” [Congressional Equality Caucus](#), Accessed: 3/28/24)

For the 118th Congress, the Equality Caucus has identified the following legislative priorities:

- H.R. 15, the Equality Act
- H.R. 1833, the International Human Rights Defense Act of 2023
- H.R. 3850, the Pride in Mental Health Act
- H.R. 3970, the LGBTQ+ Data Inclusion Act
- H.R. 4326, the PRIDE (Promoting Respect for Individuals' Dignity and Equality) Act
- H.R. 4422, the Global Respect Act
- H.R. 4432, the LGBTQ+ Panic Defense Prohibition Act of 2023
- H.R. 5685, the Tyler Clementi Higher Education Anti-Harassment Act of 2023
- H.R. 6301, the Safe Schools Improvement Act
- H.R. 6652, the LGBTQI Business Equal Credit Enforcement and Investment Act

(“Mission,” [Congressional Equality Caucus](#), Accessed: 3/28/24)

The International Human Rights Defense Act Would Build A Framework Into U.S. Diplomacy To Protect LGBTQ+ Rights Worldwide. “The International Human Rights Defense Act would build a framework into U.S. diplomacy to protect LGBTQ+ rights worldwide. The bill would make preventing and responding to discrimination and violence against the LGBTQ+ community a foreign policy priority and permanently create a Special Envoy, who may be appointed with the rank of Ambassador, within the State Department and who would serve as principal advisor to the Secretary of State on LGBTQ+ issues. The Special Envoy would, among other duties, coordinate LGBTQ+ policies for all bureaus and offices of the State Department and in the international programs of other federal agencies; represent the United States in diplomatic matters relevant to the human rights of LGBTQ+ people; and work to ensure that the needs of LGBTQ+ people seeking resettlement and protection are incorporated into federal government policy.” (“International Human Rights Defense Act,” [Human Rights Campaign](#), Accessed: 3/29/24)

Under The International Human Rights Defense Act, A Special Envoy Would Be Responsible For Developing And Helping Implement A U.S. Global Strategy To Prevent And Respond To Discrimination And Violence Against LGBTQ+ People. “In addition, the Special Envoy would be responsible for developing and helping implement a U.S. global strategy to prevent and respond to discrimination and violence against LGBTQ+ people.” (“International Human Rights Defense Act,” [Human Rights Campaign](#), Accessed: 3/29/24)

The Bill Would Also Require The State Department To Include LGBTQI+ Human Rights As A Required Section In Its Annual Country Reports On Human Rights Practices. “The bill would also require the State Department to include LGBTQI+ human rights as a required section in its annual Country Reports on Human Rights Practices. While that has been State Department practice for a number of years, it is subject to the whims of each administration and is by no means guaranteed.” (“International Human Rights Defense Act,” [Human Rights Campaign](#), Accessed: 3/29/24)

“Finally, The Legislation Would Authorize Funding At The State Department And USAID For Programs That Would Prevent And Respond To Criminalization, Discrimination, And Violence Against LGBTQ+ People Internationally.” (“International Human Rights Defense Act,” [Human Rights Campaign](#), Accessed: 3/29/24)

H.R. 3850: THE PRIDE IN MENTAL HEALTH ACT

The Congressional Equality Caucus Supports H.R. 3850, The Pride In Mental Health Act, Which Aims To Develop Mental Health Resources, School Bullying Prevention Guidelines And Training For Caregivers That Are Tailored To The Needs Of LGBTQ

Youth And Would Commission A Report On The State Of Mental Health Care And Resources Available To LGBTQ Youth In Foster Care And Other Federal Social Service Programs

The Congressional Equality Caucus Supports H.R. 3850, The Pride In Mental Health Act. (“Mission,” [Congressional Equality Caucus](#), Accessed: 3/28/24)

For the 118th Congress, the Equality Caucus has identified the following legislative priorities:

- H.R. 15, the Equality Act
- H.R. 1833, the International Human Rights Defense Act of 2023
- H.R. 3850, the Pride in Mental Health Act
- H.R. 3970, the LGBTQI+ Data Inclusion Act
- H.R. 4326, the PRIDE (Promoting Respect for Individuals' Dignity and Equality) Act
- H.R. 4422, the Global Respect Act
- H.R. 4432, the LGBTQ+ Panic Defense Prohibition Act of 2023
- H.R. 5685, the Tyler Clementi Higher Education Anti-Harassment Act of 2023
- H.R. 6301, the Safe Schools Improvement Act
- H.R. 6652, the LGBTQI Business Equal Credit Enforcement and Investment Act

