EXHIBIT 1

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE NASHVILLE DIVISION

L.E., by his next friends and parents, SHELLEY ESQUIVEL and MARIO ESQUIVEL,

Plaintiff,

v.

BILL LEE, et al.,

Defendants.

Case No. 3:21-cy-00835

Chief Judge Waverly D. Crenshaw Jr. Magistrate Judge Alistair E. Newbern

DECLARATION OF PLAINTIFF L.E.

I, L.E., pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1746, declare as follows:

- 1. I make this declaration of my own personal knowledge and, if called as a witness, I could and would testify competently to the matters stated herein.
- 2. I am fifteen years old. I live in Knoxville, Tennessee with my parents, Mario and Shelley Esquivel, and my twin sister. I am currently a sophomore at Farragut High School in Knoxville.
- 3. I am a boy who is transgender. Ever since I can remember, I did not see myself as a girl. In fact, for most of my life, I have worn traditionally male clothing, and have engaged in activities that are viewed as stereotypically male, including cutting my hair short, becoming friends with boys before girls, and emulating my behavior after my father. Although my original birth certificate lists my sex assigned at birth as female, I fully identify as a male. I have always been a boy.

- 4. In 2019, when I was in seventh grade, I told my parents that I did not consider myself a girl and wanted to live as a boy. My parents were not surprised when I told them this because I had always expressed interest in traditionally male things. I emphasized to my parents that I had thought about this for a long time, and this was not just a phase: this is who I am.
- 5. In early 2020, shortly after I told my parents, I began seeing a pediatrician to discuss potential options for my transitioning into living fully as a boy. Over the coming months, I worked with a pediatrician, an endocrinologist, and a mental health care therapist assist with the process of transitioning.
- 6. On January 28, 2021, I was officially diagnosed with gender dysphoria by my mental healthcare therapist, Samuel Steinbrugge.
- 7. Prior to beginning my transition, I felt a disconnect between who I was on the inside and what I looked like on the outside. I did not feel comfortable identifying as a girl, and it frustrated me when people perceived me as a girl. It makes me feel embarrassed when people perceive me as a girl. I often felt anxious and did not feel at peace in my own body. In fact, I have on numerous occasions expressed to my parents and doctors that I do not want to develop breasts or otherwise undergo the typical stages of female puberty because that is not who I am.
- 8. To further assist with my transition, I began taking pubertal suppression medications on April 23, 2021. I am also planning to begin testosterone treatment later this fall to further the transition process.
- 9. Even before I was formally diagnosed with gender dysphoria, I began the process of socially transitioning and living my life as a boy. This gradual process has included cutting my hair to a more traditionally male style, legally changing my name, adopting male pronouns,

using the male restroom, and continuing to dress and groom in traditionally male ways. In all respects, I live my life as a boy because that is who I am.

- 10. My family, peers at school, and teachers recognize me as a boy. My family fully supports me living as a boy because they recognize that this is who I am. Ever since people began recognizing me as a boy, I have been much happier. My anxiety has diminished, and I feel much better that people are perceiving me for who I really am.
- In addition to living authentically as the boy I am, I am happiest when I am playing golf. I began playing golf in the summer of 2018, when I went to a free golf clinic in Knoxville with my parents. I instantly fell in love with the game.
- 12. Shortly after that experience, that same summer, my parents bought me my own set of clubs and golf shoes, which they did because they realized how much it meant to me.
- 13. Unlike other sports, golf is the only sport that has kept my attention largely because I love playing it. I always want to play more, and I am engaged in making sure I am taking steps to improve my game.
- 14. I love that playing golf requires skill, focus, and determination. When I am on the course, I feel like the world around me is quiet and I am able to simply focus on improving my game. I often have trouble focusing on things, but with golf it feel different. I love the challenge of having to focus on improving my game, and I feel really proud when I feel as though my years of coaching have paid off by allowing me to hit good shots.
- 15. Over the years, I have taken golf lessons with multiple instructors. From July 2018 to July 2021, I took these lessons as often as weekly. I have had several golf coaches—both male and female—and they have helped me improve my game. In fact, my chipping and distance hitting have gotten much better over the years.

- 16. I often play golf with my dad. Though recreational in nature, we have played a number of courses throughout the greater Knoxville area, and we try to go to the driving range a few times a month. This practice has paid off, and I am continuing to get better over time.
- 17. When I was in middle school, I played on the Farragut Middle School girls' golf team. I played on this team before I had begun the process of transitioning into living my life as a boy.
- 18. While members of the girls' golf team were never outwardly rude to me, I felt an overwhelming sense of discomfort playing on that team. Looking back on that experience, I get angry and embarrassed. I did not feel like myself when playing on the girls' team, and that experience significantly contributed to my feelings of anxiety. I am sad to think that my only option to play golf is to have to go through these anxieties and difficulties again.
- 19. It is my dream to be able to play for the Farragut High School boys' golf team, and I have expressed that to my parents. I want to play on this team because I love the sport of golf, but I also want to be able to be who I am when I play. Due to the recent legislation that was passed in Tennessee called SB 228, however, I will not be able to achieve this goal of mine simply because of who I am.
- 20. I was devastated when I learned about SB 228. I did not understand why politicians would want to target individuals like me, who simply want to play the sport they love and live their life authentically. I felt even worse after being able to see all my other friends be able to freely try out and join the teams of their choice.
- 21. I am much happier now living my life as a boy than I ever was when I had to live my life as a girl. I cannot fathom having to live my life as a girl in order to play golf. In fact, if

that is my only option to play for my school, I would choose not to play golf for my school. My identity is not negotiable: this is who I am, and I must live my life as a boy.

- 22. If I had to play on the Farragut High School girls' golf team, I would be the only boy on the team. I expect I would be ridiculed as a result. The idea of doing this significantly raises my anxiety levels, and I could not endure this experience.
- 23. Playing for the Farragut High School boys' golf team, on the other hand, would allow me to experience the benefits of team sports and contribute to something greater than myself. I want to be able to experience the camaraderie of being part of a team. I want to push myself to be a better golfer, and I know that playing with and learning from the other boys on the Farragut High School boys' golf team would allow me to do that.
- 24. The fact that I'm not allowed to play on the Farragut High School boys' golf team, just because I'm transgender, makes me feel very angry and devastated. I cannot change who I am, and the fact that this law prevents me from playing golf on the boys' team makes me feel like I am an outcast. Even though I work extremely hard to improve my golf game, I feel like I am facing an uphill battle and making no progress. This law makes me feel not worthy, and certainly makes me feel more anxious and concerned about the future. Playing sports on the boys' golf team would mean the world to me. But knowing that no matter how hard I try to make the team, with this law in place there is nothing I can do to make the team, regardless of how well I play, makes me feel completely defeated.
- 25. Playing golf makes me really happy. I hope to be able to play on the Farragut High School boys' golf team and beyond in college or in some other capacity. Playing for the Farragut High School boys' golf team would increase my ability to potentially play golf at the

collegiate level. But more importantly, playing for the Farragut High School boys' golf team would allow me to play the game I love while being my authentic self.

* * *

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on D (6)27		L.E.	
		L.E.	

EXHIBIT 2

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE NASHVILLE DIVISION

L.E., by his next friends
and parents, SHELLEY
ESQUIVEL and MARIO ESQUIVEL

Plaintiff
)
vs.

No. 3:21-cv-00835

BILL LEE, in his official
capacity as Governor of the
Tennessee, et al.
)
Defendants

VIDEOTAPED

DEPOSITION

OF

L.E.

August 1, 2022

DONNA D. TOUSEULL, LCR
HOOD & McMASTERS
P. O. Box 894, Seymour, TN 37865-0894
Telephone: 865-577-5181

VIDEOGRAPHER: Ernie Tracy, Tracy Imaging

APPEARANCES:

MS. SASHA BUCHERT

MS. LI NOWLIN-SOHL

MS. BRITANY RILEY-SWANBACK

Attorneys for Plaintiff

L.E. by his next friends and

parents, Shelley and Mario Esquivel

MS. STEPHANIE BERGMEYER

MR. TRAVIS ROYER

MR. CLARK HILDABRAND (via Zoom)

Attorneys for Defendants

Governor Bill Lee, et al.

MS. JESSICA JOHNSON

MS. AMANDA MORSE

MR. DAVID SANDERS (via Zoom)

Attorneys for Defendants

Knox County Board of Education, et al.

INDEX

WITNESS					PAGE
L.E.					
	Examination	by	Ms.	Bergmeyer	4
	Examination	by	Ms.	Johnson	34
	Examination	by	Ms.	Buchert	41
		IN	DEX (OF EXHIBITS	
NO.			DESC	CRIPTION	PAGE

1	A	(Shakes head up and down.)
2	Q	Also, I know that you've had to wait some
3	this morning, and	I apologize for that, but if at any time
4	you need to take	a break, please let me know.
5	A	Yes, ma'am.
6	Q	Okay. Have you had a good summer?
7	A	Yes.
8	Q	And what do you like to do for fun?
9	A	Golf, puzzles, drawing, just hang out
10	with my friends.	
11	Q	What year will you start in or when
12	does school start	this year?
13	A	August 8th.
14	Q	Okay. And what grade will you enter
15	into?	
16	A	Tenth grade.
17	Q	Okay. When did you begin playing golf?
18	A	I would say in around sixth grade.
19	Q	And how did you become interested in
20	golf?	
21	A	There was a golf clinic and anyone could
22	try it out just f	or fun, and so I did try it out, and I
23	thought it was co	ol and wanted to see if I could get
24	better at it, so	I did that.
25	Q	Was the golf clinic with your school?

```
No, I don't think it -- no, no, it was
 1
                 Α
 2
        not.
 3
                          Was the golf clinic at one particular
        golf course?
 4
 5
                 Α
                          I don't remember what golf course it was
 6
        at, if it was even at a golf course.
                          Did your parents buy you golf clubs so
 7
 8
        that you could play in the golf clinic?
 9
                 Α
                          Not necessarily in the golf clinic
        because they had clubs you could borrow, but a little bit
10
11
        after, we did get some clubs.
12
                          And you mentioned tryouts. Did you try
13
        out to play with that golf clinic?
14
                 Α
                          No, every -- anyone could try it just to
15
        see, just to get introduced to it.
                          When did you play with your middle-school
16
17
        golf team?
18
                 Α
                           I would say around seventh -- well,
        beginning of seventh and maybe a little bit of sixth.
19
20
        can't remember about sixth.
                          What grades were in your middle school?
21
22
                          What do you mean by grades?
                 Α
2.3
                          Did your middle school have sixth,
                 Q
24
        seventh, and eighth grade?
25
                 Α
                          Yes.
```

1	other than that?	
2	A	Yes.
3	Q	Okay. And who would you play golf with?
4	A	My dad.
5	Q	Anyone else?
6	А	No, not really. It would just be me and
7	my dad giving me	a ride. Sometimes he'll even leave me.
8	Q	And dad pays; right?
9	А	We have a card, yes, like, at Fairways
10	and Greens and al	l that stuff.
11	Q	And was there a certain course that you
12	and your dad play	ed?
13	A	Yeah. Usually we would go to Fairways
14	and Greens just t	o warm up and hit some balls and just
15	practice, and the	n we would go to Concord, Dead Horse.
16	There's also a fe	w other ones I can't remember off the top
17	of my head.	
18		MS. BERGMEYER: Are you able to hear
19	okay, Mi	ss Court Reporter?
20		THE COURT REPORTER: Yes.
21		MS. BERGMEYER: Okay.
22	Q	So you mentioned Concord, and I'm not
23	from the Knoxvill	e area. Is that a golf course in the
24	area?	
25	А	Yes.

		13
1	Q	Okay. And what was the second course?
2	A	Dead Horse.
3	Q	Did you have a favorite?
4	А	I like them all.
5	Q	Good. Fairways and Greens, is that a
6	driving range?	
7	A	Yes.
8	Q	When you played golf with your dad, which
9	tee box would you	hit from?
10	A	The white tee boxes.
11	Q	Did you keep score when you played with
12	your dad?	
13	A	No, because we were just playing it for
14	fun.	
15	Q	Did your dad keep score for himself?
16	A	Occasionally, though for the most part,
17	he would, like, q	uit halfway through.
18	Q	How many sets of golf clubs have you had?
19	A	Well, at the start I had one, but then I
20	started, I mean,	getting new clubs just to add onto that,
21	and then I just r	ecently got a new, like, fitted set of
22	golf clubs.	
23	Q	Oh, wow. Do you know if there are golf
24	clubs designated	for boys or girls?
25	A	I mean, I guess it depends on what you

1	want, like, if yo	ou want a lighter club or a heavier one.
2	Q	Okay. Do you prefer lighter or heavier?
3	А	Heavier.
4	Q	Have you taken golf lessons?
5	А	Yes.
6	Q	Okay. Have you had more than one private
7	instructor?	
8	А	Yes.
9	Q	So who have you got lessons from?
10	А	Miss Suzanne, Amy I forget this
11	person's name.]	It starts with an A. I'm sorry.
12	Q	That's okay.
13	А	Then there's also another guy I've seen
14	before that I jus	st got back seeing him for more lessons.
15	I also forgot his	s name.
16	Q	That's okay.
17	А	And then also Dave.
18	Q	Coach Dave?
19	А	Yes.
20	Q	And did you say one of the guy
21	instructors you r	recently went back to see?
22	А	Yes.
23	Q	Okay. When did you start lessons with
24	him again?	
25	А	Maybe, like, a month, a month and a half
	Ī	

1 ago. How long before that had it been since 2 Q 3 you had had lessons? From -- what do you mean by lessons? 4 5 Q So you -- that was a bad question. 6 Always feel free to tell me that. You recently started lessons with a male instructor, you said one to one and a 7 8 half months ago; is that right? 9 Α Yes. Okay. Were you taking lessons before 10 11 that? 12 Α Yes. Okay. And who were you taking lessons 13 0 with? 14 15 Α Miss Suzanne. Do you know why you left Miss Suzanne, 16 17 having lessons with her? 18 Α Mainly because I wanted to get someone else's point of view just to see what I have to improve 19 20 on, not just from one person, but another just to see what things I can also improve on from their standpoint. 21 22 Okay. When you had lessons with Miss 0 Suzanne, how often would you see her? 2.3 24 I don't really know if it was -- I don't 25 really know any consistent date. I would just see her

1 when I think there is something I definitely want to improve on. Like, there's always something to improve on, 2 3 but something in particular, like, maybe with my irons, or I'm struggling to keep the ball more straight and it's 4 5 curving a little bit right, or maybe my long putts are not 6 doing very good at the time, so I want to improve on that. 7 Have you tried to tee off from either the 8 yellow or red tee boxes? 9 Α Yes, I -- yeah, I did do red a little bit, though I would usually go up a club or two or just 10 11 stay with the same club but do a fuller swing instead of a 12 half swing. How many times did you play golf this 13 14 summer? 15 Α To be honest, I'm not keeping track of how many times I play. I mean, I went golfing, like, two 16 17 days ago because I was in Florida and there's, like, a 18 little Top Golf, but not really Top Golf. It was, like, half. 19 20 When you play golf with your dad, do you play a 9-hole course or an 18-hole course? 21 22 Α Nine hole because 18 holes is, like, the whole day. We don't have that time. 23 24 Do you know when the last time you played 25 a 9-hole course was?

```
Α
                          I don't remember. Actually, wait.
 1
        don't know the exact date, so I can't -- it was recent.
 2
 3
        Well, it was like -- I'm just going to say I don't
 4
        remember.
 5
                 Q
                          Okay. Do you think it would have been
 6
        sometime this summer?
 7
                          Oh, yeah, it's been the summer.
                 Α
                          Do you follow professional golf?
 8
                 Q
 9
                 Α
                          I'm sorry? Can you --
                          Do you follow professional golf?
10
11
                          Like, watch it?
                 Α
12
                 Q
                          Yes.
                          I mean, I usually just -- it's -- if it's
13
        on, I just glance to see who's playing and if they did a
14
15
        good shot and then do something else.
                          Do you have any favorite professional
16
        golfers?
17
18
                          No. I'm trying to think.
                 Α
19
                 Q
                          Did you want to play golf for your
20
        high-school golf team?
                          Yes. I wanted to play on the guys' golf
21
22
        team.
23
                          Okay. And what made you decide that you
                 Q
24
        wanted to play for the guys' team?
25
                          Because I'm a boy.
```

1	Q	Did you talk to anyone about wanting to
2	play golf for the	e high-school boys' team?
3	А	Yes.
4	Q	Okay. Who did you speak with?
5	А	My mom, dad, friends, lawyer, lawyers.
6	Q	Sure.
7	А	Yeah.
8	Q	Do you know who the boys' golf coach is
9	for Farragut High	n School?
10	А	No.
11	Q	Do you know when the boys' golf team have
12	tryouts at your s	school?
13	А	No, though I think my mom does.
14	Q	Do you follow the players on the Farragut
15	boys' golf team o	or keep track of how they're doing on the
16	team?	
17	А	Not exactly keep track, though I do know
18	they are good.	
19	Q	What do you know about them being good?
20	А	They got second place in a tournament, I
21	think it was a to	ournament.
22	Q	Are you friends with anyone on the boys'
23	golf team?	
24	А	No.
25	Q	Why did you not go to tryouts for the

golf team before or for your freshman year of high school? 1 Because even if I did have the chance to 2 3 try out, if I can't even be able to play on the guy's golf team, there -- I just wouldn't try out. There's no point. 4 5 Q Do you know if the boys and girls try out 6 at the same time for the golf team? 7 I do not know. Α Do you know what tryout what -- do you 8 Q 9 know what someone has to do at the tryouts to see whether they can make the team? 10 11 I do not. I would expect you just to be 12 able to play well. 13 0 Have you -- do you know what a handicap is for golf? 14 15 Α Yes. What is your understanding of a handicap? 16 17 My understanding of it is where you get Α 18 to be closer to the hole or something that helps you. 19 Q Do you know how golfers keep score? 20 Depending on how many hits it takes you until you get to the hole. It could be birdie, par, 21 22 bogey, double bogey max, and if you're really, really lucky, eagle, and I never got that. I wish I got an 23 24 eagle. 25 Do you know what par is?

Α Yes. 1 Okay. And what is that? 2 3 It's where it takes you three golf hits Α -- well -- yeah. 4 It can be different depending on, like, 5 distance, if this makes any sense of what I'm saying, but 6 yeah. 7 It was a -- it was a broad Sure. 8 question; I understand. Do golfers try to make par when they golf? 9 I would think so. I mean, you just try 10 Α 11 to do it in as little hits as possible. 12 We are here today because you have -- you 13 and your parents have filed a lawsuit because you want to play and try out for the boys' golf team; is that right? 14 15 MS. BUCHERT: Objection to form. I want to have the chance to play. 16 Α 17 Okay. And have you spoken to news Q 18 reporters and people of the press about this lawsuit? 19 Α No. 20 Okay. Are you aware of this lawsuit 0 being in the news? 21 22 Wait, actually, maybe I did. Α 23 Q Okay. 24 Well, I don't know if that exactly Α 25 I'm just going to say no for now.

Okay. Did you change the way that you 1 Q dressed when people started calling you L.E.? 2 3 MS. BUCHERT: Objection to form. I kind of already wore tomboyish boy Α No. 4 5 clothes from the start. Like, I didn't like frilly 6 dresses or anything like that. I would also get clothes 7 from one of my cousins who's a guy and then also clothes from my dad and then -- yeah. I guess I was more open and 8 9 less nervous about wearing boy clothes, but I did not really change what I was wearing. 10 11 You mentioned you told your closest 12 friends. Are your closest friends boys or girls? 13 Both. 14 Okay. 15 Α I guess I've known -- I guess the ones I met first are actually guys. Like, the first friends I 16 17 ever made, their names are Ben and Zack. They are in 18 elementary -- I met them in elementary school and -- yeah. 19 When did people in school call you L.E.? 20 Not until my name was changed and I -can you -- wait, can you say the question again? 21 22 Sure. When did people in school start 0 2.3 calling you L.E.? Do you know what grade? 24 I guess after I got my name changed and 25 it was on the teacher's thing, but I did also tell the

```
1
        teacher my name's L.E. before that, so it could be a
        little later.
 2
 3
                          You have several doctors that you see,
        one being your pediatrician Dr. Blackman?
 4
 5
                 Α
                          Yes.
 6
                          Okay.
                                 Have you spoken with Dr. Blackman
 7
        about being a transgender person and how he can help you
 8
        with that?
 9
                 Α
                          Yes, I did tell him I was a transgender.
                          Okay. You also at some point began
10
11
        seeing a therapist; I believe the name is Samuel
12
        Steinbruegge?
13
                 Α
                          Yes.
                          Okay. And how long have you seen him?
14
15
                 Α
                          Oh, man, I hate time. I don't -- I don't
               I mean, it's not -- it was consistent at the start,
16
17
        and then it's not as much. It's just, like, every so
18
        often.
19
                 Q
                          Okay. And you decided along with your
20
        parents to take pubertal -- pubertal suppression
        medication; is that right?
21
22
                          Yes. It's an implant.
                 Α
2.3
                          Okay. And what made you decide to begin
                 Q
24
        that medication?
25
                          I didn't -- I guess before I started
```

1 having more feminine features. I didn't really think 2 about it like that. That's not what I was expecting 3 exactly. I guess in my mind I'd be the same or just more -- or less feminine features than I was actually expecting 4 5 until I realized that's not what I want and didn't 6 actually think about how that was going to happen. 7 Okay. 8 Α And also when I was transitioning as a 9 male, I found that, since I'm a guy, I don't want feminine features, so... 10 11 Are you considering testosterone therapy? 12 Yes. 13 Okay. And what is your understanding of 14 testosterone therapy? 15 Α I will be getting a deeper voice, more 16 hair, less of a feminine body shape. 17 MS. BERGMEYER: I think this would be a 18 good time for me to take a very short break, and I'm almost done. 19 20 MS. BUCHERT: Okay, great. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Okay. We're going off 21 The time on the camera is 11:06. 22 the record. 2.3 (Short break.) 24 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Okay. We're back on 25 the record. The time on the camera is 11:40 a.m.

1	Q All right. L.E., did you talk to any
2	golf coach or instructor about wanting to play golf in
3	high school?
4	MR. SANDERS: Excuse me, Stephanie, this
5	is David. We don't have any video feed.
6	(Technical difficulties.)
7	(Off the record.)
8	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: You may continue.
9	Q All right. L.E., did you talk to any
10	golf coach or instructor about wanting to play golf in
11	high school?
12	A A little bit to Miss Suzanne just as a
13	topic to chat about.
14	Q Do you know what tees the boys on the
15	high-school golf team hit from?
16	A I'd assume that it's brown, though I may
17	be wrong.
18	Q Is it a tee that is further from the tee
19	that you currently hit from?
20	A Yes.
21	Q And have you ever hit from the tees that
22	you assume the boys' golf team in high school hit from?
23	A Yes.
24	Q How many times have you hit from that
25	tee, tee box?

I have no clue. I don't keep track. 1 Α 2 But it is not the tee box that you 3 routinely play from. I do not routinely play from that tee Α 4 5 box. 6 Q Did you play on the girls' middle-school 7 team after transitioning as a boy? MS. BUCHERT: Objection to form. 8 9 Α Not exactly -- well, I'm sorry, can you repeat the question? 10 11 Yes. After going through a social 12 transition to be recognized as a boy, did you play on the girls' middle-school golf team? 13 Yes, but only -- okay. Yes, but only a 14 Α 15 little bit. Well, not exactly a -- okay. And you have previously stated that 16 playing for the girls' golf team made you uncomfortable; 17 18 is that right? 19 Α Yes. 20 Okay. Can you explain more about why you felt uncomfortable. 21 22 They weren't doing anything or anything Α like that. It's just because I'm a boy and it would be 23 24 awkward to be the only boy playing on a girls' golf team. 25 Okay. So did the girls on the team treat

you well? 1 I mean, yeah, they were nice. 2 Α 3 And was the coach nice? Α Yes. 4 5 Q Are there any other reasons that you felt 6 uncomfortable playing for the girls' golf team? 7 No. I mean, no. I mean, it's not just uncomfortable, it's just embarrassing, a little angering 8 9 to myself, I guess, when you think about it. It's just, like, I really, really love golf, and I love 10 11 competitiveness, but I don't like playing on the girls' 12 golf team, so -- because I'm a boy and -- yeah. Okay. How long have you been off school 13 for the summer? 14 15 Α Let's see. I forget when school actually ended, I'll be honest. I know it -- I know school ended 16 17 in June, and that's my birthday month, but, I mean, I kind 18 of forget. I didn't really keep track. I was just 19 excited to go to summer. 20 Do you know when you -- when it was your birthday, were you in school or out of school? 21 22 Oh, out of school. Α 23 Was there anything that prevented you Q 24 from playing golf more this summer? 25 MS. BUCHERT: Objection to form.

1 decision because I can't read your mind. I don't know what you're thinking, so... 2 3 And so what is the difference between a boy and a girl? 4 5 MS. BUCHERT: Objection to form. 6 Things you do, mannerisms, way of speech, 7 how you speak a little bit, the way you dress. Yeah. Okay. And is it your understanding that 8 Q 9 you have always been a boy, or did your feelings or understanding about that change as you got older? 10 11 I think I've always been a boy, though --12 I mean, like, I didn't really see myself as a girl, but 13 because of my birth certificate, I just didn't really -and I didn't even -- I wasn't even educated at the time 14 15 about transgender, so, yeah... How did you get educated about 16 17 transgender persons? 18 MS. BUCHERT: Objection to form. Well, mainly my friends. They taught me 19 Α 20 about pronouns, and then I kind of looked into it myself on YouTube, and then I still don't even know. 21 22 it's mostly on feelings, I guess, so I can't really -it's, like, how I feel like a boy, so, yeah... 2.3 24 MS. BERGMEYER: I have no further 25 questions. Thank you for your time today.

One more actually, I apologize. Have you 1 Q understood the questions I've asked you today? 2 3 Yes. MS. BERGMEYER: Thank you. 4 5 EXAMINATION 6 BY MS. JOHNSON: 7 Hi, I'm Jessica. I'm the attorney for the Knox County Board of Education and Bob Thomas -- and I 8 9 need a microphone. hold on one second. I have just a few questions for you; 10 11 Same rules. Yes and no responses. If you don't okay? 12 understand the question, ask me and I'll try to rephrase; 13 okay? So first I want to ask you about when you played in 14 middle school, and that was at Farragut Middle School; is 15 that right? 16 Α Yes. 17 Do you remember when you were on the team 18 if you played matches against other schools? We did a few times. I don't remember 19 Α 20 which schools. And do you think you played against 21 22 another school three times? No, I don't know about three times. 2.3 Ιt Α 24 was kind of odd because we would play in different ways. 25 Like, best ball is one way we would do it. It's where

1 everyone on your team who are participating in this game would hit a ball. Whichever one is better, you would pick 2 3 that ball and then pick up all the rest, and then everyone would hit from there, and then whatever one's better from 4 5 there, you would hit there and so forth until you get into 6 the hole. 7 And when you played best ball, how many people did you play with? 8 9 Α I honestly don't remember. Okay. Okay. 10 11 I don't think it was the whole team, 12 though. Did you -- do you remember if you played 13 0 against other schools less than five times? 14 15 Α I would say it's less than five times, but we would also play against the same schools more than 16 17 -- so we would usually, like, have a school that we know 18 more than others, so we would play with them more. 19 0 And then I want to talk about golf this 20 Have you been to the driving range this summer? summer. Yes. 21 Α 22 Do you know about how many times you've 0 2.3 been? 24 No, I never keep track. Α 25 And I'm not looking for an exact number.

Do you think you went once a week this summer? 1 Sometimes it would be more. Like, some 2 3 weeks we would go more than others, so it's, like, one week we would not have time to go at all because Dad's 4 5 working and I have practice -- well, I have the play, so I 6 can't go that week, but next week, we have nothing that 7 week, so we're going to go tomorrow and then the other day -- I mean, the next day, and then we'll kind of spread it 8 9 out, if that makes any sense. 10 Absolutely. 11 Yeah, that's why I kind of can't -- I 12 don't -- I can't say it's, like, an exact week. 13 Sure. Do you think you've been less than ten times this summer? 14 15 No. 16 Would you say you've been more than ten times? 17 18 Yes. Α 19 Okay, great. And when was the last time 20 you played an 18-hole course? Oh, that's been a while because 18 holes 21

A Oh, that's been a while because 18 holes is where you have to spend the whole -- you have to spend a whole day. You have to make sure your schedule is, like, completely empty. Definitely not this year. I haven't had time to do that. We usually do nine holes.

22

2.3

24

25

calculated your handicap in golf? 1 2 No. 3 MS. JOHNSON: Okay. I think those are all the questions I have. Thank you so much. 4 5 MS. BUCHERT: If we could take a five-minute break, that would be great. 6 7 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Okay. We're going off 8 The time on the camera is 12:07. the record. 9 (Short break.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Okay. We're back on 10 11 the record. The time is 12:13. 12 EXAMINATION BY MS. BUCHERT: 13 All right. L.E., I just have a few guick 14 15 questions for you. In your words, what does it mean to socially transition? 16 17 Well, it takes time. I see it as a 18 process, I mean, like, just bit by bit understanding yourself first and then making the changes, like -- like, 19 20 the implant, getting diagnosed with trans dysphoria, yeah, and just making the changes that you would like, not 21 22 playing on the girls' golf team. 2.3 All right. And when did you receive a Q 24 gender dysphoria diagnosis? 25 Α In 2021.

		42
1	Q	And when did you obtain a name change?
2	А	I think that was also in 2021.
3	Q	And when did you receive your implant?
4	А	Twenty twenty-one. I forget the complete
5	date of all these	e.
6	Q	So when you were playing for the Farragut
7	Middle School, no	one of those things had been done when you
8	were while you	were playing on that team; is that
9	accurate?	
10	А	Yes.
11	Q	Okay. And if this law remained in place,
12	would you conside	er playing for a girls' team even though
13	you could not pla	ay for a boys' team?
14	А	No.
15		MS. BUCHERT: Okay. No further
16	question	s. Thank you.
17		MS. BERGMEYER: Nothing further.
18		MS. JOHNSON: Nothing for us.
19	(1	Discussion off the record.)
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

STATE OF TENNESSEE)
COUNTY OF KNOX)

I, DONNA D. TOUSEULL, Licensed Court Reporter in and the State of Tennessee, do hereby certify that I reported in machine shorthand the foregoing testimony held on the 1st day of August 2022 and that the foregoing 43 pages were transcribed by me and constitute a true record of the proceedings to the best of my knowledge and ability.

I further certify that I am not an attorney or counsel for any of the parties, nor an employee or relative of anyone connected with the action, nor financially interested in the action.

I further certify that I am duly licensed by the Tennessee Board of Court Reporting as a Licensed Court Reporter as evidenced by the LCR number and expiration date following my name below.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this 19th day of August 2022.

/s/ Donna D. Touseull

DONNA D. TOUSEULL Licensed Court Reporter LCR No. 342 / License Expires: 06-30-2024

EXHIBIT 3

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE NASHVILLE DIVISION

L.E., by his next friends
and parents, SHELLEY
ESQUIVEL and MARIO ESQUIVEL

Plaintiff
)
vs.

No. 3:21-cv-00835

BILL LEE, in his official
capacity as Governor of the
Tennessee, et al.
)
Defendants

VIDEOTAPED

DEPOSITION

OF

SHELLEY ESQUIVEL

August 1, 2022

DONNA D. TOUSEULL, LCR
HOOD & McMASTERS
P. O. Box 894, Seymour, TN 37865-0894
Telephone: 865-577-5181

VIDEOGRAPHER: Ernie Tracy, Tracy Imaging

APPEARANCES:

MS. SASHA BUCHERT

MS. LI NOWLIN-SOHL

MS. BRITANY RILEY-SWANBACK

Attorneys for Plaintiff

L.E. by his next friends and

parents, Shelley and Mario Esquivel

MS. STEPHANIE BERGMEYER

MR. TRAVIS ROYER

MR. CLARK HILDABRAND (via Zoom)

Attorneys for Defendants

Governor Bill Lee, et al.

MS. JESSICA JOHNSON

MS. AMANDA MORSE

MR. DAVID SANDERS (via Zoom)

Attorneys for Defendants

Knox County Board of Education, et al.

INDEX

WITNESS		PAGE
SHELLEY	ESQUIVEL	
	Examination by Ms. Bergmeyer	4
	Examination by Ms. Johnson	70
	Examination by Ms. Bergmeyer	73
	Examination by Ms. Nowlin-Sohl	76
	Examination by Ms. Bergmeyer	81
	INDEX OF EXHIBITS	
NO.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
1	Plaintiff's Responses to Defendant	41
	Knox County Board of Education's First	
	Set of Interrogatories	
2	Plaintiff's Responses to Defendants	53
	Penny Schwinn, Sara Heyburn Morrison and	d
	the Tennessee State Board of Education's	5
	Second Set of Interrogatories	
3	(Collective) Social Media Posts	66
	Beginning November 4th of 2021 through	
	April 26th	
4	(Late-Filed) Golf Digest Article	66
5	Email Chain dated March 4, 2021 from	73
	Ms. Esquivel to Mr. Bartlett	

Α Nothing (indicating). 1 Okay. If I ask you a question that you 2 3 do not understand, will you please let me know? Yes. 4 Α 5 Q Okay. You sat through L.E.'s deposition 6 this morning; is that correct? 7 Yes. Α 8 Okay. And did everything that L.E. said Q 9 appear to be true and accurate to the best of your knowledge? 10 11 MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Object to form. 12 Α There were some areas where he was a 13 little confused so -- but for the most part, yeah, based -- he did the best to his ability to remember dates and 14 15 things like that. Okay. Looking at the complaint -- have 16 17 you seen the complaint before? 18 Yes, I have. 19 Q Okay. Page 23, the first paragraph, 20 Paragraph 76 -- I guess actually I should go to the page before, Page 22, Paragraph 75. So L.E.'s original birth 21 certificate states the sex a female; is that correct? 22 2.3 Yes, that's correct. Α 24 Okay. Now going to the next page, 0 25 Paragraph 76 states, in 2019 -- I'm going to go ahead and

say L.E. for the purposes of being consistent for this 1 deposition. So it says L, but we all know that's 2 3 referencing L.E.; is that correct? L.E.? Α Yes. 4 5 Okay. Told you that he was a boy. 6 me about when L.E. told you that he was a boy. 7 So it's been a process. L.E. has always preferred what you would call boys' clothes and doing what 8 9 you would say are boys' activities, and around -- in 2019, he really started telling me that -- things like, "I wish 10 11 that I was born a boy. I wish I wasn't a girl." 12 And so it was towards the end of 2019, he 13 wanted to get his hair cut. He had had long, 14 shoulder-length hair, and he wanted to get a haircut so 15 that he resembled a stereotypical boy, I guess, even 16 though some boys do have long hair. So it was just a 17 matter of him, I guess, working through his feelings and 18 telling us that he feels like he's a boy. 19 Q Prior to that conversation, had you 20 called L.E. L.E. before that time? MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Object to form. 21 22 Α No. 2.3 Okay. And when -- I apologize because I Q 24 think you have answered this, but I want to make sure.

When in 2019 did the first discussion occur?

25

MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Object to form. 1 2 I would say it was -- it was towards the 3 end of 2019, so, like, in the fall, during the fall semester of school. 4 5 Q Do you recall what grade L.E. would have 6 been in? 7 Let's see. He -- if it was in 2019 in Α 8 the fall, seventh grade. Twenty... 9 0 And so what was your response at that 10 time? 11 Well, I personally was not very surprised 12 because, like I said, he'd always gravitated towards boys' 13 clothes and wanting to do things with other boys, and my 14 response was that we needed to talk to the family 15 pediatrician and see kind of what the next steps are, what would be appropriate for L.E. 16 17 At that time on or around the fall of 18 2019, did you have any affiliation with transgender 19 persons, alliances, or support groups? 20 MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Object to form. 21 Α No. 22 Okay. Did you know any transgender 2.3 persons at that time? 24 Yes. Α 25 Okay. And were the transgender persons

you knew a resource for you when you were deciding the proper response to L.E.?

2.3

A She was more of an acquaintance of ours, so I don't -- I don't believe that we ever really talked about L.E. transitioning.

Q And so did you take L.E. to the pediatrician on or around that time?

A Yes, early on in 2020.

Q What was the pediatrician's advice?

A She — so I did research on my own, and I knew that there was such a thing as puberty blockers, and so in my discussion with her, I mentioned that being a way to kind of pause things, you know, pause puberty while L.E., you know, figures things out with his gender, and she at the time did not know that there were doctors in our area who would provide that treatment to children under 18.

So she had more of a kind of wait-and-see approach, meaning wait to see if this is a phase or if it's not, and then to proceed with hormone treatment or whatever the next step was after the age of 18. She has since apologized because she was very much so uninformed that care is indeed being treated to kids who are younger than 18.

Q So the pediatrician's advice in early

Q Sure. Was there anything else you observed or other knowledge you have that made you think L.E. being a boy was not a phase?

A He would consistently say things like he wished he were born a boy, he doesn't want to develop breasts, absolutely no desire to have children, he wants a deeper voice. In my -- in -- in my opinion, phases don't last for as long as what these kinds of feelings that he conveyed to me lasted.

Q So you mentioned testosterone therapy.

Has that been discussed with Dr. Eatajoo?

A Yes.

2.3

Q Okay. And is there a plan for L.E. to begin testosterone therapy?

A Yes.

Q And what is the plan?

