

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3688

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

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 3, 2025

Mr. LAMALFA (for himself, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. NEHLS, Ms. TENNEY, Ms. BOEBERT, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. ARRINGTON, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. PALMER, and Mr. BOST) 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 transition procedures 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 2025”.

1 SEC. 2. GENDER TRANSITION PROCEDURES ON MINORS

2 **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 transition procedures on minors**7 “(a) IN GENERAL.—Any physical or mental health
8 care professional who, under the circumstances described
9 in subsection (d), knowingly performs or otherwise aids
10 and abets the performance of a gender transition proce-
11 dure on a minor shall be fined under this title, imprisoned
12 not more than 5 years, or both.13 “(b) PROHIBITION ON PROSECUTION OF PERSON ON
14 WHOM PROCEDURES ARE PERFORMED.—No person on
15 whom the gender transition procedure under subsection
16 (a) is performed may be arrested or prosecuted for an of-
17 fense under this section.18 “(c) CIVIL ACTION.—A person on whom a gender
19 transition procedure is performed under this section may
20 bring a civil action for appropriate relief against each per-
21 son who performed the gender transition procedure.22 “(d) CIRCUMSTANCES DESCRIBED.—For purposes of
23 subsection (a), the circumstances described in this sub-
24 section are that—25 “(1) the defendant or minor traveled in inter-
26 state or foreign commerce, or traveled using a

1 means, channel, facility, or instrumentality of inter-
2 state or foreign commerce, in furtherance of or in
3 connection with the conduct described in subsection
4 (a);

5 “(2) the defendant used a means, channel, fa-
6 cility, or instrumentality of interstate or foreign
7 commerce in furtherance of or in connection with
8 the conduct described in subsection (a);

9 “(3) any payment of any kind was made, di-
10 rectly or indirectly, in furtherance of or in connec-
11 tion with the conduct described in subsection (a)
12 using any means, channel, facility, or instrumen-
13 tality of interstate or foreign commerce or in or af-
14 fecting interstate or foreign commerce;

15 “(4) the defendant transmitted in interstate or
16 foreign commerce any communication relating to or
17 in furtherance of the conduct described in subsection
18 (a) using any means, channel, facility, or instrumen-
19 tality of interstate or foreign commerce or in or af-
20 fecting interstate or foreign commerce by any means
21 or in manner, including by computer, mail, wire, or
22 electromagnetic transmission;

23 “(5) any instrument, item, substance, or other
24 object that has traveled in interstate or foreign com-

1 merce was used to perform the conduct described in
2 subsection (a);

3 “(6) the conduct described in subsection (a) oc-
4 curred within the special maritime and territorial ju-
5 risdiction of the United States, or any territory or
6 possession of the United States; or

7 “(7) the conduct described in subsection (a)
8 otherwise occurred in or affected interstate or for-
9 eign commerce.

10 “(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

11 “(1) FEMALE.—The term ‘female’, when used
12 to refer to a natural person, means an individual
13 who naturally has, had, will have, or would have, but
14 for a congenital anomaly, historical accident, or in-
15 tentional or unintentional disruption, the reproduc-
16 tive system that at some point produces, transports,
17 and utilizes eggs for fertilization.

18 “(2) GENDER TRANSITION.—The term ‘gender
19 transition’ means the process in which an individual
20 goes from identifying with or presenting as his or
21 her sex to identifying with or presenting a self-pro-
22 claimed identity that does not correspond with or is
23 different from his or her sex, and may be accom-
24 panied with social, legal, or physical changes.

25 “(3) GENDER TRANSITION PROCEDURE.—

1 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘gender
2 transition procedure’ means any hormonal or
3 surgical intervention for the purpose of gender
4 transition, including—

5 “(i) gonadotropin-releasing hormone
6 (GnRH) agonists or other puberty-blocking
7 or suppressing drugs to stop or delay nor-
8 mal puberty;

9 “(ii) testosterone, estrogen, proges-
10 terone, or other androgens to an individual at
11 doses that are supraphysiologic to what
12 would normally be produced endogenously
13 in a healthy individual of the same age and
14 sex;

15 “(iii) castration;

16 “(iv) orchectomy;

