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# A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO HEALTH CARE FOR MINORS.

**BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:**

1        SECTION 1. The legislature finds that minors are not at a  
2        fully completed mature state and still undergoing physical,  
3        mental, and emotional development. Accordingly, minors are  
4        prohibited by law from voting, owning a firearm, getting a  
5        tattoo, and being drafted into military service prior to the age  
6        of eighteen. Permanent medical alterations to a minor's body  
7        are very significant decisions that should be based on the best  
8        available evidence. Further, recent studies have demonstrated  
9        that gender affirming care for minors may not be best medical  
10      practices. Countries such as the United Kingdom, Finland, and  
11      Sweden have taken efforts to reverse their previous policies  
12      that allowed minors to access gender affirming care, casting  
13      doubt on the Dutch Protocol.

14       The United Kingdom restricted the prescription of puberty  
15      blockers to minors in 2024 after the Commission on Human  
16      Medicines reported that experts had identified safety risks and  
17      the Cass Review noted that uncertainties related to the medical



1 intervention remain. Finland and Sweden imposed similar  
2 restrictions on the use of hormone treatments in 2020 and 2022  
3 respectively, noting the ongoing risks and continued need for  
4 scientific research.

5 The legislature further finds that the legal landscape of  
6 the United States has recently recognized the legitimacy of laws  
7 which prevent youth access to gender affirming care. On June  
8 18, 2025, the Supreme Court of the United States issued a  
9 decision upholding a Tennessee law which prohibited minors from  
10 receiving puberty blockers or other similar medical  
11 interventions. The decision validates twenty-five existing  
12 state bans across the nation. The State has an interest in  
13 protecting minors from making risky, life-altering permanent  
14 decisions that they may come to regret as adults.

15 Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to prohibit medical  
16 procedures from being administered to or performed on minors  
17 when the purpose of the medical procedure is to:

18 (1) Enable a minor to identify with, or live as, a  
19 purported identity inconsistent with the minor's sex;  
20 or



1 (2) Treat purported discomfort or distress from a  
2 discordance between the minor's sex and asserted  
3 identity.

4 SECTION 2. Chapter 453, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is  
5 amended by adding a new part to be appropriately designated and  
6 to read as follows:

## "PART . GENDER AFFIRMING CARE

**§453-A Definitions.** As used in this part:

9        "Congenital defect" means a physical or chemical  
10      abnormality present in a minor that is inconsistent with the  
11      normal development of a human being of the minor's sex,  
12      including abnormalities caused by a medically verifiable  
13      disorder of sex development, but does not include gender  
14      dysphoria, gender identity disorder, gender incongruence, or any  
15      mental condition, disorder, disability, or abnormality.

16 "Healthcare provider" means a healthcare professional,  
17 establishment, or facility licensed, registered, certified, or  
18 permitted pursuant to this chapter or chapter 465 and under the  
19 regulatory authority of the following:

**20** (1) The department of health;



4 "Hormone" means an androgen or estrogen.

5 "Knowing" and "knowingly" have the same meaning as the term  
6 "knowingly" is defined in section 702-206.

7 "Medical procedure" means:

8 (1) Surgically removing, modifying, altering, or entering  
9 into tissues, cavities, or organs of a human being; or  
10 (2) Prescribing, administering, or dispensing any puberty  
11 blocker or hormone to a human being.

**12** "Minor" means an individual under eighteen years of age.

13 "Parent" means any biological, legal, or adoptive parent or  
14 parents of the minor or any legal guardian of the minor.

15 "Puberty blocker" means a drug or device that suppresses  
16 the production of hormones in a minor's body to stop, delay, or  
17 suppress pubertal development.

18 "Sex" means a person's immutable characteristics of the  
19 reproductive system that define the individual as male or  
20 female, as determined by anatomy and genetics existing at the  
21 time of birth.



1           **S453-B Prohibitions.** (a) A healthcare provider shall not  
2       knowingly perform or offer to perform on a minor, or administer  
3       or offer to administer to a minor, a medical procedure if the  
4       performance or administration of the procedure is for the  
5       purpose of:

6               (1) Enabling a minor to identify with, or live as, a  
7               purported identity inconsistent with the minor's sex;

8               or

9               (2) Treating purported discomfort or distress from a  
10              discordance between the minor's sex and asserted  
11              identity.

12              (b) This section applies to medical procedures that are:

13               (1) Performed or administered in the state; or

14               (2) Performed or administered on a minor located in this  
15              state, including via telehealth, as defined in section  
16              453-1.3.

17              (c) It is not a violation of this section if a healthcare  
18       provider knowingly performs, or offers to perform, a medical  
19       procedure on or administers, or offers to administer, a medical  
20       procedure to a minor or if:



1 (1) The performance or administration of the medical  
2 procedure is to treat a minor's congenital defect,  
3 precocious puberty, disease, or physical injury; or  
4 (2) The performance or administration of the medical  
5 procedure on the minor began prior to the effective  
6 date of this Act and concludes on or before January 1,  
7 2027.

8 (d) For the purposes of subsection (c)(1), "disease" does  
9 not include gender dysphoria, gender identity disorder, gender  
10 incongruence, or any mental condition, disorder, disability, or  
11 abnormality.

12 (e) For the exception in subsection (c)(2) to apply, the  
13 minor's treating physician must certify in writing that, in the  
14 physician's good-faith medical judgment, based upon the facts  
15 known to the physician at the time, ending the medical procedure  
16 would be harmful to the minor. The certification must include  
17 the findings supporting the certification and must be made a  
18 part of the minor's medical record.