(“Mission,” [Congressional Equality Caucus](#), Accessed: 3/28/24)

The Pride In Mental Health Act Aims To Develop Mental Health Resources, School Bullying Prevention Guidelines And Training For Caregivers That Are Tailored To The Needs Of LGBTQ Youth. “The Pride in Mental Health Act, filed Tuesday by Democratic Reps. Eric Sorensen (Ill.), Sharice Davids (Kan.) and Ritchie Torres (N.Y.) — three of 12 openly LGBTQ members of the current Congress — aims to develop mental health resources, school bullying prevention guidelines and training for caregivers that are tailored to the needs of LGBTQ youth, according to a news release issued Thursday.” (Brooke Migdon, “Lawmakers Introduce Bill To Improve Mental Health Resources For LGBTQ Youth,” [The Hill](#), 6/8/23)

The Pride In Mental Health Act Would Commission A Report On The State Of Mental Health Care And Resources Available To LGBTQ Youth In Foster Care And Other Federal Social Service Programs. “The legislation, which has 47 Democratic co-sponsors, would additionally commission a report on the state of mental health care and resources available to LGBTQ youth in foster care and other federal social service programs. Young LGBTQ people in the U.S. are overrepresented in foster care and unstable housing, a 2019 Williams Institute analysis found.” (Brooke Migdon, “Lawmakers Introduce Bill To Improve Mental Health Resources For LGBTQ Youth,” [The Hill](#), 6/8/23)

H.R. 3970: THE LGBTQI+ DATA INCLUSION ACT

The Congressional Equality Caucus Supports H.R. 3970, The LGBTQI+ Data Inclusion Act, Which Would Standardize Data Collection Of Sexual Orientation And Gender Identity And Require Agencies To Gather Such Data

The Congressional Equality Caucus Supports H.R. 3970, The LGBTQI+ Data Inclusion Act. (“Mission,” [Congressional Equality Caucus](#), Accessed: 3/28/24)

For the 118th Congress, the Equality Caucus has identified the following legislative priorities:

- H.R. 15, the Equality Act
- H.R. 1833, the International Human Rights Defense Act of 2023
- H.R. 3850, the Pride in Mental Health Act
- H.R. 3970, the LGBTQI+ Data Inclusion Act
- H.R. 4326, the PRIDE (Promoting Respect for Individuals' Dignity and Equality) Act
- H.R. 4422, the Global Respect Act
- H.R. 4432, the LGBTQ+ Panic Defense Prohibition Act of 2023
- H.R. 5685, the Tyler Clementi Higher Education Anti-Harassment Act of 2023
- H.R. 6301, the Safe Schools Improvement Act
- H.R. 6652, the LGBTQI Business Equal Credit Enforcement and Investment Act

(“Mission,” [Congressional Equality Caucus](#), Accessed: 3/28/24)

The LGBTQI+ Data Inclusion Act Would Standardize Data Collection Of Sexual Orientation And Gender Identity. “The U.S. House of Representatives Thursday evening passed legislation to standardize data collection of sexual orientation and gender identity, sending the measure to the Senate for consideration.” (Brooke Migdon, “House Passes LGBTQI+ Data Inclusion Act,” [The Hill](#), 6/24/22)

Under The LGBTQI+ Data Inclusion Act, More Than 100 Federal Agencies That Collect Demographic Data Would Be Required To “Assess Needed Changes In Survey Methods Related To Asking Questions On Sexual Orientation And Gender Identity.” “Under the LGBTQI+ Data Inclusion Act, introduced last June by Arizona Democrat Rep. Raúl Grijalva, more than 100 federal agencies that collect demographic data would be required to ‘assess needed changes in survey methods related to asking questions on sexual orientation and gender identity.’” (Brooke Migdon, “House Passes LGBTQI+ Data Inclusion Act,” [The Hill](#), 6/24/22)

H.R. 4326: THE PRIDE ACT

The Congressional Equality Caucus Supports H.R. 4326, The PRIDE Act, Which Would Remove Gendered Language From The Tax Code And Give Tax Refunds To Same-Sex Couples Who Married Prior To DOMA Being Struck Down

The Congressional Equality Caucus Supports H.R. 4326, The PRIDE (Promoting Respect For Individuals' Dignity And Equality) Act. (“Mission,” [Congressional Equality Caucus](#), Accessed: 3/28/24)



