

# Trans Equality Champions

of the 118<sup>th</sup> Congress

**A4TE** ADVOCATES  
FOR TRANS  
EQUALITY



# Introduction

After years of rising attacks on the civil rights of transgender people at the local and state levels, the 118th Congress signified that the fight has officially escalated to the national level. Since the beginning of this Congress in January 2023, anti-trans extremists have introduced more than 100 bills aimed at restricting gender-affirming care, eroding anti-discrimination protections, and rolling back pro-LGBTQI+ policies enacted by President Biden.

As of September 16, 2024 members of the House of Representatives introduced at least 75 bills that would harm the transgender community and passed 17. One of these bills, the National Defense Authorization Act of 2024 (H.R.2670) also passed the Senate and was signed into law.<sup>1</sup> This law contained provisions banning the display of LGBTQI+ Pride flags at Department of Defense facilities and undermining best practices around pronoun use, further politicizing traditionally bipartisan legislation. Thankfully, these provisions are due to sunset in the coming months.

In the 118th Congress, Senators introduced at least 32 harmful bills attacking the rights of trans people to live freely as themselves. In addition to H.R.2670, the Senate passed S.J.Res.32, which would have rolled back the Biden Administration's efforts to collect data on lending by sexual orientation and gender identity to identify and address any disparities.<sup>2</sup> Thankfully, President Biden vetoed S.J.Res.32, standing by his commitment to the trans community.

The most successful attacks on transgender people in the 118th Congress were directed at transgender students and their families. The House of Representatives passed the so-called "Parents Bill of Rights Act" (H.R.5), which would require parental permission for youth to use their preferred name and pronouns at school and mandate that schools disclose a student's gender identity to their guardians, even when a child feels unsafe disclosing their gender identity to their guardians.<sup>3</sup> "Outing" children to unsupportive parents against their will would exacerbate the

crises of child abuse and homelessness among trans youth.

The House also passed the so-called “Protection of Women and Girls in Sports Act of 2023” (H.R.734), which would impose a blanket ban on transgender girls’ and women’s participation in school athletics.<sup>4</sup> Such a policy would stoke anti-trans rhetoric, deprive trans girls of athletic opportunities, and lead to increased policing of the bodies of any woman who does not fit gendered stereotypes, regardless of their transgender status.

Anti-trans lawmakers also made restricting gender-affirming healthcare for trans people a top priority, introducing a total of 35 bills to limit access to best-practice, life-saving medical treatments for both youth and adults. Major medical groups like the American Medical Association, the American Psychological Association, and the American Academy of Pediatrics among many others publicly support the current evidence-based guidelines for transition-related care and oppose restrictions on the type of care or coverage a transgender person can receive.<sup>5</sup> Despite the consensus of the medical community, elected officials introduced dozens of bills and amendments that would ban transition-related care for



A4TE staff pose with Senator Jeff Merkley (D-OR) on June 12, 2024 during the Trans Day of Empowerment on Capitol Hill. From left to right: Devon Ojeda, Alex del Rosario, Senator Merkley, Ash Orr, Rodrigo Heng-Lehtinen, Tekla Taylor, Caius Willingham, Jami Westerhold, and Jonathan Adams. Photo credit: John Shinkle.

trans youth; prohibit insurance coverage or the provision of such care for federal employees and those who rely on federally funded programs; and open new avenues of litigation against healthcare providers for simply providing best-practice medical care.

Lawmakers opposed to trans equality have consistently used traditionally bipartisan must-pass legislation as vehicles for extreme policy riders to roll back anti-discrimination protections and enforcement for trans people, restrict healthcare, and defund programs serving the LGBTQI+ community. All 12 of the House-introduced appropriations bills for the 2025 fiscal year—which are necessary to keep the government running—contained anti-LGBTQI+ riders, as did some Senate bills. The House Appropriations package for Commerce, Justice, and Science for Fiscal Year 2025 (H.R.9026) contains a rider that would prohibit the Department of Justice from enforcing federal antidiscrimination protections for trans students, workers, and families.<sup>6</sup> Similarly, the National Defense Authorization Acts for fiscal years 2024 and 2025 contained several riders attacking trans servicemembers and their families.<sup>7</sup>

These policies are not just dangerous, but cruel, targeting the most vulnerable members of our community. For example, H.R.8998 contains an amendment that would ban the Indian Health Service from providing gender-affirming care, with severe repercussions for already underserved tribal communities.<sup>8</sup>



In September 2023, transgender veterans and allies gathered to advocate for gender-affirming healthcare and protest anti-trans NDAA riders, including (left to right) Lindsay Church, Seed Michaels, Alleria Stanley, A4TE's Director of Voting and Elections Josie Caballero, and Caitlin Clason. Photo credit: Tekla Taylor.



