

**PUBLIC HEARING**  
**Idaho Department of Health and Welfare**

\*\*\*PLEASE SIGN IN\*\*\*

**ISSUE: VITAL STATISTICS RULES**

**DOCKET NO.: 16-0208-1901      DATE: Wednesday, September 25, 2019      TIME: 9:00 a.m. PDT**

**LOCATION: Region VII Office, 150 Shoup Ave, Idaho Falls, Idaho, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Conference Room**  
 \*If possible, please provide us a written copy of your comments to be included in the official record.

NAME (Please Print)	ADDRESS	ORGANIZATION REPRESENTED	DO YOU WISH TO TESTIFY?
✓ Heather Goodworth	715 Cedar St. Shelley, ID		Yes
✓ Teryon Kofoed	656 W. 5 S. Blackfoot, ID		No
✓ Chris Freeburne	1345 Tusk Blackfoot, ID	DHW	NO
✓ Kenneth L. Gilbert	1125 Orlin Drive, Idaho Falls, ID	self	no
✓ Amanda Penrod	529 Henderson St, Rexburg Id	Self	NO
✓ Noah Blaylock	120 W 2 <sup>nd</sup> W, Rexburg ID	self	Yes
✓ Christina Baily	2453 W 17 <sup>th</sup> S, Idaho Falls, ID 83402	self	YES
✓ William Baily	2453 W 17 <sup>th</sup> S, Idaho Falls, ID 83402	self	No
✓ Ben Baker	453 S. Wheatfield Armona ID 83406	self	Yes
✓ Michael Armstrong	767 N. 15 E IF	self	yes











## Changing Gender on Birth Certificates in Idaho Health and Welfare Rules Docket

Ronald M. Nate, Madison Liberty Institute  
116 South Center Street, Rexburg, ID 83440, Phone: 208-403-3609

The rules changes proposed in Administrative Rules Bulletin, Docket 16-0208-1801, regarding the possibility and process for changing one's gender on a birth certificate are unacceptable. The proposed rules should be removed and/or rejected for the following reasons:

1. **A birth certificate is a historical record of an actual event.** Changing one's gender does not change the historical fact of the event of a child being born male or female, weighing so many pounds, being of a certain length, and happening on a certain day in the past. To change a historical document to now indicate something that was not true at that point in history—as if nothing was ever different—is wrong, confusing, and dishonest.
2. **Government should never be a party to a lie.** Changing a birth certificate and sealing the old one with all evidences of a change ever happening is simply lying about what actually happened. It is reminiscent of George Orwell's, 1984, where the "Ministry of Truth" would change all historical documents and texts to indicate what was more favorable to the party or what it thought the people should believe—in order to control the people. The matter of the fact is changing a birth certificate to something other than what really happened on one's birthday is a lie.
3. **A Federal Court ruling is not the supreme law of the land and Idaho is not bound by its ruling.** Idaho is a sovereign state, but a party to the Constitutional Republic of the United States of America. Accordingly, Article VI of the Constitution indicates the "This Constitution...and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof...shall be the supreme law of the land." The Constitution does not dictate birth certificate issues and nowhere does the Constitution allow for the federal government or its courts to dictate to states how they handle their historical records.
4. **The Rules Docket from the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare goes far beyond what the court case actually dictates.** Even if Idaho desires to comply with the Federal Court's ruling, the rules proposed add unreasonable and unwarranted requirements. Any amended historical document should include a record of what was amended, how it was amended, and when it was amended. Sealing a historical document or its evidences from public view is not appropriate. These rules do both bad actions, they seal the old document and changes, and hide the fact it was ever changed.
5. **If the Transgender Community really wants the acceptance it works to achieve, they should be advocates for truth and transparency in public record-keeping.** If falsifying historical documents is what is needed to achieve their goals, then I have serious concerns about their goals and methods. If changing a name on a birth certificate requires an "Amended" notation, so should all other changes on the document. Truth is truth.



Submitted by Kary Hanks 1/7  
khanks.idaho@gmail.com 463 N. 1800 E Starbuck ID

## Idaho is already allowing gender changes on Birth Certificates.

9/25  
Idaho Falls  
Twin Falls

### What's going on?

In early May 2018, the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare (IDHW) published a temporary rule (page 62) to allow gender to be changed on the birth certificate.

This rule was supposed to have legislative oversight in the 2019 session. However, both chairmen of the legislative Health and Welfare committees locked the rule in their drawers - denying their fellow legislators any review or debate of the rule. And, unfortunately here in Idaho, without legislative review, rules such as this effectively become law.

Then, in July 2019, the IDHW proposed new changes to the rule for children under the age of 18 who want to change their gender. These changes opened the rule to public comment through five scheduled rule hearings in Boise, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho Falls, Lewiston, and Twin Falls. The hearings were scheduled in response to the Madison Liberty Institute's submission of 22 petitions to the IDHW. Unfortunately, the IDHW chose to hold public hearings in only four of the 22 counties for which petitions were submitted.

### Why does it matter?

#### Definition of vital record

*"Present the vital information regarding the corresponding event including such pertinent information as names, dates, locations etc. and can be used for various means depending on the needs of the applicant."*

#### **Vital Records**

Vital Records Certificates display the vital information recorded at the time of the event including full names of the people involved, dates, locations, and other important details. On a birth certificate, identifying information includes name, sex, and year of birth.

According to these rules ([link](#)):

- When gender and name is changed (ex: male named Michael to female named Michelle) no reference to the amendment of that information is allowed.
- The rule is also vague, further opening the door for abuse. The rule puts no limitations on how many times a person can change their sex. Under the rule a person could

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change their sex an infinite number of times. This would further confuse records and documents that are meant to be consistent and only changed under extraordinary circumstances. - [Family Policy Alliance](#)

- The original birth certificate (after being amended to change gender) is sealed (along with all documentation indicating that change) and can only be opened by a court order versus being able to request them with a small payment if you are the person, immediate family, or legal representative.

**Articles** with further information on this issue:

[Lawsuit and court decision that created the rule](#)

["Live Your Truth" - why gender and sex changed meaning and the negative affects](#)

Problems with changing sex on birth certificate:

**Distinction between sex and gender. If someone feels like they are a gender that contradicts with their biological sex it should not be reflected on their birth certificate.**

Gender "denotes the public (and usually legally recognized) lived role as boy or girl, man or woman".[3] These roles, behaviors, etc. can vary from culture to culture and are not hardwired into a person's being.[11] Being rooted in cultural norms, gender is closely associated with sex stereotypes. Gender is not a biological trait. Grammar and things may be assigned a gender. For example, in Spanish, "amigo" refers to a male friend; "amiga" refers to a female friend; the spelling of the word (its gender) differs depending upon the sex of the friend. Similarly, when we name a hurricane Gloria, we have assigned it a gender. Sex, in contrast, is a physical, innate and immutable trait hardwired by our DNA and forever present in every cell of our body. Gender is not the same as biological sex, but recent changes, such as those to the U.S. Passport and Social Security policies, replace "sex" with the inaccurate term "gender." [12]

[Eagle Forum](#)

Preferred gender identity of individuals should be separate from biological sex because of the ease of manipulating the system for harm. If biological sex can be changed at any time based on preferred gender identity then problems will arise when the birth certificate is used as a form of identification. For example, the birth certificate may be used for:

- Registering for school
- Obtaining and renewing driver's license
- Marriage license
- Youth Sports
- Passport - international identification (also security issue)
- New copy of social security card

<https://blog.vitalchek.com/birth-certificates/seven-instances-youll-need-birth-certificate/>

### **School Problems**

- Title IX was a monumental victory for women's rights. It allows them equal opportunity to participate in school sports in places where men have a team. This occurs by requiring that schools must have as many women's sports teams as there are men's sports teams.
- These hard earned privileges for women are put at risk by so easily allowing sex to be changed on a birth certificate. A man would just have to go through the correct legal channels to get his sex changed on his birth certificate and a woman's sports team would not be able to deny him entry to a women's team. And he wouldn't need any medical validity/credibility to make this change on his birth certificate.
- During an overnight school trip a parent might request that their child room only with other children of the same biological sex. Now they may need to allow their child to room with any other student who claims to be of the same gender, regardless of their biological sex. Similar problems with locker rooms may occur.