A The plan is for him to meet with the endocrinologist again in October, and there is something that Children's has put together. It's called a gender clinic, so where other kids — actually, I really don't — to be honest with you, I don't know all that it entails, but it's something that where they work through with, I guess, talking about the side effects and things like that of testosterone.

And then originally the plan was for him

to begin testosterone at 16, but the endocrinologist feels 1 comfortable, given that he wants to begin sooner so that 2 3 he can continue puberty, that around -- at some point after October, so I think 15 and a half is kind of what 4 5 I'm hearing, which would put us into December, January. 6 Has L.E. expressed any hesitation at 7 receiving testosterone therapy? Α Not at all. 8 9 MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Object to the form. What has L.E. said about receiving 10 11 testosterone therapy? 12 Α He says that he can't wait, he wants to 13 make sure that breast development doesn't occur, he wants a deeper voice, he wants to have body hair, he wants to go 14 15 into puberty again so he can begin to get taller. So he's overall conveyed that he's excited to begin testosterone 16 17 treatment. 18 If L.E. wanted to play a club sport, golf 19 in a club sport, would you have the financial means to 20 afford that? 21 MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Object to form. 22 It depends. I don't know how much that Α would cost. 2.3 24 Have you looked into leagues, or club 0 25 sports, or other avenues for L.E. to play golf outside of

the high-school golf team? 1 2 MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Object to form. 3 No, I haven't. I believe my husband might have. 4 5 Q Looking back to Paragraph 76 of the 6 complaint, the second sentence states, "Since 2020, he," 7 referring to L.E., "has been using a typically male name and pronouns and grooming and dressing in traditionally 8 9 male styles." Did I read that correctly? 10 Α Yes. 11 Okay. Did you provide this information 12 for the complaint? 13 Yes. 14 Okay. So how did it come about that L.E. began to use a male name and pronouns? 15 When he started kind of talking about how 16 17 he didn't feel like a girl and that he felt more like he 18 was probably a boy, we actually started calling him because it was a little more neutral and 19 instead of 20 he felt more comfortable with that at the time. Was that something that L.E. requested, 21 or was that an idea that you or your husband came up with? 22 2.3 I think it was L.E. I think -- I Α 24 remember talking to him about it, and he -- he liked 25 because it was similar to his given name but it was more

neutral, and so that's what we went with for a time period.

2.3

Q Okay. And then how did it come that you began to call L.E.?

A When he was more sure that he definitely identified as a boy.

O And when was that?

A Let's see. We got his name changed in 2021, and we were calling him L.E. for a certain amount of time before that, so I'd say late 2019 -- or, sorry, late -- let's see -- late 2020 to early '21.

Q Did L.E.'s grooming and dressing -- it states that, since 2020, L.E. has been using -- grooming and dressing in traditionally male styles. Was his -- did L.E.'s grooming and dressing change, or was it consistent with how L.E. had been dressing and grooming?

A It was consistent with how he had been grooming and dressing. I think the way this was intended was, since 2020, he had been all of those things, so he had been using the male pronouns, the male name, and grooming and dressing since then with — especially with the haircut. So the grooming definitely started later than the dressing did.

Q What do you mean by grooming?

A The way that he had his hair cut, and he

didn't shave much before then honestly, but that's when he 1 just completely decided not to shave. 2 3 If I ask you about L.E. transitioning and I use the word transition, what does that mean to you? 4 5 MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Object to form. 6 Α It's the process by which L.E. identified 7 and started presenting as male instead of female. 8 And some of that process is described in Q 9 Paragraph 26 -- or 76, I'm sorry. 10 Α Yes. 11 Okay. And is there more to L.E. 12 transitioning that's not included in Paragraph 76 to your 13 understanding of the term? No, not -- not that I can think of. 14 Α 15 Q Did you discuss L.E.'s transitioning with anyone at his school? 16 17 No, I don't believe so. 18 In 2020, L.E. was at Farragut Middle 19 School; is that correct? 20 Correct. Okay. Do you know if L.E.'s teachers 21 22 recognized his transitioning at the time? 2.3 Yes, I believe they did. Α 24 But any of that discussion was done 0 25 through L.E. and his teachers, then?

MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Object to form.

2.3

A Some of it was when he asked -- he would ask to be called L.E. instead of especially -- or even before that when he would ask them to call him instead of . So some of those conversations were had between him and his teachers, but then there were also conversations that I had with -- L.E. has an IEP.

So there was an IEP team where I know I discussed his gender with his -- I discussed his name preferences and pronoun preferences with them, and that was in the eighth grade, and also I had conversations with his IEP team in the ninth grade too. And I also emailed. I don't know if this falls into your question, but I emailed Dr. Bartlett going into -- so it was towards the end of the eighth-grade school year going into the ninth grade to kind of introduce him to L.E. and let him know that L.E. was going to be coming in the ninth grade.

Q To your knowledge, how did L.E.'s classmates respond to the transition?

MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Object to form.

A To my knowledge, things were really -really went smoothly. L.E. has always been the kind of
kid who has a close-knit group of friends, so I know he
had already had conversations with them about his gender,
and honestly, and I think it's to his benefit, he can be

pretty aloof when it comes to how other kids are talking 1 2 about him or perceiving him. So if there was anybody 3 saying anything negative about it, it went unnoticed. Are L.E. and his sister close? 4 5 As close as a set of twins can be. 6 Are they friends within school to your 7 knowledge? Α No. 8 9 Q Okay. When did L.E. begin therapy? MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Object to form. 10 11 He began therapy around the same time Α 12 that we knew we wanted to pursue the puberty suppression, 13 so that was in early 2021. Are there any other reasons that L.E. 14 Q 15 began therapy at the time? MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Objection. 16 17 Α No. 18 And why did L.E. begin therapy when you 19 wanted to pursue puberty suppression? 20 MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Objection. BY MS. BERGMEYER: 21 22 And when I mean you, I mean you and your husband and L.E. as a team, of course. 2.3 24 We -- when we met with Dr. Blackman earlier in the year in 2020, she had suggested that L.E. 25

start seeing a therapist to talk about his gender identity, somebody who could talk through things, emotions that he was having, and I actually did -- she provided a list of providers, and I tried to -- I tried to call maybe a handful of them, and it's very hard to find therapists who have availability to work with kids right now.

2.3

And so I asked L.E., I said, "Are you -do you feel like you need to talk to somebody about, you
know, what you're feeling and, and what you're thinking?"
and L.E. can be a pretty -- he calls himself a chill kid,
-- and he said he really felt fine, that he was happy, he
felt like he could talk to us, his family, and that he had
friends that he could talk to and so that he was okay
without seeing a therapist.

However, once I learned that -- that puberty suppression was something that he could pursue sooner rather than later, I started calling around again for a therapist, and one of the providers didn't have any availability but knew of Sam and knew that he had some openings, and so that's how he began seeing Sam as his therapist.

Q Has L.E. been diagnosed with gender dysphoria?

A Yes.

Q And which doctor provided that diagnosis?

It was the therapist, Sam, and it could 1 Α have been -- I'm not sure; I haven't seen it. Dr. 2 3 Blackman may have made that diagnosis based on our conversation with her earlier on in 2020. 4 5 Q What is your understanding of L.E.'s 6 gender dysphoria? 7 MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Object to form. Α 8 Are you asking about L.E. in particular 9 or my understanding about gender dysphoria? I am asking about L.E. in particular. 10 11 Okay. So my understanding is that he was 12 assigned female at birth and has -- you know, started his 13 life being perceived as a girl when in reality he feels like and knows that he is a boy and that that causes a 14 15 great amount of anxiety unless the child is allowed and given the ability to do things like socially transition 16 17 and receive medical intervention. 18 Prior to L.E. seeing the therapist, did 19 you know L.E. was anxious? 20 I knew that he was anxious about entering into a female puberty and developing breasts and 21 22 starting a menstrual cycle. 2.3 Did L.E. begin puberty suppression before Q 24 having a menstrual cycle? 25 Α Yes.

What treatment has L.E. received for 1 Q gender dysphoria? 2 3 Α He --MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Objection. 4 5 THE WITNESS: He has received, like --6 I'm sorry, can you repeat your question? 7 Sure. What treatment has L.E. received for gender dysphoria? 8 9 MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Same objection. So most of the treatment is just being 10 Α 11 allowed to -- given the freedom to live his life as a boy. 12 The -- the other side of the treatment is the puberty 13 suppression that he is on and then ultimately testosterone 14 treatment, although that's not the case for all 15 transgender people that they would pursue hormone treatment, but in his case, that's what he would like to 16 17 do. 18 Is therapy also treatment for gender 19 dysphoria for L.E.? 20 MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Objection. I wouldn't know if I would classify it as 21 22 treatment, but it helps him get through the process and to 2.3 have an outlet to express his fears and concerns, 24 anxieties that are related to him being transgender. 25 Does L.E. take any medication for

anxiety? 1 Yes, he does. 2 Α 3 How did L.E. become interested in golf? I took him -- at the Fairways and Greens, Α 4 5 there was a -- it's sponsored by Food City, the grocery 6 They had kind of like a kid event, a golf clinic, 7 and they had, like, hot dogs and hamburgers, and they had 8 some of their instructors out giving free lessons to the 9 kids. And so we went with some neighbors of ours, and I took L.E., and so he got a free golf instruction that day, 10 11 and he really just really loved it. 12 Q Prior to that time, did you play golf? 13 Α No. Did your husband? 14 15 Α Recreationally, yes. 16 Did your husband have a set of golf clubs 0 17 at the time? 18 Α Yes. 19 Q And so after that free golf instruction, 20 did L.E. continue to play golf? Yes. 21 22 Okay. Is Fairway and Greens a driving Q 23 range? 24 It is, and they also have a par-three Α 25 course.

L.E. testified earlier today of feeling 1 Q uncomfortable playing on the girls' team. Do you remember 2 3 L.E. saying that? Α Yes. 4 Okay. Is that something you were aware 5 Q 6 of at the time? 7 Yes. Α Okay. And what did L.E. tell you? 8 Q 9 Α Just that he felt odd being the only boy on a team that consisted of all girls and that was called 10 11 the girls' golf team. 12 Did L.E. have any friends on the girls' 13 golf team? 14 Α Yes. 15 Did L.E. have any friends on the boys' Q middle-school golf team? 16 17 Not to my knowledge. We really weren't 18 familiar -- we actually didn't know if there was a boys' 19 The only reason we became aware that there was a 20 girls' team was because the same coach who did First Tee, he said, "Hey, guess what, there's a golf team that I 21 22 coach," and so that's how he became a member of the golf 2.3 team. 24 Do you think L.E. benefitted from playing Q 25 on the girls' middle-school golf team?

MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Objection. 1 I think he benefitted from learning in a 2 3 team environment. I think he benefitted from having the support of a coach and teammates all working toward a 4 5 common goal. 6 Those are benefits that L.E. could gain 7 from playing on the high-school girls' golf team, is it 8 not? 9 MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Objection. 10 11 Α I think they would be, but I think the 12 harm that it would cause him emotionally to be the only 13 boy on a girls' team -- I think the harm that would come from that would far outweigh the benefits that he would 14 15 get from playing on a girls' -- on a girls' team. 16 0 Have you had a discussion about that with 17 L.E.? 18 MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Objection. 19 Α Yes. 20 When did you discuss with L.E. the benefits or harms to playing on the Farragut High School 21 22 boys' golf team or girls' golf team? 2.3 MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Objection. 24 It was during the -- probably the middle Α 25 to the end of the season that he played when he was

1 playing on the eighth-grade girls' team. He was very adamant that he wanted to try out for the boys' team in 2 3 high school, and at that time he still would have been 4 allowed to since the law had not been passed, so that was 5 his plan for moving forward into high school. 6 When was the middle-school golf team? 7 What season did they play? Α I believe they were a fall sport with 8 9 tryouts in the summer, so, yeah. 10 Did you research when the Farragut High 11 School boys' golf team tryouts were for L.E.'s freshman 12 year? We did not because at that time the law 13 Α 14 had already passed that prohibited him from playing on the 15 boys' golf team. I believe they were held around the same time as the girls, but I couldn't be certain. 16 17 Do you know when the law -- when you say 18 the law, what law are you referring to? 19 Α SB228 I believe is the number of it, the 20 one that requires students in middle school and in high school to play on the team that corresponds with the sex 21 on their birth certificate. 22 2.3 Do you recall when that was passed, Q 24 Senate Bill 228? 25 I believe it was in March of 2021.

If you want to, because I'm certainly not 1 Q trying to trick you, the complaint, Page 22, and I believe 2 3 the allegation is in Paragraph 69 at the top of the page. Does this paragraph in the complaint state that Senate 4 5 Bill 228 was signed into law by Governor Bill Lee on March 6 26th? 7 Yes. Α And that's March 26th of 2021? 8 9 Α Correct. Okay. You obtained these attorneys that 10 11 represent you and L.E. for the lawsuit we're all sitting 12 here for also in March of 2021; is that correct? 13 I believe so, yes. 14 Okay. And so how did you -- or when did Q 15 you decide to discuss Senate Bill 228 with an attorney? I believe it was during the same time 16 17 that the bill -- I think it was before the bill was signed 18 by the governor. There was outreach made by ACLU to talk 19 to families who would be impacted by the law should it --20 should it be signed into law. And why did you decide to bring this 21 22 lawsuit? 2.3 Α Because I saw how much it hurt my kid not 24 being able to play on a golf team that he had prepared 25 for, wanted to play for, was excited to play on.

1 he was being discriminated against, and I knew that we couldn't be the only ones in this situation, and so 2 3 together our whole family decided that we wanted to work to try to make things different. 4 5 Q L.E. has not tried out for the Farragut 6 High School golf team whether it is the boys' team or the 7 girls' team; is that correct? Yes, that's correct. 8 Α 9 0 Have you ever spoken to the Farragut High School golf coach about L.E.? 10 11 No, not directly. 12 Q What do you mean not directly? Who did 13 you speak to L.E. about playing high-school golf? 14 MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Object to form. 15 Α I talked to -- I had emailed the 16 principal introducing L.E. and letting him know that L.E. 17 wanted to try out for the boys' golf team. 18 before the law had passed. After this lawsuit was filed in November 19 0 of 2021, an attorney from Knox County raised the idea of 20 L.E. trying out for the golf team. Were you made aware of 21 that offer? 22 2.3 Yes, I was. Α 24 Okay. And the offer was denied; is that 0 25 correct?

1	A Yes, we denied the offer.
2	Q Okay. Why?
3	A Because he wouldn't be able to play on
4	the team. The tryouts were would be pretty much
5	meaningless.
6	Q I would like for you to find the
7	Plaintiff's Responses to Defendant Knox County Board of
8	Education's First Set of Interrogatories. Have you seen
9	the Plaintiff's Responses to Knox County Board of
10	Education's Interrogatories before?
11	A Yes, I have.
12	Q Okay. If you'll turn to Page 5, please,
13	and look at Interrogatory Number 2. Interrogatory Number
14	2 states, "Identify your 2021 handicap index and the
15	course handicap as well as your current handicap index and
16	course handicap." Did I read that correctly?
17	A Yes.
18	Q Okay. Do you know what a handicap index
19	is?
20	A I have a vague understanding of it.
21	Q Okay. What's your understanding?
22	A That's it's a way to rank your
23	performance in the game of golf.
24	Q And do you know what a course handicap
25	is?

I don't. Α 1 The response, which is in the last two 2 3 sentences after objections from counsel, is that, "Plaintiff has not calculated and does not have a handicap 4 5 index or a course handicap for 2021 or 2022." Is that 6 information that you provided? 7 That's information that my husband 8 provided. 9 0 Okay. Looking down to Number 3, the interrogatory requests, "Identify the date and location of 10 11 the last ten rounds of golf that you," for L.E., "have 12 played and your score for each round." Did I read that 13 correctly? 14 Α Yes. 15 Okay. Looking down once again after Q objections from counsel, and there are one, two, three, 16 17 four, five dates provided. Did you provide the 18 information for this interrogatory? 19 Α No, my husband did. 20 Okay. Do you have any reason to disagree with your husband's responses to Interrogatory Number 2 21 and 3? 22 2.3 I have no reason to -- to believe that Α 24 they that they would be incorrect. 25 Okay. Do you know why L.E. played golf

only one time in 2022?

2.3

MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Object to form.

A He played golf more, but with the question being rounds of golf and being defined as 18 holes of golf, I mean, I think you can see even in 2021 that there weren't a whole lot of those, and also some of the ones in 2021 happened later on in the fall, so there's November and September, and we haven't made it that far into 2022 yet.

Q Does L.E. play golf that does not involve playing 18 holes of golf?

A Yes.

Q Okay. And what kinds of golf courses does L.E. play then?

A So L.E.'s definition of playing golf is getting out with his clubs and hitting balls. That could be at the Fairways and Greens, on the driving range. It could be at fun things like Top Golf, that sort of thing. There is a par-three course at Fairways and Greens that he plays on. At Concord Park, there is another golf course that's free that him and his dad like to go to.

Q Is the Concord golf course a par-three?

A I believe it is.

Q And I believe L.E. mentioned one other golf course this morning, maybe Dark House? Does that

sound familiar? 1 It does. I've never taken him there, so 2 3 -- his dad might have. 0 Do you ever go with L.E. and his father 4 5 when they golf? 6 No, I don't. 7 Do you have any reason to disagree with the information provided in Interrogatory Number 3, the 8 plaintiff did not track or record L.E.'s score when he 9 played golf? 10 11 Α That is my understanding that they don't 12 take score. 13 For Interrogatories Number 5 and 6 which 14 reference L.E. playing golf, would Mr. Esquivel be the 15 correct person to discuss those interrogatories with? MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Object to form. 16 Yes, he would be. 17 Α 18 Would you have provided any of the 19 information in the response to Interrogatory Number 5 or 20 6? 21 Α No. 22 And do you have any information or any Q reason to disagree with the information provided by either 2.3 24 L.E. or your husband for these interrogatories? 25 No, I have no reason to disagree.

1 parent or your husband became aware of that diagnosis, and the date provided is January 28th of 2021. 2 Is that a 3 diagnosis from the therapist? Α Yes. 4 5 Q Okay. And is that date accurate to the 6 best of your knowledge? 7 It is. Α Okay. Did you provide this answer? 8 Q 9 I did. Okay. Did you look at the medical 10 11 records when you provided it? 12 Α I believe so. I think I went to -- yeah, I think I looked at medical records. 13 Okay. Interrogatory Number 2 asks the 14 Q 15 date when L.E. began to social transition, and the response provided is September -- in or around September 16 17 of 2020. Did you also provide this information and 18 response? 19 Α Yes. 20 Okay. And how did you determine that date? 21 22 I think I determined that date by the Α 2.3 date at which he had really told his friends, told his 24 family that he didn't want to go by anymore, that he 25 wanted to go by L.E., and just kind of remembering the

1 timeline of when that happened. I know it was during the fall semester of 2020, and it was relatively early on. 2 3 Okay. Interrogatory Number 3 asks for the date when L.E. began pubertal suppression medication, 4 5 and the response is on or about April 23rd of 2021. 6 you also look at medical records to verify this date when 7 you provided it? 8 Α I actually went to my calendar, and I 9 knew that's when the appointment was for that. Okay. You mentioned earlier that when 10 11 you had first gone to the pediatrician that the 12 pediatrician wasn't aware of -- or at the time did not 13 provide treatment you were seeking for L.E.; do you recall 14 that testimony? 15 Α Yes. MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Object to form. 16 17 0 Okay. And then you stated, I believe, 18 that you did some research, spoke again with the 19 pediatrician, who was happy to provide the treatment at a 20 later date or after discussing it with you again. research did you do --21 22 MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Object to form. 2.3 BY MS. BERGMEYER: 24 -- before talking to the pediatrician the 0 25 second time?

1 it was published, so, yeah, that makes sense. 2 Okay. The next one is dated April 26th, 3 and is this a Facebook post that you made? Yes. Α 4 5 Okay. And did you share a Golf Digest 6 article about L.E.? 7 Α Yes. 8 Okay. For the Golf Digest article, did Q 9 you meet with the author? 10 Yes. 11 Okay. Who provided information to the 12 author of the Golf Digest article? 13 MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Object to form. I know that L.E. did, my husband did, I 14 Α 15 did, Sasha did, and that's all that I'm aware of. Okay. The article references that L.E. 16 17 was devastated, the right to be a part of a team was 18 stripped, made worse by watching his friends go out and 19 join the team. 20 MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Counsel, do you have a copy of that article that she can look at? 21 22 MS. BERGMEYER: So the printing wasn't 2.3 accurate. It's missing a chunk, I think because 24 of how it was printed, but I think this part is. 25 THE WITNESS: Thank you.

The paragraph I was reading from begins 1 Q with six months after the bill's passage. If you'll 2 3 actually look at the paragraph before that and go ahead and take your time to read that too. 4 5 (Witness reviews document.) 6 Okay. So in this article it states that, 7 at the time the law was passed, the quote from L.E. says -- I'm going to read after it says L.E. says. "They acted 8 9 like they were cleaning up a problem, but they were really just creating a new mess. I was just like whatever." Did 10 11 I read that correctly? 12 Α Yes. 13 Okay. Does this accurately reflect how L.E. felt at the time the law was passed? 14 15 MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Object to form. 16 Α Yes. Okay. And so would it be fair to say 17 18 that, when the law first passed, L.E. was not -- what do you take it to mean when they reference that L.E. said, "I 19 20 was just like whatever." MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Object to form. 21 22 BY MS. BERGMEYER: How would you characterize how L.E. felt 2.3 Q 24 at the time? 25 MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Object to form.

He was frustrated and felt defeated like Α 1 there was nothing he can do. So to me, him saying, "I was 2 3 just like whatever," that he was angry and that he felt helpless at that moment because there was nothing he could 4 5 do. 6 Okay. So it goes on to say, "Six months 7 after the bill's passage, a different reality and disposition set in. All L.E. wants to do is play golf and 8 9 to be part of a team. The happy-go-lucky kid was devastated that right was stripped, made worse by watching 10 11 his friends go out and join the team." What friends did 12 L.E. watch go out and join the team? 13 MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Object to form. 14 Α If I remember the conversation, I think 15 it was -- his best friend Lily plays on the girls' golf team, and so getting her -- getting to see her be excited 16 and looking forward to playing on a high-school team where 17 18 he felt left out, like, he didn't have that option. 19 MS. BERGMEYER: Does your copy of the 20 article have ten pages? MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Yes. 21 22 If you'll look at the very bottom on what 0 is referenced as Page 8 of 10. 2.3 24 MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: There's highlighting on 25 Are you okay with it? I haven't looked at

it yet. 1 MS. BERGMEYER: I haven't either. 2 3 my highlighting. I gave you the wrong copy maybe. MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Would you like to 4 5 switch, or is it too late? 6 MS. BERGMEYER: No, that's okay. 7 MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Okay. 8 MS. BERGMEYER: Let me just -- thank you. BY MS. BERGMEYER: 9 10 Let's go to the top of Page 8. 11 mentions that, "Shortly after the lawsuit was filed, 12 anti-LGBTQ protestors stood outside the corner from L.E.'s 13 school holding signs that read LGBTQ is a sin." Did I read that correctly? 14 15 Α Yes. Okay. Had you experienced protestors 16 17 outside L.E.'s school before? 18 Α I believe a couple of times I've seen 19 them, yeah. 20 Okay. And when I say protestors, I mean anti-LGBTQ protestors. 21 22 Α I don't recall ever seeing protestors that were anti-LGBTQ before. 23 24 Outside of L.E.'s school? 25 Yeah, I --

The paragraph above, about midway through 1 Q that paragraph, it mentions he signed up and played for 2 3 his middle-school golf team. Do you see that sentence? Yes. Α 4 5 Q Okay. The next sentence says, "He's down 6 to a 12 handicapped." 7 Uh-huh. Α Handicap. Where did the information that 8 Q 9 L.E. was down to a 12 handicap -- who provided that information? 10 11 Yeah, that is the exact line that I 12 wanted to point out. I have no idea where he got that 13 My best guess was that when they -- they played on 14 the course that was there that he quesstimated what his 15 handicap was based on how he did. That is not a number that any of us provided to the reporter. 16 17 0 Okay. 18 MS. BERGMEYER: What I'll do is make this 19 article a late-filed Exhibit Number 3, and I will 20 find a way to print it where that paragraph is not left out. 21 22 MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Are we done with that article? 2.3 24 MS. BERGMEYER: Yes. 25 MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Stephanie, is that

going to be a part of the whole social media 1 exhibit, or will it be a separate one? 2 3 MS. BERGMEYER: Good question. Let's go ahead and make -- let's make that a separate one. 4 5 So let's make the social media posts beginning 6 with November 4th of 2021 through April 26th, 7 which this post does share Golf Digest, let's make this a collective Exhibit 3. 8 9 (Collective EXHIBIT 3, marked.) MS. BERGMEYER: And then the Golf Digest 10 11 article will be a late-filed Exhibit 4. Thank you 12 for following up with that. (EXHIBIT 4, late-filed.) 13 BY MS. BERGMEYER: 14 15 0 Do you know what bathroom L.E. uses at Farragut High School? 16 17 MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Object to form. 18 Α He uses the boys' bathroom. 19 Do you know what locker room L.E. uses at 20 Farragut High School? MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Objection. 21 I'm not sure he's had to use a locker 22 Α room, so I -- I'm not sure. 2.3 24 In the complaint, Page 24, Paragraph 87 25 -- Paragraph 88 -- no, no, I'm sorry, 87, I was right.

1 Paragraph 87 states that, "L.E. has a reasonable fear that 2 Senate Bill 228 will encourage bullying and harassment 3 against transgender students like himself." Has L.E. experienced --4 5 MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Do you mind finishing 6 the sentence, Counsel? 7 MS. BERGMEYER: Sure. 8 BY MS. BERGMEYER: 9 0 I'm going to just read the whole thing. Paragraph 87 states that, "L.E. also has a reasonable fear 10 11 that Senate Bill 228 will encourage bullying and 12 harassment against transgender students like himself since 13 it sends a message that it is acceptable to treat 14 transgender students differently because they are 15 transgender." And I'm reading that slowly for the court 16 17 reporter just because I know that was odd. Has L.E. 18 experienced any bullying and harassment after the passage of Senate Bill 228? 19 20 MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Objection. 21 Α Yes. 22 Okay. What has L.E. experienced? 2.3 Α There's a boy on his school bus who would 24 kind of -- they get off and on at the same -- at the same

stop. So he would block him from getting off for a little

25

bit saying things like, "Okay, boy. Okay, boy," like, 1 just making it clear that he was targeting him for being 2 3 transgender. Did this happen before the passage of 4 5 Senate Bill 228? 6 No, it did not. 7 Any other bullying or harassment that L.E. has experienced? 8 9 MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Objection. BY MS. BERGMEYER: 10 11 I'll say while at Farragut High School. 12 MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Same objection. 13 Α Not that I am aware of. 14 Are you aware of any bullying and 15 harassment L.E. experienced while at Farragut Middle School? 16 17 I do vaguely recall him telling me about 18 a kid in one of his classes, but, honestly, I think this kid was mean to a lot of kids, so I don't think he was 19 20 targeting L.E. specifically. I think he was just a bully in general. 21 22 And what did L.E. tell you that the kid 0 did? 2.3 24 I don't recall. Α 25 Is it the same child from the school bus?

1	A	No.
2	Q	Did L.E. tell you that whatever the kid
3	did was because L	.E. was a boy?
4	А	No.
5	Q	Paragraph 88, I'll just ask you to read
6	that to yourself,	please.
7	А	(Witness complies with request.)
8	Q	Paragraph 88 would not be applicable to
9	L.E. because he w	as known to be transgender by peers.
10		MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Objection.
11	BY MS. BERGMEYER:	
12	Q	Is that correct?
13		MS. NOWLIN-SOHL: Same objection.
14	А	(Witness reviews document.) Yeah, that
15	that would be	correct. He yes, that's correct.
16	Q	Have you understood the questions I asked
17	today?	
18	А	Yes, I have.
19		MS. BERGMEYER: Okay. No further
20	question	s. Thank you.
21		EXAMINATION
22	BY MS. JOHNSON:	
23	Q	I have just a few questions; I promise
24	not very many. F	irst I'm going to hand you a document
25		MS. JOHNSON: And I guess we'll just play

	82
1	FURTHER THE DEPONENT SAITH NOT.
2	SHELLEY ESQUIVEL
3	
4	
5	
6	Sworn to before me when
7	taken August 1, 2022.
8	
9	
10	/s/ Donna D. Touseull
11	Donna D. Touseull
12	Licensed Court Reporter
13	LCR No. 342 / License Expires: 06-30-2024
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

STATE OF TENNESSEE)
COUNTY OF KNOX)

I, DONNA D. TOUSEULL, Licensed Court Reporter in and the State of Tennessee, do hereby certify that I reported in machine shorthand the foregoing testimony held on the 1st day of August 2022 and that the foregoing 82 pages were transcribed by me and constitute a true record of the proceedings to the best of my knowledge and ability.

I further certify that I am not an attorney or counsel for any of the parties, nor an employee or relative of anyone connected with the action, nor financially interested in the action.

I further certify that I am duly licensed by the Tennessee Board of Court Reporting as a Licensed Court Reporter as evidenced by the LCR number and expiration date following my name below.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this 20th day of August 2022.

/s/ Donna D. Touseull

DONNA D. TOUSEULL Licensed Court Reporter LCR No. 342 / License Expires: 06-30-2024

EXHIBIT 4

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE NASHVILLE DIVISION

L.E., by his next friends
and parents, SHELLEY
ESQUIVEL and MARIO ESQUIVEL

Plaintiff
)
vs.

No. 3:21-cv-00835

BILL LEE, in his official
capacity as Governor of the
Tennessee, et al.
)
Defendants

VIDEOTAPED

DEPOSITION

OF

MARIO ESQUIVEL

August 2, 2022

DONNA D. TOUSEULL, LCR
HOOD & McMASTERS
P. O. Box 894, Seymour, TN 37865-0894
Telephone: 865-577-5181

VIDEOGRAPHER: Ernie Tracy, Tracy Imaging

APPEARANCES:

MS. SASHA BUCHERT

MS. LI NOWLIN-SOHL

MS. BRITANY RILEY-SWANBACK

Attorneys for Plaintiff

L.E. by his next friends and

parents, Shelley and Mario Esquivel

MS. STEPHANIE BERGMEYER

MR. TRAVIS ROYER

MR. CLARK HILDABRAND (via Zoom)

Attorneys for Defendants

Governor Bill Lee, et al.

MS. JESSICA JOHNSON

MS. AMANDA MORSE

MR. DAVID SANDERS (via Zoom)

Attorneys for Defendants

Knox County Board of Education, et al.

INDEX

WITNES	S PAGE
MARIO	ESQUIVEL
	Examination by Ms. Bergmeyer4
	Examination by Ms. Johnson68
	Examination by Ms. Riley-Swanbeck73
	INDEX OF EXHIBITS
NO.	DESCRIPTION PAGE
1	2020 Middle School Golf Team Calendar44
2	Email dated July 19, 2022 from Mario59
	Esquivel to Shelley Esquivel

		7
1	Q	Okay. How long have you played golf?
2	А	I've played golf maybe 22 years.
3	Q	Did you ever play on a golf team?
4	А	No.
5	Q	When you play golf, do you play an
6	18-hole golf cour	rse?
7	А	Typically, yes.
8	Q	Okay. When you began to play with L.E.,
9	what golf courses	s did you play?
10	А	Mostly middle-school courses.
11	Q	Are those courses 18-hole golf courses?
12	А	Yeah, some are 18, and some are
13	par-three courses	s, which are nine holes.
14	Q	Are par-three courses shorter than
15	18-hole courses?	
16	А	Yes.
17	Q	Okay. And I know that you mentioned nine
18	holes, but are th	ne holes themselves shorter in distance?
19	А	Yes.
20	Q	Okay. Which golf courses have you played
21	with L.E.?	
22	А	We primarily play the par-three at
23	Concord Park Par	3.
24	Q	Okay. What other golf courses?
25	A	Knox Municipal Golf Course.

1	Q	What type of golf course is that?
2	А	City. City owned. It's a full 18-hole
3	golf course.	
4	Q	Okay. Any other golf courses you play
5	with L.E.?	
6	А	We played the First Tee Williams Creek
7	Golf Course and (Centennial Golf Course.
8	Q	First Tee Williams Creek?
9	А	Yes.
10	Q	Is that an 18-hole or a nine-hole course?
11	А	That is actually an 18-hole par-three.
12	The longest one	is a par-four, but
13	Q	Okay. And what about Centennial Golf
14	Course?	
15	А	That's a golf a regular golf course.
16	Q	When you say regular, do you mean 18
17	holes?	
18	А	Eighteen hole, yes.
19	Q	Okay. Which of these golf courses do you
20	play most often?	
21	А	It would be a tie between Concord Park
22	and Knox Municipa	al.
23	Q	When you play Knox Municipal, do you play
24	all 18 holes?	
25	А	That's a mixture. Sometimes it's nine,

```
and sometimes it's 18.
 1
                          And when you play golf with L.E., do you
 2
 3
        walk or use the golf carts?
                          Both. We've walked and rode.
 4
 5
                 Q
                          Are there golf clubs that are designated
 6
        for boys and golf clubs that are designated for girls?
 7
                          No, not that I'm aware of.
 8
                          Do you know if the golf clubs that L.E.
                 Q
 9
        uses are designated for either boys or girls?
10
                          MS. RILEY-SWANBECK: Objection to form.
11
                 Α
                          The golf clubs we -- we go to are public,
12
        so everyone can go to them.
13
                          Okay.
                          They're -- yeah, they're municipal, City,
14
                 Α
15
        City-owned courses.
                          When I refer to golf clubs, I mean the
16
17
        physical -- the wedges and the different clubs that you
18
        hit --
                          Oh, oh, I thought --
19
                 Α
20
                          -- the golf ball with.
                          I'm sorry, I thought you meant, like,
21
                 Α
22
        Augusta National or a golf club, country clubs. Okay.
2.3
                          Without being able to --
                 Q
24
                          Okay. I'm sorry.
                 Α
25
                          -- better identify the different
```

1 clubs, --2 Α Okay. 3 -- I'm referring to drivers, and wedges, 4 and putters, and things like that. 5 Α Okay. 6 Okay. So let me start back. 7 Α Yes. 8 Do you know -- now that we agree what I Q 9 mean by golf clubs, are there golf clubs designated for boys or girls? 10 11 Yes, there are. 12 Q Okay. And do you know the clubs that 13 L.E. uses, whether it is designated for boys or girls? 14 MS. RILEY-SWANBECK: Object to form. 15 Α The clubs L.E. used are generally for men 16 or boys. 17 How long has L.E. used that set of clubs? Q 18 Α For two years. Can you describe for me the different box 19 20 tees that are available at the golf courses you play with L.E. 21 22 The golf tees are for yardage. Α Yes. 23 have a set that's closer to the hole, a set that is maybe 24 25 yards past that, and then 25 yards past that for 25 different levels of golf.

```
Α
                          I would say on average or on par with all
 1
        the other -- there is clearly separation between top girls
 2
 3
        from the rest, but pretty average.
                          At some point L.E. -- well, let me strike
 4
 5
               L.E. wants to play on the Farragut High School
 6
        boys' golf team; is that correct?
 7
                          Yes.
                 Α
 8
                          Okay. Did you have a discussion with
                 Q
 9
        L.E. about whether to play for the Farragut High School
        boys' team or the girls' team?
10
11
                          MS. RILEY-SWANBECK: Objection.
12
                 Α
                          We just had discussions to play on the
13
        team.
                          And what were those discussions?
14
                 Q
15
                 Α
                          He really wanted to play on the boys'
16
        team.
17
                          And did L.E. say why?
                 Q
18
                          Because he was a boy.
                 Α
19
                          And what was your response to that?
20
                          "Yes, you are a boy. You should play on
                 Α
        the boys' team."
21
22
                          Okay. Did you ever discuss with L.E. the
                 Q
23
        option to play on the Farragut High School girls' golf
24
        team?
25
                          Yes.
                 Α
```

Okay. And what were those discussions? 1 Q At the time -- golf is a very hard game 2 3 to play. You need constant practice and repetition. felt to play on the -- play golf with a group of kids 4 5 gives you practice, and those are mostly courses I would 6 never be able to play on or afford to play to, what they 7 were playing on, and he really enjoyed playing the game, and he -- he just doesn't want to -- didn't feel 8 9 comfortable playing with the girls. So that crushed me, and I said, "I don't 10 11 want you to be uncomfortable," and he didn't want to play 12 with the girls, and I said, "Okay, then. We're not going 13 to play golf, then." 14 Does L.E. have any friends on the Q 15 Farragut High School girls' golf team? 16 Yes. Α 17 Is L.E.'s best friend on that girls' golf 18 team? 19 Α Yes. 20 To your knowledge, did any of the girls on the Farragut Middle School golf team discriminate 21 22 against L.E.? 2.3 MS. RILEY-SWANBECK: Objection. 24 I wasn't there for -- like I said, I was Α 25 dropping her off and watching -- when you watch golf, you

1 have to kind of stay away, and you can kind of watch from a distance, so I -- I don't know if there was any 2 3 discrimination during play. Did L.E. ever mention to you that any of 4 5 the girls on the golf team were not nice? 6 7 And do you know whether L.E. mentioned to your wife whether any of the girls on the Farragut Middle 8 9 School golf team were not nice? Not that I'm aware of. 10 11 Okay. Do you know why L.E. felt 12 uncomfortable on the girls' golf team? 13 I noticed because all of the golf 14 girls, they wear ponytails and skirts and the ladies-cut 15 shirts, and he didn't feel a part of that, that group 16 while playing. He just enjoys the game, like, enjoyed being out there, just felt -- didn't feel comfortable. 17 18 You mentioned that the Farragut High 19 School boys' team and girls' team plays courses that you 20 -- I believe you said you cannot afford; is that right? Yes. They're at golf country clubs. 21 22 Q Do you know if those courses are regular 18-hole golf courses? 2.3 24 Yes. Α 25 Have you or L.E. ever played on any of

1 those courses? 2 MS. RILEY-SWANBECK: Object to form. 3 L.E. has played during meets, but not myself. 4 5 Q So during the middle-school golf team, 6 L.E. played some of these courses; is that right? 7 Yeah. So high school and middle school's 8 -- I don't know the middle school's schedule -- or, I'm 9 sorry, I don't know the high school's schedule, but I believe they share the same home course, which is a golf 10 11 club or country club. And what is that home course? 12 0 13 Fox Den Country Club. 14 How often does L.E. go to the driving 15 range? Well, we try to go frequently, as often 16 Α 17 as possible, but life happens and sometimes we cannot get 18 to it all the time. I try to do it at least a couple 19 times a month. You know, some weeks are better than 20 others. What driving range do you go to? 21 Q 22 Fairways and Greens. Α 2.3 Does that driving range have areas where Q 24 you can putt? 25 Α Yes.

