



2026 DEI State Legislative Wrap Up

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Executive Summary

Overview

Since the inception of American Pride Rises (APR) Network in January 2024, Deliver the American Dream (DAD), APR's 501 (c)(4) organization, has been tracking state legislation related to diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) across all 50 states. The Legislative Tracker, accessible [on our website](#), includes all DEI-related bills and tracks whether the bill is supportive or restrictive of DEI, the sectors the bill targets, and the current status.

This report documents all state DEI-related legislation introduced during state legislative sessions in 2026, as of July 14, 2026. Included is an analysis of pro- and anti-DEI bills and the sectors and issue areas they target, which bills had momentum and passed versus which bills did not, and a general comparison of trends of pro- and anti-DEI bills from 2024 through 2026. This report also includes a legal analysis of the anti-DEI bills passed in 2026, highlighting the potential legal issues around them. At the time of this report, 41 states are out of session, four states are still in regular session.

Deliver the American Dream's Work

States have long served as laboratories of democracy and, increasingly, laboratories of discrimination. Many of the anti-DEI attacks we see nationally today began as experiments at the state and local level. From book bans to curriculum restrictions to hiring and contracting rollbacks, states have been used by anti-DEI politicians and activists to test how far they can go in undermining equity, inclusion, and civil rights without triggering legal or public backlash. Legislation is often the first sign of where the opposition is heading next.

Deliver the American Dream (DAD) uses advocacy and action to empower leaders across sectors and states to stand up for the rights and freedoms of all Americans. We fight back through legislative and policy action (helping in-state lawmakers to pass DEI legislation and modify/block anti-DEI legislation), and by providing tools for DEI champions (model bill, insights, legal analysis, connections and messaging) so that together we can defend and deliver the American Dream.

Understanding the movement and patterns of which legislation is taking hold provides insight into what attacks on DEI look like as well as what supportive legislation is moving forward to protect and expand DEI. This legislative wrap-up seeks to support legislators and organizational allies in understanding the world anti-DEI advocates are trying to create

via state policies, and the world DEI proponents are trying to build including what is working well and where there are further opportunities.

Key Legislation Takeaways

As of July 14, 2026, 617 DEI-related bills were introduced during 2026 state legislative sessions. 60% (376 bills) are pro-DEI and 40% (241 bills) are anti-DEI.

During the 2025 state legislative sessions, 676 DEI-related bills were introduced. 65% (438 bills) are pro-DEI and 35% (238 bills) are anti-DEI.

During 2024 state legislative sessions, 518 DEI-related bills were introduced. 74% (384 bills) are pro-DEI and 26% (134 bills) are anti-DEI.

2026 State Legislative Trends

- ★ 46 states will be holding state legislative elections in 2026. There was a decrease of 8% in DEI-related bills introduced during 2026 legislative sessions compared to 2025 state legislative sessions, including a 14% decrease in pro-DEI bills introduced. The introduction of anti-DEI bills increased by 1% from 2025 to 2026.
- ★ More pro-DEI bills were introduced in both 2024, 2025, and 2026 however, a higher proportion of the anti-DEI bills were enacted in each of those years.
- ★ Pro-DEI bills in Virginia, Washington, and New Jersey, were vetoed. Anti-DEI bills in Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, and Wyoming were vetoed.
- ★ The majority of both pro- and anti- DEI bills have targeted public institutions and education from 2024 through 2026.
- ★ Top six states that introduced the most DEI legislation in 2026: New York (99), Illinois (49), Missouri (39), Virginia (29), Washington (26), and New Jersey (26).
- ★ Top seven states that introduced the most pro-DEI legislation in 2026: New York (98), Illinois (47), Virginia (26), Massachusetts (24), California (22), Washington (22), and New Jersey (22).
- ★ Top six states that introduced the most anti-DEI legislation in 2026: Missouri (30), Iowa (15), Oklahoma (14), Tennessee (14), West Virginia (14), Florida (13).
- ★ Top four states that enacted the most pro-DEI legislation in 2026: Virginia (8), Maine (4), Illinois (4), California (4).
- ★ Top six states that enacted the most anti-DEI legislation in 2026: Indiana (3), Kansas (3), Idaho (3), Utah (3), Florida (2), and North Carolina (2).

- ★ States with the largest percentage increase of anti-DEI bills introduced from 2025 to 2026: Utah (450% increase), Wisconsin (400%), Kansas (400%), and Washington (100%).
- ★ States with the largest percentage increase of pro-DEI bills introduced from 2025 to 2026: Washington (266%), Wisconsin (250%), and Kansas (200%).
- ★ States with the largest percentage decrease in anti-DEI bills introduced between 2025 to 2026: Maryland (300%), Connecticut (100%), Oregon (100%), and Arkansas (83%).

See [Chart 1: All-state Legislation Analysis](#) for a more detailed breakdown of the movement of DEI-related legislation from 2024 to 2026.

Key Takeaways of the Legal Analysis of Anti-DEI Laws Enacted in 2026

As of July 14th, 2026, 11 anti-DEI laws were enacted in 7 states: Alabama (2 bills), Arizona (1 bill), Florida (2 bills), Louisiana (1 bill), Michigan (1 bill), North Carolina (2 bills), and Oklahoma (2 bills). Four laws focused on education, 2 focused on civil rights and education, 2 focused on public institutions/government, 1 focused on civil rights, 1 focused on business and financial services and institutions, and 1 focused on reproductive freedom. The analysis below is based on federal law.

- ★ 81% (9) of these anti-DEI laws may violate the **14th Amendment: Equal Protection Clause and Due Process** through restrictions on DEI, removing DEI offices, and due process violations with changes to tenure, school governance, and curriculum requirements without notice or opportunity to be heard. These anti-DEI laws would reduce access to resources that promote inclusion, disproportionately harm students and people of color, LGBTQ+ communities, and students from households with lower incomes and students living in rural communities.
- ★ 72% (8) of these anti-DEI laws potentially violate the **First Amendment**. The most common infringement on free speech is through provisions restricting DEI-related training, discussions, policies, and course content. There are also efforts to restrict what educators may say in regard in classrooms and institutions of higher education, as well as concerns for viewpoint discrimination and potential violations of the establishment clause to endorse a specific religious tradition over others.

- ★ 54% (6) of these anti-DEI laws potentially violate **Title VI of the Civil Rights Act** by limiting DEI initiatives that foster compliance with anti-discrimination laws with respect to discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin and promote retaliation for raising these concerns may violate Title VI. While some of these laws have been challenged in other courts, disparate impact challenges are still possible with respect to Title VI, and restricting DEI disproportionately affects students and faculty of color.
- ★ 45% (5) of these anti-DEI laws may violate **Title IX of the Civil Rights Act** by eliminating DEI programs that protect against discrimination in educational institutions on the basis of sex, restricting information about sexual health, and disproportionately harming girls, LGBTQ+ students, and people who identify as female.
- ★ 45% (5) of the anti-DEI laws may violate **Title VII of the Civil Rights Act** by limiting DEI initiatives and restricting lawful hiring practices intended to expand opportunity and address inequity.
- ★ 36% (4) of these anti-DEI laws contain potential violations of the **Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)**. DEI initiatives often include accessibility measures, such as diversity statements which often address how candidates will address inclusion of people with disabilities. This may signal a deprioritization of enforcement of the ADA and lead to litigation with respect to violations of the ADA in the recruitment, hiring, and retention process.

Pro-DEI Bill Highlights

- ★ **Education and Learning:** Massachusetts' [S3241](#), titled "an Act regarding free expression" or "Freedom to Read," was passed by the legislature on July 31, 2026. This bill protects libraries from censorship and promotes diversity, equity, and inclusion by protecting libraries from book bans. This bill aligns with the American Library Association's Library Bill of Rights which states that materials shall not be selected, proscribed, or removed from libraries because of personal, political, or doctrinal view or bias.
 - Related bills: [New York S8630C \(2026\)](#); [Missouri HB 3311 \(2026\)](#); [New York A5454 \(2026\)](#); [Rhode Island S0238 \(2025\)](#); [Tennessee SB 1130 \(2025\)](#); [Michigan HB 4250 \(2025\)](#); [South Carolina HB 4059 \(2025\)](#); [Hawaii SB799 \(2025\)](#); [New Jersey S2421 \(2025\)](#)

- ★ **LGBTQ+ Rights:** Virginia’s [SB311](#), introduced on January 13, 2026 and effective July 1, 2026, would call for a statewide referendum to amend the Virginia Constitution to remove the ban on same-sex marriage and guarantee marriage equality for LGBTQ+ people. The amendment would explicitly prohibit the Commonwealth from denying marriage licenses to two adult persons based on sex, gender, or race, and require all lawful marriages between two adults to be recognized and treated equally under the law, regardless of these characteristics. This measure directly aligns with efforts to promote marriage equality and eliminate legal discrimination based on sexual orientation, gender, or race in the context of marriage rights.
 - Related bills: [Arizona SBR 1018](#) (marriage equality); [AZ SB173](#) (employment and housing)

- ★ **Healthcare:** Several states, most notably across the South, have introduced legislation opposing cuts to Medicaid and supporting **Medicaid expansion** to protect the healthcare of marginalized groups of people, people with lower incomes and people with disabilities.
 - Related bills: [Alaska SJR15](#); [Georgia HB97](#); [Georgia HB1151](#); [Georgia SB 380](#); [Kentucky SB 93](#); [Kentucky HB 165](#); [Kentucky HB 16](#); [Mississippi HB114](#); [South Carolina HB 4383](#); [South Carolina HJR 3377](#); [South Carolina HB 3109](#); [Tennessee SBO501](#); [Tennessee SBO851](#); [Tennessee HB1101](#).

