May I first respectfully ask that you look at these series of numbers?

| 1 st: | 1:41.93 | 1st: 4:34.06 |
|--------------------------|---------|---------------------------|
| 2 nd : | 1:48.69 | 2 nd : 4:48.99 |
| 3 rd : | 1:48.92 | 3 rd : 4:52.28 |
| 4 th : | 1:48.95 | 4 th : 4:55.41 |
| 5 th : | 1:49.61 | 5 th : 4:55.47 |
| 6 th : | 1:50.59 | 6th: 4:55.84 |
| 7 th : | 1:50.70 | 7 th : 4:56.41 |
| 8 th : | 1:53.60 | 8th: 5:05.08 |
| 9 th : | 1:51.10 | 9 th : 4:57:44 |
| | I | II |

Did you notice something odd? In each case, the 9th place number is smaller than those in 8th. Also, in each case, the drop between the 2nd and 1st place number is quite large and not in sync with the others number declining in order.

These are the finals results from a swim meet at the **University of Akron in December of 2021, known as the Zippy Meet.** This was the first meet in which senior Lia Thomas competed on the University of Pennsylvania women's team, after competing for two years as a member of the men's team, and it was here in Ohio. These are the finals results for the 200 free (column I) and the 500 free (column II) in which Thomas came in first. Thomas also competed in the 1650, and won by over 38 seconds, breaking pool and meet records, previously held by women, in all three events. When Thomas competed for the men's team at Penn, he never won a race, and was ranked 462nd in the nation. Please note that Thomas used the women's locker room even though he was and still is a fully intact male, invading the privacy of these women.

Most notable to me, however, are the 9th place numbers. These are women who would have normally been in top 8 of finals, but they were denied a spot because Thomas was permitted to swim. The 9th place finisher in the 500 free was Akron senior Brooke Lamoureux, competing in her final season, after swimming her entire life to get to this point. Thomas was, and still would be, allowed to compete for the women's team because he suppressed his testosterone level to 5 nmls/L.* **This is all the NCAA requires, even now, in 20 collegiate sports.** (Citations to follow.)

FYI: Normal testosterone levels: Men: 10-35 nmls/L Women: .5-2.4 nmls/L

Please note that Women who would "dope up" a testosterone level of 5 nmls/L would be and have been disqualified from competition under NCAA, IAFF, and Olympic rules. *Nano moles per Liter

My name is Cynthia Millen.

I grew up in Toledo and attended school when there were only two sports for girls: basketball and softball. I played varsity lacrosse at a public university in Ohio before the implementation of Title 9, and we finally received our Varsity letters 30 years after graduation. I was admitted to the Ohio Bar in 1983, clerked for a District Judge in Cincinnati, and practiced in a prosecutor's office a few years, but with marriage and the births of our 5 wonderful kids in 4 years (twins x 2), my husband and I drastically changed our focus.

With most of our kids swimming, I began to volunteer as a swim official in 1989, and eventually became a national and international starter—the person who says, "Take your marks." For over 30 years, I worked meets at every level----from summer meets, to high school, NCAA, USA Swimming national championships, and international Paralympic meets in South Africa, Europe, Canada, China, including the Paralympics in Beijing. Paralympic swimming is my passion, yet I resigned in protest in December, 2021, because of the Zippy Meet.

I love swimming because of its beauty and, most of all, its fairness. The winner is the one who touches first, and every start, stroke, and finish is watched carefully to ensure that the rules are strictly followed. Every child, even one who has the most severe disabilities, can swim, and can fairly compete against others who have the same kind of disability. From the earliest age, all boys and girls are separated by age **and by sex** in competition because boys generally swim 5-12% faster than girls, **even before puberty**. Here is where girls especially can learn the joy of competing with other girls, celebrating their strong bodies in a most healthy and wonderful way. Most importantly, boys and girls are given private spaces where they can change clothes, shower, and feel safe with one another and their changing bodies.

When puberty hits, boys skyrocket with their burst of testosterone and their streamline "T" shape. They develop larger hearts, muscular and skeletal systems; greater fast-twitch muscle fibers, more expansive circulatory systems, which provides them with more oxygen; and, of course, less subcutaneous fat which means less buoyancy and greater underwater streamlining ability. Girls, on the other hand, typically suffer a huge setback with the unwieldy development of breasts, hips, more subcutaneous fat, and the monthly drain and pain of periods. **Post-pubescent girls must learn how to swim all over again because their center of gravity has drastically changed, and their weight has been redistributed. This remedial dynamic applies to every female in every sport as they go through puberty.** They must work twice as hard as boys to often achieve the speed they had when they were younger, but it is such a rewarding achievement when girls continue to swim and learn how capable they are with their new and stronger bodies. Please look back at those numbers on the first page and think about how hard those girls had to work to get to

that point. Then think about how unfair it is for any biological male, who has never had a period, or painful breasts, or wider hips, to compete against them.

Why must Ohio pass this Bill?

Bodies compete against bodies; "gender identities" do not compete, and have no logical place in the determination of sports competition or team make up. No amount of surgery, or drug toxicity, even to the point of permanent infertility, can ever make it fair for a male to compete against a female. Study after study has proven that the advantage is built in from before birth.

Currently, there are no other laws to protect our girls and women.

At the federal level, the current administration is working contrary to the best interest of girls and women as it is determined to gut the original purpose of Title 9 by altering its interpretation of "sex" to mean "gender identity."

The NCAA, in its most cowardly and shameful, has decided that if a male suppresses his testosterone to various levels, then he can compete as a female in over twenty NCAA female sports. No surgery or other modifications are required. See citations below:

2023-2024 Fall Sports Requirements

2023-2024 Winter Sports Requirements

2023-2024 Spring Sports Requirements

There is no discussion of the privacy protections for women in locker rooms, sharing hotel rooms, or restrooms; on the contrary, the rights and interests of the male competing as a female are paramount.

Finally, at the High School level, <u>OHSAA</u> only requires that a male suppress his testosterone and show that he does not possess physical or physiological advantages over the females. Sadly, again, there is absolutely no discussion of the rights of girls to have privacy, to travel and stay at hotels only with members of their same sex, and any consideration of the damage suffered by girls whose hard work is undermined by a male who can always outrun, outswim, or overpower them, even to the point of injury, no matter what.

Women and girls are just supposed to shut up, go along, and pretend that the male standing next to them is a female. This is shameful.

Ohio must pass this bill because Ohio must stand with the truth: Women are not men with low testosterone.

Thank you very much for your time. I'm happy to answer any questions you may have.