

of Jacksonville, 508 U.S. 656, 666 (1993) (“When the government erects a barrier that makes it more difficult for members of one group to obtain a benefit than it is for members of another group, a member of the former group need not allege that he would have obtained the benefit but for the barrier in order to establish standing.”).

2. L.E. has never calculated and does not have a handicap index in golf. (Mario Esquivel Dep. 33:8-16.)

RESPONSE: L.E. admits, for purposes of summary judgment, that he has never calculated and does not have a handicap index in golf. L.E. denies that this fact is material. *See Jacksonville*, 508 U.S. at 666 (“When the government erects a barrier that makes it more difficult for members of one group to obtain a benefit than it is for members of another group, a member of the former group need not allege that he would have obtained the benefit but for the barrier in order to establish standing.”).

3. L.E. and Mario Esquivel primarily play a par-three golf course. (Mario Esquivel Dep. 7:20-23.)

RESPONSE: L.E. admits, for purposes of summary judgment, that he and Mario Esquivel primarily play at par-three golf courses. L.E. denies that this fact is material. *See Jacksonville*, 508 U.S. at 666 (“When the government erects a barrier that makes it more difficult for members of one group to obtain a benefit than it is for members of another group, a member of the former group need not allege that he would have obtained the benefit but for the barrier in order to establish standing.”).

4. Par three golf courses have nine holes, and the holes themselves are shorter in distance than an 18-hole golf course. (Mario Esquivel Dep. 7:12-16.)

RESPONSE: L.E. admits, for purposes of summary judgment, that par three golf courses have nine holes, and that the holes themselves are often shorter in distance than an 18-hole golf course, which is usually made up of par 3, par 4, and par 5 holes. L.E. denies that this fact is material. *See Jacksonville*, 508 U.S. at 666 (“When the government erects a barrier that makes it more difficult for members of one group to obtain a benefit than it is for members of another group, a member of the former group need not allege that he would have obtained the benefit but for the barrier in order to establish standing.”).

5. When asked to identify the date, location, and score of the last ten (10) rounds of golf played, Plaintiff responded that L.E. had played the following (subject to the objection that “rounds of golf” is vague and adopting an interpretation that the term means the activity of playing 18 holes of golf):

- May 7, 2022, at Knoxville Municipal Golf Course. Plaintiff did not track or record the score.
- November 13, 2021, at Knoxville Municipal Golf Course. Plaintiff did not track or record the score.
- September 23, 2021, at Centennial Golf Course. Plaintiff did not track or record the score.

- July 31, 2021, at Williams Creek Golf Course. Plaintiff did not track or record the score.
- July 13, 2021, at Centennial Golf Course. Plaintiff did not track or record the score.

(Mario Esquivel Dep. 33:17-25; 34:1-13); (Shelley Esquivel Dep. Ex. 1, Int. No. 3); (L.E. Dep. 16:20-23; 17:1-7).

RESPONSE: L.E. admits, for purposes of summary judgment, that, at the time he and his parents were deposed, the above accurately reflects the last five times in which he played 18 holes of golf. L.E. denies that this fact is material. *See Jacksonville*, 508 U.S. at 666 (“When the government erects a barrier that makes it more difficult for members of one group to obtain a benefit than it is for members of another group, a member of the former group need not allege that he would have obtained the benefit but for the barrier in order to establish standing.”).

6. From January 1, 2022, to July 13, 2022, L.E. played one round of golf. (Mario Esquivel 33:17-25; 34:1-5.)

RESPONSE: L.E. admits, for purposes of summary judgment, that he played one 18-hole round of golf between January 1, 2022, and July 13, 2022. L.E. denies that this fact is material. *See Jacksonville*, 508 U.S. at 666 (“When the government erects a barrier that makes it more difficult for members of one group to obtain a benefit than it is for members of another group, a member of the former group need not allege that he would have obtained the benefit but for the barrier in order to establish standing.”).

7. L.E. was not a top scorer on the Farragut Middle School girls' golf team and so did not participate in the state or district meets. (Mario Esquivel 43:10-25; 44:1-16.)

RESPONSE: L.E. admits, for purposes of summary judgment, that he was not a top scorer on the Farragut Middle School girls' golf team. L.E. also admits, for purposes of summary judgment, that he did not participate in the state or district meets. L.E. denies that these facts are material. *See Jacksonville*, 508 U.S. at 666 (“When the government erects a barrier that makes it more difficult for members of one group to obtain a benefit than it is for members of another group, a member of the former group need not allege that he would have obtained the benefit but for the barrier in order to establish standing.”).

