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JANE DOE,
    Plaintiff,
VS.
JOSEPH LADAPO,
     Defendant.
               TRANSCRIPTION OF AUDIO
             Florida Board of Medicine
                   PAGES 1 - 125
                 February 10, 2023
          Stenographically Transcribed By:
                     TRACY BROWN
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1 Thereupon, 2 MR. CHAIR: Next person who -- next person 3 requested a rule hearing is Cara Gross from the American Civil Liberties Union. 4 5 The next person that requested a rule 6 hearing was Zenia Jones, gender analysis of 7 Seminole County. 8 And finally, the sixth person that 9 requested a rules hearing was John Wilson, general counsel of the Florida Department of 10 11 Health. 12 Mr. Wilson. 13 MR. WILSON: Good afternoon, Board 14 members. It's a pleasure to speak to you all 15 again. And I appreciate the opportunity to 16 meet our newer members. My name is John 17 I'm the general counsel for the Wilson. 18 Florida Department of Health. We are here to speak on the research 19 20 exemption in the Board of Osteopathic's 21 proposed rule. 22 We are -- we ultimately request that the 23 Board of Osteopathic Medicine remove the 24 proposed research exemption and move together 25 in uniformity with the Board of Medicine's

proposed rule. We make that request for several reasons, which I will go through briefly today, but are outlined in our written pleading to the Board that was filed in advance of this meeting.

The first reason we are opposed to the research exemption is because concluding the joint rule-making efforts of these two boards with a different standard is both illogical and confusing. The Department believes that the record does not support any reason that an osteopathic physician can complete these treatments or conduct this research with greater safety than their allopathic counterpart. And when the true purpose of the Board in examining this is the promotion of public safety, when the rules differ and we cannot understand the public safety reason that they are differing, the Department takes exception to that.

Secondly, it is hard to imagine a -- the end result of this rule going anywhere other than kind of harming the dis -- injecting discontinuity in care, patients moving from physician and then having to find a new

licensee who practices within the same scope to continue treatment and go into a research program.

The Department is also concerned that the exception threatens to undermine the purpose of the rule.

As we've discussed in previous meetings, the Board really doesn't have solid regulatory authority over how research is conducted at public universities. We -- you can craft a rule as carefully as you'd like, but at the end of the day, the Board doesn't have authority to go into a university and say, all right, guys, this isn't what we intended, you have to shut this down.

And through this process, we've heard from major universities. We've heard from major universities in Florida, research institutions, that have had the opportunity to conduct the very research you all are seeking through this exemption and they simply have chosen not to do it. It begs the question, when we extend this second invitation to them, do we really expect to see something new and different or do we expect to see more of the same?

We've also heard, and the Board has taken reports from overseas, for programs in other countries that are far more centralized, had far more tighter controls on the provision of this care. And we've seen from those jurisdictions, especially when you review the findings and the cast report, that that centralized research-based hard clinical approach, those clinics at this point are shutting down. And we have concerns that the Board of Medicine would be moving logistically in a direction that other countries have tried and have seen mixed, limited or poor results from that.

Furthermore, even if we contemplate continued research that's sanctioned officially through rule making from the Boards, we have the issue of consent, and consent in minors.

The Board has heard a great deal of debate on what constitutes ethical and full consent for these life-changing treatments coming from minors. And that is an issue that, in my listening to the Board interact, I don't believe the Board truly resolved. And I think we should all have pause condoning research, a

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course of research, by rule when we ultimately don't know if it can even be conducted ethically from a consent standpoint.

And finally, the fundamental question here, does this exception promote public safety? The Department brought you a difficult question and we certainly thank each of you for your efforts and willingness to conduct these proceedings, to get into the science behind this, and be willing to resolve that. We acknowledge many of you in your private capacities are accomplished researchers. And we have relied on that expertise to move through this process. But when we come together, when you come together and sit as a Board, your purpose is set by statute. And the statutory purpose of this Board is to promote and ensure public safety. It is not necessarily to advance the practice. It is not necessarily to promote certain types of research. It is limited to public safety.

I will echo what some of you all have said in previous meetings as kind of our -- my final point from the Department. These procedures are either safe or they are not. And I submit

1 to you that the Boards have both separately and jointly answered that question. But I would 2 3 further submit to you that the exception seeks to escape the conclusion rather than embrace 4 5 it. 6 So based on the Department's oral 7 presentation today, our written submissions and 8 the entire rule record, the Department 9 respectfully requests that the Board of Osteo 10 remove the research exemption from their 11 proposed rule and proceed in unison with the 12 Board of Medicine on the remainder of the 13 language proposed. 14 Thank you. 15 MR. CHAIR: Thank you, Mr. Wilson. 16 So, Mr. Wilson, just to be clear, the rule 17 as it is proposed by the Florida Board of 18 Medicine, you have no tweaks, no changes to? 19 MR. WILSON: No, Dr. Ackerman. 20 MR. CHAIR: And the rules proposed by the 21 Board of Osteopathic Medicine, you -- the 22 Department of Health respectfully requests that 23 number two is deleted, which is the research 24 exemption? 25 MR. WILSON: That's correct.

1 MR. CHAIR: No other change besides that? 2 MR. WILSON: None, sir. 3 Okay. Any comments or MR. CHAIR: questions for Mr. Wilson? 4 5 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I have a question. 6 MR. CHAIR: Yes, sir. 7 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yeah, so federal 8 regulations is what governs clinical research. 9 In my role, I do clinical research. I publish 10 research. I enroll patients in clinical 11 trials. And it's only the CFR 46 subpart D is 12 my recollection of -- I'm not a lawyer. But my 13 understanding is that that's all federal 14 regulation, there's no really role for state in 15 research; is that correct? 16 MR. WILSON: I think I fundamentally agree 17 with you. But I would say that when physicians 18 are practicing medicine, even in a research 19 role, the Board does retain some regulatory 20 authority of that. 21 When you look at your body of rules and you look in Chapter 458 and 459, no, you are 22 23 not going to see what's in the federal 24 register. You will not see a robust program 25 outlining what research is allowed or not.

1 I agree with you fundamentally that is ruled by 2 federal law. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: And then the second 3 question is, institutional review boards or 4 5 investigational research committees that we all 6 have at various academic centers, they also are 7 subject to federal regulation. And when it's 8 in regards to children, it has to meet all the 9 ethical and other qualifications. But they are 10 regulated by federal law, too. And the 11 classification of that research into a bunch of 12 different categories, minimal risks, et cetera. 13 So we don't -- as the Board of Medicine, 14 it's my understanding, we don't -- we can't 15 regulate that. We don't regulate who's on the 16 IRB, we don't -- we are not involved in the 17 decisions of what IRBs would do, correct? 18 MR. WILSON: That's correct. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: All right. I don't 19 20 have any more questions. 21 MR. CHAIR: Thank you, sir. 22 Dr. Diamond. 23 MR. WILSON: Good afternoon. 24 DR. DIAMOND: So as you pointed out and as 25 Mr. Vasquez pointed out (inaudible) of this

1 Board -- really fall into the jurisdiction of 2 legislature; is that correct? 3 That is correct. Ultimately. MR. WILSON: DR. DIAMOND: Ultimately correct. So you 4 5 made several cases for your position and my 6 question to you, do you think that -- is it 7 your position that it's (inaudible). 8 MR. WILSON: What I would say and what my 9 take on the Board's discussions on the 10 exemption language early on is that the Board 11 of Medicine certainly has the authorities to 12 set quardrails on physician practice in any 13 setting. But as the Board's discussion 14 continued, we -- we left the area of guardrails 15 on physician practice and began legislating a 16 full-blown clinical trial that would be 17 regulated by federal law. So to the extent that the Board's purpose 18 19 in rule making was to do the latter, I agree 20 with you, that that's just out of bounds for 21 this body. 22 MR. CHAIR: Thank you, Dr. Diamond. 23 Any other questions for Mr. Wilson? 24 Thank you, Mr. Wilson. 25 I want to point out that in a normal rules

hearing, people request -- make a formal request to come to us and make some -- and broach some changes to the rule, modifications to the rule. We had six people make requests for a rules hearing, only two of them were here. And only one of the two made a substantive request for a change to the rule. The other person who presented to us wanted us to eliminate the rule in its entirety.

Is there any -- I think that's a lot of people wanting to make -- more rules hearing, but no one's here to speak to it. Those people aren't here to speak to it. That says a lot.

Does anybody -- any members of either board want to speak to the comments that were made or have any discussion amongst ourselves for a little bit?

Yes, sir --

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I understand the issue at hand, that our purview in essence is limited by the practice scope. I do want to suggest that research is the way that we have all practiced medicine in terms of development of guidelines and procedures and things of that nature. And that the encouragement of research

might be something that we want to do, although may not have the purview to regulate that, which is understandable. But certainly population-based research, longitudinal-based research, the patients that occurred, I don't think that has — that's outside the standard that has been set and would hopefully encourage that to be — occur.

MR. CHAIR: I agree. Thank you.

So regarding any change to the rule that maybe the Board of Osteopathic Medicine wants to make, let's hold that off till the end of the meeting. But it's nice to hear you say that. I think that is the feeling from the members of the Board of Medicine as well that longitudinal research or some population research, those sort of things, a lot of us were encouraging as well. A lot of our members — I remember Dr. Hunter speaking to that as well at one of our previous meetings.

Okay. So let's -- we have 40 minutes.

Let's go on to -- we have public comment. I

have a lot of people that have made requests

for public comment. Before we do that,

however, is any other -- I want to make sure

that I give the members of the boards ample time to speak or ask questions about anything or about process. If there's --

Yes, sir.

DR. BENSON: So I read the letter from the ACLU. I don't recall the name of the person who wrote the letter, but it's been brought up in question. I'm a pediatric endocrinologist. I treat kids with estrogen and testosterone in the real world. I've conducted clinical trials and been part of IRB-approved research protocols to actually get a GnRH agonist approved.

There were some questions raised in that letter that allude to the fact, well, why can we treat kids with GnRH agonist in one setting, such as precocious puberty but not for gender dysphoria? And I think it's critically important that people understand, we do not have long-term prospective trials in gender dysphoria.

