

To the Members of the Maine State Legislature Judicial Committee,

I am writing to express my unwavering support for any and all of the following bills: LD 238, LD 868, LD 1134, LD 1704, which seek to protect women's sports and private spaces, such as bathrooms and locker rooms, by restricting access to biological females. As a father to my 14-year-old daughter, Reagan, who loves Soccer and Softball, I am deeply invested in ensuring her right to fair competition and safe, private spaces. While I respect every individual's freedom to live authentically, these bills are critical to safeguarding the opportunities, privacy, and safety of biological women like my daughter without infringing on others' personal choices.

My daughter dreams of excelling in her sport, dedicating countless hours to training and competing. However, allowing biological males to participate in women's sports undermines the fairness she deserves. Scientific evidence supports this concern: a 2020 study in *Sports Medicine* found that even after testosterone suppression, biological males retain advantages in muscle mass, strength, and bone density due to male puberty, significantly impacting competitive outcomes (Hilton & Lundberg, 2020). Court decisions reinforce this reality. In *Tennessee v. Cardona* (2024), a federal court recognized that "ignoring fundamental biological truths between the two sexes deprives women and girls of meaningful access to educational facilities," affirming the need to protect women's sports under Title IX (E.D. Ky. 2024). Similarly, *Kansas v. U.S. Dept. of Education* (2024) highlighted Congress's intent to protect biological women in education, supporting policies that maintain sex-based distinctions (D. Kan. 2024).

Beyond athletics, this bill ensures the safety and privacy of women's private spaces. My daughter should feel secure in bathrooms and locker rooms without the presence of biological males. A 2018 UCLA study underscores that women often experience vulnerability in shared facilities, and female-only spaces reduce risks of discomfort or harm (Herman, 2018). The U.S. Supreme Court's 2024 ruling in *Tennessee v. Cardona* further supported this by upholding the vacatur of a Biden-era regulation that would have redefined "sex" to include gender identity, preserving Title IX's focus on biological sex (E.D. Ky. 2025). Additionally, a 2024 Supreme Court decision rejected the Biden administration's attempt to enforce a Title IX rule allowing biological males in women's sports and facilities, affirming lower court rulings in ten states that such policies violate women's privacy and fairness (America First Policy Institute, 2024).

I support every individual's right to live as they choose, and I believe in fostering compassion and inclusion. However, these values must not override the hard-won rights of biological women. LD 238, LD 868, LD 1134, and LD 1704, strikes an essential balance, ensuring my daughter can compete on a level playing field and feel safe in private spaces while respecting others' freedoms.

I urge you to pass LD 238, LD 868, LD 1134, LD 1704 or some combination of the bills, to protect the integrity of women's sports and the sanctity of female-only spaces. My daughter's dreams—and the futures of countless young women—depend on policies that uphold their rights and opportunities.

Sincerely,  
Shaun Quimby  
Starks, Maine

References:

Hilton, E. N., & Lundberg, T. R. (2020). Transgender women in the female category of sport: Perspectives on testosterone suppression and performance advantage. *Sports Medicine*, 50(2), 199-214.

Herman, J. L. (2018). Gendered restrooms and minority stress: The public regulation of gender and its impact on transgender people's lives. *Journal of Public Management & Social Policy*, 25(1), 65-80.

Tennessee v. Cardona, 24-cv-00072 (E.D. Ky. 2024).

Kansas v. U.S. Dept. of Education, 24-cv-04041 (D. Kan. 2024).

America First Policy Institute. (2024). Supreme Court Upholds Title IX Protections for Women.