(“Mission,” [Congressional Equality Caucus](#), Accessed: 3/28/24)

The PRIDE Act Includes The Text Of The Equal Dignity For Married Taxpayers Act, Which Would Remove Gendered Language Like “Husband” And “Wife” From The Tax Code To Accommodate Same Sex Couples. “WASHINGTON, D.C. — Today, on the tenth anniversary of the U.S. v. Windsor decision that struck down the Defense of Marriage Act (DOMA), Reps. Judy Chu (CA-28) and Becca Balint (VT-AL) announced the introduction of H.R. 4326, the Promoting Respect for Individuals' Dignity and Equality (PRIDE) Act of 2023. The PRIDE Act includes the text of H.R. 4322, the Equal Dignity for Married Taxpayers Act, which would remove gendered language like ‘husband’ and ‘wife’ from the tax code to accommodate same sex couples. Instead, tax filings will use ‘spouses’ and ‘married couple.’” (Congresswoman Judy Chu, “On 10th Anniversary Of Windsor Decision, Reps. Chu And Balint Introduce PRIDE Act Of 2023,” [Press Release](#), 6/26/23)

The PRIDE Act Includes The Refund Equality Act, Which Would Finally Allow Same-Sex Couples Who Married Before The Defense Of Marriage Act (DOMA) Was Struck Down To Claim The Refunds. “The PRIDE Act also includes the Refund Equality Act, which would finally allow same-sex couples who married before the Defense of Marriage Act (DOMA) was struck down to claim the refunds they to which they are entitled. For years, same-sex couples in states that recognized legal marriage were wrongfully denied federal refunds because DOMA did not allow them to file federal taxes jointly. That law was overturned in 2013 by the Supreme Court's decision in U.S. v. Windsor, but the IRS still lacks the authority to override limitations in the tax code that limits to three years the period within which a married couple may file jointly after having filed separate returns. This bill would correct that to allow the IRS to provide refunds to same-sex couples who

married in states that recognized same-sex marriage before DOMA was overturned.” (Congresswoman Judy Chu, “On 10th Anniversary Of Windsor Decision, Reps. Chu And Balint Introduce PRIDE Act Of 2023,” [Press Release](#), 6/26/23)

H.R. 4432: THE LGBTQ+ PANIC DEFENSE PROHIBITION ACT OF 2023

The Congressional Equality Caucus Supports H.R. 4432, The LGBTQ+ Panic Defense Prohibition Act, Which Would Prohibit Criminal Defendants From Using A Victims Gender Identity Or Sexual Orientation As An Excuse Or Justification Of Their Crimes

The Congressional Equality Caucus Supports H.R. 4432, The LGBTQ+ Panic Defense Prohibition Act Of 2023. (“Mission,” [Congressional Equality Caucus](#), Accessed: 3/28/24)



(“Mission,” [Congressional Equality Caucus](#), Accessed: 3/28/24)

The LGBTQ+ Panic Defense Prohibition Act Would Prohibit Criminal Defendants From Using A Victims Gender Identity Or Sexual Orientation As An Excuse Or Justification Of Their Crimes. “Known as the LGBTQ+ Panic Defense Prohibition Act of 2023, the bill would prohibit criminal defendants from using a victim’s sexual orientation or gender identity as an ‘excuse’ or ‘justification’ for their violent behavior. The bill goes on to state findings, including that ‘panic defenses based on sexual orientation and gender identity or expression... are surprisingly long-lived historical artifacts, remnants of a time when wide-spread public antipathy was the norm for LGBTQ individuals.’” (Marissa Zupancic, “US Members Of Congress Introduce Bill To Ban ‘Gay Panic’ Defense,” [Jurist](#), 6/27/23)

The LGBTQ+ Panic Defense Prohibition Act Would Prohibit Would Prohibit Panic Defenses Regarding LGBT Victims Of Crimes, Which Is Used In Court To Justify Violent Crimes. “Today Congressman Chris Pappas (NH-01), Co-Chair of the Equality Caucus, and Senator Edward J. Markey announced the reintroduction of the LGBTQ+ Panic Defense Prohibition Act, legislation that would ban using panic defenses based on sexual orientation or gender identity or expression in federal courts. These defenses are used to excuse violent crimes, such as murder and assault, by arguing that the victim’s sexual orientation or gender identity or expression is to blame for the defendant’s actions, placing the blame on the victims for the violence committed against them.” (Congressman Chris Pappas, “Pappas Introduces Legislation To Ban Use Of LGBTQ+ Panic Defense In Federal Courts,” [Press Release](#), 6/26/23)

