

[HB 7 Reproductive & Gender-Affirming Health Care](#)

Parental Rights Violated as Follows

This leaves an open door for minors on school grounds to receive these medical procedures without parental notification or approval. Several attempts to clarify language by modifying the bill were defeated. **See below.**

Section 3. B. states: *A public body or entity or individual...shall not deny, restrict, or interfere with a person's ability to access or provide reproductive health care or gender-affirming health care...*

Defining a Person to Exclude Minors

On February 21, 2023, Rep Ryan Lane attempted to clarify that the "person" should not include minors through an amendment on the house floor. This amendment to protect children and preserve parental rights was voted down.

This law provides no age requirement to limit abortion or gender-altering treatments and no allowance for parents to be aware of these dangerous procedures being applied to their children.

The amendment reads: Page 2, between lines 2 and 3, insert the following new subsection: *B. "person" means an individual who is eighteen years of age or older or an emancipated minor.*

Requiring a Standard of Care

On February 21, 2023 Rep Rod Montoya introduced an amendment to assure a standard of care for those undergoing these newly protected healthcare procedures. It was voted down, leaving these women and children undergoing abortion or transgender procedures vulnerable to being treated with no standard of care. It reads as follows:

SECTION 6. A new section of Chapter 24 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read: Formatting issues through this whole section. Numbers 1-3 make no sense as to application.

"[NEW MATERIAL] STANDARDS OF CARE FOR ABORTIONS. –

- A. A facility that provides abortions shall adhere to the same standards of care that are applied to other types of surgical clinics.
- B. A healthcare provider who performs abortions shall maintain the same level of malpractice insurance as healthcare providers who work at facilities that provide obstetrics and gynecology services. A facility that provides abortions shall have:
 - 1. Emergency care staff and equipment on site.
 - 2. Admitting privileges at a nearby hospital.

Requiring Parental Consent and Defining a Minor

On March 7, 2023, Senator Crystal Diamond also proposed an amendment requiring parental consent. This amendment was also voted down.

The amendment reads: Page 1, line 13, after "RELIEF," insert "Requiring parental consent for minors seeking gender-affirming health care or abortion care."

Then below to add: *Any health care provider that provides gender-affirming health care or abortion care to a minor shall first obtain informed written consent that has been signed by:*

- a. Both minor's parents

- b. One of the minor's parents...
 - c. The person or persons who have legal custody of the minor...
- (Term defined in 1. B. (3) "minor" means any person who has not reached eighteen years of age and has not been emancipated...

What All This Means

Some legislators attempted to clarify language in these bills. They were seeking to exclude minors and support parental rights for children seeking abortion or transgender procedures while on school grounds or other publicly funded properties.

This bill passed easily through both chambers and was signed into law by the Governor with little concern for the welfare of children and the preservation of parental rights. As it stands, children of any age can make life-altering medical decisions without parental consent.

See how your [Representatives](#) and [Senators](#) voted on these laws, and read them for yourself to see what we're fighting.