GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA **SESSION 2025**

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HOUSE BILL DRH10240-NB-65

Short Title:	Gender-Affirming Rights Act. (Public		
Sponsors:	Representative Dahle.		
Referred to:			
	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED		
	REPEAL THE PROHIBITION OF GENDER TRANSITION PROCEDURES ON		
	MINORS ACT AND THE EXPENDITURE OF STATE FUNDS ON THOSE PROCEDURES.		
The General	Assembly of North Carolina enacts:		
	EPEAL PROHIBITION OF GENDER TRANSITION PROCEDURES		
S	SECTION 1.(a) Article 1N of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes is repealed.		
S	SECTION 1.(b) G.S. 143C-6-5.5 is repealed.		
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PART II. G	ENDER-AFFIRMING RIGHTS ACT		
S	SECTION 2. Chapter 90 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Article		
to read:			
	" <u>Article 10.</u>		
	"Gender-Affirming Rights Act.		
" <u>§ 90-21.16</u>	0. Short title.		
This Art	icle shall be known and may be cited as the "Gender-Affirming Rights Act."		
" <u>§ 90-21.16</u>	1. Definitions.		
The follo	owing definitions apply in this Article:		
	1) Gender-affirming care. – A service or product that a health care professiona		
	prescribes or provides to an individual to support and affirm the individual'		
	gender identity. Gender-affirming care includes treatment for gender		
	dysphoria. Gender-affirming treatment can be prescribed to Two Spirit		
	transgender, nonbinary, and other gender diverse individuals.		
	2) Health care professional. – A professional licensed or certified under this		
	Chapter or Chapter 90B of the General Statutes who provides face-to-face		
	health care services or telehealth services to patients in this State.		
	3) LGBTQ. – Individuals who identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender		
<u>(</u> " <u>§ 90-21.16</u>	gender nonconforming, queer, or question their sexual orientation or gende		
1	identity and expression.		
"§ 90-21.16	2. Gender freedom; fundamental rights; findings.		
The Nor	The North Carolina General Assembly finds the following:		
	1) Every individual has a fundamental right to make autonomous decisions abou		
_	the individual's own gender and related gender-affirming health care.		



	General Assem	bly Of North Carolina Session 2025	
1	(2)	The North Carolina Constitution guarantees that all persons are created equal,	
2		including life, liberty, the enjoyment of the fruits of their own labor, and the	
3		pursuit of happiness.	
4	" <u>§ 90-21.163. Limitation; local governments.</u>		
5		al government or other political subdivision of the State shall not regulate an	
6	individual's right to freely exercise the fundamental rights set forth in this section in a manner		
7	that is more restrictive than that set forth in this Article.		
8		ealth care professional training.	
9		dition to any continuing education requirements, health care professionals	
10	licensed under t	his Chapter and Chapter 90B of the General Statutes shall take continuing	
11	-	ressional development hours of instruction on cultural competency or specialized	
12		focusing on LGBTQ patients.	
13		ontinuing education under this section shall provide, at a minimum, information	
14		ble a health care professional to care effectively and respectfully for LGBTQ	
5	patients, includir	ng all of the following:	
16	<u>(1)</u>	How to use cultural information and terminology to establish clinical	
17		<u>relationships.</u>	
18	<u>(2)</u>	Training that improves the understanding and application, in a clinical setting,	
19		of relevant data concerning health disparities and risk factors.	
20	<u>(3)</u>	Training that outlines the legal obligations associated with treatment.	
21	<u>(4)</u>	Best practices for collecting, storing, using, and keeping confidential	
22		information regarding sexual orientation and gender identity.	
23	<u>(5)</u>	Best practices for training support staff regarding treatment.	
24	<u>(6)</u>	Training that improves the understanding of the intersections between systems	
25		of oppression and discrimination and improves the recognition that LGBTQ	
26		patients may experience these systems in varying degrees of intensity.	
27	<u>(7)</u>	Training that addresses underlying cultural biases aimed at improving the	
28		provision of nondiscriminatory care for LGBTQ patients."	
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30	PART III. EFF		
31	SEC	FION 3. This act is effective when it becomes law.	