

REFERENCE TITLE: gender transition; minors; prohibitions

State of Arizona
Senate
Fifty-seventh Legislature
Second Regular Session
2026

SB 1095

Introduced by
Senator Finchem

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 32-3230, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO HEALTH PROFESSIONALS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

2 Section 1. Section 32-3230, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
3 read:

4 32-3230. Minors; irreversible gender reassignment surgery;
5 gender transition procedures; referrals;
6 prohibition; use of public monies prohibited;
7 right of action; enforcement; definitions

8 A. A physician OR OTHER HEALTH PROFESSIONAL may not DO ANY OF THE
9 FOLLOWING:

10 1. Provide irreversible gender reassignment surgery to any
11 individual who is under eighteen years of age.

12 2. PROVIDE A GENDER TRANSITION PROCEDURE TO ANY INDIVIDUAL WHO IS
13 UNDER EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE.

14 3. REFER ANY INDIVIDUAL WHO IS UNDER EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE TO
15 ANOTHER HEALTH PROFESSIONAL FOR A GENDER TRANSITION PROCEDURE.

16 B. A physician OR OTHER HEALTH PROFESSIONAL may provide any of the
17 following to an individual who is under eighteen years of age:

18 1. Services to an individual born with a medically verifiable
19 disorder of sex development, including an individual with external
20 biological sex characteristics that are irresolvably ambiguous, such as
21 being born with forty-six XX chromosomes with virilization or forty-six
22 XY chromosomes with undervirilization or having both ovarian and
23 testicular tissue.

24 2. Services ~~provided~~ when a physician has otherwise diagnosed a
25 disorder of sexual development and has determined through genetic or
26 biochemical testing that the individual does not have normal sex
27 chromosome structure, sex steroid hormone production or sex steroid
28 hormone action.

29 3. The treatment of any infection, injury, disease or disorder that
30 has been caused by or exacerbated by the performance of gender transition
31 procedures, whether or not the gender transition procedure was performed
32 in accordance with state and federal law.

33 4. Any procedure undertaken because the individual suffers from a
34 physical disorder, physical injury or physical illness that would, as
35 certified by a physician, place the individual in imminent danger of death
36 or impairment of major bodily function unless surgery is performed.

37 C. PUBLIC MONIES MAY NOT BE DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY USED, GRANTED,
38 PAID OR DISTRIBUTED TO ANY INDIVIDUAL, ENTITY OR ORGANIZATION THAT
39 PROVIDES GENDER TRANSITION PROCEDURES TO ANY INDIVIDUAL WHO IS UNDER
40 EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE. IN PROVIDING HEALTH CARE SERVICES, A GENDER
41 TRANSITION PROCEDURE MAY NOT BE PROVIDED TO ANY INDIVIDUAL WHO IS UNDER
42 EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE IN THE FOLLOWING SITUATIONS:

43 1. BY OR IN A HEALTH CARE FACILITY OWNED BY THIS STATE OR A COUNTY
44 OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

1 2. BY A PHYSICIAN OR OTHER HEALTH PROFESSIONAL WHO IS EMPLOYED BY
2 THIS STATE OR A COUNTY OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

3 D. THE ARIZONA HEALTH CARE COST CONTAINMENT SYSTEM MAY NOT PROVIDE
4 REIMBURSEMENT OF COSTS OR COVERAGE FOR A GENDER TRANSITION PROCEDURE TO
5 ANY INDIVIDUAL WHO IS UNDER EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE.

6 E. ANY HEALTH PROFESSIONAL WHO MAKES A REFERRAL FOR OR PROVIDES A
7 GENDER TRANSITION PROCEDURE TO ANY INDIVIDUAL WHO IS UNDER EIGHTEEN YEARS
8 OF AGE COMMITS UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT AND IS SUBJECT TO DISCIPLINE BY THE
9 APPROPRIATE LICENSING ENTITY OR HEALTH PROFESSION REGULATORY BOARD.

10 F. AN INDIVIDUAL MAY ASSERT AN ACTUAL OR THREATENED VIOLATION OF
11 THIS SECTION AS A CLAIM OR DEFENSE IN A JUDICIAL OR ADMINISTRATIVE
12 PROCEEDING AND OBTAIN COMPENSATORY DAMAGES, INJUNCTIVE RELIEF, DECLARATORY
13 RELIEF OR ANY OTHER APPROPRIATE RELIEF. AN INDIVIDUAL SHALL BRING A CLAIM
14 FOR A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION NOT LATER THAN TWO YEARS AFTER THE DATE
15 THE CAUSE OF ACTION ACCRUES. AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS UNDER EIGHTEEN YEARS OF
16 AGE MAY BRING AN ACTION THROUGHOUT THE INDIVIDUAL'S MINORITY THROUGH A
17 PARENT OR NEXT FRIEND AND MAY BRING AN ACTION IN THE INDIVIDUAL'S OWN NAME
18 ON ATTAINING EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE UNTIL TWENTY YEARS AFTER ATTAINING
19 EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE.