H.R. 5685: THE TYLER CLEMENTI HIGHER EDUCATION ANTI-HARASSMENT ACT

The Congressional Equality Caucus Supports H.R. 5685, The Tyler Clementi Higher Education Anti-Harassment Act, Which Would Require Colleges And Universities That Receive Federal Aid To Establish An Anti-Harassment Policy Prohibiting The Harassment Of Enrolled Students Based On Their Actual Or Perceived Race, Color, National Origin, Sex, Disability, Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity, Or Religion

The Congressional Equality Caucus Supports H.R. 5685, The Tyler Clementi Higher Education Anti-Harassment Act Of 2023. (“Mission,” [Congressional Equality Caucus](#), Accessed: 3/28/24)

For the 118th Congress, the Equality Caucus has identified the following legislative priorities:

- H.R. 15, the Equality Act
- H.R. 1833, the International Human Rights Defense Act of 2023
- H.R. 3850, the Pride in Mental Health Act
- H.R. 3970, the LGBTQI+ Data Inclusion Act
- H.R. 4326, the PRIDE (Promoting Respect for Individuals' Dignity and Equality) Act
- H.R. 4422, the Global Respect Act
- H.R. 4432, the LGBTQ+ Panic Defense Prohibition Act of 2023
- H.R. 5685, the Tyler Clementi Higher Education Anti-Harassment Act of 2023
- H.R. 6301, the Safe Schools Improvement Act
- H.R. 6652, the LGBTQI Business Equal Credit Enforcement and Investment Act

(“Mission,” [Congressional Equality Caucus](#), Accessed: 3/28/24)

The Tyler Clementi Higher Education Anti-Harassment Act Would Require Colleges And Universities That Receive Federal Aid To Establish An Anti-Harassment Policy Prohibiting The Harassment Of Enrolled Students Based On Their Actual Or Perceived Race, Color, National Origin, Sex, Disability, Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity, Or Religion. “The Tyler Clementi Higher Education Anti-Harassment Act of 2023 is the Foundation’s key piece of federal legislation in the wake of Tyler’s tragic suicide. The proposed law would require colleges and universities that receive federal aid to establish an anti-harassment policy prohibiting the harassment of enrolled students based on their actual or perceived race, color, national origin, sex, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, or religion. The act, which recognizes cyberbullying as including harassment through electronic messaging services, commercial mobile services, and other electronic communications, would also establish a competitive grant program to support campus anti-harassment programs including prevention, counseling, and training for students, faculty, and staff.”
(“Support Legislation,” [Tyler Clementi Foundation](#), Accessed: 3/29/24)

H.R. 6301: THE SAFE SCHOOLS IMPROVEMENT ACT

The Congressional Equality Caucus Supports H.R. 6301, The Safe Schools Improvement Act, Which Would Amend The Elementary And Secondary Education Act (ESEA) To Require School Districts In States That Receive ESEA Funds To Adopt Codes Of Conduct Specifically Prohibiting Bullying And Harassment, Including On The Basis Of Race, Color, National Origin, Sex, Disability, Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity, And Religion

The Congressional Equality Caucus Supports H.R. 6301, The Safe Schools Improvement Act. (“Mission,” [Congressional Equality Caucus](#), Accessed: 3/28/24)

For the 118th Congress, the Equality Caucus has identified the following legislative priorities:

- H.R. 15, the Equality Act
- H.R. 1833, the International Human Rights Defense Act of 2023
- H.R. 3850, the Pride in Mental Health Act
- H.R. 3970, the LGBTQI+ Data Inclusion Act
- H.R. 4326, the PRIDE (Promoting Respect for Individuals' Dignity and Equality) Act
- H.R. 4422, the Global Respect Act
- H.R. 4432, the LGBTQ+ Panic Defense Prohibition Act of 2023
- H.R. 5685, the Tyler Clementi Higher Education Anti-Harassment Act of 2023
- H.R. 6301, the Safe Schools Improvement Act
- H.R. 6652, the LGBTQI Business Equal Credit Enforcement and Investment Act

(“Mission,” [Congressional Equality Caucus](#), Accessed: 3/28/24)

