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(Original Signature of Member)

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. _____

To amend section 116 of title 18, United States Code, with respect to
genital and bodily mutilation and chemical castration of minors.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

M____. _____ introduced the following bill; which was referred to the
Committee on _____

A BILL

To amend section 116 of title 18, United States Code, with
respect to genital and bodily mutilation and chemical
castration of minors.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Protect Children’s In-
5 nocence Act of 2025”.

1 **SEC. 2. GENITAL AND BODILY MUTILATION OF A MINOR;**
2 **CHEMICAL CASTRATION OF A MINOR.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 116 of title 18, United
4 States Code, is amended to read as follows:

5 **“§ 116. Genital and bodily mutilation of a minor;**
6 **chemical castration of a minor**

7 “(a) GENITAL OR BODILY MUTILATION.—Except as
8 provided in subsection (g), whoever, in any circumstance
9 described in subsection (d), knowingly performs, or at-
10 tempts to perform, genital or bodily mutilation on another
11 person who is a minor, shall be fined under this title, im-
12 prisoned not more than 10 years, or both.

13 “(b) CHEMICAL CASTRATION OF A MINOR.—Except
14 as provided in subsection (g), whoever, in any cir-
15 cumstance described in subsection (d), knowingly chemi-
16 cally castrates a minor shall be fined under this title, im-
17 prisoned not more than 10 years, or both.

18 “(c) CERTAIN OFFENSE RELATED TO FEMALE GEN-
19 ITAL MUTILATION.—Except as provided in subsection (g),
20 whoever, in any circumstance described in subsection (d),
21 knowingly—

22 “(1) facilitates or consents to female genital
23 mutilation of a minor; or

24 “(2) transports a minor for the purpose of the
25 performance of female genital mutilation on such
26 minor,

1 shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than
2 10 years, or both.

3 “(d) CIRCUMSTANCES DESCRIBED.—For the pur-
4 poses of subsections (a) and (b), the circumstances de-
5 scribed in this subsection are that—

6 “(1) the defendant or victim traveled in inter-
7 state or foreign commerce, or traveled using a
8 means, channel, facility, or instrumentality of inter-
9 state or foreign commerce, in furtherance of or in
10 connection with the conduct described in subsection
11 (a) or (b);

12 “(2) the defendant used a means, channel, fa-
13 cility, or instrumentality of interstate or foreign
14 commerce in furtherance of or in connection with
15 the conduct described in subsection (a) or (b);

16 “(3) any payment of any kind was made, di-
17 rectly or indirectly, in furtherance of or in connec-
18 tion with the conduct described in subsection (a) or
19 (b) using any means, channel, facility, or instrumen-
20 tality of interstate or foreign commerce or in or af-
21 fecting interstate or foreign commerce;

22 “(4) the defendant transmitted in interstate or
23 foreign commerce any communication relating to or
24 in furtherance of the conduct described in subsection
25 (a) or (b) using any means, channel, facility, or in-

1 strumentality of interstate or foreign commerce or in
2 or affecting interstate or foreign commerce by any
3 means or in manner, including by computer, mail,
4 wire, or electromagnetic transmission;

5 “(5) any instrument, item, substance, or other
6 object that has traveled in interstate or foreign com-
7 merce was used to perform the conduct described in
8 subsection (a) or (b);

9 “(6) the conduct described in subsection (a) or
10 (b) occurred within the special maritime and terri-
11 torial jurisdiction of the United States, or any terri-
12 tory or possession of the United States; or

13 “(7) the conduct described in subsection (a) or
14 (b) otherwise occurred in or affected interstate or
15 foreign commerce.

16 “(e) PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN DEFENSE.—It shall
17 not be a defense to a prosecution under subsection (a) that
18 female genital mutilation is required as a matter of reli-
19 gion, custom, tradition, ritual, or standard practice.

20 “(f) PROHIBITION ON PROSECUTION OF VICTIM.—
21 No person who is chemically castrated or on whom genital
22 or bodily mutilation is performed may be arrested or pros-
23 ecuted for an offense under this section.

24 “(g) EXCEPTIONS.—

25 “(1) PROCEDURES.—

1 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Genital or bodily mu-
2 tilation or chemical castration is not a violation
3 of this section if such genital or bodily mutila-
4 tion or chemical castration is—

5 “(i) necessary to the health of the
6 minor on whom it is conducted, and is con-
7 ducted by a person licensed in the place of
8 such conduct as a medical practitioner; or

9 “(ii) in the case of female genital mu-
10 tilation, performed on a minor in labor or
11 who has just given birth and is performed
12 for medical purposes connected with that
13 labor or birth by a person licensed in the
14 place it is performed as a medical practi-
15 tioner, midwife, or person in training to
16 become such a practitioner or midwife.

