

## HR7 INTRODUCED



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2     I3YL9ZZ-1  
3     By Representatives DuBose, Mooney, Stubbs, Underwood, Collins,  
4     Givens, Ross, Fidler, Rigsby, Allbright, Myrex, Hulsey, Shaw,  
5     Shaver  
6     RFD: Rules  
7     First Read: 13-Jan-26



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4 HR\_\_\_\_\_ URGING THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES AND  
5 CONGRESS TO SAFEGUARD FAIRNESS AND SAFETY IN WOMEN'S SPORTS.  
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7 WHEREAS, despite federal protection, many girls and  
8 women are routinely denied athletic opportunities or treated  
9 as inferior to their male counterparts; and

10 WHEREAS, for more than 50 years, Title IX of the  
11 Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.) has  
12 guaranteed that no person shall be excluded from  
13 participation in or denied the benefits of any federally  
14 funded education program on the basis of sex; and

15 WHEREAS, Title IX's protections have historically  
16 recognized the biological differences between males and  
17 females, including sex-specific athletic teams in  
18 educational institutions to ensure equal opportunities for  
19 women and girls; and

20 WHEREAS, having sex-specific teams advances efforts  
21 to promote sex equality by providing opportunities for  
22 female athletes to demonstrate their skill, strength, and  
23 athletic abilities while also providing them with  
24 opportunities to obtain recognition, accolades, college  
25 scholarships, and the numerous other long-term benefits that  
26 arise from success in athletic endeavors; and

27 WHEREAS, science tells us that males generally have  
28 bigger bodies, larger hearts and lungs, denser bones, and



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stronger muscles than females, giving them a competitive advantage that cannot be undone with testosterone suppression; these inherent and enduring biological differences between males and females put males at a competitive advantage in sports and jeopardize the safety and privacy of female athletes when they have to compete against males; and

WHEREAS, allowing males to compete in women's sports reverses 50 years of advancement for women; and

WHEREAS, in 2022, Lia Thomas, a transgender woman, won four events in the Ivy League's Women's Swimming Championships and won a women's NCAA championship in the 500-yard freestyle, beating two former Olympic medalists; and

WHEREAS, allowing males to compete in contact sports creates significant risks of physical harm; maintaining separate female sports teams based on sex promotes the safety of female athletes by protecting them from predictable and preventable injuries that could result from forcing females to compete against male athletes; and

WHEREAS, in North Carolina, a 17-year-old female athlete suffered partial paralysis after competing against a male volleyball player who spiked the ball so hard it caused her severe head and neck injuries; and

WHEREAS, allowing men into female-only spaces, including locker rooms, changing areas, restrooms, and overnight sleeping accommodations, jeopardizes the privacy and safety those spaces are intended to protect; and



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WHEREAS, in West Virginia, a seventh-grade girl was forced to share a locker room and compete with a male athlete; that athlete sexually harassed her in the locker room and took her spot in a championship track and field event; the distress robbed her of much of her passion for sports; and

WHEREAS, no person should have to compromise his or her dignity or privacy to validate someone else's perception of identity; and

WHEREAS, the State of Alabama recognizes and respects the physiological differences between the two sexes; and

WHEREAS, the Alabama Legislature commits to protecting fairness in women's sports and safeguarding women's safety and privacy; in 2021, Alabama passed legislation banning transgender girls from participating in girls' sports in K-12 public schools, and in 2023, these restrictions were extended to transgender students in public colleges and universities, requiring participation based on biological sex at birth; and

WHEREAS, the Alabama Legislature calls on Congress to reaffirm that Title IX guarantees every woman and girl equal opportunities in athletics and that allowing males to compete on women's teams or access women's private spaces violates Title IX; now therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA, That this body urges the Supreme Court of the United States to uphold each state's authority to ensure that women's sports are reserved for females only



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85     and encourages Congress to enact legislation protecting the  
86     safety of women athletes and distinguishing sports teams  
87     based on an individual's biological gender at birth.