If you read the 2019 protocol paper for the trans youth care study, you'll see very clearly in that article by the authors of the trans youth care study that the guidance for

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this area is very, very poorly defined. And if you read the 2009 and 2017 endocrine practice quidelines, it's very clearly defined as poor quality research. Consensus guidelines, why do we have consensus quidelines? Largely that's because we don't have long-term protective scientific data that establishes safety and efficacy. Physicians and clinicians sitting in a room and using Delphi criteria and other methods to come up with recommendations and quidelines is one thing. But it's not like we have, like, data that we do for statins and cardiovascular disease. We don't have that kind of quality data. But consensus guidelines and physician opinion is amongst this lowest level of research in terms of quality of research. And so we -- I think it's important to understand.

Whereas in precocious puberty, we often treat these kids for a couple of years. We know that you got to intervene early in terms of preserving adult height. And, you know, we treat them to prevent an early initiation of menses, et cetera. But we have so much larger body of data and literature. But to say that

the experience, for example, with GnRH agonist in gender dysphoria is just the same in the youths, it's just not apples to oranges — it's an apples, oranges comparison. It's not a legitimate comparison. And so I think it's important people understand that.

And then other issues concerning bone development, et cetera, we know that puberty is an important time for bone mineral accrual.

Upwards of 20 to 30 percent of your bone mass is achieved during puberty. And so if you're blocking natural puberty for many years, that has long-term potential consequences for bone density. And these are important studies.

But worldwide, you know, Sweden, Finland, other countries, they've looked at this, they've looked at the data and they've made conclusions that they have reservations about the quality of the data, the safety of the interventions, and apart R — controlled trials, we may not get an RCT, but we could at least have a controlled trial. That's what we need because without that, we — all these studies are subjected to bias and other problems. And so I just think it's important

1 people have that background as they think about 2 this. Thank you. 3 MR. CHAIR: Thank you, Dr. Benson. Any of the members of the boards? 4 5 Okay. Let's move forward then to public 6 comment. We have two members here of the 7 Florida State House of Representatives. And I 8 want to extend them the courtesy of speaking 9 first. 10 The first is Rita Harris, member of the 11 Florida House. 12 Ms. Harris. 13 And I want to limit the public comment to 14 three minutes, although I'll give a little bit 15 more latitude to the members of the House, as 16 pursuant to Board rule. 17 MS. HARRIS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 18 So we talk a lot today about 19 experimentation. And I'd like to point out 20 that there have been decades of experimentation 21 done when care -- gender-affirming care was 22 withheld from children back in the '60s and the 23 '70s. And unfortunately too many adults, some 24 in this room today, have dealt with the effects 25 of that.

1 Also I want to point out, since I'm 2 standing in front of a body of medicine, that 3 the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, the American Academy of 4 5 Dermatology, the American Academy of Family 6 Physicians, the American Academy of Nursing, 7 the American Academy of Pediatrics, the 8 American Academy of Physician Assistants, the 9 American Academy of Health Association, the 10 American Academy of Nurse Midwives, the 11 American College of Obstetricians and 12 Gynecologists, the American College of 13 Physicians, the American Counseling 14 Association, the American Heart Association, 15 the American Medical Association, the American 16 Medical Student Association, the American Nurse 17 Association, the American Osteopathic 18 Association, the American Psychiatric 19 Association, American Psychological 20 Association, American Public Health 21 Association, American Society of Plastic 22 Surgeons, I think you get the point, all of 23 these groups support gender-affirming care. 24 That's quite a group of people to go 25 against and say you don't agree with them. I'm

going to be really frank with you. As a bystander in the audience, I've got to say, that's quite a powerful group. And they've weighed in. And this is what they've said:

Gender-affirming care saves lives. And taking that away from children is going to cause possibly suicidal ideation, possibly suicide.

It's going to cause families to leave this state in search of looking for a state that will allow them gender-affirming care.

And it also has impacts on people who aren't trans. Because I'll be honest with you, I've spoken to a lot of practicing doctors and nurses and they are concerned they're not going to be able to treat their patients. And why stay in a state where they have to wonder if giving somebody care is against the law or not when they can just go somewhere else and practice their medicine. And that impacts us all because we already have a shortage of nurses and doctors in this state. We don't want to exacerbate it.

So I am pleading with you, I'm pleading with you as a person, I am pleading with you as a person who represents a good portion of

Floridians, none of these people have asked for 1 2 I don't get calls from my constituents 3 asking for this rule change. What I get is concerns about real life issues. And what we 4 5 want is to let people live, let parents have 6 the choice, and let this be a decision between 7 a child, their parent and their doctor. 8 Preserve their freedom. Thank you. 9 MR. CHAIR: Thank you, Representative 10 Harris. I'd like to now call up Anna Eskamani, 11 Florida Representative. 12 Good morning, Ms. Eskamani -- afternoon. 13 MS. ESKAMANI: Thank you so much. It's 14 great to see everyone again. 15 My name is Representative Anna V. 16 Eskamani. And before I begin my remarks, I 17 want to just get some clarity. I believe there's at least 20-something people who were 18 19 unable to come into the room. If their name is 20 called, will there be an effort to ensure those 21 outside can also speak? 22 MR. CHAIR: Yes, I have -- I was given a 23 stack of those people as well. Now you see I 24 have quite a thick stack here. 25 MS. ESKAMANI: Understood.

1 MR. CHAIR: Only three minutes per person, 2 so I'm going to randomly go through this. And 3 I'm sure if anyone knows them out there, hears a name, will have them come in. 4 5 Can they not hear me out there? 6 MS. ESKAMANI: I am unsure of that. 7 perhaps if you just name three at a time, that 8 can help give folks --9 MR. CHAIR: Sure. 10 MS. ESKAMANI: -- time to grab those folks 11 and let security know they can come in. 12 MR. CHAIR: Thank you, ma'am. 13 MS. ESKAMANI: Awesome. I appreciate it. 14 Well, thank you again so much for this 15 opportunity. My name is Anna V. Eskamani. I'm 16 proud to serve House District 42 in the state 17 legislature which encompasses parts of central Florida. For those that work in Orlando 18 19 Health, Florida Hospital Advent Health or 20 Nemours, I may very well be your member in the 21 legislature. 22 I first just want to emphasize that I 23 stand before y'all with trans people and trans 24 kids in my district. And so I stand here in 25 honor of them and in identity of their health

and wellbeing. It is our job as lawmakers and medical providers that I am standing before to keep Floridians safe and to do no harm. I'm very concerned as I have attended every one of these board meetings, that these proposed rules are going to cause a great deal of harm.

This rule-making process has been politically motivated. We are not here because my constituents called me and asked y'all to do this, we're here because of a request from Department of Health, with actions also by AHCA, and most recently Govern DeSantis, requesting data from our universities regarding patient information for gender-affirming students.

We should not be making policy based on who can do a fundraising email or what Twitter accounts are out there. And so I do stress that we need to focus on the health and wellbeing of our children, which I hope is a shared interest with all of us.

I will add, though, that there are people who have spoken at podiums like this who don't think trans people should exist or do exist.

And it's very similar of climate denialism. We

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know the climate is changing. I'm not going to go to a climate denier to write policy on climate change. And so if you don't think trans people should exist, you should not be writing policy that impact trans people.

Providers already have standards in place. The Board must adopt a new standard, as I have stressed before. We have organizations like the Rule Professional Association for Transgender Health, which does have standards of care. These are sensitive topics and very complicated matters that must be dealt with between that family and their medical providers. And I say "providers," because there's many doctors, as y'all know, involved in these very unique situations. And I have to also stress that the evidence presented to us by the state has often been assembled by those that oppose gender-affirming care regardless of if there's research or not, they just don't think gender-affirming care is real. don't even call it that. They name it something else in effort to sway the public opinion on it.

If you really want to keep our kids safe,

then we would focus our time on the high 1 2 suicide rates in this society and in this state 3 which, by the way, as my colleague already mentioned, are considerably higher for LGBTQ+ 4 5 kids who do not feel welcomed, especially when 6 we're taking away their doctors. The notion 7 that we can't even do research, as someone 8 who's getting her Ph.D. at the University of 9 Central Florida, go Knights, is really 10 frustrating. Because, again, one of the 11 feedback we keep hearing from everyone here is 12 you need more research. And so at the very 13 least, let's allow there to be the clinical 14 trials, that we have more research and we can 15 save lives. 16 Please do what's right. Put any politics 17 aside. Let's allow our kids to be kids and 18 access the care that they need and ensure that 19 their family doctors are being able to pursue 20 the health and wellbeing of everyone. Thank 21 you so much. 22 MR. CHAIR: Thank you, Representative 23 Eskamani. 24 I'd like to welcome Dr. Tiffany DiPietro 25 here, the Chairman of the Florida Board of

1 Osteopathic Medicine. And may the record 2 reflect her presence. Welcome. 3 DR. DiPIETRO: Thank you all for having My apologies. I got stuck in really bad 4 5 turbulent plane weather, so thank you. 6 MR. CHAIR: Okay. Next we're going to try 7 to go randomly through this stack here. And so 8 I have -- let me call up -- I'm going to call 9 three people. I think that was a good idea. 10 That way you can get in the queue. 11 First is Arabella Hansley. Then we'll 12 hear from someone named Star. And then LJ 13 Venezuela. And if they're out back, they can 14 come in through the back door. 15 Arabella Hansley. I want to remind people 16 three minutes because I want -- we have a big 17 stack here. A. HANSLEY: Hi. So, you know, I quit 18 19 smoking a few years ago and the horrible 20 anguish I went through withdrawal lasted about 21 two days, three days, then it disappeared. 22 horrible anguish I have gone through since a 23 kid being gender dysphoric has never gone away. 24 It perpetually beats on you and gnaws away your 25 very existence.

My childhood, because of this, was hell.

And for the first time I got gender-affirming care, the absolute empowering benefits that were bestowed upon me after starting hormone replacement therapy were utterly magical. I now possess a deep sense of inner peace, wholeness and overall wellbeing that I did not possess before. And I say this in light of the fact that I committed career suicide by doing this and I had to walk away from a lucrative contract with AM Hedge Fund in British Virgin Islands to transition.