### **Crime/Public Safety**

- Sets a precedent for changing public records
- Birth certificates are regularly used fraudulently. Allowing a person to change their sex without any sort of guarantee about who the person is or that they have actually transitioned can be an open door for identity fraud. The proposed regulations, which would allow an individual to change their sex without any indication on the birth certificate of the person's true sex, creates more opportunities for identity fraud. - [Family Policy Alliance](#)
- Would make tracing criminals difficult if they have changed their name and gender. For example, if law enforcement has profiled a male suspect (through say DNA) and is searching for a male, the real male suspect could not only be living as a female but have an "original" birth certificate identifying him as "female," with no indication he had changed his sex.- [Family Policy Alliance](#)
- In law enforcement, it matters which persons are able to intimately search female suspects. - [National Review article](#)
- Criminal punishments could be evaded by the criminal choosing to change genders.
- Men who identify as a woman could go to women's jail and be predators. - [National Review article](#)

- Women's shelters may cease to be safe havens to victims of abuse because these same shelters could be required to allow any man who claims to be a woman access to their facilities.

### **Military Implications**

- Those who suffer from gender dysphoria and have received treatment, including sex-reassignment surgery, were found to adversely impact military readiness. Because of mental health issues and physical medical needs, the military would have to place others at risk."  
<https://eagleforum.org/publications/alerts/2019-archives/take-action-republicans-should-support-the-presidents-agenda.html>
- Gender change to avoid draft registration.

### **Further points:**

- What's next, changing the year of birth dependent on the preferred age of the individual?
- God said we were created Male and Female, why do we think we can change this now?
- We are ignoring the important health crises these individuals are suffering from by perpetuating the problem. Instead of helping them seek counseling, we are telling them that the feelings they are experiencing are validated. A much higher rate of transgender individuals are suicidal than other people, and we should be doing more to help them and address this health issue.
- This rule fails to protect women; especially in scholarships, sororities, and sports.
- It's for identification - if they don't feel like it is accurately identifying who they are than there is no need for it any more, it is not serving its purpose and they should be advocating to just get rid of it.
- A birth certificate is a historical record of an actual event. Changing one's gender does not change the historical fact of the event of a child being born male or female, weighing so many pounds, being of a certain length, and happening on a certain day in the past. To change a historical document to now indicate something that was not true at that point in history—as if nothing was ever different—is wrong, confusing, and dishonest.  
- Former Idaho legislator Ron Nate
- Transgender people are demanding rights for being specifically transgender, yet want to change a legal document of a birth certificate without any record of change.

- Changing gender on a driver's license requires an affidavit from a physician stating the individual has undergone the medical procedures to change their gender. That form is submitted to the DMV with their current ID, and the fee required. It does not require a changed birth certificate. <https://itd.idaho.gov/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/3533Fill.pdf>
- Would affect genealogy activity which uses birth certificates as an identifier. ([Reference](#))
- It matters to feminism, whose very historical basis is sex-based rights. - [National Review article](#)
- Changing a birth certificate and sealing the old one with all evidences of a change ever happening is simply lying about what actually happened. It is reminiscent of George Orwell's, 1984, where the "Ministry of Truth" would change all historical documents and texts to indicate what was more favorable to the party or what it thought the people should believe—in order to control the people. The matter of the fact is changing a birth certificate to something other than what really happened on one's birthday is a lie. - Former Idaho legislator Ron Nate
- A Federal Court ruling is not the supreme law of the land and Idaho is not bound by its ruling. Idaho is a sovereign state, but a party to the Constitutional Republic of the United States of America. Accordingly, Article VI of the Constitution indicates the "Constitution...and all laws made in pursuance thereof shall be the supreme law of the land." The Constitution does not dictate birth certificate issues and nowhere does the Constitution allow for the federal government or its courts to dictate to states how they handle their historical records. - Former Idaho legislator Ron Nate
- The Rules Docket from the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare goes far beyond what the court case actually dictates. Even if Idaho desires to comply with the Federal Court's ruling, the rules proposed add unreasonable and unwarranted requirements. - Former Idaho legislator Ron Nate

