1	SENATE BILL NO. 458			
2	INTRODUCED BY C. GLIMM			
3				
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE LAWS TO PROVIDE A COMMON			
5	DEFINITION FOR THE WORD "SEX" WHEN REFERRING TO A HUMAN; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 1-			
6	201, 2-18-208, 7-15-4207, 7-34-2123, 13-27-408, 13-35-301, 13-38-201, 20-7-1306, 20-9-327, 20-25-501, 2			
7	25-707, 22-2-306, 33-1-201, 35-20-209, 39-2-912, 40-1-107, 40-1-401, 40-5-907, 40-5-1031, 41-5-103, 42-2			
8	204, 45-5-625, 46-19-301, 46-19-401, 46-32-105, 49-1-102, 49-2-101, 49-3-101, 50-5-105, 50-5-602, 50-11-			
9	101, 50-15-101, 50-19-103, 50-60-214, 53-20-142, 53-21-121, 53-21-142, 60-5-514, 60-5-522, 61-5-107, ANE			
10	72-1-103, MCA."			
11				
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:			
13				
14	Section 1. Section 1-1-201, MCA, is amended to read:			
	"1-1-201. Terms of wide applicability. (1) Unless the context requires otherwise, the following			
15	"1-1-201. Terms of wide applicability. (1) Unless the context requires otherwise, the following			
15 16	"1-1-201. Terms of wide applicability. (1) Unless the context requires otherwise, the following definitions apply in the Montana Code Annotated:			
16	definitions apply in the Montana Code Annotated:			
16 17	definitions apply in the Montana Code Annotated: (a) "Female" means a member of the human species-that who, under normal development, has XX			
16 17 18	definitions apply in the Montana Code Annotated: (a) "Female" means a member of the human species-that who, under normal development, has XX chromosomes and produces a or would produce relatively large, relatively immobile-gamete gametes, or egg			
16 17 18 19	definitions apply in the Montana Code Annotated: (a) "Female" means a member of the human species that who, under normal development, has XX chromosomes and produces a or would produce relatively large, relatively immobile gamete gametes, or egg eggs, during her life cycle and has a reproductive and endocrine system oriented around the production of that 			
16 17 18 19 20	definitions apply in the Montana Code Annotated: (a) "Female" means a member of the human species that who, under normal development, has XX chromosomes and produces a or would produce relatively large, relatively immobile gamete gametes, or egg eggs, during her life cycle and has a reproductive and endocrine system oriented around the production of that gamete those gametes. AN INDIVIDUAL WHO CANNOT PRODUCE AN EGG DUE TO A CONDITION AT BIRTH, BUT WHO HAS			
16 17 18 19 20 21	definitions apply in the Montana Code Annotated: (a) "Female" means a member of the human species-that who, under normal development, has XX chromosomes and produces a or would produce relatively large, relatively immobile-gamete gametes, or egg eggs, during her life cycle and has a reproductive and endocrine system oriented around the production of that gamete those gametes. AN INDIVIDUAL WHO CANNOT PRODUCE AN EGG DUE TO A CONDITION AT BIRTH, BUT WHO HAS MALE SEX CHROMOSOMES AND NONAMBICUOUS INTERNAL GENITALIA IS A FEMALE MEMBER OF THE HUMAN SPECIES. An			
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	definitions apply in the Montana Code Annotated: (a) "Female" means a member of the human species that who, under normal development, has XX chromosomes and produces a or would produce relatively large, relatively immobile gamete gametes, or egg eggs, during her life cycle and has a reproductive and endocrine system oriented around the production of that gamete those gametes. AN INDIVIDUAL WHO CANNOT PRODUCE AN EGG DUE TO A CONDITION AT BIRTH, BUT WHO HAS MALE SEX CHROMOSOMES AND NONAMBIGUOUS INTERNAL GENITALIA IS A FEMALE MEMBER OF THE HUMAN SPECIES. An individual who would otherwise fall within this definition, but for a biological or genetic condition, is female.			