Starting and going through hormone replacement therapy, and I have not had my surgeries yet, was essentially like someone came and opened up a prison cell door and let me out for the first time in my life after years of suffering with this.

I hear -- I heard a couple doctors talk about, you know, lack of research. One of my favorite pieces of research was one conducted in Australia where they analyzed DNA from 308 transgender women and found certain versions of 12 different genes were significantly overrepresented in those transgender women.

And then the research tied into sexual differentiation of the brain.

If I were to take that kind of research and look at this from the standpoint of sexual differentiation of the brain and sexual differentiation of the genitals, and take away medicine that caused depression, anxiety, drug abuse, and I have done all of that, I've gone through all of that, I did abuse drugs as a — in my teens because of this, it wasn't because of peer pressure, I just didn't know how to deal with it, and I was this before this had a name. If I were to do that to my child today, I would be arrested. But the state will do it and, you know, nothing would happen, which in my opinion would sovereign induced child abuse.

Nonetheless, if -- one thing that is not being talked about largely is the current situation -- transgender youth where if you go through depression, anxiety, drug abuse and whatnot, I mean, y'all are doctors, y'all are going to know from the standpoint of telomeres and the end of your DNA is going to degrade -- you're telling me at the end of your DNA and that also has long-term consequences for

1 increased risk of heart disease, diabetes and 2 cancer when you get older. 3 I have done a lot of research on this, especially --4 5 MR. CHAIR: Thank you for your comments. 6 A. HANSLEY: All right. Thank you. 7 MR. CHAIR: Thank you. 8 Star? 9 Good morning -- afternoon. 10 STAR: Good afternoon. So my name is 11 Star. I'm a college student in one of the 12 Florida universities. And I am here to let you 13 all know that the two rules proposed should be 14 opposed and y'all should not vote in favor of 15 The reason being is because gender them. 16 dysphoria is a real thing impacting trans 17 people every single day, every single minute. Every single second that I use my breath in 18 19 this space, a trans person is thinking about 20 taking away their life. Trigger warning, 21 suicide. Because of the fact that the health 22 care industry is not in fact protecting them 23 and providing them the access to the services 24 that they need to live a free and liberating 25 life.

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When we're talking about the rules that the Board is trying to support and trying to put in rule of in the state of Florida is going to put us back centuries. Centuries full of discrimination, transphobia, racism, anti-blackness, and the list goes on and on. When we talk about the fact that there's a lack of research, why is it? Look around y'all. Who do you see? I see a lot of carbon copies of the same identities sitting in these chairs. I do not see a trans person sitting in any of these seats, speaking from a trans experience. And the reason why is because they're being stripped away the right and access to those spaces. They're being stripped away the access and services to in fact get the gender-affirming care that they want to be in spaces so they don't have to see the gender dysphoria or feel as if they are being discriminated because of the fact that they're trying to live their life the way that they should live their life. I remember there was something talking about the research, and I think we must

acknowledge that without social, legal and

1 public policy responses to transgender discrimination, marginalization and exclusion, 2 3 the beneficial outcomes of approved gender-affirming surgery will continue to 4 5 remain unclear. It will continue to remain 6 unclear because there has to be multiple 7 disciplines. It is not taking only the health 8 care field, it takes also the federal 9 government. It takes economics. It takes 10 policy individuals. It takes all factors and 11 institutions across this state in order to in 12 fact understand the clear outcomes that these 13 gender-affirming surgeries have. 14 But furthermore, I just really want to 15 reinstate this point that -- do not allow the 16 governor, DeSantis, and his overreach and put 17 fear and intimidation into your hearts. And 18 saying that, let kids be kids. The question is 19 if your child was trans, what would you do to 20 protect them? Would you give them the right to 21 the service that they need or would you in fact 22 be transphobic? Thank you. 23 MR. CHAIR: Thank you, Star. 24 LJ Venezuela. 25 LJ VENEZUELA: Hi. Good afternoon. I'm

LJ Venezuela. I'm a high school kid from northeast Florida. I love learning. I'm active in my school's theater program. I journal frequently. I recently got a brand-new job. I like card games and ice cream and I'm so incredibly happy with my life right now. Gender-affirming care is what gave me the means I needed to pursue this life. My hope now is that my generation and those generations after me will have the option to do the same.

I realized I was trans when I was in middle school. Puberty started to veer in the wrong direction and it was one of the hardest times of my life. I woke up in a body that was the opposite of who I was. For weeks on end, I would stay in bed. I missed an entire quarter of school. I couldn't bring myself to go out and make friends. And even if I did, interactions were unpredictable because appearing as a gender I was assigned both caused me discomfort and pain and made me acutely aware of how my safety was at stake.

So come high school, I started the process toward hormone replacement therapy. This was far from a split-second decision. It was

with my family about it for years and several doctors were involved in the time leading up to the treatment. I went to therapy for a year. I got diagnosed by two different psychological professionals with gender dysphoria. I was cleared by an endocrinologist. I was screened for a variety of disorders. And my primary care physician is the one who originally listened and referred me to specialists because I needed medicine.

And prior to starting, I reflected. I thought about my past and how far I'd come. I thought about why I wanted to do this. I went through every single possibility ever that could ever happen and every time I realized that this was what I needed. And having my needs met in this way for the first time ever was the most beautiful experience I could have asked for.

I'm nine months on testosterone now. My doctors are helping me every step of the way just as my friends and family are. And to me, this is my natural progression.

I'm a high school kid. I should be able

1 to go through those awkward changes of this age 2 as myself. With this medicine, I'm now 3 focusing more on celebrating myself instead of fighting for my life. I have a special 4 5 appreciation of my body. I'm socializing more. 6 I'm signing up for more extracurriculars and 7 community involvement. I'm a teenager. And 8 without getting this medicine at my crucial 9 age, my teenage years would have been spent 10 waiting for my life to start. 11 Being trans is a life-long thing. I was like this when I was born. I was like this in 12 13 middle school. I'm like this now. And I will 14 be like this for the rest of my life. 15 Gender-affirming care just made sure I started 16 the correct puberty at the time necessary for 17 And for others, it will make sure their 18 individual needs get properly treated. Thank 19 you. 20 MR. CHAIR: Thank you. 21 DR. DiPIETRO: Nicole Parker. 22 You know, I'll go ahead and call the other 23 two just so you're ready to go, okay. 24 The next will be Aris Stanton. And I 25 apologize, I don't know if it's -- I think it

my doctor eyes. I can't read the handwriting.

Ramon Norris.

N. PARKER: Good afternoon and thank you all so much for allowing us to speak. My name is Nicole Parker. I am the director of transgender equality for Equality Florida, the state's largest civil rights organization dedicated to securing full equality for Florida's LGTBO+ community.

On behalf of Equality Florida and our 3,000 -- 300,000 members in Florida, I stand in opposition to this rule and in support of rights of parents to determine in consultation with their medical providers, health care that is best for the interest of their children.

Despite what proponents of this rule might assert, transgender people and transgender young people are a part of every community in this state. I would not be alive today if I was not able to access gender-affirming care. Access to health care is a human right. We know the expert standards on gender-affirming care have existed for decades and they are based on the best available science and expert professional consensus. These standards

require providers to carefully evaluate each patient and make decisions in the patient's best interest and not blanketly ban this care that we know is life-saving.

Gender-affirming care is essential life care — life-saving health care for transgender people. It looks different for every person.

And it is imperative to our ability to live full and authentic lives. The state should not stand in between medical providers who know what's best for their patients, transgender youth and their parents and families. Every human being is different and has a unique set of needs. We urge you to reject this rule.

Thank you.

A. STANTON: Hello. My name is Aris and I'm concerned about the standards of care you've proposed here for transgender youth.

When I was a child, I was diagnosed with severe depression. No one I knew, anyone around me, had any clue how to help me so I suffered along through the next four years. Eventually, however, I was taken to a professional therapist where she asked about my future and what I wanted out of life. At the time, I

understood perfectly that I could have no future but eventually, throughout that process, I discovered the concept of being transgender and that the first time in my life I was able to imagine a future for myself and that was because I knew I had to be a woman.

I returned to my therapist with a renewed vigor. We worked together for months, I think years even just trying to figure out what I had to do and eventually I decided to transition.

And that has been the best situation I've ever made. I can have friends now. I wake up every morning and I can leave my bed easily. I'm excited for what the day can hold.

I began my medical transition as well. I have hormones that match the gender I am.

Since taking these, I've improved my life greatly. I think the best way to describe it is that my mind has stop fighting with itself.

Instead of a constant battle, my brain is at a place of peace. I can experience emotions now.

The numbness that's consumed me for years is gone. And there's nothing I can do to get back the years of my life that I missed, so I just want the youth of today, get the help that I

had before they also miss out on life because they deserve to be happy and comfortable in their body. And no one should have to suffer because of withheld medical support.

So I just ask that the Board look past the political pressure and listen to the larger medical community that's begging you to help trans youth. Thank you.

R. NORRIS: Good afternoon. My name is
Ramon Norris. My pronouns are she and they. I
am a licensed marriage and family therapist,
licensed mental health counselor, certified
clinical trauma professional, and certified DBT
provider. I am also -- I have been practicing
in the state of Florida for five years. I'm a
member of the World Professional Association
for Transgender Health in good standing.

My written statement's already here, so you can read deeper into it if you want to but I wanted to talk about the American Medical Association Code of Medical Ethics. Principle one says a physician shall be dedicated to providing competent medical care with compassion and respect for human dignity and rights. Number five says that a physician

shall continue to study, apply, and advance scientific knowledge, maintain a commitment to medical education, make relevant information available to patients, colleagues and the public, and obtain consultation and use the talents of other health professionals when indicated.

We already have to do that. We're supposed to be applying — I'm sorry. Gender dysphoria is a diagnosis of clinical distress. Clinical distress. We as providers have to actually treat clinical distress. That is our legal and ethical calling.

