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Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 61.517, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 61.517 Temporary emergency jurisdiction.-
- (1) A court of this state has temporary emergency jurisdiction if the child is present in this state and:
  - (a) The child has been abandoned; or
- (b) It is necessary in an emergency to protect the child because the child, or a sibling or parent of the child, is subjected to or threatened with mistreatment or abuse; or
- (c) It is necessary in an emergency to protect the child because the child has been subjected to or is threatened with being subjected to sex-reassignment prescriptions or procedures, as defined in s. 456.001.
- Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 61.534, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 61.534 Warrant to take physical custody of child.-
- (1) Upon the filing of a petition seeking enforcement of a child custody determination, the petitioner may file a verified application for the issuance of a warrant to take physical custody of the child if the child is likely to imminently suffer serious physical harm or removal from this state. Serious physical harm includes, but is not limited to, being subjected to sex-reassignment prescriptions or procedures as defined in s. 456.001.
- Section 3. Section 286.31, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
  - 286.31 Prohibited use of state funds.-
- (1) As used in this section, the term "governmental entity" means the state or any political subdivision thereof, including

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the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of government; the independent establishments of the state, counties, municipalities, districts, authorities, boards, or commissions; and any agencies that are subject to chapter 286.

(2) A governmental entity, a public postsecondary educational institution as described in s. 1000.04, the state group health insurance program, a managing entity as defined in s. 394.9082, or a managed care plan providing services under part IV of chapter 409 may not expend state funds as described in s. 215.31 for sex-reassignment prescriptions or procedures as defined in s. 456.001.

Section 4. Subsections (8) and (9) are added to section 456.001, Florida Statutes, to read:

456.001 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

- (8) "Sex" means the classification of a person as either male or female based on the organization of the human body of such person for a specific reproductive role, as indicated by the person's sex chromosomes, naturally occurring sex hormones, and internal and external genitalia present at birth.
- (9)(a) "Sex-reassignment prescriptions or procedures" means:
- 1. The prescription or administration of puberty blockers for the purpose of attempting to stop or delay normal puberty in order to affirm a person's perception of his or her sex if that perception is inconsistent with the person's sex as defined in subsection (8).
- 2. The prescription or administration of hormones or hormone antagonists to affirm a person's perception of his or her sex if that perception is inconsistent with the person's sex

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as defined in subsection (8).

- 3. Any medical procedure, including a surgical procedure, to affirm a person's perception of his or her sex if that perception is inconsistent with the person's sex as defined in subsection (8).
  - (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 any of the following:
- <u>a. External biological sex characteristics that are</u> unresolvably ambiguous.
- b. A disorder of sexual development in which the physician has determined through genetic or biochemical testing that the patient does not have a normal sex chromosome structure, sex steroid hormone production, or sex steroid hormone action for a male or female, as applicable.
- 2. Prescriptions or procedures to treat an infection, an injury, a disease, or a disorder that has been caused or exacerbated by the performance of any sex-reassignment prescription or procedure, regardless of whether such prescription or procedure was performed in accordance with state or federal law.
- 3. Prescriptions or procedures provided to a patient for the treatment of a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness that would, as certified by a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, place the individual in imminent danger of death or impairment of a major bodily