The Safe Schools Improvement Act Would Amend The Elementary And Secondary Education Act (ESEA) To Require School Districts In States That Receive ESEA Funds To Adopt Codes Of Conduct Specifically Prohibiting Bullying And Harassment, Including On The Basis Of Race, Color, National Origin, Sex, Disability, Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity, And Religion. “The Safe Schools Improvement Act (SSIA) would amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) to require school districts in states that receive ESEA funds to adopt codes of conduct specifically prohibiting bullying and harassment,

including on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, and religion.” (“Safe Schools Improvement Act,” [Human Rights Campaign](#), Accessed: 3/29/24)

H.R. 6652: THE LGBTQI BUSINESS EQUAL CREDIT ENFORCEMENT AND INVESTMENT ACT

The Congressional Equality Caucus Supports H.R. 6652, The LGBTQI Business Equal Credit Enforcement And Investment Act, Which Would Require Financial Institutions To Report Data Regarding LGBTQ-Owned Businesses To The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau For The Purposes Of Enforcing Fair Lending Laws

The Congressional Equality Caucus Supports H.R. 6652, The LGBTQI Business Equal Credit Enforcement And Investment Act. (“Mission,” [Congressional Equality Caucus](#), Accessed: 3/28/24)



(“Mission,” [Congressional Equality Caucus](#), Accessed: 3/28/24)

“The LGBTQ Business Equal Credit Enforcement And Investment Act Would Require Financial Institutions To Report Data Regarding LGBTQ-Owned Businesses To The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau For The Purposes Of Enforcing Fair Lending Laws.” (“LGBTQ Business Equal Credit Enforcement And Investment Act (H.R. 1443),” [Human Rights Campaign](#), Accessed: 3/29/24)

Gender Affirming Care

The Congressional Equality Caucus And Equality PAC Support “Gender Affirming Care” For Minors, Claiming It Is “Essential” And “Well Researched”

The Congressional Equality Caucus Supports “Gender-Affirming Care” For “Young People.” “House Republicans have focused on restricting access to gender-affirming care this Congress—for both young people and adults. In the first House-passed National Defense Authorization Act, Republicans adopted two amendments to restrict access to gender affirming care for transgender servicemembers and their families. In addition, the majority of Republican appropriations bills included language prohibiting funding from being used to provide gender-affirming care.” (Congressional Equality Caucus, “Obsessed: The House Republicans’ Relentless Attacks Against The LGBTQI+ Community In 2023,” [Report](#), February 24)

The Congressional Equality Caucus Supports “Gender-Affirming Care,” Claiming It Is “Lifesaving” And “Essential” Care. “Last week, @HRC released a report detailing the impacts of gender-affirming care bans, including how 1 in 3 LGBTQ+ adults would move or have already moved from a state that bans this care. We must continue to defend this lifesaving & essential care.” (Congressional Equality Caucus, [Twitter](#), 8/23/23)



(Congressional Equality Caucus, [Twitter](#), 8/23/23)

The Congressional Equality Caucus Claimed That “Gender-Affirming Care” Was “Well-Researched, Life-Saving Care.” “FACT: Every major medical association supports age-appropriate gender-affirming care. This law prohibits youth from accessing this well-researched, life-saving care and strips parents of the right to make healthcare decisions in coordination with their children & their doctors.” (Congressional Equality Caucus, [Twitter](#), 1/30/23)



(Congressional Equality Caucus, [Twitter](#), 1/30/23)

The Equality PAC Supports “Gender-Affirming Health Care” For Kids. “Making sure our kids get access to proper medical care is critical to their health in the long-term. Gender-affirming health care should be left to families and doctors, not politicians.” (Equality PAC, [Twitter](#), 1/19/24)



(Equality PAC, [Twitter](#), 1/19/24)

The Congressional Equality Caucus And Equality PAC Support Hormone Therapy And Drug Treatments For “Gender Affirming Care” For Trans Youth

The Congressional Equality Caucus Supports “Gender-Affirming Care,” Including “Hormone Therapy” For Trans And Non-Binary Youth. “Infuriating. Gender-affirming care, including hormone therapy, is widely-accepted best practice medical care and improves mental health outcomes for trans and non-binary youth. Trans youth are not political pawns - these attacks must stop. 🏳️‍🌈” (Congressional Equality Caucus, [Twitter](#), 3/8/22)



(Congressional Equality Caucus, [Twitter](#), 3/8/22)