#### Rebuttals to counter arguments:

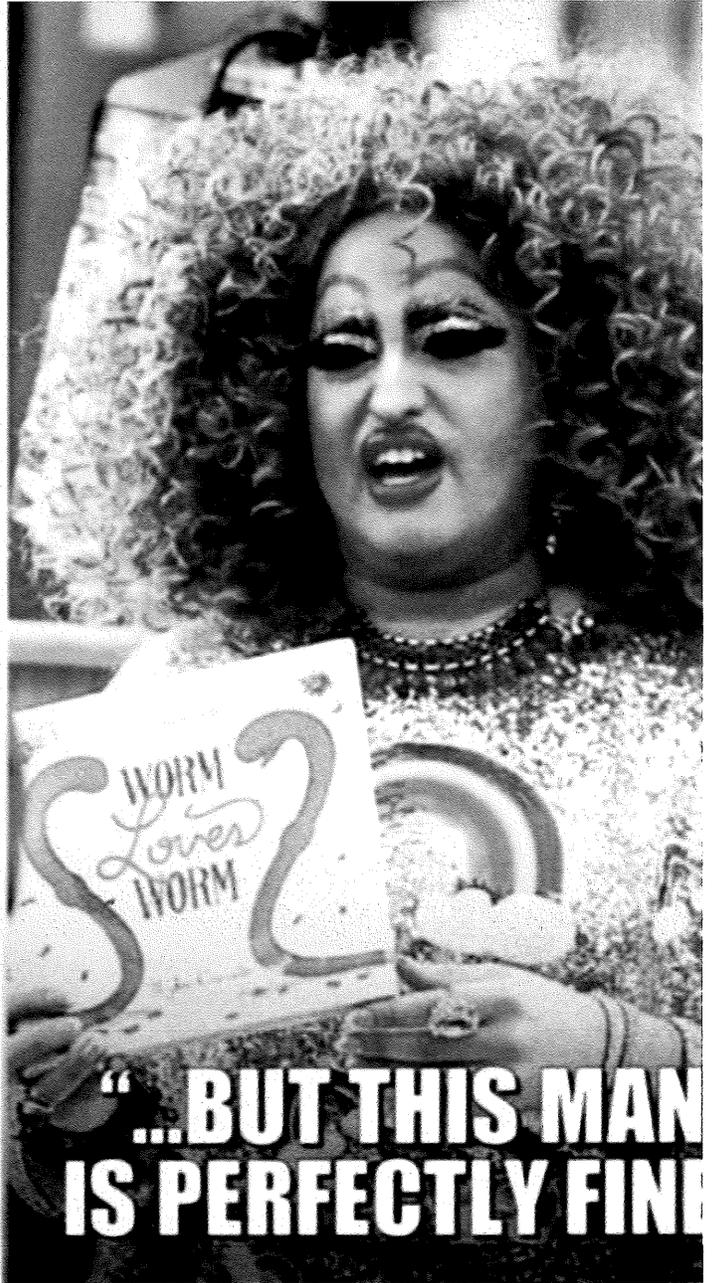
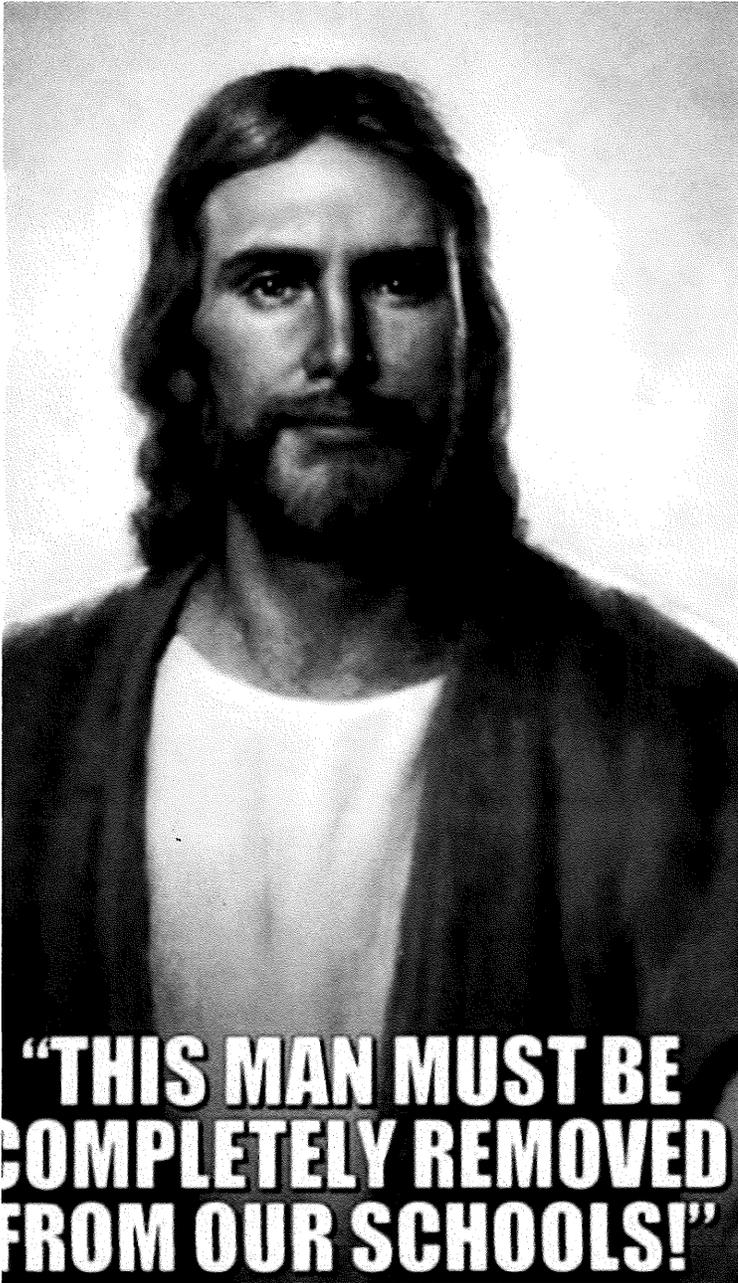
For	Against
<p>There are people who identify as a gender/sex not on their birth certificate.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● We understand that a small percentage of people have medically validated sex ambiguity, or are born with genitalia of both sexes. If desired, arrangements should be made to accommodate the minority who biologically do not fit into the clear separate categories of male and female.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exceptions should be exactly that: exceptions. They should be exceptions to the general rule that the overwhelming majority of individuals are born with a clear sex.</li> <li>• "Whatever you identify with gender-wise has nothing to do with your biological sex. Vital statistics deal with biological facts. You are either biologically a male or female. I recognize there is a tiny minority born with ambiguous genitalia. It makes sense to recognize those circumstances while still protecting the integrity of birth certificates as a legal document," said Heather Goodworth, RN MPH-CPHN and a senior fellow with the Madison Liberty Institute.</li> </ul>
The law should reflect the transgender predicament and be tailored to them.	Our legal system should be tailored to the norm and not the exception.
This rule protects vulnerable Americans	Although those who sincerely identify as transgender and have harmless intentions may be against the negative and harmful side affects of changing sex on a birth certificate when done maliciously, they may be unaware that those problems could come about based on easy access to changing sex on a birth certificate. More people will be made vulnerable if this rule passes (all women's and children's facilities open to predators).
This rule is the only solution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As united citizens of Idaho we need to join together in finding a solution that does not put innocent people at risk or compromise legal documents and still allows individuals to self identify as their preferred gender.</li> <li>• Potential solutions would be a difference between terms of biological sex and gender identity on a form of legal identification of the individual.</li> <li>• If the Transgender Community really wants the acceptance it works to achieve, they should be advocates for truth and transparency in public record-keeping. If lying is what is needed to achieve their goals, then we should be seriously concerned about their goals and methods. If changing a name on a birth certificate requires an "Amended" notation, so should all other changes on the document. Truth is truth.</li> </ul>

A person feels like a different gender than on their birth certificate at this point in their lives, and all their documents should reflect that.

A birth certificate should show only the identification of a person as medically identified by professionals at birth. Any changes preferred later in childhood or adulthood should be reflected only on public documents created at the time of their preference, not retroactively applied on their existing birth certificate.





submitted by Karay Hanks 463 N. 1800 E St Anthony  
<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/#inbox?projector=1>  
khanks, idaho@gmail.com 1/1



9/25 ~~Foot Falls~~  
Idaho Falls

**PUBLIC HEARING**  
**Idaho Department of Health and Welfare**

**ISSUE: VITAL STATISTICS RULES DOCKET NO.: 16-0208-1901**

Full Name:	Amanda Penrod
Contact Info	(801) 997-6944
Email:	amandapenrod07@gmail.com
Phone:	(801) 997-6944
Comment: (Please use the back if you need more room.)	<p>I am a student, <del>and</del> a member of the Madison Liberty Institute, and I am against docket 16-0208-1901. Having the ability to change your gender on legal documents based off preference is not only insane but dangerous to the citizens of Idaho.</p> <p><del>Gender</del> should be based off of science not preference. The sex on your birth certificate is based on vital statistics determined by science. I do recognize that a <del>very</del> small minority is born with ambiguous genitalia and expectations should be made for these individuals.</p> <p>I am also very unhappy with the way this <del>has</del> has been presented to the people of Idaho. Idahoans deserve a voice in these decisions.</p> <p><del>I</del> I do hold so much love and compassion for these people. My best friend has recently come out. However, this rule does not help.</p> <p><del>I</del></p>



9/25  
Frank Falls  
Idaho

Date: September 25, 2019

The purpose of this statement is to convey my thoughts regarding the changing of the gender on birth certificates.

As a citizen of Idaho, I am opposed to Idaho allowing individuals to change their gender on their birth certificates. I am aware that this development in Idaho stems from a lawsuit. However, Idaho should address this problem in a mature manner.

People are being pushed into changing their genders. A psychologist at John Hopkins has concluded that changing gender does not resolve a person's problems. Doctors who have observed this for 20 years have come to this conclusion as well. The root cause of the psychological problems is not being taken care of. The rate of suicide is about 20 times higher for individuals who have changed their gender. Society does not appear to be caring for the welfare of these individuals in light of the great harm that is being caused. Activities are not listening to medical providers. These people need help and therapy, not the changing of the gender. Any time special rights are given to a group, it takes away the rights of the people at large.