- ★ **Technology and Data Privacy:** New Jersey’s [S2602](#), titled the “New Jersey Disclosure and Accountability Transparency Act,” would establish requirements for the collection, processing, and disclosure of personally identifiable information (PII) by entities operating in New Jersey to strengthen strong consumer privacy rights, strict requirements for the handling of personal data, and establish the Office of Data Protection and Responsible Use to oversee data protection and enforce compliance in New Jersey. The bill would ensure that special categories of sensitive data, such as biometric, health, racial, or political information, would be subject to strict prohibitions.
 - Related bills: [Massachusetts H1754 \(2025\)](#); [New York A8158 \(2025\)](#)

- ★ **Employment and Opportunity:** Massachusetts’ [S3095](#), titled “an Act significantly alleviating poverty”, was introduced on February 2, 2026 and was passed by the state Senate on May 20, 2026. The bill would create an “Office of Access and Opportunity” within the Governor’s office, focused on promoting non-discrimination and equal opportunity in state employment and contracting. The bill also proposes a sweep of reforms aimed at reducing poverty and promoting economic mobility

including establishing the Massachusetts Baby Bonds Trust Fund which would provide newborns in low-income families or foster care with accounts for future education, housing, or entrepreneurship expenses; expanding the state match from 40% to 50% of the federal Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC); a provision mandating the availability of free disposable menstrual products in temporary housing, schools, and correctional facilities; extends financial support to pregnant people without dependent children; introduces a monthly rental allowance and annual children's clothing allowance for families; and introduces a \$1,000 monthly stipend for five years to young adults who age out of foster care (with stipends not counted as income for other benefits).

Anti-DEI Bill Lowlights

- ★ **Wyoming's "Human Heartbeat Act" (HB 0126)** was introduced on January 14, 2026 and became effective on March 9, 2026. This law restricts abortion access by requiring providers to determine whether an unborn child has a detectable fetal heartbeat before performing an abortion and generally prohibiting abortions after a heartbeat is detected, except in medical emergencies. It establishes felony penalties and professional disciplinary consequences for violations, while creating an alternative regulatory framework with additional restrictions, informed consent requirements, and viability protections that would take effect if the heartbeat restrictions are found unconstitutional.
 - Potential legal weaknesses include: Equal protection; Article 1, § 38 (Wyoming Constitution health-care decision rights); Due process; Privacy and bodily autonomy; Uniform operation of laws; Anti-establishment clause; Family-composition rights; Vagueness doctrine.
 - Model legislation origin and/or written guidance: [Americans United for Life – model bills](#) and [Faith2Action](#).
 - Similar bills: [Texas SB 8](#) (2021); [Georgia HB 481](#) (2019); [Iowa HF 732](#) (2023); [Florida SB 300](#) (2023); [North Dakota HB 1456](#) (2013); [Ohio SB 23](#) (2019).
- ★ **Idaho's "Merit-Based Health Care Act" (H 928)** was introduced on January 14, 2026 and became effective on April 2, 2026. This bill requires Medicaid-funded employment and contracting decisions to be based solely on merit, qualifications, and clinical competency while prohibiting certain DEI-related practices, including race or sex based preferences, mandatory bias training, and ideological pledges. The bill establishes compliance requirements for Medicaid participation, allows

enforcement by the Attorney General through civil penalties, and includes protections for professionals who face retaliation.

- Potential legal weaknesses include:
 - First Amendment (Speech and Academic Freedom): State censorship of medical training curriculum and restrictions on professional speech. Would ban evidence-based bias and anti-racism training that improves patient outcomes.
 - 14th Amendment Due Process: Void for vagueness and could restrict clinically necessary discussions about social determinants of health.
 - Title VI: For example, maternal mortality rates are 3.5X higher for Black women, and this law could prevent doctors from addressing inequities in healthcare.
 - Section 1557 of the ACA: Requires health care entities to provide nondiscriminatory care, ensure effective communication and address barriers to equitable access. This law may potentially undermine all of these requirements.
- Model legislation origin and/or written guidance: [Idaho Freedom Foundation](#).

★ **Missouri's [HB 2003](#)**, introduced on January 14, 2026, enacted on June 30, 2026 with a partial veto by the Governor on June 30, 2026, would appropriate funding for higher education and workforce development, while specifically banning state funds for DEI initiatives and for students lacking lawful immigration status. The bill also dictates funding for public universities and community colleges, and implements strict reporting requirements for federal and private grants.

- Potential legal weaknesses include:
 - 14th Amendment (Equal Protection): Attacks on undocumented students and their access to tuition rates violates the 14th Amendment's Equal Protection Clause by intentionally building discriminatory classes of residents.
 - First Amendment (free speech and academic freedom): Limits on course content, including restricting DEI-related discussions and policies, could be challenged as an infringement on educators' and students' rights.
 - 14th Amendment (Equal Protection Clause and Due Process: Restrictions on DEI and removing DEI offices would disproportionately harm minority students and reduce access to resources that promote inclusion. Due process violations with changes to tenure, school governance, and curriculum requirements without notice or opportunity to be heard.

- Title VI: Limitation of DEI initiatives that foster compliance with anti-discrimination laws with respect to discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin and promote retaliation for raising these concerns may violate Title VI. While challenged in other courts disparate impact challenges are still possible with respect to Title VI, and restricting DEI disproportionately affects students and faculty of color. The vague definitions of "DEI" stop student programming and risk putting universities out of compliance with federal Title VI requirements, which require proactive equity frameworks.
 - Title VII: This limitation of DEI initiatives may restrict lawful hiring practices intended to expand opportunity and address inequity.
 - Title IX: Eliminating DEI programs that protect against discrimination in educational institutions on the basis of sex leads to violations of Title IX which requires that all programs receiving federal funds do not unlawfully discriminate on the sex.
 - Vague standards for reporting/enforcement could lead to litigation re selective enforcement in violation of civil rights protections.
 - Similar bills: [Ohio SB 1](#) (2025); [North Carolina SB 558](#) (2026); [Utah HB 261](#) (2024); [Florida HB 999](#) (2023).
 - Model legislation origin and/or written guidance: Heritage Foundation/Project 2025 policy recommendations.
- ★ **West Virginia's [SB 755](#)**, was introduced on January 14, 2026 and became effective on June 9, 2026. This bill eliminates the statutory requirement for state agencies to submit annual progress reports on the procurement of goods and services from small, women-owned, and minority-owned businesses.
- Potential legal weaknesses include:
 - Eliminating reporting requirements would result in the loss of tracking or reporting contracting dollars to disadvantaged businesses, oversight collapses, disparities become harder to identify, and unlawful discrimination of companies that would have otherwise earned contracts.
 - Without tracking, agencies may not identify discrimination early enough to stop the actions and therefore are open to greater liability for discrimination claims.
 - Similar bills: [North Carolina SB 257](#) (2026)
 - Model legislation origin and/or written guidance: ALEC (regulatory reform).

Chart 1: All-state Legislation Analysis

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session:				Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session:			
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro-DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced But Did Not Pass Both Chambers	Pro-DEI Bills That Passed Both Chambers	Pro-DEI Bills Vetoed	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced But Did Not Pass Both Chambers	Anti-DEI Bills That Passed Both Chamber s	Anti-DEI Bills Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted
2026	617	376	241	337	39	7	14 (4% of total pro-DEI bills introduced)	215	27	6	11 (5% of total anti-DEI bills introduced)
2025	676	438	238	399	39	9	30 (7% of total pro-DEI bills introduced)	200	38	7	31 (13% of total anti-DEI bills introduced)
2024	518	384	134	327	57	2	55 (14% of pro- DEI bills introduced)	111	23	3	20 (15% of anti- DEI bills introduced)
% Change from 2025 to 2026	8% decrease	14% decrease	1% increase	15% decrease	2% decrease	22% decrease	57% decrease	8% increase	28% decrease	0% decrease	61% decrease
% Change from 2024 to 2025	31% increase	14% increase	78% increase	22% increase	32% decrease	350% increase	45% decrease	80% increase	65% increase	133% increase	55% increase

Sector Information and Trends from 2026 Legislative Session

DAD categorizes and codes the DEI-related bills we track by the sectors they target and their issue area/subject matter focus. Bills can have multiple sector and subject matter codes. The codes were developed based on observations and analyses of DEI legislation in 2024 and are meant to be relevant to both pro- and anti-DEI bills. The sector coding is publicly available and searchable on the [legislative tracker on our website](#). The 16 sectors DAD uses are: business, civil rights, climate, disability rights, education, employment, financial services and institutions, healthcare, housing, immigration, infrastructure and transportation, justice reform, LGBTQ+ rights, public institutions/government, reproductive freedom, technology & artificial intelligence (AI), and veterans. We categorize bills that target only one of these sectors and more sweeping bills that target multiple. DAD internally codes all DEI-related bills using the issue areas they focus on. In other words, what types of changes are these bills seeking to enact in various sectors.

[Chart 2: 2026 Trends and Sectors](#), breaks down the sectors pro-DEI and anti-DEI bills tend to target, illuminating the fronts on which DEI is being restricted and undone and the fronts where it is being protected, enshrined, and expanded. Although some sectors focused on vary between pro- and anti-DEI bills, and between DEI-related bills introduced and passed, generally, the top two sectors targeted are public institutions and education. Many bills across all sectors, both those supportive and restrictive of DEI, focus on several issue areas. Chart 2 reflects the most prevalent ways the top sectors are targeted.

[Appendix Chart 1: 2026 DEI-Related Bills by Sector](#) reflects the raw number of DEI related bills by sector.