17 “(v) scrotoplasty;

18 “(vi) implantation of erection or tes-
19 ticular prostheses;

20 “(vii) vasectomy;

21 “(viii) hysterectomy;

22 “(ix) oophorectomy;

23 “(x) ovarectomy;

- 1 “(xi) reconstruction of the fixed part
2 of the urethra with or without a
3 metoidioplasty or a phalloplasty;
- 4 “(xii) metoidioplasty;
- 5 “(xiii) penectomy;
- 6 “(xiv) phalloplasty;
- 7 “(xv) vaginoplasty;
- 8 “(xvi) clitoroplasty;
- 9 “(xvii) vaginectomy;
- 10 “(xviii) vulvoplasty;
- 11 “(xix) reduction thyrochondroplasty;
- 12 “(xx) chondrolaryngoplasty;
- 13 “(xxi) mastectomy;
- 14 “(xxii) tubal ligation;
- 15 “(xxiii) sterilization;
- 16 “(xxiv) any plastic, cosmetic, or aes-
17 thetic surgery that feminizes or
18 masculinizes the facial or other physio-
19 logical features of an individual;
- 20 “(xxv) any placement of chest im-
21 plants to create feminine breasts;
- 22 “(xxvi) any placement of fat or artifi-
23 cial implants in the gluteal region;
- 24 “(xxvii) augmentation mammoplasty;
- 25 “(xxviii) liposuction;

1 “(xxix) lipofilling;
2 “(xxx) voice surgery;
3 “(xxxi) hair reconstruction;
4 “(xxxii) pectoral implants; and
5 “(xxxiii) the removal of any otherwise
6 healthy or non-diseased body part or tis-
7 sue.

8 “(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term ‘gender
9 transition procedure’ does not include the fol-
10 lowing when furnished to an individual by a
11 health care provider with the consent of such
12 individual or, if applicable, such individual’s
13 parents or legal guardian:

14 “(i) Services to individuals born with
15 a medically verifiable disorder of sex devel-
16 opment, including an individual with exter-
17 nal sex characteristics that are irresolvably
18 ambiguous, such as an individual born with
19 46 XX chromosomes with virilization, an
20 individual born with 46 XY chromosomes
21 with undervirilization, or an individual
22 born having both ovarian and testicular
23 tissue.

24 “(ii) Services provided when a physi-
25 cian has otherwise diagnosed a disorder of

1 sexual development in which the physician
2 has determined through genetic or bio-
3 chemical testing that the individual does
4 not have normal sex chromosome struc-
5 ture, sex steroid hormone production, or
6 sex steroid hormone action for a healthy
7 individual of the same sex and age.

8 “(iii) The treatment of any infection,
9 injury, disease, or disorder that has been
10 caused by or exacerbated by the perform-
11 ance of gender transition procedures,
12 whether or not the gender transition proce-
13 dure was performed in accordance with
14 State and Federal law or whether or not
15 funding for the gender transition proce-
16 dure is permissible under this section.

17 “(iv) Any procedure undertaken be-
18 cause the individual suffers from a physical
19 disorder, physical injury, or physical illness
20 (but not mental, behavioral, or emotional
21 distress or a mental, behavioral, or emo-
22 tional disorder) that would, as certified by
23 a physician, place the individual in immi-
24 nent danger of death or impairment of

1 major bodily function, unless the procedure
2 is performed.

3 “(v) Puberty suppression or blocking
4 prescription drugs for the purpose of nor-
5 malizing puberty for a minor experiencing
6 precocious puberty.

7 “(vi) Male circumcision.

8 “(4) MALE.—The term ‘male’, when used to
9 refer to a natural person, means an individual who
10 naturally has, had, will have, or would have, but for
11 a congenital anomaly, historical accident, or inten-
12 tional or unintentional disruption, the reproductive
13 system that at some point produces, transports, and
14 utilizes sperm for fertilization.

15 “(5) MINOR.—The term ‘minor’ means an indi-
16 vidual under the age of 18.

17 “(6) SEX.—The term ‘sex’, when referring to
18 an individual’s sex, means to refer to either male or
19 female, as biologically determined.”; and

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

“2260B. Gender transition procedures on minors.”.