There is an example of an individual in Oregon who changed his gender but then not long after he changed his gender back to his original gender. He has gone public with this problem and has caused it a sham. This is not the only example.

There is another example in Meridian of a teenager who was being seen by a counselor at school. On a survey, the teenager indicated she is interested in soccer and basketball. The counselor then told her that she is actually a boy as a result of the survey answers. This caused her great stress.

I understand that one of the results of this development in Idaho is the ability of individuals to hide their past. Is any other group given this special status? Also, where does this lead? Will Idahoans soon be able to change their ethnicity on their birth certificates? Their parentage? Their place of birth? Isn't this a slippery slope with no end? Do the social norms holding society together mean nothing anymore? Idaho needs to be more aware of the consequences of their decisions.

Sincerely,

Camille A. Withers

Camille A. Withers

Camille Withers

**\*Q\* STATE OF IDAHO - HEALTH AND WELFARE**

**Moderator: Peggy Lindley  
September 25, 2019  
9:48 a.m. CT**

OPERATOR: This is Conference #: 727936985R

Operator: This meeting is now being recorded.

(Duca Spencer): Good morning. We have reached the hour of 9:00. I mean, you could – this is (Spencer) and we will get the hearing underway in just a moment. Is there anyone else coming to sign in? Okay. All right. Thank you.

This is a public hearing for docket number 16-0208-1901. Let the record show that I am (Duca ((inaudible)) (Spencer) designated as the facilitator for this hearing by the administrator for the Division of Public Health and the Department of Health and Welfare. It is 9:00 AM on Wednesday, September 25th, 2019.

We are in the second floor conference room of the Region VII Office in Idaho Falls, and this is the time and place for us to receive oral and written comments as provided for in Section 675222, Idaho code for the proposed rulemaking under (IDAFSA 16.02.08) Final Statistics Rules found in docket number 16-0208-1901.

The proposed – excuse me. The purpose of this proceeding is to gather facts, views, and arguments from all interested persons relative to the proposed rule so that they may receive consideration by the Department of Health and Welfare. I will accept written statements or documents today if relevant and signed by the person who's presenting them. The materials will be included as exhibits in the record for this hearing, which I will submit to the Administrative Rules Unit following the closing of this hearing.

Let the record show that the motive for this hearing was published in the Idaho Administrative Bulletin on Wednesday, July 3rd, 2019 as required by Section 67-5221, Idaho code. This publication was timely made and other necessary requirements have been met. This public hearing is an informal proceeding. There is no right to cross examine a person offering comments nor is there a right to counsel or subpoena. No objections or procedures of a technically legal nature will be accepted.

As the facilitator, I am the sole regulator of the course of the – of the presentations including but not limited to the determination that the comments are outside the scope of the rule or that comments are unduly repetitious. I am not here to answer questions or to explain any part of the proposed rules. If you have questions or concerns regarding this rulemaking, please contact Elke Shaw-Tulloch at 208-334-5950.

All those interested persons attending this proceeding are asked to sign in the roster by the entrance, indicating a desire if any to make an oral presentation. After a brief statement made by the Department of Health and Welfare summarizing the information upon which the proposed action is based, each person will be given an opportunity to speak at least once prior to any person being heard a second time. If public attendance is high and does not permit second testimony, the facilitator will limit testimonies to one per person.

At this time, the Department of Health and Welfare statement will be read into the record, followed by the opportunity for oral comments. There have been two rules in place regarding – related to gender change since early 2019. The first rule was implemented in 2018 in response to a federal court order that required the Department of Health and Welfare to allow people to change their gender on a birth certificate. This rule was in effect as of April 5th, 2018 and remains in effect.

The second rule – the second rule, the rule pertaining to today's public meeting, requires those who want to change the gender on a minor's birth certificate, those under the age of 18, to submit a letter from a medical or mental health professional confirming the gender change request is consistent with the gender the minor identifies with. This document is called an attestation. The second rule is currently a temporary rule and is in the process of public comment. Following series of public hearings this month, the rule will be presented for legislative review during the next legislative session starting in January of 2020.

Accordingly, today's hearing provides members of the public with an opportunity to provide public comments regarding docket numbers 16-0208-1901, The Medical Attestation Rules for Minors. We ask that everyone adhere to set a ground rules established to ensure a smooth orderly process for hearing from everyone wishing to comment.

The ground rules are as follows: number one, remain respectful of everyone including those testifying with opinions or perspectives with those who may disagree by not interrupting testimony – testimonies or expressing disruptive verbal displays of agreement or disagreement after testimonies.

Number two, do not applaud any speaker's comments, as this will limit the number of verbal comments that will be heard. Number three, please turn cell phones to the off or vibrate mode during the hearing to avoid distracting others that may be testifying and please step outside of the

hearing room to make any personal phone calls. Number four, members of the public testifying will need to keep their testimony to a maximum length of three minutes. This time limit will be strictly enforced by the meeting facilitators to ensure that as many people can provide verbal testimony as possible.

And number five, please keep comments relevant to the rule at hand, The Medical Attestation Rule for Minors. Lastly, due to the timeframe allotted to receive public comments, we also have paper forms available on the table for members of the public to submit written comments. Written comments hold the same weight as verbal testimony and we will collect those and take those to the rules committee. This concludes the department's statement.

The way we will proceed is (Ryan) will call the names of those signed up wishing to testify. And we will go through everybody indicating that they wish to make comments. We will then ask if anyone else who has joined meeting wishes to make comments or anybody has changed their mind about making comments. If not, we will then allow second testimonies. These proceedings are being recorded. For the record, this will all be transcribed. There are a couple of microphones up here. One is a small microphone recording the proceeding, and one of these is a telephone microphone.

We do have a telephone line, it is for listening only. We will not be taking comments from those individuals, but listening only. But there will be two, so I'll try to make sure the cords are out of your way if you come up. So when you do come up the stage, please use the microphone so everyone in the room can hear you because we do the HVAC system above us that makes a bit of noise, making it difficult.

So please use the microphone. Come forward, speak clearly and please provide your name, spelling your last name so that as we transcribe records, we're able to keep it in order. So please, state your name and spell your surname.

And with that, we are ready to begin with the comments. (Ryan) will hold up how much time you have left as you're speaking. So you might need to glance over there every once in a while and if you're putting an overtime, I will stand up for you. All right. Call the first name please, (Ryan).

Heather Goodworch: My name is Heather Goodworch. Last name is spelled G-O-O-D-W-O-R-C-H. Do you need address as well? So my issues with this rule are primarily three main topics. First of all, that it impedes the historical accuracy of these legal documents, secondly that there is a transition in the verbiage, sex identifier to gender identifier. And then thirdly, that there is no note or note of amendment allowed on the birth certificate once it has been changed.

So going through those, historically vital statistics deals with the realm of facts, biological facts, historical accuracy, things like that. By allowing these changes, we are transitioning from dealing with a sex identifier which is sex as a biological certainty. There's a very, very small percentage of the population that has a chromosomal anomaly, or ambiguous genitalia, where that may require some change or some wiggle room down the road.

But as far as the general population goes, sex is a biological certainty, you are either born male or female, whether you are transgendered or not, your genetic makeup is still male or female. And that really has always been kind of the realm of vital statistics, it's to document facts.

By allowing – by allowing the verbiage to shift from sex identifier to gender identifier, what's essentially happening is we're going from a biological certainty to a matter of preference. And it's not the same thing, they do not have equal standing and they are not historically accurate. There are people who have, profess to feel more affiliated with one gender versus another, and then years pass and they reverse that decision. So you make something irreversible, first of all, once you make that change, you can't go back and change it back, it's a one-time deal. It's problematic in itself.

