A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT
relating to prohibitions on the provision to certain children of
procedures and treatments for gender transitioning, gender
reassignment, or gender dysphoria and on the use of public money or
public assistance to provide those procedures and treatments.
BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
SECTION 1. Section 62.151, Health and Safety Code, is
amended by adding Subsection (g) to read as follows:
(g) The child health plan may not provide coverage for
services prohibited by Section 161.702 that are intended to
transition a child's biological sex as determined by the child's sex
organs, chromosomes, and endogenous profiles.
SECTION 2. Chapter 161, Health and Safety Code, is amended
by adding Subchapter X to read as follows:
SUBCHAPTER X. GENDER TRANSITIONING AND GENDER REASSIGNMENT
PROCEDURES AND TREATMENTS FOR CERTAIN CHILDREN
Sec. 161.701. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter:
(1) "Child" means an individual who is younger than 18
years of age.
(2) "Health care provider" means a person other than a
physician who is licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized by
this state's laws to provide or render health care or to dispense or
prescribe a prescription drug in the ordinary course of business or
practice of a profession.
(3) "Medicaid" means the medical assistance program
established under Chapter 32, Human Resources Code.
(4) "Physician" means a person licensed to practice
medicine in this state.
Sec. 161.702. PROHIBITED PROVISION OF GENDER TRANSITIONING
OR GENDER REASSIGNMENT PROCEDURES AND TREATMENTS TO CERTAIN
CHILDREN. For the purpose of transitioning a child's biological
sex as determined by the sex organs, chromosomes, and endogenous
profiles of the child or affirming the child’s perception of the
child’s sex if that perception is inconsistent with the child’s
biological sex, a physician or health care provider may not
knowingly:
(1) perform a surgery that sterilizes the child,
including:
(A) castration;
(B) vasectomy;
(C) hysterectomy;
(D) oophorectomy;
metoidioplasty; orchiectomy; penectomy; phalloplasty; and vaginoplasty; and perform a mastectomy; provide, prescribe, administer, or dispense any of the following prescription drugs that induce transient or permanent infertility: (A) puberty suppression or blocking prescription drugs to stop or delay normal puberty; (B) supraphysiologic doses of testosterone to females; or (C) supraphysiologic doses of estrogen to males; or remove any otherwise healthy or non-diseased body part or tissue.

Sec. 161.703. EXCEPTIONS. Section 161.702 does not apply to the provision by a physician or health care provider, with the consent of the child's parent or legal guardian, of: (1) puberty suppression or blocking prescription drugs for the purpose of normalizing puberty for a minor experiencing precocious puberty; or (2) appropriate and medically necessary procedures or treatments to a child who: (A) is born with a medically verifiable genetic disorder of sex development, including: (i) 46,XX chromosomes with virilization; (ii) 46,XY chromosomes with undervirilization; or (iii) both ovarian and testicular tissue; or (B) does not have the normal sex chromosome structure for male or female as determined by a physician through genetic testing.

Sec. 161.704. PROHIBITED USE OF PUBLIC MONEY. Public money may not directly or indirectly be used, granted, paid, or distributed to any health care provider, medical school, hospital, physician, or any other entity, organization, or individual that provides or facilitates the provision of a procedure or treatment to a child that is prohibited under Section 161.702.

Sec. 161.705. PROHIBITED STATE HEALTH PLAN REIMBURSEMENT. The commission may not provide Medicaid reimbursement and the child health plan program established by Chapter 62 may not provide reimbursement to a physician or health care provider for provision of a procedure or treatment to a child that is prohibited under Section 161.702.

Sec. 161.706. ATTORNEY GENERAL ENFORCEMENT. (a) If the attorney general has reason to believe that a person is committing, has committed, or is about to commit a violation of Section 161.702, the attorney general may bring an action to enforce this subchapter to restrain or enjoin the person from committing, continuing to commit, or repeating the violation.

(b) Venue for an action brought under this section is in a district court of Travis County or the county where the violation occurred or is about to occur.

SECTION 3. Section 32.024, Human Resources Code, is amended by adding Subsection (pp) to read as follows: (pp) The medical assistance program may not provide coverage for services prohibited by Section 161.702, Health and Safety Code, that are intended to transition a child's biological sex as determined by the child's sex organs, chromosomes, and endogenous profiles.

