# WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE 2025 REGULAR SESSION

**Committee Substitute** 

for

Senate Bill 299

By Senators Rose, Barrett, Rucker, Taylor,

Bartlett, Thorne, and Willis

[Reported March 3, 2025, from the Committee on the

Judiciary]

A BILL to amend and reenact §30-1-26, §30-3-20, and §30-14-17 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend the code by adding two new sections, designated §30-3E-20 and §30-7-15f, relating to prohibiting certain medical practices; requiring proposed legislative rule regarding telehealth practice by a telehealth practitioner to include a prohibition on prescribing or dispensing gender altering medication; defining terms; removing an exemption to prohibited practices; providing for an effective date; providing that violations of the articles are considered unprofessional conduct subject to discipline; providing for various forms of relief for violations of this article; providing for an exemption from the requirement for a certificate of merit; providing for the Attorney General to bring an enforcement action; permitting intervention in proceedings; applying the prohibited practices to allopathic physicians, osteopathic, physician assistants, and advanced practice registered nurses; providing for criminal penalties; and providing effective dates.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

## ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL STATE BOARDS OF EXAMINATION OR REGISTRATION REFERRED TO IN CHAPTER.

#### §30-1-26. Telehealth practice.

- (a) For the purposes of this section:
- "Abortifacient" means any chemical or drug prescribed or dispensed with the intent of causing an abortion.
- "Established patient" means a patient who has received professional services, face-to-face, from the physician, qualified health care professional, or another physician or qualified health care professional of the exact same specialty and subspecialty who belongs to the same group practice, within the past three years.
- "Gender altering medication" means the prescribing or administering of the following for the purpose of assisting an individual with a gender transition:

10	(1) Gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) analogues or other puberty blocking
11	medication to stop or delay normal puberty; and
12	(2) Supraphysiologic doses of testosterone, estrogen, or other androgens than would
13	normally be produced endogenously in a healthy individual of the same age and sex.
14	"Health care practitioner" means a person authorized to practice under §30-3-1 et seq.
15	§30-3E-1 et seq., §30-4-1 et seq., §30-5-1 et seq., §30-7-1 et seq., §30-7A-1 et seq., §30-8-1 et
16	seq., §30-10-1 et seq., §30-14-1 et seq., §30-16-1 et seq., §30-20-1 et seq., §30-20A-1 et seq.
17	§30-21-1 et seq., §30-23-1 et seq., §30-26-1 et seq., §30-28-1 et seq., §30-30-1 et seq., §30-31
18	1 et seq., §30-32-1 et seq., §30-34-1 et seq., §30-35-1 et seq., §30-36-1 et seq., §30-37-1 et seq.
19	and any other person licensed under this chapter that provides health care services.
20	"Interstate telehealth services" means the provision of telehealth services to a patien
21	located in West Virginia by a health care practitioner located in any other state or commonwealth
22	of the United States.
23	"Registration" means an authorization to practice a health profession regulated by §30-1
24	1 et seq. of this code for the limited purpose of providing interstate telehealth services within the
25	registrant's scope of practice.
26	"Telehealth services" means the use of synchronous or asynchronous
27	telecommunications technology or audio only telephone calls by a health care practitioner to
28	provide health care services, including, but not limited to, assessment, diagnosis, consultation
29	treatment, and monitoring of a patient; transfer of medical data; patient and professional health
30	related education; public health services; and health administration. The term does not include
31	internet questionnaires, e-mail messages, or facsimile transmissions.
32	(b) Unless provided for by statute or legislative rule, a health care board, referred to in

§30-1-1 *et seq.* of this code, shall propose an emergency rule for legislative approval in accordance with the provisions of §29A-3-15 *et seq.* of this code to regulate telehealth practice by a telehealth practitioner. The proposed rule shall consist of the following:

36	(1) The practice of the health care service occurs where the patient is located at the time
37	the telehealth services are provided;
38	(2) The health care practitioner who practices telehealth shall be:
39	(A) Licensed in good standing in all states in which he or she is licensed and not currently
40	under investigation or subject to an administrative complaint; and
41	(B) Registered as an interstate telehealth practitioner with the appropriate board in West
42	Virginia;
43	(3) When the health care practitioner-patient relationship is established;
44	(4) The standard of care for the provision of telehealth services. The standard of care shall
45	require that with respect to the established patient, the patient shall visit an in-person health care
46	practitioner within 12 months of using the initial telemedicine service or the telemedicine service
47	shall no longer be available to the patient until an in-person visit is obtained. This requirement
48	may be suspended, in the discretion of the health care practitioner, on a case-by-case basis, and
49	it does not apply to the following services: Acute inpatient care, post-operative follow-up checks,
50	behavioral medicine, addiction medicine, or palliative care;
51	(5) A prohibition of prescribing any controlled substance listed in Schedule II of the Uniform
52	Controlled Substance Act, unless authorized by another section: Provided, That the prescribing
53	limitations contained in this section do not apply to a physician or a member of the same group
54	practice with an established patient;
55	(6) Establish the conduct of a registrant for which discipline may be imposed by the board
56	of registration;
57	(7) Establish a fee, not to exceed the amount to be paid by a licensee, to be paid by the
58	interstate telehealth practitioner registered in the state;
59	(8) A reference to the board's discipline process; and
60	(9) A prohibition of prescribing or dispensing an abortifacient; and

61	(10) A prohibition of prescribing or dispensing gender altering medication to a person who
62	is under 18 years of age.
63	(c) A registration issued pursuant to the provisions of or the requirements of this section
64	does not authorize a health care professional to practice from a physical location within this state
65	without first obtaining appropriate licensure.
66	(d) By registering to provide interstate telehealth services to patients in this state, a health
67	care practitioner is subject to:
68	(1) The laws regarding the profession in this state, including the state judicial system and
69	all professional conduct rules and standards incorporated into the health care practitioner's
70	practice act and the legislative rules of registering board; and
71	(2) The jurisdiction of the board with which he or she registers to provide interstate
72	telehealth services, including such board's complaint, investigation, and hearing process.
73	(e) A health care professional who registers to provide interstate telehealth services
74	pursuant to the provisions of or the requirements of this section shall immediately notify the board
75	where he or she is registered in West Virginia and of any restrictions placed on the individual's
76	license to practice in any state or jurisdiction.
77	(f) A person currently licensed in this state is not subject to registration but shall practice
78	telehealth in accordance with the provisions of this section and the rules promulgated thereunder.
	ARTICLE 3. WEST VIRGINIA MEDICAL PRACTICE ACT.
	§30-3-20. Prohibited practice.
1	(a) For the purposes of this section:
2	"Biological sex" means the biological indication of male and female in the context of
3	reproductive potential or capacity, such as sex chromosomes, naturally occurring sex hormones,
4	gonads, and nonambiguous internal and external genitalia present at birth, without regard to an

individual's psychological, chosen, or subjective experience or gender.

6	"Gender" means the psychological, behavioral, social, and cultural aspects of being male
7	or female.
8	"Gender altering medication" means the prescribing or administering of the following for
9	the purpose of assisting an individual with a gender transition:
10	(1) Puberty blocking medication to stop or delay normal puberty; Gonadotropin-releasing
11	hormone (GnRH) analogues or other puberty blocking medication to stop or delay normal puberty;
12	<u>and</u>
13	(2) Supraphysiologic doses of testosterone, estrogen, or other androgens than would
14	normally be produced endogenously in a healthy individual of the same age and sex. to females;
15	<del>and</del>
16	(3) Supraphysiologic doses of estrogen to males.
17	"Gender reassignment surgery" means a surgical procedure performed for the purpose of
18	assisting an individual with a gender transition, including any of the following:
19	(1) Penectomy, orchiectomy, vaginoplasty, clitoroplasty, vulvoplasty, hysterectomy, or
20	ovariectomy;
21	(2) Metoidioplasty, phalloplasty, vaginectomy, scrotoplasty, or implantation of erection or
22	testicular prostheses; and
23	(3) Augmentation mammoplasty, subcutaneous mastectomy, or any plastic, cosmetic, or
24	aesthetic surgery that feminizes or masculinizes the facial or other body features of an individual.
25	"Gender transition" means the process in which a person goes from identifying with and
26	living as a gender that corresponds to the person's biological sex to identifying with and living as
27	a gender different from the person biological person's sex and may involve social, legal, or
28	physical changes.
29	"Irreversible gender reassignment surgery" means a medical procedure performed for the
30	purpose of assisting an individual with a gender transition, including any of the following:

31	(1) Penectomy, orchiectomy, vaginoplasty, clitoroplasty, or vulvoplasty, for biologically
32	male patients or hysterectomy, or ovariectomy; for biologically female patients;
33	(2) Metoidioplasty, phalloplasty, vaginectomy, scrotoplasty, or implantation of erection o
34	testicular prostheses for biologically female patients; and
35	(3) Augmentation mammoplasty, for biological male patient and subcutaneous
36	mastectomy, for female patients.
37	"Sex" means the state of being either male or female as observed or clinically verified a
38	birth. There are only two sexes, and every individual is either male or female: Provided, Tha
39	individuals with congenital and medically verifiable "DSD conditions" (sometimes referred to as
40	"differences in sex development", "disorders in sex development", or "intersex conditions") are
41	not members of a third sex and must be accommodated consistent with state and federal law.
42	(b) Except as otherwise provided in §30-3-20(c), a A physician may not provide irreversible
43	gender reassignment surgery or gender altering medication to a person who is under 18 years o
44	age.
45	(c) A physician may provide any of the following to a person who is under 18 years of age
46	(1) Services provided to an individual born with a medically verifiable disorder of sex
47	development, including, but not limited to, a person with external biological sex characteristics
48	that are irresolvably ambiguous, such as an individual born with 46 xx chromosomes with
49	virilization, 46 xy chromosomes with undervirilization, or having both ovarian and testicular tissue
50	(2) Services provided to an individual when a physician has otherwise diagnosed a
51	disorder of sexual development and in which the physician has determined through genetic o
52	biochemical testing that the individual does not have normal sex chromosome structure, sex
53	steroid hormone production, or sex steroid hormone action;
54	(3) The treatment of any infection, injury, disease, or disorder that has been caused by o
55	exacerbated by the performance of gender transition procedures, whether or not these

procedures were performed in accordance with state and federal law; and

57	(4) Any procedure undertaken because the individual suffers from a physical disorder,
58	physical injury, or physical illness that would, as certified by a physician, place the person in
59	imminent danger of death, or impairment of a major bodily function unless surgery is performed.
60	(5) Pubertal modulating and hormonal therapy for severe gender dysphoria if:
61	(A) The minor has been diagnosed as suffering from severe gender dysphoria by no fewer
62	than two medical or mental health providers with at least one being a mental health provider or
63	adolescent medicine specialist, and both having relevant training in the diagnosis and treatment
64	of severe gender dysphoria in adolescents;
65	(B) The diagnosing medical professionals express in written opinions that treatment with
66	pubertal modulating and hormonal therapy is medically necessary to treat the minor's psychiatric
67	symptoms and limit self-harm, or the possibility of self-harm, by the minor;
68	(C) The minor, the minor's parents, legal guardians, or person or other persons charged
69	with medical decision-making for the minor, and the minor's primary physician agree in writing
70	with the treatment with pubertal modulating and hormonal therapy for the minor;
71	(D) Any use of gender altering medication is for purposes of pubertal modulating and
72	hormonal therapy limited to the lowest titratable dosage necessary to treat the psychiatric
73	condition and not for purposes of gender transition; and
74	(E) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (A) through (D) of this subdivision where
75	the minor is prepubescent, hormonal treatment may not be provided;
76	(d) The provisions of this section are effective on January 1, 2024. The amendments made
77	to this article during the 2025 regular session of the Legislature are effective on August 1, 2025.
78	(e) If a physician provides either gender reassignment surgery or gender altering
79	medication to a person who is under 18 years of age, the appropriate licensing board shall find
80	the physician in violation of this section and shall immediately revoke the license of the physician.
81	(f) A person may assert an actual or threatened violation of this section as a claim or

defense in a judicial or administrative proceeding and obtain compensatory damages, injunctive

relief, declaratory relief, reasonable attorneys' fees, and any other appropriate relief. A person
shall bring a claim for a violation of this section not later than two years after the day the cause of
action accrues. A minor may bring an action before reaching 18 years of age through a parent or
guardian and may bring an action in the minor's own name upon reaching 18 years of age at any
time from that point until 20 years after. Inasmuch as the Legislature intends to make unlawful the
provision of gender reassignment surgery or gender altering medication to a minor, it is the intent
of the Legislature that this section be exempt from compliance with §55-7B-6 of this code.