The Equality PAC Opposed The Missouri Attorney General Calling For The Halting To Drug Care For Trans Youth. “The government has no place in someone's doctor's office, and that applies to health care for trans youth as well. Trans people just want to exist. Let them.” (Equality PAC, [Twitter](#), 2/14/23)

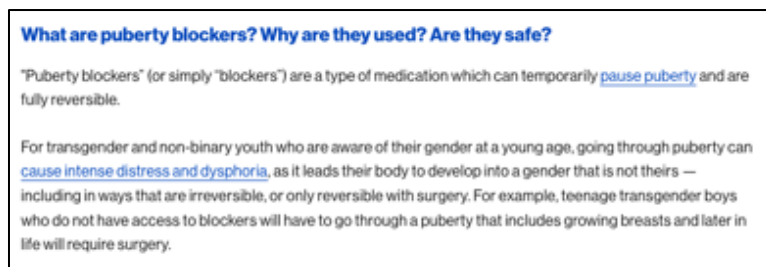


(Equality PAC, [Twitter](#), 2/14/23)

“Gender-Affirming Care” Includes Medical Care, Including Puberty Blockers And “Hormone Therapy” And In Rare Instances Can Include “Gender-Affirming Surgeries” For Minors, Including “Top Surgery” To Make Changes To The Chest And “Bottom Surgery” To Make Changes To The Genitals

According To The Human Rights Campaign, “Gender-Affirming Care” Includes Medical Care. “Gender-affirming care, sometimes referred to as transition-related care, is life-saving healthcare for transgender people of all ages. It is not a single category of services but instead is a range of services, including mental health care, medical care, and social services. At all ages, clear, well-established, evidence-based standards of care exist for who can access what form of gender affirming care, and when they are eligible to receive it.” (“Get The Facts On Gender-Affirming Care,” [Human Rights Campaign](#), Accessed: 3/30/24)

On The Human Rights Campaign’s Resource On “Gender-Affirming Care” They List Puberty Blockers, Which Delay Puberty, As A Form Of Such Care. (“Get The Facts On Gender-Affirming Care,” [Human Rights Campaign](#), Accessed: 3/30/24)



(“Get The Facts On Gender-Affirming Care,” [Human Rights Campaign](#), Accessed: 3/30/24)

On The Human Rights Campaign’s Resource On “Gender-Affirming Care” They List Surgeries Including “Top Surgery” To Make Changes To The Chest And “Bottom Surgery” To Make Changes To The Genitals. “There is no single gender-affirming surgery — nor does a person have to have any surgery, or a specific surgery, to be transgender. Gender-affirming surgery includes a wide range of procedures such as plastic surgery to change features in the face to be more typically masculine or feminine, ‘top surgery’ to make changes to the chest or torso or ‘bottom surgery’ to make changes to genitals.” (“Get The Facts On Gender-Affirming Care,” [Human Rights Campaign](#), Accessed: 3/30/24)

The Human Rights Campaign Notes That Transgender And Non-Binary Individuals Do Not Typically Have “Gender-Affirming Surgery” Before 18, Though There Have Been Exceptions Made For 16 And 17 Year Old’s. “Transgender and non-binary people typically do not have gender-affirming surgeries before the age of 18. In some rare exceptions, 16 or 17 year-olds have received gender-affirming surgeries in order to reduce the impacts of significant gender dysphoria, including anxiety, depression, and suicidality. However, this is limited to those for whom the surgery is deemed clinically necessary after discussions with both their parents and doctors, and who have been consistent and persistent in their gender identity for years, have been taking gender-affirming hormones for some time, who have undergone informed consent discussions and have

approvals from both their parents and doctors, and who otherwise meet standards of care criteria (such as those laid out by WPATH).” (“Get The Facts On Gender-Affirming Care,” [Human Rights Campaign](#), Accessed: 3/30/24)

According To The AAMC, “Gender-Affirming Care” Includes Medical Interventions.