1 TSSAA's rules. Not -- not -- not all of them, so, no. 2 3 Okay. Paragraph 76 talks about when L.E. 4 told you and his mom that L.E. was a boy, and what do you 5 recall about when you first were told L.E. was a boy and 6 when L.E. began to use male names, grooming and dressing? 7 MS. RILEY-SWANBECK: Objection. 8 Α Could you repeat that first part of the 9 question? 10 When L.E. told you that L.E. was a Sure. 11 boy, was that something that you had thought of or 12 considered before? 13 MS. RILEY-SWANBECK: Objection. 14 Α Yes. 15 Okay. Why? Q He started taking on the -- the persona 16 Α 17 like -- or started becoming how a boy was as far as 18 appearance and attitude and -- and -- and everything was 19 -- was -- was boyish. 20 How did you respond to L.E. telling you 21 that L.E. was a boy? 22 Α Shocked, confused, and at the same time supportive and accepting. 2.3 24 Did you do any research about transgender 25 persons or how to parent transgender persons once you

found out? 1 2 Α No. 3 MS. RILEY-SWANBECK: Objection. THE WITNESS: No. 4 5 Q How did you decide as a parent how to 6 treat and support L.E. as a transgender person? 7 Well, L.E. is a boy. I accepted him as a As far as treating goes, there's no -- I don't like 8 9 treating. There is no -- I don't see that. Okay. Let me --10 Q 11 That's not -- I don't like the word 12 treating. That's -- L.E. is a boy, and it's like -- it's 13 like -- it's not -- he is a boy. I'm not --14 Let me ask a better question so you know 15 what I'm asking for. What I meant was, how did you decide what medical treatments or decisions to make for L.E.? 16 17 Oh. We would talk to a pediatrician. 18 I did not mean treat in general, so that 19 was --20 That's okay. Α -- a bad question. So, yes, how did you 21 decide the medical decisions for L.E.? 22 2.3 With my wife and I and L.E. Α 24 Have you done any research of your own 0 25 about the scope and course of L.E.'s medical treatment?

MS. RILEY-SWANBECK: Object to form. 1 No, not -- not my own personal research. 2 3 Okay. Paragraph 79 states that, the last sentence, "With the support of his parents, L.E. intends 4 5 to begin testosterone therapy when older and when 6 healthcare providers deem it medically appropriate." 7 that -- is that your understanding of the next -- well, strike that. Does L.E. intend to begin testosterone 8 9 therapy at some point in the future? Is that still true today? 10 11 Α Yes. 12 Okay. What is your understanding of the 13 testosterone therapy being recommended for L.E.? What does it mean or --14 Α 15 Q Yes, what will it involve for L.E. specifically? 16 17 Oh, yes, a deeper voice, more hair, 18 generally more male features. And what is your understanding of when 19 Q 20 the treatment can or should begin? I believe the age of 16 to 18, so... 21 22 Paragraph 80 states that, "L.E.'s health 0 2.3 and well-being depend on him being able to live life fully 24 as the boy he is." Is that your -- do you agree with that 25 sentence?

1	A Yes.
2	Q And why do you agree with it?
3	A He is full of life. He's really happy
4	with with with himself, and I don't want to take
5	that away from him.
6	Q Has a doctor or healthcare provider told
7	you that L.E.'s health depends on being able to live as a
8	boy?
9	MS. RILEY-SWANBECK: Objection.
10	A Like, you mean in notes? Yeah. Yes.
11	Yes. He has suffered anxiety, depression with when he
12	before he transitioned and was not feeling like himself.
13	Q What was your understanding of L.E.'s
14	anxiety?
15	MS. RILEY-SWANBECK: Objection.
16	A I never understood it because some stuff
17	he kept to himself, so I cannot say what
18	Q Do you know what L.E. was anxious about?
19	A No, I do not, but once he transitioned
20	over, it seemed he was like a new person within himself.
21	Q L.E. has a pediatrician, and what is that
22	pediatrician's name?
23	A Dr. Abby Blackman.
24	Q Has Dr. Blackman said that L.E.'s health
25	depends on being able to live fully as a boy?

1	MS. RILEY-SWANBECK: Objection.
2	A I don't remember those those words
3	being said, but she was very concerned about him.
4	Q And L.E. also goes to therapy; correct?
5	A Yes.
6	Q Okay. Do you know well, strike that.
7	The name we've been provided as L.E.'s therapist is a
8	licensed social worker. Is that your understanding of the
9	therapist's credentials?
10	MS. RILEY-SWANBECK: Objection.
11	A Yes.
12	Q Has the therapist ever said that L.E.'s
13	mental health depends on being able to live fully as a
14	boy?
15	A Yes.
16	Q And what has the therapist said about
17	that?
18	MS. RILEY-SWANBECK: Objection.
19	A The anxiety, the depression.
20	Q So I understand that L.E. has or had
21	anxiety, depression. Is it your testimony that those
22	conditions would be worse if L.E. cannot live life fully
23	as a boy?
24	MS. RILEY-SWANBECK: Objection.
25	A Yes. In my opinion, yes.

Did the therapist say those anxiety and 1 Q depression conditions would be worse if L.E. cannot live 2 3 life fully as a boy? I don't -- L.E. is a boy, so I -- I can't 4 5 express -- so I agree with the therapist, yeah. L.E. is a 6 boy, so I -- I believe it will harm. 7 Who treats L.E. for anxiety, which 8 medical provider? 9 Dr. Blackman. 10 If you'll turn back to Page 22 of Okay. 11 the complaint, Paragraph 69 mentions SB, which I'll 12 represent is short for senate bill, 228, and it states in 13 the last sentence the bill took effect -- well, I'm sorry. It says in the sentence before that that Senate Bill 228 14 15 was signed into law by Governor Bill Lee on March 26th. Did you know about Senate Bill 228 when it was being 16 17 considered in the state legislature? 18 Α No, I don't remember. 19 0 And when I mention Senate Bill 228, do 20 you know the law that I'm referring to? 21 Yes. Α 22 Okay. What does the law say to your Q 2.3 understanding? And when I say the law, I mean Senate Bill 24 228. 25 To me, it's a horrible law that is

```
1
        licenses Sam has?
 2
                          Not the specifics, no.
 3
                          Are you aware that a licensed social
        worker does not have a medical degree?
 4
 5
                 Α
                          No, I wasn't aware of that.
 6
                          What is your understanding of L.E.'s
 7
        gender dysphoria?
 8
                 Α
                          What do you mean by understanding?
                          Do you know -- do you know generally what
 9
                 0
        gender dysphoria is?
10
11
                 Α
                          Yes.
12
                          Okay. And what do you know about it in
13
        general?
                          Uneasiness, anxieties, the result -- you
14
                 Α
15
        know, with gender identity.
                          Have you observed this in L.E.?
16
                 0
17
                          Yes.
18
                          What have you observed?
                          Mostly with the golf team being -- like I
19
                 Α
20
        said earlier, being around -- being forced to play with
        the girls and just the uneasiness associated with that.
21
22
                          What treatment is L.E. receiving for
                 0
        gender dysphoria?
23
24
                          He's taking some, like,
25
                                                , and that's it.
```

```
If you look to Interrogatories Number 2
 1
                 Q
        and 3, they ask about dates when L.E. began to social
 2
 3
        transition and when L.E. began pubertal suppression
        medication, and my question is, did you provide
 4
 5
        information for the response?
 6
                          No.
 7
                          Okay. For Interrogatories Number 1, 2,
 8
        and 3, do you have any reason to disagree with the
 9
        responses provided?
                          No, I don't disagree.
10
11
                          MS. RILEY-SWANBECK: Objection.
12
                          THE WITNESS: No, I do not disagree.
13
                 0
                          Okay. What is your knowledge about
        L.E.'s social transition?
14
                                                Objection.
15
                          MS. RILEY-SWANBECK:
16
                          The big one was the name change.
                 Α
17
                          And why do you say that was the big one?
18
                          Because that's the only one I heard of.
                          Did L.E. dress differently once he shared
19
                 Q
20
        with you that he was a boy?
                          No, he dressed the same.
21
22
                          Do you know how L.E.'s social transition
                 Q
        was received by schoolmates?
2.3
24
                          It was received very well.
                 Α
25
                          And how do you know that?
```

1	A He has a small group of friends that are
2	very accepting.
3	Q Are those friends boys or girls?
4	A I believe they're girls.
5	Q Why did L.E. begin pubertal suppression
6	medication?
7	A Because he's a boy and wanted to, I
8	guess, slow or stop puberty.
9	Q Interrogatory Number 4 asks for
10	interscholastic athletic events, clubs, or teams L.E. has
11	participated on in middle or high school, and the response
12	was the middle-school girls' golf team. Are you aware of
13	other athletic events, clubs, or teams that L.E. has
14	participated on?
15	A No, that was just the middle-school
16	girls' golf team.
17	Q Outside of the school setting, it's my
18	understanding that L.E. is participating in a community
19	theater play?
20	A Yes.
21	Q Okay. Are there other examples such as
22	the play where L.E. is participating in clubs or
23	activities?
24	A Oh, yes, the SGA club at school. There
25	is the Knoxville Pride group, and he's in a group called

GLSEN, which I don't know what it stands for. He does 1 does stuff with them. 2 3 Can L.E. learn skills such as discipline, working with other people in these groups? 4 5 MS. RILEY-SWANBECK: Objection. 6 Α What kind of skills did you say again? 7 mean, of course. What would you say were the benefits that 8 Q 9 L.E. got from participating on the girls' middle-school golf team? 10 11 Being part of a team camaraderie; the joy 12 of, I guess, if competition is a thing; being part of 13 something bigger than yourself. 14 And can L.E. still get team camaraderie Q 15 and being a part of something bigger than -- than yourself from the play and the other groups that L.E. participates 16 17 in? 18 MS. RILEY-SWANBECK: Objection. 19 Α You could say that about anything really. 20 This is -- it's a different kind of -- it's just two different -- I don't see how that is no different --21 22 sports are different than clubs and work. 2.3 Q What benefits does L.E. get from 24 participating in the play or some of these school clubs or 25 groups such as the SGA club, Knoxville Pride group, and

GLSEN?

2.3

A The play is, I'm guessing, more organizational, time-management skills. The SGA, I don't know what they really discuss in those clubs at school, and the Knox Pride is -- it's like a -- it's just a gathering of -- of -- of kids, and GLSEN is -- it's organizational stuff. I'm not really too sure of the details of the GLSEN program.

Q From the play and the Knoxville Pride group, does L.E. get to experience group camaraderie or working well with other members?

MS. RILEY-SWANBECK: Objection.

A That's a different kind of camaraderie compared to being on a -- part of a sports team. Being a part of a sports team is special. I'd rather be part of a sports team than, like, a group of people at work; right?

Just being part of a sports team is very special to him. I can see it in his -- his eyes when he plays. He's a very rah-rah guy, team guy, and sports really makes him happy. The play, he's stressed out all the time trying to learn time-management skills, but when he's out playing a sport, that really, really makes him happy.

Q Have you looked into clubs or junior leagues or other ways that L.E. could play golf?

Α Yes. 1 2 MS. RILEY-SWANBECK: Objection. 3 THE WITNESS: Yes. Okay. Did you participate in any 4 0 5 organizations or alliances that support transgender 6 persons before L.E. told you that L.E. is a boy? 7 Α No. Did your wife? 8 Q I don't -- I don't know. 9 10 Okay. Are you or L.E. waffling at all on 11 the testosterone treatment? 12 MS. RILEY-SWANBECK: Objection. 13 Α No. How was L.E. different after the time 14 15 that L.E. told you L.E. is a boy? What changed? did anything change? Obviously, you've mentioned the name 16 17 change, that you made that official. What else? 18 Α He -- he felt like he -- he -- he felt belong -- like, a sense of belonging. He felt -- he 19 20 was -- he felt kind of like a weight lifted off his shoulder feeling and felt right and felt -- I think he got 21 22 more goofy after that. Yes, so he felt more -- more comfortable, happy, like a kid. 2.3 24 What about the way L.E. dressed, groomed, 25 appeared, did that change?

1	A	Well, L.E. always wore, like, shorts and
2	t-shirts, so that	never changed.
3	Q	Have you discussed that L.E. is a
4	transgender perso	n with people at L.E.'s high school?
5	A	No, I have not personally.
6	Q	Do you know whether your wife has?
7	A	No, I do not.
8	Q	Did you discuss L.E. trying out or
9	participating wit	h the Farragut High School boys' team
10	with anyone from	the high school?
11	A	No.
12	Q	You mentioned this Sneads Golf. Is
13	did you look at w	hat that would cost?
14	A	Yes.
15	Q	Okay. And is the cost of that program a
16	burden for L.E. b	eing able to participate in the program?
17		MS. RILEY-SWANBECK: Objection.
18	A	A burden?
19	Q	Or is it a reason why L.E. would not be
20	able to participa	te?
21		MS. RILEY-SWANBECK: Objection.
22	A	No, it's not a reason.
23	Q	Have you understood the questions I've
24	asked you today?	
25	A	Yeah. For the most part, yes.

1 questions. 2 Α Okay. 3 So let's go back. Did you have a conversation at some point with L.E. about not playing 4 5 golf on the girls' team? 6 I'm sorry, I'm trying to -- to not play 7 on the girls' team? 8 Q About his desire to no longer play on 9 the --10 Oh. Α 11 -- girls' team. Q 12 Α Oh. Yes. 13 0 Okay, great. Yeah. 14 Α When did that occur? 15 Q That was freshman year or the summer of 16 Α 17 going into -- from middle school going into freshman year. 18 So that conversation occurred in summer of 2021; is that correct? 19 20 Yeah. Α 21 And I believe that you testified earlier 22 that you said or you thought, "I guess that means we 23 aren't playing golf." Is that right? 24 Yes. Α 25 And why did you think that?

Because L.E. is a boy. He didn't want to 1 Α 2 play on the girls' team. 3 Okay. And was there a cost associated with playing on the Farragut Middle School golf team? 4 5 Α Yes. 6 Do you remember what that cost was? 7 I know I had to buy uniforms. Α Were there green fees associated with the 8 Q 9 matches that we looked at on the calendar earlier? 10 Α No. 11 Okay. And then you also testified that 12 there was an issue with L.E. being able to use the 13 bathroom of his choice at some point. Was that at Farragut Middle School? 14 15 Farragut High School. So it's your testimony that there has 16 17 been an issue with L.E. using the bathroom of his choice 18 at Farragut High School? 19 Α Yes. 20 And my last question is, just as someone who's played golf for 22 years and played extensively with 21 22 L.E., --2.3 Yeah. Α 24 -- do you think he could average a score 25 of 90 or better while walking 18 holes at a standard

		13
1	course?	
2		MS. RILEY-SWANBECK: Objection.
3	А	Of course, I believe, yeah, of course,
4	definitely.	
5		MS. JOHNSON: Okay. That's all I have.
6		MS. RILEY-SWANBECK: Can we take a quick
7	break?	
8		THE VIDEOGRAPHER: The time on the camera
9	is 12 : 1	3. We're off.
10		(Short break.)
11		THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Okay. We're back on
12	the rec	ord. The time on the camera is 12:22.
13		EXAMINATION
14	BY RILEY-SWANBEC	K:
15	Q	Mr. Esquivel, I want to ask you just a
16	few more followu	p questions.
17	А	Okay.
18	Q	L.E. is a boy; is that right?
19	А	Yes, he is.
20	Q	What does L.E.'s birth certificate say?
21	А	Female.
22	Q	But do you still understand L.E. to be a
23	boy?	
24	А	Yes, L.E. is a boy.
25	Q	And you mentioned that you had

1 conversations with L.E. about not wanting to play on the girls' golf team; is that right? 2 3 Yes. Why did L.E. not want to play on the 4 5 girls' golf team? 6 Well, L.E. is a boy, and he just did not 7 feel comfortable playing on the girls' team. He felt out of place. He felt -- he felt he didn't belong there on 8 9 the girls' team and wanted to play on the boys' team instead. 10 11 Was he concerned that others would see 12 him as a girl? 13 Α Yes, yes, initially, yes, but -- yeah. You mean on the girls' -- on the girls' golf team? 14 15 On the girls' golf team. Q 16 Α Oh. 17 If he played, excuse me, was he concerned 18 that others would see him as a girl if he played on the girls' golf team? 19 20 Yes. Yes. Α And what do you think that would do to 21 0 22 him? 23 Α It would hurt him. He already felt out 24 of place, just -- it's just hard for me to imagine him 25 trying to play somewhere you didn't fit in when you know

you should be playing somewhere else that -- that brings 1 you to play a game, and you can't have fun because you are 2 3 -- are -- like I said, he's walking with other players that aren't -- aren't like him, and to be forced to do 4 5 that is not -- that's not -- not good in my opinion. 6 Did L.E. tell you that he would rather 7 not play on a golf team than play on the girls' golf team in high school? 8 9 Α No, he told me he'd rather -- yeah. Не wants to play golf. He didn't -- he just didn't want to 10 11 play on the girls' team. 12 And is L.E. able to play on the boys' 13 team right now? No, he cannot because of this -- this law 14 Α 15 that is -- that is discriminating against him for being a boy. Yeah, so he doesn't have the opportunity right now. 16 What do you understand to be the harms to 17 18 L.E. of not being able to play on the boys' team? 19 Α He's -- like I said earlier, when you're 20 a part of -- part of something, something special like a sports team especially in high school or middle school, 21 22 you have that sense of generically accomplishment, 23 camaraderie, the -- the -- the pain of defeat, the agony 24 of defeat is what they say. 25

Everyone remembers their -- their -- at

least from my experience, you always remember the glory days on the field, you work together, and he's missing — missing all of those memories and locker room, "Buddy. Buddy. Hey, remember this. You did great," and then all the energy you get when you play sports. He does not get to experience any — any — any of that.

When -- like, the closest to the pin, the closest to the pin, he -- you should have seen his face light up when he actually made it and when -- when you see him almost break par, that is -- it's special as a parent to see that, and it -- he gets all of those benefits by playing sports, and when you take that away from him, he's not going to have any of that. It's hard, hard to say. I don't want -- yeah, it's just -- I think sports are -- are good for him.

Q Do you think the fact that L.E. cannot play on the boys' golf team makes him feel isolated?

A Yes, not worthy, not -- an outcast. He desperately wants to play, and that could have -- I mean, that's like being excluded, being -- being not good enough. That feeling, that weight will follow him through school.

And when you're, like, part of a team, everyone knows, you know, soccer team and football team.

You're all part. You're all -- you all have a common -- a

common interest, and he's not going to have that. 1 going to -- he's just going to be sad if he doesn't, and 2 3 as a parent, you want what's best for your child, and just taking that away from him, he'd lose that -- that joy, 4 5 that -- the little smirk playing in a -- yeah, just the 6 sports, being a part of a team, yeah. 7 Just one more question for you. Α Yeah. 8 9 We talked a little bit about L.E.'s birth certificate. Who do you think gets to determine whether a 10 11 person is a boy or a girl? 12 MS. BERGMEYER: Object to form. 13 Α It's the person. 14 Do you understand a birth certificate to Q 15 be the only designation that determines whether a person 16 is a boy or a girl? 17 MS. BERGMEYER: Object to form. 18 No, I do not. Α 19 MS. RILEY-SWANBECK: That's it. That's 20 it for us. MS. BERGMEYER: Nothing further. 21 22 MS. JOHNSON: No. 2.3 We're going off the THE VIDEOGRAPHER: 24 The time is 12:31 on the camera. record. 25

REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

STATE OF TENNESSEE)
COUNTY OF KNOX)

I, DONNA D. TOUSEULL, Licensed Court Reporter in and the State of Tennessee, do hereby certify that I reported in machine shorthand the foregoing testimony held on the 2nd day of August 2022 that the foregoing 78 pages were transcribed by me and constitute a true record of the proceedings to the best of my knowledge and ability.

I further certify that I am not an attorney or counsel for any of the parties, nor an employee or relative of anyone connected with the action, nor financially interested in the action.

I further certify that I am duly licensed by the Tennessee Board of Court Reporting as a Licensed Court Reporter as evidenced by the LCR number and expiration date following my name below.

WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this 22nd day of August 2022.

/s/ Donna D. Touseull

DONNA D. TOUSEULL Licensed Court Reporter LCR No. 342 / License Expires: 06-30-2024

EXHIBIT 5

```
Page 1
1
                UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
                MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE
2
    L.E., by his next friends,
3
    And parents
4
              Plaintiff
5
    V.
6
    BILL LEE, in his official
    Capacity as Governor of
7
    Tennessee; PENNY SCHWINN,
    In her official capacity as
8
    The Tennessee Education
    Commissioner; TENNESSEE
9
    STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION;
    SARA HEYBURN MORRISON in
10
    Her official capacity as
11
    The executive Director of
    The Tennessee State Board
12
    Of Education; NICK DARNELL
    MIKE EDWARDS ROBERT EBY
13
    GORDON FERGUSON, ELISSA,
    KIM LILLIAN HARTGROVE,
14
    NATE MORROW, LARRY JENSEN
    DARRELL COBBINS, and EMILY
    HOUSE, the individual
15
    Members of the Tennessee
    State Board of Education,
16
    In their official
17
    Capacities; KNOX COUNTY
    BOARD OF EDUCATION a/k/a
18
    KNOX COUNTY SCHOOLS a/k/a
    KNOX COUNTY SCHOOL
    DISTRICT; ROBERT M. "BOB"
19
    THOMAS, in his Official
20
    Capacity as Director of
    Knox County Schools,
21
              Defendants.
2 2
```

	Page 2
1	
2	
3	DEPOSITION OF PENNY SCHWINN, COMMISSIONER
4	APPEARING REMOTELY FROM
5	KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE
6	
7	
8	August 3, 2022
9	10:30 a.m.
L 0	
L 1	
L 2	
L 3	
L 4	
L 5	
L 6	
L 7	
L 8	
L 9	
2 0	REPORTED BY:
21	Dawn L. Halcisak, CLR
22	APPEARING REMOTELY FROM CRISFIELD, MARYLAND

	Page 3
1	APPEARANCES
2	
3	ON BEHALF OF PLAINTIFF & ACLU:
4	TAYLOR BROWN, ESQUIRE
5	(pro hac vice forthcoming)
6	AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION
7	125 Broad Street
8	New York, New York 10004
9	(212) 549-2584
10	tbrown@aclu.org
11	
12	
13	ON BEHALF OF KNOX COUNTY:
14	DAVID SANDERS, ESQUIRE
15	KNOX COUNTY LAW DIRECTOR'S OFFICE
16	400 Main Street, Suite 612
17	Knoxville, Tennessee 37902
18	david.sanders@knoxcounty.org
19	
2 0	
21	
22	

	Page 4
1	APPEARANCES (Cont'd.)
2	
3	ON BEHALF OF DEFENDANTS:
4	THOMAS F. COSTELLO-VEGA
5	(pro hac vice forthcoming)
6	WILMER CUTLER PICKERING HALE & DORR, LLC
7	350 South Grand Avenue, Suite 2400
8	Los Angeles, California 90071
9	(213) 443-5300
10	Thomas.costello@wilmerhale.com
11	
12	
13	ON BEHALF OF TENNESSEE ATTORNEY GENERAL:
14	STEPHANIE BERGMEYER, ESQUIRE
15	TENNESSEE ATTORNEY GENERAL
16	P.O. Box 20207
17	Nashville, Tennessee 37202
18	(615) 741-3491
19	stephanie.bergmeyer@ag.tn.gov
20	
21	
22	

	Page 5
1	APPEARANCES (Cont'd.)
2	
3	MS. RILEY-SWANBECK, ESQUIRE
4	TENNESSEE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY
5	GENERAL & REPORTER
6	P.O. Box 20207
7	Nashville, Tennessee 37202
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
1 3	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
2 0	
21	
2 2	

			Page 6		
1		EXHIBITS			
2	Exhibit Page				
3		Plaintiff's Exhibit	83		
4	1.00	TCA 49-6-310 S.B. 228			
5	No P	Plaintiff's Exhibit D 02092021,	117		
	NO. B		117		
6		E-mail			
7	No. C	Plaintiff's Exhibit E 02092021,			
8		Additional Emails			
9	No. D	Plaintiff's Exhibit G 03082021,	127		
10		Supplemental Emails			
11	No. E	Plaintiff's Exhibit H 08082022,	144		
12		Alvin C. York Agricultural Institute			
13	No. F	Plaintiff's Exhibit, TN School	144		
14		For the Blind S.B. 228 Policy			
15	No. G	Plaintiff's Exhibit J 08242022,	144		
16		Achievement School District			
17		S.B. 228 Policy			
18	No. H	Plaintiff's Exhibit L 07222022,	167		
19		State Board Meeting Agenda			
20	No. I	Plaintiff's Exhibit M 07222022,	167		
21		Proposed Rule 0520-01-03			
22	(Ex	hibits attached to transcript.)			

not to answer, however, you still do need to answer.

Do you understand that?

A. Yes.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

2.1

22

Q. Okay. And at the beginning of the deposition, he court reporter administered an oath. It is the same oath you would take as if you were testifying in a courtroom. You must testify truthfully and not leave anything out.

Is there any reason you can't testify truthfully today?

- A. No.
 - Q. Okay. And if you recall additional information relevant to any of my previous questions at a later point in the deposition, I ask that you let me know that, and we can go over it.
- 18 | A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay. And lastly, I just want to go over some shorthand terms that I'm going to use today, just to make sure that we're all on the same page.

When I say "state board," I'm referring to the Tennessee State Board of Education.

When I say "SB228," I'm referring to Senate Bill 228, the law at issue in this case and as codified into Tennessee's annotated code, Section 49-6-310.

- A. Yes.
- Q. When I say "legislative branch," I'm referring to the Tennessee State Legislature.
- 10 A. Yes.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

15

16

- Q. When I say "transgender," I'm referring to someone whose gender identity does not match their sex assigned at birth.
- 14 A. Yes.
 - Q. When is say "cisgender," I'm referring to someone whose identity matches their sex assigned at birth, okay?
- 18 A. Yes. I understand.
- Q. And when I say "L.E.," I'm referring to the Plaintiff in this case.
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Great. Do you have any

- 1 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And could you describe those?
- A. I have participated in fellowships, and in those fellowship -- the content of delivery of those fellowships, we would have similar conversations.
- 7 Q. And anything else?
 - A. No.

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

- Q. Okay. And so how are you liking being commissioner?
- A. I think it is a very, very big job, and I love when we get to see impacts for kids that help theme be successful in their live.
- Q. Okay. And so can you describe to me the responsibility of the Tennessee Department of Education, in general?
- A. So the Tennessee Department of

 Education is part of the executive branch. We

 are one of -- there are multiple departments

 that oversee education in the state. We, I

 think, are the largest of those. We are

 specifically tasked with implementation.

So when a law is passed, unless directed otherwise, the department of education is the education arm. But primary responsibility in overseeing monitoring the 147 districts, or LEAs in the state.

2.

2.1

Q. Okay. You said multiple department are in charge of education in Tennessee, and the department of education is the implementation arm.

What are the other departments, and what are their functions?

A. So there are several departments or commissions. One is the State Board of Education, primarily responsible for policy development.

Another is the Tennessee Charter School Commission, which is responsible for -- it is also an LEA in the state, but is responsible for, kind of, the appeals and authorization of public of charter schools.

And then the other, kind of, larger ones that is often dealt with is the textbook

- commission, that is a commission that
 specifically oversees the state-approved list for
 instructional materials in public schools.
 - Q. Okay. And that's all of the departments that --
 - A. There were --

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

- Q. -- that you're speaking about?
- A. Those are the ones I'm speaking about. You'll have some smaller agencies that also impact education, like energy-efficient schools. But those are the four that are the primary, from a policy perspective that have roles and responsibilities.
- Q. And of those ancillary ones that have, you know -- that have any kind of dealings around anything related to SB228?
- A. We do not oversee sports in the department of education. That is a different completely separate.
 - Q. And what organization is that?
- 21 A. TSSAA.
- 22 Q. Okay. And is the Tennessee Department

1 of Education a government entity?

A. Yes.

2.

5

6

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

- Q. And does the department of education receive federal funding?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay. What kind of federal funding?
- A. We receive traditional grants, such as title 1, title 2, title 3, Perkins, IVEA, et cetera.

The second is federal relief funding.

And the third would be discretionary grants that
we may apply for and be awarded.

- Q. And how are those pots of many -- I mean, I don't know if they're divided based on where they originate from, or how they originated, but how is that administrator in the Tennessee Department of Education?
- A. So they'll all have different administrations based on the rules supplied by the U.S. Department of Administration or other entities.
- 22 So we look at the rules that are

promulgated at the federal level, and then we comply with the way it should be disbursed.

2.

2.1

So title 1, for example, has a number of different components to it, but it is specifically to economically disadvantaged.

And so we will comply with whatever rules or policies are promulgated at the federal level.

- Q. Okay. And what role do you play in the administrative -- funding generally? Is it more are you in an overseeing role or directly involved?
- A. I'm not directly involved. My role is signatory, as the agent overseeing the department of education. We have a different -- under me, one of the our departments is federal programs. So the federal programs office receives the grants, federal funding monitors that. It's through what's called a "G5 system." So they will do all of the signatures, et cetera, with delegate authority from me.
 - Q. Okay. And is it fair to say that all

the government funding that you described is administered by the federal programs division, in the department of education?

- A. The -- no. The grants, the discretionary grants will usually be a partnership between the federal programs office who is the responsible party, and then the actual program office, in the department, who applied for and was awarded the grant.
- Q. Okay. Can you give me an example of a program office?
- A. Charter schools. So the Public Charter School Grant, which is an open right now.

 Should we apply for that grant, the office of choice will be responsible for administering the programmatic elements, our federal program office is responsible for receiving, kind of, that official paperwork related to the financial management of that.
- Q. Okay. Does the department of education have to comply with federal law?
- 22 A. Yes.

2.

2.1

- Title 9 of the Education Amendment? 1 Ο.
- 2. If we sign -- we have to sign assurances. And so if we receive funding and we 3 sign papers for those assurance, we are saying 4
- Okay. And so specifically, does the 6 Q. 7 Tennessee Department of Education have to comply

that we will comply with those assurances.

- Α. Yes. Title 9 is law that we must 10 comply with federal law.
- 11 Okay. And your understanding is that Q. it is law? 12
- 13 Yes. It is title 9. Α.
- 14 Okay. And does the Tennessee Ο. Department of Education have to comply with 15 state law? 16
- 17 Α. Yes.

with title 9?

5

8

- 18 Q. And does the Tennessee Department of 19 Education have to comply with SB228?
- 20 Α. Yes. Any law that is passed by the 2.1 general assembly and signed into law, we are 22 legally required implement.

- Q. Okay. And so we talked a little bit about the overall, sort of, responsibilities of the department of education. But what are your responsibilities, as commissioner?
- A. As commissioner, I oversee all of the employees in the department of education, and their various work streams. I'm also responsible, of course, as an appointee of the governor to work directly with the administration.

And then the third component would be, I work with the general assembly, in terms of -- as they are deciding which laws to pass, and then pass those laws. I am -- unless delegated -- the primarily agent of this department to testify, when request, on any law related to education.

MS. BROWN: Okay. Give me one second, if you will.

19 (Brief pause.)

20 BY MS. BROWN:

1

2.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

2.1

22

Q. Okay. And so just to clarify, you said that as the commissioner, you sometimes work

Page 40 directly with the administration; meaning, the 1 governor's office? 2. Α. Yes. 3 Q. Around education, and law, and policy? 4 Α. 5 Yes. Okay. And you also said you are the 6 Q. designee who works with the general assembly, if 7 asked, or required? 8 9 Α. Yes. 10 0. Okay. Okay. So let me ask you some 11 specific duties. 12 So, again -- so you're responsible for 13 the implementation of laws and policies by the 14 general assembly and the State Board of Education? 15 16 Α. Yes. 17 Q. Okay. "The commissioner shall attend all 18 19 meetings of the State Board of 20 Education and may speak at the meetings 2.1 and may make recommendations. 22 recommendations made by the

Q. Okay. So, to be clear, did the state board take any implementation measures in 2021, as related to SB228 -- I'm sorry, did I say "state board." I meant department of education.

Did the department of education take any implementation measures, in 2021, as related to SB228?

- A. Not that I can -- not that I'm aware of, by memory.
- Q. Okay. And so when a new law is passed who, in the department of education, assesses what the department of education actually needs to do, in terms of responsibility and compliance?
- A. The office of the general counsel and policy and legislative affairs teams.
 - Q. And do they make a report to you?
- 18 A. No.

1

2.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

- 19 Q. Okay. And do you have any oversight of 20 their assessment?
- 21 A. I -- typically, cabinet -- our cabinet 22 prioritizes major legislation that will require

cross-divisional activities. And so on a selection of legislation, I will be more directly participatory.

2.

2.1

As a note, we had over 70 bills passed last session. So we typically do what we would can call "major pieces of legislation." And, you know, that is complicated implementation or high-dollar values. But otherwise, regular implementation is delegated to those two teams.

- Q. Okay. So for -- so what about SB228; was it just the pure delegation you had no involvement as they made their assessment, or were you involved, as you described, because of some of those other factors?
- A. It was deleted because it did not have -- it was not involving high-dollar values and it was not a complicated implementation, in terms of what the department's responsibilities were.
- Q. And as it stands now, what's your understanding of the department's responsibilities and obligations, in relation to

SB228?

2.

2.1

A. We are responsible for implementing laws that are passed. And so if there was an issue that arose to us, then our office of general counsel, as with any laws, is required to decide whether or not to investigate. But the -- the actual implementation of the law is -- is at the local level, or those who oversee districts directly.

The only exception to that would be the department's role in overseeing a small number of school districts, in which policies would need to reflect the laws that are passed.

Q. Okay. And so I want to make sure -- I don't want to mischaracterized it.

So I'm just going to ask: Based on what you just said, am I understanding it correctly that you're saying that the department of education has no role in the actual policy developed by the L- -- the local -- LEAs? Is that the acronym?

A. Yeah.

1 Q. Okay.

2.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

A. Local education agencies are responsible for their policies. We do not -- and their local boards provide legal counsel.

The exception to that is that we do oversee some LEAs, in which case we operate as the LEA. And so for those LEAs, we are responsible for developing policies in alignment with any law passed.

- Q. And who is responsible for making sure they actually develop policies?
- 12 A. Office of general -- oh, excuse me.
 13 I'm sorry.
- MS. BERGMEYER: Excuse me.
- I object to form.

THE WITNESS: The office of the general counsel and the policy and legislative affairs team. And then, we have an assistant commissioner, who is over what we call our "state's special schools." And so those are school districts that the department directly manages.

- Q. Okay. And are there any policies you're aware of, right now, that refer their complaints to the department of education, outside of the ones that you have direct authority over?
 - A. I'm not aware of any, no.
- MS. BERGMEYER: Okay. Okay. So I'm heading -- I'm hitting another section. So this is sort of a good of sections of questions that I realized that we're past the time. We have 13 minutes.
- Okay. I'll start anyway. I think I

 can -- I think can further cut it off.
- 14 BY MS. BROWN:

1

2.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

- Q. So can you describe for me the relationship between -- again in general, between the department of education and the state board?
- I understand that, again, the state

 board is the policy and rule-making, sort of,

 arm, and you're the implementing arm, but

 anything else about that relationship?

1 A. No.

2.

3

4

5

6

8

9

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

- Q. And you testified that you're required to follow state board policy that's passed?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And is the state board a government entity?
- 7 A. Yes.
 - Q. And does the state board receive federal financial assistance?
- 10 A. I don't know.
- 11 Q. Okay. You don't know.
 - Any policies or programs created by the state board that you're aware of that receive federal funds from the department of education?
 - A. I don't know of any federal funds that's we supply to the state board of education. But I can't speak to their relationship with the federal government or any of their financiers.
 - Q. Okay. Does the department of education make reporting -- or do any reporting to state board about its federal financial, or federal

```
1 A. I do.
```

2.

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

- Q. Okay. Okay. So if you refresh it, you should see an exhibit in the marked folder now.

 Let me know when you have that exhibit open.
 - A. Okay. I'll refresh now.

I see Exhibit A.

(SCHWINN Exhibit No. A marked for identification and attached to the transcript.)
BY MS. BROWN:

Q. Okay. That's right. Okay.

So I'm showing you what I've marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit A. So if you would just take a moment to read this over, and then once you've read it, you know -- I think you can read -- you can stop at the last letter. I think it's "F," perhaps -- and then just let me know verbally that you've completed reading it.