Secondly, to go from a biological fact status to a personal preference status has a lot of problems all on its own. Both of these things combine to impede the accuracy of these legal documents. So we're basically going from saying this is a document of fact based on historical accuracy, and biological makeup, your parents are who your parents are biologically, from the standpoint of health, longevity, historical records, all these different factors we need to be consistent in the verbiage. Vital statistics has always dealt with biological fact and needs to continue doing a biological fact. Thank you.

(Jeanette Brook): Good morning, my name is (Jeanette Brook) spelled, B-R-O-O-K. And I'm a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, and I believe that we should not interfere with people's lives. Christ sent us here to use our agency to make choices, hopefully choices that hurt no one, at least our choices hurt no one besides ourselves, which is – which I believe – I believe that allowing people to change the birth certificate falls into that category. I can see why it would be upsetting to other people, but being upset is not one of Christ's criteria for interfering with the life of another person.

With that said, I do hope that the law only allows the person of the birth certificate, whose birth certificate it is to change birth certificates and that they have to be an adult. I'm concerned about we don't need adults changing the certificate for children before they have the opportunity to go through phases. All my young life, I wanted to be a boy, I was most certainly a tomboy. And I disdained girly things, but I never thought I was a boy. Even in my early teens, I wanted to be a boy, I wanted to be on the baseball team with the rest of the team. But I am a female and I'm glad I'm a female.

I love my husband and my daughter, and now I love pretty dresses and jewelry, I still love being physically active, I'm the captain of my own ((inaudible)). I would have – I wouldn't have wanted any other person to try to convince me in getting to the level of permanent change. And to let you

know that I've had a very diverse background, my sister-in-law used to be my brother-in-law. My cousin ((inaudible)) babysat my daughter, at the time she was 26 when we lived in the same area. I – from the time I was 29 to 39, I was ((inaudible)) of Seattle.

And I have many friends who are gay and I enjoy them, it isn't something that's an issue for me. I just want you to know there are multiple ways to look at an issue and I believe non-interference in other people's lives is the way Christ meant us to be. I wish you all well. Thank you.

(Noah Blaylock): Hello, I'm (Noah) Blaylock, B-L-A-Y-L-O-C-K and I'm an intern at the Madison Liberty Institute. I'm here today not to mock, but to implore that the offices of government be reasoned and abandon all insanities that they have adopted. While there are many points to be made on the matter of the ruling that sex and gender can be changed on the birth certificate, I will make but one simple point, the idea that sex or gender can be changed and that it is not inherently dependent on biology is inconsistent in any explanation and deeply termed to be the delusion of fools.

First of all, many of those who advocate the concept of a gender spectrum will concede that biology is a fixed scientific standard, but that gender is a separate area that has no regard for biology. They claim that no one's gender is bound by their sex. Then such people delve in to logical insanity. They will then use terms sex and gender interchangeably. For example, the law in Idaho now permits people the rights to identify the gender in place of their sex but if gender and sex are not correlated, why would we be substituting gender for sex as opposed to merely adding gender as a separate category on the birth certificate.

According to gender spectrum theory, for the purposes of identifying gender, it would make just as much sense to substitute gender in the place of a person's name, or date of birth. Which is to say it doesn't make any sense. Adding definitions of some of these supposed varying genders, then the evidence of their schizophrenic nature is clear. A gender, not identifying with any

gender, ((inaudible)) one's identified as a gender neither male nor female, and ((inaudible)) genderless with is to say that being genderless and not identifying with a gender are two distinct genders. How is that possible? It's not.

Inter gender, somebody whose gender is somewhere between male and female. But if gender is a spectrum, why can genders not be defined by themselves? Why must they constantly reference male and female? Thinking not male nor female doesn't define what an inter gender is, it only says what it is not. It's like asking what spaghetti is and saying it's somewhere between a chocolate bar and a bean. That only tells me what spaghetti is not. They can't define new genders in of themselves because actual definitions do not exist.

Nova gender, a gender that is super complex and impossible to describe in a single term. Once again, this only says what a nova gender is not. It doesn't actually define what a nova gender is. And these crazy definitions go on. It is apparent by biology, there's no consistent way to define gender. Even all these crazy made up genders rely on the biological standard male and female to have even a vague semblance of the definition. Those are questions that ((inaudible)) gender spectrum theory, I urge you to ask anyone who believes that gender is malleable, and that there is a gender spectrum this question, what criteria separates a trait that defines personality from a trait that defines gender?

And, again, what criteria separates a trait that defines personality from a trait that defines gender? Unless you believe that gender is inherently dependent on male and female biology, there's no rational coherent ((inaudible)). I demand that my officers in government be reasoned that they be controlled no more by clearly false and foolish beliefs. I demand that they cease imposing the unreasonable lies and the tyranny of the minority on the majority. Thank you.

(Christina Baily): Please bear with me, I'm a little shaky. I also cannot read anymore without glasses, thanks to age. All right. I'm (Christina) Baily, B-A-I-L-Y. I live in Idaho Falls ((inaudible)) they both changed their birth certificates this summer. This involved using a ((inaudible)).

But (Joe) is a transgender person and ((inaudible)). There ((inaudible)) in the most cynical aspects ((inaudible)) and said, "Hey, you know what, I think from now on I'm a boy or a girl." And so the question is, should my transgender children be allowed to change their birth certificate ((inaudible)) to add a requirement that they provide medical attestation in order to change their birth certificate, which is a costly additional step.

This rule change for ((inaudible)) unfair additional financial burden placed upon family ((inaudible)) who have transgender children. I can see it being a substantial barrier to the process until the person turns 18. By then, ((inaudible)) identification documents is ((inaudible)) changes as well. Additional time, effort, and ((inaudible)) that it proposes that with already ((inaudible)) role.

In conclusion, I oppose this ((inaudible)) unnecessary medical attestation requirements for them to change the gender marker on the Idaho birth certificate. The courts ordered an FV versus ((inaudible)) cautioning the state against creating new rule that read, "Subject one class of people to any more onerous burden than the burden placed on others without constitutionally appropriate ((inaudible))." Thank you for giving me the time.

(Dan Baker): (Dan) Baker, B-A-K-E-R. Okay. I am well aware that ((inaudible)) declared that Idaho was in violation of federal law by not allowing people change the sex on their birth certificate. ((inaudible)) in violation of the 14th Amendment used for protection clause which states all persons born or naturalized in the United States is subject to jurisdiction there are of.

By citizens of the United States and of the ((inaudible)) no state shall make or enforce any law which shall breach the privilege or amenities of citizenship of the United States nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law or deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the law. The purpose of the birth certificate has two purposes that I can see, it provides identification and a few core statistics.

I do not see how this has any real effect in protecting anyone from crime or any other privileges that are allowed by the law. Let's state the real issue, it's about politics. And conveniently to ((inaudible)) the 10th Amendment which clearly states, the powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution nor prohibited by it to the states are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people. That means that they have full authorization and jurisdiction over birth certificates because it's not mentioned in the Constitution.

So, to the issue, people have already brought up about sex change, something more defined – definitive. But in order to challenge Judge ((inaudible)), I would submit to you that we could take a tip from the scientific community and how they judge standards and will the standard change, because you have a better way to define that standard. But we really ought to ask the question which is whether you have an answer or next ((inaudible)) maybe one of the rare cases ((inaudible)).

Anyway, I think it's already much more definitive and legally defensible. So as used before ((inaudible)) Idaho as well, just like in medicine if you get a broken leg and the doctor wants to prescribe you cold medicine, you might want to get a second opinion. ((Inaudible)) challenging this sort of decision ((inaudible)) they can do it and they wish to supersede the will of the people.

