By: Representatives McLean, Anthony, Crawford, Byrd, Hall

To: Judiciary A

HOUSE BILL NO. 1607

- 1 AN ACT TO BE KNOWN AS THE "MISSISSIPPI WOMEN'S BILL OF 2 RIGHTS"; TO DECLARE CERTAIN LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS; TO DEFINE 3 VARIOUS TERMS AND DECLARE RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF CERTAIN OTHER 4 TERMS AS THOSE DEFINED AND RESTRICTED TERMS ARE USED IN STATUTES;
- 5 AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.
- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:
- 7 SECTION 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the
- 8 "Mississippi Women's Bill of Rights."
- 9 **SECTION 2.** The Legislature finds:
- 10 (a) Men and women are legally equal but possess unique
- and immutable biological difference that manifest before birth and 11
- 12 increase as they age and experience puberty.
- 13 The State of Mississippi has an important interest (b)
- 14 in preventing unjust sex discrimination and in maintaining safety,
- 15 privacy and fairness for all Mississippians.
- 16 (c) Biological differences between the sexes are
- 17 enduring and, in some circumstances, may warrant the creation of
- separate social, educational, athletic or other spaces in order to 18
- 19 ensure safety or allow members of each sex to succeed and thrive.

- 20 (d) Inconsistencies in court rulings and policy
- 21 initiatives regarding sex discrimination and common sex-based
- 22 words have endangered women's rights and resources and have put
- 23 the existence of sex-based legal distinctions in jeopardy.
- SECTION 3. (1) In order to prevent unjust discrimination,
- 25 maintain safety, protect privacy, and ensure fairness, the
- 26 following terms have the definitions ascribed in this section:
- 27 (a) "Woman" means an adult human of the female sex.
- 28 (b) "Man" means an adult human of the male sex.
- (c) "Girl" means a human female who is a legal minor as
- 30 defined in Section 1-3-27 unless otherwise provided by a specific
- 31 statute.
- 32 (d) "Boy" means a human male who is a legal minor as
- 33 defined in Section 1-3-27 unless otherwise provided by a specific
- 34 statute.
- 35 (e) "Mother" means a female parent of a child or
- 36 children.
- 37 (f) "Father" means a male parent of a child or
- 38 children.
- 39 (q) "Female," when this term is used in reference to a
- 40 natural person, means an individual who has, had, will have
- 41 through the course of normal development, or would have, but for a
- 42 developmental anomaly, genetic anomaly, or accident, the
- 43 reproductive system that at some point produces ova.

- 44 (h) "Male," when this term is used in reference to a
- 45 natural person, means an individual who has, had, will have
- 46 through the course of normal development, or would have, but for a
- 47 developmental anomaly, genetic anomaly, or accident, the
- 48 reproductive system that at some point produces sperm.
- 49 (i) "Sex" means a person's biological sex, either male
- 50 or female, as observed or clinically verified at birth. "Sex" is
- 51 objective and fixed: there are only two (2) sexes, and every
- 52 individual is either male or female. "Sex" does not include
- 53 gender identity or other terms intended to convey a person's
- 54 subjective sense of self. "Gender identity" and other such
- 55 subjective terms may not be used as synonyms or substitutes for
- 56 "sex."
- 57 (2) Whenever the term "girl" or "boy" is used in a statute
- 58 in reference to the participation of a high-school-aged individual
- 59 in a school or extracurricular program, the terms may not be
- 60 understood to exclude the participation of a student who is a
- "woman" or "man," respectively.
- 62 (3) Persons with "DSD conditions," sometimes referred to as
- 63 "differences in sex development," "disorders of sex development,"
- 64 or "intersex conditions," are not members of a third sex. Persons
- 65 with a congenital and medically verifiable DSD diagnosis must be
- 66 accommodated consistent with state and federal law.
- 67 (4) "Equal" does not necessarily mean "same" or "identical"
- 68 with respect to the treatment of persons of different sexes

- 69 because there are objective, immutable and enduring physical
- 70 differences between males and females.
- 71 **SECTION 4.** If any provision of this act or the application
- 72 of such provision to any person or circumstance is held to be
- 73 unconstitutional, the remainder of this act and the application of
- 74 the provisions of such to any person or circumstance is not
- 75 affected and remains in full force and effect.
- 76 **SECTION 5.** Sections 1 through 4 of this act shall be
- 77 codified as a new article in Chapter 3, Title 1, Mississippi Code
- 78 of 1972.
- 79 **SECTION 6.** This act shall take effect and be in force from
- 80 and after July 1, 2024.