

Testimony in Support of SB 050 – Education: Interscholastic and Intramural Junior Varsity and Varsity Teams and Locker Rooms – Designation Based on Sex (Fairness in Girls’ Sports Act)
February 16, 2026

I strongly support the Fairness in Girls’ Sports Act and respectfully request a **Favorable Report on SB 050**. This legislation is necessary to protect girls’ athletics at the interscholastic and intramural junior varsity and varsity levels, as well as to safeguard privacy in locker rooms.

SB 050 (cross-filed as HB 0063) would require that athletic teams designated for girls be reserved for individuals who are biologically female. Individuals born male should not compete on girls’ teams. We must begin putting our girls first and prioritize their safety, privacy, social development, and future opportunities, including recruitment, scholarships, titles, and awards. Returning to a fair and level playing field is essential to preserving what makes sports positive and rewarding for everyone.

While in high school, I participated in multiple sports and greatly appreciated having access to a separate locker room from male students during changing periods. Later, as an adult, I played on co-ed volleyball and baseball teams and experienced firsthand the physical strength differences between the sexes. Even then, locker rooms remained separate, which helped maintain privacy and dignity for all participants.

Please consider the following facts:

- Every time an athlete born male secures a roster spot on a women’s team, an athlete born female is denied the opportunity to compete.
- Girls who participate in sports are less likely to develop breast cancer, experience depression, remain in violent relationships, use drugs, or become pregnant, and are more likely to graduate from high school.
- Estrogen cannot eliminate male athletic advantages. Individuals born male typically have larger hearts and lungs, different skeletal structures, higher hemoglobin levels, and greater muscle mass on average.
- Testosterone and estrogen—the hormones commonly used in gender transition—are recognized as performance-enhancing substances in competitive athletics.
- According to the NCAA, transgender participation policies at the collegiate level are determined by each sport’s national governing body. In most cases, biological males are required to compete in men’s sports and biological females in women’s sports. As a result, biological males would not be eligible for women’s collegiate teams or related scholarships, yet participation at lower levels may distort the pipeline and deprive girls of educational opportunities.
- Athletics already separate competitors by sex, age, and weight class. Athletes may not identify into different age categories, and the same standard should apply to biological sex.
- Twenty-four states have enacted similar laws to protect fairness in K–12 and collegiate sports, including Democratic-leaning states such as New Hampshire.

This legislation is **not about exclusion**. Students may still try out for and participate on boys’ teams, which function as an open category. Rather, SB 050 ensures fair and meaningful competition for girls and protects the integrity, safety, and privacy of female athletics.

For these reasons, I urge you to support **SB 050** and issue a **Favorable Report** to preserve equal opportunity for girls to compete on a level playing field and to protect safety and modesty in locker rooms.

Respectfully submitted,

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