Male: ((Inaudible)).

(Michael Strong): I am (Michael Strong), (S-T-R-O-N-G). I appreciate this opportunity to be part of the public comment and I have a couple of items I want to address ((inaudible)) male or female. And the human mind doesn't ensure ((inaudible)) 25 years old. Because of that reason, plus others, I think it would be premature to allow a minor or tell a minor to change their identity on their birth certificate partly because they're not fully mature yet.

The other part is I'm not aware of any adverse impact of a person who maybe has a change in how they feel about their gender ((inaudible)). I'm not aware of any adverse impacts that has on their ability to live their life. So ((inaudible)) at this point in time to change but it's on my birth certificate because of that reason. Thank you.

Male: (Ronald Maine).

(Ronald Maine): Good morning, my name is (Ronald Maine), I'm with the Madison Liberty Institute, I'm a senior fellow there. The rules changes proposed in this administrative rule bulletin regarding the possibility of changing one's gender on a birth certificate are unacceptable. The proposed rules (should be removed) and/or rejected for the following reasons.

Also I should note that this section prior to ((inaudible)) 201 section 06 AI should be removed as well. Here are my reasons. Number one, birth certificate is a historical record of an actual event, changing one's gender does not change the historical fact of an event of a child being born, male or female, ((inaudible)) being of a certain weight and happening on a certain date in the past. To change a historical document and now indicate something that was not true at that point in history as if nothing was ever different is wrong, confusing, and ((inaudible)).

Number two, the government should never be a party to a lie. Changing a birth certificate and concealing the old one ((inaudible)) change never happened, is simply lying about what actually happened. It is reminiscent of George Orwell's 1984 ministry of truth where you go back and

change historical record ((inaudible)) you control the people in an effect to make the party look favorable or for other reasons. The fact of the matter is changing a birth certificate is something other than what was – what really happened on one certain day is a lie.

Number three, a federal court ruling is not the supreme law of the land and Idaho is not bound by its ruling. Idaho is a sovereign state, but party to a constitutional republic. Article 6 of the constitution indicates this constitution and all the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof shall be the supreme law of the land. The constitution does not ((inaudible)) birth certificate issues and nowhere does the constitution allow the federal government or the courts to dictate how they handle their historical records.

Number four, the rules docket from the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare goes far beyond what the court case actually dictated. Even if Idaho is desirous to comply with the federal court's ruling, the rule as proposed adds unreasonable and ((inaudible)) requirements. Any amended historical document should include a record of what was amended, how it was amended and when it was amended. Keeping the document evidence from public view is not appropriate.

Number five, if the transgender community really wants the acceptance it works to achieve, they should be advocates for truth and transparency in public record keeping. If falsifying historical documents is what is needed to achieve their goals, then I have serious concerns about their goals ((inaudible)). If changing a name on the birth certificate that requires amended notation, then so should all other changes of the document. The truth is the truth. I propose they should change these proposed rules to eliminate discussion (6A1) as well. Thank you.

(Rosemary Poppin): Thank you for ((inaudible)). I'm not really prepared as ((inaudible)) in the short amount of time. But I want to say ((inaudible)). My response ((inaudible)) because I totally agree with everything they said. My issue is the truth. I find that in our society at this current time, a denial of truth is everywhere. A denial of truth whether that would be the ((inaudible)) truth and I

think that is wrong. Vital statistics is so important for family history, genealogy, ((inaudible))  
whatever.

Another kind of view is the ((inaudible)) irritates me is how a government department like Health  
and Welfare can write a policy and put it towards the legislature ((inaudible)) review this policy.  
So the reason I do that ((inaudible)) it becomes law. Something is wrong with that ((inaudible)).

There is no ((inaudible)) with that because we might get that ((inaudible)) and something has got  
to change with that. For that to happen now, that is wrong. And ((inaudible)) that it is not child  
protection. Health and Welfare should be looking out for children. That is not looking out for  
children. That is using children for what their goals are is using children.

And I think that is morally wrong, ((inaudible)) the children ((inaudible)). They're not fully mature  
yet ((inaudible)) use them like that. And they can certainly they be who they want to be without  
making that official and then they ((inaudible)) what they are in the first place, but then it's too late  
and they're designated as something else, that is child abuse. I had other things on my mind, but  
that's all I can conduct right now. But I do thank these people who have expressed their thoughts  
today and I appreciate the time. Thank you.

Male: (Jeremy) King)

(Jeremy King): (Jeremy) King, (K-I-N-G) ((inaudible)) and I just want to say simply put, I am a God-  
fearing man ((inaudible)) through authority as ((inaudible)) simple biology has determined our two  
genders, sex as male and female, there may be varying degrees of masculinity and femininity,  
but this does not discredit the simplicity of gender of male and female. Biology simply states  
there are XX and XY chromosomes, but it varies in that percentage of chromosomal anomalies.  
However a person feels they need to deal with their identity, I wish them the best and godspeed,

but I will not stand for rules and laws that are contrary to God's law or violations of simple biology.

Thanks.

Male: (Terry) Hanks.

(Terry Hanks): I'm (Terry) Hanks, H-A-N-K-S and I'm ((inaudible)) to those who've spoken before and ((inaudible)) we were born as a male or a female and how can we ((inaudible)) truth has changed. We can't change truth, but it has become a political or a social norm and I feel compassion for who want to change their gender. But this is a ((inaudible)).

As a mother and a grandmother, if you have a daughter or a granddaughter that is involved in sports, ((inaudible)) laws for equal opportunity and particularly in sports. Now, we have boys ((inaudible)). And it is that crazy. That's our society now.

When I ((inaudible)) and they have a girl who decided to be a boy and ((inaudible)), is that a problem? And for a lot of persons, their job is difficult enough. If there isn't ((inaudible)) as a woman, how difficult does that need to be ((inaudible)) possibly as a criminal ((inaudible)).

And another that's a little bit related to this ((inaudible)) where a man wants to change to a woman and wants the state to pay for that and be imprisoned with females ((inaudible)). I just wanted to ((inaudible)). This is where we are in our society, we've got to stand and we've got to push back on these kinds of ((inaudible)).

Male: ((Inaudible)).

(Renee Stucki): I'm (Renee) Stucki, S-T-U-C-K-I. I agree with what several have said and what they've said as ((inaudible)) I don't think the courts should get involved in this as they are ((inaudible)) few of the things that I think. If a person wants to change their sex on the birth certificate, they

should have to permanently change their gender by ((inaudible)). Those should also have ((inaudible)) want to change their name and those people who their names ((inaudible)).

Male: ((Inaudible)).

Female: So first of all, I want to sincerely thank everyone who has come to offer opinions on this matter, I think that to many people ((inaudible)) I appreciate people on both sides ((inaudible)). I am feeling a ((inaudible)) traditional family line ((inaudible)) affecting the laws that we have and I have ((inaudible)). I am gender ((inaudible)) specifically. I have been challenging ((inaudible)) although I did not like coming to the conclusion that being transgender ((inaudible)).

No one wants to face the reality ((inaudible)). Our minds ((inaudible)) our thoughts in ((inaudible)) with respect with the ideal ((inaudible)) transgender individuals ((inaudible)) remind them how much change they want with their birth certificate and with that ((inaudible)).

Then again for the ((inaudible)) but we'll manage ((inaudible)). If you are not a transgender person ((inaudible)), I feel compassion for these people in their struggle, I really do, but this is also part of the danger of inadvertently ((inaudible)) our ability to participate as equals as member of society ((inaudible)). Thank you.

Male: (Margaret Stotter).