“Gender-affirming care, as defined by the World Health Organization, encompasses a range of social, psychological, behavioral, and medical interventions ‘designed to support and affirm an individual’s gender identity’ when it conflicts with the gender they were assigned at birth. The interventions help transgender people align various aspects of their lives — emotional, interpersonal, and biological — with their gender identity. As noted by the American Psychiatric Association (APA), that identity can run anywhere along a continuum that includes man, woman, a combination of those, neither of those, and fluid.” (Patrick Boyle, “What Is Gender-Affirming Care? Your Questions Answered,” [AAMC](#), 4/12/22)

According To The AAMC, Interventions For Children Include “Hormone Therapy,” Whereas Surgeries Are “Rarely” Provided To People Under 18. “The interventions fall along a continuum as well, from counseling to changes in social expression to medications (such as hormone therapy). For children in particular, the timing of the interventions is based on several factors, including cognitive and physical development as well as parental consent. Surgery, including to reduce a person’s Adam’s Apple, or to align their chest or genitalia with their gender identity, is rarely provided to people under 18.” (Patrick Boyle, “What Is Gender-Affirming Care? Your Questions Answered,” [AAMC](#), 4/12/22)

A Study From A Pediatric Organization Found That “Puberty Blockers And Cross-Sex Hormones Have No Demonstrable, Long-Term Benefit On The Psychosocial Well-Being Of Adolescents With Gender Dysphoria” And Such Care Was Linked To A Higher Need For Psychiatric Care

According To The American College Of Pediatricians, “Social Transition, Puberty Blockers And Cross-Sex Hormones Have No Demonstrable, Long-Term Benefit On The Psychosocial Well-Being Of Adolescents With Gender Dysphoria.” “The American College of Pediatricians (ACPed), based in Florida, released a position statement on Feb. 7 stating that ‘social transition, puberty blockers and cross-sex hormones have no demonstrable, long-term benefit on the psychosocial well-being of adolescents with gender dysphoria.’” (Melissa Rudy, “‘Gender-Affirming’ Treatments Don’t Benefit Youth, Says Pediatricians Group: ‘Irreversible Consequences’,” [Fox News](#), 2/8/24)

According To The Vice President Of The American College Of Pediatricians, A Review Of 60 Research Papers Demonstrated No Benefit To Social Affirmation, Puberty Blockers, Cross-Sex Hormones, Or Surgical Interventions For Youth. “A review of at least 60 research papers demonstrates no benefit to social affirmation, puberty blockers, cross-sex hormones or surgical interventions for these youth,’ lead author and vice president of ACPeds, Dr. Jane Anderson, wrote in an email to Fox News Digital.” (Melissa Rudy, “‘Gender-Affirming’ Treatments Don’t Benefit Youth, Says Pediatricians Group: ‘Irreversible Consequences’,” [Fox News](#), 2/8/24)

The American College Of Pediatricians Found That The Use Of Puberty-Blocking Drugs Did Not Have Significant Benefits For Youths Experiencing Gender Dysphoria. “In terms of specific therapies, the researchers found that the use of puberty-blocking drugs — medications that delay puberty in children — did not have significant benefits for youths experiencing gender dysphoria.” (Melissa Rudy, “‘Gender-Affirming’ Treatments Don’t Benefit Youth, Says Pediatricians Group: ‘Irreversible Consequences’,” [Fox News](#), 2/8/24)

The American College Of Pediatricians Found That The Use Of Cross-sex hormonal interventions Had Little Mental Health Benefit And Were Linked To A Higher Need For Psychiatric Care. “Cross-sex hormonal interventions — treatments that trigger a transition to a desired gender — were also shown to have ‘little mental health benefit’ and were even linked to a higher need for psychiatric care, ACPeds stated.” (Melissa Rudy, “‘Gender-Affirming’ Treatments Don’t Benefit Youth, Says Pediatricians Group: ‘Irreversible Consequences’,” [Fox News](#), 2/8/24)

Puberty Blockers Have Been Warned Against In The US And Has Not Been Approved By The FDA

The FDA Hasn't Approved Puberty Blockers For Gender-Affirming Care. “Rafferty said it’s a quickly evolving field, but said that doctors have more than a decade of peer-reviewed research to guide their patient treatment. Puberty blockers, for example, have been used for decades to pause the process in very young kids. The FDA hasn’t approved puberty blockers for gender-affirming care, but such off-label use is not unusual or illegal.” (Renuka Rayasam, “The Transgender Care That States Are Banning, Explained,” [Politico](#), 3/25/22)

Doctors In The US Have Warned Against The Usage Of Puberty Blockers. “In the US, doctors have also been warning against the use of puberty blockers for the past few years. Last year, two of the world's top medics for gender reassignment procedures - both of whom are transgender women - publicly expressed their concern about the growing number of children being given the medication.” (Melissa Koenig, “Transgender Assistant Secretary Of Health Rachel Levine Sparks Fury By Claiming ALL Pediatricians Agree On 'Gender-Affirming Care' - Despite Doctors Warning Against 'Chemical Castration' Puberty Blockers That Have Been Linked To Infertility,” [Daily Mail](#), 5/1/22)

