WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2025 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

Senate Bill 244

By Senator Grady

[Introduced February 12, 2025; referred

to the Committee on the Judiciary]

A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding a new article,
designated §16-67-1, §16-67-2, §16-67-3, §16-67-4, §16-67-5, and §16-67-6, relating to
the Women's Bill of Rights; providing short title; setting forth purpose; establishing
application of act; defining terms; allowing for language substitution; establishing certain
single sex environments are not discriminatory; creating parameters for certain data
collection; and allowing severability.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

	ARTICLE	67. WEST	VIRGINIA	WOMEN'S	BILL	OF	RIGHTS	ACT.
	<u>§16-67-1.</u>	Name,	Purpose,	and	Ge	neral	Appli	cation.
1	<u>(a) T</u>	his act shall be k	nown and may b	e cited as the "\	Nest Virg	inia Wo	men's Bill of	Rights"
2	<u>or "The Wes</u>	st Virginia Act to D	Define Sex-Base	d Terms Used ir	n State La	aw, Hel	p Protect Sin	<u>gle Sex</u>
3	<u>Spaces, and</u>	d Ensure the Acc	uracy of Public [Data Collection.				
4	<u>(b) T</u>	he purpose of the	e West Virginia V	/omen's Bill of F	Rights is to	o bring	clarity, certai	nty, and
5	uniformity to	the laws of We	<u>st Virginia regar</u>	ding sex discri	mination,	equalit	ty of the sex	es, and
6	<u>benefits or s</u>	services specifica	Ily provided to m	nales/men and t	o females	s/wome	<u>en.</u>	
7	<u>(c)</u> T	<u>The West Virgini</u>	<u>a Women's Bill</u>	of Rights app	lies whe	rever V	<u>Vest Virginia</u>	<u>, or an</u>
8	<u>instrumental</u>	lity of the state, o	classifies people	on the basis of	f sex or o	therwis	e defines pe	ople as
9	being female	<u>e or male, wome</u>	<u>n or men, girls o</u>	<u>r boys; the defir</u>	nitions col	ntained	in §16-67-2	apply.
	<u>§16-67-2. [</u>	Definitions of	Terms Used i	in State Stat	utes and	d Adn	ninistrative	Rules.
1	<u>(a) A</u>	s used in West V	irginia statutes, a	administrative ru	iles, regul	lations,	and/or officia	al public
2	policies:							
3	<u>(1)</u> A	<u>, "woman" is an a</u>	adult human of th	<u>ne female sex, a</u>	and a "ma	in" is ar	<u>n adult huma</u>	<u>n of the</u>
4	<u>male sex;</u>							
5	<u>(2)</u> A	<u>, "girl" is a humar</u>	n female who has	s not yet reache	d adultho	od, and	d a "boy" is a	human
6	male who ha	as not yet reache	d adulthood;					
7	<u>(3) A</u>	"mother" is a fe	male parent of a	a child or childre	en as defi	ned in	West Virginia	a law; a

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8	"father" is a male parent of a child or children as defined in West Virginia law;						
9	(4) A "female," when used in reference to a natural person, is an individual who has, had,						
10	will have, or would have (but for a developmental anomaly, genetic anomaly, or accident) the						
11	reproductive system that at some point produces ova;						
12	(5) A "male", when used in reference to a natural person, means an individual who has,						
13	had, will have, or would have (but for a developmental anomaly, genetic anomaly, or accident) the						
14	reproductive system that at some point produces sperm for fertilization of female ova;						
15	(6) "Equal" does not mean "same" or "identical" with respect to equality of the sexes;						
16	(7) A person's "sex" is his or her biological sex (either male or female) at birth.						
17	(A) There are only two sexes, and every individual is either male or female;						
18	(B) "Sex" is objective and fixed; and						
19	(C) "Sex" does not include "gender identity" or any other terms intended to convey a						
20	person's subjective sense of self; "gender identity" and other subjective terms may not be used as						
	synonyms or substitutes for "sex."						
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21 22	<u>synonyms or substitutes for "sex."</u> (b) Individuals with "differences in sex development" (also known as "DSD" or "intersex						
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22 23 24 1	(b) Individuals with "differences in sex development" (also known as "DSD" or "intersex conditions") are not a third sex. Individuals with a congenital and medically verifiable DSD diagnosis must be accommodated consistent with state and federal law. §16-67-3. Language Wherever used in West Virginia law, the word "gender" standing alone (as opposed to the						
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6	subdivisions and instrumentalities may provide separate single-sex environments for males and				
7	females where the sexes are not similarly situated, particularly with respect to biology. As				
8	illustrative, non-exhaustive examples, public entities in West Virginia may distinguish between the				
9	sexes with respect to athletics, living facilities, locker rooms, bathrooms, domestic violence				
10	shelters, and rape crisis centers without running afoul of anti-discrimination mandates.				
11	(c) Wherever West Virginia or its political subdivisions or instrumentalities, in fact, provide				
12	separate single-sex environments for males and females, the definitions established in §16-67-2				
13	must apply.				
	§16-67-5. Data Collection.				
1	(a) Any West Virginia public school, public school district, agency, department, or				
2	instrumentality of the state that collects vital statistics related to sex for the purpose of complying				
3	with state or federal anti-discrimination laws or for the purpose of gathering accurate public health,				
4	crime, economic, or other data shall identify each natural person who is part of the collected data				
5	set as either male or female as defined in this Act.				
6	(b) Compliance with this section shall not require the collection of data regarding sex				
7	unless otherwise required by law, and it shall not prevent the collection of additional data points				
8	other than biological sex.				
	§16-67-6. Severability.				
1	If any provision of this Act, an amendment made by this Act, or the application of such				
2	provision or amendment to any person or circumstance is held to be unconstitutional, the				
3	remainder of this Act, the amendments made by this Act, and the application of the provisions of				

4 such to any person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to establish the West Virginia Women's Bill of Rights.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.