

Amend **CSHB 1** (house committee report) in Part 6, Article IX of the bill (page IX-28), by adding the following appropriately numbered section:

Sec. 6.\_\_\_\_. Expenditures for Gender Transitioning or Reassignment Treatments or Procedures on Minors Prohibited. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, general revenue appropriated by this Act may not be used to provide gender transitioning or gender reassignment procedures or treatments to minors for the purpose of transitioning a minor's biological sex organs or endogenous profiles or affirming the minor's perception of the minor's sex if that perception is inconsistent with the minor's biological sex as determined by the sex organs, chromosomes, and endogenous profiles. Specifically, the money may not be used to:

(1) perform a surgery that sterilizes the minor, including:

- (A) castration;
- (B) vasectomy;
- (C) hysterectomy;
- (D) oophorectomy;
- (E) metoidioplasty;
- (F) orchiectomy;
- (G) penectomy;
- (H) phalloplasty; and
- (I) vaginoplasty;

(2) perform a mastectomy on a biological female;

(3) perform a breast augmentation on a biological male;

(4) prescribe, administer, or supply any of the following medications that induce transient or permanent infertility:

(A) puberty suppression or blocking prescription drugs to stop, delay, or otherwise interfere with normal puberty;

(B) supraphysiologic doses of testosterone to biological females; or

(C) supraphysiologic doses of estrogen to biological males; or

(5) remove any otherwise healthy or non-diseased body part or tissue.

(b) The prohibition imposed by Subsection (a) of this rider does not apply to the provision by a physician or health care provider, with the consent of the minor's parent or legal guardian, of appropriate and medically necessary procedures or treatments to a minor who:

(1) is born with a medically verifiable genetic disorder of sex development, including:

(A) 46,XX chromosomes with virilization;

(B) 46,XY chromosomes with undervirilization; or

(C) both ovarian and testicular tissue; or

(2) does not have the normal sex chromosome structure for a biological male or female as determined by a physician through genetic testing.