Chart 2: 2026 Sectors and Trends

	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced But Did Not Pass Both Chambers	Pro-DEI Bills Vetoed	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced But Did Not Pass Both Chambers	Anti-DEI Bills Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted
Top Three Sectors Targeted:	• Public Institutions (119 bills) • Education (56 bills) • Employment (44 bills)	• Employment (4 bills) • Healthcare (3 bills) • Justice Reform (3 bills)	• Climate (6 bills) • Public Institutions (4 bills) • Technology & Artificial Intelligence (3 bills)	• Education (127 bills) • Civil Rights (60 bills) • Public Institutions (51 bills)	• Education (4 bills) • Public Institutions (2 bills) • Financial Institutions (2 bills)	• Education (6 bills) • Public Institutions (4 bills) • Civil Rights (3 bills)
Common Themes and Issue Areas Impacted/ Focused on Amongst Enacted DEI-Related Laws:			• Protecting LGBTQ+ rights and marriage equality • Protecting libraries from censorship • Promoting civic engagement and education			• Anti-LGBTQ+ discrimination and efforts to overturn marriage equality • Education, religious history, and educational displays • Discrimination in education and employment

Alabama

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	8	3	5	1	2	3	2
2025	6	4	2	4	0	2	0
2024	4	1	3	1	0	2	1 enacted

- There was a 33% increase of DEI-related bills introduced in 2026 from 2025. 6 DEI-related bills were introduced in 2025 and 4 were introduced in 2024.
- Of the 8 bills introduced in 2026, 38% (3 bills) were pro-DEI and 62% (5 bills) were anti-DEI.
 - Of the bills restricting DEI, 2 focused on civil rights and education, 2 focused on civil rights, education, and public institutions/government, and 1 focused on education.
 - Of the bills expanding DEI, 2 focused on public institutions/government, and 1 focused on housing
- Two anti-DEI-related bills were enacted in 2026.
 - [SB 209](#): This bill requires public K-12 schools to adopt sexual risk avoidance as the primary framework for sex education and human reproduction curricula, emphasizing abstinence from nonmarital sexual activity. It restricts certain age-appropriate content, prohibits instruction or materials related to contraceptive use and abortion access, expands parental notification and opt-out rights, limits partnerships with sex education providers, and authorizes the Attorney General to enforce compliance.
 - [SB99](#): This bill requires public schools to display the Ten Commandments and related information in 5th-12th grade history classrooms and designated common areas. It directs the State Department of Education to provide compliance resources and authorizes the State Board of Education to establish implementation rules.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: January 13, 2026 – April 16, 2026
- Governor: Kay Ivey (Republican)
- Alabama Senate: The coalition is made up of 35 members: 8 Democrats and 27 Republicans.
- Alabama House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 105 members: 28 Democratic members and 75 Republican members.

Alaska

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	2	1	1	1	0	1	0

- 2 DEI-related bills were introduced in 2026. The Alaska legislature did not introduce any DEI-related bills in 2024 or 2025.
- Of the bills introduced in 2026, 50% (1 bill) was anti-DEI and 50% (1 bill) was pro-DEI.
- In 2026, the anti-DEI bill was focused on reproductive freedom and the pro-DEI bill was focused on healthcare.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: January 20, 2026 – May 20, 2026
- Governor: Mike Dunleavy (Republican)
 - Alaska Senate: The coalition is made up of 20 members: 9 Democrats and 11 Republicans.
 - Alaska House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 40 members: 14 Democratic members, 5 Independent members, and 21 Republican members.

Arizona

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	10	6	4	6	0	3	1
2025	16	11	5	11	0	2	3 vetoed
2024	16	10	6	10	0	6	0

- There was a 37% decrease of DEI-related bills introduced in 2026 from 2025.
- 10 DEI-related bills were introduced in 2026 and 16 were introduced in 2025.
- Of the 10 bills introduced in 2026, 60% (6 bills) were pro-DEI and 40% (4 bills) were anti-DEI.
 - Of the bills expanding DEI, 4 focused on housing, civil rights, and employment, and 2 focused on LGBTQ+ rights.
 - Of the bills restricting DEI, 1 focused on public institutions/government, 1 focused on employment, 1 focused on education, and 1 focused on education, LGBTQ+ rights, and public institutions/government.
- One anti-DEI-related bill was enacted in 2026.
 - [HCR 2044](#): This bill is a proposed constitutional amendment to the Arizona Constitution to explicitly prohibit state agencies and public education institutions from granting preferential treatment or discrimination based on race, sex, color, ethnicity, or national origin. This includes DEI bans that prohibit using state funds to operate DEI offices, mandatory training, or race-based preferential policies. It also ends compelled speech by forbidding job applicants, students, or contractors to submit "diversity statements" regarding race/ethnicity to screen job applicants or students.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: January 12, 2026 – June 13, 2026
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Katie Hobbs (D)
 - Arizona Senate: The coalition is made up of 30 members: 13 Democrats and 17 Republicans.
 - Arizona House of Representatives: The coalition caucus is made up of 60 members: 27 Democratic members and 33 Republican members.

Arkansas

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
2025	7	1	6	1	0	2	4 enacted
2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- There was a 85% decrease in DEI-related bills introduced in 2026 from 2025.
- 1 DEI-related bill was introduced in 2026. In 2024, the Arkansas legislature did not introduce any DEI-related legislation, and in 2025, they introduced 7 DEI-related bills.
- The bill introduced in 2026 was anti-DEI and focused on healthcare, public institutions/government.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: April 08, 2026 – April 29, 2026
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Sarah Huckabee Sanders (Republican)
 - Senate: The coalition is made up of 35 members: 6 Democrats and 29 Republicans.
 - House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 100 members: 19 Democratic members, 0 Independent members, and 81 Republican members.

California

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	22	22	0	22	1	0	0
2025	19	19	0	19	0	0	0
2024	17	17	0	7	10 enacted	0	0

- There was a 15% increase of DEI-related bills introduced in 2026 from 2025.
- 22 DEI related bills were introduced in 2026, 19 DEI-related bills were introduced in 2025, and 17 were introduced in 2024.
- Of the 22 bills introduced in 2026, 100% (22 bills) were pro-DEI.
 - Of the pro-DEI bills 6 focused on public institutions/government, 5 focused on education, 1 focused on education and public institutions/government, 1 focused on education, immigration, and LGBTQ+ rights, 1 focused on education and civil rights, 1 focused on business, 2 focused on business and public institutions/government, 1 focused on civil rights, housing, public institutions/government, and veterans, 1 focused on climate, and technology and AI, 1 focused on financial services and institutions, 1 focused on healthcare
- 1 DEI-related bill was enacted in 2026 and was pro-DEI.
 - [SCR 89](#): Explicitly opposes efforts to dismantle DEI frameworks at the federal level and warns against actions that undermine civil liberties or restrict freedom of expression, particularly those targeting public servants and educators advocating for equity. It encourages policymakers at all levels, as well as educational institutions and workplaces, to adopt and uphold DEI principles that promote inclusivity, protect freedom of expression, and remove barriers to opportunity for all individuals, especially those from historically excluded groups.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: December 4, 2024 – November 30, 2026
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Gavin Newsom (Democrat)
 - California Senate: The coalition is made up of 40 members: 30 Democrats and 10 Republicans.
 - California State Assembly: The coalition caucus is made up of 80 members: 60 Democratic members and 20 Republican members.

Colorado

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	5	5	0	5	2	0	0
2025	3	3	0	0	3 enacted	0	0
2024	2	2	0	0	2 enacted	0	0

- There was a 66% increase in DEI related bills introduced in Colorado. Five DEI-related bills were introduced in 2026, 3 in 2025, and 2 were introduced in 2024.
- Of the bills introduced in 2025, 100% (5 bills) were pro-DEI.
 - Three bills focused on education and two bills focused on public institutions/government.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: January 14, 2026 – May 13, 2026
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Jared Polis (Democrat)
 - Colorado Senate: The coalition is made up of 35 members: 23 Democrats and 12 Republicans.
 - Colorado House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 65 members: 43 Democratic members and 22 Republican members.

Connecticut

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	2	2	0	2	0	0	0
2025	11	8	3	7	1 enacted	3	0
2024	3	3	0	3	0	0	0

- There was a 81% decrease of DEI-related bills introduced in 2026 from 2025. 2 DEI-related bills were introduced in 2026, 11 were introduced in 2025 and 3 were introduced in 2024.
- Of the 2 bills introduced in 2026, 100% (2 bills) were pro-DEI.
 - Of the bills expanding DEI, 1 focused on disability rights, healthcare, LGBTQ+ rights, and public institutions/government, and 1 focused on education, healthcare, infrastructure & transportation, and LGBTQ+ rights.
 - Of the bills restricting DEI, all 3 focused on education.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: February 04, 2026 – May 06, 2026
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Ned Lamont (Democrat)
 - Connecticut Senate: The coalition is made up of 36 members: 25 Democrats and 11 Republicans.
 - Connecticut House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 151 members: 102 Democratic members and 49 Republican members.

Delaware

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	4	4	0	4	1	0	0
2025	3	3	0	3	0	0	0
2024	8	8	0	5	3 enacted	0	0

- There was a 33% increase in DEI-related bills introduced in 2026 compared to 2025. 4 DEI-related bills were introduced in 2026, 3 DEI-related bills were introduced in 2025, and 8 were introduced in 2024.
- Of the 4 bills introduced in 2026, 100% (4 bills) were pro-DEI.
 - 1 focused on climate and technology and AI, 1 focused on public institutions/government, 1 focused on employment, and 1 focused on civil rights & education.
- One DEI-related bill was enacted in 2026. It was pro-DEI.
 - [HB 254](#): This bill will make it so the Division of People and Culture of the Department of Human Resources will assume all responsibilities previously assigned to the Governor's Council on Equal Employment Opportunity and must lead DEI related responsibilities such as data collection, analysis, and collaboration with other state agencies.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: January 13, 2026 – June 30, 2026
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Matt Meyer (Democrat)
 - Delaware Senate: The coalition is made up of 21 members: 15 Democrats and 6 Republicans.
 - Delaware House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 41 members: 27 Democratic members and 14 Republican members.