There are international standards for the treatment of transgender children and adolescents and adults. I'm not qualified to treat children. I didn't study treating children. I wouldn't attempt to treat children. That is already something that we have to take into consideration. There is no reason to sit here and say, well, you know, some people know how and some people don't and that's a danger to the children. We — this is our medical standards.

It is not ethical to say that we cannot

1 treat clinical distress. It is an 2 internationally recognized diagnosis. We have 3 to be able to treat it with evidence-based practices. I urge you to oppose this rule. 4 5 Thank you. 6 MR. CHAIR: The next three will be Lisa 7 Odina, then January Littlejon, and M. Roy. 8 Ms. Odina. L. ODINA: Thank you for having me today. 9 10 I've been to a few of these board meetings as 11 well regarding the transgender care. 12 amazes me is the general lack of engaging with 13 long-term studies, all medical major 14 associations standards of care, and instead 15 finding anti-trans handpicked spokespeople to 16 document as your source of knowledge and 17 expertise on care. 18 Now I know other people have come up here 19 recently have spoke about the same thing. When 20 we speak of overwhelming documentation, we mean 21 international studies. We don't mean a new 22 Dutch study. We don't mean a new Swedish study 23 that hasn't had the opportunity to be continued 24 to research even further. We are speaking of 25 the overwhelming international suggestion --

not suggestion, but rules that have been made for transgender care. And that is what we're missing here.

So there is a stunning number of studies that's have been dismissed by this board. I'm not entirely sure why. As are we not looking for the best possible results and medical care for our children and adults? Is the reasoning that this does not exist? Is it all a farce and a misunderstanding? I was saying that doctors currently treating children for gender dysphorsia — sorry — dysphoria are trying to do them harm. I can see no other reason besides bigotry, hate and lack of respect for life. When gender-affirming care has proven to save lives and without it, many lives will cease to exist.

And, again, this was also talked about,

1966, the right to health care was recognized
as a human right. Yet this board wants to take
this health care away. Freedom from slavery.

Enslaving them to adhere to your social norms
in a body that does not fit who they are. And
torture. To not recognize and treat a

transgender child is torture. Freedom of

opinion. Opinion to know who they are. And expression. Expression to be who they are.

To read about other trans -- oh, I'm sorry. The right to work in education.

Education. To be allowed to learn and read about other transgender people. That is also being taken away from them. Not by this board, but by this government.

The constant discrimination by antigroups, on decisions from, like, boards who someone is adults, age of 18. In most states, emancipation as early as 16 have the rights to personal autonomy. I ask this board, you want to take this care away. I've heard this board talk about going up to 25 years old. I've heard this board talk about registries. Again, this board has taken information and limited information and not gone ahead and gone with the overwhelming studies initiative.

There are the studies out there, 20-year studies, on children who have received blockers. And the fact that once they get past this and into taking the hormonal balance, then the concern about bone density goes away. A lot of the things --

1 Thank you. Thank you very MR. CHAIR: 2 much. 3 L. ODINA: -- are not true. MR. CHAIR: Thank you. 4 5 Next is January Littlejon. 6 J. LITTLEJON: My name is January 7 Littlejon and I am here today to ask that you 8 add Jamie Reed's sworn affidavit from the 9 Missouri attorney general to the public record and consider this new information in your 10 11 decision making. Jamie Reed is a whistleblower who worked 12 13 at a pediatric gender clinic at the St. Louis Children's Hospital for four years and is now 14 15 coming forward with the horrible truths of what 16 is occurring to minor patients under their 17 I have two copies of her sworn affidavit 18 and one copy of her article that was just 19 published yesterday for the public record. 20 I would also like to encourage you to 21 please investigate the pediatric gender clinics 22 in Florida. I can assure you the medical harm 23 that Ms. Reed describes is not just happening 24 at the gender clinic in Missouri. When a child 25 is in distress or ill for any reason, parents

trust doctors to give them all treatment options available and to ensure that these treatment options are ethical and evidence-based.

I have spoken to many parents across

Florida and this is not what's occurring. And

let me remind you all, we are talking about

children whose brains are not fully developed.

Not adults.

Parents are not being told about the treatment option of watchful waiting, and that if they do not socially or medically transition their child, there is a high probability that their child will resolve their distress on their own or with therapy by early adulthood. They are not told that other countries are now recommending psychotherapy as the first line of defense in place of medical interventions to help the child work through co-occurring mental health issues which the majority of these adolescents do have.

What parents are being told by doctors and sometimes in front of their child is that affirmation and medicalization is their only treatment option available to avoid the

impending suicide of their child. Suicide is sold to parents as if it is a guaranteed outcome versus a risk factor. I am a licensed mental health counselor. There are ethical ways of treating suicidal ideation, and making irreversible changes to children's bodies through experimental puberty blockers, cross sex hormones and surgeries sometimes resulting in mutilation is not one of them.

Our 13-year-old daughter became confused about her sex in 2020 shortly after three of her friends suddenly identified as transgender. We did not socially or medical transition her. Instead, we worked with a licensed counselor on her co-occurring issues that included low self-esteem and anxiety. We followed the path from -- of watchful waiting and our daughter has desisted.

I think the majority of parents would choose this less invasive treatment option that would not result in their child's sterilization and becoming a life-long patient if given this option. Children do not have the cognitive maturity to understand these treatment options and how they will be impacted in 10, 20 and 30

These interventions are based entirely 1 years. 2 on a child's self ID and we have no medical 3 tests to determine --4 MR. CHAIR: Thank you. 5 J. LITTLEJON: -- which child will persist 6 and which will desist. Thank you. 7 MR. CHAIR: Thank you. 8 M. ROY: Hello. I'm also a mom. My name 9 is Ema Roy. I believe my child is -- both my 10 children are children, human beings in their 11 own right. I do not believe that I own them. 12 They have their own autonomy. 13 And as far as clinical studies is 14 concerned, transgender children grow up to be 15 transgender adults. A 2022 peer-reviewed study 16 showed that more than 97 percent of young 17 people who identified as transgender as 18 children still identified as transgender after 19 five years of social transition. You don't 20 think 97 percent is enough? I mean, I would 21 consider that -- I don't even know why we're 22 here. 23 Anyway, thank you for having me here. 24 MR. CHAIR: Thank you. 25 M. ROY: -- all of these meetings, by the

1 way, and I'm frankly shocked. I'm here for all 2 the mama bears out there actually. And your 3 laws are what's causing irreversible harm. The state is not welcomed in my child's 4 5 endocrinology appointment or visit or writing 6 their scripts. There -- this is a major 7 infringement to my parental rights. You are 8 parenting other citizen's children. 9 The state is already in my kid's classes, 10 their classroom libraries, and now crossing 11 into universities. Stay in your lane. You 12 don't protect the children by removing health 13 care from those same children. Those are easy 14 to pick on being a vulnerable group craving 15 nothing more than acceptance and space in the 16 world. Do the right thing. Reverse the whole 17 thing. 18 MR. CHAIR: Thank you. 19 DR. DiPIETRO: Okay. The next three: 20 Sebastian Cook, Nathan Peters, and Javier 21 Gomez.

S. COOK: Good afternoon. My name is Sebastian Cook. And today I am speaking in opposition on the ban on gender-affirming health care for trans youth. I came out as

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trans almost two years ago but I knew that I was trans way longer than that even if I didn't have the words for it.

Growing up in a religious and fairly conservative household, I didn't have the opportunity to receive gender-affirming care until I turned 18. And because of that, I attempted suicide three times. Three times I tried to kill myself because I could not stand living in this body that I was born in. And I did not have the resources to help me.

Okay. I was hospitalized twice and I struggled to live beyond my crippling gender dysphoria. Gender-affirming health care saved my life. Okay. Genuinely, it saved my life. And if you take that away from -- from the youth, okay, you're gonna have blood on your hands. And it's -- that's just the fact because this -- this gender-affirming care that you -- you're trying to strip from these children, this care is what is saving our lives and we need this to survive. If you want to see trans children grow up to be adults, then you need to let them have access to the care that's going to keep them alive because that's

all that we want is to just live. So please do what's right. Thank you.

N. PETERS: Hi. My name is Nathan Peters. I live in Orlando, Florida. I want to start by thanking the Boards for taking the time to hear the thoughts of the public regarding such an important matter, such as gender-affirming care.

Two years ago, I moved down here from Washington State from an internship and have stayed to become a Florida resident because of the connections I've made and the community I fostered for myself. Just like you, I am a person, a person with feelings, with thoughts, with friends and a family. I love to stay up way too late and visit the theme parks, just like any of most Orlando folks. Like I said, I am a human.

More specifically, I am a trans man. And for some reason, that one detail of being transgender creates large barriers in my life. I've been called slurs, hate crimes in bathrooms, bullied in the workplace and more just for simply existing in this state, the Sunshine State. Through all of this hate I've

received, gender-affirming care has been the rock for me. It has been life-saving and drastically improved my quality of life. Yes, I am 25. Yes, that means I am an adult and this bill is in regards to trans youth, but that does not mean that this care is any less life-saving for a child than it is for me.

A 2021 national survey on LGBTQ youth mental health conducted by the Trevor Project reported that 52 percent of transgender and non-binary youth seriously considered suicide in the past year. And 20 percent attempted suicide in that past year. For cisgender youth whose personal and gender identity correspond with their sex assigned at birth, among that group, those numbers were 32 percent and 10 percent respectively. Do these numbers not concern the Boards?

This bill is serious. Lives are at stake. Children's lives are at stake. Let's leave these important medical decisions to a patient and potentially their parents and their doctor.

I conclude my point in two parts. I am asking and honestly begging that the Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic Medicine

not be a trans kid's first bully. Don't have blood of trans children on your hands.

And second, to any trans kids listening right now or in the future, know you are not alone. There are people who see you, who hear you, who will fight for you. You are beautiful and your life is valuable. Do not let anyone invalidate your identity, not the government, not society, not these Boards. Do not let the world dull your sparkle because you matter. Thank you.

MR. CHAIR: Thank you.