19 (f) The exception in subsection (c)(2) does not allow a  
20 healthcare provider to perform or administer a medical procedure  
21 that is different from the medical procedure performed prior to



1 the effective date of this Act when the sole purpose of the  
2 subsequent medical procedure is to:

3 (1) Enable the minor to identify with, or live as, a  
4 purported identity inconsistent with the minor's sex;  
5 or  
6 (2) Treat purported discomfort or distress from a  
7 discordance between the minor's sex and asserted  
8 identity.

9 (g) It is not a defense to any legal liability incurred as  
10 the result of a violation of this section that the minor, or a  
11 parent of the minor, consented to the conduct that constituted  
12 the violation.

13 (h) This section supersedes any common law rule regarding  
14 a minor's ability to consent to a medical procedure that is  
15 performed or administered for the purpose of:

16 (1) Enabling the minor to identify with, or live as, a  
17 purported identity inconsistent with the minor's sex;  
18 or  
19 (2) Treating purported discomfort or distress from a  
20 discordance between the minor's sex and asserted  
21 identity.



1           **§453-C Distribution of hormones or puberty blockers to**  
2   **minors.** A person shall not knowingly provide a hormone or  
3   puberty blocker by any means to a minor if the provision of the  
4   hormone or puberty blocker is not in compliance with this  
5   chapter.

6           **§453-D Private right of action.** (a) Except as otherwise  
7   provided in subsection (b), a minor, or the parent of a minor,  
8   injured as a result of a violation of this part, may bring a  
9   civil cause of action to recover compensatory damages, punitive  
10   damages, and reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, and  
11   expenses against the healthcare provider or any person alleged  
12   to have violated this part.

13           (b) The parent of a minor injured as a result of a  
14   violation of this part shall not bring a civil cause of action  
15   against a healthcare provider or another person if the parent  
16   consented to the conduct that constituted the violation on  
17   behalf of the minor.

18           (c) The parent or next of kin of a minor may bring a  
19   wrongful death action, pursuant to section 663-3, against a  
20   healthcare provider alleged to have violated section 453-B, if  
21   the injured minor is deceased and:





1 (B) Any out-of-pocket costs of the minor paid to the  
2 healthcare provider for the prohibited medical  
3 procedure; and

**4** (C) Loss of income caused by the violation; and

5 (2) Noneconomic damages caused by the violation, including  
6 but not limited to, psychological and emotional  
7 anguish.

8 (f) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, an action  
9 commenced under this section must be brought:

10 (1) Within thirty years from the date the minor reaches  
11 eighteen years of age; or

12 (2) Within ten years of the minor's death if the minor  
13 dies.

14 (g) This section is declared to be remedial in nature, and  
15 this section must be liberally construed to effectuate its  
16 purpose.

17           **§453-E State right of action.** (a) The attorney general  
18        shall establish a process by which violations of this part may  
19        be reported.

20 (b) The attorney general may bring an action against a  
21 healthcare provider or any person that knowingly violates this



1 chapter, within twenty years of the violation, to enjoin further  
2 violations, to disgorge any profits received due to the medical  
3 procedure, and to recover a civil penalty of twenty-five  
4 thousand dollars per violation. Each time a healthcare provider  
5 performs or administers a medical procedure in violation of  
6 section 453-B constitutes a separate violation.

7 (c) A civil penalty collected pursuant to this section  
8 must be paid into the general fund of the State.

9 (d) The attorney general is entitled to reasonable  
10 attorney's fees, court costs, and expenses if the attorney  
11 general prevails in an action brought pursuant to this section.

12 (e) Jurisdiction for an action brought pursuant to this  
13 section is in the circuit court in the county where the  
14 violation occurred.

15 **§453-F Healthcare provider licensing sanctions.** A  
16 violation of section 453-B constitutes a potential threat to  
17 public health, safety, and welfare and requires emergency action  
18 by an alleged violator's appropriate regulatory authority. Upon  
19 receiving notification pursuant to section 453-D, or upon  
20 otherwise becoming aware of an alleged violation of section 453-



1 B, the appropriate regulatory authority shall proceed pursuant  
2 this chapter or chapter 465, as applicable.

3 **§453-G Minor immunity.** A minor upon whom a medical  
4 procedure is performed or administered must not be held liable  
5 for violating this chapter.

6 **§453-H Application.** This part does not prohibit or  
7 restrict psychological practice regulated pursuant to chapter  
8 465; the practice of professional counseling regulated pursuant  
9 to chapter 453D; or the practice of social work regulated  
10 pursuant to chapter 467E.

11 SECTION 3. If any provision of this Act, or the  
12 application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held  
13 invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or  
14 applications of the Act that can be given effect without the  
15 invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions  
16 of this Act are severable.

17 SECTION 4. In codifying the new sections added by section  
18 2 of this Act, the revisor of statutes shall substitute  
19 appropriate section numbers for the letters used in designating  
20 the new sections in this Act.

21 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.



H.B. NO. **2513**

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INTRODUCED BY:

Janna M. Shimizun  
JAN 28 2026



# H.B. NO. 2513

**Report Title:**

Minors; Health Care; Gender; Puberty Blockers; Prohibitions

**Description:**

Prohibits medical procedures and the distribution of hormones or puberty blockers for the purpose of allowing a minor to change their sex to correlate with an identified gender. Allows for certain exceptions. Creates both a private and state right of action. Outlines sanctions through the proper licensing authority for violations.

*The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.*

