COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE	ACTION
ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	

Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Health & Human Services Committee

Representative Fine offered the following:

## Amendment

Remove lines 70-173 and insert:

person's biological sex at birth. The sex recorded on the birth certificate may only be changed in the case of a scrivener's error or in the case of a person born with external biological sex characteristics that were unresolvably ambiguous at the time of birth. The sex recorded on a birth certificate may not be changed for the purpose of affirming a person's perception of his or her sex if that perception is inconsistent with the person's sex at birth. The department may change the sex recorded on a birth certificate under this paragraph upon the written request of a health care practitioner, as defined in s.

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456.001, stating, and providing evidence establishing, the base	is
for the correction. Making a misrepresentation or providing	
fraudulent evidence in such a request is grounds for discipline	<u>e</u>
under s. 456.72 and the applicable practice act.	

Section 4. Paragraphs (c) through (gg) of subsection (5) of section 456.074, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (d) through (hh), respectively, and a new paragraph (c) is added to that subsection, to read:

456.074 Certain health care practitioners; immediate suspension of license.—

- (5) The department shall issue an emergency order suspending the license of any health care practitioner who is arrested for committing or attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit any act that would constitute a violation of any of the following criminal offenses in this state or similar offenses in another jurisdiction:
- (c) Section 456.52(8), relating to providing gender clinical interventions to a minor.
- Section 5. Section 456.52, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 456.52 Prohibition on gender clinical interventions for minors; physician requirements.—
- (1) For the purposes of this section, "gender clinical interventions" means procedures or therapies that alter internal or external physical traits for the purpose of affirming a

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person's p	erception	of	his	or	her	sex	if	that	perception	is
inconsiste	nt with t	he j	perso	on's	sex	at	biı	rth.		

- (a) The term includes, but is not limited to:
- 1. Sex reassignment surgeries or any other surgical procedures that alter primary or secondary sexual characteristics.
- 2. Puberty blocking, hormone, and hormone antagonistic therapies.
  - (b) The term does not include:
- 1. Treatment provided by a physician who, in his or her good faith clinical judgment, performs procedures upon, or provides therapies to, a minor born with a medically verifiable genetic disorder of sexual development, including the following:
- a. External biological sex characteristics that are unresolvably ambiguous.
- b. A disorder of sexual development, in which the physician has determined through genetic or biochemical testing that the minor does not have normal sex chromosome structure, sex steroid hormone production, or sex steroid hormone action for a male or female.
- 2. Treatment of any infection, injury, disease, or disorder caused or exacerbated by the performance of gender clinical interventions regardless of whether such interventions were performed in accordance with state or federal law.
- (2)(a) Gender clinical interventions may only be provided 466231 - h1421-line 70.docx

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- by a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 or a physician practicing medicine or osteopathic medicine in the employment of the Federal Government.
- (b) A physician may not provide gender clinical interventions to a minor, except that a minor who was prescribed gender clinical interventions described in (1)(a)2. on or before January 1, 2023, and continuously received such therapies through July 1, 2023, may continue to receive such therapies through December 31, 2023, solely for the purpose of gradual discontinuation of such therapies.
- (3) Notwithstanding ss. 458.320(5) and 459.0085(5), a physician who provides gender clinical interventions for adults must obtain and maintain professional liability coverage in the amounts established in ss. 458.320(2)(b) and 459.0085(2)(b), as applicable.
- (4) (a) A physician must, while physically present in the same room as an adult patient, obtain informed written consent from the patient each time the physician provides gender clinical interventions. The physician must sign the consent and maintain the consent in the medical record. The patient must sign the informed consent acknowledging that the physician has sufficiently explained its content. The physician must use an informed consent form adopted in rule by the Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic Medicine, which must include, at a minimum, information related to the current state of research

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92 of:

- 1. The long-term and short-term effects of gender clinical interventions.
- 2. The impact of gender clinical interventions on physical and mental health.
- (b) The Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic Medicine, as applicable, shall adopt emergency rules to implement this section.
- (c) Any emergency rules adopted under this section are exempt from s. 120.54(4)(c) and shall remain in effect until replaced by rules adopted under the nonemergency rulemaking procedures of the Administrative Procedure Act.
- in a gender clinical intervention. A person is not liable for the refusal to participate in a gender clinical intervention. A person who is a member of or associated with the staff of a hospital, or an employee of a hospital or physician in which or by whom gender clinical interventions are authorized, performed, or provided, and states an objection to such intervention on clinical, moral, or religious grounds is not required to participate in such intervention. The refusal of any such person may not form the basis for any disciplinary or other recriminatory action against such person.

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