Florida

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	18	5	13	5	0	11	2 enacted
2025	23	8	15	8	0	13	2 enacted
2024	10	8	2	8	0	1	1 enacted

- There was a 21% decrease in DEI-related bills introduced in 2026 compared to 2025. 18 DEI-related bills were introduced in 2026, 23 were introduced in 2025, and 10 were introduced in 2024.
- Of the 18 bills introduced in 2026, 72% (13 bills) were anti-DEI and 27% (5 bills) were pro-DEI.
 - Of the bills restricting DEI, five focused on public institutions/government, 2 focused on education, 1 focused on education and public institutions/government, 1 focused on business, education, employment, LGBTQ+ rights, and public institutions/government, 1 focused on education, healthcare, LGBTQ+ rights, and reproductive freedom, 1 focused on civil rights, employment, and public institutions/government, 1 focused on climate and infrastructure & transportation, 1 focused on employment & public institutions.
 - Of the bills expanding DEI, 1 focused on education and LGBTQ+ rights, 1 focused on immigration, 1 focused on education, and 1 focused on LGBTQ+ rights.
- Two DEI-related bills were enacted in 2026. They were both anti-DEI.
 - [CS/CS/HB 1329 and SB 1134](#): This bill presents rigorous budget reduction exercises, mandates extended online posting of financial data, and limits the use of local funds. It also implements prohibitions on funding or contacting for DEI programs, requiring annual compliance certification.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: January 13, 2026 – March 13, 2026
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Ron DeSantis (Republican)
 - Florida Senate: The coalition is made up of 40 members: 11 Democrats, 1 Independent, and 27 Republicans.
 - Florida House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 120 members: 33 Democratic members and 84 Republican members.

Georgia

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	6	4	2	4	0	2	0
2025	14	12	2	10	2 enacted	2	0
2024	4	4	0	4	0	0	0

- There was a 57% decrease of DEI-related bills introduced in 2026 compared to 2025. 6 DEI-related bills were introduced in 2026, 14 DEI-related bills were introduced in 2025, and 4 were introduced in 2024.
- Of the 6 bills introduced in 2025, 66% (4 bills) were pro-DEI and 33% (2 bills) were anti-DEI.
 - Of the bills expanding DEI, 3 focused on healthcare and 1 focused on public institutions/government.
 - Of the bills restrictive of DEI 1 focused on civil rights and 1 focused on education.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: January 12, 2026 – April 2, 2026
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Brian Kemp (Republican)
 - Georgia Senate: The coalition is made up of 56 members: 23 Democrats and 33 Republicans.
 - Georgia House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 180 members: 80 Democratic members and 100 Republican members.
 - Georgia General Assembly: Republican Party Majority. 100 Republican seats and 80 Democratic seats with 180 seats total.

Hawaii

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	8	8	0	8	4	0	0
2025	14	14	0	11	3 enacted	0	0
2024	20	20	0	13	7 enacted	0	0

- There was a 57% decrease of DEI-related bills introduced in 2026 compared to 2025. 8 DEI-related bills were introduced in 2026, 14 DEI-related bills were introduced in 2025, and 20 were introduced in 2024.
- Of the 8 bills introduced in 2025, 100% (8 bills) were pro-DEI. Four bills focused on climate and AI, 2 focused on climate and public institutions/government, 1 focused on housing and public institutions/government, and 1 focused on education.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: January 21, 2026 – May 08, 2026
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Josh Green (Democrat)
 - Hawaii Senate: The coalition is made up of 25 members: 22 Democrats and 3 Republicans.
 - Hawaii House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 51 members: 42 Democratic members and 9 Republican members.
 - Hawaii House of Representatives: Democratic Party Majority. 42 Democratic seats and 9 Republican seats with 51 seats total.

Idaho

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	7	0	7	0	0	0	0
2025	5	1	4	1	0	2	2 enacted
2024	7	1	6	1	0	3	3 enacted

- There was a 40% increase of DEI-related bills introduced in 2026 from 2025. Seven Five DEI-related bills were introduced in 2026, 5 in 2025, and 7 were introduced in 2024.
- Of the 7 bills introduced in 2026, 100% (7 bills) were anti-DEI.
 - Of bills restricting DEI, 2 focused on healthcare, 1 focused on healthcare and public institutions/government, 1 focused on civil rights and healthcare, 1 focused on civil rights, 1 focused on education, and 1 focused on technology and AI.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: January 12, 2026 – April 02, 2026
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Brad Little (Republican)
 - Idaho Senate: The coalition is made up of 35 members: 6 Democrats and 29 Republicans.
 - Idaho House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 70 members: 9 Democratic members and 61 Republican members.

Illinois

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	49	47	2	47	0	2	0
2025	41	37	4	36	1 enacted	4	0
2024	38	35	3	30	5 enacted	3	0

- There was a 19% increase in DEI-related bills introduced in 2026 from 2025. Forty-nine DEI related bills were introduced in 2026, 41 were introduced in 2025, and 38 were introduced in 2024.
- Of the 49 bills introduced in 2026, 95% (47 bills) were pro-DEI and 5% (2 bills) were anti-DEI. 6 bills focused on business and public institutions/government, 5 focused on public institutions/government, 4 focused on climate and technology and AI, 3 focused on education, 3 focused on immigration, 3 focused on employment, 2 focused on justice reform, 2 focused on housing, 2 focused on business and employment, 2 focused on business and climate, 2 focused on civil rights, 1 focused on employment and infrastructure & transportation, 1 focused on employment, financial services and institutions, and public institutions/government, 1 focused on education and employment, 1 focused on business, disability rights, employment and veterans, 1 focused on infrastructure & transportation and public institutions/government, 1 focused on infrastructure and transportation, 1 focused on business, climate, employment, infrastructure & transportation, and justice reform, 1 focused on disability rights, financial services and institutions, infrastructure & transportation, and public institutions/government, 1 focused on business, climate, and employment, 1 focused on immigration and healthcare, 1 focused on disability rights and veterans.
- Of the 2 anti-DEI introduced in 2026, 1 focused on climate and 1 focused on education, public institutions/government.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: January 14, 2026 – May 31, 2026
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: JB Pritzker (Democrat)
 - Illinois Senate: The coalition is made up of 59 members: 40 Democrats and 19 Republicans.
 - Illinois House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 118 members: 78 Democratic members and 40 Republican members.

Indiana

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	4	0	4	0	0	4	0
2025	9	5	4	5	0	3	1 enacted
2024	5	2	3	2	0	2	1 enacted

- There was a 55% decrease in DEI-related bills introduced in 2026 from 2025. Four DEI-related bills were introduced in 2026, 9 were introduced in 2025, and 5 were introduced in 2024.
- Of the 4 bills introduced in 2026, 100% (4 bills) were anti-DEI.
 - Of the bills restricting DEI, 1 focused on public institutions/government, 1 focused on education, 1 focused on financial services and institutions, 1 focused on civil rights and education.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: January 12, 2026 – April 2, 2026
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Mike Braun (Republican)
 - Indiana Senate: The coalition is made up of 50 members: 10 Democrats and 40 Republicans.
 - Indiana House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 100 members: 30 Democratic members, 1 Independent members, and 69 Republican members.

Iowa

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	15	0	15	0	0	15	0
2025	27	6	21	6	0	19	2 enacted
2024	8	1	7	1	0	6	1 enacted

- There was a 44% decrease of DEI-related bills introduced in 2026 from 2025. 15 DEI-related bills were introduced in 2026, 27 were introduced in 2025, and 8 were introduced in 2024.
- Of the 15 bills introduced in 2026, 100% (15 bills) were anti-DEI.
 - Of the anti-DEI bills, 11 focused on education, 1 focused on education, employment, and public institutions/government, 1 focused on civil rights, employment, and public institutions, 1 focused on reproductive freedom, and 1 focused on financial services and institutions

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: January 12, 2026 – May 03, 2026
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Kim Reynolds (Republican)
 - Iowa Senate: The coalition is made up of 50 members: 15 Democrats and 35 Republicans.
 - Iowa House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 100 members: 33 Democratic members and 67 Republican members.

Kansas

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	16	6	10	0	0	10	0
2025	4	2	2	2	0	0	2 enacted
2024	11	3	8	3	0	5	3 enacted

- There was a 300% increase of DEI-related bills introduced in 2026 from 2025. Sixteen DEI-related bills were introduced in 2026, 4 were introduced in 2025, and 11 were introduced in 2024.
- Of the 16 bills introduced in 2026, 60% (10 bills) were anti-DEI and 40% (6 bills) were pro-DEI.
 - Of the bills restricting DEI, 1 focused on education, 1 focused on reproductive freedom, 1 focused on business, financial services, and institutions, and 1 focused on LGBTQ+ rights.
 - Of the bills expanding DEI, 2 focused on civil rights and education, 2 focused on public institutions/government, 1 focused on disability rights, healthcare, housing, and veterans, 1 focused on public institutions/government, and 1 focused on healthcare.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: January 12, 2026 – April 10, 2026
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Laura Kelly (Democrat)
 - Kansas Senate: The coalition is made up of 40 members: 9 Democrats and 31 Republicans.
 - Kansas House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 125 members: 37 Democratic members and 88 Republican members.