8. L.E. has not tried out for the Farragut High School boys' golf team or girls' golf team. (Shelley Esquivel Dep. 33:5-8); (Higgins Dep. 94:7-9).

RESPONSE: L.E. admits, for purposes of summary judgment, that he has not tried out for the Farragut High School boys' golf team or girls' golf team. L.E. denies that this fact is material. *See Mays v. LaRose*, 951 F.3d 775, 782 (6th Cir. 2020) (“When doing so would be futile, Article III does not require plaintiffs to take actions simply to establish standing.”).

9. L.E. and L.E.'s parents are unaware of the dates on which the golf teams' tryouts were held. (Mario Esquivel Dep. 19:19-21); (Shelley Esquivel Dep. 31:10-16); (L.E. Dep. 18:11-13).

RESPONSE: Denied. L.E.'s mother testified that she believed the tryouts for the Fall 2022 golf season took place the preceding summer. Dkt. 53-3 at 31:6-9. Additionally, L.E. denies that this fact is material. *See Mays*, 951 F.3d at 782 ("When doing so would be futile, Article III does not require plaintiffs to take actions simply to establish standing.").

10. Neither L.E. nor L.E.'s parents spoke to Coach Higgins about L.E.'s desire to try out for the team (Higgins Dep. 36:16-17; 37:7-9; 94:4-6)

RESPONSE: L.E. admits, for purposes of summary judgment, that neither he nor his parents spoke to Coach Higgins about L.E.'s desire to try out for the team. L.E.'s mother did inform the principal of FHS that L.E. wished to try out for the FHS boys' golf team. Supplemental Yarbrough Dec., Ex. 2, at 2. Additionally, L.E. disputes that this fact is immaterial. *See Mays*, 951 F.3d at 782 ("When doing so would be futile, Article III does not require plaintiffs to take actions simply to establish standing.").

11. During the course of this lawsuit, an attorney from Knox County offered to let L.E. try out for the golf team and L.E. did not agree to participate in the tryout. (Shelley Esquivel Dep. 33:19-25; 34:1.)

RESPONSE: L.E. admits, for purposes of summary judgment, that he declined an offer to try out for the FHS boys' golf team. L.E. denies that this fact is material. *See Mays*,

951 F.3d at 782 (“When doing so would be futile, Article III does not require plaintiffs to take actions simply to establish standing.”).

Farragut High School Golf Team

12. The Farragut High School boys’ golf team won the state championship tournament in 2020. (Higgins Dep. 88:17-21.)

RESPONSE: L.E. admits, for purposes of summary judgment, that the Farragut High School boys’ golf team won the state championship tournament in 2020. L.E. denies that this fact is material. *See Jacksonville*, 508 U.S. at 666 (“When the government erects a barrier that makes it more difficult for members of one group to obtain a benefit than it is for members of another group, a member of the former group need not allege that he would have obtained the benefit but for the barrier in order to establish standing.”).

13. The Farragut High School boys’ golf team placed second in the 2021 state regional tournament, and its top four players scored 75, 78, 78, and 80. (Higgins Dep. 88:22; 89:1-5; 90:21-22; 91:1-17; Ex. 7.)

RESPONSE: L.E. admits, for purposes of summary judgment, that the Farragut High School boys’ golf team placed second in the 2021 state regional tournament, and that its top four players scored 75, 78, 78, and 80. L.E. denies that this fact is material. *See Jacksonville*, 508 U.S. at 666 (“When the government erects a barrier that makes it more difficult for members of one group to obtain a benefit than it is for members of

another group, a member of the former group need not allege that he would have obtained the benefit but for the barrier in order to establish standing.”).

14. Players who try out for the Farragut High School boys’ golf team will need to shoot an average score of 90 or better for 18-walking holes through 3 rounds to make the team. (Higgins Dep. 46:11-15; Ex. 3.)

RESPONSE: L.E. admits, for purposes of summary judgment, that players who try out for the FHS boys’ golf team will need to shoot an average score of 90 or better for 18-walking holes through three rounds to make the team. L.E. denies that this fact is material. *See Jacksonville*, 508 U.S. at 666 (“When the government erects a barrier that makes it more difficult for members of one group to obtain a benefit than it is for members of another group, a member of the former group need not allege that he would have obtained the benefit but for the barrier in order to establish standing.”).

15. Farragut High School does not have a junior varsity golf team. (Higgins Dep. 19:11-15.)

RESPONSE: L.E. admits, for purposes of summary judgment, that Farragut High School does not have a junior varsity golf team. L.E. denies that this fact is material. *See Jacksonville*, 508 U.S. at 666 (“When the government erects a barrier that makes it more difficult for members of one group to obtain a benefit than it is for members of another group, a member of the former group need not allege that he would have obtained the benefit but for the barrier in order to establish standing.”).

