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With [Rep Arrington Amendment from 5/21/2025](#) merged (amendments in red)

TITLE IV—ENERGY AND COMMERCE RCP 119-3 p. 245; HR 1 p. 246

Subtitle D—Health

PART 1—MEDICAID (RCP 119-3 p. 281; HR 1 p. 281)

SEC. 44125. PROHIBITING FEDERAL MEDICAID AND CHIP FUNDING FOR GENDER TRANSITION PROCEDURES ~~FOR MINORS.~~ (RCP 119-3 p. 333; HR 1 p. 333)

- (a) MEDICAID.—[Section 1903\(i\) of the Social Security Act](#) (42 U.S.C. 1396b(i)) is amended—
- (1) in paragraph (26), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;
 - (2) in paragraph (27), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”;
 - (3) by inserting after paragraph (27) the following new paragraph: “(28) with respect to any amount expended for specified gender transition procedures (as defined in [section 1905\(kk\)](#)) furnished to an individual ~~under 18 years of age~~ enrolled in a State plan (or waiver of such plan).”; and
 - (4) in the flush left matter at the end, by striking “and (18),” and inserting “(18), and (28)”.
- (b) CHIP.—[Section 2107\(e\)\(1\)\(N\) of the Social Security Act](#) (42 U.S.C. 1397gg(e)(1)(N)) is amended by striking “and (17)” and inserting “(17), and (28)”.
- (c) SPECIFIED GENDER TRANSITION PROCEDURES DEFINED.—[Section 1905 of the Social Security Act \(42 U.S.C. 1396d\)](#) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:
- (kk) SPECIFIED GENDER TRANSITION PROCEDURES.—
- (1) “IN GENERAL.—For purposes of [section 1903\(i\)\(28\)](#), except as provided in paragraph (2), the term ‘specified gender transition procedure’ means, with respect to an individual, any of the following when performed for the purpose of intentionally changing the body of such individual (including by disrupting the body’s development, inhibiting its natural functions, or modifying its appearance) to no longer correspond to the individual’s sex:
 - (A) Performing any surgery, including—

- (i) castration;
- (ii) sterilization;
- (iii) orchiectomy;
- (iv) scrotoplasty;
- (v) vasectomy;
- (vi) tubal ligation;
- (vii) hysterectomy;
- (viii) oophorectomy;
- (ix) ovariectomy;
- (x) metoidioplasty;
- (xi) clitoroplasty;
- (xii) reconstruction of the fixed part of the urethra with or without a metoidioplasty or a phalloplasty;
- (xiii) penectomy;
- (xiv) phalloplasty;
- (xv) vaginoplasty;
- (xvi) vaginectomy;
- (xvii) vulvoplasty;
- (xviii) reduction thyrochondroplasty;
- (xix) chondrolaryngoplasty;
- (xx) mastectomy; and
- (xxi) any plastic, cosmetic, or aesthetic surgery that feminizes or masculinizes the facial or other body features of an individual.

(B) Any placement of chest implants to create feminine breasts or any placement of erection or testicular prostheses.

(C) Any placement of fat or artificial implants in the gluteal region.

(D) Administering, prescribing, or dispensing to an individual medications, including—

- (i) gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) analogues or other puberty-blocking drugs to stop or delay normal puberty; and
- (ii) testosterone, estrogen, or other androgens to an individual at doses that are supraphysiologic than would normally be produced endogenously in a healthy individual of the same age and sex.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the following when furnished to an individual by a health care provider with the consent of such individual's parent or legal guardian:

(A) Puberty suppression or blocking prescription drugs for the purpose of normalizing puberty for an individual experiencing precocious puberty.

(B) Medically necessary procedures or treatments to correct for—

(i) a medically verifiable disorder of sex development, including—

(I) 46,XX chromosomes with virilization;

(II) 46,XY chromosomes with undervirilization; and

(III) both ovarian and testicular tissue;

(ii) sex chromosome structure, sex steroid hormone production, or sex hormone action, if determined to be abnormal by a physician through genetic or biochemical testing;

(iii) infection, disease, injury, or disorder caused or exacerbated by a previous procedure described in paragraph (1), or a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness that would, as certified by a physician, place the individual in imminent danger of death or impairment of a major bodily function unless the procedure is performed, not including procedures performed for the alleviation of mental distress; or

(iv) procedures to restore or reconstruct the body of the individual in order to correspond to the individual's sex after one or more previous procedures described in paragraph (1), which may include the removal of a pseudo phallus or breast augmentation.

(3) SEX.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term ‘sex’ means either male or female, as biologically determined and defined in paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively.

(4) FEMALE.—For purposes of paragraph (3), the term ‘female’ means an individual who naturally has, had, will have, or would have, but for a developmental or genetic anomaly or historical accident, the reproductive system that at some point produces, transports, and utilizes eggs for fertilization.