Kentucky

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	9	9	0	9	0	0	0
2025	7	3	4	3	0	3	1 enacted
2024	12	8	4	8	0	3	1 vetoed

- There was a 28% increase of DEI-related bills introduced in 2026 from 2025. Nine DEI-related bills were introduced in 2026, 7 were introduced in 2025, and 12 were introduced in 2024.
- Of the 9 bills introduced in 2026, 100% (9 bills) were pro-DEI. 3 bills focused on healthcare, 2 focused on civil rights and LGBTQ+ rights, 1 focused on civil rights and education, and 1 focused on education.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: January 06, 2026 – April 15, 2026
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Andy Beshear (Democrat)
 - Kentucky Senate: The coalition is made up of 38 members: 7 Democrats and 31 Republicans.
 - Kentucky House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 100 members: 20 Democratic members and 80 Republican members.

Louisiana

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	3	1	2	1	0	2	1
2025	3	0	3	0	0	3	0
2024	6	0	6	0	0	3	3 enacted

- There was no change in the number of DEI-related bills introduced between 2026 and 2025. Three DEI-related bills were introduced in 2026 and 2025, and 6 were introduced in 2024.
- Of the 3 bills introduced in 2026, 66% (2 bills) were anti-DEI and 33% (1 bill) was pro-DEI.
 - Of the bills restricting DEI, 1 bill focused on civil rights and education and 1 focused on education.
 - Of the bills expanding DEI, 1 focused on business, financial services, and institutions
- One anti-DEI-related bill was enacted in 2026.
 - [SB 307](#): This bill authorizes the display of the Ten Commandments in public classrooms and buildings, as a historical document and monument.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: March 9, 2026 – June 1, 2026
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Jeff Landry (Republican)
 - Louisiana Senate: The coalition is made up of 39 members: 11 Democrats and 28 Republicans.
 - Louisiana House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 105 members: 32 Democratic members and 73 Republican members.

Maine

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	4	4	0	2	2	0	0
2025	4	3	1	3	0	1	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- There was no change in the number of DEI-related bills introduced between 2026 and 2025. Four DEI-related bills were introduced in 2025 and 2026, and none were introduced in 2024.
- Of the 4 bills introduced in 2026, 100% (4 bills) were pro-DEI.
 - Of the 4 bills expanding DEI, 1 focused on education, 1 focused on healthcare, housing, public institutions/government, and veterans, 1 focused on climate and education, and 1 focused on education.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: January 07, 2026 – April 29, 2026
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Janet Mills (Democrat)
 - Maine Senate: The coalition is made up of 35 members: 20 Democrats and 14 Republicans.
 - Maine House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 150 members: 75 Democratic members, 72 Republican members, 1 Independent member, 2 enrolled members, 2 non-voting Tribal Representatives, and 1 vacant seat at the time of the publication of this report.

Maryland

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	4	1	3	1	0	3	0
2025	21	21	0	16	5 (4 enacted, 1 vetoed)	0	0
2024	16	16	0	8	8 enacted	0	0

- There was a 80% decrease in DEI-related bills introduced in 2026 compared to 2025. Four DEI-related bills were introduced in 2026, 21 were introduced in 2025, and 16 were introduced in 2024.
- Of the 4 bills introduced in 2026, 25% (1 bill) was pro-DEI and 75% (3 bills) were anti-DEI.
 - Of the bills restricting DEI, 1 focused on healthcare, 1 focused on civil rights, and 1 focused on public institutions/government.
 - Of the bills expanding DEI, 1 focused on housing and public institutions/government.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: January 14, 2026 – April 13, 2026
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Wes Moore (Democrat)
 - Maryland Senate: The coalition is made up of 47 members: 34 Democrats and 13 Republicans.
 - Maryland House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 141 members: 102 Democratic members, and 39 Republican members.

Massachusetts

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	25	24	1	25	0	0	0
2025	31	31	0	31	0	0	0
2024	21	21	0	21	0	0	0

- There was a 19% decrease of DEI-related bills introduced in 2026 from 2025.
- Twenty-five DEI-related bills were introduced in 2026, 31 were introduced in 2025, and 21 were introduced in 2024.
- Of the 25 bills introduced in 2026, 96% (24 bills) were pro-DEI and 4% (1 bill) was anti-DEI.
 - Of the bills expanding DEI, 7 bills focused on public institutions/government, 3 on healthcare & public institutions, 3 on healthcare & public institutions, 3 on justice reform, 2 on business & public institutions/government, 2 on climate, employment, infrastructure & transportation, 1 on housing, 1 on employment, 1 on employment & public institutions, 1 on education, 1 on technology & artificial intelligence (AI), 1 on business & civil rights, and 1 on climate, education, healthcare, infrastructure & transportation, justice reform, and public institutions/government.
 - The anti-DEI bill was focused on reproductive freedom.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: January 7, 2026 – July 31, 2026
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Maura Healey (Democrat)
 - Massachusetts Senate: The coalition is made up of 40 members: 35 Democrats and 5 Republicans.
 - Massachusetts House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 160 members: 132 Democratic members, 1 Independent members, and 25 Republican members, and 2 vacancies at the time of the publication of this report.

Michigan

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	7	3	4	3	0	3	1
2025	25	17	8	17	0	8	0
2024	22	21	1	16	5 enacted	1	0

- There was a 72% decrease of DEI-related bills introduced in 2026 from 2025.
- Seven DEI-related bills were introduced in 2026, 25 were introduced in 2025, and 22 were introduced in 2024.
- Of the 7 bills introduced in 2026, 42% (3 bills) were pro-DEI and 57% (4 bills) were anti-DEI.
 - Of the pro-DEI bills, 1 focused on business, 1 focused on education, and 1 focused on climate, technology and AI.
 - Of the anti-DEI bills, 1 focused on healthcare, 1 focused on public institutions/government, 1 focused on education, and 1 focused on civil rights.
- One anti-DEI-related bill was enacted in 2026.
 - [HR 0244](#): This resolution urges the United States Congress to enact legislation requiring documentary proof of United States citizenship to register to vote in federal elections, such as House Bill 22 of the 119th Congress, also known as the "SAVE Act."

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: January 14, 2026 – December 31, 2026
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Gretchen Whitmer (Democrat)
 - Michigan Senate: The coalition is made up of 38 members: 19 Democrats and 18 Republicans, and 1 vacancy at the time of the publication of this report.
 - Michigan House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 110 members: 52 Democratic members and 58 Republican members.

Minnesota

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	11	5	6	5	1	6	0
2025	14	5	9	5	0	9	0
2024	5	5	0	3	2 enacted	0	0

- There was a 21% decrease of DEI-related bills introduced in 2026 from 2025. Eleven DEI-related bills were introduced in 2026, 14 were introduced in 2025, and 5 were introduced in 2024.
- Of the 11 bills introduced in 2026, 45% (5 bills) were pro-DEI and 55% (6 bills) were anti-DEI.
 - Of the anti-DEI bills, 2 focused on civil rights, 2 focused on education, 1 focused on immigration, 1 focused on civil rights, employment, and public institutions/government.
 - Of the pro-DEI bills, 2 focused on veterans, 1 focused on financial services and institutions, 1 focused on public institutions/government, 1 focused on disability rights, healthcare, LGBTQ+ rights, and reproductive freedom

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: February 17, 2026 – May 18, 2026
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Tim Walz (Democratic-Farmer-Labor)
 - Minnesota Senate: The coalition is made up of 67 members: 34 Democrats and 33 Republicans.
 - Minnesota House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 134 members: 67 Democratic members, 0 Independent members, and 67 Republican members.

Mississippi

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	14	2	12	2	0	12	0
2025	13	3	10	3	0	9	1 enacted
2024	9	3	6	3	0	6	0

- There was a 7% increase of DEI-related bills introduced in 2026 from 2025. Fourteen DEI-related bills were introduced in 2026, 13 were introduced in 2025, and 9 were introduced in 2024.
- Of the 14 bills introduced in 2026, 85% (12 bills) were anti-DEI and 15% (2 bills) were pro-DEI.
 - Of the anti-DEI bills, 5 focused on education, 4 focused on civil rights and education, 1 focused on education and LGBTQ+ rights, 1 focused on business and financial services and institutions, and 1 focused on business and public institutions/government.
 - Of the pro-DEI bills, 2 focused on healthcare.

State Background:

- 2025 Legislative Session Dates: January 6, 2026 – April 5, 2026
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Tate Reeves (Republican)
 - Mississippi Senate: The coalition is made up of 52 members: 18 Democrats and 34 Republicans.
 - Mississippi House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 122 members: 42 Democratic members, 2 Independent members, and 78 Republican members.

Missouri

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	39	9	30	9	0	30	0
2025	23	8	15	8	0	14	1 enacted
2024	29	9	20	9	0	20	0

- There was a 69% increase of DEI-related bills introduced in 2026 from 2025. Thirty-nine DEI-related bills were introduced in 2026, 23 were introduced in 2025 and 29 were introduced in 2024.
- Of the 39 bills introduced in 2026, 23% (9 bills) were pro-DEI and 77% (30 bills) were anti-DEI.
 - Of the pro-DEI bills, 2 focused on healthcare and reproductive freedom, 1 focused on education and public institutions/government, 1 focused on reproductive freedom, 1 focused on education, 1 focused on climate and technology and AI, focused on civil rights, employment, housing, LGBTQ+ rights, public institutions/government, and veterans, 1 focused on civil rights, LGBTQ+ rights, and veterans.
 - Of the anti-DEI bills, 6 focused on education, 5 focused on LGBTQ+ rights, 3 focused on civil rights and education, 2 focused on civil rights and LGBTQ+ rights, 2 focused on reproductive freedom, 2 focused on business and public institutions/government 1 focused on education, immigration, and public institutions/government, 1 focused on infrastructure and transportation and public institutions/government, 1 focused on civil rights, 1 focused on disability rights and education, 1 focused on education and financial services and institutions, 1 focused on public institutions/government, 1 focused on education and reproductive freedom, 1 focused on education and public institutions/government, and 1 focused on education and employment

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: January 7, 2026 – May 15, 2026
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Mike Kehoe (Republican)
 - Missouri Senate: The coalition is made up of 34 members: 10 Democrats and 24 Republicans.
 - Missouri House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 163 members: 52 Democrats and 111 Republicans.

