WOMEN'S BILL OF RIGHTS Defining Sex & Protecting women and girls

Model legislation to protect women's safety and dignity in spaces like:



WŶLF



Sports

Prisons



Bathrooms



Shelters



Education

We affirm that:

- 1.For purposes of state/federal law, **a person's 'sex' is defined as his or her biological sex** (either male or female) at birth;
- 2.For purposes of state/federal law, a 'female' is an individual whose biological reproductive system is **developed to produce ova**; a 'male' is an individual whose biological reproductive system is developed to fertilize the ova of a female;
- 3.For purposes of state/federal law, 'woman' and 'girl' refer to human females, and the terms 'man' and 'boy' refer to human males;
- 4.For purposes of state/federal law, the word 'mother' is defined as a parent of the female sex and 'father' is defined as a parent of the male sex;
- 5. When it comes to sex, 'equal' does not mean 'same' or 'identical';
- 6. When it comes to sex, separate is not inherently unequal;
- 7. There are legitimate reasons to distinguish between the sexes with respect to athletics, prisons or other detention facilities, domestic violence shelters, rape crisis centers, locker rooms, restrooms, and other areas where biology, safety, and/or privacy are implicated;
- 8.Policies and laws that distinguish between the sexes are subject to **intermediate constitutional scrutiny**, which forbids unfair discrimination against similarly-situated males and females but allows the law to distinguish between the sexes where such distinctions are substantially related to important governmental objectives;
- 9. Any public school or school district and any federal/state/local agency, department, or office that collects vital statistics for the purpose of complying with anti-discrimination laws or for the purpose of **gathering accurate public health**, **crime**, **economic or other data** shall identify each individual who is part of the collected data set as either male or female at birth.