20 G. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, AN ACTION UNDER THIS SECTION MAY
21 BE COMMENCED AND RELIEF MAY BE GRANTED IN A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING WITHOUT
22 REGARD TO WHETHER THE INDIVIDUAL COMMENCING THE ACTION HAS SOUGHT OR
23 EXHAUSTED AVAILABLE ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES. IN ANY ACTION OR PROCEEDING
24 TO ENFORCE THIS SECTION, A PREVAILING PARTY WHO ESTABLISHES A VIOLATION OF
25 THIS SECTION SHALL RECOVER REASONABLE ATTORNEY FEES.

26 H. THE ATTORNEY GENERAL MAY BRING AN ACTION TO ENFORCE COMPLIANCE
27 WITH THIS SECTION. THIS SECTION DOES NOT DENY, IMPAIR OR OTHERWISE AFFECT
28 ANY RIGHT OR AUTHORITY OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, THIS STATE OR ANY AGENCY,
29 OFFICER OR EMPLOYEE OF THIS STATE, ACTING UNDER ANY LAW OTHER THAN THIS
30 SECTION, TO INSTITUTE OR INTERVENE IN ANY PROCEEDING.

31 ~~E~~. I. For the purposes of this section:

32 1. "Biological sex" means the biological indication of male and
33 female in the context of reproductive potential or capacity, such as sex
34 chromosomes, naturally occurring sex hormones, gonads and nonambiguous
35 internal and external genitalia present at birth, without regard to an
36 individual's psychological, chosen or subjective experience of gender.

37 2. "CROSS-SEX HORMONES" MEANS EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING:

38 (a) TESTOSTERONE OR OTHER ANDROGENS GIVEN TO BIOLOGICAL FEMALES IN
39 AMOUNTS THAT ARE LARGER OR MORE POTENT THAN WOULD NORMALLY OCCUR NATURALLY
40 IN HEALTHY BIOLOGICAL SEX FEMALES.

41 (b) ESTROGEN GIVEN TO BIOLOGICAL MALES IN AMOUNTS THAT ARE LARGER
42 OR MORE POTENT THAN WOULD NORMALLY OCCUR NATURALLY IN HEALTHY BIOLOGICAL
43 SEX MALES.

44 ~~E~~. 3. "Gender" means the psychological, behavioral, social and
45 cultural aspects of being male or female.

1 ~~3.~~ 4. "Gender transition" means the process in which ~~a person~~ AN
 2 INDIVIDUAL goes from identifying with and living as a gender that
 3 corresponds to the ~~person's~~ INDIVIDUAL'S biological sex to identifying
 4 with and living as a gender different from the ~~person's~~ INDIVIDUAL'S
 5 biological sex and may involve social, legal or physical changes.

6 5. "GENDER TRANSITION PROCEDURE":

7 (a) MEANS ANY MEDICAL OR SURGICAL SERVICE, INCLUDING PHYSICIAN
 8 SERVICES, INPATIENT AND OUTPATIENT HOSPITAL SERVICES OR PRESCRIBED DRUGS
 9 RELATED TO GENDER TRANSITION, THAT SEEKS TO EITHER:

10 (i) ALTER OR REMOVE PHYSICAL OR ANATOMICAL CHARACTERISTICS OR
 11 FEATURES THAT ARE TYPICAL FOR AN INDIVIDUAL'S BIOLOGICAL SEX.

12 (ii) INSTILL OR CREATE PHYSICAL OR ANATOMICAL CHARACTERISTICS THAT
 13 RESEMBLE A SEX DIFFERENT FROM AN INDIVIDUAL'S BIOLOGICAL SEX, INCLUDING
 14 MEDICAL SERVICES THAT PROVIDE PUBERTY-BLOCKING DRUGS, CROSS-SEX HORMONES
 15 OR OTHER MECHANISMS TO PROMOTE THE DEVELOPMENT OF FEMINIZING OR
 16 MASCULINIZING FEATURES IN AN INDIVIDUAL OF THE OPPOSITE BIOLOGICAL SEX OR
 17 GENITAL OR NONGENITAL GENDER REASSIGNMENT SURGERY PERFORMED FOR THE
 18 PURPOSE OF ASSISTING AN INDIVIDUAL WITH A GENDER TRANSITION.