Montana

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
2025	10	0	10*	0	0	9	1 enacted
2024	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

- There was a 90% decrease in DEI-related bills introduced in 2026 to 2025. 1 DEI-related bill was introduced in 2026, and 10 were introduced in 2025. The state was not in session in 2024. The legislature meets biennially during odd-numbered years.
- Of the 1 bill introduced in 2026, 100% (1 bill) was anti-DEI and was focused on LGBTQ+ rights.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: No regular session in 2026. Its most recent session ran January–April 2025, and the next session convenes in January 2027.
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Greg Gianforte (Republican)
 - Montana Senate: The coalition is made up of 50 members: 18 Democrats and 32 Republicans.
 - Montana House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 100 members: 41 Democratic members and 59 Republican members.

Nebraska

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	9	4	5	4	0	5	0
2025	5	4	1	4	0	1	0
2024	3	2	1	1	1 enacted	1	0

- There was an 80% increase in the number of DEI-related bills introduced between 2025 and 2026. Nine DEI-related bills were introduced in 2026, five were introduced in 2025, and 3 were introduced in 2024.
- Of the 9 bills introduced in 2026, 55% (5 bills) were anti-DEI and 45% (4 bills) were pro-DEI.
 - Of the bills restrictive of DEI, 2 focused on education, 1 focused on civil rights and education, 1 focused on financial services and institutions, 1 focused on education and public institutions/government.
 - Of the bills expanding DEI, 1 focused on housing, 1 focused on education, 1 focused on business, and 1 focused on housing and public institutions/government.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: January 07, 2026 – April 17, 2026
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Jim Pillen (Republican)
 - Nebraska Legislature (Unicameral): 33 Republican seats, 15 Democratic seats, and 1 Independent seat with 49 seats total.

Nevada

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2025	8	8	0	3	5 (4 enacted, 1 vetoed)	0	0
2024	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

- Nevada was not in session in 2026. Nevada introduced 8 DEI-related bills in 2025. The legislature meets biennially during odd-numbered years.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: No regular session in 2026. Its most recent session ran February–June 2025, and the next session convenes on February 1, 2027.
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Joe Lombardo (Republican)
 - Nevada Senate: The coalition is made up of 21 members: 13 Democrats and 8 Republicans.
 - Nevada Assembly: The coalition is made up of 42 members: 27 Democratic members and 15 Republican members.

New Hampshire

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	9	2	7	2	0	7	0
2025	6	1	5	1	0	4	1 enacted
2024	4	0	4	0	0	3	1 vetoed

- There was a 50% increase of DEI-related bills introduced in 2025 from 2026. Nine DEI-related bills were introduced in 2026, 6 were introduced in 2025, and 4 were introduced in 2024.
- Of the 9 bills introduced in 2026, 77% (7 bills) were anti-DEI and 33% (2 bills) were pro-DEI.
 - Of the anti-DEI bills, 2 focused on public institutions, 1 focused on education, 1 focused on business, civil rights, education, and public institutions/government, 1 focused on civil rights and LGBTQ+ rights, 1 focused on financial services and institutions, 1 focused on education, justice reform, and LGBTQ+ rights.
 - Of the pro-DEI bills, 1 focused on healthcare and 1 focused on justice reform.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: January 07, 2026 – June 30, 2026
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Kelly Ayotte (Republican)
 - New Hampshire Senate: The coalition is made up of 24 members: 8 Democrats and 16 Republicans.
 - New Hampshire House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 400 members: 178 Democratic members and 222 Republican members.

New Jersey

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	26	22	4	20	2	4	0
2025	9	8	1	8	0	1	0
2024	41	38	3	38	0	3	0

- There was a 50% increase of DEI-related bills introduced in 2025 from 2026. Nine DEI-related bills were introduced in 2026, 6 were introduced in 2025, and 4 were introduced in 2024.
- Of the 9 bills introduced in 2026, 77% (7 bills) were anti-DEI and 33% (2 bills) were pro-DEI.
 - Of the anti-DEI bills, 2 focused on public institutions, 1 focused on education, 1 focused on business, civil rights, education, and public institutions/government, 1 focused on civil rights and LGBTQ+ rights, 1 focused on financial services and institutions, 1 focused on education, justice reform, and LGBTQ+ rights.
 - Of the pro-DEI bills, 1 focused on healthcare and 1 focused on justice reform.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: January 07, 2026 – June 30, 2026
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Kelly Ayotte (Republican)
 - New Hampshire Senate: The coalition is made up of 24 members: 8 Democrats and 16 Republicans.
 - New Hampshire House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 400 members: 178 Democratic members and 222 Republican members.

New Mexico

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	4	4	0	4	0	0	0
2025	3	3	0	3	0	0	0
2024	3	3	0	3	0	0	0

- There was a 33% increase of DEI-related bills introduced in 2026 from 2025. Four bills were introduced in 2026, 3 DEI-related bills were introduced in 2025 and 3 were introduced in 2024.
- Of the 4 bills introduced in 2026, 100% (4 bills) were pro-DEI.
 - Three bills focused on healthcare and public institutions/government, and 1 bill focused on healthcare.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: January 20, 2026 – February 19, 2026
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Michelle Lujan Grisham (Democrat)
 - New Mexico Senate: The coalition is made up of 42 members: 26 Democrats and 16 Republicans.
 - New Mexico House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 70 members: 44 Democratic members and 26 Republican members.

New York

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	99	98	1	98	0	1	0
2025	89	88	1	88	0	1	0
2024	86	85	1	84	1 vetoed	1	0

- There was a 11% increase of DEI-related bills introduced in 2026 from 2025. 99 DEI-related bills were introduced in 2026, 89 were introduced in 2025, and 86 were introduced in 2024.
- Of the 99 bills introduced in 2026, 98% (98 bills) were pro-DEI and 2% (1 bill) was anti-DEI.
 - Of the pro-DEI bills, 56 focused on public institutions/government, 42 focused on business, 15 focused on education, 6 focused on climate, 5 focused on employment, 5 focused on technology and AI, 3 focused on financial services and institutions, 3 focused on housing, 2 focused on LGBTQ+ rights, 1 focused on healthcare.
 - The anti-DEI bill focused on public institutions/government.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: January 7, 2026 – June 4, 2026
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Kathy Hochul (Democrat)
 - New York Senate: The coalition is made up of 63 members: 41 Democrats and 22 Republicans.
 - New York Assembly: The coalition is made up of 150 members: 103 Democratic members and 47 Republican members.

North Carolina

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	8	4	4	4	0	2	2
2025	12	6	6	6	0	3	3 vetoed
2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- There was a 11% increase of DEI-related bills introduced in 2026 from 2025. In 2025 the North Carolina legislature introduced 12 DEI-related bills, and in 2024 did not introduce any DEI-related legislation.
- Of the 8 bills introduced in 2026, 50% (4 bills) were anti-DEI and 50% (4 bills) were pro-DEI.
 - Of the anti-DEI bills, 2 focused on education, 1 focused on financial services and institutions, and 1 focused on public institutions/government.
 - Of the pro-DEI bills, 1 focused on healthcare, 1 focused on healthcare and LGBTQ+ rights, 1 focused on education, and 1 focused on employment and public institutions/government.
- Two anti-DEI-related bills were enacted in 2026.
 - [S 227](#): This bill prohibits K-12 public schools from promoting DEI by banning "divisive concepts," abolishing DEI administrative offices, and mandating annual compliance certifications to the Department of Public Instruction.
 - [S 558](#): This bill prohibits public colleges and universities from maintaining DEI offices, compelling belief statements, or investigating protected speech. It also mandates that UNC System schools and community colleges ban the promotion of "divisive concepts"

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: January 8, 2026 – July 31, 2026
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Josh Stein (Democrat)
 - North Carolina Senate: The coalition is made up of 50 members: 20 Democrats and 30 Republicans.
 - North Carolina House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 120 members: 48 Democratic members and 71 Republican members.

North Dakota

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2025	2	0	2	0	0	1	1 enacted
2024	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

- North Dakota introduced 2 DEI-related bills in 2025. The state was not in session in 2024. The legislature meets biennially during odd-numbered years.
- Of the 2 bills introduced in 2025, 100% (2 bills) were anti-DEI.
 - One bill focused on public institutions and 1 bill focused on educational and public institutions.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: No regular session in 2026. Its most recent session ran January–May 2025. A special session was called by the governor and convened January 21–23, 2026, to address Rural Health Transformation Program funding
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Kelly Armstrong (Republican)
 - North Dakota Senate: The coalition is made up of 47 members: 5 Democrats and 42 Republicans.
 - North Dakota House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 94 members: 14 Democratic members and 80 Republican members.

Ohio

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	10	1	9	1	0	9	0
2025	12	6	6	6	0	3	3 enacted
2024	6	3	3	3	0	2	1 enacted

- There was a 16% increase of DEI-related bills introduced in 2026 from 2025. Ten DEI-related bills were introduced in 2026, 11 were introduced in 2025, and 6 were introduced in 2024.
- Of the 10 bills introduced in 2026, 10% (1 bill) was pro-DEI and 90% (9 bills) were anti-DEI.
 - Of the pro-DEI bills, 1 focused on civil rights.
 - Of the anti-DEI bills, 4 focused on education, 2 focused on civil rights and education, 1 focused on LGBTQ+ rights, 1 focused on reproductive freedom, and 1 focused on civil rights.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: January 05, 2026 – December 31, 2026
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Mike DeWine (Republican)
 - Ohio Senate: The coalition is made up of 33 members: 9 Democrats and 24 Republicans.
 - Ohio House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 99 members: 34 Democratic members and 65 Republican members.