J. GOMEZ: Hello. Hi. Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, Thomas Jefferson proclaimed in the Declaration of Independence. The pursuit of happiness is our unalienable right as an American citizen. But why does that stop at transgender youth? We scream from the top of our lungs that trans life matter. That trans youth matter. Not because we love repeating these messages, but we — because we believe and we stand by it.

I'd like to point out something, in
September, Dr. Coffman, you said, I never had
any discussions with parents regarding their

children's identity until the past two to three years. Coffman wrote, the explosion of gender dysphoria came out of nowhere and is very much a socially-driven issue. I know that some children truly struggle with gender dysphoria, but for most of it, it is transitory.

Gender dysphoria did not come out of nowhere. Like Mayor Shelly once said, a fatal prejudice clouds your eyes. Unfortunately your ignorance did not see that. You're net -- anti trans rhetoric and truly unprofessionalism backed by political ambition will have repercussions. You're not protecting children, you're killing them.

When youth don't have security in their identity, it becomes life-threatening.

Adopting new standards only creates potential repercussions for trans youth, which I will reiterate, they're still youth. Youth deserve adequate treatment, medically-researched treatment that affirms their right to authenticity and wholesomeness. You're selecting your position not to align with political vengeance or ambitions, but to pursue professional judgment on public health matters.

1 Treatment has been medically researched 2 for years with national leading medical 3 organizations prominently stating that these medical decisions should be between a medical 4 5 provider, the trans youth and their parent. 6 Not a politician, not the state, and not Ron 7 DeSantis. I believe that there's good in 8 everyone and I believe that you can help those 9 youth receive that necessary and affirming 10 health care they don't just need but deserve. 11 Do you want to be a part of the dissemination 12 of misinformation that is jeopardizing the 13 lives of trans Floridians? Or do you want to 14 be part of the good that can potentially save a 15 child's life? The choice is yours. Thank you. 16 MR. CHAIR: Thank you. 17 The next three are Arabella Hansley, Jake 18 L., and Billy Ronka. 19 Arabella Hansley? 20 A. HANSLEY: I already spoke. 21 MR. CHAIR: Okay. I had two for you, I 22 guess. 23 Jake L.? 24 Hello. Thank you for having us. JAKE L.: 25 I just graduated with a degree in astrophysics.

And if there's one thing I've taken away from my schooling and research background, it is to use factual data. The articles provided in the meeting agenda have a plethora of proven discredited information. I greatly urge everyone to research the responses from the American Medical Association, the American Academy of Pediatrics, the Endocrine Society and many more so that you can see for yourself what the largest medical associations have said about this Florida Board of Medicine and the harm that will come from their desired outcome.

This Florida Board of Medicine is working towards restricting life-saving, gender-affirming health care to transgender youth thus the Board of Medicine is setting up youth for severe depression, the youth taking their own life since not having access to gender health care.

The current standard of care and clinical guidelines for gender-affirming health care as developed by the American Medical Association, the World Professional Association for Transgender Health and the Endocrine Society are evidence-based, thoroughly researched and

widely accepted as the gold standard for the care of youth with gender dysphoria.

Overwriting this established standard of care severs necessary treatment for trans youth and sets them up for physical and mental harm.

It is factual that if you -- if
gender-affirming health care is restricted,
then this will lead to severe depression,
anxiety and suicide for trans youth. Coming
from a person who was not able to have access
to hormone blockers, I almost killed myself.
And I had to undergo surgeries I would not have
needed if I had access to hormone blockers and
hormones.

Hormone blockers are life-saving options for trans youth since they put a pause on puberty. Puberty blockers are also reversible if one decides not to proceed with hormones.

I'd also like to mention that the rate of detransitioners is less than 1 percent. The Florida Board of Medicine is ignoring the large consensus of the mainstream medical community and the countless medical peer-reviewed literature and scientific data from medical experts that have been proven to help

transgender people. If you enact a new standard of care against trans youth, then you are forcing medical physicians to go against their medical oath to do no harm. If you do not allow trans youth to receive gender — life-saving, gender-affirming health care, you will be at the hands of trans youth committing suicide, having severe depression, being bullied and life-long trauma. You will be held accountable and you will keep seeing us.

The existence and medical needs of the LGBT community should not be political nor up for debate. We will fight like lives depend on it because it does. Thank you.

MR. CHAIR: Thank you.

Billy Ronka.

B. RONKA: Hi. In the 2022 study entitled Mental Health Outcomes in transgender and nonbinary youths receiving gender-affirming care, researchers found that gender expansive young people receiving HRT and hormone blockers were 60 percent less likely to experience moderate to severe depression and 73 percent less likely to feel suicidal.

A wealth of other studies such as one

conducted by Turban and his colleagues with the help of 27,000 trans adults confirmed this outcome, along with lowered risk of addiction issues. And then, of course, we know that medical providers and institutions overwhelmingly support care for trans youth and have condemned this recommendation as uninformed and dangerous.

The studies and statements and letters go on and on as is evidenced by the earlier comments by my peers. But I know that you are well aware of what they say, you just don't care.

At some point you allowed the fear of that which you don't understand to undermine your duty to your people, your profession and your oath. Today you seek to move forward codifying targeted oppression of our fellow countrymen and restricting our access to life-saving medical care. Though banning tran health care doesn't make fewer trans people, it just makes more of us dead. But again, you don't care, do you? You don't care about dead kids if they don't look just like you, do you? And you're gonna pass this forward today, aren't you?

1 It is for this reason that I want to use 2 the remainder of my time to make a personal 3 promise to each and every one of you. We will persist. We will heal each other. We will 4 5 organize. We will agitate. We will rise up 6 against you at every turn until you put every 7 last one of us in the ground, and even after. 8 Because trans existence and resistance is an 9 inheritance we have been passing hand over hand 10 and body over body throughout history outliving 11 every attempt to erase us by people like you. 12 Transness is sacred. Trans kids are sacred. 13 And we will not be erased. I hope that your 14 conscience finds no rest. 15 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Can we take a 16 break? 17 MR. CHAIR: Let's take a ten-minute break. 18 (Recess.) 19 MR. CHAIR: -- speak today. We have a 20 limited amount of time. So the longer we mill 21 about, the less time for speakers. 22 Okay. Our next three DR. DiPIETRO: 23 speakers will be Jacob Elaser, Lane Alvarez, 24 and Jacob Wiley. 25 J. ELASER: Good afternoon. My name is

1 Dr. Jacob Elaser. I'm a licensed psychologist. 2 I'm also a veteran and a Floridian. 3 actually born down at Tallahassee Memorial. You know, folks have talked a lot today 4 5 about medical evidence. I think it's very 6 clear we've got a situation of false 7 equivalence and overall dismissal of the 8 recommendations that are being made by our 9 national and international bodies. So I'm not 10 going to speak to that. I first want to talk 11 about the role of psychologists in 12 evidence-based medicine for transgender youth. Now we had a comment, I think it was 13 actually by Dr. Vila earlier saying it's not 14 15 that we don't want these children to be 16 treated, it's that we don't want them to be 17 treated with these medications. And for me, 18 that makes me a little bit curious about what 19 actual treatments are the alternative. I think 20 for folks -- for transgender youth who have 21 been assessed and it's been determined that these medications are medically necessary, as a 22 23 psychologist, it leaves my hands very tied in 24 terms of how I can contribute to 25 interdisciplinary case for transgender

1 patients.

Now there are no evidence-based psychological treatments for gender dysphoria. We can assess, we can assist in differential diagnosis, we can make sure that co-occurring mental health conditions are treated. But in terms of actually treating the gender dysphoria that the child is suffering, there are no evidence-based treatments. And so that makes me wonder is the implication that the treatment should be a sexual orientation or gender identity change efforts, which we know the -- effects of those treatments are incredibly harmful. They increase suicide, they increase mental health condition -- increase the incidents of mental health conditions.

I'm sick of cleaning up the mess.

Now I'm also the director of advocacy for SPARTA, which is a national association of transgender service members and veterans and their families. Now when we saw similar policies implemented in Texas, we had service members who were having to file for compassionate reassignment here in the United States because they could not — their children

1 could not access the care that they needed in 2 the state where they were assigned. 3 military families deserve better. We know that when we institute policies, when we have 4 5 situations where our family readiness is not 6 being effectively attended to, that has an 7 effect not just on those families, but it has 8 an overall effect on our military veterans. 9 It's unacceptable. 10 Last thing I wanted to speak about is 11 regret. Now I'm a licensed psychologist but 12 I'm also a transgender man myself. And let me 13 tell you, when it comes to regret, we've heard 14 that the Board has heard from folks who regret 15 their decisions to move forward in transition. 16 I regret that I didn't have access to these 17 treatments when I was a kid. If I did not 18 have -- if I had had access to puberty 19 blockers, if I had had access to 20 gender-affirming hormone therapy when I was a 21 child growing up, I wouldn't have had to have 22 bilateral mastectomy. 23 DR. DiPIETRO: Thank you, Doctor. 24 L. ALVAREZ: Good afternoon. My name is 25 Lane Alvarez. My pronouns are they, them.

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I'm standing here before you today like so many of us to urge you to reject these rules. You know, we all keep telling you that you are in the minority. There's so many care providers, doctors, organizations, you know, I just have a couple written down, the American Academy of Pediatrics and the American Medical Association, but you've heard of many more And it's clear that gender-affirming care is safe, effective and life-saving. Okay. Denying it is dangerous. Denying it increases depression, and suicide risks. Really, though, we know that these rules are more ideological than anything. And we know that because those very same medicines, if they were not considered safe for transgender children, they wouldn't be considered safe for

are more ideological than anything. And we know that because those very same medicines, if they were not considered safe for transgender children, they wouldn't be considered safe for anybody. If cis people and inner sex people can get this care, I see no reason why transgender people cannot. The concern is not safety nor science. It's just government overreach.