A. Okay.

19 (Brief pause.)

THE WITNESS: Okay. I've completed reading it through "F."

Page 84 BY MS. BROWN: 1 2. Great. Thanks. And just to confirm, 0. remember that you're still under oath, right? 3 So everything this morning is still in effect. 4 Yes, ma'am. 5 Α. Thank you. Okay. 6 Q. And so, Commissioner Schwinn, what does 7 8 this appear to be to you? 9 Α. This appears to be a statute effective 10 July 1, 2022. 11 Q. Okay. And what's the title of this 12 statute? 13 A. "TCA49-6-310: Determining Student 14 Gender for Purposes of Participation in 15 Athletics." 16 Q. Okay. And have you seen this before? 17 A. I have. 18 Q. Okay. And is it the -- what we've been 19 talking about today -- what I've been referring 20 to as "SB228"? 2.1 A. Yes.

Q. Okay. And are you familiar with the

1 | provision of this law?

A. Yes.

2.

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

Q. Okay. Thanks.

And so I have more questions related to that.

But briefly, again, Commissioner

Schwinn, when did you -- again, so we're talking about SB228. And in this question, specifically, I want to know when did you first learn about it?

And, again, so this is -- if it was while it was pending, or if it was while it was enacted -- maybe that's the first question.

Did you learn about it after it was enacted, or did you know about it beforehand?

A. I -- we briefly, less than one minute of conversation, discussed it in those weekly meetings that I referred to earlier. We did not discuss the language of the bill or anything in depth at all, because the department, in the way that it was proposed, had such a limited role, it was not something we spent time on.

So the first time I actually would have read the contents of this would have been in the month of July of 2022.

2.

2.1

- Q. Okay. And you said in reference to those "weekly meetings, can you clarify for me which meetings you're talking about and with whom?
- A. So these would be the weekly meetings that I would have had with cabinet policy legislative affairs and counsel to provide recommendations on bill positions, or to discuss what the bill positions were that have been handed down by the governor.

We go over every piece of proposed legislation. So this would have been in that, but it would not have been one we spent any time on.

- Q. Okay. And do you remember the earliest date of that -- or when that meeting occurred -- whenever you had this brief discussion?
- A. I do not. But, as a practice, any time bill is calendared, that would be the first week

that we would discuss it.

2.

- Q. Okay. And, again -- so, you know, in those meetings that you were just talking about, these cabinet-level meetings to review proposed legislation, you said part of that is offering what's know as the "consultation"?
- A. So part of that is determining the consultation that I would give to the governor and the governor's office, as they consider the position they'll have on a bill. Multiple agencies provide that on many bills.
- Q. Okay. And so the consultations are a written document or -- you know, what's the format?
- A. Typically, that is something that is communicated in writing, unless it is an administration bill, that -- that would be the -- the standard format would be in writing.
- Q. Okay. And is your consultation grouped with the other departments or agencies who are also providing consultation?
 - A. No. My consultation -- it's each

agency submits that, on a weekly basis, to the governor's office.

2.

2.1

- Q. Okay. And so would you have submitted a consultation for SB228?
- A. Policy and legislative affairs would submit that consultation on my behalf.
- Q. Okay. Would you review it before it's sent out?
- A. Typically, there are standard weekly meetings. If I'm not able to be at the meeting, for a number of issues related to my job, then cabinet would -- would continue without me. And then I have that -- policy and legislative affairs would have that consultation with me after -- after to let me know what the recommendations were for my team. And then I confirm what our recommendations are to the governor's office, and then that is what is sent.
- Q. And. Okay. All right. Thank you.

 And so having just reviewed this and,
 obviously, we're in litigation about this, what

does SB228 mean to you?

2.

2.1

A. So a couple of things. I think if we're looking specifically at Part A, it is determining, kind of, for the purposes of interscholastic activities, participation eligibility. And it defines what they -- what the bill or what the law believes eligibility is.

It discusses who is responsible for promulgating rules and policies.

And then, it goes through, kind of, what the process is, should those policies or rules be violated or not put into place.

O. Okay. Thank you.

And so based on your understanding of what this law does, would a transgender boy, who has a female gender marker on his original birth certificate, be able to play on his -- let's say, 9th grade soccer team, at a public high school in Tennessee?

A. Can I repeat back to you to make sure that I understand the -- the --

- 1 Q. Absolutely.
- A. So a -- a transgender boy, under this law, would that transgender boy be able to play on which soccer team?
 - Q. On the boys' soccer team at his public 9th grade high -- public high school. He's in the 9th grade, let's say.
 - A. So my understanding of this law is that, no, that student would be eligible to participate on that team.
- MS. BERGMEYER: And I'm going to object to the form to that question.
- 13 BY MS. BROWN:

5

6

7

8

9

10

17

18

19

20

2.1

- Q. And -- okay. And just to drill down on it: And why specifically wouldn't he be able to?
 - A. So why specifically, I would -- I would direct back to section A, and in the law that was -- or in the bill that was put into law.
 - It -- it says, "Determined by the student's sex at the time of the student's birth as indicated on the student's original birth

certificate."

2.

2.1

on the original birth certificate, or was indicated in that way on the original birth certificate, then my understanding of the law is that that student would be eligible to participate on a girls' interscholastic team and not a boys' interscholastic team, based on the law or -- yeah, based on the law.

Q. And as education commissioner or commissioner of education, as the highest person in the department of education -- again, I understand that there are formal mechanisms for providing feedback that we've discussed -- but, again, just based on commissioner and your experience, in general, as an educator and as an executive, what did you think about SB228 when you first learn about it or soon after?

MS. BERGMEYER: Object to form.

THE WITNESS: So I -- in the four year -- almost four years I've been in this job, I do not infuse my personal opinion. I -- I do

- discrimination in -- in state board policies
 that you're aware of?
- MS. BERGMEYER: Object to form.
- THE WITNESS: I would defer to counsel.
- 5 If there are any, I'm not aware of any. But
- 6 that would be a question I would ask my counsel.
- 7 BY MS. BROWN:

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

- Q. Okay. Commission Schwinn, if you will go back to the marked exhibits and just to confirm, yes, open up Exhibit A again? And let me know verbally when you've done that.
- 12 A. I have it open.
 - Q. Okay. Again, based upon your review of the law and understanding of the law, what's the department of education's role in SB228?
 - A. Our role is what I would read as our standard role with a number of statutes which the commissioner of education shall uphold a portion of the state's education finance funds, if an LEA fails or refuses to comply.
 - The only difference that I note from what is, kind of, written blanket within the

1 statute in a number of places is "shall," versus
2 "may," in Section F.

- Q. Okay. So you stated withholding funds for LEAs that are not in compliance with this law?
- A. Yes.

2.1

- Q. Okay. What is your understanding of the state board's role in SB228?
 - A. The state board's role, as outlined here, is they need to promulgate rules to ensure compliance and establish a procedure for how the commissioner and the department are to withhold funds, pursuant to -- so, essentially, the process to comply.
 - Q. And so when we say "LEA" -- well, let's say, what are the role of -- what is your understanding of the role local school boards, in relation to SB228?
 - A. Local school boards are the governing body of the majority of our school districts.

 The only exceptions to that would be our states special schools, the public charter school

commission, and that would be it.

2.

2.1

- Q. Okay. And so -- and what do they do in relationship to SB228 as your -- I mean, your understanding about it?
- A. Their responsibility is to enact policy in compliance with the law.
- Q. And then, what about individuals schools; what is their -- what is your understanding of their role in SB228?
- A. Individual schools, as with any board policy, individual schools need to follow the board policies that have been enacted that are applicable to them.
- Q. Okay. So you said it's your understanding that the -- one of the responsibilities of the state board, in relation to SB228, is to promulgate rules for compliance?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. The other role that you identified of the state board, in relation to SB228, is the process for which you, the Commissioner, can withhold funds from schools

that are not in compliance?

A. Yes.

2.

2.1

- Q. Okay. Earlier you testified that in relation to rule-making, it's usually a joint effort between the office of general counsel, at the Tennessee Department of Education, with someone from legislative and policy, at the Tennessee Department of Education, and the office of general counsel, at the state board, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Would there be someone, from the Tennessee Department of Education, to work on promulgating rules for compliance, with SB228?
- A. It would be either the office of general counsel or the policy and legislative affairs team, if they participated.

But as I testified earlier, I -- the first time that I was involved in this would have been this month. So I don't know what those -- what those conversations may have been.

Q. Okay. And would someone from the

1 BY MS. BROWN:

2.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

16

Q. Okay. Let me ask you this: Is there a differentiation between pol- -- school board -- or state board policy and state board rules?

MS. BERGMEYER: Object to form.

THE WITNESS: State board rules have the affect of law. I would defer to our the office of general counsel on individual policies, because it will depend on the policy and what it references.

- 11 BY MS. BROWN:
- Q. Okay. But the department of education
 has to ensure that all school board policies are
 being complied with by schools, K-12 schools, in
 Tennessee -- public schools?
 - A. No, that's not accurate.
- Q. Okay. Why isn't that accurate?
- A. We are responsible for monitoring the implementation of all local board policies.
- Q. Okay. Are you responsible for implementing all school board policies related to SB228?

1 MS. BERGMEYER: Object to form.

THE WITNESS: No, we are not

3 responsible for the implementation of that. No.

4 BY MS. BROWN:

Q. Okay. So do you recall ever meeting
with anyone from the Alvancy York
Agricultural -- or you anyone at the department
of education, has anyone ever met with anyone

from the Alvancy York Agricultural Institute

10 about SB228?

9

- 11 A. Not that I'm aware of.
- Q. Okay. And have you, or anyone at the department of education, met with anyone from the Tennessee School for the Blind, related to SB228?
 - A. I don't know. Not that I'm aware of.
- 17 Q. Have you had conversations with anyone?
- 18 A. No.
- 19 Q. Okay. And it's the same question:
- 20 Have you, or anyone from the department of
- 21 education, met with anyone from the Achievement
- 22 | School District about SB228?

- 1 Department of Education, correct?
- A. Yes.

6

7

8

- Q. Okay. Commissioner Schwinn, you can now take a look at the next exhibit, which is marked as Exhibit I.
 - And so, for this one, I would like you to take a moment to read through this one. And just, again, verbally let me when you've completed reading it.
- 10 (Brief pause.)
- 11 THE WITNESS: Okay.
- 12 BY MS. BROWN:
- Q. And so what does this document appear to be to you?
- 15 A. This appears to be a rule related to
 16 the Interscholastic Athletics for the State
 17 Board of Education.
- Q. Okay. And so this was the rule that was with the agenda for the July 22, 2022, meetings of the state board.
- And so let me ask you: Who was at that meeting, aside from Ms. Hersey?

Page 170 Are you aware of anyone from the 1 department of education that was there? 2. I wasn't there, so I can't speak to 3 that. 4 Okay. Did you plan not to be there? 5 Q. 6 Α. No. Q. Have you talked to anyone about this 7 8 meeting --9 A. No --10 Q. -- from the department of education --11 sorry. 12 So had you spoken with anyone, in the 13 department of education, about this meeting? 14 Α. No. 15 Q. Have you spoken with anyone, at the school board, about this meaning? 16 17 MS. BERGMEYER: State board. BY MS. BROWN: 18 19 MS. BROWN: State board. BY MS. BROWN: 20 2.1 Q. Have you spoken with anyone, at the 22 state board, about this meeting?

- 1 A. No.
- Q. Okay. So looking at the policy --
- 3 | which, again, is marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit
- 4 I -- where did this policy come from -- or I
- 5 should say, I take that back. Sorry.
- 6 Looking at this rule or this proposal,
- 7 | where did this proposal come from?
- 8 A. Can you clarify what you mean "where
- 9 | did it come from?"
- 10 Q. Who developed this proposal?
- 11 A. I don't know.
- 12 Q. Do you know if anyone, from the
- department of education, was involved?
- 14 A. We are typically involved with
- 15 rule-making, but I can't speak to this specific
- 16 rule.
- Q. Okay. Do you know why Mrs. Hersey
- 18 presented the rule to the -- during the meeting?
- 19 A. Typically, department staff present
- 20 rules, as it relates to K-12 education.
- 21 Q. Okay. And we're -- what now -- you
- 22 know, a little bit over a week, maybe more,

since that July 22nd meeting, and has there been any steps taken, at the department of education, in relation to this rule or -- rule?

- A. I don't know. I can't speak to that.
- Q. And so remind me, what's your understanding of the status of this rule proposal?

2.

2.1

- A. My understanding of the status is that this was heard on reading on July 22, 2022.
- Q. And what does "Heard on First Reading," mean?
- A. Typically, it goes through two readings. There's a first reading. The state board is able to discuss and ask questions. There's time between the first reading and the second reading for any revisions that might be necessary.

And then the second reading is typically second -- sometimes, it's second and final.

And sometimes, there's another reading for final. But it is the first time in which the state board would have a chance -- an opportunity

1 | to review the rule publicly.

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

16

17

18

19

- Q. Okay. And I think I know the answer, I think you've said it.
- But, again, are you aware of any future
 plans, by the department of education, about
 this proposed rule?
 - A. I have not had any discussions about this rule -- the July -- the July 22nd meeting, so I don't know.
 - Q. Okay. And so I'll ask: But any future plans, by the state board, in relation to this proposed rule?
 - A. I can't speak for the state board.
- Q. Okay. And so let's take a closer look at the policy.
 - So, obviously, in the first section of the definition, you're listed as the Commissioner, and "department" means the Tennessee Department of Education.
 - A. Uh-huh. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And so based on your read of the Section called "LEA Requirements," what does

this proposed rule require LEAs to do?

2.

2.1

- A. It requires them to be in compliance with the statute and that they have written procedures and policies at the local level with how that shall be enacted on a regular -- on an annual basis.
- Q. And just for clarification -- so in the definition it says:

"An LEA means a Tennessee local education agency and has the same meaning of an NTCA Section 4,9-1-1032."

Is a school board an LEA, based on your understanding of this?

- A. No, a school board is not an LEA. A school board is the governing body over an LEA.
 - O. And so it's the individual schools?
- A. It is the -- an LEA would be the collection of schools, while not exactly the same, but it is what people, oftentimes, interchange with a school district. So that would be a central office, the school districts, the governing board, et cetera.

- Q. Okay. And so in, again, looking at the LEA Section 2, do you see the portion where it mentions an "annual LEA compliance report to the department"?
 - A. Yes.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

- Q. Okay. And, again, that -- under these definitions, department -- the department of education?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Does the department of education have a compliance report like what -- like contemplated by this provisions?
- A. Yes, it is a -- there's an annual report that essentially certifies that the LEA is in compliance with state law. It does not go through each individual law. It's a general assurance.
- Q. Okay. Let's move down to "Reviewing Allegations of Noncompliance."
- Does compliance fall within your understanding of enforcement?
- 22 A. Compliance would be the -- the people

responsible for implementation; enforcement
would be a different organization -- would be
different. So I do not see them as the same.

Q. Okay. So, again, we've talked about if the school board is not in compliance, one of the mechanisms is withholding of school funding.

And you don't consider that enforcement?

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

- A. No, they -- they have different definitions.
- Q. Okay. And so who, in the first instance, gets a report of noncompliance under this proposed rule?
 - A. The district would receive the report of noncompliance.
 - Q. And so what's the difference between that and what it says in Section 1, which says, "Upon receipt of notice of an allegation of noncompliance"?
 - A. Well, the -- upon receipt of notice of allegation of noncompliance, that does not indicate that there is noncompliance. It's just

that there is a notice of an allegation.

2.

2.1

- Q. Okay. And so where there's an allegation, again, of noncompliance with SB228 who receives that?
- A. In -- if we're looking at Section 1, then this is when the department receives that notice of an allegation of noncompliance.
- Q. Okay. And, again, just to be clear, based on this proposed rule, what happens next after you receive this notice -- of an allegation?
- A. The department must or shall initiate a review of the allegation within 10 calendar days.
- Q. And in that investigation, under this proposal rule, what does the department of education have the authority to do?
- A. We -- we do a review and we send written notification to the LEA of that review. We will also inform the reporting party, which is the person or persons who provide the notice of an allegation.

And then we have the authority to request information, or interview as part of an investigation, if that -- if those are the next steps that the department determines are necessary.

- Q. Okay. And then what's your understanding of provision 3, under the same section?
- A. The department has 60 days to have a determination. There must be a determination letter that is sent to the LEA. That is where the allegations arose. It is also sent to the reporting party.
- MS. BROWN: Okay. Can you all still hear me? I had to switch my ear pods. They just died.
- 17 THE WITNESS: Yes.
- 18 BY MS. BROWN:

1

2.

3

4

5

6

7

- Q. And her provision 4, what happens with the LEA, if found to be in noncompliance?
- A. If they are found to be in noncompliance, the letter that we are required

Page 179 to send within 60 days, shall include that 1 notice that lets them know they're in 2. noncompliance. 3 It also would require that we provide 4 corrective action steps that they can move into 5 compliance -- and a deadline by which they must 6 to do that. 7 Okay. And so you see the provision 8 9 that says "coercive action steps are required 10 for compliance"? 11 A. Is that under 4? 12 O. Yes. 13 "Corrective action steps"? Α. 14 Oh, sorry. Yeah. You're actually 0. 15 right, "corrective action steps require for 16 compliance."

- 17 A. Okay.
- 18 Q. Okay.
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And then provision 5, what's your understanding of that?
- A. If we determine that the LEA does not

meet the corrective actions, as outlined in Section 4, we will send them a letter of withholding, explain why there's a withholding, and that withholding will occur, and it will tell the LEA they have a right to contest our determination.

2.

2.1

Q. And as of now, there's no formula for assessing a withholding, if an LEA was found to be noncompliance?

And there's no -- let's say, so there's no school board policy assessing a formula for -- for calculating how much you would withhold in the event there was noncompliance?

- A. I'm not aware of any formula that would do that. No.
- Q. Okay. And there's no school board rule on the same issue -- school -- state board -- state board rule -- on the same issue?
- A. No, I not aware of any state board rule.
- Q. Okay. And -- okay. And so under the section entitled "Early Resolution," you read

Page 190 transgender girl is interested in playing, maybe 1 2. golf, participate on that team, are you aware of any Title 9 implications, in this scenario, 3 where there's only a boys' sports team? 4 No, I would defer to counsel if that 5 6 question came to my desk. Q. Okay. And, again, looking at Exhibit 7 8 Δ --9 Α. Uh-huh. 10 -- well, then, so let me start off with 0. 11 this question. Okay. 12 So would you agree that there are other 13 benefits to participation in interscholastic 14 sports, other than winning and the opportunity for collegiate scholarships? 15 16 MS. BERGMEYER: Object to form. 17 THE WITNESS: Yes. BY MS. BROWN: 18 19 0. Okay. So what are the benefits of 20 participating in interscholastic sports 2.1 generally, in K-12 education?

22

Α.

Physical --

Page 191 (Whereupon, multiple speakers 1 2. simultaneously.) MS. BERGMEYER: Same objection. 3 THE WITNESS: Sorry. I'm sorry. 4 MS. BERGMEYER: It's okay. Objection 5 for the record. 6 Please continue with your response. 7 8 THE WITNESS: Physical health, 9 friendship would be examples. 10 BY MS. BROWN: 11 Q. What about the benefits to mental 12 health, in participation in interscholastic 13 sports? Yes. That's with all extracurricular 1 4 Α. 15 activities. Q. Okay. What about the benefits to 16 17 academic performance when students participate 18 in interscholastic sports? 19 MS. BERGMEYER: Object to form. 20 THE WITNESS: It depends on the 2.1 student. 22

1 BY MS. BROWN:

2.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

2.1

22

Q. Okay. So given these benefits that we've talked about, do you think that transgender students would or could receive these same benefits from participation in interscholastic sports?

MS. BERGMEYER: I object to the form.

THE WITNESS: I believe transgender students would receive the same benefits as any other students, as it relates to extracurricular activities.

- 12 BY MS. BROWN:
 - Q. Okay. Again, in your experience as Commissioner and your background in education, do you think higher education, beyond K-12, is important?
 - A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Why?
 - A. Statically, students who complete post-secondary education opportunities are more likely to have higher income and better health benefits -- health later in life. That's tied

to post-secondary completion, as well as 3rd grade reading.

Q. Okay. Would you agree that some transgender students may want to go to college?

MS. BERGMEYER: Object to form.

THE WITNESS: Yes, I believe that is a -- that is a reasonable statement, yes.

BY MS. BROWN:

1

2.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

- Q. Are you aware of any transgender students -- any transgender people, I should say, that participate in collegiate sports?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay. And who specifically?
- A. I do not know -- I do not know her name, but it would be the -- the -- I think the context that has been publicized quite often, related to the swim team. I don't know the school name or the states involved.
- Q. Okay. Do you think transgender students may want or need athletic scholarship opportunities to be able to attend college?

 MS. BERGMEYER: Object to form.

THE WITNESS: I don't have enough information or expertise to be able to comment on wants and needs of these students.

BY MS. BROWN:

1

2.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

Okay. So earlier in your testimony, Ο. you talked about a potential downside to the participation of transgender students, in K-12 sports, as what I'm going to characterize as "displacement" of perhaps -- you know, if we're talking about a transgender girl -- a cisgender girl from the team, because of an athletic advantage.

Is that fair to say?

- I think I talked about the benefits and Α. drawbacks from both perspectives on that issue, yeah.
 - But -- okay. But that was one of the Ο. drawbacks, as I described it?
 - Α. Correct.
- In Tennessee, K-12 interscholastic Q. sports, are you aware of any instances of 22 cisqender girls being displaced by transgender

Page 195 1 girls? 2. Α. No. And in Tennessee, K-12 interscholastic 3 sports, are you aware of any instances of as 4 cisqender boys being displaced by transgender 5 6 boys? 7 Α. No. 8 MS. BROWN: Okay. So we're at 5:27. 9 So before I proceed with the rest of my 10 questions -- which I promise are not that 11 long -- I do want to have a moment to check in 12 with my team really quickly. 13 (Recessed at 5:28 p.m.) 14 (Reconvened at 5:44 p.m.) 15 BY MS. BROWN: 16 Generally, I understand from your 17 testimony today that the department of education 18 isn't really involved in interscholastic policy, 19 except where necessitated by the law, correct? 20 That's correct. Α. 2.1 Do you, or anyone at the department of 0. 22 education, collect data related to injuries in

- interscholastic sports, in K-12 public 1 education? 2.
 - Not that I'm aware of.
 - Q. Okay. Do you know about injuries generally, in K-12 public education interscholastic sports, in Tennessee?
- 7 Α. No.

3

4

5

6

2.1

- 8 Q. Okay. Under SB228, if a transgender 9 boy, who is known to all his fellow students as 10 a boy, and treated as a boy, shows up for 11 tryouts for a girls' sports team, how do you 12 think that student may be treated?
- MS. BERGMEYER: I object to the form. 13
- THE WITNESS: I -- I don't think I can 14 15 speak to generally how a -- how a student would 16 be treated.
- 17 BY MS. BROWN:
- 18 Q. Okay. And so earlier -- again, so just 19 recapping some of your testimony earlier to make 20 sure we're on the same page.
- I asked you if a -- under your current 22 understanding and read of SB228, a transgender

- 1 boy, who has a female gender marker on his
- 2 original birth certificate, would not be allowed
- 3 | to play on a boys' interscholastic sports team,
- $4 \mid \text{in } K-12 -- \text{ well, } K-12, \text{ but } -- \text{ that's going}$
- 5 | through 12th grade, interscholastic teams in
- 6 | public schools, in Tennessee, correct?
- 7 A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. Under SB228, if a transgender
- 9 boy tried out for a boys sports team and was
- 10 good enough to make the team, would he be
- 11 | allowed to join and play on the team?
- MS. BERGMEYER: Object to form.
- 13 THE WITNESS: My understanding is he
- 14 | would -- that student would not be allowed to
- 15 participate on that team.
- 16 BY MS. BROWN:
- Q. Would the student be allowed to try out
- 18 | under SB228?
- 19 MS. BERGMEYER: Object to form.
- 20 THE WITNESS: The law says
- 21 | "participation." I would defer to counsel
- 22 whether participation is actually playing on the

CERTIFICATE OF SHORTHAND REPORTER-NOTARY PUBLIC 1 2. I, Dawn L. Halcisak, Court Reporter and Notary Public in and for the State of Maryland, 3 the officer before whom the foregoing Remote 4 Deposition was taken, do hereby certify that the 5 foregoing transcript is a true and correct 6 record of the testimony given; that said 7 8 testimony was taken by me stenographically and 9 thereafter reduced to typewriting under my 10 direction and that I am neither counsel for, 11 related to, nor employed by any of the parties 12 to this case and have no interest, financial or 13 otherwise, in its outcome. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set 14 15 my hand this 22nd day of August, 2022. 16 17 18 My Commission Expires: 19 Dawn & Halusak 2.0 2.1 NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR THE 22 STATE OF MARYLAND

EXHIBIT 6

	Page 1
1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE
۷	L.E., by his next friends
3	And parents, *
4	Plaintiff, *
5	V. *
6	BILL LEE, in his official *
	Capacity as Governor of
7	Tennessee; PENNY SCHWINN, *
	In her official capacity as
8	The Tennessee Education *
	Commissioner; TENNESSEE
9	STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION; *
	SARA HEYBURN MORRISON in
10	Her official capacity as *
	The Executive Director of
11	The Tennessee State Board * Of Education; NICK DARNELL
12	MIKE EDWARDS ROBERT EBY *
12	GORDON FERGUSON, ELISSA,
13	KIM LILLIAN HARTGROVE, *
	NATE MORROW, LARRY JENSEN
14	DARRELL COBBINS, and EMILY *
	HOUSE, the individual
15	Members of the Tennessee *
	State Board of Education,
16	In their official *
	Capacities; KNOX COUNTY
17	BOARD OF EDUCATION a/k/a *
	KNOX COUNTY SCHOOLS a/k/a
18	KNOX COUNTY SCHOOL *
1 ^	DISTRICT; ROBERT M. "BOB" THOMAS in his Official *
19	INOMAS, IN HIS OTTICIAL
20	Capacity as Director of Knox County Schools, *
21	Defendants. *
८	x

	Page 2
1	DEPOSITION OF SARA MORRISON
2	APPEARING REMOTELY FROM
3	NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE
4	
5	
6	August 22, 2022
7	11:00 a.m.
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	REPORTED BY:
20	Dawn L. Halcisak, CLR
21	APPEARING REMOTELY FROM CRISFIELD, MARYLAND

	Page 3
1	REMOTE APPEARANCES
2	
3	ON BEHALF OF PLAINTIFF KNOX COUNTY BOARD OF
4	EDUCATION AND BOB THOMAS:
5	JESSICA JERNIGAN-JOHNSON, ESQUIRE
6	KNOX COUNTY LAW DIRECTOR'S OFFICE
7	(865) 215-2327
8	jessica.johnson@knoxcounty.org
9	
10	
11	SASHA BUCHERT, ESQUIRE
12	(pro hac vice forthcoming)
13	LAMBDA LEGAL DEFENSE AND EDUCATION
14	FUND INC.
15	1776 K Street, N.W., 8th Floor
16	Washington, D.C 20006
17	(202) 804-6245
18	sbuchert@lambdalegal.org
19	
20	
21	

	Page 4					
1	REMOTE APPEARANCES (Cont'd.)					
2						
3	ON BEHALF OF L.E., by his next friends and					
4	parents SHELLEY ESQUIVEL and MARIO ESQUIVEL					
5	& ACLU OF TENNESSEE:					
6	STELLA YARBROUGH, ESQUIRE (No. 33637)					
7	P.O. Box 120160					
8	Nashville, Tennessee 37212					
9	(615) 320-7142					
10	syarborough@aclu-tn.org					
11						
12						
13	WilmerHale LLP					
14	Alan Schofield, Esquire					
	alan.schofield@wilmerhale.com					
15	1875 Pennsylvania AV					
	Washington, DC 20001					
16	628-235-1000					
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						

	Page 5
1	REMOTE APPEARANCES (Cont'd.)
2	
3	ALSO PRESENT:
4	FOR KNOX COUNTY LAW DIRECTOR'S OFFICE:
5	Bob Thomas, Director of Knox County Schools
6	Coach Donald Dodgen
7	
8	ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE:
9	Anne Levit
10	Mr. Swaine
11	Executive Director Morrison
12	State Board Members
13	Veda Newman, Law Clerk
14	Lucas Cameron-Vaugh, ACLU
15	
16	VERITEXT:
17	Jerry CUrran, Concierge Tech
18	
19	
20	
21	

	Page 6		
1	INDEX		
2	Name of Witness Page		
3	SARA MORRISON		
4	Examination		
5	MR. SCHOENFELD 6		
6			
7			
8	EXHIBITS		
9	(Premarked for Identification and		
10	attached to the Transcript.)		
11	Exhibit Page		
12	No. 1 Notice of Deposition 7		
13	No. 2 Meeting Adgenda, 07/22/22 7		
14	No. 3 Interscholastic Athletics Rule 7		
15	0520-01-23 Cover, 07/22/22		
16	No. 4 TN Policy Cover Email 7		
17	No. 5 SEAD Scan Wraparound TDOEF 7		
18	No. 6 Tennessee Teacher Code of Ethics, 7		
19	081619		
20	No. 7 State BOE Response to First Wave ROGs 7		
21	No. 8 State BOE Response to First Wave RFPs 7		

1		
- 1		
_	-	

A. I do.

2

Q. Okay. Are you prepared to testify on each of the 18 topics that are listed in the deposition notice?

4 5

A. I am.

6

7

Q. Okay. So could you state, for the record, what your current position is?

8

9

A. Yes. My current position is executive director for the Tennessee State Board of Education.

10

Q. And what are your job responsibilities?

12

11

A. In this role, I have a staff of individuals who support our Board. The

13

governor-appointed members of the state board,

15

14

who come together, at least quarterly, to vote

16

on K12 policies and rules in Tennessee.

17

Q. What sort of support do you and your staff derive for the Board?

18

19

A. Well, in addition, to putting together

20

the meeting agendas and ensuring that members

2.1

have access to material and feel fully prepared

on the issues on which they will be asked to vote at each meeting, we also do our best to send newsletters to stakeholders to -- to -- in many cases, have public hearings for rules that are in promulgation.

I mentioned early, we also maintain a staff of attorneys who are responsible for licensure disciplinary cases in Tennessee.

We have a team that also is solely focused on policy and research. So there's a number of different research reports that some of our staff members put together to support our Board and their understanding of K12 nationally and in Tennessee.

So it runs the gamut, in terms of our staff. I'm happy to talk, in more specifics, if you have questions.

- Q. How many staff members do you have?
- A. It's always changing. Currently, we have 15, and we've got an open position, which was added after this last session that we're

L			Α.	

2.1

Q. What skills did playing sports teach you?

Correct.

A. They taught me discipline and responsibility, teamwork, among other things.

But those are the three that stand out.

MS. BERMEYER: And I'm going to state an objection, for the record, to the line of questioning that's personal in nature as outside the scope of the 30(b)(6).

MR. SCHOENFELD: Well, she's also being deposed in her personal capacity, correct?

MS. BERMEYER: Correct. So I just want to make sure when the questions are for her official capacity instead of the 30(b(6) that's it's clear for the record what her responses go for.

BY MR. SCHOENFELD:

- Q. And you said you didn't play any sports in college, correct?
 - A. Correct.

- Q. Okay. Did you coach any sports when you were teaching either in Brentwood or Louisville?

 A. I did. I coached cross-country in
 - A. I did. I coached cross-country in Brentwood.
 - Q. Why did you decide to coach cross-country?
 - A. It was less of a decision and more of a requirement, as a new teacher.
 - Q. Do you have any understanding of why it was a requirement as a new teacher?
 - A. Well, my understanding is that they've got a lot of sports that they need coaches for, and when you've new teachers, that's often one of the expectations is that you, you know, agree to coach or sponsor an activity at the school to support the overall working of the -- the school.
 - Q. Has your professional work in educational leadership or administration involved anything relating to interscholastic

1 sports?

- A. Since -- since my career as a teacher?
- Q. Yeah. In the, sort of -- from the governor's office forward, have any of your responsibilities related to interscholastic sports?
- A. No -- I mean, the exception being that we make rules, as you know, on things like the law in question. But outside of that, no, I've had no responsibilities related to interscholastic sports.
- Q. So when you were a cross-country coach, what sorts of skills did you try to each your students?
- A. Well, there were the physical skills required to be an excellent runner, and then there were the team and, sort of, individual, kind of, psychological skills, I would say, in terms of persevering through hardship that are required in cross-country specifically.
 - O. Anything else?

A. No. It was really, you know, the physical and, sort of, psychological elements, teamwork, as well. You know, what does it mean to be a runner on the team? What does it mean to be part of the team -- to support each other?

Q. So you mentioned discipline, teamwork, responsibility, persevering through hardship.

Anything else?

A. I mean, life-long fitness. You know, the role that staying fit and healthy plays in -- in your, sort of, overall wellbeing.

Q. And these are skills that every student should learn, right, not just student athletes?

A. I would argue, yes, all students need to understand, sort of, the emotional, physical connections and how to take care of themselves holistically.

Q. Are you familiar with the Plaintiff in this case L.E.?

A. Only so far as the deposition notice, not in any other capacity.

- A. No, I don't. I think it's a high school student.
 - Q. Do you know the student's sex or gender?
 - A. I do not.

2.1

- Q. I want to talk a little bit about the state board of education. I'm sure this is very complex, but can you describe to me the relationship between the board of education and the department of education?
- A. Certainly. In Tennessee, not unlike other states, but specifically in our state, the governor appoints both the state board members and the commissioner of education. The state board, according to the general assembly and the law that has, kind of, created the state board, is responsible for K12 policy and governance in Tennessee.

So our Board comes together, at least quarterly, to review and vote on regulation. So rules and policies related to all kinds of things

that govern K12 education.

Under the statute, as well, we do not have implementation responsibility. That is what falls supposed to the department of education.

So we partner closely with them, both in terms of the drafting and presenting the rules and policies. Their staff, which is much more extensive than the state board staff and includes a lot of content experts, are often the one that present rules and policies to the Board.

Our staff partners with them in the reviews -- the review of those rules and policies before they get to the Board. And then the department is also the body that's responsible for implementation and working closely with districts to oversee and monitor implementation of the rules, laws, and policies.

- Q. Both the board of education and the department of education are state government entities, correct?
 - A. Correct.

federal funds received by the Tennessee
department of education; is that right?

2.1

A. I'm sure I follow your question completely. But to -- to restate what I think you're saying: The Board -- state board sets policy and rule regarding how districts are required to spend federal dollars, in some cases, like, Title 9 and others.

We do not set policy or rules regarding how the department of education spends federal dollars that they might receive. They are a separate and distinct agency.

So anything that we set, in terms of regulations, is specific to public schools and districts in Tennessee.

- Q. Okay. That's a helpful clarification.

 What's the relationship between the

 LEAs and the state board of education?
- A. I believe by "relationship," you mean communication and interaction?
 - Q. Is there a legal or a reporting

relationship between the LEAs and the state board?

A. Not -- not broadly speaking.

2.

2.1

Now -- and, again, that's why I think the distinction between the department of education and the state board is an important one.

Reporting and monitoring of district implementation of state board policies and rules is purely the function of the department of education.

So the way I would describe the relationship that the state has -- and when I say "board," I'm meaning our members, but also our staff, just generally speaking, as we talk -- is to engage with superintendents, in particular, educators, to understand how things are going, what issues they're encountering, to inform our policy and rules. But that's as part of the ecosystem that includes the department of education who's doing a lot more work on the

ground to monitor and oversee implementation.

2.1

So the relationship that we have with LEAs is about setting rules and policies, having relationships with those directors of schools, in particular, and educators to understand how things are going and where we might need to work with the department of education to make adjustments to our rules and policies.

But it's really, sort of, in that cycle of rule-making and policy-making that we have relationships with LEAs to inform their work.

- Q. Who has -- or how are the state board's policies enforced at the LEA or school district level?
- A. Well, it varies, according to, you know, the rule or policy, how much enforcement is required. But anything that's being monitored or, quote, unquote, enforced would happen through the department of education.
- Q. And what are the mechanisms for enforcement?

1 ratifies it?

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

- A. No.
- Q. Okay.
- A. So the other -- the workflow is in the other direction.
 - Q. Got it.

Were you in attendance at the July 22, 2022, state board of education meeting?

- A. I was.
- Q. Do you recall -- well, let me take a step back.

I'm going to refer to the law at issue here as SB228. Is that -- do you understand what I'm referring to when I refer to "SB228" --

- A. I do. PC909 or PC40. Yes.
- Q. What are you referring to when you say "PC909" or "PC40"?
- A. Well, PC40 was the actual public chapter that SB228 became in 2021. And then PC909 was the updated version in 20- -- this past legislative session, 2022.

Okay. What's the difference between 1 the two public chapters that you're referencing? 2 Well, one passed in 2021, and one was 3 Α. 4 in 2022, and the 2022 legislation updated and added to PC40. 5 What are the substantive differences Ο. 6 between the two versions of the statute? 7 8 The first version spoke to, again, interscholastic sports and students 9 participating, based on their sex at the time, 10 of birth. 11 12 And the second -- the subsequent update 13 to that law required the state board to 14 promulgate rules around the withholding of funds for noncompliance with that previous law. 15 16 Q. Okay. MR. SCHOENFELD: John, can you bring up 17 the July 22, 2022, board minutes? 18 19 MR. O'TOOLE: Okay. 20

BY MR. SCHOENFELD:

21

Dr. Morrison, would you just let me Ο.