Oklahoma

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	16	2	14	2	0	12	2
2025	9	2	7	1	1 enacted	6	1 enacted
2024	9	1	8	1	0	7	1 enacted

- There was a 16% increase of DEI-related bills introduced in 2026 from 2025. Ten DEI-related bills were introduced in 2026, 9 were introduced in 2025, and 9 were introduced in 2024.
- Of the 10 bills introduced in 2026, 10% (1 bill) was pro-DEI and 90% (9 bills) were anti-DEI.
 - Of the pro-DEI bills, 1 focused on climate and technology and AI, and 1 focused on civil rights and education.
 - Of the anti-DEI bills, 5 focused on education, 2 focused on reproductive freedom, 2 focused on healthcare, 1 focused on business and financial services and institutions, 1 focused on civil rights, 1 focused on public institutions/government, and 1 focused on employment and public institutions/government.
- Two anti-DEI-related bills were enacted in 2026.
 - [HB 4429](#): This bill establishes disclosure requirements and professional standards for proxy advisory firms operating on behalf of the state and its pension funds, limits the influence of proxy advisory firms that promote DEI and ESG policies, and requires these firms provide written financial analyses when their voting recommendations conflict with company management, specifically targeting advice that promotes DEI.
 - [HB 1168](#): This bill criminalizes the knowing distribution or possession with intent to distribute abortion-inducing drugs, establishing felony penalties for violations. It includes exemptions for lawful pharmaceutical manufacturers,

distributors, and pharmacists, and clarifies that the measure does not apply to preventive contraceptives used as directed.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: February 02, 2026 – May 14, 2026
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Kevin Stitt (Republican)
 - Oklahoma Senate: The coalition is made up of 48 members: 8 Democrats and 40 Republicans.
 - Oklahoma House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 101 members: 20 Democratic members and 81 Republican members.

Oregon

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
2025	8	5	3	5	0	3	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- There was an 87% decrease of DEI-related bills introduced in 2026 from 2025. 1 DEI-related bill was introduced in 2026, in 2025 the Oregon legislature introduced 8 DEI-related bills, and in 2024 they did not introduce any DEI-related legislation.
- The bill introduced in 2026, was pro-DEI and focused on employment and immigration.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: February 2, 2026 – March 6, 2026
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Tina Kotek (Democrat)
 - Oregon Senate: The coalition is made up of 30 members: 18 Democrats and 12 Republicans.
 - Oregon House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 60 members: 37 Democratic members and 23 Republican members.

Pennsylvania

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	6	5	1	5	0	1	0
2025	12	9	3	9	0	3	0
2024	7	5	2	5	0	2	0

- There was a 50% decrease of DEI-related bills introduced in 2026 from 2025. Six DEI-related bills were introduced in 2026, 12 were introduced in 2025, and 9 were introduced in 2024.
- Of the 6 bills introduced in 2026, 83% (5 bills) are pro-DEI and 17% (1 bills) are anti-DEI.
 - Of the pro-DEI bills, 2 focused on climate and technology and AI, 1 focused on business and veterans, 1 focused on education, and 1 focused on civil rights.
 - Of the anti-DEI bills, 1 focused on civil rights

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: January 06, 2026 – November 30, 2026
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Josh Shapiro (Democrat)
 - Pennsylvania Senate: The coalition is made up of 50 members: 23 Democrats and 27 Republicans.
 - Pennsylvania House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 203 members: 102 Democratic members and 101 Republican members.

Rhode Island

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	4	2	2	2	0	2	0
2025	9	9	0	7	2 enacted	0	0
2024	5	5	0	5	0	0	0

- There was a 55% decrease of DEI-related bills introduced in 2026 from 2025. Four DEI-related bills were introduced in 2026, 9 were introduced in 2025, and 5 were introduced in 2024.
- Of the 4 bills introduced in 2026, 50% (2 bills) were pro-DEI and 50% (2 bills) were anti-DEI.
 - Of the pro-DEI bills, 1 focused on public institutions and 1 focused on employment.
 - Of the anti-DEI bills, 1 focused on education and justice reform and 1 focused on education.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: January 06, 2026 – June 11, 2026
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Dan McKee (Democrat)
 - Rhode Island Senate: The coalition is made up of 38 members: 34 Democrats and 4 Republicans.
 - Rhode Island House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 75 members: 65 Democratic members and 10 Republican members.

South Carolina

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	11	1	10	1	0	10	0
2025	13	3	10	3	0	10	0
2024	8	2	6	1	1 enacted	5	1 enacted

- There was a 15% decrease of DEI-related bills introduced in 2026 from 2025. Eleven DEI-related bills were introduced in 2026, 13 were introduced in 2025, and 8 were introduced in 2024.
- Of the 11 bills introduced in 2026, 9% (1 bills) were pro-DEI and 91% (10 bills) were anti-DEI.
 - Of the anti-DEI bills, 3 focused on public institutions/government, 2 focused on civil rights and education, 1 focused on civil rights and LGBTQ+ rights, 1 focused on technology and AI, 1 focused on financial services and institutions, 1 focused on reproductive freedom, 1 focused on education
 - Of the pro-DEI bills, 1 focused on education.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: January 13, 2026 – May 14, 2026. Governor McMaster called a special session beginning May 15, 2026, on redistricting.
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Henry McMaster (Republican)
 - Senate: The coalition is made up of 46 members: 12 Democrats and 34 Republicans.
 - House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 124 members: 36 Democratic members and 88 Republican members.

South Dakota

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
2025	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
2024	1	0	1	0	0	1	0

- There was no change in DEI-related bills introduced in 2026 compared to 2025. One DEI-related bill was introduced in 2026, 1 was introduced in 2025, and 1 was introduced in 2024.
- Of the 1 bill introduced in 2026, 100% (1 bill) were pro-DEI.
 - This bill focused on climate and technology and AI.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: January 13, 2026 – March 30, 2026
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Larry Rhoden (Republican)
 - South Dakota Senate: The coalition is made up of 35 members: 3 Democrats and 32 Republicans.
 - South Dakota House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 70 members: 6 Democratic members and 64 Republican members.

Tennessee

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	17	3	14	3	0	14	0
2025	11	4	7	4	0	4	3 enacted
2024	23	14	9	13	1 enacted	7	2 enacted

- There was a 54% increase of DEI-related bills introduced in 2026 from 2025. Seventeen DEI-related bills were introduced in 2026, 11 were introduced in 2025, and 23 were introduced in 2024.
- Of the 17 bills introduced in 2026, 82% (14 bills) were anti-DEI and 18% (3 bills) were pro-DEI.
 - Of the anti-DEI bills, four bills focused on civil rights and education, 2 focused on education, 2 focused on civil rights, education, and public institutions/government, 2 focused on financial services and institutions, 1 focused on education and immigration, and 1 focused on civil rights and LGBTQ+ rights.
 - Of the pro-DEI bills, 1 focused on business and public institutions/government and 1 focused on healthcare.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: January 13, 2026 – April 24, 2026
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Bill Lee (Republican)
 - Tennessee Senate: The coalition is made up of 33 members: 6 Democrats and 27 Republicans.
 - Tennessee House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 99 members: 24 Democratic members and 75 Republican members.

Texas

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2025	59	24	35	24	0	33	2 enacted
2024	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

- Texas introduced 58 DEI-related bills in 2025. The state was not in session in 2024. The legislature meets biennially during odd-numbered years.
- Of the 58 bills introduced in 2025, 60% (35 bills) were anti-DEI and 40% (23 bills) were pro-DEI.
 - Of the anti-DEI bills, 13 focused on education, 13 focused on public institutions, 2 focused on financial institutions, 2 focused on business and financial institutions, 2 focused on healthcare and public institutions, 2 focused on business and public institutions, and 1 focused on education and healthcare. Of the pro-DEI bills, 10 focused on education, 5 focused on housing and public institutions, 4 focused on public institutions, 2 focused on housing, 1 focused on healthcare, 1 focused on businesses and public institutions, and 1 focused on housing, public institutions, and businesses.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: January 14, 2025 – June 2, 2025
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Greg Abbott (Republican)
 - Texas Senate: The coalition is made up of 31 members: 11 Democrats and 20 Republicans.
 - Texas House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 150 members: 62 Democrats and 88 Republicans.

Utah

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	11	0	11	0	0	11	0
2025	2	0	2	0	0	1	1 enacted
2024	3	1	2	1	0	1	1 enacted

- There was a 450% increase of DEI-related bills introduced in 2026 from 2025. Eleven DEI-related bills were introduced in 2026, 2 were introduced in 2025, and 3 were introduced in 2024.
- Of the 11 bills introduced in 2026, 100% (11 bills) were anti-DEI.
 - Of the anti-DEI bills, 4 focused on civil rights and education, 3 focused on education, 1 focused on education, employment, and public institutions/government, 1 focused on education and reproductive freedom, 1 focused on LGBTQ+ rights, and 1 focused on LGBTQ+ rights and public institutions/government.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: January 20, 2026 – March 06, 2026
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Spencer Cox (Republican)
 - Senate: The coalition is made up of 29 members: 6 Democrats and 23 Republicans.
 - House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 75 members: 14 Democratic members and 61 Republican members.

