

HB0063 ~Education - Interscholastic and Intramural Junior Varsity and Varsity Teams and Locker Rooms - Designation Based on Sex (Fairness in Girls' Sports Act)

Testimony in support of HB0068 for February 5, 2026

Dear Members of the Ways and Means Committee,

I strongly support the **Fairness in Girls' Sports Act** and respectfully request a favorable report on HB0063 to protect girls' athletics at the interscholastic and intramural junior varsity and varsity levels, as well as in locker rooms.

HB0063 would require that high school sports designated for girls to be reserved for individuals who are biologically female. Those 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 appreciated having access to a separate locker room from male students during changing periods. Later, as an adult, I participated in a co-ed volleyball and baseball teams and experienced firsthand the physical strength differences between the sexes. Nevertheless, locker rooms continued to be separated, which helped maintain individual privacy.

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 an 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 than those who do not play sports.
- Estrogen cannot eliminate male athletic advantages, as 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 two 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, those bodies require biological males to compete in men's sports and biological females in women's sports. As a result, biological males would not be eligible for collegiate women's teams or the associated scholarships yet their participation at lower levels may skew the pipeline for scholarship opportunities, potentially depriving girls of educational access.
- Categories already exist in athletics based on sex, weight class, and age. Athletes are not permitted to identify into different age categories, and the same standard should apply to biological sex.
- Twenty-four states have passed similar laws to ensure fairness in K-12 and collegiate sports, including Democratic-leaning states such as New Hampshire.
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This legislation is not about exclusion. Students may still try out and participate in boys' teams, which function as an open category. Rather, this bill is about ensuring fair and meaningful competition for girls and protecting the integrity of female athletics.

For all these reasons, I urge you to support HB0063 and help ensure that girls' sports remain safe, fair, and equitable.

I urge you to support HB0063. Thank you for considering my reasons for supporting this Bill.

Brigitta Mullican, Rockville, Maryland (55-year resident) LD-17