17 “(B) HEALTH OF A MINOR.—For the pur-
18 poses of subparagraph (A), the health of a
19 minor does not include a mental health dis-
20 order.

21 “(2) EXEMPTION.—Genital or bodily mutilation
22 or chemical castration is not a violation of this sec-
23 tion if such genital or bodily mutilation or chemical
24 castration is conducted with respect to any of the
25 following individuals:

1 “(A) An individual with both ovarian and
2 testicular tissue.

3 “(B) An individual with respect to whom a
4 physician has determined through genetic or
5 biochemical testing that the individual does not
6 have normal sex chromosome structure, sex
7 steroid hormone production, or sex steroid hor-
8 mone action.

9 “(C) An individual experiencing infection,
10 disease, injury, or disorder caused or exacer-
11 bated by previous gender transition procedures.

12 “(D) An individual suffering from a phys-
13 ical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness
14 that would, as certified by a physician, place
15 the individual in imminent danger of impair-
16 ment of a major bodily function unless the pro-
17 cedure is performed.

18 “(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

19 “(1) GENITAL OR BODILY MUTILATION.—The
20 term ‘genital or bodily mutilation’ means, with re-
21 spect to an individual, any of the following:

22 “(A) Female genital mutilation.

23 “(B) Any surgery performed for the pur-
24 pose of changing the body of such individual to

1 correspond to a sex that differs from their bio-
2 logical sex, including—

3 “(i) castration;

4 “(ii) orchiectomy;

5 “(iii) scrotoplasty;

6 “(iv) vasectomy;

7 “(v) hysterectomy;

8 “(vi) oophorectomy;

9 “(vii) ovariectomy;

10 “(viii) metoidioplasty;

11 “(ix) penectomy;

12 “(x) phalloplasty;

13 “(xi) vaginoplasty;

14 “(xii) vaginectomy;

15 “(xiii) vulvoplasty;

16 “(xiv) reduction thyrochondroplasty;

17 “(xv) chondrolaryngoplasty; and

18 “(xvi) mastectomy.

19 “(C) Any plastic surgery that feminizes or
20 masculinizes the facial features for the purposes
21 described in subparagraph (B).

22 “(D) Any placement of chest implants to
23 create feminine breasts for the purposes de-
24 scribed in subparagraph (B).

1 “(E) Any placement of fat or artificial im-
2 plants in the gluteal region for the purposes de-
3 scribed in subparagraph (B).

4 “(2) CHEMICAL CASTRATION.— The term
5 ‘chemical castration’ means administering, sup-
6 plying, prescribing, dispensing, distributing, or oth-
7 erwise conveying to an individual medications for the
8 purposes described in paragraph (1)(B), including—

9 “(A) gonadotropin-releasing hormone
10 (GnRH) analogues or other puberty-blocking
11 drugs to stop or delay normal puberty;

12 “(B) testosterone or other androgens to bi-
13 ological females at doses that are
14 supraphysiologic to the female sex; and

15 “(C) estrogen to biological males at doses
16 that are supraphysiologic to the male sex.

17 “(3) BIOLOGICAL SEX.—The term ‘biological
18 sex’ means the indication of male or female sex by
19 reproductive potential or capacity, sex chromosomes,
20 naturally occurring sex hormones, gonads, or inter-
21 nal or external genitalia present at birth.

22 “(4) FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION.—The
23 term ‘female genital mutilation’ means any proce-
24 dure performed for non-medical reasons that in-

1 volves partial or total removal of, or other injury to,
2 the external female genitalia, and includes—

3 “(A) a clitoridectomy or the partial or total
4 removal of the clitoris or the prepuce or clitoral
5 hood;

6 “(B) excision or the partial or total re-
7 moval (with or without excision of the clitoris)
8 of the labia minora or the labia majora, or
9 both;

10 “(C) infibulation or the narrowing of the
11 vaginal opening (with or without excision of the
12 clitoris); or

13 “(D) other procedures that are harmful to
14 the external female genitalia, including prick-
15 ing, incising, scraping, or cauterizing the gen-
16 ital area.

17 “(5) MINOR.—The term ‘minor’ means any per-
18 son under the age of eighteen years.”.

19 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections
20 for chapter 7 of title 18, United States Code, is amended
21 by striking the item related to section 116 and inserting
22 the following:

 “116. Genital and bodily mutilation of a minor; chemical castration of a
 minor.”.