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	definitions apply in the Montana Code Annotated: (a) "Female" means a member of the human species that who, under normal development, has XX chromosomes and produces a or would produce relatively large, relatively immobile-gamete gametes, or egg eggs, during her life cycle and has a reproductive and endocrine system oriented around the production of that gamete those gametes. AN INDIVIDUAL WHO CANNOT PRODUCE AN EGG DUE TO A CONDITION AT BIRTH, BUT WHO HAS MALE SEX CHROMOSOMES AND NONAMBIGUOUS INTERNAL GENITALIA IS A FEMALE MEMBER OF THE HUMAN SPECIES. An individual who would otherwise fall within this definition, but for a biological or genetic condition, is female. (b) "Male" means a member of the human species-that who, under normal development, has XY 			
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 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	definitions apply in the Montana Code Annotated: (a) "Female" means a member of the human species that who, under normal development, has XX chromosomes and produces a or would produce relatively large, relatively immobile-gamete gametes, or egg eggs, during her life cycle and has a reproductive and endocrine system oriented around the production of that gamete those gametes. AN INDIVIDUAL WHO CANNOT PRODUCE AN EGG DUE TO A CONDITION AT BIRTH, BUT WHO HAS MALE SEX CHROMOSOMES AND NONAMBICUOUS INTERNAL GENITALIA IS A FEMALE MEMBER OF THE HUMAN SPECIES. An individual who would otherwise fall within this definition, but for a biological or genetic condition, is female. (b) "Male" means a member of the human species that who, under normal development, has XY chromosomes and produces or would produce small, mobile gametes, or sperm, during his life cycle and has a reproductive and endocrine system oriented around the production of that gamete those gametes. AN INDIVIDUAL WHO CANNOT PRODUCE SPERM DUE TO A CONDITION AT BIRTH, BUT WHO HAS FEMALE SEX CHROMOSOMES 			



Amendment - 1st Reading/2nd House-blue - Requested by: Carl Glimm - (H) Judiciary - 2023					
	egislature 2023	Drafter: Andria Hardin,	SB0458.003.001		
1	(a)(c)	"Oath" includes an affirmation or declaration.			
2	(b)(d)	"Person" includes a corporation or other entity as well as a natural person.			
3	(c)(e)	"Several" means two or more.			
4	(<u>e)(e)</u> (f)	"Sex" means the organization of the body parts and gametes for reproduction	in human bainga		
5	and other organisms. In human beings, there are exactly two sexes, male and female, with two corresponding				
6	types of gametes. The sexes are determined by the biological and genetic indication of male or female,				
7	including sex chromosomes, naturally occurring sex chromosomes, gonads, and nonambiguous internal and				
8	external genitalia present at birth, without regard to an individual's psychological, behavioral, social, chosen, or				
9	subjective experience of gender. The sex of an individual with a chromosomal intersex condition or				
10	INDIVIDUAL WHO CANNOT PRODUCE EGG OR SPERM GAMETES DUE TO A CONDITION AT BIRTH MUST BE DETERMINED				
11	BASED ON THE MOST PREDOMINANT PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OBSERVED AT THE TIME OF BIRTH.				
12	(d) (<u>g)</u>	"State", when applied to the different parts of the United States, includes the D	District of		
13	Columbia and the territories.				
14	(e)<u>(h)</u>	"United States" includes the District of Columbia and the territories.			
15	(2)	Wherever the word "man" or "men" or a word that includes the syllable "man"	or "men" in		
16	combination with other syllables, such as "workman", appears in this code, the word or syllable includes				
17	"woman" or "women" unless the context clearly indicates a contrary intent and unless the subject matter of the				
18	statute relates clearly and necessarily to a specific sex only.				
19	(3)	Whenever the term "heretofore" occurs in any statute, it must be construed to	mean any time		
20	previous to the	day the statute takes effect. Whenever the word "hereafter" occurs, it must be o	construed to		
21	mean the time	after the statute containing the term takes effect."			
22					
23	Sectio	n 2. Section 2-18-208, MCA, is amended to read:			
24	"2-18-2	208. Comparable worth. The department of administration shall, in its continu	ous efforts to		
25	enhance the cu	urrent classification plan and pay schedules, work toward the goal of establishin	g a standard of		
26	equal pay for c	omparable worth. This standard for the classification plan shall be reached by:			
27	(1)	eliminating, in the classification of positions, the use of judgments and factors	that contain		
28	inherent biases	s based on sex <u>, as defined in</u> <u>1-1-201;</u> and			