Dr. Elijah Nicholas speaks at the Trans Day of Empowerment in front of the Capitol Building. Photo by John Shinkle.

H.R.1490 and S.752 would force trans women to be housed in men's correctional facilities, exposing disenfranchised, often Black and brown women, to increased violence and abuse.<sup>9</sup>

Fortunately, there are members of Congress who are not just fighting back against these attacks but demonstrating courageous leadership to chart a path toward trans equality. Indeed, allies introduced a slew of pro-LGBTQI+ bills that would advance the freedom of millions of trans people to participate in public life, access the medical care they need, start and care for their families, and work and learn in safe, respectful environments where they can be their true selves.

Commencing in January 2025, the 119th Congress will be a key moment for trans rights and is sure to bring more threats, but also opportunities to advance the civil rights of transgender people. Advocates for Trans Equality urges Congress to pass the Equality Act, which would codify anti-discrimination protections in housing, employment, education, credit, and public accommodations, and the Do No Harm Act, which would restore the Religious Freedom Restoration Act to its original intent after conservative courts have consistently misused the statute to permit discrimination against LGBTQI+ people.<sup>10</sup>

Advocates for Trans Equality is deeply grateful for the fierce allyship of our 118th Congress Trans Equality Champions and is thrilled to celebrate their commitment and lift up their work to advance trans rights.



# Criteria and Methodology

## Methodology

A4TE evaluated all Members of Congress and delegates in both the House of Representatives and Senate based on their cosponsorship of six key legislative priorities to advance the rights of trans people and the broader LGBTQI+ community. A4TE examined the legislative record of all current Members of the 118th Congress, including bill cosponsorship and floor votes. Lawmakers who took office after the start of the 118th Congress were evaluated using the same criteria as all lawmakers, including relevant votes during their tenure. Deceased Members of Congress and those who left office before the end of their term were not considered.

## Cosponsorship

Trans Equality Champions cosponsored six priority bills to advance the rights of transgender people and the LGBTQIA+ community broadly.

- H.R.15/S.5 – The Equality Act:<sup>11</sup> This bill would codify protections to prohibit discrimination based on housing, employment, education, credit, and public accommodations.
- H.R.2725/S.1206 – Do No Harm Act:<sup>12</sup> This bill would amend the Religious Freedom Restoration Act (RFRA) to exempt areas of law where RFRA has been used to bypass federal protections, including civil rights laws, thus restoring the original intent of the legislation and clarifying that RFRA is intended to protect religious freedom without allowing the infliction of harm on other people.

- H.R.3970/S.1839 – LGBTQI+ Data Inclusion Act:<sup>13</sup> The bill would require federal surveys to include data collection on sexual orientation, gender identity, and variations in sex characteristics on a voluntary basis and ensure that lawmakers and federal agencies have the comprehensive data they need to address the needs of the LGBTQI+ community.
- H.R.6031/S.3105 – Safe Schools Improvement Act:<sup>14</sup> This bipartisan bill requires states to direct their local educational agencies to establish policies that prevent and prohibit bullying and harassment of elementary and secondary school students. In particular, these policies must prohibit bullying and harassment based on race, color, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, or religion.
- H.R.4340/S.2176 – Therapeutic Fraud Prevention Act:<sup>15</sup> This legislation would ban conversion therapy nationwide.
- H.R.4422/S.1960 – Global Respect Act:<sup>16</sup> This bipartisan bill would impose sanctions on foreign persons responsible for violations of internationally recognized human rights against LGBTQI+ individuals.

