By: Swanson, Klick, Hefner, Morrison, Noble, H.B. No. 25 et al.

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1 AN ACT

- 2 relating to requiring public school students to compete in
- 3 interscholastic athletic competitions based on biological sex.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
- 5 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that:
- 6 (1) historically, boys participate in interscholastic
- 7 athletics at a higher rate than girls, and a noticeable disparity
- 8 continues between the athletic participation rates of students who
- 9 are girls and students who are boys in University Interscholastic
- 10 League member schools;
- 11 (2) courts have recognized a legitimate and important
- 12 governmental interest in redressing past discrimination against
- 13 girls in athletics on the basis of sex and promoting equality of
- 14 athletic opportunity between the sexes under Title IX of the
- 15 Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. Section 1681 et seq.), a
- 16 federal civil rights statute; and
- 17 (3) courts have recognized that classification by sex
- 18 is the only feasible classification to promote the governmental
- 19 interest of providing for interscholastic athletic opportunities
- 20 for girls.
- 21 SECTION 2. The purpose of this Act is to further the
- 22 governmental interest of ensuring that sufficient interscholastic
- 23 athletic opportunities remain available for girls to remedy past
- 24 discrimination on the basis of sex.

- 1 SECTION 3. Subchapter D, Chapter 33, Education Code, is
- 2 amended by adding Section 33.0834 to read as follows:
- 3 Sec. 33.0834. INTERSCHOLASTIC ATHLETIC COMPETITION BASED
- 4 ON BIOLOGICAL SEX. (a) In this section, "biological sex" means the
- 5 physical condition of being male or female as determined by the sex
- 6 organs, chromosomes, and endogenous profile of the individual at
- 7 birth.
- 8 (b) Except as provided by Subsection (c), an
- 9 interscholastic athletic team sponsored or authorized by a school
- 10 district or open-enrollment charter school may not allow a student
- 11 to compete in an interscholastic athletic competition sponsored or
- 12 authorized by the district or school that is designated for the
- 13 biological sex opposite to the student's biological sex as
- 14 correctly stated on:
- 15 <u>(1) the student's official birth certificate, as</u>
- 16 <u>described by Subsection (d); or</u>
- 17 (2) if the student's official birth certificate
- 18 described by Subdivision (1) is unobtainable, another government
- 19 record.
- 20 (c) An interscholastic athletic team described by
- 21 Subsection (b) may allow a female student to compete in an
- 22 <u>interscholastic athletic competition that is designated for male</u>
- 23 students if a corresponding interscholastic athletic competition
- 24 designated for female students is not offered or available.
- 25 (d) For purposes of this section, a statement of a student's
- 26 biological sex on the student's official birth certificate is
- 27 considered to have correctly stated the student's biological sex

- 1 only if the statement was:
- 2 (1) entered at or near the time of the student's birth;
- 3 <u>or</u>
- 4 (2) modified to correct any type of scrivener or
- 5 clerical error in the student's biological sex.
- 6 (e) The University Interscholastic League shall adopt rules
- 7 to implement this section, provided that the rules must be approved
- 8 by the commissioner in accordance with Section 33.083(b). The
- 9 rules must ensure compliance with state and federal law regarding
- 10 the confidentiality of student medical information, including
- 11 Chapter 181, Health and Safety Code, and the Health Insurance
- 12 Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. Section 1320d
- 13 et seq.).
- 14 SECTION 4. This Act applies to any interscholastic athletic
- 15 competition sponsored or authorized by a school district or
- 16 open-enrollment charter school that occurs on or after the
- 17 effective date of this Act.
- SECTION 5. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives
- 19 a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as
- 20 provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this
- 21 Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this
- 22 Act takes effect on the 91st day after the last day of the
- 23 legislative session.