- **In 2021, Two Of The World's Top Medics For Gender Reassignment Procedures Expressed Concern Regarding The Growing Number Of Children Being Prescribed Puberty Blockers.** “Last year, two of the world's top medics for gender reassignment procedures - both of whom are transgender women - publicly expressed their concern about the growing number of children being given the medication.” (Melissa Koenig, “Transgender Assistant Secretary Of Health Rachel Levine Sparks Fury By Claiming ALL Pediatricians Agree On 'Gender-Affirming Care' - Despite Doctors Warning Against 'Chemical Castration' Puberty Blockers That Have Been Linked To Infertility,” [Daily Mail](#), 5/1/22)

Puberty Blockers Could Cause Side Effects With The Patient's Fertility/Sterility

“Puberty Blockers Come With Side Effects — Potentially An Impact On Future Fertility And A Loss Of Bone Density, But Recent Studies Have Shown Those Effects Can Be Reversed ...” “Is gender-affirming care reversible? It depends. Puberty-blocking medications are used temporarily, and they help young people and their families figure out next steps, these doctors said. They prevent adolescents from developing gender characteristics that might be hard to later reverse, like full breast development. But they also give people time to decide whether to pursue interventions like hormone therapy. Puberty blockers come with side effects — potentially an impact on future fertility and a loss of bone density, but recent studies have shown those effects can be reversed, Rosenthal said.” (Renuka Rayasam, “The Transgender Care That States Are Banning, Explained,” [Politico](#), 3/25/22)

Most Children Prescribed Puberty Blockers Go On To Cross-Sex Hormones As Well, A Combination That Can Have Irreversible Consequences, Including Sterility And The Inability To Orgasm. “Worries about the use of puberty blockers, which are prescribed to some children to prevent the development of secondary sex characteristics (like breasts and facial hair) have been mounting in much of the rich world. Some countries have scaled back their use. Not America. Doctors who work in transgender clinics routinely claim that prescribing such drugs is conservative, because their effects are largely reversible, and compassionate, because they save children with gender dysphoria (the feeling of being in the wrong body) from enormous distress. That may be beginning to change. Last week Abigail Shrier, a writer, published interviews in ‘Common Sense With Bari Weiss’, a newsletter, with two transgender health-care professionals who suggested that some doctors were irresponsible in the way they treated children. The women, both trans, are on the board of the World Professional Association for Transgender Health (wpath), which endorses the use of blockers early in puberty in some cases. Though blockers are often described as operating like a pause button, most children prescribed them go on to cross-sex hormones. This combination can have irreversible consequences, including sterility and the inability to orgasm.” (“Opinion On The Use Of Puberty Blockers In America Is Turning,” [The Economist](#), 10/16/21)

Other Countries Have Banned The Use Of Puberty-Blocking Medication For Children Due To Health Concerns

Several Countries Have Banned The Use Of Puberty-Blocking Medication For Those Under The Age Of 18. “But puberty blockers have been shown to have unintended side-effects as

well - with several countries now banning the use of the medication for those under the age of 18.”

(Melissa Koenig, “Transgender Assistant Secretary Of Health Rachel Levine Sparks Fury By Claiming ALL Pediatricians Agree On 'Gender-Affirming Care' - Despite Doctors Warning Against 'Chemical Castration' Puberty Blockers That Have Been Linked To Infertility,” [Daily Mail](#), 5/1/22)

In Sweden, There Were Several Instances Of Transgender Children Who Suffered Catastrophic Injuries Due To Puberty Blockers, Including Liver Damage, Unexplained Weight Gains, And Skeletal Damage. “He is one of 13 transgender children of the 440 treated by the country's famous Karolinska University Hospital who were found by a Swedish television crew to have suffered catastrophic injuries as a result of the puberty blockers.”

(Melissa Koenig, “Transgender Assistant Secretary Of Health Rachel Levine Sparks Fury By Claiming ALL Pediatricians Agree On 'Gender-Affirming Care' - Despite Doctors Warning Against 'Chemical Castration' Puberty Blockers That Have Been Linked To Infertility,” [Daily Mail](#), 5/1/22)