## Voting record

Champions also displayed a strong voting record, voting No, Present, or Not Voting on anti-LGBTQI+ legislation, including floor votes on amendments to bills. Members of Congress who voted for any anti-LGBTQI+ legislation in the 118th Congress are disqualified from being a Trans Equality Champion, but they may qualify in the 119th Congress if they show a clean voting record throughout 2025 and 2026. Votes on appropriations bills or other must-pass legislation containing harmful riders were not taken into consideration, acknowledging the wide scope and essential nature of the underlying legislation. However, Advocates for Trans Equality maintains its opposition any legislation with anti-LGBTQI+ riders.



## House

### **Parents Bill of Rights Act (H.R.5)<sup>17</sup>**

H.R.5, introduced by Rep. Julia Letlow (R-LA-05), would impose new requirements on federally funded schools, including a mandate to report all books, materials, and lessons to parents, and a provision that would compel school staff to disclose students' transgender identity to parents, even over the objections of the child. The House passed H.R.5 on March 24, 2023, along narrow margins (213-208),<sup>18</sup> with 5 Republicans breaking with their party to vote against the bill.

### **Protection of Women in Sports Act (H.R.734)<sup>19</sup>**

H.R.735, introduced by Rep. Greg Steube (R-FL-17), would amend Title IX, the foundational civil rights law protecting against discrimination based on sex, to ban transgender girls and women from participating in school sports nationwide. The House passed the bill on April 20, 2023, along party lines (219-203).<sup>20</sup>

### **Mace Amendment to the Protection of Women and Girls in Sports Act of 2023 (H.Amdt.169 to H.R.734)<sup>21</sup>**

Rep. Nancy Mace (R-SC-01) introduced an amendment to H.R.734 to require the Comptroller General to produce a study of adverse impacts on trans participation in school sports, furthering unfounded claims that trans girls' participation in athletics deprives cisgender athletes of opportunities and poses safety risks to other athletes. The amendment passed (216-205) and is included in the text of H.R.734 engrossed in the Senate.<sup>22</sup>

### **Roy Amendment to the 2024 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (H.Amdt.382 to H.R.4365)<sup>23</sup>**

This amendment offered by Rep. Chip Roy (R-TX-21) to the appropriations package would ban the observation of Pride Month at the Department of Defense. This amendment was soundly defeated by a bipartisan vote on September 27, 2023 (202-231).<sup>24</sup>



### **Congressional Disapproval of the rule titled “Small Business Lending Under the Equal Credit Opportunity Act (Regulation B)” (S.J.Res.32)<sup>25</sup>**

Sen. John Kennedy (R-LA) introduced this bill to roll back a Biden Administration rule to improve the enforcement of antidiscrimination protections in lending by requiring covered financial institutions to report lending data by gender identity to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, provided that data is collected voluntarily and not personally identifiable.<sup>26</sup> After passing the Senate on October 18, 2023, the resolution was considered and passed by the House of Representatives (221-202) on December 1, 2023.<sup>27</sup> Thankfully, President Biden vetoed the resolution, and the Senate failed to override it.

### **Congressional Disapproval of the rule titled “Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance” (H.J.Res.165)<sup>28</sup>**

Rep. Mary Miller (R-IL-15) introduced a resolution that would roll back a set of rules finalized by the Biden Administration to guarantee the rights of LGBTQI+ students under Title IX, which prohibits discrimination in education based on sex, and which necessarily includes sexual orientation and gender identity. Specifically, the rule clarifies that LGBTQI+ students—consistent with the Supreme Court’s ruling in *Bostock v. Clayton County*<sup>29</sup>—are protected under Title IX against sex-based discrimination and harassment, that transgender students have the right to express their gender at school, and that schools may not ban transgender students from using school facilities according to their gender identity.<sup>30</sup> The House passed this resolution undermining the rule’s trans-inclusive protections on July 11, 2024, by a vote of 210 to 205, and it is now before the Senate.<sup>31</sup>

### **Norman Amendment to the 2024 National Defense Authorization Act (H.Amdt.224 to H.R.2670)<sup>32</sup>**

Rep. Ralph Norman (R-SC-05) offered an amendment to prohibit the provision of gender-affirming care, including surgery or medication, through the Exceptional Family Member Program. This program provides specialized medical coverage to more than 110,000 military spouses and their children.<sup>33</sup> The amendment was passed in the House on July 13, 2023, (222-210),<sup>34</sup> but was removed in negotiations with the Senate before H.R.2670 was passed by the Senate and signed by President Biden on December 22, 2023.



