**IT’S TIME TO REPEAL THE BATHROOM LAW**

**WHY DID MA PASS A SECOND TRANSGENDER RIGHTS BILL?**

In 2011, the Massachusetts legislature passed a bill that granted certain special rights to individuals with “gender identity disorder.” Fortunately, the BATHROOM LAW aspects of the legislation were intentionally removed. Public accommodations language was specifically taken out of the 2011 bill in order for it to pass. This was a victory for the safety, privacy and modesty of women and children who expect to be secure in public bathrooms.

In 2016, transgender activists demanded that law be changed again, this time to include public accommodations, i.e. bathrooms, locker rooms, fitness centers, homeless shelters, etc. Advocates claimed that it was necessary to prevent discrimination, but that was the purpose of the Transgender Rights law passed in 2011. The new law, signed by the governor on July 8, 2016, is primarily about getting access to the “lawfully sex-segregated facilities” that legislators, for good reason, refused to include in the prior bill.

**WHAT IS “TRANSGENDERISM” OR “GENDER IDENTITY?”**

“Gender identity or expression” is defined in MA law as "gender-related identity, appearance or behavior, whether or not that gender-related identity, appearance or behavior is different from that traditionally associated with the person's physiology or assigned sex at birth." The law does NOT require any medical history or even consistency of expression to prove one's “gender identity.” For example, this could mean a man wearing a wig or a dress, but it could also mean a man who simply says he feels like a woman.

*How are business owners and law enforcement officials expected to determine the difference?*

**HD 2434 WILL REPEAL THIS BAD LAW**

Over 55,000 Massachusetts voters signed the referendum petition to repeal the 2016 BATHROOM LAW. HD 2434 gives legislators the opportunity to do the right thing and restore privacy and safety in public accommodations now by effectively repealing the 2016 law. When they do so, everyone would continue to have access to the facility based on their sex, not the vague and easily manipulated “gender identity.” Stores, restaurants, fitness centers, etc., can establish whatever policy best meets the needs of their clients and customers.

However, when this law is repealed, business owners won’t face crippling law suits for so-called “discrimination” if they protect the privacy of their patrons, and parents and caregivers will no longer face criminal penalties for safeguarding their children.
Some Massachusetts cities have passed local bathroom bills. These have also led to problems. For example, a Boston man was arrested for refusing to leave the bathroom in a women’s shelter and was recently awarded $20,000 of taxpayer money after he sued the city under Boston’s transgender bathroom law. The statewide bathroom law allows for incidents like this to spread throughout the entire Commonwealth.

**What happened when Boston passed a city-wide bathroom bill?**

At a TJ Maxx in Plainville, Massachusetts, a man videoed a woman in the bathroom. When the victim asked for help, store employees refused to call the police. This is how the threat of gender identity discrimination lawsuits undermines public safety.

**What the 2016 bathroom law does**

- Opens all public bathrooms and locker rooms for use by any sex
- Threatens the religious liberty of churches and other faith-based organizations
- Punishes businesses and individuals with fines or even jail time for not recognizing an individual’s chosen “gender identity”
- Targets women’s-only fitness centers, shelters, and other single-sex facilities
- Exposes businesses to criminal prosecution if they are accused of discrimination on the basis of gender identity. Even the standard male/female bathroom designation signs could be considered illegal discrimination. Penalties for violations would include fines and even imprisonment!

**What the law fails to do**

- Protect the privacy, safety or modesty of women and children
- Prohibit registered sex offenders from claiming gender identity to access public accommodations

**The law is unfair and unsafe**

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