1 know when you have access to it?

- A. Yep. Give me just a minute.
- 3 Okay. I've got it up.
 - Q. Okay. And you said you were at this meeting, correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. Do you see item "N" on the agenda refers to "Interscholastic Athletics Rule 0520," dash, "01," dash, "23"?
 - A. Hang on one second. I'm looking at item "N, First Reading"?
 - O. Correct.
 - A. Yes, I'm with you. Uh-huh.
 - Q. And it refers to a "First reading of item to create an interscholastic athletics rule pursuant to public chapter 909 of the 2022 legislative session," right?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Is this the first board meeting you can recall where SB228, or any of its iterations, was discussed by the Board?

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

It is. Α.

Ο.

2

3

board members, or among the Board, about SB228,

Do you recall any discussion with any

4

prior to the July 20, 2022, board meeting?

5

Α. I do not.

6

Can you explain what a "first reading" 0. is?

7 8

According to our meeting policy, we have two readings on most every rule and

9 10

policy that comes before the Board. The first

11

reading is the attempt to look at a strong draft

12

13 And then subsequently, if it's a rule,

and get feedback from our board.

14

feedback from the public, from other

15

16 hearing to make adjustments to that first reading

stakeholders, through the -- the rule-making

17

language, prior to bringing it back before the

make laws.

18

19 the Board votes, then that final version is what

20

goes on to the secretary of state's office and to

Board for a final reading, at which point, once

2.1

- Q. Did you say "a strong version"? Was that the language you used?
- A. I wouldn't say -- it's a working draft. I mean, that first draft, again, our -- our team of staff members, as well as sometimes the department of education, depending on the actual item, works hard to ensure that what comes on the first reading represents our best work, our best effort.

But, again, it is a first reading;
meaning, that it's subject to amendments,
adjustments, feedback. It essentially starts a
public conversation that results often in changes
before final reading.

- Q. Does the staff preparing a first reading usually consult with outside stakeholders or collect input into the first version that's, then, given the first reading?
- A. Sometimes. Again, you know -- and you can see, based on that meeting, we'll have 30-plus items coming before the Board. And some

items will have more engagement on the front-end than others, depending on the nature of the item and time line that we're working under.

O. Okay.

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

MR. SCHOENFELD: John, can you put up the first reading?

BY MR. SCHOENFELD:

Q. And, Dr. Morrison, tell me when you have access to that.

(Off record discussion.)

THE WITNESS: I have it here.

BY MR. SCHOENFELD:

- Q. Okay.
- A. Just the cover sheet.
- Q. So that was my question: "Is this the cover sheet?
 - A. This is the cover sheet. This is not the actual item.
 - O. Where is the actual item found?
 - A. If you go back to the Meeting Agenda and click the link in the text describing the

1 item, that will be the actual item.

2.1

- Q. Okay. So do you know who specifically prepared this cover sheet?
- A. I believe it was our general counsel.

 But honestly, I'm not sure if this was prepared

 by -- and I don't know that for sure. It could

 have been the department.
 - Q. Okay. The first sentence says that:

 "The portion of the Tennessee code

 requires LEAs to adopt or enforce

 policies to ensure students gender, for

 purposes of participation in a public

 middle school or high school

 interscholastic athletic activity or

 event be determined by the student's

 sex, at the time of the student's

 birth, as indicated on the student's

What does "gender" mean in that context, and then what does "sex" mean in that context?

original birth certificate."

1 MS. BERMEYER: Objection to form.

2.1

THE WITNESS: My reading is that they are interchangeable, for all intents and purposes here.

Gender. I -- I -- guess you can -- let me -- let me just -- take one more chance to answer your question.

"To adopt and enforce policies to ensure a student's gender for purposes of participation in a public middle school or high school interscholastic activity be determined by the student's sex, at the time of birth."

Sex being male or female; again, in terms of anatomy and physiological characteristics at the time of birth.

Gender being what is construed to be that sort of sexual identification.

And in -- in this case, both need to be one and the same for the purposes of interscholastic activities at the middle, high

for when an LEA fails or refuses to comply with the substance requirement?

Α. No.

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

MS. BERMEYER: Object to form.

THE WITNESS: Not all of our rules require that. And I should say not every law requires that that be part of our rules.

BY MR. SCHOENFELD:

Q. Was there an expectation that LEAs would fail or refuse to comply with the law, when this was being drafted?

MS. BERMEYER: Object to the form.

THE WITNESS: That is, sort of, a, you know -- again, legislative intent, and I can't speak to that.

BY MR. SCHOENFELD:

Q. What's your understanding of why the state board of education was required to come up with a protocol to ensure compliance with the law and establish a procedure governing the withholding of state funds, due to noncompliance?

MS. BERMEYER: Object to form.

THE WITNESS: That's where, again, I think PC40 speaks for itself. The, sort of, preamble clauses are, to our best knowledge, the legislative intent behind this legislation and the requirement for these rules. But that's all

I can speak to, is my understanding of what was in that original law.

BY MR. SCHOENFELD:

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

Q. Then it says that:

"The state board staff will conduct a rule-making hearing between the first and final reading to collect public comments."

Has that happened?

- A. No. It's scheduled, I believe, for September 15th. So a few weeks from now. Our next meeting will be at the end of October. So this -- this rule will be on final reading at that point in time.
- Q. I apologize. You said that the rule-making hearing is schedule for sometime in September?
 - A. September 15th, I believe.
- Q. Can you describe to me how that rule-making hearing actually happens?
 - A. Sure. It gets public noticed, in

education have any sort of formal influence over the Board's decision-making or the operation of the Board?

A. She does not.

1

2.

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

2.1

- Q. Does the state commissioner ever testify before the Board?
- A. I wouldn't consider it testimony so much as she sits with the Board, because she's prepared to answer questions related to discussion of items that are before the Board.
 - Q. Does she attend board meetings?
 - A. She does.
- Q. Okay. What's the relationship between the state board of education and the Texas Secondary School Athletic Association?
 - A. None. We are in Tennessee.
- Q. Sorry. The relationship between the state board of education and the Tennessee Secondary School Athletic Association?
- A. Again, "relationship" is sort of a vague term. But we have no authority under the

law, meaning the state board, to regulate or confer according to TSSAA, so.

- Q. Is the TSSAA, insofar as you know, established by state law?
 - A. Correct.

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

- Q. And it's established by a law of the general assembly?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And does it -- does the TSSAA have any relationship to the Tennessee department of education?
- A. I can't speak to that in terms of their interaction. There's not a formal relationship that I'm aware of.
- Q. Oaky. And does the state board -- and you may have answered this question already, but does the state board have any role in overseeing the TSSAA?
 - A. We do not.
- Q. Does the Board ever solicit input or information from the TSSAA?

A. It's very rare that we have a rule like the one in question before the Board, but certainly, our board members may ask staff to engage TSSAA on something like this to get their input as part of the public feedback process, but that's the extent to which we would be interacting with the TSSAA.

8

9

7

Q. And TSSAA promulgate rules the way the state board of education does?

10

A. I'm not sure.

11

Q. Is the TSSAA required to comply with any applicable rules that the board of education

Again, we don't have authority over the

13

12

promulgates?

that I'm aware of.

1415

TSSAA, so I'm struggling to think of any rules

16

that they would have comply with, other than --

17

again, there were some things related to COVID

18

that -- around sports and activities, but none

19

20

Q. Okay. So in the area of

21

interscholastic athletics, LEAs and their

schools are required to comply both with rules promulgated by the TSSAA and with rules promulgated by the state board; is that right?

MS. BERMEYER: Object to form.

THE WITNESS: They're -- they're required to abide -- abide by rules promulgated by the state board. I am not sure if the TSSA -- TSSAA promulgates rules in the same way that we do. But they are -- TSSAA is the governing body for sports in public schools in Tennessee.

BY MR. SCHOENFELD:

- Q. Okay. Are you familiar with an organization called the "Ed Trust" --
 - A. I am --
 - O. -- Ed Trust?

Sorry, let me -- I think we spoke over each other. Let me just ask the question again.

Are you aware with an organization called the "Ed Trust" or the "Education Trust"?

A. Yes.

What is it? 0.

- 2
- It's a nonprofit advocacy group. works nationally and in Tennessee.

4

3

Ο. What sort of work do they do?

5

and research related to K12 public education and

They're looking at all kinds of data

6

often through an equity lens trying to ensure

8

the best possible opportunities for all

9

Does the Tennessee Board of Education

11

10

interact with Ed Trust in any formal way?

12

13

Not in any formal way, but sometimes through our item-review process, certainly,

14

yeah, in that way.

students.

Α.

process.

15

What's the "item-review process"?

16 17 Well, as I mentioned, when things are

18

we get feedback from a number of stakeholders.

up on first reading and between final reading,

19

Sometimes groups like Ed Trust are part of that

20

2.1

Does the state board of education 0.

Veritext Legal Solutions

1 from Ed Trust?

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

A. Tennessee --

MS. BERMEYER: Yeah, object to form.

THE WITNESS: -- Tennessee Board of

Education's response, yes.

BY MR. SCHOENFELD:

- Q. Okay. And does the state board of education ever get solicitations like this from Ed Trust or other researchers?
- A. Well, again, the department of education is the body that oversees data system that are the subject of a lot of these requests.

In this case, I don't recall a similar request, from Ed Trust, about these content areas that are linked here. It would be possible that a group like Ed Trust could send something to us, and depending on the nature of request, we would either be able to fulfill it or we would refer them to the department of education.

Q. Okay. So if you -
MR. SCHOENFELD: John, can you post up

A. Yes, I do.

2.1

Q. And it's asking about whether the state has policies in place that set the conditions for districts to ensure equitable and inclusive learning and extracurricular environments for K12 students.

5

4

Do you see that?

7

A. I do.

Ο.

8

9

Q. And the question of whether the state has such policies, would those policies, if they existed, be state department of education

10 11

policies or state board policies?

A. So the way they're using policies here,

12 13

really, in our case, would be a rule, and that's the rule that we've been discussing. The only

14

thing that we have in place is the one that's in

15 16

the process of being promulgated.

17

we've been talking about, does the State of

18

19

Tennessee have policies or rules in place to set

Okay. So apart from the rule that

20

conditions to ensure equitable and inclusive

21

learning and extracurricular environments?

2

3

4

A. So that's a broader subset of potential policies or rules. I mean, it talks anti-bullying and other elements of ensuring equitable inclusive learning.

5

6

I'd have to review our own policies to tell specifically what things might fall under those categories. So --

/

8

9

Q. Well, sitting here today, are you aware of any rules or policies that the state board of education has promulgated that are designed to ensure equitable and inclusive learning and extracurricular environments for students?

10 11

A. That's a broad umbrella for policies

13

12

and rules. And so, yes, I would argue, you

1415

know, things around, sort of, discipline and

16

extracurricular, ensuring that students have

17

access to rigorous course work. There are a

18

number of things around educator quality that we

19

have policies around that would fall under,

20

again, ensuring that students have equitable

21

inclusive environments for learning.

Q. So what state boards and policies
ensure equitable and inclusive extracurricular
experiences?

A. I don't know that we have -- again, this is not something that I have prepared for as part this deposition. So I am not prepare to tell you chapter and verse.

Off the top of my head, I can't think of anything that speaks to extracurricular activities. I can think of things that are more relevant to course work around, again, ensuring some of those aspects of the environment for learning.

Q. Okay. The second column is Ed Trust's input to this. And the third column is TDOE's feedback.

The second column says that Tennessee, quote, "has discriminatory legislation barring gender affirming participation of transgender students athletes."

Do you see that?

1		
---	--	--

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

- A. I do.
- Q. What do you understand Ed Trust to be saying here about the legislation that's under consideration in this case?

MS. BERMEYER: Object to form.

THE WITNESS: I mean, I think their language speaks for itself. They're referring to same law that we've been discussing today. That is my understanding of that language.

BY MR. SCHOENFELD:

- Q. Do you have any understanding of why they view it as discriminatory?
 - MS. BERMEYER: Object to form.
- THE WITNESS: I'm not sure that that's relevant.

BY MR. SCHOENFELD:

- Q. What do you mean that's not relevant?
- A. Why would -- repeat your question, I guess I should say.
- Q. Sure. I think I said: Do you have any understanding of what they mean or why they view

the legislation as discriminatory? 1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

MS. BERMEYER: Object to form.

THE WITNESS: Well, it says here, "Has discriminatory legislation barring gender affirming participation of transgender student athletes and only allows students to compete based on sex listed on an existing birth certificate."

So they are saying that to not allow a student who identifies as male or female but, you know, based on their sext, at birth, might be, you know, not the same as the gender identifiers that that is discriminatory. That's my understanding on what they're saying there.

BY MR. SCHOENFELD:

Ο. And do you have any view as to whether that's an accurate characterization of the legislation?

MS. BERMEYER: Object to form.

THE WITNESS: I -- I don't have a view on that. I've been focused on implementing the 1 law as it's currently written.

BY MR. SCHOENFELD:

- Q. Okay. What is the state board of education's role in promulgating the Tennessee Teacher Code of Ethics?
- A. Well, it's -- again, I'd have to look back the statute the governs -- the Tennessee Code of Ethics, I have not done that in a while. But we have, in our rules and policies, a Tennessee Code of Ethics that we use primarily in relation to license or discipline cases.
- Q. Has the Teacher Code of Ethics been revised, or adjusted, or considered during your tenure as executive director of the state board of education?
- A. I believe that it has, but I can't tell you exactly when.
- Q. Do you consult it routinely in the course of participating in licensure disputes?
- A. We do reference it, for some of our cases, in licensure disciplinary conversations,

THE WITNESS: No. The Board is not aware.

BY MR. SCHOENFELD:

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

2.1

- Q. Has the Board received any information in the course of the rule-making process about the number of transgender students participating in interscholastic sports or the number of students who may have been denied an opportunity to advance, as a result of the participation of transgender students in interscholastic sports?
 - A. We have not.
 - Q. Interrogatory No. 8 asks the Board to:

"Describe the impact of the participation of students who are transgender and interscholastic sports; what impact there's been on cisgender students including the safety of cisgender students who participate in interscholastic sports."

Are you aware of any impact that the participation of students who are transgender

and interscholastic sports in Tennessee has had on has -- had on non-transgender students playing interscholastic sports in Tennessee?

- A. No, I have no knowledge or awareness of that.
- Q. And has the Board made any efforts to ascertain what the impact of that participation is?
- A. I'm not sure how we would do that; and, no, we have not.
- Q. So as part of the rule-making process to implement this statute, the Board hasn't undertaken any efforts to figure out whether there would be an impact of having transgender students participate in interscholastic sports on non-transgender students?
- A. No. That's outside the scope of what we're asked to do, under the law.
 - Q. Why is that outside the scope?
- A. We're asked to promulgate rules specifically about the commissioner's ability to

withhold funds from LEA who did not comply with the law.

Q. I see. So your view is that the delegation to the Board relates exclusively to the enforcement of the statute and not the actual substantive requirements of the statute?

MS. BERGMEYER: Object to form.

THE WITNESS: I understand our responsibility related to this law to be about promulgating rules related to the commissioner's ability to withhold funds for non-compliance with this law. That really is the role of the Board, under that legislation.

- Q. The first reading of the bill includes a provision requiring each local board of education and each governing body of a public charter school to adopt and enforce a policy in compliance with the statute and adopt written procedures to ensure proper implementation of the statute; is that right?
 - A. Correct.

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

- 1
- And would those policies go to the Board for any kind of review?
- 3

2

No, not LEA policies. Α.

4

Ο. Who would review those for compliance with the statute?

6

5

The department of education. Α.

7

And if the department of education 0. found that there was something deficient in the

8 9

policy or procedure that the LEA adopted, would

10

that information, then, come to the state board

11 12

to reach a determination as to whether funding

should be withdrawn from the LEA, or is that

13

something that the department does to implement

14

the policy that the state board has devised?

15

The department would be purely

16

the property of the state department of

17

education, in terms of monitoring and enforcing

18

19

withhold funds for non-compliance. That's not

20

something that comes to the Board.

those LEA policies and then the ability to

2.1

MR. SCHOENFELD: John, can you put up

1

CERTIFICATE OF SHORTHAND REPORTER-NOTARY PUBLIC

I, Dawn L. Halcisak, Court Reporter and 2 Notary Public in and for the State of Maryland, 3 4 the officer before whom the foregoing Remote Deposition was taken, do hereby certify that the 5 foregoing transcript is a true and correct 6 record of the testimony given; that said testimony was taken by me stenographically and 8 9 thereafter reduced to typewriting under my direction and that I am neither counsel for, 10 related to, nor employed by any of the parties 11 12 to this case and have no interest, financial or 13 otherwise, in its outcome.

> IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my notarial seal this 7th day of September 2022.

My commission expires:

STATE OF MARYLAND

18 Aι

19

20

14

15

16

17

2.1

NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR THE

Saw Malisak

Veritext Legal Solutions

EXHIBIT 7

			Page 1
1	TNI II		
1		THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT	
2	M	MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSE	EE
3		NASHVILLE DIVISION	
4			
5	L.E., by his n	next friends and	
6	parents, SHELI	EY ESQUIVEL and	
7	MARIO ESQUIVEI	1,	
8	Plai	ntiff,	
9	v.		Case No.
10	BILL LEE, et a	11.,	3:21-cv-00835
11	Defe	endants.	
12			
13	V	VIDEOCONFERENCE DEPOSITION	OF
14		JENNIFER HEMMELGARN	
15	DATE:	Friday, July 29, 2022	
16	TIME:	9:33 a.m. CDT/10:33 a.m.	EDT
17	LOCATION:	Remote Proceeding	
18		Washington, DC 20005	
19	REPORTED BY:	Janel Folsom, Notary Publ	ic
20	JOB NO.:	5335467	
21			
22			

	Page 3
1	APPEARANCES (Cont'd)
2	LUCAS CAMERON-VAUGHN, ESQUIRE
3	(by videoconference)
4	American Civil Liberties Union Foundation
5	of Tennessee
6	P.O. Box 120160
7	Nashville, TN 37212
8	cameron-vaughn@aclu-tn.org
9	
10	ON BEHALF OF DEFENDANTS GOVERNOR BILL LEE,
11	COMMISSIONER PENNY SCHWINN, DR. MORRISON, THE
12	INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS OF TENNESSEE STATE BOARD OF
13	EDUCATION IN THEIR OFFICIAL CAPACITIES, AND THE
14	TENNESSEE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION:
15	STEPHANIE A. BERGMEYER, ESQUIRE
16	(by videoconference)
17	Tennessee Attorney General, Tax Division
18	315 Deaderick Street, 20th Floor
19	Nashville, TN 37243
20	stephanie.bergmeyer@ag.tn.gov
21	(615) 741-6828
22	

	Page 4
1	APPEARANCES (Cont'd)
2	CLARK L. HILDABRAND, ESQUIRE (by videoconference)
3	Knox County Law Director's Office
4	400 Main Street, Suite 612
5	Knoxville, TN 37902
6	clark.hildabrand@ag.tn.gov
7	
8	TRAVIS ROYER, ESQUIRE (by videoconference)
9	Tennessee Attorney General
10	167 North Main Street, Suite 800
11	Memphis, TN 38103
12	travis.royer@ag.tn.gov
13	
14	ON BEHALF OF DEFENDANTS KNOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
15	AND ROBERT THOMAS IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY:
16	JESSICA JERNIGAN-JOHNSON, ESQUIRE
17	(by videoconference)
18	Knox County Law Director's Office
19	400 Main Street, Suite 612
20	Knoxville, TN 37902
21	jessica.johnson@knoxcounty.org
22	(865) 215-2327

Page 5	
APPEARANCES (Cont'd)	
AMANDA L. MORSE, ESQUIRE (by videoconference)	
Knox County Law Director's Office	
400 Main Street, Suite 612	
Knoxville, TN 37902	
amanda.morse@knoxcounty.org	
(865) 215-2327	
DAVID M. SANDERS, ESQUIRE (by videoconference)	
Knox County Law Director's Office	
400 Main Street, Suite 612	
Knoxville, TN 37902	
david.sanders@knoxcounty.org	
(865) 215-2327	
ALSO PRESENT:	
Jerry Curran, Tech Concierge (by videoconferenc	e)
Brandon C. Townsend, Intern, Tennessee Attorney	
General (by videoconference)	
	A P P E A R A N C E S (Cont'd) AMANDA L. MORSE, ESQUIRE (by videoconference) Knox County Law Director's Office 400 Main Street, Suite 612 Knoxville, TN 37902 amanda.morse@knoxcounty.org (865) 215-2327 DAVID M. SANDERS, ESQUIRE (by videoconference) Knox County Law Director's Office 400 Main Street, Suite 612 Knoxville, TN 37902 david.sanders@knoxcounty.org (865) 215-2327 ALSO PRESENT: Jerry Curran, Tech Concierge (by videoconference) Brandon C. Townsend, Intern, Tennessee Attorney

			Page 6
1		INDEX	
2	EXAMINATION:		PAGE
3	By Mr. S	trongin	10
4	By Ms. J	ernigan-Johnson	128
5			
6		EXHIBITS	
7	NO.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
8	Exhibit 1	Knox County I-171 Policy	41
9	Exhibit 2	Hemmelgarn E-Mail Re: Trans	
10		Athletes	64
11	Exhibit 3	Mac Pickle E-Mail Re: Trans	
12		Athletes	68
13	Exhibit 4	TSSAA Pre-SB 228 Trans Policy	74
14	Exhibit 5	SB 228 Language	79
15	Exhibit 6	Tennessee Code Annotation	
16		49-6-310	80
17	Exhibit 7	E-Mails Re: Meeting of	
18		Title IX Personnel	87
19	Exhibit 8	KCS RFA Responses	125
20	(Exhibits retained by counsel.)	
21			
22			

just ask that you wait for me to complete asking the question until you answer. And in a similar vein, I will refrain from asking my next question until you complete your answer. Is that okay?

A Yes.

2.2

Q Great. And if I ask a question and you do not understand or need further clarification, I would ask that you ask me to clarify or to elaborate.

Otherwise, I will assume if you answer the question that you understood the question. Is that okay?

A Yes.

Q Okay. Great. And so sort of on a similar vein, I wanted to first discuss a few terms that I may be using during the deposition just to make sure we are on the same page about what they mean.

So the first is the word "transgender."

When I use that word, I'm referring to an individual whose sex assigned at birth is different from the gender that that person identifies. So, for example, if someone was assigned the sex of female at birth but identifies as a male, I will refer to that person as a transgender boy or transgender male. Does that make

1 sense?

2.2

A Yes.

Q Terrific. And another term I will use is "cisgender," which means that the person's sex assigned at birth is in alignment with the gender that that person identifies in. So for example, if someone assigned the sex female at birth identifies as female, I will refer to that person as a cisgender girl or a cisgender woman. Does that make sense?

A Yes.

Q Terrific. And I will try and take a break every hour as well as a somewhat longer break around, say, 12:30 for lunch. But if you need breaks at any other time, please just let me know. And the only thing I would ask is that we take a break after I finish asking a question and then you answer that question, and then we could take a break at that point. Is that all right?

A Yes.

Q And is there anything that would prevent you from answering my questions truthfully today?

A No.

Q Great, thank you. So now I would like to ask some questions about the overall structure of the public school system in Knox County.

2.2

So first, would you please tell me what role Knox County Schools plays in overseeing the education system in Knox County?

A The Board of -- the Knox County Board of Education is charged with -- I guess a way to say it is implementing the state's education system at a local level. The Knox County Board of Education develops policies that apply to the School District, and Knox County Schools employees are charged with following and implementing those policies.

Q And who composes the Knox County Board?

A It's a nine-member board composed of one representative from each of the nine districts and is led by a chair and a vice chair. That would be one of those nine members is a chair and one of those nine members is a vice chair.

Q When you say nine districts, does that mean Knox County is geographically split into nine subcomponents?

	Page 26
1	A Correct.
2	Q And how are the representatives of each of
3	those districts chosen?
4	A They are elected.
5	Q By the general public?
6	A The by the constituents in their
7	district.
8	Q Got it. And how are the chair and vice
9	chair chosen among the nine members?
10	A There is a nomination and vote
11	among among the nine members.
12	Q Okay. So only the nine members vote on who
13	is chair and who is vice chair.
14	A Correct.
15	Q Okay. And how is the or, sorry. Who is
16	the head of Knox County Schools?
17	A The superintendent.
18	Q And how is the superintendent chosen?
19	A Superintendent is chosen by the Board of
20	Education.
21	Q Okay. And does the superintendent serve for
22	a set term?

The District is composed of 90 schools.

form.

Α

21

2.2

- 1 of those are virtual.
- 2 Q And so 88 are in person?
 - A Correct.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

- Q And how are those schools roughly distributed between elementary schools, middle schools, and high schools numerically?
- A Roughly 52 -- these are physical buildings -- 52 elementary, 16 middle, 16 high, and 6 alternative schools --
- 10 Q Okay.
 - A -- that don't fit within one of those other three categories.
 - Q Got it. So all of the schools within Knox
 County Schools can fit in either elementary, middle,
 high, or alternative? There isn't a fifth category of
 schools?
 - A Correct, although alternative is -- makes up -- is made up of a couple different kinds. So there is a -- a special day school in that category. There is a dedicated preschool in that category. But it is six other that don't fit within elementary, middle, or high.

	Page 29
1	Q I see. And is Farragut High School one of
2	the schools under the jurisdiction of Knox County
3	Schools?
4	A Yes.
5	MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the
6	form.
7	A Yes.
8	Q What sort of oversight or control does Knox
9	County School have over day-to-day operations of
10	Farragut High School?
11	A Day-to-day operations are generally overseen
12	by the principal of the school building with the
13	understanding that that all principals are
14	following the same set of Board policies and
15	procedures. But general oversight of day-to-day
16	operations would be the school principal.
17	Q And what about oversight or control over
18	let's call them programmatic schoolwide policies?
19	What sort of control or oversight does Knox County
20	Schools have over that those
21	MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object

22

//

BY MR. STRONGIN:

Q -- that an individual school may issue?

MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the form.

A Can you give an example of what you mean by programmatic school policies?

Q So a potential example, and I'm not saying any individual school has one, but let's say a school says for any student who has an unexcused -- has five unexcused absences in a quarter, that student will serve one afternoon in detention after school, something like that.

A The District has an attendance policy that is applied uniformly across the District and also a disciplinary policy that is applied uniformly across the District.

Q Okay. And so circling back to something you said earlier, the Knox County Board of Education creates -- does the Knox County Board of Education create policies that govern the schools in the District?

A Yes.

	Page 41
1	several there's several items with regard to
2	interscholastic athletics that are covered inside the
3	policy.
4	MR. STRONGIN: Okay. Great. And now I
5	would like to introduce Exhibit 1 here. So, Lucas, if
6	you could pull up tab 2 on the exhibit list and
7	introduce that as Exhibit 1, that would be great. And
8	then if you could let me know when you have it in
9	front of you. It may take a minute.
10	(Exhibit 1 was marked for
11	identification.)
12	MR. CAMERON-VAUGHN: It's available.
13	MR. STRONGIN: It's available?
14	MR. CAMERON-VAUGHN: Yes.
15	BY MR. STRONGIN:
16	Q Okay. Ms. Hemmelgarn, do you see the
17	exhibit in front of you, Exhibit 1?
18	A I do. I did. Yeah, I do, yes.
19	Q Okay. And do you see where it says
20	there's a box near the top of the screen that says
21	Knox County Board of Education Policy?
22	A Yes.

	Page 42
1	Q And then do you see under the word
2	"education," there's a smaller box that says I-171?
3	A Yes.
4	Q Is this the I-171 policy that you were just
5	discussing?
6	A Yes
7	Q And is oh, I'm sorry.
8	A The the one I I reviewed in
9	anticipation of the deposition did not have the
LO	redlines, but yes.
L1	Q So when it did not have the redlines, did it
L2	have those words, just not in redline, or did it not
L3	have those words?
L4	A It had those words, yes.
L 5	Q Okay. Terrific. And so you and so is
L6	this policy would you consider this policy an
L7	example of an athletics-related policy that the Knox
L8	County Board enacted?
L9	A Yes.
20	Q And is this a policy that Knox County
21	Schools enforces?
22	A Yes.

Q And are all schools in Knox County required to abide by this policy?

A Yes.

2.1

Q How specifically does Knox County Schools enforce this policy?

A Enforcement would be done by informing employees and -- and relevant persons that it exists. As far as -- that is -- that is the initial enforcement, is informing people that it exists, employees and -- and relevant persons.

And we have a lot of policies, so typically outside of that, enforcement comes when we learn that there has been a violation or there are questions as to how to implement.

Q So does Knox County Schools perform, let's call them audits or checks to see if schools are implementing the policy on its own initiative, or after that initial enforcement, does Knox County Schools tends to wait for a violation to be reported?

MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the form.

A There is an expectation that all employees

follow Knox County Board of Education policies. There is information to employees when policies change.

That -- that could be in the form of targeting a specific audience to tell them of that policy change, or it could be in the form of being available to see that at the two public readings or the two public meetings, first reading and second reading.

2.2

With regard to audits, I mean in the -- in the term -- I would say no to audits, but there could be -- I mean the principal at the school level, if there has been -- if the -- for example, if the principal has had to address violations of a certain policy, there may be more education for all employees on that policy. That -- that wouldn't be referencing this one specifically necessarily, just in general all of our policies.

Q And what would happen to a school that contravened this policy?

MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the form.

A Can -- can you repeat that? I don't think I understand what you're asking.

Q If Knox County Schools were to learn that a school had violated the I-171 policy, would there be sanctions or consequences for the school?

MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the form.

A The -- if there was a policy violation reported, the District would do an investigation to determine if there had been a policy violation and to what extent that existed. And then, yes, there would be action taken.

Q Is there a particular -- what would that particular action be?

A It would depend on the circumstances.

Q Okay. And so now I'd like for you to look at the second paragraph of the I-171 policy, the paragraph beginning with, "The bylaws of." Do you see that paragraph?

A Yes.

2.2

Q What is the Tennessee Secondary School Athletic Association?

A It is an association that governs competitive athletics across the state at the

secondary level. That -- that would be the most concise way that I think I could describe it.

- Q And what role does Knox County Schools play with the Tennessee Secondary School Athletic Association?
- MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the form.
 - A TSSAA is a membership organization, so members that elect to participate are governed by the bylaws or rules of TSSAA. Knox County Schools, high schools, each of the 16 traditional high schools are members of TSSAA.
 - Q So is membership at the individual school level, then?
- A Membership is at the individual school level, yes.
 - Q And is Farragut High School a member of the TSSAA?
- A Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

Q Is TSSAA membership a prerequisite to a school having an interscholastic athletic program?

MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the

1 form.

2.2

A No. It -- it is a -- not to my understanding, but all traditional high schools in Knox County Schools have opted to become members in TSSAA.

Q Is compliance with TSSAA policies -- strike that.

What discretion or leeway does the Knox

County Board of Education have to enact or adopt a

policy inconsistent with TSSAA bylaws or policies?

MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the form.

A Knox County Schools policies would not -- do not only apply to interscholastic athletics. So Knox County Schools policies would not only apply to members of TSSAA.

Q If Knox County Schools -- I'm sorry.

If the Knox County School -- County Board of Education wanted to adopt a policy pertaining to interscholastic athletics that was inconsistent with a TSSAA policy, which policy would Knox County Schools enforce?

	Page 48
1	MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the
2	form.
3	MS. BERGMEYER: Same objection.
4	A Knox County Schools would enforce the Knox
5	County Board of Education policy.
6	Q Okay. And what let me put it this way.
7	Do individual schools have authority or
8	discretion to not follow TSSAA policies?
9	MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the
10	form.
11	MS. BERGMEYER: Same objection.
12	A Can you say that again, please?
13	Q What discretion or leeway do individual
14	schools in Knox County have to not follow TSSAA
15	policies?
16	A Member schools upon membership are choosing
17	for interscholastic sports to be governed by TSSAA
18	policies. As as far as I don't think I can
19	speak on behalf of TSSAA as to what if that is what
20	you are asking me. I don't I don't think I'm
21	understanding your question appropriately.
22	Q I guess my question is why don't

we -- let's strike that. I will ask -- I will ask
this question.

What -- or, sorry. What entity is responsible for enforcing TSSAA policies?

A TSSAA.

2.2

Q Does Knox County Schools enforce TSSAA policies?

A Not to my knowledge.

Q Has Knox County Board of Education adopted a policy that the interscholastic athletic programs of schools within Knox County Schools abide by TSSAA policies?

A The interscholastic athletics policy, the -the paragraph you were just referencing, says, "Bylaws
of the TSSAA shall regulate the operation and control
of secondary athletics."

Q So if the TSSAA changed its bylaws or policy, would that amendment to the TSSAA bylaws and policy automatically apply to the Knox County Schools without further action from the Knox County Board of Education?

MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the

Page 50

form. 1

2

- It would apply to the members of TSSAA.
- 3 0 Okay. Thank you. So what -- so you testified earlier that if the TSSAA and the Knox 4 County Board of Education adopted policies that were 5
- inconsistent with each other, the Knox County 6
- School -- Knox County Schools would enforce the policy
- 8 of the Knox County Board of Education; is that
- 9 correct?
- 10 MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the
- 11 form.
- 12 Α Yes.
- 13 In that situation where the TSSAA and Knox 0 14 County Board of Education have adopted inconsistent policies, what policy should individual schools in 15
- 17 MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the 18 form.

Knox County Schools follow?

19 If -- if TSSAA and Knox County Schools had -- had policies that said different things, what 20 21 should our schools follow? Is that what the question is?

2.2

16

1 Q Yes.

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

12

13

14

16

17

18

- A Okay. The -- the schools would follow Knox County's Board of Education policies if they were consistent -- inconsistent.
 - Q Okay. Thank you. So now I'm going to switch gears a little bit away from the TSSAA and ask you, Ms. Hemmelgarn, Are interscholastic sports teams in Knox County Schools separated by sex?
 - A Some are, yes.
 - Q Are majority of teams separated by sex?
- 11 A Yes.
 - Q What are some examples of teams that are not separated by sex?
 - A Football is one example.
- 15 Q Oh, I'm sorry.
 - A That's one example that comes to mind. Do you want -- are you asking for an exhaustive list, or -- you asked for an example.
- Q Oh, yeah. No, that's fine. If you had to estimate, would you say more than three-quarters or
- 22 more of interscholastic teams in Knox County Schools

MS. BERGMEYER: Same objection.

18

19

21

2.2

form.

A Can you repeat the question?

Q Sure. Is it possible for a team that

MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON:

Object to the

currently is not separated into girls' and boys' teams to, in the future if more individuals are interested in participating in that sport, that separate boys' and girls' teams would develop?

2.2

A Is it possible? Is it possible that new sports can be added under TSSAA, like from a competition perspective? I would say, yes, it's possible.

Q Okay. Are teams automatically -- or, sorry. Strike that.

Are any of the teams that are not separated by sex have both -- do any of those teams have both boys and girls competing on the same team?

MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object the form.

A Currently, the District is not aware of that situation occurring, any coed team.

Q Is the District aware of any coed teams within the last five years?

A There has previously been a female that played on the football team.

Q Okay. So in terms of -- so when you say a female has played on the football team, does that mean

MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the

21

2.2

qolf teams?

1 form.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

- A Schools are required to have boys play on the boys' golf team and girls play on the girls' golf team, because both of those are -- are recognized teams under TSSAA. Not all of our schools have both because of participation.
- Q Okay. So TSSAA -- so does TSSAA make an initial determination over which sports will have both boys' and girls' teams?
- MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the form.
 - MS. BERGMEYER: Same objection.
- A TSSAA has a list of sports, and girls' golf and boys' golf are included on those, if that answers the question.
 - Q As opposed to just listing golf.
- A Correct.
 - Q Okay. And then you said that some sports at some schools do not have separate boys and girls teams because of participation.
- A Do not have one of each, one of each of those teams based on participation. They would be

separate at those schools, but there's not both teams at each school.

Q Okay. Got it. And boys and -- so do you know -- so Farragut High School has a -- does Farragut High School have a separate boys' golf team and girls' golf team?

A Yes.

2.2

Q And do all high schools in Knox County have separate boys' golf teams and girls' golf teams?

A No.

Q Do you know which schools do not have separate boys' golf teams and girls' golf teams?

A I -- I can't list which schools don't have both teams that -- I will say again that all of them have separate teams. There's just not enough participation at some schools to have created one or both of those teams.

Q When you say "not enough participation," if a single -- how much participation do you need to create a team? Is one student enough to create a team?

MS. BERGMEYER: Object to form.

1 MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Same objection. 2 One student is enough to consider creating a Α 3 team, yes. And would that consideration of creating a 4 5 team result in a team being created? MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the 6 form. 7 8 MS. BERGMEYER: Same objection. 9 A possibility of a team being created, yes. Α 10 If a school had enough boys interested in 0 11 playing boys' golf to form a golf team and a single 12 girl interested in playing golf, and the school --13 would a school be able to not create a girls' golf 14 team, or would the school have to create a girls' golf 15 team? 16 MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the 17 form. 18 MS. BERGMEYER: Same objection. 19 I think that there would be equal 20 consideration for both. But if there are 21 certain -- I -- I don't know -- I don't want to answer 2.2 in absolutes, because there may be certain thresholds

to becoming a member of that team. So I don't know -- I don't think I could answer broadly that question an absolute yes. There would be a consideration equally, but without knowing the circumstances, I don't think the District could say if one person wanted to try out for two -- for a nonexistent team for boys and for girls, if one person wanted to try out for each, I don't think I could say that there would be an absolute yes to a creation of a team, because some of it may depend on what the qualifications are to make the team, should it exist.