All people, including transgender people, should be able to make their own personal medical decisions. So I really urge you to

1 reject proposed policies like these. They are 2 not grounded in science nor research. And 3 they're just based on prejudice and political agenda. Thank you. 4 5 DR. DiPIETRO: Jacob Wiley. 6 W. LARKINS: Jacob had to go to work but I 7 do have his speech written out and was asked to 8 speak it on behalf of him. 9 MR. CHAIR: Go ahead. 10 W. LARKINS: Okay. Cool. 11 My name is Will Larkins, but I'm speaking 12 on behalf of Jacob Wiley. 13 Hello, Board members. My name is Jacob Wiley. My pronouns are he, him. I'm an 18 14 15 year -- I'm 18 years old and I'm here today to 16 ask you not to deny Florida's youth from 17 life-saving, gender-affirming care. Without this life-saving treatment, I would not be 18 19 standing in front of you today. I discovered I

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made fun of me from sixth to eighth grade.

My family moved to Gainesville that — the summer before my freshman year. I started going by Jacob at school for the first time and the bullying only got worse. My classmates knew that I hadn't been through XY chromosome puberty, therefore I was not a real boy to them. I couldn't be a boy socially without medical treatment. This caused me to be suicidal. I needed testosterone if I wanted to live so I started hormone treatment this year.

By junior year, after testosterone, I began to feel like a normal teenage boy. The changes I'd experienced from testosterone were those of a -- of cisgender boys in my grade, facial hair, deeper voice and body shape. I finally felt confident enough to talk to people and make friends, friends who knew me for me. I began to speak my truth, living my truth, and had access to medical care that brought my body into alignment with my gender identity.

I'm a senior now. And the Board of

Medicine is trying to take away medical care

that saves -- saved my life every single day

and from every single kid like me in Florida.

1 There are kids who hate the body that they're 2 forced to live in so much that 42 percent of 3 cases, they want to take their own life. in five transgender attempted suicide last 4 5 year. And this is all part of, one, 6 transphobia. And, two, not having access to 7 gender-affirming care. 8 For my entire life, I've wanted to be a 9 normal guy. I finally feel like a normal guy. 10 But only after several years of 11 gender-affirming medical care. Why do you want 12 to take away the option for thousands of 13 transgender youth to feel like they fit in and 14 belong somewhere? I stand before you today and 15 ask you not to deny Florida's youth access to 16 gender-affirming care. 17 You must leave decision making up to 18 one -- one's own care up to patients, their parents, and their doctors. Thank you on 19 20 behalf of Jacob Wiley who is doing the great 21 work of working at Publix for all of us. 22 you, Jacob Wiley. 23 MR. CHAIR: Thank Jacob for us, too. 24 We have Bill Snyder, Robert Marant and 25 Andrea Montenez.

I want to point out, we're going to go till about 4 o'clock, so another hour or so, because that will allow the Boards enough time to deliberate and to kind of process everything we've heard today.

Mr. Snyder.

B. SNYDER: Thank you. Bill Snyder.

I want to address a disease that has infected society today called modernism.

Modernism is a disease that says the way things are today is the way they have always been.

That is false. That is not true.

When the founders created our nation with the unanimous Declaration of Independence, they stated there is a divine creator and he gave us the laws of nature and nature's God. Note there's not an explanatory paragraph in the Declaration of Independence to define what they meant by the laws of nature and nature's God because at that time, every person knew exactly what that meant. Unfortunately, today, most people have no idea what is meant by the laws of nature and nature's God.

If we want to preserve freedom for future generations, we need to get back to the

foundational principles that made this country the greatest, strongest, most prosperous, most stable nation in the history of the world.

Let me address the standard of practice for the treatment of gender dysphoria in minors. I'm opposed to children being manipulated and mutilated when they are children. Gender dysphoria in minor children is complicated and requires competent counseling based on truth. The consequences of permanent changes by drugs and surgeries on minor children results in life-long effects that are morally appalling. Sterilization of minor children is horrific child abuse.

Today --

MR. CHAIR: Please don't speak out.

Please show the same respect for the speakers.

If they don't agree with your opinion, both -
it cuts both ways. So please show so decorum

and let the man speak. Thank you.

B. SNYDER: Today's cultural wars and our modern day media influence are grooming our precious minor children towards money-making empires of pediatric gender clinic that destroy individuals, families and relationships. The

1 adult indoctrination of minor children without 2 parental knowledge or consent is despicable. 3 Giving minor children puberty-blocking drugs and cutting off health body parts is inhumane 4 5 child abuse. Please adopt this rule. 6 you. 7 MR. CHAIR: Thank you, Mr. Snyder. 8 Mr. Marant. Hello. My name is Robert 9 R. MARANT: 10 Marant. I want to thank the Board for their 11 public service. 12 MR. CHAIR: Please speak into the 13 microphone, Mr. Marant. Thank you. 14 R. MARANT: Is this better? 15 Historically, gender dysphoria was very 16 rare, affecting less than one in 10,000 17 children, mostly boys, and usually identified 18 at preschool age. Over 70 percent of these cases typically resolved themselves over time. 19 20 Now according to the CDC, nearly 2 percent of 21 high school students identify as transgender. 22 The number of cases has exploded. To put this 23 into perspective, for a high school of 3500 24 students, the typical number of transgender 25 students has gone from about zero to over 60.

And most of these new cases are girls and they identify much later in life, usually around middle school or high school age. What once was a rare condition has now become a psychological pandemic afflicting our youth.

For most challenges, we teach our children that they are beautiful just as they are, and with love, support, patience and counseling, together we can overcome their challenges.

Then we work to identify and address the underlying causes of their issues. But for gender dysphoria, for some reason, we do the opposite. We affirm their feeling that they were born in the wrong body and then we set out to modify their perfectly healthy body to match that feeling.

The human brain isn't fully developed until age 25. We don't even think they're mature enough to buy a beer until they're 21. But we're willing to modify the bodies of these young people with puberty blockers and powerful hormone treatments. And in some cases, we even remove healthy body parts, all in an attempt to make them feel comfortable with their bodies.

The great tragedy is that these kids'

1 feelings can and often do change as they 2 mature. But the consequences of these 3 procedures lasts forever. We wouldn't think of prescribing diet pills or performing gastric 4 5 bypass surgery on an anorexic because she 6 sincerely believes that she is obese. It would 7 be medical malpractice. It would be child 8 abuse. Yet we do the equivalent for children 9 suffering with gender dysphoria. 10 I believe these treatments on minors are 11 reckless and irresponsible and they need to 12 stop. And I believe this Board has both the 13 authority and the obligation to stop them. I 14 implore you to protect our children by banning 15 these harmful procedures. 16 Lastly, a population that doesn't seem to 17 have much voice are the folks trying to go 18 through detransition. They deserve our love, 19 attention and care as well. So if the Board 20 has not already done so, I would ask that you 21 establish rules to help treat these young 22 people as well. Thank you. 23 MR. CHAIR: Thank you, sir. 24 Andrea Montenez. 25 A. MONTENEZ: Good afternoon. Thank you.

My name's Andrea Montenez. My pronouns are -
I'm a proud immigrant. I'm from Columbia. I

also -- I live in Florida for 35 year, that's

made me a Florida resident. I also -- woman,

plus I'm human like all of you. I am here

again because I come to all these and think

this is the first time they let us to talk,

that's good. I hope somebody listen to us

today. We're still doing and we're going to be

here forever.

mean, here. Always I've been me. But when I was younger, I no have these opportunities to this medicine. Actually I was working here in United States when I came here as a federal officer. I was part of the TSA as a supervisor when I start my transition. I cannot do it in Columbia because was — and we don't know a lot about — but when I start my transition, when I go to first time to my doctor, they don't get — because I knock the door. They send me to do a mental health, too many different — every kind of blood test to be sure I'm healthy. And every three month, they check me to be sure I'm okay. So is the same for the

kids. I hope. So we have opportunity when I was youngest one and have better life.

But now I'm a happy person. It's really saved me. The kids, I think so, the problem is not here, the medicine because it's proved it's working. This is because we had politicized this thing. Now here we are done being a weapon from the governor to be a, I don't know, president and — be doctors, check everything happen here, listen to kids.

I also think in the -- because I don't know you see a transgender kid, this younger one, they are magic. And people are scared when we are magic. The indigenous people have the magic person, a transgender person that -- so it's all I can tell you, this -- please, this is life, this is a special people. Look in them. It's a special humans. It's no easy to be this because every day we wake up, people try to disappear us. People try to kill us. But we wouldn't be here. We no go nowhere.

The last thing I want to say from this particular for the state of Florida, the Governor in particular, we don't need your permission to exist. Thank you.

1 MR. CHAIR: Thank you. 2 DR. DiPIETRO: Then we'll have Jeremy 3 Rodriguez, Anna Coldis and Kurt Hobson Garcia. J. RODRIGUEZ: Set up. Sorry about that. 4 5 So my name is Jeremy Armondo Rodriquez. I 6 am a proud non-binary individual here to 7 support trans youth and the need for 8 gender-affirming care. 9 It's come -- it's come to my attention 10 that the Board of Medicine and Florida's 11 government continues to push to get rid of 12 gender-affirming care despite medical research 13 and the support that the form of health care 14 shows overwhelmingly that the data shows that 15 gender-affirming care for trans youth decreases 16 depression, anxiety and saves lives. 17 Because gender-affirming care is life-saving 18 care. Gender-affirming care is life-saving 19 care. 20 The nation's leading health and medical 21 organizations, like the American Medical 22 Associations and many more that other people 23 have continued have said knows and supports 24 this data. Florida's Board of Medicine over 25 here has been criticized over from many health

organizations and Ivy League schools for cherrypicking their own research and data that's not even credentialed to be analyzed?

This is undergrad level stuff. It's insulting.

My education degree is in health science.

And when I look over this and I see this and you guys are partially in charge of hiring who gets over to study these fields, I'm concerned.

Many of us are concerned in the field of medicine. You are a disgrace to the medical community and I expect better. That is all.

A. COLDIS: Hi, everyone. I feel like I won the lottery when I heard my name. So thank you.

First of all, to the members of the Board,
I just wanted to say thank you for your service
to the residents of Florida, especially your
work to take to task those who are not safe and
compliant in their medical practices. I've
learned a lot over these last few meetings,
especially the real full agenda ones. Thank
you for looking out for us in many aspects like
that. Because I serve on several nonprofit
boards, I'm quite familiar that they can be
very thankless jobs, so I do want to thank you

1 for that.