(Margaret Stotter): I also really appreciate the comments that ((inaudible)) members here. I think it's a great opportunity that we all have the right to be able to come and speak our piece of our experience and I hope that our legislators will listen to the comments ((inaudible)). And I think as the majority of the people here as ((inaudible)) one person that's in front of me has spoken up for family values and that there is truth in our world. And that we want to stand for that truth.

And another truth that we need to stand for that is our bureaucrats should not be allowed to impose a new policy on citizens without hearing the voice of the people. And so I appreciate this hearing today. There are a few things that need to ((inaudible)), but I did struggle a few times to review what was addressed today and I understand one thing is that a birth certificate should be a fact, biological fact that's put on a birth certificate.

It's a historical record and that's very important. And so going from a biological fact ((inaudible)) birth certificate should not be acceptable. That's very important, your birth certificates are vital statistics and they deal with biological facts, not just with someone's preference.

Because I know that these preferences can go back and forth and not a proven thing. Whereas the sex that you are born with does not go back and forth, this is the fact, this is the truth. We need to legally acknowledge that biological sex has been a determining factor for many public policies. And that's really important as we've said around preferences to define certain policies that can be a real issue. And I appreciate living in a state ((inaudible)) the majority of people believe what I believe ((inaudible)). Thank you.

Male: ((Inaudible)).

Male: I'm sorry ((inaudible)).

Female: ((Inaudible)) change the birth certificate information and I disagree with that statement because ((inaudible)) it would be a nightmare when we come back and try to figure out ((inaudible)) by the fact that ((inaudible)) information is not available. ((Inaudible)), so I think it is exactly a form of insanity to take the ((inaudible)) the majority to impose the desires and preferences of the minority on them. Idaho has always been one of the most ((inaudible)) states in the union. And I think that we need to proud of that fact ((inaudible)).

At least they say this on their own ((inaudible)) stand up for conservative values ((inaudible)) we need to stand up and be who we want to be and the majority of people in the state are conservative ((inaudible)) should appoint people to government agencies that support the values of the majority of Idahoans and not put people on there ((inaudible)) what else might they come back change the future, and say, ((inaudible)) they can change anything, no recorded history anywhere.

Male: ((Inaudible)).

Female: ((Inaudible)). I'm going to go on the ((inaudible)). I work with a lot of, ((inaudible)) of a gay friend and I work with a lot of LGBTQ youth and I've held a lot of hands of ((inaudible)) and have tried to get set asides ((inaudible)) who are unhappy in their bodies. But I just think we're not showing any compassion at all.

If you want to say that's an illness, why isn't obesity an illness? I mean we're throwing words ((inaudible)) it's just a (throwing word). They're changing their – maybe they're just here to teach us what love and kindness and empathy is. They're changing the words (born away) that, you know, we don't understand.

That if this is all we have to worry about in the space this is – this is ((inaudible)) because there's education issues, there's veterans that we need to worry about, there's hungry children we need to worry about. This is just – those are not on the list of what we need to be worried about.

These are good people, they're children, they're families. They're good families. Just because they have this issue doesn't mean they're not good, loving, wonderful families.

I think that we're forgetting that everyone isn't this – you know, a family doesn't mean I have to be this certain way. There's all kinds of really, really good people and good families. And we're just being a little bit carried away ((inaudible)) and call people not good families. And I just think we

need to show love and compassion and look at – figure problems that we have in this space and  
– thank you.

Female: ((Inaudible)) indicated they wanted to make comments, I will now open it up. If there are others  
who have decided that they would like to ((inaudible)) make a comment at this time. ((Inaudible))  
come forward and state your name and your surname. Thank you.

Michelle Bluemel: My name is Michelle Bluemel. Last name is B-L-U-E-M-E-L. I just wanted to take a  
minute and reiterate that the issue at hand here that there was no legislative process to create  
this rule and there's a list of people that were ((inaudible)).

It's not ((inaudible)) the people who want to change their birth certificate are or are not genuinely  
transgender or genuinely hurting. The issue is that there are – ((inaudible)) there are bureaucrats  
that are (stepping over) the law to put an agenda there. What that means that it ((inaudible)) it  
can open the door for much bigger issues to be passed through the under the radar without  
((inaudible)) knowledge or awareness. And so for that, I am opposed.

(Steven): Okay. Thank you. For the record, this is (Steven) ((inaudible)). Is there anyone else who  
would like to comment for the first time? Okay. Seeing none, we will open it up for our comments  
from the second – the second (recommended) comment. And with this one, we're going to our  
((inaudible)) first and then we'll go through ((inaudible)) come up, please state your name again  
((inaudible)) second comment.

(Lois Mary Palmer): I forgot to fill in my name. So it's (Lois) Mary Palmer, P-A-L-M-E-R again. I do want  
to make a comment that I see the (infinity) of the people that are struggling with, you know, their  
gender identification. I do see that. Whether it's ((inaudible)) or something ((inaudible))  
physically or whatever the cause is. I think we would like to see what they want to – that's not my

issue. They can live their lives, make their choices the way they want to. However, to change truth on the record is another matter.

That's a totally different matter to change truth. I don't care how they choose to live. I want them to let me live how I want to live. They can live how they want to live. However, truth is truth and should be recorded when they're born as true. Also, at this ((inaudible)) what bothers me there is the way this policy has been before without representation.

I talked to my legislator in my district about it and she said, if presented – policy is presented and if they don't have time or if they're ((inaudible)) we do have that which this was not only because ((inaudible)) they are the ones that denied – their chairman denied ((inaudible)) people could research it and have voice for that bill. Once it's denied – if no one has any objection, it's put through.

And that really is not the way America should be run by just ((inaudible)) because people didn't have a chance to say what they. And that's not going to ((inaudible)). And I think my legislator, she won by fighting against the possibility of sexual ((inaudible)) education in our schools to keep ((inaudible)).

Now, we find out that the Health and Welfare Department is bringing it in the backdoor without parental knowledge and they're working on getting that in schools. And without ((inaudible)) and so I – I think that's wrong and people should have a right to know what's going in their – in their states and in their schools, in their schools and what their children are going to be taught. Thank you.

Male: Please come and state your name and ((inaudible)).

Male: ((Inaudible)).

Male: Yes, please.

Male: ((Inaudible)) B-L-A-Y ((inaudible)). Just a couple of comments. Many people have been making this about although they are opposed to having legislation that permits for changing the (gender) on the birth certificate, but they hold the utmost compassion for these people who have been suffering from gender dysphoria and I want to make it very clear, I have the utmost sympathy for people who struggle with mental disorders, mental illness of any kind.

I understand that this is ((inaudible)) among other people that we know. I would share that one of the great things that happened for me was a couple years ago I was diagnosed with Type 1 ASD, autism spectrum disorder along with moderate major depressive disorder with ((inaudible)) to stress. I do suffer from depression, anxiety and I'll be, you know, clear that my social skills are always, you know, topnotch.

And the thing is that when we're validating any legal documentation, these people – gender preferences, we're not ((inaudible)) them. It doesn't mean that they were – for people who are aware with my struggle and talk about with ((inaudible)) when they tell me that I'm the greatest people person, that everyone is my best friend. It's not going to mean a favor, that every day is going to be a good because I know that it's not.

Doesn't do me a favor to tell me that I don't have to be anxious because that's ((inaudible)). And telling these people – again, ((inaudible)) were allowing people to change is just prolonging the (falsehood) that they're living and it's not doing anything to get them the help they need. The help that I need is that people to talk to about this issue.

I need to go to a psychologist and some people who struggle with some of these things need medication and – but some of things is preventing me from engaging and many of this actually

helps a lot, too. It's only harmful and detrimental to me. And, again, once again, putting out this legislation ((inaudible)) people to change is not helping them.

