

§ 12-3.3. Official recognition of two sexes in all administrative rules, regulations, or public policies adopted by the State of North Carolina or its political subdivisions.

The following definitions shall apply to all administrative rules, regulations, or public policies adopted by the State of North Carolina or its political subdivisions, unless otherwise specified:

- (1) Biological sex. – The biological indication of male and female in the context of reproductive potential or capacity, such as sex chromosomes, naturally occurring sex hormones, gonads, and nonambiguous internal and external genitalia present at birth, without regard to an individual's psychological, chosen, or subjective experience of gender.
- (2) Boy. – A minor human male.
- (3) Father. – A male parent.
- (4) Female. – A term that when used to refer to a natural person, means a person belonging, at conception, to the sex characterized by a reproductive system with the biological function of producing ova (eggs).
- (5) Gender identity. – A term that means an individual's self-declared identity that may not align with biological sex and, being a subjective internal sense, shall not be treated as legally or biologically equivalent to sex.
- (6) Girl. – A minor human female.
- (7) Male. – A term that when used to refer to a natural person, means a person belonging, at conception, to the sex characterized by a reproductive system with the biological function of producing sperm.
- (8) Man. – An adult human male.
- (9) Mother. – A female parent.
- (10) Woman. – An adult human female. (2025-84, s. 1(a).)