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The next thing I want to say is that I suspect that with your years of study and practice, you are very well versed and very well equipped in researching to form your own opinion so that you can do what is right. I liken the topic of today's meeting to -- well, I'm going to give just maybe two examples here. What happened centuries ago when our medical community had to convince everyone that washing hands actually helped slow the spread of disease. And there was a lot of pushback. There's all kind of -- I love history, so there's all kinds of history on that. And then even last generation when Dr. Marshall, of course, the guy who drank the H. pylori substance to finally prove to the world that that's what caused gastritis. You know, he won the Nobel Prize and all that stuff, treated with antibiotics. So I kind of feel like that's where we are right now. And I'm asking you to do the same thing

And I'm asking you to do the same thing that happened back then. Do not let the political -- to use a fun word -- fanfaronade of the moment to supplant your good judgment.

1 There is power, influence and prestige when 2 you're bestowed a spot on a board. I get it. 3 I get it. But you all already have enough. Anyone who somehow made it through med school, 4 5 made it through residency, got appointed to a 6 board, you don't need this board. It's awesome 7 that you're on it, but I would not let fearing 8 fallout from having you do what I know you know 9 is the right thing. 10 Shoot. I'm running out of time. Let me 11 skip some of this. 12 Okay. So what I'm asking you to do, 13 please, I'm begging you, research, review, look 14 at W path. Spend time with the trans 15 community. Allow life-saving health care. 16 am I here? I'm here because I'm trying to pay 17 it forward. If it was not for my son having 18 life-saving care 12 years ago, I'm not sure if 19 he actually wouldn't be here because I think we 20 were tuned in enough to that aspect of the 21 anxiety and suicide, but I do not think that he 22 would be the accomplished, loving, contributing 23 member of society he is without the care he 24 got. 25 And I just want to end, we come into this

world with nothing, we leave this world with nothing, that's one thing we all have in common. We are honor bound to make a difference while we're here, to put our fear aside and to do the right thing. I beg you to do that. Thank you so much for the --

K. GARCIA: Evening. Evening, Board members. My name is -- I'm going to tell you this story of myself. Anna and I were in bed, about to fall asleep. He hops in bed. He's eight years old. And he says, Dad and Mom, I love y'all so much that I don't want to kill myself because I love y'all so much. And we knew that something was going on because for the last six months, he was always in bed every weekend, every weekend, always in bed.

And we said, what's going on? Dad, I'm in the wrong body. I'm really a boy. I'm a Roman Catholic. I'm not proud of that anymore. I have a stutter, so sometimes I will have some trouble saying some of my words. But we then sought — we got help for ourselves first because we had to catch up with him on where he was. So we got help for ourselves first. And then we learned what it was meant to be and

1 then we got help from doctors, then we took him 2 to a psychologist, psychiatrist. 3 And then at the age of 15, the whole team of us agreed that a double mastectomy was the 4 5 right thing. Move forward, he is the most 6 incredible person I know. He makes me a better 7 man. If you all spend time with him, all of 8 y'all would be better doctors, better people 9 because what y'all are doing is so criminally 10 wrong. It's wrong what y'all about to do. 11 Look inside yourselves. What if it was 12 your child, what would you do? I know I will 13 do anything to save him. To make him a better 14 person. I cannot believe y'all are gonna do 15 this to this group of people. It's aching me. 16 It's hurting me. Oh, my gosh, how could you do 17 this? Please do not do this. It's wrong. 18 Oh, my gosh, think about what y'all are gonna 19 do. Do the right thing. Thank you for your 20 time. 21 MR. CHAIR: Judy Schmidt, Emma Lambert and 22 Cameron Driggers. 23 Judy Schmidt? 24 Emma Lambert? Are you -- okay. Okav. 25 J. SCHMIDT: That's hard to follow. But I

have a similar story. And I first just want to say that every one of us are individuals.

Every trans youth, every trans person is an individual with individual experiences. And I wanted to share ours, my husband's, mine and my family's.

My child came to me at six and said,

Mommy, I'm a boy. And I said, well, honey,

what does that mean to you? What — what do

you think of when you hear "I'm a boy"? And we

talked about it. And my husband came in the

room and we all talked about it. And I walked

away and I cried and felt like I was losing a

daughter. But we accepted and we open-arm

welcomed him. We got his hair cut. We bought

him clothes for a boy, stereotypical boy

clothes. And I didn't lose anything. I gained
an entire child.

My son is happy. He is thriving in school. He was having so many behavioral issues before. And if you take this option away from us, by the time my son is ready for puberty, he will have been socially transitioned in who he is for four or five years. It's not a phase. It will only hurt

1 him for me to tell him, your body's going to 2 change and there's nothing we can do about it 3 to save your mental health. So I'm just asking that you consider that 4 5 everybody has an individual experience. And 6 you are -- as doctors, you do no harm. And if 7 you make this blanket rule, you are doing harm 8 to families like mine that want to know that 9 that option is there to save my son from the 10 mental anguish and potential suicide risk when 11 we have to go through puberty with him. 12 To all the trans kids, I want to reiterate 13 what I believe Nathan or someone said earlier, 14 you are loved, you are seen, and my mama hug 15 arms are always open to you. Thank you. 16 MR. CHAIR: Thank you. 17 Emma Lambert? 18 E. LAMBERT: Hello. Thank you very much 19 for the time to speak. 20 MR. CHAIR: You're welcome. 21 **E. LAMBERT:** So a lot of people here have 22 presented empirical evidence, medical evidence, 23 but I would like to take a look at the 24 philosophy undergirding the decision being 25 made.

So I would like to go back to David Hume and his refusion of skepticism. Hume said that skepticism is often very difficult, often impossible to disprove on college campuses sitting beneath the shade of trees but one only need take a bite of an apple to be certain that one's teeth exist. As such, it is often times important to ask the sceptic why one pursues a line of questioning, what he means by it. And I would like to — for you all to keep that in mind, that skepticism, while important, serves a purpose. And if your skepticism no longer serves the purpose you intend, it instead causes harm.

I would also like to point to the principles of bodily autonomy and that we're sitting here in the auditorium for the Florida Department of Transportation, that some of us here might have marked down that we're organ donors, that we had to give our written consent for our organs to be harvested after our death to aid others. And that it seems to me illogical that you would grant trans children fewer rights than that of a corpse.

And I would also like to echo the word of

the people who spoke before, thank you all for your public service. And also that it is important that you see the joy of the trans community because despite any hardship, we will endure and we continue to attempt to prosper the same way everyone does. I simply hope that — I simply hope that you choose not to go forward with this ruling, that you allow children the right to be kids, to not have to worry about their health care because they should be worried about riding bikes and playing tag. I thank y'all for your time.

MR. CHAIR: Thank you.

C. DRIGGERS: Hello, Board. My name is

Cameron Driggers and I traveled four hours

from -- County to relay this message. As

members of this board know, every licensed

physician in Florida as well as United States

swear themselves to an oath. This oath binds

them to a strict code of ethics in their

practice. Foremost among this code is a

commitment to do no harm. This oath is

supposed to be sacred in the eyes of every

doctor, and yet today, this very body of

so-called medical professionals fails to

fulfill the core tenet in this oath they are sworn to abide by. Because in its politicized crusade to deprive transgender people of health care in this state, the Board of Medicine flagrantly puts the lives of so many at risk.

Trans youth are eight times more likely to ponder suicide than their cis country parts.

In addition, trans youth disproportionately face depression, anxiety, often to an extent that is utterly crippling. Despite this urgent reality, this board has declined to wield its power in a way that can relieve transgender Floridians, but instead has chosen to actively dismantle the resources which can help them by pursuing a ban on trans-affirming care.

In this backwards, politically-motivated endeavor, this board leaves in tethers yet another pillar of the hippocratic oath. Quote, "I will respect the hard one's scientific gains of those physicians and whose steps I walk," end quote. The scientific and medical consensus on this issue is clear.

Trans-affirming health care saves lives. The Trevor Project's peer-reviewed's research on this project found that gender-affirming

1 hormone therapy, for example, is significantly 2 related to lower causes of depression, suicidal 3 thoughts and suicide attempts by young people who identify as transgender and/or nonbinary. 4 5 In spite of this medical research in support of 6 trans-affirming care that's available to the 7 members of this board, it continues to target 8 what has become a lifeline for vulnerable young 9 Floridians. 10 Although my expectations for the 11 institutions hijacked by the governor's hateful 12 agenda, this board still has a chance to allow 13 sanity and compassion to prevail. Politics has 14 no place in medicine. And I implore the 15 members of this board to vote down the bigoted 16 rules proposed before them. 17 MR. CHAIR: Thank you, sir. 18 DR. DiPIETRO: Curt Frank, Aaron Lustria 19 and Jennifer Timmerman. Just in case, Curt 20 Frank. Okay. Aaron -- it looks like 21 L-U-S-T-R-I-A. Yeah. Okay. 22 A. LUSTRIA: Hi. My name is Aaron 23 Lustria. I am a Filipino immigrant naturalized 24 of this country and I present myself as 25 bi-gender currently.

As a child, I thought of myself differently. When I see a child, I don't see them for their genitalia. I see them for their hopes, their dreams. I see our future. And it is horrendous to see a group of adults look at a child for their genitalia.

This child, me, them, all of us have dreams. It is ungodly to be judged upon for what's between my legs and what is on my chest. I was born a woman in your terms. But as a child, I knew my truth. I knew I was masculine. And I am actually -- I am a direct reason of why this -- this hurts. Why gender-affirming care needs to happen because my psych -- my -- sorry.

I was diagnosed with NOS DD 1B, which is not otherwise specified dissociative disorder. As a child, I knew my truth and I was a boy. It is when I grew and people started judging me for the fact that I knew my truth. It's when I grew boobs as children, as a girl, who's born, you don't have boobs. No one does. And it was very confusing for me to come up in a society that hated that, that hated that. It's so simple. I was a child that wanted to play with

people and be respected for what I believed for what I was. And it's weird when a bunch of people don't see me as I am because of what I grow on my chest.