It's retroactive, it's (retrogressive), it's damaging for anyone – anywhere ((inaudible)) on the spectrum, it doesn't matter and I don't think that we should be doing anything to harm them even if we think ((inaudible)) feel good about ourselves, it's not – it's not right in serving those people.

Male: Thank you for ((inaudible)).

Male: Thank you. ((Inaudible)) a couple more ((inaudible)).

Male: ((Inaudible)).

Ronald Nape: Thank you for the opportunity ((inaudible)). My name is Ronald Nape. Last name is N as in Nancy, A-P-E. I'm a senior fellow at the Madison Liberty Institute. And I just wanted to add my comments a little bit about the process. The process of rules making in the Idaho legislature is that administrative agencies like Department of Health and Welfare are allowed, or as part their duty, to sort of propose rules changes based on legislation that the legislators passed.

Then to make sure those rules are in line with what was the intent of the legislature, the legislature reviews those administrative rules. It seems to me a lot of agencies, the Health and Welfare included, have found an easier method to pass by law by going through rules changes that were never part of the intent of the legislature.

By proposing separate rules, they have the (effective law) until the legislation reviews them. But the catch here is, for the legislature to ((inaudible)) a proposed rule, only one chamber needs – only one chamber needs to accept it for it to become law. Another chamber rejecting it has no

impact on it. That's why I'm afraid that a lot of these agencies have found a process that lets them pass laws easier.

If the Department of Health and Welfare wanted ((inaudible)) these rules and if they think they are existing for ((inaudible)) they should propose them as a bill. Let both chambers consider them, pass them if they like, and ((inaudible)) rather than proposing these as separate rules changes. So I have a problem with the process on this.

I – if the Department of Health and Welfare changes it, it's important. I think it's important to comply with the federal ruling which I don't ((inaudible)) the need to do it. They are proposing that bills have to go and bring it to the legislation that way rather than the backdoor process in the administrative rules. Thank you.

Female: Thank you.

Male: ((Inaudible)).

Ed Baker: Ed Baker, B-A-K-E-R. So one thing that I wasn't really able to get to was about some of the higher issues with that. And ((inaudible)) they always have arguments regarding the 14th amendment ((inaudible)) if there's anyone offended, you know, if – or if they get their feelings hurt, that that needs justification for why this exists.

And why people ((inaudible)) for instance, the ((inaudible)) people kind of alluded to where you could change a birth certificate, what's special about the date ((inaudible)) make an argument of that. There are those people who have what's called a Hutchinson-Gilford progeria syndrome which means that they age very fast. They're 10 years old, but they're basically (90). And so they should be able to ((inaudible)) for Social Security, right?

Anyway, but there are no hard facts, you know. And what this amounts to is when we have a new system where people ((inaudible)) can now be creating, as long as they mention ((inaudible)) that really means that five people can control the entire country. That is called an (aristocracy) with a few people. That is the real danger here.

And we see it because, for instance, ((inaudible)) and why bother listening to the public because you know they're going to do it anyway. You have to because there's a judge that's saying you have to, one person. And that is the real danger. And that is why we should ((inaudible)) allows people ((inaudible)) to feel that they can impose their will on masses. So anyway, thank you.

Female: Thank you. Is there anyone else who would like to comment for the second time?

Male: ((Inaudible)).

Anne Christine Baily: Thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak. My name is Anne Christine Baily, B-A-I-L-Y. I will move on with the ((inaudible)) what is the ((inaudible)). Right? Our main question ((inaudible)) 21 years ago ((inaudible)) with others ((inaudible)) I'm not going to go, okay, ((inaudible)) my baby started crying ((inaudible)) encouraging the person ((inaudible)) for example ((inaudible)) sobriety isn't the same as a – as a natural born ((inaudible)) I have to make sure my child would not ((inaudible)) (it's not illness).

This is a matter of facts. No different than the ((inaudible)) so we have a problem now. We have ((inaudible)) what about gender identity? ((inaudible)) to think about. If my child goes out there ((inaudible)) they'll want to (get drunk) ((inaudible)) that's not ((inaudible)) they're thinking we could use ((inaudible)) I can't live forever, I can't ((inaudible)) lives forever, why not ((inaudible)) and rights that you all have. You're all telling me ((inaudible)) children ((inaudible)). Thank you.

Female: Anyone else would like to speak for a second time? ((Inaudible)) to testify.

Female: Yes.

Female: Yes, ((inaudible)) sworn in and then come up here please. Thank you ((inaudible)).

Male: State your name following your surname.

Jennifer Madeo: My name is Jennifer Madeo, M-A-D-E-O ((inaudible)). I ((inaudible)) I have  
(reservations) with ((inaudible)) transgender individuals. No, it's not from a lack of compassion.  
These are government records. In terms of a medical record, there's ((inaudible)) and they have  
an official record and if you go into the ER ((inaudible)) preventing the office ((inaudible)) you  
were actually born at, it might ((inaudible)) make diagnosis ((inaudible)).

And then the other thing is ((inaudible)) it is (dangerous) transgender to change some records  
and then to ((inaudible)) but I think your family ((inaudible)) I mean later there's ((inaudible)) if the  
records aren't matching and are not going to ((inaudible)).

So please keep those issues for people that, you know, don't have families ((inaudible)) family  
members and ((inaudible)) it's really important that we have this go in front of our legislators that  
are able to ((inaudible)) for witness and figure out what ramifications ((inaudible)). Some people  
are mentioning that once this – that they don't want the government record of that person that has  
the genotype of a male ((inaudible)) female out of the athletics.

As a college athlete, that would be hard for, you know, ((inaudible)) monetary success  
((inaudible)) they start pulling people ((inaudible)) repercussion and it should go into effect  
((inaudible)) a lot of conversations that we have ((inaudible)) get back without input. And I feel  
really bad about ((inaudible)) there would be so many more people that do not advertise and for  
people to know that this is how things are going ((inaudible)) is not good. Thank you.

Male: Thank you. Anyone else would like to testify a second time? Okay. For the record, this is ((inaudible)) facilitator. We still have ample time left in this hearing so at this juncture what will do is we will remain here for 30 minutes in case there's any ((inaudible)) or you can certainly ((inaudible)) this morning. I would like to thank everyone for a civil and respectful discussion this morning. And so we will be in recess for 30 minutes. Is there any...

Female: I have ((inaudible)) question. How do we find out what – I'm assuming ((inaudible)) these hearings state-wide ((inaudible)).

Male: Correct. ((Inaudible)) this is the last day for – about the comments.

Female: ((Inaudible)) is that going to be in the paper or what?

Male: The results will all be compiled ((inaudible)) will be transcribed and so that will ...

Female: ((Inaudible)).

Male: There's dockets ((inaudible)).

Female: ((Inaudible)).

Male: This docket will go to the legislature in January. We will ((inaudible)) at that time.

Male: ((Inaudible)) Department of Health and Welfare will adjust their proposed rule and maybe ((inaudible)).

Male: ((Inaudible)) all the comments will be reviewed and look at ((inaudible)) speak to that.

Female: ((Inaudible)).

Male: I do not ((inaudible)) series on a lot of these issues ((inaudible)) other issues. There's a lot of ((inaudible)) will stay the same way ((inaudible)) the verbal comments will need to be transcribed ((inaudible)). All right. So we will adjourn for 30 minutes so that if anyone comes late, they will also have an opportunity. And, again, thank you for a very civil and respectful discussion this morning. Much appreciated. ((Inaudible)). Thank you.

(Crosstalk)

END