

**First Regular Session
Seventy-Seventh General Assembly
STATE OF SAN ANDREAS**

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 26-0722.01 Amirah Vasquez x2851

HOUSE BILL 26-017

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Steinbeck

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

King, Pratt

House Committees

Not assigned

Senate Committees

Not assigned

A BILL FOR AN ACT

**CONCERNING GENDER CONVERSION THERAPY AND THE USE OF NON LEGAL
NICKNAMES IN SCHOOLS.**

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <https://saleg.uscgov.com>)

This bill establishes statewide standards governing the use of student names in public schools and restricts certain medical and surgical procedures involving minors. The bill is intended to standardize student identification practices in educational settings and establish limitations on specified medical interventions involving individuals under eighteen years of age.

**Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. Underlining denotes SENATE amendment.
Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing law.
Dashes through the words or numbers indicate deletions from existing law.**

The legislation requires public schools to use a student’s legal name in official records, classroom rosters, and administrative communications beginning in the 2026–2027 academic year. The bill permits the use of shortened versions of a legal name and recognizes name changes completed through existing legal processes. The Department of Education is directed to provide implementation guidance to ensure consistent application across school districts.

The bill also prohibits certain surgical procedures and medical treatments intended to permanently alter a minor’s sex characteristics for the purpose of gender transition, while allowing mental health counseling and medical treatments deemed necessary for diagnosed medical conditions unrelated to gender transition. Enforcement provisions include potential professional disciplinary action and authorization for civil actions seeking injunctive relief.

The purpose of the Act is to establish uniform school identification standards and regulate specified medical procedures involving minors within the state.

1 ***Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of San***
2 ***Andreas:***
3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.** This act shall be known and cited
4 as the “Student Identity and Minor Medical Protection Act.”
5 **SECTION 2. LEGISLATIVE DECLARATION.** (a) The General
6 Assembly finds and declares that: (I) Schools serve as institutions
7 responsible for maintaining accurate student records for purposes
8 of safety, identification, and administration; (II) Consistent use of
9 legal names in official school settings promotes clarity in
10 recordkeeping, communication with parents or guardians, and
11 administrative accountability; (III) The state has a recognized
12 interest in regulating medical and therapeutic interventions
13 involving minors where such interventions may have permanent
14 or irreversible effects; (IV) Parents and guardians retain primary
15 responsibility for medical decision-making on behalf of minor
16 children, subject to limitations established by law; (V) The

1 General Assembly intends to establish uniform statewide
2 standards governing student identification practices in public
3 schools and to regulate certain medical and therapeutic practices
4 involving minors. **SECTION 3. DEFINITIONS.** For purposes of
5 this Act, unless the context otherwise requires: (a) “Department”
6 means the Department of Education. (b) “Public school” means
7 any public elementary or secondary school operating within the
8 state. (c) “Legal name” means the name recorded on a student’s
9 birth certificate or as otherwise legally changed pursuant to state
10 law. (d) “Minor” means an individual under eighteen years of age.
11 (e) “Gender conversion therapy” means any medical, surgical, or
12 therapeutic intervention intended to alter a minor’s physical sex
13 characteristics or to permanently change the minor’s biological
14 sex. **SECTION 4. USE OF LEGAL NAMES IN PUBLIC**
15 **SCHOOLS.** (a) Beginning with the 2026–2027 academic year,
16 public schools shall use a student’s legal name in all official
17 records, classroom rosters, identification materials, and
18 communications. (b) School personnel shall address students
19 using their legal name during instructional and administrative
20 activities. (c) Nothing in this section prohibits: (I) Informal or
21 incidental use of shortened versions of a legal name that clearly
22 derive from the legal name; or (II) Use of a different name where
23 a legal name change has been completed under state law. (d) The
24 Department of Education shall issue guidance to ensure uniform
25 implementation of this section. **SECTION 5. PROHIBITION ON**
26 **CERTAIN MEDICAL OR SURGICAL PROCEDURES FOR**
27 **MINORS.** (a) A person shall not knowingly perform or cause to
28 be performed upon a minor any surgical procedure intended to
29 permanently alter primary or secondary sex characteristics for the
30 purpose of gender transition. (b) A person shall not administer
31 medical treatments intended to permanently alter a minor’s
32 biological sex characteristics, except where medically necessary
33 to treat a diagnosed disorder of sex development or other

1 recognized medical condition unrelated to gender transition. (c)
2 Nothing in this section shall prohibit: (I) Mental health counseling
3 or psychological support that does not involve medical or surgical
4 intervention; or (II) Medical treatment necessary to address
5 congenital or medically verifiable physical conditions. **SECTION**
6 **6. ENFORCEMENT.** (a) A violation of Section 5 of this Act
7 constitutes grounds for professional disciplinary action by the
8 applicable licensing board. (b) A parent or legal guardian may
9 bring a civil action for injunctive relief against a person or entity
10 alleged to be in violation of this Act. **SECTION 7.**
11 **RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.** The Department of Education
12 and the Department of Public Health and Environment may
13 promulgate rules necessary to implement this Act. **SECTION 8.**
14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This Act shall take effect July 1, 2026 and
15 become implemented in the 2026-2027 school year.