(g) The Attorney General may bring an action to enforce compliance with this section.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to deny, impair, or otherwise affect any right or authority

of the Attorney General, the state, or any agency, officer, or employee of the state to institute or

intervene in any proceeding.

(h) If any provision of this section, or the application thereof to any provision or circumstance, shall be held unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the provisions or application of this section which can be given effect without the unconstitutional or invalid provisions of application, and to this end the provisions of this section are declared to be severable.

#### ARTICLE 3E. PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS PRACTICE ACT.

#### §30-3E-20. Prohibited practice.

- 1 (a) For the purposes of this section:
- "Gender" means the psychological, behavioral, social, and cultural aspects of being male
   or female.
- "Gender altering medication" means the prescribing or administering of the following for
   the purpose of assisting an individual with a gender transition:
- 6 (1) Gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) analogues or other puberty blocking
  7 medication to stop or delay normal puberty; and

8	(2) Supraphysiologic doses of testosterone, estrogen, or other androgens than would
9	normally be produced endogenously in a healthy individual of the same age and sex.
10	"Gender reassignment surgery" means a surgical procedure performed for the purpose of
11	assisting an individual with a gender transition, including any of the following:
12	(1) Penectomy, orchiectomy, vaginoplasty, clitoroplasty, vulvoplasty, hysterectomy, or
13	ovariectomy;
14	(2) Metoidioplasty, phalloplasty, vaginectomy, scrotoplasty, or implantation of erection or
15	testicular prostheses; and
16	(3) Augmentation mammoplasty, subcutaneous mastectomy, or any plastic, cosmetic, or
17	aesthetic surgery that feminizes or masculinizes the facial or other body features of an individual.
18	"Gender transition" means the process in which a person goes from identifying with and
19	living as a gender that corresponds to the person's sex to identifying with and living as a gender
20	different from the person's sex and may involve social, legal, or physical changes.
21	"Sex" means the state of being either male or female as observed or clinically verified at
22	birth. There are only two sexes, and every individual is either male or female: Provided, That
23	individuals with congenital and medically verifiable "DSD conditions" (sometimes referred to as
24	"differences in sex development", "disorders in sex development", or "intersex conditions") are
25	not members of a third sex and must be accommodated consistent with state and federal law.
26	(b) A physician assistant may not assist in providing gender reassignment surgery or
27	provide gender altering medication to a person who is under 18 years of age.
28	(c) A physician assistant may provide, within his or her scope of practice, any of the
29	following to a person who is under 18 years of age:
30	(1) Services provided to an individual born with a medically verifiable disorder of sex
31	development, including, but not limited to, a person with external sex characteristics that are
32	irresolvably ambiguous, such as an individual born with 46 xx chromosomes with virilization, 46

(2) Services provided to an individual when a physician has otherwise diagnosed a
disorder of sexual development and in which the physician has determined through genetic or
biochemical testing that the individual does not have normal sex chromosome structure, sex
steroid hormone production, or sex steroid hormone action;

