- 1 HB391
- 2 209872-3

By Representatives Stadthagen, Pringle, Kitchens, Lipscomb,
Estes, Nordgren, Mooney, Marques, Shaver, Sorrells, Meadows,
Shedd, Wood (D), Brown (C), Reynolds, Fincher, Moore (P),
Smith, Sorrell, Standridge, Oliver, Isbell, South, Wingo,
Sullivan, Stringer, Garrett, Hurst, Robertson, Kiel, Hanes,
Bedsole and Ledbetter
RFD: Education Policy

10 First Read: 10-FEB-21

HB391

1

2

ENROLLED, An Act,

Relating to public K-12 schools; to provide that no			
public K-12 school may participate in, sponsor, or provide			
coaching staff for interscholastic athletic events at which			
athletes are allowed to participate in competition against			
athletes who are of a different biological gender, unless the			
event specifically includes both biological genders.			
BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:			
Section 1. The Legislature finds and declares the			
following:			
(1) Physical differences between biological males			
and biological females have long made separate and			
sex-specific sports teams important so that female athletes			
can have equal opportunities to compete in sports.			
(2) Physical advantages for biological males			
relevant to sports include, on average, a larger body size			
with more skeletal muscle mass, a lower percentage of body			
fat, and greater maximal delivery of anaerobic and aerobic			
energy than biological females.			
(3) Even at young ages, biological males typically			
score higher than biological females on cardiovascular			
endurance, muscular strength, muscular endurance, and speed			
and agility. These differences become more pronounced during			
and after puberty as biological males produce higher levels of			

HB391

1	testosterone. On average, biological male athletes are bigger,			
2	faster, stronger, and more physically powerful than their			
3	biological female counterparts. This results in a significant			
4	sports performance gap between the sexes.			
5	(4) Studies have shown that the benefits that			
6	natural testosterone provides to biological male athletes is			
7	not significantly diminished through the use of testosterone			
8	suppression. Testosterone suppression in biological males does			
9	not result in a level playing field between biological male			
10	and biological female athletes.			
11	(5) Because of the physical differences between			
12	biological males and biological females, having separate			
13	athletic teams based on the athletes' biological sex reduces			
14	the chance of injury to biological female athletes and			
15	promotes sex equality. It provides opportunities for			
16	biological female athletes to compete against their peers			
17	rather than against biological male athletes, and allows			
18	biological female athletes to compete on a fair playing field			
19	for scholarships and other athletic accomplishments.			
20	Section 2. (a) A <u>(a)(1) Except as provided in</u>			
21	subsection (b), a public K-12 school may not participate in,			
22	sponsor, or provide coaching staff for interscholastic			
23	athletic events within the state in Alabama that are either			
24	scheduled by or conducted under the authority of any athletic			
25	association of the state that permits or allows participation			

HB391

in athletic events <u>within the state</u> conducted exclusively for males by any individual who is not a biological male as indicated on a the original birth certificate or participation in athletic events <u>within the state</u> conducted exclusively for females by any individual who is not a biological female as indicated on a the original birth certificate.

7 (2) A public K-12 school may not allow a biological
 8 female to participate on a male team if there is a female team
 9 in a sport. A public K-12 school may never allow a biological
 10 male to participate on a female team.

(b) This section does not apply to athletic events at which both biological males and biological females are permitted or allowed to participate.

14 Section 3. This act shall become effective on the 15 first day of the third month following its passage and 16 approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

1					
1					
2					
3	_				
4		Speaker of the House of Repre	esentatives		
5					
6		President and Presiding Office	r of the Senate		
7		House of Representative	es		
8 9	I hereby certify that the within Act originated in and was passed by the House 18-MAR-21.				
10 11 12 13		Jeff Woodard Clerk			
14					
15	Senate	15-APR-21	- Amended and Passed		
16	House	15-APR-21	Concurred in Sen- ate Amendment		
17			-		