

Consequences of HB111/SB92

- The amendments to SB92 do not affect any of the following points. The amendments for HB111 will match those passed for SB92 in its committee hearing.
- Transgender people whose bodies once produced ova, but who have taken testosterone and now have full beards, would be **legally required to use the women's restroom in public**.
- The bill is vague enough to **justify scrutiny and harassment of women who don't "look enough like women" to a bystander** – we've seen this happen across the country in places where this kind of bill has been passed. [School-age girls are already having their privacy invaded and their safety jeopardized](#) by bystanders, such as a Utah girl who was placed under police protection after being accused of being transgender. And **other women who aren't transgender have even been targeted just for having short hair**. Bills like this place the sex of those women in question and lead to the invasion of their privacy in order to verify their sex.
- It **opens up private businesses and state facilities to unnecessary legal liability** by adding new accommodation requirements for intersex individuals. Under current law, there is no need for such requirements. It is easier and less legally risky to leave these definitions unaltered.
- The **supposedly immutable definition given in last year's bill has changed** for this year's bill – contradicting the assertion that "woman" and "man" are easily-definable categories.
- The bill **denies the biological realities of intersex people** (also referred to as "Differences of Sex Development") and forcibly sorts them into inappropriate legal categories.
- This bill would require trans women prisoners who have undergone sex reassignment surgery to be placed among male prisoners, greatly increasing their risk of being raped.