Vermont

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	4	4	0	4	0	0	0
2025	5	5	0	4	1 enacted	0	0
2024	5	5	0	3	2 enacted	0	0

- There was a 20% decrease of DEI-related bills introduced in 2026 from 2025. Four DEI-related bills were introduced in 2026, 5 were introduced in 2025, and 5 were introduced in 2024.
- Of the 4 bills introduced in 2026, 100% (4 bills) were pro-DEI. 1 bill focused on justice reform, 1 focused on employment, 1 focused on immigration, and 1 focused on civil rights and education.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: January 06, 2026 – May 29, 2026
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Phil Scott (Republican)
 - Vermont Senate: The coalition is made up of 30 members: 16 Democrats, 13 Republicans, and 1 Vermont Progressive Party member.
 - Vermont House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 150 members: 87 Democratic members, 56 Republican members, 4 Progressive members, and 3 Independent members.

Virginia

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	29	26	3	26	0	3	0
2025	19	17	2	3	14 (7 enacted, 7 vetoed)	2	0
2024	11	10	1	4	6 (5 enacted, 1 vetoed)	1	0

- There was a 52% increase of DEI-related bills introduced in 2026 from 2025. Twenty-nine DEI-related bills were introduced in 2026, 19 were introduced in 2025, and 11 were introduced in 2024.
- Of the 29 bills introduced in 2026, 89% (26 bills) were pro-DEI and 11% (3 bills) were anti-DEI.
 - Of the pro-DEI bills, 5 focused on public institutions/government, 3 focused on justice reform, 2 focused on civil rights, employment, and healthcare, 2 focused on business and justice reform, 2 focused on civil rights and LGBTQ+ rights, 2 focused on LGBTQ+ rights, 1 focused on business, disability rights, and veterans, 1 focused on business and employment, 1 focused on civil rights, education, and employment, 1 focused on healthcare and public institutions/government, 1 focused on climate and infrastructure and transportation, 1 focused on civil rights and employment, 1 focused on technology and AI, 1 focused on civil rights, 1 focused on climate
 - Of the anti-DEI bills, 1 focused on public institutions/government and 1 focused on civil rights and education.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: January 14, 2026 – March 14, 2026
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Abigail Spanberger (Democrat)
 - Virginia Senate: The coalition is made up of 40 members: 21 Democrats and 19 Republicans.
 - Virginia House of Delegates: The coalition is made up of 100 members: 64 Democratic members and 36 Republican members.

Washington

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	26	22	4	22	0	4	0
2025	8	6	2	5	1 enacted	2	0
2024	6	5	1	3	2 enacted	1	0

- There was a 225% increase of DEI-related bills introduced in 2026 from 2025. Twenty-six DEI-related bills were introduced in 2026, 8 were introduced in 2025, and 6 were introduced in 2024.
- Of the 26 bills introduced in 2026, 85% (22 bills) were pro-DEI and 15% (4 bills) were anti-DEI.
 - Of the bills expanding DEI, 5 focused on education, 4 focused on technology and AI, 2 focused on housing, 2 focused on climate, employment, infrastructure and transportation, 2 focused on healthcare and public institutions/government, 1 focused on education, employment, justice reform, and public institutions/government, 1 focused on education, 1 focused on climate, education, healthcare, and public institutions/government, 1 focused on justice reform, 1 focused on housing and LGBTQ+ rights, 1 focused on employment and public institutions/government, 1 focused on healthcare
 - Of the anti-DEI bills, 1 focused on housing, 1 focused on education, and 1 focused on public institutions/government.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: January 12, 2026 – March 12, 2026
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Bob Ferguson (Democrat)
 - Washington Senate: The coalition is made up of 49 members: 30 Democrats and 19 Republicans.
 - Washington House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 98 members: 59 Democratic members and 39 Republican members.

West Virginia

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	14	0	14	0	0	14	0
2025	12	3	9	3	0	8	1 enacted
2024	14	5	9	5	0	9	0

- There was a 16% increase of DEI-related bills introduced in 2026 from 2025. Fourteen DEI-related bills were introduced in 2026, 12 were introduced in 2025, and 14 were introduced in 2024.
- Of the 14 bills introduced in 2026, 100% (14 bills) were anti-DEI.
 - Of the bills restricting DEI, 3 focused on education, 3 focused on civil rights and education, 2 focused on LGBTQ+ rights, 1 focused on business and employment, 1 focused on business, financial services and institutions, and public institutions/government, 1 focused on healthcare, 1 focused on public institutions/government, and 1 focused on business and financial services and institutions.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: January 14, 2026 – March 14, 2026
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Patrick Morrisey (Republican)
 - West Virginia Senate: The coalition is made up of 34 members: 2 Democrats and 32 Republicans.
 - West Virginia House of Delegates: The coalition is made up of 100 members: 9 Democratic members and 91 Republican members.

Wisconsin

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	11	7	4	7	0	4	0
2025	2	2	0	2	0	0	0
2024	6	2	4	2	0	3	1 vetoed

- There was a 450% increase of DEI-related bills introduced in 2026 from 2025. Eleven DEI-related bills were introduced in 2026, 2 were introduced in 2025, and 6 were introduced in 2024.
- Of the 11 bills introduced in 2026, 63% (7 bills) are pro-DEI and 37% (4 bills) were anti-DEI.
 - Of the pro-DEI bills, 2 focused on public institutions/government, 2 focused on education and employment, 1 focused on reproductive freedom, 1 focused on civil rights, employment, and public institutions/government, and 1 focused on civil rights and LGBTQ+ rights.
 - Of the anti-DEI bills, 1 focused on employment, 1 focused on civil rights and LGBTQ+ rights, 1 focused on financial services and institutions, and 1 focused on employment.

State Background:

- 2026 Legislative Session Dates: January 13, 2026 – February 20, 2026. A special session was called April 14–May 14, 2026, on redistricting.
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Tony Evers (Democrat)
 - Wisconsin Senate: The coalition is made up of 33 members: 15 Democrats and 18 Republicans.
 - Wisconsin State Assembly: The coalition is made up of 99 members: 45 Democratic members and 54 Republican members.

Wyoming

				Status of Pro-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive		Status of Anti-DEI Bills by the End of Session: *Introduced = Anything prior to being sent to the executive	
	Total # of DEI-Related Bills	Total # of Pro- DEI Bills	Total # of Anti- DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced*	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced*	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Vetoed
2026	5	0	5	0	0	5	0
2025	7	0	7	0	0	5	2 (1 enacted, 1 vetoed)
2024	4	0	4	0	0	3	1 enacted

- There was a 28% decrease of DEI-related bills introduced in 2026 from 2025. Five DEI-related bills were introduced in 2026, 7 were introduced in 2025, and 4 were introduced in 2024.
- Of the 5 bills introduced in 2026, 100% (5 bills) were anti-DEI.
 - Of the bills restricting DEI, 1 focused on reproductive freedom, 1 focused on public institutions, 1 focused on education and LGBTQ+ rights, 1 focused on financial services and institutions, and 1 focused on education.

State Background:

- 2025 Legislative Session Dates: January 14, 2025 – March 6, 2025
- Legislature and Executive Makeup:
 - Governor: Mark Gordon (Republican)
 - Wyoming Senate: The coalition is made up of 31 members: 2 Democrats and 29 Republicans.
 - Wyoming House of Representatives: The coalition is made up of 62 members: 6 Democratic members and 56 Republican members.

Appendix Chart 1: 2026 DEI-Related Bills by Sector

Sector	# of DEI Bills Introduced	% of Pro-DEI Bills	% of Anti-DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced But Did Not Pass Both Chambers	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Became Effective in 2026	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced But Did Not Pass Both Chambers	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Became Effective in 2026
Public Institutions/ Government	190	73%	27%	139	119	13 (WA, CA, IL, AL, VA, MD, NJ, CT, ME)	51	45	12 (NE, KS, IA, MO, AR, IN, FL, VA, NC)
Education	191	33%	77%	64	56	8 (WA, OR, CA, IL, VA, ME, CT)	127	114	20 (in 16 states)
Civil Rights	93	36%	64%	33	32	3 (CA, VA)	60	55	8 (ID, UT, MI, TN, AL, LA)
Business	88	88%	12%	77	70	3 (VA, NY)	11	9	3 (KS, OK, WV)
Employment	59	75%	25%	44	42	10 (WA, IL, VA, DE, ME, VT)	15	14	4 (IA, KS, NC, WV)
LGBTQ+ Rights	57	50%	50%	29	28	4 (VA, CT)	28	25	3 (MT, UT, KS)
Healthcare	54	80%	20%	43	43	6 (NM, VA, NJ, CT, ME)	11	8	2 (ID, AR)
Climate	40	98%	2%	39	35	8 (WA, VA, ME, NJ)	1	1	0
Housing	27	93%	7%	25	21	8 (WA, CA, AL, MD, NJ, ME)	2	2	1 (WY)

Sector	# of DEI Bills Introduced	% of Pro-DEI Bills	% of Anti-DEI Bills	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced	Pro-DEI Bills Introduced But Did Not Pass Both Chambers	Pro-DEI Bills Enacted or Became Effective in 2026	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced	Anti-DEI Bills Introduced But Did Not Pass Both Chambers	Anti-DEI Bills Enacted or Became Effective in 2026
Technology & Artificial Intelligence	27	93%	7%	25	23	3 (HI)	2	1	0
Financial Services & Institutions	25	32%	68%	8	7	2 (MN, IL)	17	15	4 (KS, OK, IN, KY)
Reproductive Freedom	23	26%	74%	6	6	0	17	17	2 (WY, OK)
Justice Reform	20	90%	10%	18	18	4 (WA, VA, VT)	2	2	0
Infrastructure & Transportation	17	88%	22%	15	15	6 (WA, IL, VA, NJ, CT)	2	2	0
Immigration	13	77%	33%	10	9	1 (OR)	3	3	1 (MO)
Veterans	12	100%	0%	12	12	2 (CA, ME)	0	0	0
Disability Rights	10	90%	10%	9	9	1 (CT)	1	1	0