(5) MALE.—For purposes of paragraph (3), the term ‘male’ means an individual who naturally has, had, will have, or would have, but for a developmental or genetic anomaly or historical accident, the reproductive

system that at some point produces, transports, and utilizes sperm for fertilization.”.

PART 2—AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

SEC. 44201. ADDRESSING WASTE, FRAUD, AND ABUSE IN THE ACA EXCHANGES. (119-3 p. 373; HR 1 p. 375)

(h) PROHIBITING COVERAGE OF GENDER TRANSITION PROCEDURES AS AN ESSENTIAL HEALTH BENEFIT UNDER PLANS OFFERED BY EXCHANGES.— (119-3 p. 389; HR 1 p. 390)

- (1) IN GENERAL.—[Section 1302\(b\)\(2\) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act](#) (42 U.S.C. 18022(b)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following new ~~subparagraph~~ **subsection**:

“(C) GENDER TRANSITION PROCEDURES.—For plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2027, the essential health benefits defined pursuant to paragraph (1) may not include items and services furnished for a gender transition procedure.”.

(2) GENDER TRANSITION PROCEDURE DEFINED.—Section 1304 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act ([42 U.S.C. 18024](#)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) GENDER TRANSITION PROCEDURE.—“(1) IN GENERAL.—In this title, except as provided in paragraph (2), the term ‘gender transition procedure’ means, with respect to an individual, any of the following when performed for the purpose of intentionally changing the body of such individual (including by disrupting the body’s development, inhibiting its natural functions, or modifying its appearance) to no longer correspond to the individual’s sex:

(A) Performing any surgery, including—

- (i) castration;
- (ii) sterilization;
- “(iii) orchiectomy;
- “(iv) scrotoplasty;
- “(v) vasectomy;
- “(vi) tubal ligation;
- “(vii) hysterectomy;
- “(viii) oophorectomy;
- “(ix) ovariectomy;
- “(x) metoidioplasty;
- “(xi) clitoroplasty;
- “(xii) reconstruction of the fixed part of the urethra with or without a metoidioplasty or a phalloplasty;
- “(xiii) penectomy;
- “(xiv) phalloplasty;
- “(xv) vaginoplasty;

“(xvi) vaginectomy;
“(xvii) vulvoplasty;
“(xviii) reduction thyrochondroplasty;
“(xix) chondrolaryngoplasty;
“(xx) mastectomy; and
“(xxi) any plastic, cosmetic, or aesthetic surgery that feminizes or masculinizes the facial or other body features of an individual.

(B) Any placement of chest implants to create feminine breasts or any placement of erection or testicular protheseses.

(C) Any placement of fat or artificial implants in the gluteal region.

(D) Administering, prescribing, or dispensing to an individual medications, including—

“(i) gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) analogues or other puberty-blocking drugs to stop or delay normal puberty; and

“(ii) testosterone, estrogen, or other androgens to an individual at doses that are supraphysiologic than would normally be produced endogenously in a healthy individual of the same age and sex.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the following:

(A) Puberty suppression or blocking prescription drugs for the purpose of normalizing puberty for an individual experiencing precocious puberty.

(B) Medically necessary procedures or treatments to correct for—

(i) a medically verifiable disorder of sex development, including—

(I) 46,XX chromosomes with virilization;

(II) 46,XY chromosomes with undervirilization; and

(III) both ovarian and testicular tissue;

(ii) sex chromosome structure, sex steroid hormone production, or sex hormone action, if determined to be abnormal by a physician through genetic or biochemical testing;

(iii) infection, disease, injury, or disorder caused or exacerbated by a previous procedure described in paragraph (1), or a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness that would, as certified by a physician, place the individual in imminent danger of death or impairment of a major bodily function unless the procedure is performed, not including procedures performed for the alleviation of mental distress; or

(iv) procedures to restore or reconstruct the body of the individual in order to correspond to the individual’s sex after one or more previous procedures described in paragraph (1), which may include the removal of a pseudo phallus or breast augmentation.

(3) SEX.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘sex’ means either male or female, as biologically determined and defined by subparagraph (A) and subparagraph (B).

(A) FEMALE.—The term ‘female’ means an individual who naturally has, had, will have, or would have, but for a developmental or genetic anomaly or

historical accident, the reproductive system that at some point produces, transports, and utilizes eggs for fertilization.

(B) MALE.—The term ‘male’ means an individual who naturally has, had, will have, or would have, but for a developmental guy or genetic anomaly or historical accident, the reproductive system that at some point produces, transports, and utilizes sperm for fertilization.”.

