

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3950

To defend women’s rights and protect freedom of conscience by using clear and accurate language and policies recognizing that women are biologically female and men are biologically male, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 12, 2025

Mr. CARTER of Georgia introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Oversight and Government Reform, Foreign Affairs, Financial Services, Education and Workforce, Homeland Security, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To defend women’s rights and protect freedom of conscience by using clear and accurate language and policies recognizing that women are biologically female and men are biologically male, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Truth in Gender Act
5 of 2025”.

1 **SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this Act:

3 (1) SEX.—The term “sex”—

4 (A) means an individual’s immutable bio-
5 logical classification as either male or female;
6 and

7 (B) is not a synonym for, and does not in-
8 clude, the concept of gender identity.

9 (2) WOMEN, WOMAN; GIRLS, GIRL.—The term
10 “women” or “woman” and the term “girls” or
11 “girl” mean an adult or juvenile human female, re-
12 spectively.

13 (3) MEN, MAN; BOYS, BOY.—The term “men”
14 or “man” and the term “boys” or “boy” mean an
15 adult or juvenile human male, respectively.

16 (4) FEMALE.—The term “female” means a per-
17 son belonging, at conception, to the sex that pro-
18 duces the large reproductive cell.

19 (5) MALE.—The term “male” means a person
20 belonging, at conception, to the sex that produces
21 the small reproductive cell.

22 (b) GENDER IDEOLOGY; GENDER IDENTITY.—Con-
23 gress finds that—

24 (1) gender ideology—

1 (A) replaces the biological category of sex
2 with an ever-shifting concept of self-assessed
3 gender identity—

4 (i) permitting the false claim that
5 males can identify as and thus become
6 women and vice versa; and

7 (ii) requiring all institutions of society
8 to regard this false claim as true;

9 (B) includes the idea that there is a vast
10 spectrum of genders that are disconnected from
11 one's sex; and

12 (C) is internally inconsistent, in that it di-
13 minishes sex as an identifiable or useful cat-
14 egory but nevertheless maintains that it is pos-
15 sible for a person to be born in the wrong-sexed
16 body; and

17 (2) gender identity reflects a fully internal and
18 subjective sense of self, disconnected from biological
19 reality and sex and existing on an infinite con-
20 tinuum, that does not provide a meaningful basis for
21 identification and cannot be recognized as a replace-
22 ment for sex.

1 **SEC. 3. RECOGNIZING WOMEN ARE BIOLOGICALLY DIS-**
2 **TINCT FROM MEN.**

3 (a) **ISSUANCE OF HHS GUIDANCE.**—Not later than
4 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-
5 retary of Health and Human Services shall provide to the
6 Federal agencies, and the public clear guidance expanding
7 on the definitions set forth in section 2.

8 (b) **ENFORCEMENT OF SEX-BASED RIGHTS.**—

9 (1) **IN GENERAL.**—The head of a Federal agen-
10 cy and the employees of such agency shall enforce
11 laws governing sex-based rights, protections, oppor-
12 tunities, and accommodations to protect men and
13 women as biologically distinct sexes.

14 (2) **USE OF DEFINITIONS IN CONDUCTING**
15 **AGENCY FUNCTIONS.**—In carrying out paragraph
16 (1), head of a Federal agency shall use the defini-
17 tions set forth in section 2 when—

18 (A) interpreting or applying statutes, regu-
19 lations, or guidance; and

20 (B) conducting all other official agency
21 business, documents, and communications.

22 (c) **USE OF TERMS IN FEDERAL POLICIES AND DOC-**
23 **UMENTS.**—In administering and enforcing sex-based dis-
24 tinctions, the head of a Federal agency, and the employees
25 of such agency acting in an official capacity on behalf of

1 the agency, shall use the term “sex” and not the term
2 “gender” in all applicable Federal policies and documents.

3 (d) GOVERNMENT-ISSUED IDENTIFICATION DOCU-
4 MENTS; PERSONNEL RECORDS.—

5 (1) IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENTS.—The Sec-
6 retary of State, the Secretary of Homeland Security,
7 and the Director of the Office of Personnel Manage-
8 ment shall each implement changes to require that
9 Government-issued identification documents (includ-
10 ing passports, visas, and Global Entry cards) accu-
11 rately reflect the holder’s sex, as defined under sec-
12 tion 2.

13 (2) PERSONNEL RECORDS.—The Director of
14 the Office of Personnel Management shall ensure
15 that applicable personnel records accurately report
16 the sex of a Federal employee, as defined by section
17 2.

18 (e) FEDERAL GOVERNMENT COMMUNICATIONS AND
19 FORMS.—

20 (1) MODIFICATION OF INTERNAL AND EXTER-
21 NAL MESSAGES.—The head of a Federal agency
22 shall—

23 (A) remove all statements, policies, regula-
24 tions, forms, communications, and other inter-

1 nal and external messages that promote or oth-
2 erwise inculcate gender ideology; and

3 (B) cease issuing such statements, policies,
4 regulations, forms, communications, or other
5 messages.

6 (2) MODIFICATION OF AGENCY FORMS.—The
7 head of a Federal agency—

8 (A) shall ensure that the forms used by the
9 agency require an individual’s sex to be listed
10 as male or female; and

11 (B) may not request gender identity.

12 (3) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS.—The
13 head of a Federal agency shall take all necessary
14 steps, as permitted by law, to end the Federal fund-
15 ing of gender ideology.