SECTION 4. Section 164.052(a), Occupations Code, is amended to read as follows: (a) A physician or an applicant for a license to practice medicine commits a prohibited practice if that person:

(1) submits to the board a false or misleading statement, document, or certificate in an application for a
license;
(2) presents to the board a license, certificate, or diploma that was illegally or fraudulently obtained;
(3) commits fraud or deception in taking or passing an examination;
(4) uses alcohol or drugs in an intemperate manner that, in the board's opinion, could endanger a patient's life;
(5) commits unprofessional or dishonorable conduct that is likely to deceive or defraud the public, as provided by Section 164.053, or injure the public;
(6) uses an advertising statement that is false, misleading, or deceptive;
(7) advertises professional superiority or the performance of professional service in a superior manner if that advertising is not readily subject to verification;
(8) purchases, sells, barters, or uses, or offers to purchase, sell, barter, or use, a medical degree, license, certificate, or diploma, or a transcript of a license, certificate, or diploma in or incident to an application to the board for a license to practice medicine;
(9) alters, with fraudulent intent, a medical license, certificate, or diploma, or a transcript of a medical license, certificate, or diploma;
(10) uses a medical license, certificate, or diploma, or a transcript of a medical license, certificate, or diploma that has been:
(A) fraudulently purchased or issued;
(B) counterfeited; or
(C) materially altered;
(11) impersonates or acts as proxy for another person in an examination required by this subtitle for a medical license;
(12) engages in conduct that subverts or attempts to subvert an examination process required by this subtitle for a medical license;
(13) impersonates a physician or permits another to use the person's license or certificate to practice medicine in this state;
(14) directly or indirectly employs a person whose license to practice medicine has been suspended, canceled, or revoked;
(15) associates in the practice of medicine with a person:
(A) whose license to practice medicine has been suspended, canceled, or revoked; or
(B) who has been convicted of the unlawful practice of medicine in this state or elsewhere;
(16) performs or procures a criminal abortion, aids or abets in the procuring of a criminal abortion, attempts to perform or procure a criminal abortion, or attempts to aid or abet the performance or procurement of a criminal abortion;
(17) directly or indirectly aids or abets the practice of medicine by a person, partnership, association, or corporation that is not licensed to practice medicine by the board;
(18) performs an abortion on a woman who is pregnant with a viable unborn child during the third trimester of the pregnancy unless:
(A) the abortion is necessary to prevent the death of the woman;
(B) the viable unborn child has a severe, irreversible brain impairment; or
(C) the woman is diagnosed with a significant likelihood of suffering imminent severe, irreversible brain damage or imminent severe, irreversible paralysis;
(19) performs an abortion on an unemancipated minor without the written consent of the child's parent, managing conservator, or legal guardian or without a court order, as provided by Section 33.003 or 33.004, Family Code, unless the abortion is necessary due to a medical emergency, as defined by Section 171.002, Health and Safety Code;
otherwise performs an abortion on an unemancipated minor in violation of Chapter 33, Family Code;

(21) performs or induces or attempts to perform or induce an abortion in violation of Subchapter C, F, or G, Chapter 171, Health and Safety Code;

(22) in complying with the procedures outlined in Sections 166.045 and 166.046, Health and Safety Code, wilfully fails to make a reasonable effort to transfer a patient to a physician who is willing to comply with a directive;

(23) performs or delegates to another individual the performance of a pelvic examination on an anesthetized or unconscious patient in violation of Section 167A.002, Health and Safety Code; or

(24) performs a gender transitioning or gender reassignment procedure or treatment in violation of Section 161.702, Health and Safety Code.

SECTION 5. Subchapter B, Chapter 164, Occupations Code, is amended by adding Section 164.0552 to read as follows:

Sec. 164.0552. PROHIBITED ACTS REGARDING GENDER TRANSITIONING OR GENDER REASSIGNMENT PROCEDURES AND TREATMENTS ON CERTAIN CHILDREN. (a) The board shall revoke the license or other authorization to practice medicine of a physician who violates Section 161.702, Health and Safety Code. The board shall refuse to admit to examination or refuse to issue a license or renewal license to a person who violates that section.

(b) The sanctions provided by Subsection (a) are in addition to any other grounds for revocation of a license or other authorization to practice medicine or for refusal to admit persons to examination under this subtitle or to issue a license or renew a license to practice medicine under this subtitle.

SECTION 6. Section 164.052, Occupations Code, as amended by this Act, and Section 164.0552, Occupations Code, as added by this Act, apply only to conduct that occurs on or after the effective date of this Act. Conduct that occurs before the effective date of this Act is governed by the law in effect on the date the conduct occurred, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.

SECTION 7. If before implementing any provision of this Act a state agency determines that a waiver or authorization from a federal agency is necessary for implementation of that provision, the agency affected by the provision shall request the waiver or authorization and may delay implementing that provision until the waiver or authorization is granted.

SECTION 8. This Act takes effect December 1, 2023.

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