

S.132

An act relating to the prohibition of conversion therapy on minors

It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

* * * Findings * * *

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

In recognition that being lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender is part of the natural spectrum of human identity and is not a disease, disorder, illness, deficiency, or shortcoming, the General Assembly finds:

(1) Vermont has a compelling interest in protecting the physical and psychological well-being of children, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender youth, and in protecting its children against exposure to serious harms.

(2) A 2015 report published by the U.S. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service's Administration states "conversion therapy . . . is a practice that is not supported by credible evidence and has been disavowed by behavioral health experts and associations . . . [m]ost importantly, it may put young people at risk of serious harm."

(3) The American Academy of Pediatrics, the American Counseling Association, the American Psychiatric Association, the American Psychological Association, the American School Counselor Association, and the National Association of Social Workers, together representing more than

477,000 health and mental health professionals, have all taken the position that homosexuality is not a mental disorder and thus there is no need for a “cure.”

* * * Conversion Therapy * * *

Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. chapter 196 is added to read:

CHAPTER 196. CONVERSION THERAPY

§ 8351. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Conversion therapy” means any practice by a mental health care provider that seeks to change an individual’s sexual orientation or gender identity, including efforts to change behaviors or gender expressions or to change sexual or romantic attractions or feelings toward individuals of the same sex or gender. “Conversion therapy” does not include psychotherapies that:

(A) provide support to an individual undergoing gender transition; or

(B) provide acceptance, support, and understanding of clients or the facilitation of clients’ coping, social support, and identity exploration and development, including sexual-orientation-neutral or gender-identity-neutral interventions to prevent or address unlawful conduct or unsafe sexual practices without seeking to change an individual’s sexual orientation or gender identity.

(2) “Mental health care provider” means a person licensed to practice medicine pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 23, 33, or 81 who specializes in the

practice of psychiatry; a psychologist, a psychologist-doctorate, or a psychologist-master as defined in 26 V.S.A. § 3001; a clinical social worker as defined in 26 V.S.A. § 3201; a clinical mental health counselor as defined in 26 V.S.A. § 3261; a licensed marriage and family therapist as defined in 26 V.S.A. § 4031; a psychoanalyst as defined in 26 V.S.A. § 4051; any other allied mental health professional; or a student, intern, or trainee of any such profession.

§ 8352. TREATMENT OF MINORS

A mental health care provider shall not use conversion therapy with a client younger than 18 years of age.

§ 8353. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

Any conversion therapy used on a client younger than 18 years of age by a mental health care provider shall constitute unprofessional conduct as provided in the relevant provisions of Title 26 and shall subject the mental health care provider to discipline pursuant to the applicable provisions of that title and of 3 V.S.A. chapter 5.

* * * Physicians * * *

Sec. 3. 26 V.S.A. § 1354(a) is amended to read:

(a) The ~~board~~ Board shall find that any one of the following, or any combination of the following, whether or not the conduct at issue was committed within or outside the ~~state~~ State, constitutes unprofessional conduct:

* * *

(39) use of the services of a physician assistant by a physician in a manner which is inconsistent with the provisions of chapter 31 of this title; or

(40) use of conversion therapy as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 8351 on a client younger than 18 years of age.

* * * Osteopathy * * *

Sec. 4. 26 V.S.A. § 1842(b) is amended to read:

(b) Unprofessional conduct means the following conduct and conduct set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 129a-:

* * *

(13) Use of conversion therapy as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 8351 on a client younger than 18 years of age.

* * * Psychologists * * *

Sec. 5. 26 V.S.A. § 3016 is amended to read:

§ 3016. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

Unprofessional conduct means the conduct listed in this section and in 3 V.S.A. § 129a:

* * *

(11) Use of conversion therapy as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 8351 on a client younger than 18 years of age.

* * * Clinical Social Workers * * *

Sec. 6. 26 V.S.A. § 3210(a) is amended to read:

(a) The following conduct and the conduct set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 129a by a licensed social worker constitutes unprofessional conduct. When that conduct is by an applicant or a person who later becomes an applicant, it may constitute grounds for denial of a license:

* * *

(12) failing to clarify the clinical social worker's role with the parties involved and to take appropriate action to minimize any conflicts of interest, when the clinical social worker anticipates a conflict of interest among the individuals receiving services or anticipates having to perform in conflicting roles such as testifying in a child custody dispute or divorce proceedings involving clients; or

(13) using conversion therapy as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 8351 on a client younger than 18 years of age.

Sec. 7. 26 V.S.A. § 3210(a) is amended to read:

(a) The following conduct and the conduct set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 129a by a person licensed under this chapter constitutes unprofessional conduct. When that conduct is by an applicant or a person who later becomes an applicant, it may constitute grounds for denial or discipline of a license:

* * *

(12) failing to clarify the licensee's role with the parties involved and to take appropriate action to minimize any conflicts of interest, when the clinical social worker anticipates a conflict of interest among the individuals receiving services or anticipates having to perform in conflicting roles such as testifying in a child custody dispute or divorce proceedings involving clients; or

(13) using conversion therapy as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 8351 on a client younger than 18 years of age.

* * * Clinical Mental Health Counselors * * *

Sec. 8. 26 V.S.A. § 3271(a) is amended to read:

(a) Unprofessional conduct means the following conduct and conduct set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 129a-;

* * *

(7) independently practicing outside or beyond a clinical mental health counselor's area of training, experience, or competence without appropriate supervision; or

(8) using conversion therapy as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 8351 on a client younger than 18 years of age.

* * * Marriage and Family Therapists * * *

Sec. 9. 26 V.S.A. § 4042(a) is amended to read:

(a) Unprofessional conduct means the following conduct and the conduct set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 129a:

* * *

(7) Using conversion therapy as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 8351 on a client younger than 18 years of age.

* * * Psychoanalysts * * *

Sec. 10. 26 V.S.A. § 4062(a) is amended to read:

(a) Unprofessional conduct means the following conduct and the conduct set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 129a:

* * *

(7) Using conversion therapy as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 8351 on a client younger than 18 years of age.

* * * Naturopathic Physicians * * *

Sec. 11. 26 V.S.A. § 4132(a) is amended to read:

(a) The following conduct and conduct set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 129a by a person licensed under this chapter or an applicant for licensure constitutes unprofessional conduct:

* * *

(11) Using conversion therapy as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 8351 on a client younger than 18 years of age.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 12. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2016, except Sec. 7 shall take effect on
July 1, 2017.