Q Okay. Do you recall testifying earlier that one girl participated on a football team in Knox County Schools?

A I do.

2.2

Q Is football a sport that TSSAA has said has a girls' and a boys' team?

A No.

Q Okay. And was football -- the years -- that girl on the football team is no longer -- is that girl who participated on the football team that you testified about, did she play on the football team

1 this past season?

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

- A No.
- Q Was the game played any differently when that girl was on the football team versus this past season when she was not?

MS. BERGMEYER: Object to the form.

- A Not to my knowledge.
- Q Okay. And were there -- were there any concerns -- did Knox County Schools have any concerns over the displacement of female athletes with that student's participation on the football team?

MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the form.

MS. BERGMEYER: Object to form.

- A Can you restate your question, please?
- Q Sure. Was the -- was Knox County Schools concerned that having the female student who participated on the football team, that her participating on that team would reduce athletic opportunities for other female student athletes in Knox County Schools?

MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the

	Page 61
1	form.
2	MS. BERGMEYER: Same objection.
3	A I do not know.
4	Q Okay. And what you know what? Strike
5	that.
6	I think we have been going for a little over
7	an hour now, so if you would like to take a break, we
8	can do that, maybe for five minutes?
9	A Okay. Can I clarify one of my responses?
10	Q Sure.
11	A I am not aware of any TSSAA bylaws, current
12	TSSAA bylaws that conflict with Knox County Board of
13	Education policies.
14	Q Okay. Thank you. So I will make a note of
15	that.
16	MR. STRONGIN: And then, I guess, yeah,
17	should we take a break for five minutes? Do we have
18	breakout rooms for
19	THE TECH CONCIERGE: Sure.
20	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yesterday we
21	just muted.
22	MR. STRONGIN: Oh.

	Page 77
1	form.
2	MS. BERGMEYER: Same objection.
3	A Can you can you restate the question,
4	please?
5	Q Sure. If a transgender student athlete
6	prior to March 2021 wanted to participate in an
7	interscholastic athletics team in Knox County, is
8	there any reason to think that that transgender
9	student's participation would not have been governed
10	by this TSSAA/TMSAA transgender policy?
11	MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the
12	form.
13	A I'm not aware of when this policy was
14	implemented and if it's how long it was in effect,
15	if it was in effect, if it is still in effect.
16	Q Okay. Thank you. So now, Ms. Hemmelgarn, I
17	want to turn to SB 228, which is the law at issue in
18	this case. But before I do, would you please tell me,
19	are you familiar with or, I'm sorry. Is Knox
20	County Schools familiar with SB 228?
21	A Yes.

And are you familiar with SB 228?

22

Q

A Yes. I have traditionally referred to it as -- as its citation in the Tennessee code annotated, but yes.

Okay. Great. And what is your

understanding of what SB 228 -- of what SB 228 does?

MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Objection. I

want to object, because she is here on behalf of Knox

County Schools. So are you asking her personal

understanding or the District's understanding?

BY MR. STRONGIN:

Q I will rephrase. What is the District's understanding of Knox County Schools -- or what is the District's understanding of what SB 228 does?

A Sure. The --

2.2

MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Thank you.

A -- District's understanding is that SB 228 first requires local education agencies to institute a policy, but also that essentially implements the law but that the -- the effect of it is that for gender-specific sports, students must play on the sport team that is aligned with the gender assigned at birth.

Q Okay. Great.

	Page 79
1	MR. STRONGIN: And, Lucas, if you could
2	please introduce tab 6 as Exhibit 5.
3	(Exhibit 5 was marked for
4	identification.)
5	MR. CAMERON-VAUGHN: All right. It
6	should be available.
7	BY MR. STRONGIN:
8	Q And, Ms. Hemmelgarn, if you could let me
9	know when you have it in front of you.
10	A Okay.
11	Q Okay. Great. And I want to give you a
12	chance to review the document. So if you could just
13	let me know when you've had a chance to review it.
14	A Okay.
15	Q Do you recognize this document?
16	A I do.
17	Q What is the document?
18	A It is language in SB 228.
19	Q Okay. And would you please read it's
20	about two-thirds, three-quarters of the way, maybe a
21	little more, down at the bottom of the first page. Do
22	you see section 1, and then subparagraph or

	Page 80
1	paragraph A? And I would ask for you to please read
2	that, and then let me know when you are done.
3	A Okay. Okay.
4	Q And what did section 1(a) provide? What did
5	that what did that section
6	A It do you want me to just read it or
7	Q All right. So what is what is the Knox
8	County Schools understanding of section 1(a)?
9	A Knox County Schools understanding, I think,
10	would be reflected in the changes to policy I-171, but
11	it I mean the language is a "A student's gender
12	for purposes of participation in a public middle
13	school or high school interscholastic athletic
14	activity or event must be determined by the student's
15	sex at the time of the student's birth, as indicated
16	on the original birth certificate."
17	MR. STRONGIN: Terrific. And so now,
18	Lucas, could I ask you to please introduce tab 7,
19	Exhibit 6.
20	(Exhibit 6 was marked for
21	identification.)

22

//

	Page 95
1	minutes, either. So I am happy to defer to the group
2	on if we want to do lunch now or wait a bit.
3	MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Do you think you
4	have 30 minutes?
5	MR. STRONGIN: I think we can do this
6	in 30 minutes or less.
7	MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Okay. Then I'm
8	good. I think we are good to keep going.
9	MR. STRONGIN: Okay. Great. So let's
10	keep going, then.
11	So now can we pull up, Lucas, go back
12	to Exhibit 6, tab 7, please.
13	BY MR. STRONGIN:
14	Q And then, Ms. Hemmelgarn, if you could let
15	me know when you or you all may be able to do that
16	now, too, actually. I'm not sure.
17	Okay. So if you could let me know when you
18	have Exhibit 6 up.
19	A Okay.
20	Q And would you please look at paragraph B2,
21	and if you could read that paragraph and then let me

know when you finished reading it.

22

	Page 97
1	Q Okay. And what basis was given for enacting
2	that policy?
3	MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the
4	form.
5	MS. BERGMEYER: Same objection.
6	A To comply with state law.
7	Q Okay. And if section 49-6-310(a) had never
8	become operative law in Tennessee, would the Knox
9	County Board of Education have enacted the changes to
LO	I-171 we just discussed?
L1	MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the
L2	form.
L3	MS. BERGMEYER: Same objection.
L 4	A I do not know.
L 5	Q Okay. And if section 49-6-310(a) were to no
L6	longer be operative law in Tennessee, would Knox
L 7	County Schools continue to enforce the policy changes
L8	to I-171 that it enacted in response to SB 228?
L9	MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the
20	form.
21	MS. BERGMEYER: Same objection.
22	A I I do not know. It state law would

not be the basis for enforcement. Right now there's a citation to state law in the policy with regard to the language.

Q Okay. And as of now, you don't know if with that state law basis no longer operative Knox County Schools would implement the policy on another basis; is that right?

MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the form.

MS. BERGMEYER: Same objection.

A No.

2.2

Q No, you don't know if Knox County Schools would continue implementing it?

A Correct.

Q Okay. And are schools under the jurisdiction of Knox County Schools currently allowed to roster student athletes on sex-separated interscholastic athletic teams according to their gender identity even if the gender identity does not align with the student's sex at the time of birth as reflected on the student's original birth certificate?

MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the

1 form.

2.1

form.

MS. BERGMEYER: Same objection.

A That was a long question. Can you say that again?

Q Sure. So if a -- so are schools under Knox County Schools' jurisdiction able to roster a student athlete on a sex-separated sports team on the team that aligns with that student's gender identity if that gender identity is different from the sex assigned at birth on the student's original birth certificate?

MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the

MS. BERGMEYER: Same objection.

A Knox County Schools -- schools under Knox County Schools' jurisdiction are only allowed to roster students on gender-specific sports team whose gender assigned on the original birth certificate matches that gender sports team.

Q Okay. And what steps or actions does Knox County Schools take to ensure that individual schools are complying with I-171?

Page 100 1 MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the 2 form. 3 MS. BERGMEYER: Same objection. Informing school principals, athletic 4 Α 5 directors, and then athletic directors informing their coaching staff that the policy and state law exist. 6 Are there any additional steps that Knox 7 0 County Schools takes? 8 9 MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the 10 form. 11 I can't think of any right now. Α 12 Okay. And are students required to submit 13 an original birth certificate to participate in interscholastic athletics? 14 Students are required to submit a birth 15 16 certificate at some point during the enrollment 17 process, enrollment into Knox County Schools. 18 And then is that the only time they are Q 19 required to submit a birth certificate? 20 I do not know. I do not know if -- if there are -- would be a birth certificate required at 21 a -- during enrollment in a different school, for 2.2

example. I don't know if that is the only time.

2.2

- Q Okay. And have coaches been given any instruction on how to enforce this policy or this law?
- A They've been given instruction on the law.

 As far as specific enforcement, I do not know.
- Q Okay. And what would happen to a school if it violated SB 228?

MS. BERGMEYER: Object to form.

A I believe that the District -- well, if the school violated SB 228, there's a -- in the law there is a reporting path for parents that -- that are affected. But I don't -- I will put it right in front of me so I can get the exact language. But there is a reporting path for parents to report violations, so it would be addressed in that manner. But I believe that if a school violated -- if there was a true violation, that the -- potentially there could be a loss of a portion of funding to the District.

Q So would that loss of funding be specifically earmarked to the offending school, or would the entire District lose that portion of its funding?

MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the

2 form.

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

MS. BERGMEYER: Object to form.

A We have not had that happen, so I'm not sure what it would look like.

Q Would Knox County Schools or the County
Board impose any sanction on the specific school
beyond that loss of funding that you just discussed?

MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the
form.

MS. BERGMEYER: Same objection.

A Potentially for -- for individuals involved in violating a Board policy. We have a progressive discipline model for violation of Board policies.

Q What are some of the consequences of violating Board policies in that policy that you talked about in ascending order, please.

A Progressive discipline is oral warning, and then we have what is called a professional communication record, then a conference of concern, written reprimand, suspension without pay, and termination.

Q Okay. And the consequence of losing funding for failure to comply with SB 228 what would trigger that -- strike that.

2.2

Is that consequence found in Knox County law?

MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the form.

MS. BERGMEYER: Same objection.

THE WITNESS: I believe the consequence is found in state law.

Q Okay. Thank you. And now I would like to ask you to have Exhibit 6 in front of you, please, which is the Tennessee Code section that I think you may have just been looking at on paper. And I would like to turn to subsection C of that exhibit, please. And let me know when you've had a chance to review that.

A Sure. This is what I was trying to articulate earlier, but not very eloquently.

Q And that was going to be my next question, was is this the parental reporting process you were just talking about?

THE REPORTER: Okay. We are back on the record at 1:38 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time. Go ahead.

BY MR. STRONGIN:

2.2

Q Thank you very much. Ms. Hemmelgarn, I want to go back to something. You testified earlier, do you recall, that if SB 228 was no longer operative Tennessee law that the state law based -- do you -- strike that.

Ms. Hemmelgarn, do you recall testifying that if SB 228 was no longer operative Tennessee law that state law would not be the basis for the revised I-171 policy but the I-171 revised policy may still be in effect? Do you recall testifying that?

MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the form.

A I don't recall stating it in that way, no.

What I recall saying -- you asked if the -- if I remember correctly, you asked if the policy would still exist if state law were changed, and I said I don't know. I mean I don't know of a reason that -- I don't know that there has been discussions or

consideration as to having that language absent a requirement to.

Q If state law changed, if SB 228 was no longer operative law, would Knox County Board -- would the Knox County Board of Education need to take an affirmative act to change the current I-171 policy?

MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to form.

MS. BERGMEYER: Same objection.

A Say that again, please?

2.2

Q If SB 228 was no longer operative state law in Tennessee, would the Knox County Board of Education need to take an affirmative action to change what is currently I-171?

MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to form.

A If the District -- if the Board of Education intended to change a Board policy based on a change in state law, then, yes, action would be required.

Q Okay. Thank you. So now, Ms. Hemmelgarn, I'm going to ask some questions about the plaintiff in this case, L.E., and his family. Prior to the filing of this lawsuit, had Knox County Schools had any specific interaction with L.E. and/or his parents?

A Well, that aren't assigned -- all employees are employees of Knox County Schools, not employees of individual schools.

- Q So that are assigned to specific schools.
- A They are assigned to schools but not employed by the schools.
 - Q Right, yeah.

2.2

- A The e-mail from mom of plaintiff in March of 2021 to Dr. Bartlett and Dr. Bartlett's response probably was shared with -- with someone outside of Farragut High School.
- Q Okay. Got it. Thank you. Do you know whom specifically -- with whom specifically that was shared?
- A No. I -- I saw it at some point. I don't know who else specifically it was shared with, and I -- I don't know who else specifically it was shared with.
- Q Okay. And if L.E. were to attempt to participate on the boys' golf team at Farragut High School, would he be eligible to do so?
 - MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the

	Page 120
1	form.
2	MS. BERGMEYER: Object to form.
3	A To my knowledge, L.E. did not attempt to
4	participate, but participation in interscholastic
5	athletics would be subject to state law, so the change
6	to I-171.
7	Q So in that so recognizing that, would
8	L.E. be eligible to participate on the boys' golf team
9	at Farragut High School?
10	MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to form.
11	MS. BERGMEYER: Object to form.
12	A Recognizing when you say "recognizing
13	that," you mean recognizing state law? Or what
14	do what is "that"?
15	Q "That" is that his participation is subject
16	to state law in the revised I-171 policy.
17	A Yeah. So
18	MS. BERGMEYER: Same objection.
19	A in participation in interscholastic
20	athletics would be governed by state law, and state
21	law captured in summary form in I-171.

Okay. So given the applicability of state

22

Q

Page 121 1 law and the form that it is captured in the I-171, 2 would plaintiff L.E. be eligible to play on the boys' 3 golf team at Farragut High School? MS. BERGMEYER: Object to form. 4 MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: 5 Same objection. 6 Α No. Okay. And if L.E. were a cisgender boy, 0 would he be able to try out and, if he made it, 8 9 participate on the boys' golf team? 10 MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the 11 form. 12 MS. BERGMEYER: Same objection. 13 If a -- if a student that was -- had an Α 14 assigned gender of male on their original birth certificate attempted to try out for a male sports 15 16 team, yes, they would be allowed to try out for that 17 sports team. 18 And under current law, if L.E. wanted to try Q 19 out for a golf team at Farragut High School, what golf 20 team would he have to try out for? 21 MS. BERGMEYER: Object to form.

L.E. --

Α

2.2

MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Same objection.

2 Sorry.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

A Sorry. L.E. would have to try out for the gender-specific golf team that aligns with the gender assigned on the original birth certificate.

Q And which gender would that be for L.E.?

A I don't know that I have seen the original birth certificate.

Q Okay.

A Knox -- Knox County Schools likely has a copy of it, and I have not -- I have not seen it.

Q Okay. Thank you. And so now,

Ms. Hemmelgarn, I'm going to ask you, you testified
earlier that Knox -- do you recall testifying earlier
that Knox County Schools has a title IX coordinator?

A I do, yes.

Q Do you recall testifying earlier that Knox County Schools has a title IX coordinator to help ensure compliance with title IX?

A I do.

Q Why does Knox County Schools abide by title IX?

	Page 128
1	be eligible to participate on the boys' golf team at
2	Farragut High School?
3	MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the
4	form.
5	A No.
6	MR. STRONGIN: Thank you,
7	Ms. Hemmelgarn. Those are all the questions I have.
8	MS. BERGMEYER: I have no questions.
9	Thank you.
LO	MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: I'm sorry,
L1	Stephanie. Did you say you do have questions?
L2	MS. BERGMEYER: No, I do not.
L 3	MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Oh, okay.
L 4	Sorry. I just have a couple of questions.
L5	EXAMINATION
L6	BY MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON:
L 7	Q So, Ms. Hemmelgarn, we talked earlier in the
L8	day about sports opportunities in Knox County. Do you
L 9	recall when we discussed that?
20	A Yes.
21	Q And you mentioned football as an example of
22	a sport where both boys and girls can participate on

Page 129 1 the same team; is that right? Yes. 2 Α 3 0 Are you aware of other sports or activities 4 that both boys and girls can participate on the same 5 team? There are other non-gender specific 6 Α Do you want me to list the ones I recall? sports. 8 Q Yes, if you can list --9 Α Okay. 10 -- the ones you recall. 0 11 I believe that, if I recall correctly, Α 12 soccer is not -- there is soccer and girls' soccer, so 13 it is not designated boys and -- boys and girls. just soccer and girls' soccer. I believe that 14 wrestling is the same and also bowling. If I remember 15 16 correctly, I don't believe that baseball is designated 17 as boys' baseball, but softball is designated as girls' softball. 18 19 I would have to consult the TSSAA bylaws, 20

which I can do that, if that's okay.

Thank you. Q

21

Okay. So what I am looking at is the TSSAA 2.2 Α

bylaws from 2021 to 2022. So that's -- wrestling is listed as wrestling and girls' wrestling, so not boys' wrestling. Bowling, the same. Football is not designated as gender-specific. Baseball is not designated as gender-specific. Soccer is not designated as gender-specific in one season, but there is a girls' soccer as well. There are two activities that are not listed as sports under TSSAA, and that is cheerleading and dance as well.

Q So based on your review of the TSSAA handbook, it's your understanding that there are coed sports and activities in Knox County Schools.

A Opportunities, yes.

Q Okay. And finally, was policy I-171 revised because of the passage of Senate Bill 228 that required us -- that required Knox County to adopt a policy as reflected in that bill?

A Yes.

2.2

MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: That is all the questions I have.

MR. STRONGIN: I have no more questions.

	Page 131
1	MS. BERGMEYER: No more questions,
2	thank you.
3	THE REPORTER: Okay. If that is all we
4	have, then do we want to give the witness a chance to
5	read and sign?
6	MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Do you want to
7	review and sign your transcript?
8	THE WITNESS: Yes.
9	THE REPORTER: Okay. Then we are off
10	the record at 2:06 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time.
11	(Signature reserved.)
12	(Whereupon, at 1:06 p.m. CDT/2:06 p.m.
13	EDT, the proceeding was concluded.)
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	

CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSITION OFFICER

I, JANEL FOLSOM, the officer before whom the
foregoing proceedings were taken, do hereby certify
that any witness(es) in the foregoing proceedings,
prior to testifying, were duly sworn; that the
proceedings were recorded by me and thereafter reduced
to typewriting by a qualified transcriptionist; that
said digital audio recording of said proceedings are a
true and accurate record to the best of my knowledge,
skills, and ability; that I am neither counsel for,
related to, nor employed by any of the parties to the
action in which this was taken; and, further, that I
am not a relative or employee of any counsel or
attorney employed by the parties hereto, nor
financially or otherwise interested in the outcome of
this action. Camel & Lalson

JANEL FOLSOM

Notary Public in and for the

19 Commonwealth of Virginia

[X] Review of the transcript was requested.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSCRIBER

I, LAURA MORIN, do hereby certify that this transcript was prepared from the digital audio recording of the foregoing proceeding, that said transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings to the best of my knowledge, skills, and ability; that I am neither counsel for, related to, nor employed by any of the parties to the action in which this was taken; and, further, that I am not a relative or employee of any counsel or attorney employed by the parties hereto, nor financially or otherwise interested in the outcome of this action.

2.1

LAURA MORIN

quia Morin

EXHIBIT 8

	Page 1
1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE
3	
4	L.E., by his next friends and
5	parents, SHELLY ESQUIVEL and
6	MARIO ESQUIVEL
7	Plaintiff
8	v. No.
9	BILL LEE, in his official 3:21-cv-00835
10	capacity as Governor of
11	Tennessee; PENNY SCHWINN, in her
12	official capacity as the
13	Tennessee Education
14	Commissioner; TENNESSEE STATE
15	BOARD OF EDUCATION; SARA HEYBURN
16	MORRISON, in her official
17	capacity as the Executive
18	Director of the Tennessee State
19	Board of Education; NICK
20	DARNELL, MIKE EDWARDS, ROBERT
21	EBY, GORDON FERGUSON, ELISSA
22	KIM, LILIAN HARTGROVE, NATE

	Page 2
1	MORROW, LARRY JENSEN, DARRELL
2	COBBINS, and EMILY HOUSE, the
3	individual members of the
4	Tennessee State Board of
5	Education, in their official
6	capacities; KNOX COUNTY BOARD OF
7	EDUCATION a/k/a KNOX COUNTY
8	SCHOOLS a/k/a KNOX COUNTY SCHOOL
9	DISTRICT; ROBERT M. "BOB"
10	THOMAS, in his official capacity
11	as Director of Knox County
12	Schools
13	Defendants
14	
15	VIDEOCONFERENCE DEPOSITION OF
16	JOHN CRISTOPHER BARTLETT
17	DATE: Monday, July 25, 2022
18	TIME: 2:03 p.m.
19	LOCATION: Remote Proceeding
20	Washington, D.C. 20005
21	REPORTED BY: Janel B. Folsom, Notary Public
22	JOB NO.: 5338660

1	APPEARANCES (Cont'd)
2	ON BEHALF OF DEFENDANTS BILL LEE, IN HIS OFFICIAL
3	CAPACITY AS GOVERNOR OF TENNESSEE; PENNY SCHWINN, IN
4	HER OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS THE TENNESSEE EDUCATION
5	COMMISSIONER; TENNESSEE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION; SARA
6	HEYBURN MORRISON, IN HER CAPACITY AS THE EXECUTIVE
7	DIRECTOR OF THE TENNESSEE BOARD OF EDUCATION; AND NICK
8	DARNELL, MIKE EDWARDS, ROBERT EBY, GORDON FERGUSON,
9	ELISSA KIM, LILLIAN HARTGROVE, NATE MORROW, LARRY
LO	JENSEN, DARRELL COBBINS, AND EMILY HOUSE, THE
L1	INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS OF THE TENNESSEE STATE BOARD OF
L2	EDUCATION, IN THEIR OFFICIAL CAPACITIES:
L3	STEPHANIE A. BERGMEYER, ESQUIRE (by
L4	videoconference)
L5	Office of Tennessee Attorney General
L6	315 Deaderick Street, 20th Floor
L7	Nashville, Tennessee 37243-0001
L8	stephanie.bergmeyer@ag.tn.gov
L9	(615) 741-6828
20	
21	
22	

		Pag	је б
1		I N D E X	
2	EXAMINATION	:	PAGE
3	By Mr.	Costello-Vega	11
4	By Ms.	Bergmeyer	105
5	By Mr.	Costello-Vega	109
6	By Ms.	Bergmeyer	112
7	By Ms.	Jernigan-Johnson	112
8			
9		EXHIBITS	
10	NO.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
11	Exhibit 1	E-mail Chain, Subject L.E.,	
12		Incoming 9th Grader,	
13		Beginning 3/4/2021	37
14	Exhibit 2	Knox County Schools Defendants'	
15		Fed. R. Civ. P. Rule 26(a)	
16		Initial Disclosures	49
17	Exhibit 3	Farragut High School	
18		Requirements to Play Golf	55
19	Exhibit 4	Knox County Board of Education	
20		Policy, Interscholastic Athletics	73
21			
22			

			Page 7
1		EXHIBITS (Cont'd)	
2	NO.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
3	Exhibit 5	E-mail Chain, Subject TSSAA	
4		Transgender Policy,	
5		Beginning 4/15/2021	82
6	Exhibit 6	TSSAA/TMSAA Transgender Policy	83
7		(Exhibits attached.)	
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			

1 Q Why do you think that?

2.1

- A I think it -- it teaches a lot of life skills. It teaches discipline. It teaches teamwork. It teaches the -- a totality of life skills, provides confidence for the individual, and as -- and it provides connection with the school.
 - Q So you mentioned discipline. What other life skills do you think playing sports can provide students?
- A Well I think it teaches you how to be a good teamwork. I take -- think it teaches you attention to detail and builds life habits. So I mean I think there's a -- there's a lot that goes into playing sports that -- that transfer to real life.
- Q Would you say that a student who plays sports learns responsibility skills?
- A I -- I would -- that's a -- that's a goal, that they learn responsibility skills. Yes.
- Q And would you say a goal of sports is also for a student to build resilience in their lives?
 - A Yes.
- Q And would you say a goal is also to form a

Page 27 1 basketball. Do you believe that your son obtained the 2 0 benefits we just spoke about -- or at least some of 3 them? 4 5 Α Yes. What benefits do you think your son received 6 0 from playing sports? 7 I think he built self-confidence. I -- I 8 9 think responsibility, discipline, how to follow rules, 10 how to follow -- how to -- how to be a good teammate. 11 I think he learned a ton of that stuff. 12 Got it. And do you have any other children 13 besides the son you're referencing? 14 Yeah; I have my daughter. Α Got it. And did your daughter also play 15 0 16 sports? 17 Α No. 18 Q Okay. And then you yourself mentioned No. you played sports. What benefits did you personally 19 receive from sports? 20 2.1 Α I think you -- the -- I think you --

22

discipline and -- and a responsibility. I think

Q

Okay. Sorry to hear that. Hopefully this

is less painful than that.

2.1

So just to cover a few ground rules. Your attorney will be objecting throughout the deposition. So please continue to answer the questions as she's making those objections, unless you're specifically told not to speak.

And of course give full and complete answers to all of my questions as we go throughout this deposition. All right.

So moving on now to the sports at Farragut High School. So do you agree that Farragut High School sports provide students with opportunities to build discipline?

A Yes.

Q Do you agree that participating in sports at Farragut High School provides students the ability to become more accountable and more responsible?

A Yes.

Q Do you believe that participating in sports at Farragut High School helps students build teamwork and resilience throughout their lives?

A Yes.

Q Do you agree that participating in sports at Farragut High School provides a foundation for lifelong friendships and self-esteem?

A Yes.

2.1

Q And do you agree that the benefits I just listed now are benefits that continue throughout a student's lives, not just while they're in high school?

A Yes.

Q Okay. And in your view, do you agree that even students who might not be top athletes on their team can still receive all of these benefits?

A Yes.

Q And do you agree that these benefits are given to students because they participate in sports, even if they do not win everything that they played?

MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the form.

A Yes.

Q And to maybe clarify that a bit. Do you agree that students who participate in sports will not always win on the sports that they play?

	Page 31
1	A Yes.
2	MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the
3	form.
4	BY MR. COSTELLO-VEGA:
5	Q Yeah, you can answer. And do you agree that
6	students can derive benefits from sports besides the
7	thrill of victory?
8	A Yes.
9	Q Okay. In your opinion, does participating
LO	in school sports help students build friendships at
L1	high school?
L 2	A Yes.
L 3	Q And do you agree that it's important for
L 4	students at the high school level to build friendships
L 5	with their peers?
L6	A Yes.
L 7	Q Do you think it's important for students in
L8	high school to develop opportunities to form a
L9	community of similar interests while in high school?
20	A Yes.
21	Q And then do you think students at high
22	school often feel pressure to fit in at school?

Page 32 1 I think they do, yes. Α And do you think that playing on sports 2 teams is a way to help those students relieve that 3 pressure to fit in? 4 5 MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the form. 6 I -- I think it helps them build community. 7 Α 8 Just -- yeah, I mean it helps them build community. I don't like the idea of fitting in. 9 10 Got it. That's fair. And so do you think 0 that playing on sports in high school helps grow 11 12 students' confidence? 13 Α Yes. 14 And do you believe that's true of sports at 0 Farragut High School as well? 15 16 Α Yes. 17 0 And in your opinion, as a golf coach, did 18 you often mentor students? 19 I'm -- I'm not a golf coach. Α 20 I'm sorry. In your opinion, as a coach of Q 21 the teams you mentioned earlier, did you mentor

22

students?

Page 35 1 Α No. Okay. Have you ever seen L.E. at school 2 0 while you were also at school? 3 Α Yes. 4 5 Have you ever seen L.E. appear to be distressed while at school? 6 7 Α No. 8 Do you know anything else about L.E. from 9 anyone else other than what you've shared already? 10 Α No. 11 And it sounds like you're aware that L.E. 12 identifies himself as a boy; is that right? 13 That's correct. Α 14 Okay. Is L.E. treated as a boy by his peers 15 at school? 16 I believe so. Α 17 And then to your knowledge, do teachers and 18 staff at Farragut High School treat L.E. as a boy? 19 I think they treat L.E. as a student. I Α don't -- I don't know that there's a difference. 20 2.1 To clarify. To give an example, in some 0 classes, they might refer to a student as boys or 22

MR. COSTELLO-VEGA: Sam, can we please

- house. And -- and it signed with the governor. And we would follow all applicable state law at that point.
 - Q Got it. So is the law you're referring to the law that set requirements for participating on school sports team in public schools in Tennessee related to a student's gender?
 - A I believe that's -- that's the law that I was referring to, yes. Any law -- any law in the state -- the state voted through that would regulate this, that's what I was referring to.
 - Q Got it. And so to your understanding, are the requirements in this law that a student who is transgender is required to participate on the sports team that is associated with their sex as identified on their birth certificate?
- MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the form.
- MS. BERGMEYER: -- here --
- THE WITNESS: Okay.
- 21 BY MR. COSTELLO-VEGA:

2.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

22 Q You can go.

Page 42 1 So yes. Yes. A Okay. And so is it your understanding that 2 L.E. would not be allowed to play on the boys' golf 3 team under this policy at Farragut High School? 4 According to state law. That's correct. 5 6 0 Okay. Were there any other practices 7 besides following state law that you were referring to in this e-mail? 8 9 No. I mean we -- we have -- we have 10 internal school practices that we -- we have unisex 11 bathroom and stuff like that. We try to accommodate 12 the students as they need to. 13 Understood. Does Farragut High School 0 14 currently allow someone with a birth certificate showing the sex of female to play on a boys' sports 15 team if there's a girls' sports team for that same 16 17 sport? 18 Α No. 19 MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the form. 20 2.1 MS. BERGMEYER: -- a --22 //

	Page 43
1	BY MR. COSTELLO-VEGA:
2	Q Go ahead and answer.
3	A No. We follow state law.
4	Q Okay. Are there ever situations where
5	someone who is a girl can play on a boys' sports team
6	or vice versa?
7	A Yes.
8	Q Can you talk about that?
9	A We've had girls that play football. And
10	Q And when was the last time a girl played on
11	a football team
12	A Last year.
13	Q Farragut High School?
14	A Last year.
15	Q Last year? So last year, a girl played on
16	the Farragut High School football team?
17	A Yes.
18	Q Did you have any concerns about her playing
19	on the football team?
20	A No.
21	Q Were there concerns by the team members
22	themselves about her playing on the team?

	Page 44
1	MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the
2	form.
3	MS. BERGMEYER: the
4	THE WITNESS: Not that I was made
5	aware.
6	BY MR. COSTELLO-VEGA:
7	Q So to your knowledge, you weren't aware of
8	concerns by the boy members of the team that a girl
9	would be playing on the boys' football team?
10	A I was not made aware of any concerns.
11	Q And you yourself did not have any concerns
12	about a girl playing on the boys' football team?
13	A No. No concerns at all.
14	Q Were you aware of any concerns by others in
15	the Farragut High School community, such as parents or
16	teachers, about a girl playing on the boys' football
17	team?
18	A Not not that was expressed to me. I
19	think there was concerns about making sure that we
20	accommodated her in in the facts to make sure she
21	had proper dressing facilities.
22	Q Understood. Have a boy or a girl ever

Page 45

1 | played -- let me rephrase that.

2.1

Has a girl ever played on the boys' football team other than this instance at Farragut High School?

A Not since I've been there. So I don't know anything further.

- Q Okay. Did you have any concerns about the safety of the girl playing on the boys' football team?
 - A No; we treat her like every other player.
- Q Got it. So moving back to this document. If you could take a look at your signature block at the end of the e-mail. It looks like it's a quote. "It's all [sic] about the students." Who said that quote?
 - A That is me.
- Q That is you. Okay. And what do you mean by, "it's all [sic] about the students"?

A A lot of times in education, people make decisions that -- that aren't student-based. And -- and they -- they try to -- I -- I don't -- the reason I'm in this job is for kids. I'm not in this job to make my name or make -- to build a brand or anything like that. So it -- I -- we refer to our school --

	Page 85
1	members of the TSSAA?
2	A I
3	MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the
4	form.
5	A I believe so. I wouldn't I there may
6	be there may be some fluke one that's not, but I
7	don't know one.
8	Q Got it. But Farragut High School is a
9	member of TSSAA; is that right?
10	A Yes.
11	Q And so that means that Farragut High School
12	must comply with TSSAA policies?
13	A Yes.
14	Q Okay. And so it sounds like you have not
15	reviewed this policy before; is that correct?
16	A That's correct.
17	Q Were you aware of any TSSAA policies
18	governing the participation of transgender students in
19	school sports?
20	MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the
21	form.
22	A Not prior to this issue coming up.

Page 86

Q Okay. And so let me turn now to this policy. The first paragraph, it says, "the TSSAA/TMSAA allows participation for all students, regardless of their gender identity or expression." Do you see that?

A Yes.

2.1

Q And then in the very last sentence of this paragraph, it says, "this policy is designed to create a framework in which the participation may occur in a safe and healthy manner that is fair to all competitors." Do you see that?

A Yes.

Q And then underneath the second heading of Gender Identity Policy/Procedure, in that paragraph, it states, "all students should have the opportunity to participate in TSSAA/TMSAA activities in a manner that is consistent with their gender identity, irrespective of the gender listed on the student's records," is that right?

A Yes.

Q Okay. And so talking about this policy, to your knowledge, is this policy still the current

	Page 87
1	policy of the TSSAA?
2	MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the
3	form.
4	MS. BERGMEYER: Object to form.
5	A I I would have no knowledge of that what
6	their policy currently is.
7	Q Do you have any knowledge that this policy
8	was ever used at Farragut High School?
9	A I have no knowledge of that.
10	Q Who is responsible for enforcing TSSAA
11	policies at Farragut High School?
12	A The athletic director and myself.
13	Q And so you've never, to your memory, had to
14	enforce this policy.
15	A I've never had to enforce that policy.
16	Q In your opinion, shouldn't this policy be
17	revised in light of the law, if it has not been
18	already?
19	MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the
20	form.
21	MS. BERGMEYER: Object to form.
22	A In in my opinion, that policy isn't worth

the paper it's written on because of state law that supersedes that policy.

- Q Okay. And would it be your understanding that the Knox County Schools policies would also supersede this policy?
 - A Absolutely.
- Q Okay. So let's talk again about the benefits of sports. So earlier, we talked for quite a bit about the benefits students get from playing sports in high school.

Do you think that transgender students who play sports would receive the same benefits?

MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the form.

15 A Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

13

14

16

17

- Q Do you think transgender students who participate in school sports strive to improve their performance in those sports?
- 19 A Yes.
- Q Do you think transgender students who play
 in school sports want to experience the satisfaction
 of victory?

in school sports would have the ability to build a

	Page 90
1	community of their peers through playing school
2	sports?
3	MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the
4	form.
5	MS. BERGMEYER: form.
6	A Yes.
7	Q Do you think transgender students who play
8	in school sports are able to get mentorship from
9	coaches and other athletic staff?
10	MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the
11	form.
12	MS. BERGMEYER: form.
13	A Yes.
14	Q And as you've said earlier, would you agree
15	that the mentorship that coaches provide is beneficial
16	to students?
17	MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the
18	form.
19	MS. BERGMEYER: Object to form.
20	A Yes.
21	Q And so you would agree that the mentorship
22	coaches provide through school sports would also

CERTIFICATE	\bigcirc F	DEDUCTLION	OFFICER
	()1.	DEFOSTITON	1 1 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C

I, JANEL B. FOLSOM, the officer before whom
the foregoing proceedings were taken, do hereby
certify that any witness(es) in the foregoing
proceedings, prior to testifying, were duly sworn;
that the proceedings were recorded by me and
thereafter reduced to typewriting by a qualified
transcriptionist; that said digital audio recording of
said proceedings are a true and accurate record to the
best of my knowledge, skills, and ability; that I am
neither counsel for, related to, nor employed by any
of the parties to the action in which this was taken;
and, further, that I am not a relative or employee of
any counsel or attorney employed by the parties
hereto, nor financially or otherwise interested in the
outcome of this action.

JANEL B. FOLSOM

Notary Public in and for the

Commonwealth of Virginia

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSCRIBER

I, ALICE AMUSIN, do hereby certify that this transcript was prepared from the digital audio recording of the foregoing proceeding, that said transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings to the best of my knowledge, skills, and ability; that I am neither counsel for, related to, nor employed by any of the parties to the action in which this was taken; and, further, that I am not a relative or employee of any counsel or attorney employed by the parties hereto, nor financially or otherwise interested in the outcome of this action.