### **Rosendale Amendment to the 2024 National Defense Authorization Act (H.Amdt.223 to H.R.2670)<sup>35</sup>**

Rep. Matt Rosendale (R-MT-02) introduced an amendment to H.R.2670 to prohibit coverage of gender-affirming care, including hormone replacement therapy and surgical care, through TRICARE, the primary provider of health insurance for 9.5 million servicemembers, retirees, and their families.<sup>36</sup> It also prohibited Defense Department medical providers from providing gender-affirming care to transgender people. On September 10, 2024, the amendment passed in the House by recorded vote (222-211) but was thankfully removed from the final NDAA.<sup>37</sup>

### **Norman Amendment to the 2024 National Defense Authorization Act (H.Amdt.236 to H.R.2670)<sup>38</sup>**

Rep. Ralph Norman (R-SC-05) introduced an amendment to the 2024 NDAA to prohibit the Defense Department from flying Pride flags, saying during the floor debate that, “It is time to take our country back.”<sup>39</sup> The House voted to adopt the amendment (218-213), but it was thankfully removed before passing into law.<sup>40</sup>

### **Boebert Amendment to the 2024 National Defense Authorization Act (H.Amdt.237 to H.R.2670)<sup>41</sup>**

Rep. Lauren Boebert (R-CO-03) introduced an amendment to the NDAA to ban LGBTQI+ books in schools funded by the Department of Defense. The amendment was passed in the House (222-209) but removed from the final NDAA.<sup>42</sup>

### **Roy Amendment to the 2024 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (H.Amdt.382 to H.R.4365)<sup>43</sup>**

Rep. Chip Roy (R-TX-24) introduced an amendment to H.R.4365 that would prohibit the Department of Defense from observing LGBTQI+ Pride Month, further marginalizing transgender servicemembers and their families. Thankfully, the amendment failed on September 10, 2024, with the help of 18 Republicans who voted “NO” (202-231).<sup>44</sup>



### **Norman Amendment to the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024 (H.Amdt.647 to H.R.4820)<sup>45</sup>**

Rep. Ralph Norman (R-SC-05) introduced an amendment to H.R.4820 to prohibit funding for the administration or enforcement of Obama-era regulations to ensure equal access to transgender individuals in housing programs funded by the Department of Housing and Urban Development. The final rule, titled “Equal Access in Accordance With an Individual’s Gender Identity in Community Planning and Development Programs,” clarifies anti-discrimination protections in certain shelter housing.<sup>46</sup> Thankfully, a bipartisan group of lawmakers defeated the amendment by a vote of 212-217.<sup>47</sup>

### **Boebert Amendment to the 2024 Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration Act (H.Amdt.341 to H.R.4368)<sup>48</sup>**

Rep. Lauren Boebert (R-CO-03) introduced an amendment to H.R.4368, which would prohibit any courses, books, or other resources from covered agencies and programs from addressing LGBTQI+ issues. The broad language was aimed at erasing LGBTQI+ civil servants across the government, applying to resources and discussions about trans inclusion and discrimination in the workplace, employee affinity groups, and any training on Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion. The amendment was passed (217-213)<sup>49</sup> on September 27, 2023, but thankfully, H.R.4368 as a whole failed to pass the House.

### **Salazar Amendment to the 2024 Financial Services Appropriations Act (H.Amdt.716 to H.R.4664)<sup>50</sup>**

Rep. Maria Salazar (R-FL-27) introduced an amendment to H.R.4664 to prohibit some government agencies and offices from using the phrases “Latinx” or “Latin-x” in official documents in an effort to erase transgender people of color. This term is used by some LGBTQI+ people of Latin American descent as a gender-neutral descriptor. The House adopted the amendment by a recorded vote of 222-198, with seven Democrats breaking with their party to support the amendment.<sup>51</sup> Thankfully, H.R.4664 did not advance further in the House.<sup>52</sup>



**Boebert Amendment to the 2024 Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration Act (H.Amdt.333 to H.R.4368)<sup>53</sup>**