- (3) The treatment of any infection, injury, disease, or disorder that has been caused by or exacerbated by the performance of gender transition procedures, whether or not these procedures were performed in accordance with state and federal law; and
- (4) Any procedure undertaken because the individual suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness that would, as certified by a physician, place the person in imminent danger of death, or impairment of a major bodily function unless surgery is performed.
  - (d) The provisions of this section are effective on August 1, 2025.
- (e) If a physician assistant provides either gender reassignment surgery or gender altering medication to a person who is under 18 years of age, the appropriate licensing board shall find the physician assistant in violation of this section and shall immediately revoke the license of the physician assistant.
- (f) A person may assert an actual or threatened violation of this section as a claim or defense in a judicial or administrative proceeding and obtain compensatory damages, injunctive relief, declaratory relief, reasonable attorneys' fees, and any other appropriate relief. A person shall be required to bring a claim for a violation of this section not later than two years after the day the cause of action accrues. A minor may bring an action before reaching 18 years of age through a parent or guardian and may bring an action in the minor's own name upon reaching 18 years of age at any time from that point until 20 years after. Inasmuch as the Legislature intends to make unlawful the provision of gender reassignment surgery or gender altering medication to a minor, it is the intent of the Legislature that this section be exempt from compliance with §55-7B-6 of this code.

59	(g) The Attorney General may bring an action to enforce compliance with this section.
60	Nothing in this section shall be construed to deny, impair, or otherwise affect any right or authority
61	of the Attorney General, the state, or any agency, officer, or employee of the state to institute or
62	intervene in any proceeding.
63	(h) If any provision of this section, or the application thereof to any provision or
64	circumstance, shall be held unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, such invalidity or
65	unconstitutionality shall not affect the provisions or application of this section which can be given
66	effect without the unconstitutional or invalid provisions of application, and to this end the
67	provisions of this section are declared to be severable.
	ARTICLE 7. REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL NURSES.
	§30-7-15f. Prohibited practice.
1	(a) For the purposes of this section:
2	"Gender" means the psychological, behavioral, social, and cultural aspects of being male
3	or female.
4	"Gender altering medication" means the prescribing or administering of the following for
5	the purpose of assisting an individual with a gender transition:
6	(1) Gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) analogues or other puberty blocking
7	medication to stop or delay normal puberty; and
8	(2) Supraphysiologic doses of testosterone, estrogen, or other androgens than would
9	normally be produced endogenously in a healthy individual of the same age and sex.
10	"Gender reassignment surgery" means a surgical procedure performed for the purpose of
11	assisting an individual with a gender transition, including any of the following:
12	(1) Penectomy, orchiectomy, vaginoplasty, clitoroplasty, vulvoplasty, hysterectomy, or
13	ovariectomy;

14	(2) Metoidioplasty, phalloplasty, vaginectomy, scrotoplasty, or implantation of erection or
15	testicular prostheses; and
16	(3) Augmentation mammoplasty, subcutaneous mastectomy, or any plastic, cosmetic, or
17	aesthetic surgery that feminizes or masculinizes the facial or other body features of an individual.
18	"Gender transition" means the process in which a person goes from identifying with and
19	living as a gender that corresponds to the person's sex to identifying with and living as a gender
20	different from the person's sex and may involve social, legal, or physical changes.
21	"Sex" means the state of being either male or female as observed or clinically verified at
22	birth. There are only two sexes, and every individual is either male or female: Provided, That
23	individuals with congenital and medically verifiable "DSD conditions" (sometimes referred to as
24	"differences in sex development", "disorders in sex development", or "intersex conditions") are
25	not members of a third sex and must be accommodated consistent with state and federal law.
26	(b) An advanced practice registered nurse may not assist in providing gender
27	reassignment surgery or provide gender altering medication to a person who is under 18 years of
28	age.
29	(c) An advanced practice registered nurse may, within his or her scope of practice, provide
30	any of the following to a person who is under 18 years of age:
31	(1) Services provided to an individual born with a medically verifiable disorder of sex
32	development, including, but not limited to, a person with external sex characteristics that are
33	irresolvably ambiguous, such as an individual born with 46 xx chromosomes with virilization, 46
34	xy chromosomes with undervirilization, or having both ovarian and testicular tissue;
35	(2) Services provided to an individual when a physician has otherwise diagnosed a
36	disorder of sexual development and in which the physician has determined through genetic or
37	biochemical testing that the individual does not have normal sex chromosome structure, sex
38	steroid hormone production, or sex steroid hormone action;