Senate Committee on Finance FY 2025 Budget Reconciliation Text

Subtitle B—Health

CHAPTER 1—MEDICAID

Subchapter B—Preventing Wasteful Spending

SEC. 71117. PROHIBITING FEDERAL MEDICAID AND CHIP FUNDING FOR CERTAIN ITEMS AND SERVICES.

- (a) **MEDICAID.**—Section 1903(i) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396b(i)) is amended—
- (1) in paragraph (26), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;
 - (2) in paragraph (27), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”;
 - (3) by inserting after paragraph (27) the following new paragraph: “(28) with respect to any amount expended for specified gender transition procedures (as defined in section 1905(II)) furnished to an individual enrolled in a State plan (or waiver of such plan).”; and
 - (4) in the flush left matter at the end, by striking “and (18),” and inserting “(18), and (28)”.
- (b) **CHIP.**—Section 2107(e)(1)(O) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397gg(e)(1)(O)), as redesignated by section 71103(b)(1)(A) and amended by section 71109(a)(2), is further amended by striking “and (22)” and inserting “(22), and (28)”.
- (c) **SPECIFIED GENDER TRANSITION PROCEDURES DEFINED.**—Section 1905 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:
- “(II) **SPECIFIED GENDER TRANSITION PROCEDURES.**—
- (1) **IN GENERAL.**—For purposes of section 1903(i)(28), except as provided in paragraph (2), the term ‘specified gender transition procedure’ means, with respect to an individual, any of the following when performed for the purpose of intentionally changing the body of such individual (including by disrupting the body’s development, inhibiting its natural functions, or modifying its appearance) to no longer correspond to the individual’s sex:
 - (A) Performing any surgery, including—
 - “(i) castration;
 - “(ii) sterilization;
 - “(iii) orchiectomy;
 - “(iv) scrotoplasty;
 - “(v) vasectomy;

- “(vi) tubal ligation;
- “(vii) hysterectomy;
- “(viii) oophorectomy;
- “(ix) ovariectomy;
- “(x) metoidioplasty;
- “(xi) clitoroplasty;
- “(xii) reconstruction of the fixed part of the urethra with or without a metoidioplasty or a phalloplasty;
- “(xiii) penectomy;
- “(xiv) phalloplasty;
- “(xv) vaginoplasty;
- “(xvi) vaginectomy;
- “(xvii) vulvoplasty;
- “(xviii) reduction thyrochondroplasty;
- “(xix) chondrolaryngoplasty;
- “(xx) mastectomy; and
- “(xxi) any plastic, cosmetic, or aesthetic surgery that feminizes or masculinizes the facial or other body features of an individual.

(B) Any placement of chest implants to create feminine breasts or any placement of erection or testicular prostheses.

(C) Any placement of fat or artificial implants in the gluteal region.

(D) Administering, prescribing, or dispensing to an individual medications, including—

“(i) gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) analogues or other puberty-blocking drugs to stop or delay normal puberty; and

“(ii) testosterone, estrogen, or other androgens to an individual at doses that are supraphysiologic than would normally be produced endogenously in a healthy individual of the same age and sex.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the following when furnished to an individual by a health care provider with the consent of such individual’s parent or legal guardian:

(A) Puberty suppression or blocking prescription drugs for the purpose of normalizing puberty for an individual experiencing precocious puberty.

(B) Medically necessary procedures or treatments to correct for—

“(i) a medically verifiable disorder of sex development, including—

“(I) 46,XX chromosomes with virilization;

“(II) 46,XY chromosomes with undervirilization; and ‘

‘(III) both ovarian and testicular tissue;

“(ii) sex chromosome structure, sex steroid hormone production, or sex hormone action, if determined to be abnormal by a physician through genetic or biochemical testing;

“(iii) infection, disease, injury, or disorder caused or exacerbated by a previous procedure described in paragraph (1), or a 25 physical disorder,

physical injury, or physical illness that would, as certified by a physician, place the individual in danger of death or impairment of a major bodily function unless the procedure is performed, not including procedures performed for the alleviation of mental distress; or

“(iv) procedures to restore or reconstruct the body of the individual in order to correspond to the individual’s sex after one or more previous procedures described in paragraph (1), which may include the removal of a pseudo phallus or breast augmentation.

- (3) SEX.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term ‘sex’ means either male or female, as biologically determined and defined in paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively.
- (4) FEMALE.—For purposes of paragraph (3), the term ‘female’ means an individual who naturally has, had, will have, or would have, but for a developmental or genetic anomaly or historical accident, the reproductive system that at some point produces, transports, and utilizes eggs for fertilization.
- (5) MALE.—For purposes of paragraph (3), 25 the term ‘male’ means an individual who naturally has, had, will have, or would have, but for a developmental or genetic anomaly or historical accident, the reproductive system that at some point produces, transports, and utilizes sperm for fertilization.”.