

HR 8171

Protect Minors from Medical Malpractice Act of 2022

Congress: 117 (2021–2023, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Health

Introduced: Jun 22, 2022

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties. (Nov 1, 2022)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/8171>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Banks, Jim [R-IN-3]

Party: Republican • **State:** IN • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (13 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Babin, Brian [R-TX-36]	R · TX		Jun 22, 2022
Rep. Good, Bob [R-VA-5]	R · VA		Jun 22, 2022
Rep. Grothman, Glenn [R-WI-6]	R · WI		Jun 22, 2022
Rep. Harshbarger, Diana [R-TN-1]	R · TN		Jun 22, 2022
Rep. LaMalfa, Doug [R-CA-1]	R · CA		Jun 22, 2022
Rep. Mann, Tracey [R-KS-1]	R · KS		Jun 22, 2022
Rep. Norman, Ralph [R-SC-5]	R · SC		Jun 22, 2022
Rep. Owens, Burgess [R-UT-4]	R · UT		Jun 28, 2022
Rep. Johnson, Mike [R-LA-4]	R · LA		Jul 14, 2022
Rep. Harris, Andy [R-MD-1]	R · MD		Jul 20, 2022
Rep. McClinton, Tom [R-CA-4]	R · CA		Jul 21, 2022
Rep. Reschenthaler, Guy [R-PA-14]	R · PA		Aug 16, 2022
Rep. Foxx, Virginia [R-NC-5]	R · NC		Sep 22, 2022

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Education and Workforce Committee	House	Referred To	Jun 22, 2022
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred To	Jun 22, 2022
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Nov 1, 2022
Natural Resources Committee	House	Referred To	Jun 22, 2022
Ways and Means Committee	House	Referred To	Jun 22, 2022

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Health

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
117 S 4457	Identical bill	Jun 22, 2022: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Summary (as of Jun 22, 2022)

Protect Minors from Medical Malpractice Act of 2022

This bill makes a medical practitioner who performs a gender-transition procedure on an individual who is less than 18 years of age liable for any physical, psychological, emotional, or physiological harms from the procedure for 30 years after the individual turns 18.

Additionally, if a state requires medical practitioners to perform gender-transition procedures, that state shall be ineligible for federal funding from the Department of Health and Human Services.

Gender-transition procedures generally include certain surgeries or hormone therapies that change the body of an individual to correspond to a sex that is discordant with the individual's biological sex. They exclude, however, interventions to treat (1) individuals who either have ambiguous external biological sex characteristics or lack a normal sex chromosome structure, sex steroid hormone production, or sex steroid hormone action; (2) infections, injuries, diseases, or disorders caused by a gender-transition procedure; or (3) a physical disorder, injury, or illness that places an individual in imminent danger of death or impairment of a major bodily function.

Actions Timeline

- **Nov 1, 2022:** Referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties.
- **Jun 22, 2022:** Introduced in House
- **Jun 22, 2022:** Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Education and Labor, Natural Resources, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.