39	(3) The treatment of any infection, injury, disease, or disorder that has been caused by or
40	exacerbated by the performance of gender transition procedures, whether or not these
41	procedures were performed in accordance with state and federal law; and
42	(4) Any procedure undertaken because the individual suffers from a physical disorder,
43	physical injury, or physical illness that would, as certified by a physician, place the person in
44	imminent danger of death, or impairment of a major bodily function unless surgery is performed.
45	(d) The provisions of this section are effective on August 1, 2025.
46	(e) If an advanced practice registered nurse provides either gender reassignment surgery
47	or gender altering medication to a person who is under 18 years of age, the appropriate licensing
48	board shall find the advanced practice registered nurse in violation of this section and shall
49	immediately revoke the license of the advanced practice registered nurse.
50	(f) A person may assert an actual or threatened violation of this section as a claim or
51	defense in a judicial or administrative proceeding and obtain compensatory damages, injunctive
52	relief, declaratory relief, reasonable attorneys' fees, and any other appropriate relief. A person
53	shall bring a claim for a violation of this section not later than two years after the day the cause of
54	action accrues. A minor may bring an action before reaching 18 years of age through a parent or
55	guardian and may bring an action in the minor's own name upon reaching 18 years of age at any
56	time from that point until 20 years after. Inasmuch as the Legislature intends to make unlawful the
57	provision of gender reassignment surgery or gender altering medication to a minor, it is the intent
58	of the Legislature that this section be exempt from compliance with §55-7B-6 of this code.
59	(g) The Attorney General may bring an action to enforce compliance with this section.
60	Nothing in this section shall be construed to deny, impair, or otherwise affect any right or authority
61	of the Attorney General, the state, or any agency, officer, or employee of the state to institute or
62	intervene in any proceeding.
63	(h) If any provision of this section, or the application thereof to any provision or

circumstance, shall be held unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, such invalidity or

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effect without the unconstitutional or invalid provisions of application, and to this en	d the				
provisions of this section are declared to be severable.					

#### ARTICLE 14. OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

#### §30-14-17. Prohibited practice.

(a) For the purposes of this section
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- "Biological sex" means 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 or gender.
- "Gender" means the psychological, behavioral, social, and cultural aspects of being male or female.
- "Gender altering medication" means the prescribing or administering of the following for the purpose of assisting an individual with a gender transition:
- (1) Puberty blocking medication to stop or delay normal puberty: Gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) analogues or other puberty blocking medication to stop or delay normal puberty; and
- (2) Supraphysiologic doses of testosterone, estrogen, or other androgens than would normally be produced endogenously in a healthy individual of the same age and sex. to females; and
  - (3) Supraphysiologic doses of estrogen to males.
- "Gender reassignment surgery" means a surgical procedure performed for the purpose of 18 assisting an individual with a gender transition, including any of the following:
- (1) Penectomy, orchiectomy, vaginoplasty, clitoroplasty, vulvoplasty, hysterectomy, or 19 20 ovariectomy;

21	(2) Metoidioplasty, phalloplasty, vaginectomy, scrotoplasty, or implantation of erection or
22	testicular prostheses; and
23	(3) Augmentation mammoplasty, and subcutaneous mastectomy, or any plastic, cosmetic,
24	or aesthetic surgery that feminizes or masculinizes the facial or other body features of an
25	<u>individual</u> .
26	"Gender transition" means the process in which a person goes from identifying with and
27	living as a gender that corresponds to the person's biological sex to identifying with and living as
28	a gender different from the person biological person's sex and may involve social, legal, or
29	physical changes.
30	"Irreversible gender reassignment surgery" means a medical procedure performed for the
31	purpose of assisting an individual with a gender transition, including any of the following:
32	(1) Penectomy, orchiectomy, vaginoplasty, clitoroplasty, or vulvoplasty, for biologically
33	male patients or hysterectomy, or ovariectomy for biologically female patients;
34	(2) Metoidioplasty, phalloplasty, vaginectomy, scrotoplasty, or implantation of erection or
35	testicular prostheses for biologically female patients; and
36	(3) Augmentation mammoplasty, for biological male patient and subcutaneous
37	mastectomy, for female patients.
38	"Sex" means the state of being either male or female as observed or clinically verified at
39	birth. There are only two sexes, and every individual is either male or female: Provided, That
40	individuals with congenital and medically verifiable "DSD conditions" (sometimes referred to as
41	"differences in sex development", "disorders in sex development", or "intersex conditions") are
42	not members of a third sex and must be accommodated consistent with state and federal law.
43	(b) Except as otherwise provided in §30-14-17(c), a A physician may not provide
44	irreversible gender reassignment surgery or gender altering medication to a person who is under
45	18 years of age.
46	(c) A physician may provide any of the following to a person who is under 18 years of age:

(1) Services provided to an individual born with a medically verifiable disorder of sex
development, including, but not limited to, a person with external biological sex characteristics
that are irresolvably ambiguous, such as an individual born with 46 xx chromosomes with
virilization, 46 xy chromosomes with undervirilization, or having both ovarian and testicular tissue;

- (2) Services provided to an individual when a physician has otherwise diagnosed a disorder of sexual development and in which the physician has determined through genetic or biochemical testing that the individual does not have normal sex chromosome structure, sex steroid hormone production, or sex steroid hormone action;
- (3) The treatment of any infection, injury, disease, or disorder that has been caused by or exacerbated by the performance of gender transition procedures, whether or not these procedures were performed in accordance with state and federal law; and
- (4) Any procedure undertaken because the individual suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness that would, as certified by a physician, place the person in imminent danger of death, or impairment of a major bodily function unless surgery is performed.
  - (5) Pubertal modulating and hormonal therapy for severe gender dysphoria if:
- (A) The minor has been diagnosed as suffering from severe gender dysphoria by no fewer than two medical or mental health providers with at least one being a mental health provider or adolescent medicine specialist and both having relevant training in the diagnosis and treatment of severe gender dysphoria in adolescents;
- (B) The diagnosing medical professionals express in written opinions that treatment with pubertal modulating and hormonal therapy is medically necessary to treat the minor's psychiatric symptoms and limit self-harm, or the possibility of self-harm, by the minor;
- (C) The minor, the minor's parents, legal guardians, or person or persons charged with medical decision-making for the minor and the minor's primary physician agree in writing with the treatment with gender altering medication for the minor:

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intervene in any proceeding.

72	(D) Any use of gender altering medication is for purposes of pubertal modulating and
73	hormonal therapy and is limited to the lowest titratable dosage necessary to treat the psychiatric
74	condition and not for purposes of gender transition; and
75	(E) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (A) through (D) of this subdivision where
76	the minor is prepubescent, hormonal treatment may not be provided.
77	(d) The provisions of this section are effective on January 1, 2024. The amendments made
78	to this article during the 2025 regular session of the Legislature shall be effective on August 1,
79	<u>2025.</u>
80	(e) If a physician provides either gender reassignment surgery or gender altering
81	medication to a person who is under 18 years of age, the appropriate licensing board shall find
82	the physician in violation of this section and shall immediately revoke the license of the physician.
83	(f) A person may assert an actual or threatened violation of this section as a claim or
84	defense in a judicial or administrative proceeding and obtain compensatory damages, injunctive
85	relief, declaratory relief, reasonable attorneys' fees, and any other appropriate relief. A person
86	shall bring a claim for a violation of this section not later than two years after the day the cause of
87	action accrues. A minor may bring an action before reaching 18 years of age through a parent or
88	guardian and may bring an action in the minor's own name upon reaching 18 years of age at any
89	time from that point until 20 years after. Inasmuch as the Legislature intends to make unlawful the
90	provision of gender reassignment surgery or gender altering medication to a minor, it is the intent
91	of the Legislature that this section be exempt from compliance with §55-7B-6 of this code.
92	(g) The Attorney General may bring an action to enforce compliance with this section.
93	Nothing in this section shall be construed to deny, impair, or otherwise affect any right or authority

(h) If any provision of this section, or the application thereof to any provision or circumstance, shall be held unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, such invalidity or

of the Attorney General, the state, or any agency, officer, or employee of the state to institute or

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- 98 <u>unconstitutionality shall not affect the provisions or application of this section which can be given</u>
  99 <u>effect without the unconstitutional or invalid provisions of application, and to this end the</u>
- provisions of this section are declared to be severable.