Rep. Lauren Boebert (R-CO-03) introduced an amendment to defund the Department of Agriculture’s Equity Commission, an independent body established by the Biden Administration to address pervasive racial discrimination present since the creation of the agency.<sup>54</sup> The amendment is emblematic of the push by some lawmakers to curtail efforts to address discrimination in federal programs, which impacts all marginalized and disenfranchised populations, including LGBTQI+ people. With the help of six Republicans who broke from their party to vote “NO,” the amendment failed (210-216).<sup>55</sup>

**Harshbarger Amendment to the 2024 Financial Services Appropriations Act (H. Amdt.691 to H.R.4664)<sup>56</sup>**

Rep. Diana Harshbarger (R-TN-01) introduced an amendment to defund the White House Gender Policy Council, created by the Biden White House to advance gender equality, including transgender rights. The amendment was thankfully defeated with the help of five Republicans who voted with Democrats against the measure (205-211).<sup>57</sup>

**Brecheen Amendment to the 2025 Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (H.Amdt.1145 to H.R.8998)<sup>58</sup>**

Rep. Josh Brecheen (R-OK-02) introduced an amendment to H.R.8998 that would prohibit covered agencies from funding offices of diversity, equity, and inclusion at those agencies or to carry out any DEI programs. The amendment was passed over bipartisan opposition (211-202) and was included in the appropriations package passed in the House on July 27, 2024.<sup>59</sup>

## Senate

### **Congressional Disapproval of the rule titled “Small Business Lending Under the Equal Credit Opportunity Act (Regulation B)” (S.J.Res.32)<sup>60</sup>**

Sen. John Kennedy (R-LA) introduced this resolution to roll back a Biden Administration rule to improve the enforcement of antidiscrimination protections in lending by requiring covered financial institutions to report lending data by gender identity to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, provided that data is collected voluntarily and not personally identifiable.<sup>61</sup> On October 18, 2023, the Senate passed the resolution, which is not subject to the filibuster (53-44).<sup>62</sup>

### **Overriding President Biden’s Veto of S.J.Res.32**

President Biden vetoed S.J.Res.32, preserving his Administration’s rule requiring data collection on small business lending by gender identity. The Senate failed to reach 67 votes to override the President’s veto (54-45).<sup>63</sup>

### **Congressional Disapproval of the rule titled “Application of Bostock v. Clayton County to Program Discrimination Complaint Processing-Policy Update” (S.J.Res.42)<sup>64</sup>**

Sen. Roger Marshall (R-KS) introduced a resolution that would roll back a policy update promulgated by the Biden Administration to improve the implementation and enforcement of anti-discrimination protections under the Food and Nutrition Act. The memorandum states that, for the purpose of enforcing Title IX and the Food and Nutrition Act, discrimination based on gender identity and sexual orientation is sex discrimination, consistent with Bostock v. Clayton County.<sup>65</sup> The measure failed to pass over bipartisan opposition on October 26, 2023 (47-50).<sup>66</sup>

### **Marshall Amendment to the 2024 National Defense Authorization Act (S.Amdt.874 to S.Amdt.935)<sup>67</sup>**

Sen. Marshall Rogers (R-KS) introduced an amendment to S.2226 that would ban the display of LGBTQI+ pride flags at Department of Defense facilities. The amendment failed to reach the two-thirds majority of votes necessary to pass (50-49).<sup>68</sup>



# An update to our Champions List

December 18, 2024

**Members whose names are marked with an asterisk after their name and a grayed out photo** were part of the Champions List when it was originally compiled in October 2024, but who subsequently voted in favor of the 2025 National Defense Authorization Act in December 2024.

This bill contained a provision barring the transgender children of members of the U.S. military from accessing age-appropriate best-practice transition-related healthcare through the TRICARE system. **It was the first piece of legislation containing expressly anti-LGBTQIA+ to pass both houses of Congress in nearly 30 years.**

