

PARENTAL RIGHT TO PROTECT ACT

THE PROBLEM:

Parents across the country seeking to protect their children from the harms of gender ideology are losing custody of their children.

- ✘ [In Ohio](#), a judge removed a 17-year-old biological girl from her parents' custody after they refused a testosterone treatment recommended by the Cincinnati Children's gender clinic to address her diagnosed gender dysphoria.
- ✘ [In California](#), Abigail Martinez lost custody of her daughter and a court permitted only one hour of visitation each week because Ms. Martinez did not want her daughter to receive gender-transition interventions. Tragically, her daughter took her own life after changing her name and starting on cross-sex hormones.
- ✘ [In Illinois](#), Jeannette Cooper lost a custody battle with her ex-husband over their 12-year-old daughter's decision to receive gender-transition interventions.
- ✘ A recently passed [law in California](#) allows courts to strip custody from parents who reside in any state if their child goes to California to obtain gender-transition interventions.



MEANWHILE...

While the Biden administration continues to tout so-called “gender-affirming care,” other countries (including the United Kingdom and Sweden) recently suspended their use of this experimental approach on children, recognizing its inherent risks.

THE SOLUTION:

The *Parental Right to Protect Act* safeguards parental rights by ensuring CPS does not penalize parents for protecting their children from gender-transition interventions. Specifically, the bill:

- ✓ Makes a state ineligible for Title I funds under the *Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act* if the state’s laws permit CPS to violate parental rights in cases where a parent does not want his or her child to undergo a “gender-transition intervention.”
- ✓ Ensures that CPS cannot take a child away from a parent due to the parent’s unwillingness to support gender-transition interventions.
- ✓ Creates a definition of “gender-transition intervention” that includes social and medical transition, so that parental rights are protected no matter which phase of transition a child is being pushed to pursue.

BOTTOM LINE:

Parents should be able to make medical decisions for their children without fear of the government taking their child away.