16 (f) DOJ ACTIONS.—The Attorney General shall—

17 (1) promptly issue guidance to the heads of
18 Federal agencies to correct the misapplication of the
19 Supreme Court’s decision in *Bostock v. Clayton*
20 County (590 U.S. 644; 2020) to sex-based distinc-
21 tions in agency activities; and

22 (2) issue guidance and assist the heads of Fed-
23 eral agencies in protecting sex-based distinctions,
24 which are explicitly permitted under constitutional
25 and statutory precedent.

1 (g) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS.—

2 (1) IN GENERAL.—Federal funds may not be
3 used to promote gender ideology.

4 (2) GRANTS; GRANT PREFERENCES.—The head
5 of each Federal agency shall—

6 (A) assess grant conditions and grantee
7 preferences; and

8 (B) ensure that grant funds do not pro-
9 mote gender ideology.

10 **SEC. 4. PRIVACY IN INTIMATE SPACES.**

11 (a) DETENTION IN PRISONS.—The Attorney General
12 and Secretary of Homeland Security shall each ensure
13 that males are not detained in women’s prisons or housed
14 in women’s detention centers, including through—

15 (1) amendment, as necessary, of section 115.41
16 of title 28, Code of Federal Regulations (or suc-
17 cessor regulations); and

18 (2) interpretation of guidance regarding the
19 Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law
20 101–336).

21 (b) RESCISSION OF HUD FINAL RULE; ACCESS TO
22 SINGLE-SEX RAPE SHELTERS.—The Secretary of Hous-
23 ing and Urban Development shall—

24 (1) prepare and submit for notice-and-comment
25 rulemaking a policy to rescind the final rule entitled

1 “Equal Access in Accordance with an Individual’s
2 Gender Identity in Community Planning and Devel-
3 opment Programs” (dated September 21, 2016; 81
4 Fed. Reg. 64763); and

5 (2) submit for public comment a policy pro-
6 tecting women seeking single-sex rape shelters.

7 (c) MEDICAL CARE IN PRISONS.—The Attorney Gen-
8 eral shall ensure that—

9 (1) the Bureau of Prisons revises its policies
10 concerning medical care to be consistent with this
11 Act; and

12 (2) no Federal funds are expended for any med-
13 ical procedure, treatment, or drug for the purpose of
14 conforming an inmate’s appearance to that of the
15 opposite sex.

16 (d) OTHER INTIMATE SPACES.—The head of a Fed-
17 eral agency shall take appropriate action to ensure that
18 intimate spaces designated for women, girls, or females
19 (or for men, boys, or males) are designated by sex and
20 not identity.

21 **SEC. 5. PROTECTING RIGHTS.**

22 (a) FREEDOM TO EXPRESS THE BINARY NATURE OF
23 SEX; RIGHT TO SINGLE-SEX SPACES IN WORKPLACES.—
24 The Attorney General shall issue guidance to ensure—

1 (1) the freedom to express the binary nature of
2 sex; and

3 (2) the right to single-sex spaces in workplaces
4 and federally funded entities covered by the Civil
5 Rights Act of 1964 (Public Law 88–352).

6 (b) **PRIORITIZATION OF INVESTIGATIONS AND LITI-**
7 **GATION.**—In accordance with the guidance to be issued
8 under subsection (a), the Attorney General, the Secretary
9 of Labor, the General Counsel and Chair of the Equal
10 Employment Opportunity Commission, and each other
11 head of a Federal agency with enforcement responsibilities
12 under the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Public Law 88–352)
13 shall prioritize investigations and litigation to enforce the
14 rights and freedoms identified.

15 **SEC. 6. AGENCY IMPLEMENTATION AND REPORTING.**

16 (a) **REPORTING REQUIREMENT.**—

17 (1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 120 days
18 after the date of enactment of this Act, the head of
19 each Federal agency shall submit to the President,
20 acting through the Director of the Office of Manage-
21 ment and Budget, an update on implementation of
22 this Act.

23 (2) **CONTENTS.**—The head of each Federal
24 agency shall include in the update of the agency to
25 be submitted under paragraph (1)—

1 (A) changes to the documents of the agen-
2 cy (including regulations, guidance, forms, and
3 communications) made to comply with this Act;
4 and

5 (B) agency-imposed requirements on feder-
6 ally funded entities, including contractors, to
7 achieve the policy of this Act.

8 (b) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS.—The require-
9 ments of this Act supersede conflicting provisions in any
10 other law.

11 (c) RESCISSION OF CERTAIN GUIDANCE DOCU-
12 MENTS.—

13 (1) IN GENERAL.—The head of a Federal agen-
14 cy shall—

15 (A) promptly rescind all guidance docu-
16 ments of the agency that are inconsistent with
17 the requirements of this Act or guidance issued
18 by the Attorney General pursuant to this Act;
19 or

20 (B) as appropriate, rescind such parts of
21 such documents that are inconsistent in such
22 manner.

23 (2) INCLUDED DOCUMENTS.—The documents
24 referred to in paragraph (1) include each document

1 identified in section 7(c) of Executive Order 14168,
2 as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

3 **SEC. 7. GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

4 (a) **RIGHTS AND BENEFITS.**—This Act is not in-
5 tended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, sub-
6 stantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by
7 any party against the United States, its departments,
8 agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or
9 any other person.

10 (b) **SEVERABILITY.**—If any provision of this Act, or
11 the application of any provision of this Act to any person
12 or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of
13 this Act and the application of the provisions of this Act
14 to any other persons or circumstances shall not be affected
15 thereby.

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