# Trans Equality Champions of the 118<sup>th</sup> Congress

## Senate



**Senator Richard "Dick" Blumenthal\***  
D - Connecticut



**Senator Benjamin L. Cardin\***  
D - Maryland



**Senator Cory A. Booker**  
D - New Jersey



**Senator Catherine Cortez Masto\***  
D - Nevada



**Senator Laphonza R. Butler**  
D - California



**Senator Ben Ray Luján\***  
D - New Mexico



**Senator Edward J. Markey**

D - Massachusetts



**Senator Jeff Merkley**

D - Oregon



**Senator Christopher Murphy\***

D - Connecticut



**Senator Alex Padilla\***

D - California



**Senator Elizabeth Warren**

D - Massachusetts

# Trans Equality Champions of the 118<sup>th</sup> Congress

## House



**Rep. Pete Aguilar** \*  
(D-CA-33)



**Rep. Colin Z. Allred** \*  
(D-TX-32)



**Rep. Gabe Amo**  
(D-RI-01)



**Rep. Becca Balint**  
(D-VT-00)  
*Co-Chair of the Congressional  
Equality Caucus*



**Rep. Nanette Diaz Barragán**  
(D-CA-44)



**Rep. Joyce Beatty**  
(D-OH-03)



**Rep. Ami Bera**  
(D-CA-06)



**Rep. Donald S. Beyer**  
(D-VA-08)



**Rep. Lisa Blunt Rochester**  
(D-DE-00)



**Rep. Suzanne Bonamici**  
(D-OR-01)  
*Vice Chair of the Congressional  
Equality Caucus*



**Rep. Julia Brownley**  
(D-CA-26)



**Rep. Nikki Budzinski\***  
(D-IL-13)



**Rep. Salud O. Carbajal\***  
(D-CA-24)



**Rep. André Carson**  
(D-IN-07)



**Rep. Greg Casar**  
(D-TX-35)



**Rep. Sean Casten**  
(D-IL-06)



**Rep. Joaquin Castro**  
(D-TX-20)



**Rep. Judy Chu**  
(D-CA-28)  
*Vice Chair of the Congressional  
Equality Caucus*



**Rep. James E. Clyburn**  
(D-SC-06)



**Rep. Steve Cohen**  
(D-TN-09)



**Rep. Gerald E. Connolly**  
(D-VA-11)



**Rep. Jim Costa\***  
(D-CA-21)



**Rep. Angie Craig**  
(D-MN-02)  
*Co-Chair of the Congressional  
Equality Caucus*



**Rep. Jason Crow**  
(D-CO-06)



**Rep. Sharice Davids**  
(D-KS-03)  
*Co-Chair of the Congressional  
Equality Caucus*



**Rep. Danny K. Davis**  
(D-IL-07)



**Rep. Madeleine Dean \***  
(D-PA-04)



**Rep. Rosa L. DeLauro \***  
(D-CT-03)



**Rep. Mark DeSaulnier**  
(D-CA-10)



**Rep. Veronica Escobar \***  
(D-TX-16)



**Rep. Anna G. Eshoo \***  
(D-CA-16)



**Rep. Adriano Espaillat**  
(D-NY-13)



**Rep. Dwight Evans**  
(D-PA-03)



**Rep. Lizzie Fletcher**  
(D-TX-07)  
*Vice Chair of the Congressional  
Equality Caucus*



**Rep. Valerie P. Foushee**  
(D-NC-04)



**Rep. Lois Frankel \***  
(D-FL-22)



**Rep. Maxwell Frost**  
(D-FL-10)  
*Vice Chair of the Congressional  
Equality Caucus*



**Rep. Ruben Gallego \***  
(D-AZ-03)  
*Vice Chair of the Congressional  
Equality Caucus*



**Rep. John Garamendi**  
(D-CA-08)



**Rep. Robert Garcia**  
(D-CA-42)  
*Co-Chair of the Congressional  
Equality Caucus*



**Rep. Sylvia R. Garcia**  
(D-TX-29)



**Rep. Daniel S. Goldman**  
(D-NY-10)



**Rep. Jimmy Gomez**  
(D-CA-34)



**Rep. Josh Gottheimer \***  
(D-NJ-05)



**Rep. Raúl M. Grijalva**  
(D-AZ-07)



**Rep. Jahana Hayes \***  
(D-CT-05)



**Rep. James A. Himes\***  
(D-CT-04)



**Rep. Steven Horsford\***  
(D-NV-04)



**Rep. Jared Huffman**  
(D-CA-02)