19 (b) DOES NOT INCLUDE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

20 (i) SERVICES TO INDIVIDUALS BORN WITH A MEDICALLY VERIFIABLE
 21 DISORDER OF SEX DEVELOPMENT, INCLUDING AN INDIVIDUAL WITH EXTERNAL
 22 BIOLOGICAL SEX CHARACTERISTICS THAT ARE IRRESOLVABLY AMBIGUOUS, SUCH AS
 23 BEING BORN WITH FORTY-SIX XX CHROMOSOMES WITH VIRILIZATION OR FORTY-SIX XY
 24 CHROMOSOMES WITH UNDERVIRILIZATION OR HAVING BOTH OVARIAN AND TESTICULAR
 25 TISSUE.

26 (ii) SERVICES PROVIDED WHEN A PHYSICIAN HAS OTHERWISE DIAGNOSED A
 27 DISORDER OF SEXUAL DEVELOPMENT AND HAS DETERMINED THROUGH GENETIC OR
 28 BIOCHEMICAL TESTING THAT THE INDIVIDUAL DOES NOT HAVE NORMAL SEX
 29 CHROMOSOME STRUCTURE, SEX STEROID HORMONE PRODUCTION OR SEX STEROID
 30 HORMONE ACTION.

31 (iii) THE TREATMENT OF ANY INFECTION, INJURY, DISEASE OR DISORDER
 32 THAT HAS BEEN CAUSED OR EXACERBATED BY THE PERFORMANCE OF A GENDER
 33 TRANSITION PROCEDURE, WHETHER OR NOT THE GENDER TRANSITION PROCEDURE WAS
 34 PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE AND FEDERAL LAW OR WHETHER OR NOT
 35 FUNDING FOR THE GENDER TRANSITION PROCEDURE IS ALLOWABLE UNDER THIS
 36 SECTION.

37 (iv) ANY PROCEDURE UNDERTAKEN BECAUSE THE INDIVIDUAL SUFFERS FROM A
 38 PHYSICAL DISORDER, PHYSICAL INJURY OR PHYSICAL ILLNESS THAT WOULD, AS
 39 CERTIFIED BY A PHYSICIAN, PLACE THE INDIVIDUAL IN IMMINENT DANGER OF DEATH
 40 OR IMPAIRMENT OF A MAJOR BODILY FUNCTION UNLESS SURGERY IS PERFORMED.

41 ~~4.~~ 6. "Irreversible gender reassignment surgery" means a medical
 42 procedure performed for the purpose of assisting an individual with a
 43 gender transition, including any of the following:

1 (a) Penectomy, orchiectomy, vaginoplasty, clitoroplasty or
2 vulvoplasty for biologically male patients or hysterectomy or ovariectomy
3 for biologically female patients.

4 (b) Metoidioplasty, phalloplasty, vaginectomy, scrotoplasty or
5 implantation of erection or testicular prostheses for biologically female
6 patients.

7 (c) Augmentation mammoplasty for biologically male patients and
8 subcutaneous mastectomy for female patients.

9 ~~5.~~ 7. "Physician" means a person who is licensed pursuant to
10 chapter 13 or 17 of this title.

11 8. "PUBERTY-BLOCKING DRUGS" MEANS EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING WHEN USED
12 TO DELAY OR SUPPRESS PUBERTAL DEVELOPMENT IN CHILDREN FOR THE PURPOSE OF
13 ASSISTING AN INDIVIDUAL WITH A GENDER TRANSITION:

14 (a) GONADOTROPIN-RELEASING HORMONE ANALOGS OR OTHER SYNTHETIC DRUGS
15 USED IN BIOLOGICAL SEX MALES TO STOP LUTEINIZING HORMONE SECRETION AND
16 TESTOSTERONE SECRETION.

17 (b) SYNTHETIC DRUGS USED IN BIOLOGICAL SEX FEMALES TO STOP THE
18 PRODUCTION OF ESTROGENS AND PROGESTERONE.

19 9. "PUBLIC MONIES":

20 (a) MEANS STATE, COUNTY OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT MONIES.

21 (b) INCLUDES MONIES AUTHORIZED OR APPROPRIATED TO ANY DEPARTMENT,
22 AGENCY OR INSTRUMENTALITY UNDER STATE LAW OR DERIVED FROM ANY FUND IN
23 WHICH THOSE MONIES ARE DEPOSITED.

24 Sec. 2. Effective date; purpose

25 A. This act is effective from and after March 31, 2027.

26 B. The effective date of this act is delayed so that minors in this
27 state who are currently using puberty-blocking drugs or cross-sex hormones
28 have time for appropriate medication tapering and discontinuation under
29 the care of the minor's physician or other health professional.