2.1

ALICE AMUSIN

Alice Amu

EXHIBIT 9

	Page 1				
1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT				
2	MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE				
3					
4	L.E., by his next friends and				
5	parents, SHELLEY ESQUIVEL and				
6	MARIO ESQUIVEL				
7	Plaintiff				
8	v. No.				
9	BILL LEE, in his official 3:21-cv-00835				
10	capacity as Governor of				
11	Tennessee; PENNY SCHWINN, in her				
12	official capacity as the				
13	Tennessee Education				
14	Commissioner; TENNESSEE STATE				
15	BOARD OF EDUCATION; SARA HEYBURN				
16	MORRISON, in her official				
17	capacity as the Executive				
18	Director of the Tennessee State				
19	Board of Education; NICK				
20	DARNELL, MIKE EDWARDS, ROBERT				
21	EBY, GORDON FERGUSON, ELISSA				
22	KIM, LILIAN HARTGROVE, NATE				

		Page 2			
1	1 MORROW, LARRY JENSEN, DARRI	3 L L			
2	2 COBBINS, and EMILY HOUSE, t	the			
3	3 individual members of the				
4	4 Tennessee State Board of				
5	5 Education, in their officia	a l			
6	6 capacities; KNOX COUNTY BOX	ARD OF			
7	7 EDUCATION a/k/a KNOX COUNTY	Z			
8	8 SCHOOLS a/k/a KNOX COUNTY S	SCHOOL			
9	9 DISTRICT; ROBERT M. "BOB"				
10	.0 THOMAS, in his official cap	THOMAS, in his official capacity			
11	as Director of Knox County	as Director of Knox County			
12	Schools	Schools			
13	Defendants				
14	. 4				
15	.5 VIDEOCONFERENC	CE DEPOSITION OF			
16	JONATHAN FRA	ANKLIN HIGGINS			
17	DATE: Monday, July	25, 2022			
18	.8 TIME: 11:15 a.m.				
19	.9 LOCATION: Remote Proce	eeding			
20	Washington,	D.C. 20005			
21	REPORTED BY: Janel B. Fol	lsom, Notary Public			
22	JOB NO.: 5338660				

1	APPEARANCES (Cont'd)
2	ON BEHALF OF DEFENDANTS BILL LEE, IN HIS OFFICIAL
3	CAPACITY AS GOVERNOR OF TENNESSEE; PENNY SCHWINN, IN
4	HER OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS THE TENNESSEE EDUCATION
5	COMMISSIONER; TENNESSEE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION; SARA
6	HEYBURN MORRISON, IN HER CAPACITY AS THE EXECUTIVE
7	DIRECTOR OF THE TENNESSEE BOARD OF EDUCATION; AND NICK
8	DARNELL, MIKE EDWARDS, ROBERT EBY, GORDON FERGUSON,
9	ELISSA KIM, LILLIAN HARTGROVE, NATE MORROW, LARRY
LO	JENSEN, DARRELL COBBINS, AND EMILY HOUSE, THE
L1	INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS OF THE TENNESSEE STATE BOARD OF
L2	EDUCATION, IN THEIR OFFICIAL CAPACITIES:
L3	STEPHANIE A. BERGMEYER, ESQUIRE (by
L4	videoconference)
L5	Office of Tennessee Attorney General
L6	315 Deaderick Street, 20th Floor
L7	Nashville, Tennessee 37243-0001
L8	stephanie.bergmeyer@ag.tn.gov
L9	(615) 741-6828
20	
21	
22	

		Pa	ge 6		
_			90 0		
1	INDEX				
2	EXAMINATION:		PAGE		
3	By Mr. O'To	pole	11		
4	By Ms. Berg	gmeyer	86		
5	By Mr. O'To	pole	94		
6					
7		EXHIBITS			
8	NO.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE		
9	Exhibit 1	NFHS About Us Article	27		
10	Exhibit 2	Excerpts from Farragut Golf			
11	,	Twitter Account, Dated 8/19/2021	32		
12	Exhibit 3	Farragut High School			
13	1	Requirements to Play Golf	42		
14	Exhibit 4	2022-23 TSSAA Handbook	54		
15	Exhibit 5	TSSAA/TMSAA Transgender Policy	61		
16	Exhibit 6	Knox County Board of Education			
17	1	Policy, Interscholastic			
18	ž	Athletics	74		
19	Exhibit 7	Excerpts from Farragut Golf			
20	•	Twitter Account, Dated 9/27/2021	92		
21		(Exhibits attached.)			
22					

Page 18 1 and sex. Okay. So the wellness course includes sex 2. 0 education, as well as physical and mental health? 3 that --4 5 Α Yes. -- right? Okay. But physical education is 6 7 more like a gym class? 8 Α Yes. 9 Okay. But you can opt out of the physical 0 10 education class by playing a varsity sport. Is that 11 right? 12 Α Yes. 13 But you cannot opt out of the wellness 14 class. Is that right? 15 No, sir. Α 16 Okay. When do students generally take the 17 wellness class? Well this upcoming year, I think we're --18 Α 19 it's going back to a sophomore class. But in the 20 years prior, it was the freshman class. 2.1 Okay. You are the golf coach of both the 0

boys' team and the girls' team, correct?

- 1
- A Yes, sir.
- 2
- Q And as you said, you're the only golf coach at Farragut High School currently, right?

3

A Yes, sir. I've got a volunteer helping me right now, while I'm on vacation.

5

6

Q Okay. What are your responsibilities as the

7

golf coach?

8

A To set up practices, conduct practices, set up matches, and give lineups for matches, and oversee matches and district tournament and region tournament.

10

11

Q Okay. Sounds like a lot to do alone. And does Farragut High School have a junior varsity golf

13

14

15

team?

12

A The golf season is tricky. So we don't technically have a junior varsity team, but if we needed to play a JV match or two, we probably could.

16

Q What do you mean that the season is tricky?

18

17

A You get 14 dates to play golf matches. And in -- in those 14 days are included are JV matches.

1920

So most teams don't have JV matches.

21

We don't play JV matches 'cause they have to played on the same day and most teams don't have two

	Page 26
1	A ESPN, Sports Illustrated, Golf Digest,
2	things like that.
3	Q Okay. Do you read Golf Digest to help you
4	as a coach of golf?
5	A And as a player of golf.
6	Q Okay. How long have you been playing golf?
7	A Fifteen years.
8	
	Q Do you do it as a hobby?
9	A Yes.
10	Q Have you ever played golf professionally?
11	A No.
12	Q Okay. In your review of sports trade press,
13	have you ever read articles about the benefits of
14	sports for high school students?
15	A Not that I'm aware of, no.
16	Q Okay.
17	MR. O'TOOLE: I'd like to introduce as
18	Exhibit 1 which is tab 2, Sasha. It's an article
19	from NFHS.
20	Just let me know when you have it up in
21	the Exhibit Share, Mr. Higgins.
22	//

	Page 27
1	(Exhibit 1 was marked for
2	identification.)
3	THE WITNESS: Yes.
4	MR. O'TOOLE: You got it?
5	BY MR. O'TOOLE:
6	Q Have you seen this document before?
7	A Not that I'm aware of, no.
8	Q Okay. You can take the time to review it.
9	I'm just going to sort of use this as a framework for
10	our conversation.
11	A Mm-hmm.
12	Q If you can look at the first page, in the
13	first paragraph, beginning with, "the NFHS"?
14	A Mm-hmm.
15	Q It says, "the NFHS, based in Indianapolis,
16	Indiana, is the national leader and advocate for high
17	school athletics, as well as fine and performing arts
18	programs." Do you see that?
19	A Yes.
20	Q Okay. And then in the next paragraph, the
21	first line says, "the NFHS writes playing rules for
22	high school sports and provides guidance on a

	Page 28
1	multitude of national issues." Do you see that?
2	A Yes.
3	Q Is that generally consistent with your
4	knowledge of what the NFHS does?
5	A Yes.
6	Q Okay. And then if you can go to the second
7	page.
8	A Yes.
9	Q And the second paragraph, starting with,
LO	"participating"?
L1	A Yes.
L2	Q It says, "participating in high school
L 3	athletics has long-lasting, definitive benefits,
L4	especially when athletic leaders create an environment
L 5	that challenges and rewards the growth mindset." Do
L6	you see that?
L7	A Yes.
L 8	Q Do you agree, generally, with that premise
L9	that participation in high school sports has
20	definitive benefits for students?
21	A I do.
22	Q Okay. And what are some of those benefits

that you observed your students getting from playing
sports?

A As I said, with myself, I think discipline, accountability, responsibility, teamwork. These are all things that I preach to my kids that they'll need as they grow older.

Q Great.

A How to deal with adversity. Things of that nature.

- Q Mm-hmm. So resilience, for example?
- 11 A Yes.

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

- Q Okay. And this may be obvious, but participating in high school sports also has physical benefits, correct?
- A Yes.
 - Q What sorts of competitive skills do you think make a good basketball player?

A What's their work ethic like, their determination. Really, that's -- to be a good basketball player in high school level, that's about all you really need. Can you work hard? And can you -- are you determined to get better?

Page 30

Also just like to go back to this article.

In the third paragraph, it says, "three of the most important participation takeaways that students continue to practice after graduation are, one, a stronger sense of self-confidence in building relationships with others and having an expanded capacity for empathy; two, developing a better understanding of self and in so doing understanding how their actions affect others; and three, building foundations for lifelong fitness habits." Do you see that?

A Yes.

2.1

Q Do you generally agree that those are some of the benefits students may derive from participating in sports?

A Yes. Yes.

Q All right. Great. Back to basketball. In basketball, athletes often come into physical contact with one another; is that right?

A Yes.

Q So for example, if you and I were playing and you went for a shot and I hit you, you may --

	Page 31
1	there may a foul declared, correct?
2	A Yes.
3	Q And that physical interference could injure
4	you or me, correct?
5	A Yes.
6	Q But you, in your personal capacity as a
7	basketball player, you understand that risk of injury
8	any time you take the court, right?
9	A Yes.
10	Q And you willingly take on that risk; is that
11	right?
12	A Yes.
13	Q In golf, players generally don't come into
14	physical contact with one another; is that right?
15	A No.
16	Q And that's because, generally, golfers take
17	their turn to swing on a particular hole, right?
18	A Yes.
19	MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the
20	form.
21	BY MR. O'TOOLE:
22	Q So it's rare for two golfers to end up

	Page 32					
1	hitting each other, for example, right?					
2	A Yes.					
3	Q Okay. So would you say that in golf, the					
4	risk of injury due to physical contact is less than it					
5	is in basketball?					
6	A Yes.					
7	Q What competitive skills would you say make a					
8	good golfer?					
9	A Determination, hard work, mental toughness.					
10	And then the physical attributes of being a good					
11	athlete swing speed, strength, etc., etc., etc.					
12	MR. O'TOOLE: I'd like to introduce					
13	Exhibit 2. Sasha, that's tab 3. These are excerpts					
14	from the Farragut Golf Twitter account.					
15	(Exhibit 2 was marked for					
16	identification.)					
17	THE WITNESS: Okay.					
18	MR. O'TOOLE: Just let me know when you					
19	have those up.					
20	THE WITNESS: Yes.					
21	BY MR. O'TOOLE:					
22	Q Do you recognize these as excerpts from the					

```
Page 74
1
     transgender student could not try out for your boys'
     golf team?
 2
          Α
               No.
 3
 4
          Q
               Okay.
 5
                     MR. O'TOOLE:
                                   I'd like to introduce as
     Exhibit 6 -- it's tab 8, Sasha. Just let me know when
 6
7
     you have it up.
8
                     (Exhibit 6 was marked for
9
                     identification.)
10
                     THE WITNESS: Yes.
11
     BY MR. O'TOOLE:
12
               Have you seen this document before?
          0
13
          Α
               Yes.
14
               Okay. What do you know about this document?
          O
               It's the Knox County's policy for sports.
15
          Α
16
          Q
               Okay. And are you given this policy before
17
     the start of a new school year to review?
18
          Α
               No.
19
               But this policy's accessible to you?
          0
20
               Yes.
          Α
2.1
               Okay. And how so?
          0
22
                I -- I can go get it if I need to, but,
          Α
```

- generally, we talk to Coach Dodgen. Dodgen -- Coach Dodgen lets us know new things we need to be on the lookout for.
 - Q Okay. So this is an example of a policy where you would check with Coach Dodgen to see to make sure that you were aligned with that policy; is that right?
- 8 MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the 9 form.
 - A This is a policy in which he tells us each year, "there's been changes to the policy."
 - Q Okay. So if you look at the top and, as you can see, in this document there's some red lettering and some black lettering. If you look at the top right-hand corner, there's a box called Review.
 - A Yep.
 - Q And 5-17 is crossed out.
- 18 A Mm-hmm.
- 19 Q And then 7 dash [sic] 21 looks like it's 20 been added, right?
- 21 A Yes.

2

3

4

5

6

7

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

Q Do you understand that to mean July 21?

	Page 76						
1	A Yes.						
2	Q Okay. And in lines 15 to 18, there's some						
3	red text.						
4	A Yes.						
5	Q Do you understand that to be an addition to						
6	this policy?						
7	A Yes.						
8	Q Okay. And so it says here, "a student's						
9	gender for purposes of participation in middle or high						
10	school athletics is determined by the student's sex at						
11	the time of the student's birth."						
12	"A valid original birth certificate must be						
13	provided for this purpose." Do you see that?						
14	A Yes.						
15	Q When a policy changes, how quickly does						
16	Mr. Dodgen usually let you know that the policy has						
17	changed?						
18	A Not if it pertains to my sport, probably						
19	pretty soon.						
20	Q Okay. Now, is this policy sports-specific?						
21	A No.						
22	Q So it would apply to all sports, correct?						

	Page 77					
1	A Yes.					
2	Q Okay. So this change it looks like was					
3	implemented in July 2021, right?					
4	A Mm-hmm, yes.					
5	Q So you would expect Mr. Dodgen to have					
6	informed you shortly thereafter of this policy change;					
7	is that right?					
8	A Probably at our coaches' meeting during that					
9	first week of school.					
LO	Q Okay. And is the first week of school in					
L1	August?					
L 2	A I think last year we started July 29th. So					
L3	somewhere around there, yes.					
L 4	Q Okay. So around roughly July 2021 is when					
L 5	you would've seen this updated or been communicated					
L6	this updated policy; is that					
L 7	A Yes.					
L8	Q accurate? Okay. Prior to this addition,					
L9	did you ever require a student to present their birth					
20	certificate to try out for your golf team?					
21	A No.					
22	Q Do you currently require a student to					

```
Page 80
1
     golf team, right?
 2
                    MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the
     form.
 3
               For my boys' team, yes. They would not be
 4
          A
 5
     eligible.
               Okay. And you'll notice that there's some
 6
          0
 7
     footnotes here; it's on the second page.
8
          Α
               Mm-hmm.
9
          Q
              Footnote TCA --
10
          A Yeah.
11
               -- Section 496310 [sic].
          Q
12
          A
               Yes.
               Do you know what that's a reference to?
13
          Q
14
          Α
               No.
               Okay. So before the addition of this
15
          0
     language in red to the Knox County Board of Education
16
17
     policy, were you aware of any restrictions on
18
     transgender students' ability to try out for your golf
19
     team?
20
          A
               No.
2.1
                    MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the
22
     form.
```

Page 81 1 Α No. 2. What about trying out for any team at O Farragut High School? 3 MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the 4 form. 5 6 Α I was not. And this addition to the policy -- strike 7 8 that. This language in the Knox County Board of 9 10 Education policy as revised differs from the language 11 that was in Exhibit 5 -- the TSSAA Transgender 12 Policy -- right? 13 MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the form. 14 15 MS. BERGMEYER: Form. 16 THE WITNESS: Yes. 17 MR. O'TOOLE: Yeah. BY MR. O'TOOLE: 18 19 Because that TSSAA Transgender Policy would 20 have allowed a student like L.E. to try out for your 2.1 golf team if they met the eligibility requirements, 22 right?

And then it says, "once the student has been

22

Q

granted eligibility to participate in the sport consistent with his or [sic] her gender identity, the eligibility is granted for the duration of the student's participate and does not need to be renewed every sports season or school year," right?

A Yes.

2.1

Q So under this policy, a student like L.E. -- who identified as female but wants to try out for your boys' golf team -- would have been able to if they met these eligibility requirements, right?

MS. JERNIGAN-JOHNSON: Object to the form.

- A That's what that means, yes.
- Q Okay. But it's your understanding that under the revised Knox County Board of Education policy, that that is no longer true, right?
 - A Yes.
- Q Mr. Higgins, are you aware of any student who has not been able to join either your team or another team at Farragut High School because their spot on the team was taken by a transgender student?
 - A I am not aware, no.

CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSITION OFFICER

I, JANEL B. FOLSOM, the officer before whom the foregoing proceedings were taken, do hereby certify that any witness(es) in the foregoing proceedings, prior to testifying, were duly sworn; that the proceedings were recorded by me and thereafter reduced to typewriting by a qualified transcriptionist; that said digital audio recording of said proceedings are a true and accurate record to the best of my knowledge, skills, and ability; that I am neither counsel for, related to, nor employed by any of the parties to the action in which this was taken; and, further, that I am not a relative or employee of any counsel or attorney employed by the parties hereto, nor financially or otherwise interested in the Janel B. Falsom outcome of this action.

JANEL B. FOLSOM

Notary Public in and for the

Commonwealth of Virginia

20

1

2.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

21

22

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSCRIBER

I, ALICE AMUSIN, do hereby certify that this transcript was prepared from the digital audio recording of the foregoing proceeding, that said transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings to the best of my knowledge, skills, and ability; that I am neither counsel for, related to, nor employed by any of the parties to the action in which this was taken; and, further, that I am not a relative or employee of any counsel or attorney employed by the parties hereto, nor financially or otherwise interested in the outcome of this action.

ALICE AMUSIN

Alice Amu

EXHIBIT 10

```
Page 1
                   UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
1
                   MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE
2
        L.E., by his next friends
3
       And parents
4
                 Plaintiff
5
       V.
6
       BILL LEE, in his official
       Capacity as Governor of
7
       Tennessee; PENNY SCHWINN,
       In her official capacity as
8
       The Tennessee Education
       Commissioner; TENNESSEE
9
        STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION;
       SARA HEYBURN MORRISON in
10
       Her official capacity as
11
       The executive Director of
       The Tennessee State Board
12
       Of Education; NICK DARNELL
       MIKE EDWARDS ROBERT EBY
       GORDON FERGUSON, ELISSA,
13
       KIM LILLIAN HARTGROVE,
14
       NATE MORROW, LARRY JENSEN
       DARRELL COBBINS, and EMILY
       HOUSE, the individual
15
       Members of the Tennessee
       State Board of Education,
16
        In their official
       Capacities; KNOX COUNTY
17
       BOARD OF EDUCATION a/k/a
18
       KNOX COUNTY SCHOOLS a/k/a
       KNOX COUNTY SCHOOL
       DISTRICT; ROBERT M. "BOB"
19
       THOMAS, in his Official
20
       Capacity as Director of
       Knox County Schools
21
                 Defendants
2 2
```

	Page 2
1	
2	
3	DEPOSITION OF DONALD DODGEN
4	APPEARING REMOTELY FROM
5	KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE
6	
7	
8	July 28, 2022
9	10:30 a.m.
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
2 0	REPORTED BY:
21	Dawn L. Halcisak, CLR
2 2	APPEARING REMOTELY FROM CRISFIELD, MARYLAND

	Page 3
1	REMOTE APPEARANCES
2	
3	ON BEHALF OF PLAINTIFF KNOX COUNTY BOARD OF
4	EDUCATION AND BOB THOMAS:
5	JESSICA JERNIGAN-JOHNSON, ESQUIRE
6	KNOX COUNTY LAW DIRECTOR'S OFFICE
7	(865) 215-2327
8	jessica.johnson@knoxcounty.org
9	
10	
11	SASHA BUCHERT, ESQUIRE
12	(pro hac vice forthcoming)
13	LAMBDA LEGAL DEFENSE AND EDUCATION
14	FUND INC.
15	1776 K Street, N.W., 8th Floor
16	Washington, D.C 20006-5500
17	(202) 804-6245
18	sbuchert@lambdalegal.org
19	
20	
21	
22	

	Page 4
1	REMOTE APPEARANCES (Cont'd.)
2	
3	ON BEHALF OF L.E., by his next friends and
4	parents SHELLEY ESQUIVEL and MARIO ESQUIVEL
5	& ACLU OF TENNESSEE:
6	STELLA YARBROUGH, ESQUIRE (No. 33637)
7	P.O. Box 120160
8	Nashville, Tennessee 37212
9	(615) 320-7142
10	syarborough@aclu-tn.org
11	
12	ALSO PRESENT:
13	FOR KNOX COUNTY LAW DIRECTOR'S OFFICE:
14	Bob Thomas, Director of Knox County Schools
15	Coach Donald Dodgen
16	
17	ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE:
18	Anne Levit
19	Mr. Swaine
20	Executive Director Morrison
21	State Board Members
22	Veda Newman, Law Clerk

	Page 5
1	REMOTE APPEARANCES (Cont'd.)
2	
3	Lucas Cameron-Vaugh, ACLU
4	
5	VERITEXT:
6	Jerry CUrran, Concierge Tech
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	

					Page	6
1		I N I) E	X		
2	Name of Witness				Pā	age
3	DONALD DODGEN					
4	Examination					
5	MS. YARBROUGH				11,	L24
6	MS. BERGMEYER				- -	L18
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						

	Page 7	
1	INDEX	
2		
3	Exhibit Page	
4	Exhibit 1 Criteria for Cheerleaders and Dance	45
5	Teams, 2021-2022-Selection and	
6	Participation	
7	Exhibit 2 Email dated 02/28/2020	46
8	Exhibit 3 2022-23 TSSAA Handbook	57
9	Exhibit 4 Email dated 04/15/2021	64
10	Exhibit 5 TSSAA/TMSAA Transgender Policy	69
11	Exhibit 6 Knox County Board of Education Policy	76
12	Exhibit 7 Public Chapter No. 40,	91
13	Senate Bill NO. 22890	
14		
15	(Exhibits attached to transcript.)	
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		

- 1 Q. Are you aware that L.E. plays golf?
- 2 A. No.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

- Q. Are you aware that L.E. played golf on the Farragut municipal team?
 - A. No.
 - Q. And are you aware that, in this case,
 L.E. alleges that he's unable to try out for the
 Farragut High School boys' golf team, due to the
 passing of SB228?
 - A. No.
 - Q. So I'd like to talk to you a little about the athletic department, at Farragut High School.

How many different sports teams are there at Farragut High School?

- A. We have a total of 22.
- Q. That's quite a few.

 Are you able to tell me what they are?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Could you tell me?
- A. Football, baseball, softball, tennis boys and girls; softball, volleyball, track and

field, boys and girls; soccer, boys and girls;
wrestling, boys and girls; cheerleading, dance,
swim, boys and girl; Lacrosse, boys and girls.

I'm thinking. How many is that?

- Q. That's 17.
- A. 17.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

- Q. Cross-country?
- A. I can't remember -- I'm trying to remember. I'm counting boys and girls. Like my track is boys and girls, which I count as two.

 Golf -- golf, boys and girls. In my mind, I've gone blank.
- Q. For the football and baseball, are those boys-only teams?
- A. We had a young lady on the football team last year, as a freshman.
- Q. Okay. I'm going to put a pin in there and we'll come back and talk about that.

Is baseball a boys-only team?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Is softball a girls-only team?
- 22 A. Yes.

2.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

- A. Yes.
- Q. And, more generally speaking, on any team that are only girls, do those female players ever get injured while playing?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. What kind of injuries have you seen girls, who play sports at Farragut High School, sustain while playing sports?
- A. Ankle injuries, wrist injuries, concussions.
- Q. So we touched on this briefly but, to your knowledge, last year, there was a female football player; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And she was a freshman in high school?
- A. Yes.
- Q. I suppose football season is about to begin, correct?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Do you know if she plans on playing this year?
- 22 A. Not this year.

- 1
- Q. Do you know why?
- 2
- A. She wanted to concentrate on wrestling and Lacrosse.

Q. What position did she play on that football team?

5

A. Offensive line.

7

Q. And can you explain what an offensive line person does?

8

9

A. Blocks for the quarterback, runningbacks, blocks for passing plays.

10

11

Q. What do you mean by "blocks?"

12

A. The opponent on the defensive side, you have tackling guard on the defensive side. The

1314

offensive lineman would block the guards and try

15

to open a hole up for the running back, or

16 17 you're going to block the quarterback to keep the defense from getting to the quarterback.

18

Q. What is a player doing with their body when they're blocking?

19

20

A. Yeah. There's contact, you know, with the shoulder pads, arms, and hands.

2122

O. Does someone who is an offensive

- lineman often tackle other players?
- 2 A. Yes.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

2.1

22

- Q. Do they often get tackled themselves?
- 4 A. Yes.
 - Q. So that would be a high-contact position?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. By "high contact," I mean a position where you are physically tackling other players and getting tackled; is that right?
 - A. Football is a contact sport.
 - Q. Do football players ever suffer injuries when they're playing football.
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. To your knowledge, have you seen
 Farragut High School football players sustain
 injuries?
- 18 A. Yes.
 - Q. What kind of injuries have they sustained?
 - A. Broken bones, turned ankles, knees, shoulders, and concussions.

1 football?

2.

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

- A. Yes.
- Q. And I asked you about the female offensive line-person from Farragut High School, but I'm going to ask you about the player from Central High school.

Are you aware of any reports that the player from Central High School was injured when she played on the boys football team?

- A. No.
- Q. I'd like to ask you a couple of questions, now, about golf.

Is golf a contact sport?

- A. No.
 - Q. And how do you define "contact"?
 - A. When two players run into each other.
 - Q. Okay. Does every golf player on the team have the same level of skill?
 - A. I do not know.
 - Q. Or maybe I can ask that question about basketball.

When you're coaching a basketball team,

	Page 70						
1	Exhibit 5, please.						
2	(Off record discussion.)						
3	(DODGEN Exhibit No. 5 marked for						
4	identification and attached to the transcript.)						
5	BY MS. YARBROUGH:						
6	Q. Mr. Dodgen, can you see this document?						
7	A. Yes. Yes.						
8	Q. What is it?						
9	A. It's the transgender policy.						
10	Q. It's the T, double S, double A or						
11	the						
12	A. Yes.						
13	Q TMS, double A transgender policy?						
14	A. Yes.						
15	MS. JOHNSON: Just let her finish her						
16	questions.						
17	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry.						
18	BY MS. YARBROUGH:						
19	Q. Again, as an athletic director and						
20	former coach, you were required to abide by the						
21	T, double S, double A policy that you're						
22	viewing, correct?						

- 1 A. Yes. All.
- Q. And in the first paragraph, it says that:

"The T, double S, double A TMS

double A allows participation for all

students regardless of their -- gender,

identity, or expression, "right?

A. Yes.

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

Q. And it says:

"All students should have the opportunity to participate in TSSAA,

TMSAA activities in a manner that is consistent with their gender identity, irrespective of the gender listed on the student's record," right?

- A. Yes.
- Q. And under the policy, L.E. would have been allowed to try out for the boys' golf team, correct?
- A. I assume state policy overrules TS double A. I might be wrong.
 - Q. So it's your understanding that the

So you, at the time, that this policy

22

Q.

CERTIFICATE OF SHORTHAND REPORTER-NOTARY PUBLIC 1 2 I, Dawn L. Halcisak, Court Reporter and 3 Notary Public in and for the State of Maryland, 4 the officer before whom the foregoing Remote Deposition was taken, do hereby certify that the 5 6 foregoing transcript is a true and correct record of the testimony given; that said testimony was taken by me stenographically and 9 thereafter reduced to typewriting under my direction and that I am neither counsel for, 10 11 related to, nor employed by any of the parties 12 to this case and have no interest, financial or 13 otherwise, in its outcome. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set 14 15 my hand this 23rd day of August, 2022. 16 17 My commission expires: 18

August 4, 2023

20

19

Jawn Stalisak

21 NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR THE

22 STATE OF MARYLAND

EXHIBIT 11

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE

L.E.,)	
Plaintiff,)	
v.)	Civil Action No. 3:21-cv-00835
BILL LEE, et al.,)	
Defendants.)	
)	
)	

DECLARATION OF MARK REEVES

The declarant Mark Reeves states:

- 1. I am the Executive Director of the Tennessee Secondary School Athletic Association (TSSAA) and have served as Executive Director of the TSSAA since July 1, 2022. Prior to that, I served for fourteen years as an assistant executive director for the TSSAA. Before joining the TSSAA staff as an assistant executive director, I was an educator in the Robertson County, Tennessee, school system.
- 2. TSSAA's membership includes approximately 470 high schools and more than 400 middle schools spread across the state. TSSAA has a staff of eighteen full-time employees and one part-time employee, all of whom work from TSSAA's office in Hermitage, Tennessee. Approximately half of TSSAA's staff members are clerical employees.
- 3. TSSAA is a voluntary association of member schools that began in 1925 and was incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in 1967. TSSAA is governed by its Constitution and Bylaws. The TSSAA Constitution and Bylaws are available on TSSAA's website at https://cms-files.tssaa.org/documents/tssaa/2021-22/handbook/2021-22TSSAABylaws.pdf.

- 4. TSSAA is governed by two governing bodies, each of which consists of twelve (12) members elected by the member schools. The Legislative Council is responsible for writing and amending the Bylaws of the Association. The Board of Control is responsible for administering those Bylaws. The Executive Director is employed by the Board of Control and is responsible for the day-to-day administration of the organization.
- 5. The Tennessee Middle School Athletic Association (TMSAA) is an unincorporated affiliate of TSSAA. The TMSAA does not have separate governing authorities from TSSAA. The TMSAA is governed by the TSSAA Legislative Council and Board of Control, and the TSSAA Executive Director is responsible for the day-to-day administration of the TMSAA. The TMSAA Constitution and Bylaws are available on TSSAA's website at https://cms-files.tssaa.org/documents/tssaa/2021-22/handbook/2021-22TMSAABylaws.pdf.
- 6. TSSAA has routinely allowed girls to participate in boys' sports as long as they played by the same rules (e.g., girls playing on the boys' golf team must play from the same tees from which the boys play). Consequently, the participation of transgender boys in interscholastic athletics would have posed no issue for TSSAA in the absence of state law prohibiting such participation.
- 7. TSSAA does not have any information regarding any instance where a transgender girl has sought eligibility to participate in girls' interscholastic sports at a Tennessee middle school or high school. Several years ago TSSAA developed a Transgender Policy (Exhibit A to the Complaint) in order to deal with such participation should the issue arise; but TSSAA has not been presented with an eligibility issue that called for the use of that Policy.
- 8. TSSAA had no expenditures in relation to S.B. 228. TSSAA had no involvement in the passage of that Act and took no position relative to it. TSSAA does not receive funding

from advocacy organizations. Other than a small sponsorship agreement with the Tennessee Highway Safety Office, TSSAA does not receive any State funds.

9. TSSAA has no documents responsive to the subpoenas served on TSSAA and TMSAA other than the TSSAA and TMSAA Constitution and Bylaws and the Transgender Policy referenced above.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing statements are true.

Dated this 13th day of July, 2022.

Mark Reeves

EXHIBIT 12

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE NASHVILLE DIVISION

L.E., by his next friends and parents, SHELLEY ESQUIVEL and MARIO ESQUIVEL,

Case No. 3:21-cv-00835

Magistrate Judge Alistair E. Newbern

Plaintiff,

Judge Crenshaw

v.

BILL LEE, et al.,

Defendants.

DECLARATION OF SAMUEL STEINBRUEGGE, LCSW

- I, Samuel Steinbruegge, do hereby declare as follows:
- Alaska. I hold a Master of Science degree in social work from the University of Tennessee. I am a member of the World Professional Association for Transgender Health ("WPATH"), and I have earned certification as a WPATH Global Education Initiative Certified Member, indicating that I have completed specialized education and demonstrated enhanced understanding of the WPATH Standards of Care for caring for and treating transgender clients. I have seven years of clinical experience working with transgender children, adolescents, and adults. I have provided transgender-specific training and education for other professionals and businesses for five years.
- 2. I began working with L.E. on January 28, 2021. I first completed a thorough biopsychosocial assessment. L.E. disclosed symptoms of gender dysphoria, including a strong desire to be rid of primary sex characteristics; a strong desire to have the primary sex characteristics of another gender; a strong desire to be another gender; a strong desire to be

treated as another gender; and a strong conviction that one has the typical feelings and reactions of another gender.

- 3. L.E.'s gender dysphoria caused clinically significant distress in social functioning, as evidenced by shyness around his peers. L.E. disclosed that he had known he was a boy since 5th grade. L.E. disclosed that he wanted his voice to be deeper and to grow a mustache. His developing chest caused him significant discomfort. L.E. verbalized that he is a boy and would like to be seen as and treated as a male by others. L.E.'s symptoms met criteria for the DSM-V diagnosis of gender dysphoria in adolescence.
- 4. The assessment indicated that L.E.'s family was supportive of him, and the family had adequate resources and knowledge to support L.E.'s mental health and gender transition from female to male. A timely referral was made to a pediatric endocrinologist for evaluation for gender-affirming puberty suppressing medication for the treatment of gender dysphoria. L.E. continued to have outpatient therapy sessions to provide support for his mental health as he continued to process and express his gender identity, navigate social gender transition more publicly (at school), and identify his goals for gender transition. Outpatient therapy also was utilized to provide psychoeducation about gender dysphoria, its treatments (including risks and benefits), and process potential impacts on future fertility with L.E. and his parents.
 - 5. Based on the above, I have diagnosed L.E. with gender dysphoria.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on October 4, 2022.

Samuel Steinbruegge, LCSW

EXHIBIT 13

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE NASHVILLE DIVISION

L.E., by his next friends and parents, SHELLEY ESQUIVEL and MARIO ESQUIVEL,

Plaintiff,

٧.

BILL LEE, et al.,

Defendants.

Case No. 3:21-cv-00835

Chief Judge Waverly D. Crenshaw Jr. Magistrate Judge Alistair E. Newbern

RESPONSE OF DEFENDANTS KNOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION a/k/a KNOX COUNTY SCHOOLS a/k/a KNOX COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT, AND ROBERT M. "BOB" THOMAS (NOS. 1 – 25) TO PLAINTIFF'S FIRST SET OF REQUESTS FOR ADMISSION

In response to the Requests for Admission served upon Defendants Knox County Board of Education a/k/a Knox County Schools a/k/a Knox County School District and Robert M. "Bob" Thomas, in his official capacity as Director of Knox County Schools, states as follows:

DEFINITIONS

Words in CAPITALS are defined as follows:

- 1. ACTION means the above-captioned litigation instituted by L.E. on November 4, 2021.
- 2. COMPLAINT means the complaint L.E. filed initiating this ACTION.
- 3. L.E. means L.E. and/or his parents, Shelley Esquivel and/or Mario Esquivel.
- 4. CISGENDER means a PERSON whose GENDER IDENTITY aligns with the sex they were assigned at birth.

- 5. COMMUNICATION means any transmission of information from one PERSON to another by any means in the form of facts, ideas, inquiries, or otherwise.
- 6. COUNTY BOARD means Knox County Board of Education, as well as its officers, directors, employees, partners, corporate parent, subsidiaries, affiliates, attorneys, accountants, consultants, representatives, and agents.
- 7. COUNTY DIRECTOR means Robert M. "Bob" Thomas in his official capacity as Director of the COUNTY BOARD, and includes each of the officers, directors, employees, partners, corporate parent, subsidiaries, affiliates, attorneys, accountants, consultants, representatives, and agents that report to him in his official capacity. It also means any PERSON who assumes any of Robert M. "Bob" Thomas's official positions or responsibilities in part, whether temporarily or permanently.
- 8. FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE means the definition of "Federal financial assistance" provided in 34 C.F.R. § 106.2(g).
- 9. GENDER IDENTITY is synonymous with the meaning used in paragraphs 24-25 of the COMPLAINT.
- 10. INTERSCHOLASTIC SPORTS means athletic competitions between students of schools at all educational levels prior to college, including but not limited to elementary school, secondary school, middle school, and high school.
- 11. PERSON means any natural person or any business, legal, or governmental entity or association or any other cognizable entity, including, without limitation, corporations, proprietorships, partnerships, joint ventures, consortiums, clubs, associations, foundations, governmental agencies or instrumentalities, societies, and orders.

- 12. POLICY means any policy, procedure, rule, protocol, guideline, regulation, practice, or other principle or course of action.
- 13. S.B. 228 means Tennessee House Bill 3 of the 2021-2022 112th General Assembly, Tennessee Senate Bill 228 of the 2021-2022 112th General Assembly, or any implementing POLICY thereunder.
- 14. STATE OF TENNESSEE includes the State as an entity, as well as the State's governors, attorneys general, agencies, legislators, officials, affiliates, attorneys, accountants, consultants, representatives, and agents.
- 15. TRANSGENDER BOY means a PERSON who has a male GENDER IDENTITY, and had a female sex assigned at birth.
- 16. YOU, YOUR, or YOURS means the COUNTY BOARD and the COUNTY DIRECTOR, collectively.

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. YOU are requested to answer the Requests set forth below separately and completely in writing under oath. YOUR response hereto is to be signed and verified by the PERSON making it, and the objections signed by the attorney making them, as required by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 36(a).
- 2. YOUR response shall specifically admit or deny a Request, or set forth in detail the reasons why YOU cannot truthfully admit or deny the Request. A denial must fairly respond to the substance of the matter. If a Request is not admitted, YOU must state each and every reason why such Request is not admitted.

- 3. If a Request is admitted with qualifications(s), YOU must specify the portion(s) of the Request that are true, and state each and every reason why such Request is admitted with qualifications.
- 4. If a portion of the Request is denied, YOU must specify the portion(s) of the Request that are true, and state each and every reason why such Request is denied in part.
- 5. The response to each Request shall include such information as is within YOUR custody, possession, or control, or that of YOUR attorneys, investigators, agents, employees, experts retained by YOU or YOUR attorneys, or other representatives.
- 6. YOU shall not give lack of information or knowledge as a reason for failure to admit or deny a Request unless YOU state that YOU made reasonable inquiry and the information known or readily obtainable to YOU is insufficient to enable YOU to admit or deny the Request.
- 7. If objection is made to any portion of a Request, the reasons therefore shall be stated in full with specificity, and the unobjectionable portions of the Request shall be admitted or denied. The fact that a Request covers a matter which YOU believe presents a genuine issue for trial may not, on that ground alone, provide the basis for an objection.
- 8. If YOU or YOUR counsel assert that any information responsive to any request set forth below is privileged or otherwise protected from discovery, YOU are requested to set forth the privilege claimed and the facts on which YOU rely to support the claimed privilege.
- 9. If, in responding to the Requests for Admission set forth below, YOU encounter any ambiguities when construing the Request, Instruction, or Definition, YOU shall set

forth in YOUR response the matter deemed ambiguous and the construction used in

responding.