16. There is not a separate tryout for the boys' golf team and the girls' golf team. (Higgins Dep. 46:5-7.)

RESPONSE: L.E. admits, for purposes of summary judgment, that there are not separate tryouts for the boys' golf team and the girls' golf team. L.E. denies that this fact is material.

17. The Farragut High School boys' golf team and girls' golf team regularly practice and play together. (Higgins Dep. 35:1-5.)

RESPONSE: L.E. admits, for purposes of summary judgment, that the Farragut High School boys' golf team and girls' golf team regularly practice and play together. L.E. denies that this fact is material.

18. The Tennessee Secondary Schools Athletic Association ("TSSAA"), which Farragut High School is a member of, sets the number of players who can play in a golf match, and only five (5) boys can play in a match. (Higgins Dep. 38:21-22; 39:1-6; 51:5-16.)

RESPONSE: L.E. admits, for purposes of summary judgment, that Farragut High School is a member of the Tennessee Secondary Schools Athletic Association ("TSSAA"). L.E. also admits, for purposes of summary judgment, that TSSAA has instituted a requirement that no more than five boys can play for a given team in a given match. L.E. denies that this fact is material. *See Jacksonville*, 508 U.S. at 666 ("When the government erects a barrier that makes it more difficult for members of one group

to obtain a benefit than it is for members of another group, a member of the former group need not allege that he would have obtained the benefit but for the barrier in order to establish standing.”).

19. Farragut High School is a member of the TSSAA and must comply with TSSAA policies. (Bartlett Dep. 85:8-13; Hemmelgarn Dep. 46:8-19.)

RESPONSE: L.E. admits that Farragut High School is a member of the TSSAA. L.E. denies that Farragut High School must comply with TSSAA policies. Multiple witnesses have testified that TSSAA policies that are inconsistent with federal, state, or municipal law need not be followed. Dkt. 52 ¶45; Dkt. 53-8 at 86:1-88:2.

20. TSSAA’s regulations separate several interscholastic sports (including basketball, cross country, golf, tennis, and track and field) into separate divisions for boys and girls. (Hemmelgam Dep. 128:21-22, 129, 130:1-13; Dodgen Dep. Ex. 3- 2022-23 TSSAA Handbook; Bergmeyer Decl. ¶ 3; Ex. 1- TSSAA Sports.)

RESPONSE: Admitted.

L.E’s medical care

21. Initially, L.E.'s pediatrician had a 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." (Shelley Esquivel Dep. 9:9-21.)

RESPONSE: L.E. admits, for purposes of summary judgment, that his pediatrician had a cautious approach. L.E. denies that this fact is material.

22. L.E. has not yet received testosterone therapy and has not had any relevant surgeries. (Shelley Esquivel Dep. 14:10-25; 15:1-5; 79:12-15.)

RESPONSE: L.E. admits that he had not yet received testosterone therapy and has not had any surgeries relevant to the treatment of his gender dysphoria. L.E. denies that these facts are material.

Defendants

23. The Tennessee State Board of Education does not receive federal funds for its operations. (Morrison Dep. 42:14-16.)

RESPONSE: L.E. admits, for purposes of summary judgment, that the Tennessee State Board of Education does not receive federal funds for its operations. L.E. denies that this fact is material. *See Horner v. Kentucky High Sch. Athletic Ass'n*, 43 F.3d 265, 272 (6th Cir. 1994) (a state school board that does not receive federal funding itself can still be liable under Title IX if it exercises control over the state entity that does receive federal funding).

Gender Identity

24. Dr. Melissa Cyperski testified that “there’s an infinite number of gender identities.”

(Cyperski Dep. 50:20-22.)

RESPONSE: L.E. admits that Dr. Cyperski testified that “there’s an infinite number of gender identities.” L.E. denies that this fact is material.

25. Dr. Melissa Cyperski testified that some individuals have “an inner sense of gender that is consistent with male, female, neither, or both, and that that may fluctuate over time.” (Cyperski Dep. 49:21-24.)

RESPONSE: L.E. admits that Dr. Cyperski testified that some individuals have “an inner sense of gender that is consistent with male, female, neither, or both, and that that may fluctuate over time.” L.E. denies that this fact is material.

26. Not all transgender adolescents are diagnosed with gender dysphoria (Cyperski Deposition at 184:22-25,185:1-2.)

RESPONSE: Admitted.

Dated: November 4, 2022

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on November 4, 2022, a true and correct copy of the foregoing was served on the below counsel for Defendants, via the Court's ECF/CM system.

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