By: Troxclair H.B. No. 3883

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1	AN ACT

- 2 relating to general definitions for and collection of governmental
- 3 information regarding biological sex.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
- 5 SECTION 1. FINDINGS. The legislature finds that:
- 6 (1) males and females possess unique immutable
- 7 biological differences that manifest prior to birth and increase as
- 8 individuals age and experience puberty;
- 9 (2) biological differences between the sexes mean that
- 10 only females are able to get pregnant, give birth, and breastfeed
- 11 children;
- 12 (3) biological differences between the sexes mean that
- 13 males are, on average, bigger, stronger, and faster than females;
- 14 (4) biological differences between the sexes leave
- 15 females more physically vulnerable than males to specific forms of
- 16 violence, including sexual violence;
- 17 (5) females have historically suffered discrimination
- 18 in education, athletics, and employment;
- 19 (6) biological differences between the sexes are
- 20 enduring and may, in some circumstances, warrant the creation of
- 21 separate social, educational, athletic, or other spaces in order to
- 22 ensure individuals' safety and allow members of each sex to succeed
- 23 and thrive;
- 24 (7) inconsistencies in court rulings and policy

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- 1 initiatives with regard to the definitions of "sex," "male,"
- 2 "female," "man," and "woman" have led to endangerment of single-sex
- 3 spaces and resources, necessitating clarification of certain
- 4 terms;
- 5 (8) in the context of biological sex:
- 6 (A) "equal" does not mean "same" or "identical";
- 7 and
- 8 (B) separate is not inherently unequal;
- 9 (9) there are legitimate reasons to distinguish
- 10 between the sexes with respect to athletics, prisons and other
- 11 correctional facilities, domestic violence shelters, rape crisis
- 12 centers, locker rooms, restrooms, and other areas where biology,
- 13 safety, or privacy are implicated; and
- 14 (10) policies and laws that distinguish between the
- 15 sexes are subject to intermediate constitutional scrutiny, which
- 16 forbids unfair discrimination against similarly situated males and
- 17 females but allows the law to distinguish between the sexes where
- 18 such distinctions are substantially related to important
- 19 governmental objectives.
- SECTION 2. Section 311.005, Government Code, is amended by
- 21 adding Subdivisions (14), (15), (16), (17), (18), (19), and (20) to
- 22 read as follows:
- 23 (14) "Boy" means a child of the male sex.
- 24 (15) "Father" means a parent of the male sex.
- 25 (16) "Female" and "woman" mean an individual whose
- 26 biological reproductive system is developed to produce ova.
- 27 (17) "Girl" means a child of the female sex.

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- 1 (18) "Male" and "man" mean an individual whose
- 2 biological reproductive system is developed to fertilize the ova of
- 3 a female.
- 4 (19) "Mother" means a parent of the female sex.
- 5 (20) "Sex" means a person's biological sex, either
- 6 male or female.
- 7 SECTION 3. Chapter 2051, Government Code, is amended by
- 8 adding Subchapter G to read as follows:
- 9 SUBCHAPTER G. VITAL STATISTICS INFORMATION COLLECTION BY
- 10 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY
- Sec. 2051.251. DEFINITION. In this subchapter,
- 12 "governmental entity" has the meaning assigned by Section 2051.041.
- Sec. 2051.252. VITAL STATISTICS INFORMATION COLLECTION BY
- 14 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY. A governmental entity that collects vital
- 15 statistics information that identifies the biological sex of an
- 16 <u>individual for the purpose of complying with antidiscrimination</u>
- 17 laws or for the purpose of gathering public health, crime,
- 18 economic, or other data shall identify each individual as either
- 19 male or female.
- 20 SECTION 4. This Act takes effect September 1, 2023.