**Rep. Glenn Ivey\***  
(D-MD-04)



**Rep. Sara Jacobs**  
(D-CA-51)  
*Vice Chair of the Congressional  
Equality Caucus*



**Rep. Pramila Jayapal**  
(D-WA-07)  
*Vice Chair of the Congressional  
Equality Caucus*



**Rep. Henry C. "Hank" Johnson**  
(D-GA-04)



**Rep. William R. Keating**  
(D-MA-09)



**Rep. Robin L. Kelly**  
(D-IL-02)



**Rep. Daniel T. Kildee**  
(D-MI-08)  
*Vice Chair of the Congressional  
Equality Caucus*



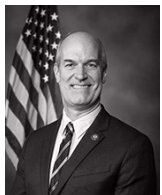
**Rep. Derek Kilmer**  
(D-WA-06)



**Rep. Andy Kim**  
(D-NJ-03)



**Rep. Raja Krishnamoorthi**  
(D-IL-08)  
*Vice Chair of the Congressional  
Equality Caucus*



**Rep. Rick Larsen** \*  
(D-WA-02)



**Rep. Barbara Lee**  
(D-CA-12)  
*Vice Chair of the Congressional  
Equality Caucus*



**Rep. Teresa Leger Fernández**  
(D-NM-03)



**Rep. Mike Levin** \*  
(D-CA-49)



**Rep. Ted Lieu** \*  
(D-CA-36)  
*Vice Chair of the Congressional  
Equality Caucus*



**Rep. Zoe Lofgren** \*  
(D-CA-18)



**Rep. Stephen F. Lynch**  
(D-MA-08)



**Rep. Seth Magaziner\***  
(D-RI-02)



**Rep. Doris O. Matsui**  
(D-CA-07)



**Rep. Betty McCollum**  
(D-MN-04)



**Rep. Morgan McGarvey**  
(D-KY-03)



**Rep. James P. McGovern**  
(D-MA-02)  
*Vice Chair of the Congressional  
Equality Caucus*



**Rep. Grace Meng**  
(D-NY-06)  
*Vice Chair of the Congressional  
Equality Caucus*



**Rep. Kweisi Mfume**  
(D-MD-07)



**Rep. Jerrold Nadler**  
(D-NY-12)  
*Vice Chair of the Congressional  
Equality Caucus*



**Rep. Grace F. Napolitano**  
(D-CA-31)



**Rep. Wiley Nickel\***  
(D-NC-13)



**Rep. Donald Norcross**  
(D-NJ-01)



**Rep. Eleanor Holmes Norton**  
(D-DC-00)



**Rep. Ilhan Omar**  
(D-MN-05)



**Rep. Chris Pappas\***  
(D-NH-01)  
*Co-Chair of the Congressional  
Equality Caucus*



**Rep. Scott H. Peters\***  
(D-CA-50)  
*Vice Chair of the Congressional  
Equality Caucus*



**Rep. Brittany Pettersen**  
(D-CO-07)



**Rep. Chellie Pingree**  
(D-ME-01)  
*Vice Chair of the Congressional  
Equality Caucus*



**Rep. Mark Pocan**  
(D-WI-02)  
*Chair of the Congressional  
Equality Caucus*



**Rep. Katie Porter**  
(D-CA-47)



**Rep. Mike Quigley**  
(D-IL-05)  
*Vice Chair of the Congressional  
Equality Caucus*



**Rep. Delia C. Ramirez**  
(D-IL-03)



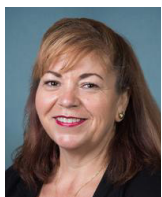
**Rep. Raul Ruiz, M.D.** \*  
(D-CA-25)



**Rep. Patrick Ryan** \*  
(D-NY-18)



**Rep. Andrea Salinas**  
(D-OR-06)



**Rep. Linda T. Sánchez**  
(D-CA-38)  
*Vice Chair of the Congressional  
Equality Caucus*



**Rep. John P. Sarbanes**  
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# Acknowledgments

The authors convey their deep gratitude to Dee Dressler, S. Greer, B. Lyons, S.E. Oser, Alison Powell, and M. Schultz for their contributions to the report.

# Endnotes


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Advocates for Trans Equality fights for the legal and political rights of transgender people in America. Leveraging decades of experience on the frontlines of power, we shift government and society towards a future where we are no less than equal.