10. These Requests are continuing in nature and YOUR responses to them are to be

promptly supplemented or amended if, after the time of YOUR initial response, YOU

learn that any response is or has become in some material respect incomplete or

incorrect, to the full extent provided for by Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

REQUESTS FOR ADMISSION

REQUEST NO. 1:

Admit that L.E. was assigned the sex of female at birth.

RESPONSE:

Admitted.

REQUEST NO. 2:

Admit that L.E. has a male GENDER IDENTITY.

RESPONSE: It is Admitted that L.E. currently identifies as a male. These

Defendants are unable to respond to this request as written because the definition of

GENDER IDENTITY as set forth by the Plaintiffs, incorporating the definitions included in

paragraphs 25-26 of the Complaint, are beyond the scope of these Defendants' knowledge.

As this is a matter of differing expert opinion, no amount of reasonable inquiry would enable

these Defendants to form a basis of knowledge to respond to this request.

REQUEST NO. 3:

Admit that L.E. is a TRANSGENDER BOY.

RESPONSE:

REQUEST NO. 4:

Admit that L.E. has been diagnosed with gender dysphoria.

RESPONSE: These Defendants cannot truthfully admit or deny this request, as no

medical records have been furnished to them by which they could make a reasonable inquiry

regarding any diagnosis which L.E. may have received. Furthermore, these Defendants have

no right to obtain such records independently, as they are protected under various state and

federal privacy laws.

REQUEST NO. 5:

Admit that golf does not involve contact between participants.

RESPONSE: It is Admitted that golf is not considered a "contact sport." Some

incidental contact between participants is, however, common in golf (e.g., shaking hands or

brushing against each other).

REQUEST NO. 6:

Admit that S.B. 228 prohibits L.E. from participating on boys' athletics teams at all public

secondary schools located in Knox County, Tennessee, if the public secondary school also has a

girls' athletic team for the same sport.

RESPONSE:

REQUEST NO. 7

Admit that S.B. 228 does not prohibit CISGENDER girls from participating on boys'

athletics teams at public secondary schools located in Knox County, Tennessee if the public

secondary school does not have a girls' athletic team for the same sport.

RESPONSE: Denied as stated. Certain sports, such as football, are not divided into

"boys" and "girls" teams and anyone is permitted to try out for those sports. For sports that

are divided into "boys" and "girls" teams, if no "girls" team was available at the school, KCS

would work to develop a "girls" team in some capacity.

REQUEST NO. 8:

Admit that S.B. 228 does not prohibit TRANSGENDER BOYS from participating on

boys' athletics teams at public secondary schools located in Knox County, Tennessee if the public

secondary school does not have a girls' athletic team for the same spot.

RESPONSE: Denied as stated. Certain sports, such as football, are not divided into

"boys" and "girls" teams and anyone is permitted to try out for those sports. For sports that

are divided into "boys" and "girls" teams, if no "girls" team was available at the school, KCS

would work to develop a "girls" team in some capacity.

REQUEST NO. 9:

Admit that YOU must comply with S.B. 228 unless enjoined from doing so by a court.

RESPONSE:

REQUEST NO. 10:

Admit that YOU are required to promulgate policies ensuring compliance with S.B. 228

unless enjoined from doing so by a court.

RESPONSE:

Admitted.

REQUEST NO. 11:

Admit that any policies that YOU promulgate pursuant to S.B. 228 cannot conflict with the

plain language of S.B. 228.

RESPONSE:

Admitted.

REQUEST NO. 12:

Admit that S.B. 228 prohibits YOU from adopting or enforcing a policy that would allow

L.E. to participate on the boys' golf team at Farragut High School.

RESPONSE:

Admitted.

REQUEST NO. 13:

Admit that YOU are required to ensure that Farragut High School complies with S.B. 228

assuming a court has not enjoined it from doing so.

RESPONSE:

Admitted.

REQUEST NO. 14:

Admit that there are no golf teams designated as "coed or mixed gender" that compete

interscholastically offered by public secondary schools located in Knox County, Tennessee.

8

RESPONSE:

Admitted.

REQUEST NO. 15:

Admit that prior to the enactment of S.B. 228, CISGENDER boy public secondary school

students were prohibited from participating on a public secondary school's girls' athletic team in

Knox County, Tennessee, if the school also had a boys' athletic team for the same sport.

RESPONSE:

Admitted.

REQUEST NO. 16:

Admit that S.B. 228 prohibits any TRANSGENDER BOY student at any public secondary

school in Knox County, Tennessee from joining a boys' athletic team offered by his school, if the

school also has a girls' athletic team for the same sport.

RESPONSE:

Admitted.

REQUEST NO. 17:

Admit that S.B. 228 does not prohibit a CISGENDER boy student at Farragut High School

from joining a boys' athletic team offered at Farragut High School.

RESPONSE:

Admitted.

REQUEST NO. 18:

Admit that students derive social benefits from participating in INTERSCHOLASTIC

SPORTS in Knox County, Tennessee.

RESPONSE:

Admitted.

9

REQUEST NO. 19:

Admit that students derive psychological benefits from participating in

INTERSCHOLASTIC SPORTS in Knox County, Tennessee.

RESPONSE:

Admitted.

REQUEST NO. 20:

Admit that INTERSCHOLASTIC SPORTS benefit students.

RESPONSE:

Admitted.

REQUEST NO. 21:

Admit that students who participate in INTERSCHOLASTIC SPORTS receive benefits

regardless of whether they win or lose.

RESPONSE:

Admitted.

REQUEST NO. 22:

Admit that YOU receive FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.

RESPONSE:

Admitted.

REQUEST NO. 23:

Admit that when enforcing COUNTY BOARD and COUNTY DIRECTOR rules and

policies, YOU are a state actor for purposes of 42 U.S.C. § 1983.

RESPONSE:

REQUEST NO. 24:

Admit that YOU must comply with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. § 1681, et seq.

RESPONSE:

Admitted.

REQUEST NO. 25:

Admit that YOU must comply with the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution.

RESPONSE:

Admitted.

Respectfully submitted this the 28th day of July, 2022.

DAVID M. SANDERS (BPR # 016885)

Senior Deputy Law Director

JESSICA JERNIGAN-JOHNSON

Deputy Law Director

Suite 612, City-County Building

400 Main Street

Knoxville, TN 37902

(865) 215-2327

Counsel for Defendants, Knox County Board of Education, Knox County Schools and Dr. Jon Rysewyk

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing has been forwarded to the following counsel of record by e-mail:

Thomas H. Castelli Stella Yarbrough AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION OF TENNESSEE P.O. Box 120160 Nashville, TN 37212 tcastelli@aclu-tn.org syarborough@aclu-tn.org

Leslie Cooper
Taylor Brown
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
FOUNDATION
125 Broad St.
New York, NY 10004
lcooper@aclu.org
tbrown@aclu.org

Tara L. Borelli
Carl S. Charles
LAMBDA LEGAL DEFENSE AND
EDUCATION FUND, INC.
1 West Court Square, Suite 105
Decatur, GA 30030-2556
tborelli@lambdalegal.org
ccharles@lambdalegal.org

Sasha Buchert
LAMBDA LEGAL DEFENSE AND
EDUCATION FUND, INC.
1776 K Street NW, 8th Floor
Washington, DC 20006-5500
sbuchert@lambdalegal.org

Alan Schoenfeld
WILMER CUTLER PICKERING
HALE AND DORR, LLP
7 World Trade Center
250 Greenwich Street, 45th Floor
New York, NY 10007
Alan.Schoenfeld@wilmerhale.com

Matthew D. Benedetto
Thomas F. Costello-Vega
WILMER CUTLER PICKERING
HALE AND DORR, LLP
350 South Grand Avenue, Suite 2400
Los Angeles, CA 90071
Matthew.Benedetto@wilmerhale.com
Thomas.Costello@wilmerhale.com

Emily L. Stark
Samuel M. Strongin
WILMER CUTLER PICKERING
HALE AND DORR, LLP
1875 Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Washington, DC 20006
Emily.Stark@wilmerhale.com
Samuel.Strongin@wilmerhale.com

This the 28th day of July, 2022.

JESSICA JERNIGAN-JOHNSON

EXHIBIT 14

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE NASHVILLE DIVISION

L.E., by his next friends and parents, SHELLEY ESQUIVEL and MARIO ESQUIVEL,

Plaintiff.

v.

BILL LEE, et al.,

Defendants.

Case No. 3:21-cv-00835

Chief Judge Waverly D. Crenshaw Jr. Magistrate Judge Alistair E. Newbern

PLAINTIFF'S FIRST SET OF INTERROGATORIES TO DEFENDANTS PENNY SCHWINN, TENNESSEE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION, SARA HEYBURN MORRISON, and the INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS OF THE TENNESSEE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION (NOS. 1 - 8)

RESPONSE OF THE TENNESSEE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

The Tennessee State Board of Education, its Executive Director, in her official capacity, and Members, in their official capacity, ("the Board") objects and responds to Plaintiff's First Set of Interrogatories as follows. The Board objects to the definition of "interscholastic sports" as overbroad because it (1) includes elementary schools and colleges, schools to which Tenn. Code Ann. § 49-6-310 does not apply, and (2) is not limited to public middle school or high school interscholastic athletic activities or events, to which Tenn. Code Ann. § 49-6-310 applies, because it also includes athletic competitions simply among students who attend public schools. Additionally, it objects to the use of masculine pronouns to refer to L.E. because the gender-classification of student athletes is at issue in this case. Accordingly, this response refers to Plaintiff without the use of pronouns.

The Board also objects to the definition of "Board Director" and "State Board" as overbroad and unduly burdensome to the extent it would require a response by each Board employee to the interrogatories below. In addition to the Executive Director and Board Member Defendants, the following persons have been identified as persons who may have information relevant to this lawsuit: Nathan James, Deputy Executive Director for Legislative and External Affairs; Amy Owen, Deputy Executive Director of Policy and Research; and Angela Sanders, General Counsel. The Executive Director, Board Member Defendants, and above-named officials respond to the information available them as provided by Fed. R. Civ. P. 33.

INTERROGATORY NO. 1: Identify all PERSONS who provided information in preparation of YOUR Answer to the Complaint, and for each such PERSON, state the following:

- (a) Their name, address, and telephone number;
- (b) Their relationship to YOU and/or L.E.; and
- (c) A detailed description of such information.

RESPONSE:

Angela Sanders, General Counsel, 500 James Robertson Parkway, Nashville, Tennessee 37243, (615) 253-5707. The Board objects to providing a detailed description of such information to the extent it is privileged as attorney-client communication or attorney-work product. Notwithstanding that objection, Ms. Sanders provided information as to the allegations about the Board.

INTERROGATORY NO. 2: Identify all COMMUNICATIONS, including but not limited to, any complaints or concerns YOU have received from students, teachers, parents, school officials, or school coaches, CONCERNING students who are transgender participating in INTERSCHOLASTIC SPORTS in Tennessee.

RESPONSE: In compliance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 33, the Board responds with information available; because the Board helps administer education statewide, it is not a party or person likely to have available information as to particular students. General Counsel Angela Sanders received a phone call from Kenneth Walker, General Counsel, Shelby County Schools on July 7, 2021.

INTERROGATORY NO. 3: Identify the number of students who are transgender that YOU are aware of who play or have played INTERSCHOLASTIC SPORTS in Tennessee, and for each student, please specify the sport(s) played by the student and, if applicable, the current grade of that student.

RESPONSE: In compliance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 33, the Board responds with information available; because the Board helps administer education statewide, it is not a party or person likely to have available information as to particular students. The Board does not know the identity of transgender students except for Plaintiff L.E.

INTERROGATORY NO. 4: Identify all students who participated in or are participating in INTERSCHOLASTIC SPORTS in Tennessee who have been denied the opportunity to advance in their respective sports, including by obtaining college scholarships, as a result of students who

RESPONSE: In compliance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 33, the Board responds with information available; because the Board helps administer education statewide, it is not a party or person likely to have available information as to particular students. The Board does not know the identity of those students.

INTERROGATORY NO. 5: Identify all PERSONS responsible for promulgating POLICIES or rules to implement S.B. 228.

RESPONSE:

are transgender participating on sports teams.

The entities governing the public schools are responsible for adopting policies.

INTERROGATORY NO. 6: Identify all the governmental interests advanced by S.B. 228

and how they are advanced by S.B. 228.

RESPONSE:

The Board objects that this interrogatory seeks legal determinations and to the extent it

seeks information privileged by attorney-work product. Notwithstanding these objections and

subject to them, the legislature provided some governmental interests in the whereas clauses of

Senate Bill 228 and those interests are advanced by safe and orderly participation in interscholastic

athletic activity as provided for in the law.

INTERROGATORY NO. 7: Identify all steps YOU have taken to develop POLICIES

CONCERNING the implementation and enforcement of S.B. 228, including rulemaking.

RESPONSE:

None.

5

INTERROGATORY NO. 8: Describe any impacts the participation of students who are transgender in INTERSCHOLASTIC SPORTS has or had on cisgender students, including the opportunities for cisgender students to participate in school sports, advance in their respective sports, obtain college scholarships, and the safety of cisgender students who participate in INTERSCHOLASTIC SPORTS.

RESPONSE: In compliance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 33, the Board responds with information available; because the Board helps administer education statewide, it is not a party or person likely to have available information as to particular students. The Board will rely on experts and disclose them pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26 and the case management order entered in this lawsuit.

Respectfully Submitted,

HERBERT H. SLATERY III Attorney General and Reporter

s/ Stephanie A. Bergmeyer
Stephanie A. Bergmeyer, BPR # 27096
Senior Assistant Attorney General
Office of Tennessee Attorney General
P.O. Box 20207

Nashville, Tennessee 37202-0207 Stephanie.Bergmeyer@ag.tn.gov (615) 741-6828

Attorney for Governor Lee, Commissioner Schwinn, Dr. Morrison, the individual members of the Tennessee State Board of Education, in their official capacities, and the Tennessee State Board of Education

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and exact copy of this Response has been served by agreement through e-mail on May 13, 2022, to:

Stella Yarbrough AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION OF TENNESSEE P.O. Box 120160 Nashville, TN 37212 syarborough@aclu-tn.org

Leslie Cooper
Taylor Brown
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
FOUNDATION
125 Broad St.
New York, NY 10004
lcooper@aclu.org
stbrown@aclu.org

Sasha Buchert LAMBDA LEGAL DEFENSE AND EDUCATION FUND INC. 1776 K Street NW, 8th Floor Washington, DC 20006-5500 sbuchert@lambdalegal.org

Tara L. Borelli
Carl S. Charles
LAMBDA LEGAL DEFENSE AND EDUCATION
FUND INC.
1 West Court Square, Suite 105
Decatur, GA 30030-2556
tborelli@lambdalegal.org
ccharles@lambdalegal.org

Alan Schoenfeld WILMER CUTLER PICKERING HALE AND DORR LLP 7 World Trade Center 250 Greenwich Street, 45th Floor New York, NY 10007 Alan.Schoenfeld@wilmerhale.com

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE (continued)

Matthew D. Benedetto
Thomas F. Costello-Vega
WILMER CUTLER PICKERING
HALE AND DORR LLP
350 South Grand Avenue, Suite 2400
Los Angeles, CA 90071
Matthew.Benedetto@wilmerhale.com
Thomas.Costello@wilmerhale.com

Emily L. Stark
Samuel M. Strongin
WILMER CUTLER PICKERING
HALE AND DORR LLP
1875 Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Washington, DC 20006
Emily.Stark@wilmerhale.com
Samuel.Strongin@wilmerhale.com

s/ Stephanie A. Bergmeyer Stephanie A. Bergmeyer

EXHIBIT 15

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE NASHVILLE DIVISION

L.E., by his next friends and parents, SHELLEY ESQUIVEL and MARIO ESQUIVEL,

Plaintiff.

v.

BILL LEE, et al.,

Defendants.

Case No. 3:21-cv-00835

Chief Judge Waverly D. Crenshaw Jr. Magistrate Judge Alistair E. Newbern

PLAINTIFF'S FIRST SET OF INTERROGATORIES TO DEFENDANTS PENNY SCHWINN, TENNESSEE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION, SARA HEYBURN MORRISON, and the INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS OF THE TENNESSEE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION (NOS. 1 - 8)

RESPONSE OF DR. PENNY SCHWINN, COMMISSIONER, TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Commissioner Penny Schwinn, in her official capacity, objects and responds to Plaintiff's First Set of Interrogatories as follows. Commissioner Schwinn objects to the definition of "interscholastic sports" as overbroad because it (1) includes elementary schools and colleges, schools to which Tenn. Code Ann. § 49-6-310 does not apply, and (2) is not limited to public middle school or high school interscholastic athletic activities or events, to which Tenn. Code Ann. § 49-6-310 applies, because it also includes athletic competitions simply among students who attend public schools. Additionally, the Commissioner objects to the use of masculine pronouns to refer to L.E. because the gender-classification of student athletes is at issue in this case. Accordingly, this response refers to Plaintiff without the use of pronouns.

Commissioner Schwinn objects to the definition of "Commissioner" as overbroad and unduly burdensome to the extent it would require a response by each officer and employee of the Department to the interrogatories below. The following persons have been identified as persons who may have information relevant to this lawsuit and the responses provided below are limited to the Commissioner's knowledge and their knowledge:

Chelsea Crawford Chief of Staff

Charlie Bufalino

Assistant Commissioner Policy & Legislative Affairs

Jack Powers Director of Policy Policy & Legislative Affairs

Jay Klein

Director of Legislative Affairs Policy & Legislative Affairs

Robin Yeh Policy Analyst

Policy & Legislative Affairs

Rachel Suppé

Deputy General Counsel Office of General Counsel

Shaundraya Hersey Staff Attorney

Office of General Counsel

Victoria Robinson

Director of Communications

INTERROGATORY NO. 1: Identify all PERSONS who provided information in preparation of YOUR Answer to the Complaint, and for each such PERSON, state the following:

- (a) Their name, address, and telephone number;
- (b) Their relationship to YOU and/or L.E.; and
- (c) A detailed description of such information.

RESPONSE:

Christy Ballard, General Counsel, and Rachel Suppé, Deputy General Counsel. Their address is 710 James Robertson Parkway, Nashville, Tennessee 37243, and telephone number is (615) 741-2921. Commissioner Schwinn objects to providing a detailed description of the information to the extent it is privileged as attorney-client communication or attorney-work product. Notwithstanding that objection, counsel provided information as to the allegations about the Commissioner and Department of Education.

INTERROGATORY NO. 2: Identify all COMMUNICATIONS, including but not limited to, any complaints or concerns YOU have received from students, teachers, parents, school officials, or school coaches, CONCERNING students who are transgender participating in INTERSCHOLASTIC SPORTS in Tennessee.

RESPONSE: In compliance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 33, the Commissioner responds with information available; because the Department of Education administers education statewide, it is not a party or person likely to have available information as to particular students. The Department received e-mails from school officials, which are produced in response to Request for Production No. 1.

INTERROGATORY NO. 3: Identify the number of students who are transgender that YOU are aware of who play or have played INTERSCHOLASTIC SPORTS in Tennessee, and for each student, please specify the sport(s) played by the student and, if applicable, the current grade of that student.

RESPONSE: In compliance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 33, the Commissioner responds with information available; because the Department of Education administers education statewide, it is not a party or person likely to have available information as to particular students. The Department is aware of more than one transgender student who participated or participates in interscholastic athletic activities or events.

INTERROGATORY NO. 4: Identify all students who participated in or are participating in INTERSCHOLASTIC SPORTS in Tennessee who have been denied the opportunity to advance in their respective sports, including by obtaining college scholarships, as a result of students who are transgender participating on sports teams.

RESPONSE: In compliance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 33, the Commissioner responds with information available; because the Department of Education administers education statewide, it is not a party or person likely to have available information as to particular students. The Department does not know the identity of those students.

INTERROGATORY NO. 5: Identify all PERSONS responsible for promulgating POLICIES or rules to implement S.B. 228.

RESPONSE:

The entities governing the public schools are responsible for adopting policies. The Department is responsible for: the Tennessee School for the Blind; Tennessee Schools for the Deaf; the Alvin C. York Agricultural Institute; and the Achievement School District.

INTERROGATORY NO. 6: Identify all the governmental interests advanced by S.B. 228 and how they are advanced by S.B. 228.

RESPONSE:

Commissioner Schwinn objects that this interrogatory seeks legal determinations and to the extent it seeks information privileged by attorney-work product. Notwithstanding these objections and subject to them, the legislature provided some governmental interests in the whereas clauses of Senate Bill 228 and those interests are advanced by safe and orderly participation in interscholastic athletic activity as provided for in the law.

INTERROGATORY NO. 7: Identify all steps YOU have taken to develop POLICIES CONCERNING the implementation and enforcement of S.B. 228, including rulemaking.

RESPONSE:

The Department revised its interscholastic athletics policies for: Tennessee School for the Blind; Tennessee Schools for the Deaf; the Alvin C. York Agricultural Institute; and the Achievement School District.

INTERROGATORY NO. 8: Describe any impacts the participation of students who are transgender in INTERSCHOLASTIC SPORTS has or had on cisgender students, including the opportunities for cisgender students to participate in school sports, advance in their respective sports, obtain college scholarships, and the safety of cisgender students who participate in INTERSCHOLASTIC SPORTS.

RESPONSE: In compliance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 33, the Commissioner responds with information available; because the Department of Education administers education statewide, it is not a party or person likely to have available information as to particular students. The Department will rely on experts and disclose them pursuant to the Fed. R. Civ. P. and case management order entered in this lawsuit.

Respectfully Submitted,

HERBERT H. SLATERY III Attorney General and Reporter

s/ Stephanie A. Bergmeyer

Stephanie A. Bergmeyer, BPR # 27096 Senior Assistant Attorney General Office of Tennessee Attorney General P.O. Box 20207 Nashville, Tennessee 37202-0207 Stephanie.Bergmeyer@ag.tn.gov (615) 741-6828

Attorney for Governor Lee, Commissioner Schwinn, Dr. Morrison, the individual members of the Tennessee State Board of Education, in their official capacities, and the Tennessee State Board of Education

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and exact copy of this Response has been served by agreement through e-mail on May 13, 2022, to:

Stella Yarbrough AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION OF TENNESSEE P.O. Box 120160 Nashville, TN 37212 syarborough@aclu-tn.org

Leslie Cooper
Taylor Brown
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
FOUNDATION
125 Broad St.
New York, NY 10004
lcooper@aclu.org
stbrown@aclu.org

Sasha Buchert LAMBDA LEGAL DEFENSE AND EDUCATION FUND INC. 1776 K Street NW, 8th Floor Washington, DC 20006-5500 sbuchert@lambdalegal.org

Tara L. Borelli
Carl S. Charles
LAMBDA LEGAL DEFENSE AND EDUCATION
FUND INC.
1 West Court Square, Suite 105
Decatur, GA 30030-2556
tborelli@lambdalegal.org
ccharles@lambdalegal.org

Alan Schoenfeld WILMER CUTLER PICKERING HALE AND DORR LLP 7 World Trade Center 250 Greenwich Street, 45th Floor New York, NY 10007 Alan.Schoenfeld@wilmerhale.com

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE (continued)

Matthew D. Benedetto Thomas F. Costello-Vega WILMER CUTLER PICKERING HALE AND DORR LLP 350 South Grand Avenue, Suite 2400 Los Angeles, CA 90071 Matthew.Benedetto@wilmerhale.com Thomas.Costello@wilmerhale.com

Emily L. Stark Samuel M. Strongin WILMER CUTLER PICKERING HALE AND DORR LLP 1875 Pennsylvania Ave. NW Washington, DC 20006 Emily.Stark@wilmerhale.com Samuel.Strongin@wilmerhale.com

> s/ Stephanie A. Bergmeyer Stephanie A. Bergmeyer

EXHIBIT 16

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE NASHVILLE DIVISION

L.E., by his next friends and parents, SHELLEY ESQUIVEL and MARIO ESQUIVEL,

Plaintiff,

Case No. 3:21-cy-00835

v.

BILL LEE, in his official capacity as Governor of Tennessee, et al.,

Defendants.

PLAINTIFF'S RESPONSES TO DEFENDANTS PENNY SCHWINN, SARA HEYBURN MORRISON, AND THE TENNESSEE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION'S SECOND SET OF INTERROGATORIES

Plaintiff, by and through his attorneys, and pursuant to Rules 26 and 33 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Local Rules of this Court, responds and objects to Defendants Penny Schwinn and Sara Heyburn Morrison, in their official capacities, and the Tennessee State Board of Education's (collectively, "Defendants") Second Set of Interrogatories as follows:

GENERAL RESPONSES

- 1. Plaintiff's investigation and development of all facts and circumstances relating to this action is ongoing. These responses and objections are made without prejudice to, and are not a waiver of, Plaintiff's right to rely on other facts or documents at trial.
- 2. By making the accompanying responses and objections to Defendants' interrogatories, Plaintiff does not waive, and hereby expressly reserves, his right to assert any and all objections as to the admissibility of such responses into evidence in this action, or in any other proceedings, on any and all grounds including, but not limited to, competency, relevancy,

materiality, and privilege. Further, Plaintiff makes the responses and objections herein without in any way implying that he considers the requests and interrogatories, and responses to the requests and interrogatories, to be relevant or material to the subject matter of this action.

- 3. To the extent responsive documents exist, Plaintiff will produce responsive documents only to the extent that such documents are in his possession, custody, or control, as set forth in the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Plaintiff's possession, custody, or control does not include any constructive possession that may be conferred by Plaintiff's right or power to compel the production of documents or information from third parties.
- 4. A response to an interrogatory stating objections and/or indicating that documents will be produced shall not be deemed or construed that there are, in fact, responsive documents; that Plaintiff performed any of the acts described in the interrogatory or definitions and/or instructions applicable to the interrogatory; or that Plaintiff acquiesces in the characterization of the conduct or activities contained in the interrogatory or definitions and/or instructions applicable to the interrogatory.
- 5. Plaintiff expressly reserves the right to supplement, clarify, revise, or correct any or all of the responses and objections herein, and to assert additional objections or privileges, in one or more subsequent supplemental response(s).
- 6. Publicly available documents that are not in Plaintiff's possession including, but not limited to, newspaper clippings, court papers, and documents available on the Internet, will not be produced.

GENERAL OBJECTIONS

- 1. Plaintiff objects to each instruction, definition, and interrogatory to the extent that it purports to impose any requirement or discovery obligation greater than or different from those under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the applicable Rules and Orders of the Court.
- 2. Plaintiff objects to each interrogatory that is overly broad, vague, unduly burdensome, or seeks information beyond the scope of discovery and disproportionate to the needs of the case.
- 3. Plaintiff objects to each interrogatory that seeks information that is in the possession of, known to, or otherwise equally available to Defendants.
- 4. Plaintiff objects to each interrogatory to the extent that it seeks information and/or documents duplicative of information and/or documents already produced to Defendants in the course of this litigation or produced in response to Defendants' First Set of Requests for Admissions or First Set of Requests for Production of Documents.
- 5. Plaintiff objects to each interrogatory to the extent that it seeks information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege, attorney work product doctrine, or any other applicable privilege. Should any such disclosure by Plaintiff occur, it is inadvertent and shall not constitute a waiver of any privilege.
- 6. Plaintiff incorporates by reference every general objection set forth above into each specific interrogatory response set forth below. A specific response may repeat a general objection for emphasis or some other reason. The failure to include any general objection in any specific response does not waive any general objection to that request. Moreover, Plaintiff does not waive his right to amend his responses.

OBJECTION TO INSTRUCTIONS AND DEFINITIONS

1. Plaintiff objects to Instruction No. 6 to the extent that it calls for disclosure of information protected by the attorney-client privilege, attorney work product doctrine, or any other applicable privilege.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIONS AND RESPONSES TO THE INTERROGATORIES

INTERROGATORY NO 1:

Provide the date(s) on which L.E. received a diagnosis of gender dysphoria or L.E.'s parents became aware of that diagnosis.

RESPONSE:

Plaintiff objects to the extent the interrogatory seeks information disproportionate to the needs of this case, and intrudes upon Plaintiff's medical privacy.

Subject to Plaintiff's objection, and without waiver thereof, Plaintiff responds as follows: Plaintiff was diagnosed with gender dysphoria on January 28, 2021.

INTERROGATORY NO 2:

Provide the date on which L.E. began to social transition.

RESPONSE:

Plaintiff began his social transition in or around September 2020.

INTERROGATORY NO 3:

Provide the date on which L.E. began pubertal suppression medication.

RESPONSE: Plaintiff objects that this interrogatory seeks information disproportionate to the needs of the case, and intrudes upon Plaintiff's medical privacy.

Subject to Plaintiff's objections, Plaintiff responds that he began pubertal suppression on or about April 23, 2021.

INTERROGATORY NO 4:

Provide all interscholastic athletic events, clubs, or teams L.E. has participated in while in middle or high school.

RESPONSE: L.E. objects that this Interrogatory is overbroad, unduly burdensome, and seeks information disproportionate to the needs of the case. Plaintiff also objects that this Interrogatory is beyond the scope of and irrelevant to the matter.

Subject to these objections, and without waiver thereof, L.E. participated on the Farragut Middle School girl's golf team, which he joined prior to his transition.

INTERROGATORY NO 5:

Provide the name(s) and date(s) of any matches or tournaments L.E. played while part of the Farragut Middle School golf team.

RESPONSE: Plaintiff objects to this Interrogatory on the grounds that it is overbroad, unduly burdensome, and not proportionate to the needs of the case. Plaintiff also objects that this interrogatory is beyond the scope of and irrelevant to the matter.

Subject to these objections, and without waiver thereof, L.E. responds as follows:

7 Mar 2020 Girls Jamboree @ Beverly Park

10 Mar 2020 vs Bearden @ Concord Park

19 Mar 2020 vs Hardin Valley @ Fox Den CC

23 Mar 2020 vs Halls @ Beaver Brook CC

26 Mar 2020 vs Bearden @ Fox Den CC

28 Mar 2020 Girls Jamboree @ Beverly Park

2 Apr 2020 vs CAK @ Fox Den CC

9 Apr 2020 vs Halls @ Fox Den CC

INTERROGATORY NO 6:

Identify other transgender athletes that L.E. or L.E.'s parents are aware of.

RESPONSE: Plaintiff objects to the term "athlete" as vague, as that term is undefined in Defendant's Requests. Plaintiff therefore adopts a reasonable interpretation of that term in this response. Plaintiff objects on the grounds that calling for "other transgender athletes" is overbroad and unduly burdensome. Additionally, Plaintiff objects that this Interrogatory is beyond the scope of and irrelevant to the matter.

Subject to Plaintiff's objections, and without waiver thereof, Plaintiff represents that he and his parents are not aware of other transgender individuals participating in interscholastic athletics in Knox County.

INTERROGATORY NO 7:

Provide the date(s) that L.E. obtained attorney representation for this lawsuit.

RESPONSE: L.E. objects to this Request to the extent that it seeks information protected from disclosure by attorney-client privilege.

Subject to Plaintiff's objection, and without waiver thereof, L.E. began having confidential and attorney-client privileged communications with counsel in approximately March 2021.

INTERROGATORY NO 8:

Identify all LGBTQ groups, events, or activities that L.E. or L.E.'s parents participate or affiliate with or have participated or affiliated with over the past five years.

RESPONSE: Plaintiff objects to the terms "LGBTQ groups, events, or activities," "affiliate" and "participate" as vague, as those terms are undefined. Plaintiff therefore adopts a reasonable interpretation of those terms in his response. L.E. also objects to this Interrogatory as

overbroad, unduly burdensome, and not proportionate to the needs of the case. Additionally, Plaintiff objects that this Interrogatory is beyond the scope of and irrelevant to the matter.

Subject to these objections, and without waiver thereof, L.E. or L.E.'s parents are or have been involved with the following LGBTQ groups over the past five years: Gay-Straight Alliance (GSA); Knox Pride Rainbow Teen Social Group; and GLSEN SHINE (student leadership team).

INTERROGATORY NO 9:

Identify all persons, including but not limited to, teachers, coaches, school officials, press members, or advocacy organizations, who L.E. or L.E.'s parents have discussed this lawsuit or L.E.'s plan to try out or participate with the school golf team.

RESPONSE: L.E. objects to this Interrogatory to the extent that it seeks information protected from disclosure by attorney-client privilege. Additionally, Plaintiff objects to this Interrogatory on the grounds that it is overbroad, unduly burdensome, and not proportionate to the needs of the case. Additionally, Plaintiff objects that this Interrogatory is beyond the scope of and irrelevant to the matter.

Subject to Plaintiff's objections, and without waiver thereof, L.E. or L.E.'s parents discussed this lawsuit or participation in the school golf team with the following people:

Latashia Posey, Willie Posey, Josh Graham, Matt Gentry, Curtis Cooper, Robert
Branson, Joey Morton, Austin Morton, Elaine Herron, Brad Herron Jr, Brad Herron
Sr., Maria Herron, Dylan Herron, Marcy Wesolwski, Mary Ann Robinson, Christi
Weaver, Chrissie Batts, Misty Stamm, Rachel Winstead, Stephanie Flanagan, John
Camp, Karen Brunner, Diane Ward, Ashleigh Stein, Angie Wholihan, Darlene
Lampman, Sarah Lyon, Karleah Schroeder, Lily Burdine, Stephanie Burdine,
Tracey Randolph, Talia Cunetto, Joel Beall, Jared Austin, Julie Kliegman, A

Martinez, Emily Adams, Abby Kousouris, Vinay Simlot, Diane Miller, Jeff Miller, Daniel Blevins, Suzanne Strudwick, Dave Codling, John Bartlett, Abigail Blackmon, Yvonne Bremer, Christopher Marchini.

INTERROGATORY NO 10:

Identify all golf coach(es) who did not lend support to L.E., including but not limited to the "early golf coach" mentioned in the Golf Digest article dated April 26, 2022.

RESPONSE: Plaintiff objects to the term "support" as vague, as that term is undefined. Plaintiff therefore adopts a reasonable interpretation of that term in this response. Additionally, Plaintiff objects that this Interrogatory is beyond the scope of and irrelevant to the matter.

Subject to Plaintiff's objections, and without wavier thereof, the "early golf coach" referenced in the April 26, 2022 Golf Digest article is Dave Codling.

INTERROGATORY NO 11:

Identify all golf databases L.E. uses for score tracking or handicap tracking and all usernames, account numbers, or identification numbers assigned to L.E.

RESPONSE: Plaintiff objects to the terms "score tracking" and handicap" as vague, as the terms are undefined. Plaintiff therefore adopts reasonable interpretations of those terms in this response. Plaintiff also objects that this Interrogatory is beyond the scope of and irrelevant to this matter.

Subject to Plaintiff's objections, Plaintiff responds that he does not use any databases for score tracking or handicap tracking.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Stella Yarbrough

Dated: July 25, 2022

Stella Yarbrough (No. 33637) AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION OF TENNESSEE P.O. Box 120160 Nashville, TN 37212 Tel: (615) 320-7142 syarbrough@aclu-tn.org

/s/ Leslie Cooper

Leslie Cooper (pro hac vice) L. Nowlin-Sohl (pro hac vice) Taylor Brown (pro hac vice) AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION 125 Broad St. New York, NY 10004 Tel: (212) 549-2584 lcooper@aclu.org lnowlin-sohl@aclu.org tbrown@aclu.org

/s/ Tara L. Borelli

Tara L. Borelli (pro hac vice) Carl S. Charles (pro hac vice) LAMBDA LEGAL DEFENSE AND EDUCATION FUND INC. 1 West Court Square, Suite 105 Decatur, GA 30030-2556 Tel: (404) 897-1880 Fax: (404) 506-9320 tborelli@lambdalegal.org ccharles@lambdalegal.org

Sasha Buchert (pro hac vice) LAMBDA LEGAL DEFENSE AND EDUCATION FUND INC. 1776 K Street NW, 8th Floor Washington, DC 20006-5500 Tel: (202) 804-6245 sbuchert@lambdalegal.org

/s/ Alan Schoenfeld

Alan Schoenfeld (pro hac vice) WILMER CUTLER PICKERING HALE AND DORR LLP 7 World Trade Center 250 Greenwich Street, 45th Floor New York, NY 10007 Tel: (212) 937-7294 alan.schoenfeld@wilmerhale.com

Matthew D. Benedetto (pro hac vice) Thomas F. Costello-Vega (pro hac vice) WILMER CUTLER PICKERING HALE AND DORR LLP 350 South Grand Avenue, Suite 2400 Los Angeles, CA 90071 Tel: (213) 443-5300 matthew.benedetto@wilmerhale.com thomas.costello@wilmerhale.com

Emily L. Stark (pro hac vice) Samuel M. Strongin (pro hac vice) Britany Riley-Swanbeck (pro hac vice) WILMER CUTLER PICKERING HALE AND DORR LLP 1875 Pennsylvania Ave. NW Washington, DC 20006 Tel: (202) 663-6000 emily.stark@wilmerhale.com samuel.strongin@wilmerhale.com britany.riley-swanbeck@wilmerhale.com

Attorneys for Plaintiff L.E., by his next friends and parents, Shelley Esquivel and Mario Esquivel