

117TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1926

To amend chapter 110 of title 18, United States Code, to prohibit gender reassignment medical interventions on minors, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 16, 2021

Mr. LAMALFA (for himself, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. JORDAN, Mr. BANKS, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. ADERHOLT, and Mr. BABIN) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To amend chapter 110 of title 18, United States Code, to prohibit gender reassignment medical interventions on minors, 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 “Protecting Children
5 From Experimentation Act of 2021”.

1 **SEC. 2. GENDER REASSIGNMENT MEDICAL INTERVENTIONS**
2 **ON MINORS PROHIBITED.**

3 Chapter 110 of title 18, United States Code, is
4 amended—

5 (1) by adding at the end the following:

6 **“§ 2260B. Gender reassignment medical interventions**
7 **on minors**

8 “(a) IN GENERAL.—Whoever knowingly performs
9 any gender reassignment medical intervention on a minor
10 shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than
11 5 years, or both.

12 “(b) PROHIBITION ON PROSECUTION OF PERSON ON
13 WHOM INTERVENTION IS PERFORMED.—No person on
14 whom the gender reassignment medical intervention under
15 subsection (a) is performed may be arrested or prosecuted
16 for an offense under this section.

17 “(c) CIVIL ACTION.—A person on whom a gender re-
18 assignment medical intervention is performed under this
19 section may bring a civil action for appropriate relief
20 against each person who performed the gender reassign-
21 ment medical intervention.

22 “(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

23 “(1) GENDER REASSIGNMENT MEDICAL INTER-
24 VENTION.—

25 “(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this
26 chapter, except as provided in subparagraph

(B), the term ‘gender reassignment medical intervention’ means—

“(i) performing a surgery that sterilizes an individual, including castration, vasectomy, hysterectomy, oophorectomy, metoidioplasty, penectomy, phalloplasty, and vaginoplasty, to change the body of such individual to correspond to a sex that is discordant with biological sex;

“(ii) performing a mastectomy on an individual for the purpose described in clause (i); or

“(iii) administering or supplying to an individual medications for the purpose described in clause (i), including—

“(I) GnRH agonists or other puberty-blocking drugs to stop or delay normal puberty;

“(II) testosterone or other androgens to biological females at doses that are supraphysiologic to the female sex; or

“(III) estrogen to biological males at doses that are supraphysiologic to the male sex.

1 “(B) EXCEPTION.—Subparagraph (A)
2 shall not apply to the following individuals:

3 “(i) An individual with external bio-
4 logical sex characteristics that are
5 irresolvably ambiguous, such as those born
6 with 46 XX chromosomes with virilization,
7 46 XY chromosomes with undervirilization,
8 or having both ovarian and testicular tis-
9 sue.

10 “(ii) An individual with respect to
11 whom a physician has determined through
12 genetic or biochemical testing that the in-
13 dividual does not have normal sex chro-
14 mosome structure, sex steroid hormone
15 production, or sex steroid hormone action
16 for a biological male or biological female.

17 “(2) MINOR.—The term ‘minor’ means any per-
18 son under the age of eighteen years.”; and

19 (2) by amending the table of sections for such
20 chapter by adding at the end the following:

“2260B. Gender reassignment medical interventions on minors.”.

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