I am faithful to my Lord. And this -- it is not an abomination for me to be me. My God died for my sins. My God does not hate anyone. My God isn't afraid of a gun.

MR. CHAIR: Thank you, Aaron.

J. TIMMERMAN: Hello. And thank you for allowing me to speak to you today. I understand that as a part of the Board of Medicine, you are all highly educated people with a variety of life experiences under your belt. While I am not a medical professional, I do have experiences that have strongly shaped my view of the world that I would like to share with you today.

with you today.

I have never diagnosed a heart attack, but
I have kept a few hearts beating. I have held
sobbing teens whose hearts were broken by the
discrimination they have faced being trans. I
have comforted and counseled kids experiencing
gender dysphoria who couldn't find resources or
support. I have marched with high school

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students as they led a school-wide protest of the Don't say Gay Bill. These children have this in common. They want their truths to be heard.

While I have garnered these experiences, I have simultaneously helped my own transgender child make decisions about the medical and mental health care they needed for their own gender dysphoria. I have spent hours upon hours, as I'm sure you have, pouring over medical research articles, talking with doctors and therapists, and most importantly, talking to my own child. Like most of you, I've always wanted to provide the least invasive and yet most effective treatment for any ailment my child might encounter. However, after many years of being on this journey with my child, I have learned that there is no substitute for the difference puberty blockers and hormone therapy can make for the mental and physical health.

Choosing these for my child was not an easy decision. I did not take this responsibility lightly. I was terrified of the possibility that the side effects would damage

their body. They didn't. I was terrified that they would regret their decision. They didn't. And our choices would have been irreversible. They weren't. Taking away access to these life-saving treatments will cause considerably more harm than the good you expect to create.

As a mother and an educator, I can tell you that taking away access to their care only serves to increase their risk of suicide and self-harm. The research supports my anecdotal experience.

I want to end with some questions for you to seriously consider. All of these pull from real lived experiences of the transgender people in my life. Would you rather treat a child at eight years old with puberty blockers or have to treat them in the emergency room after they have attempted to cut off their breast buds with an exacto knife? Would you rather provide breast removal surgery to a 17-year-old or treat their punctured lung after the binder they used to conceal those breasts broke their ribs? Would you prefer to provide estrogen to a 15-year-old or provide their certificate of death to their parents? Above

all, your primary goal is to do no harm. And I
implore you to end the harm you have begun
here. Thank you.

DR. DiPIETRO: And I pulled one more name, Lola Smith.

years old and I'm nonbinary. I'm going to go out on a limb and guess that most folks here haven't been 12 in quite some time. I bet you remember a little bit of it, though. Everyone has an embarrassing story from when they were my age, a memory from youth that haunts them into adulthood. Maybe you were pants'd in front of your class or spilled a drink on your crush. I, too, have one of those moments, a defining embarrassing moment that I'll carry with me through life. But you see, the most embarrassing moment of my life is happening right now.

As I stand in front of a panel of strangers and publicly beg for my right to exist. Nothing is more humiliating and dehumanizing than pleading for one's own existence. How did we get here? Growing up in conservative Florida, I'm used to not being

understood or represented or even liked. But how did we get here? The point where we are trying to eradicate us? History class has warned us, if you let them hate you, eventually they'll try to erase you. We should have listened.

I should be in history class right now.

But instead, I had to ride for hours on a bus to come here and beg you all to let me exist.

Take a moment to look around. We are really in a board room discussing an entire population's right to exist. We shouldn't be here. We are better than this. America is better than this.

Florida could and should be better than this.

Politicians are using kids like me to get votes from people who hate us. You can stop this. I'm a proud person. I usually respond to people telling me what I can't do with "just watch me." But this isn't just about me. This is about my trans and nonbinary peers that couldn't be here, that don't have the supports system I am so blessed to have. I'm here today with nearly 30 supportive adults that love me. But there are kids feeling scared and alone right now, waiting to hear how this meeting

1 Waiting to see if their identity is went. 2 going to be erased. You have the power to stop 3 this. So I will humble myself and I will set 4 5 aside all of my pride. And on behalf of those 6 scared kids, I will beg you, please, please, 7 please let us exist. Thank you. 8 MR. CHAIR: Asher Gunn, Curt HG, and 9 Olivia Solomon. 10 Asher Gunn? Thank you. 11 A. GUNN: Good afternoon. Hello. My name is Asher Gunn. I am 30 years old and I am a 12 13 refugee. And when I say that, I know that 14 you're thinking, okay, you must be from another 15 place. I was born and raised in Brooklyn 16 actually. When I say I'm a refugee, I say that 17 because I am fleeing this country and half of 18 the reason is because it is not safe for me to 19 exist in this country, as I'm sure you've 20 heard. Most people don't want us to exist. 21 The other half of the reason is because I 22 literally cannot access the health care that I need in this country. 23 24 I'm from the United States. We have this 25 whole exceptionalism thing, which is bullshit.

But at the end of the day, we like to think that we're the most advanced country in the world. I cannot access health care in this country as an adult. So I have to leave this country to find it. I'm an adult. I'm 30.

For the past 12 years or so, I have had to fight for years tooth and nail for every inch of the health care access that I have needed to survive.

When I first came out and realized that I was trans, I knew who I was. And it took me years to get the medical care that I needed as an intersex person for my endocrine system to function properly. I had legitimate medical issues that I couldn't even get a doctor to listen to me about and provide adequate treatment for. And I had things that would show up on a test that I could not get treatment for. I could not show you on a test my gender identity but I know who I am and I always have. And I needed that medical care.

I needed medical care to make sure that I didn't have to menstruate for a year straight.

Or have morning sickness as a virgin. I needed that. And I had to fight for it. And I have

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by myself for years as an adult. These are children. Yes, there are a million people out there that will fight for these kids because they know who these kids are and they're here and they want to love them and they want to support them and give them everything they need to grow up and be healthy, successful adults. But they're children.

Not only do they need people to advocate for them, when those people advocate, there have to be the health care professionals willing to actually be there to support them, to take care of them, to provide them the health care that they need so that they don't There are so many more of us than you die. could possibly imagine that are intersex, that have medical care conditions. By the way, mental health care -- mental health issues are medical care conditions. You have an oath that you have agreed to follow through your entire professional careers that say that if I have an issue, the first thing you're supposed to do is the best that you absolutely can to help me. That is your job.

Why will you not do this for these

1 children who are so young they cannot advocate 2 for themselves but they need medical care? Your role as a provider, when there is a minor, 3 is to do everything in your power to provide 4 5 that medical care to make sure that they're 6 safe --7 MR. CHAIR: Thank you. Thank you. Your 8 time's up. 9 A. GUNN: Thank you very much. 10 MR. CHAIR: Curt HG. Curt HG. 11 If not, are you Olivia Solomon? 12 Come on up. 13 O. SOLOMON: Hi. My name is Olivia 14 Solomon. I'm a college student at UCF. And 15 before I speak today, I just want to thank 16 every single member of the trans youth 17 community that came out here today and spoke 18 because that takes a lot and I can't even 19 imagine. So thank you. 20 And I'm here today as an ally to the 21 transgender community and a proud big sister to 22 a beautiful, gender-nonconforming boy. I'm not 23 going to stand here and tell you things that 24 you already know and actively choose to ignore 25 because I don't align with your own

1 politically-driven agenda, like this being the 2 opposite of freedom and actively killing trans 3 children. Instead, I'm going to use my time to 4 5 acknowledge people who have lost their lives to 6 anti trans violence and rhetoric that drove 7 them to take their own lives. The following 8 people are transgender and gender nonconforming 9 who have taken their lives and ended -- it was 10 ended too soon because of harmful bills like 11 this in 2023 alone. We are in mid February. 12 Tiffany Banks, 25 years old. Adalayne 13 Anderson, 24 years old. Kelly Loving, 40 years 14 old. Daniel Davis Astin, 28 years old. 15 Diamond Jackson McDonald, 27 years old. 16 Destiny Howard, 23 years old. Marcus MJ 17 Jackson, 33 years old. Kayli Lovelight, 27 years old. Casey Johnson, 27 years old. 18 19 Unique Banks, 20 years old. Ivory Nicole 20 Smith, 27 years old. 21 Just want to remind you that this list 22 will undoubtedly grow if you pass these rules. 23 And their blood will be on your hands. And I 24 hope that that keeps you up at night. Thank

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you.

Please vote no.

1 Thank you. Ray Prysock. MR. CHAIR: 2 Thank you. 3 R. PRYSOCK: I just want to make sure I don't -- I don't mess this up. Okay. From the 4 5 audio. 6 My name is Ray Prysock. I'm actually 7 here from Orlando. I'm a second-year law 8 student at Barry. Before that, I was in the US 9 Navy. While I was in the Navy, you know, 10 obviously I encountered a lot of LGBT people. 11 But one of the best things about being in an 12 environment like that is that you learn a lot 13 more about communities that you don't 14 necessarily belong to. 15 I was born a woman. I identify as a 16 I am heterosexual. But I also 17 understood that when I took that oath to uphold 18 the Constitution, that it meant protecting 19 everybody that was under it, not just the 20 people I liked, including the people I don't like, some of them are here today. 21 22 I've heard a lot of people talk about 23 life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. 24 But I don't really -- I'm not really sure if 25 they know what it really means to pursue

happiness. Pursuing happiness stops where your happiness is telling another person that they can't exist. Or that they can't get health care. I remember that my mom used to say, I don't care what Tommy's mom is doing, do I look like Tommy's mom? Tommy's mom is here today telling us what to do with our kids.

So I kindly ask this respectable board, unfortunately there is nobody here who looks like me, who's a doctor, and it always seems that when it comes down to this, there's never anybody that looks like me. Just like there's nobody here that looks like them making these decisions. If I understand this correctly, there's an entire branch of medicine called gynecology that was based off of the torture of people who look like me. So I'm wondering why none of those women are here. Because if they were, they would be hopefully in support of the children. Because every single one of us knows what that branch of medicine is.

I humbly ask today that people are not treated like objects. More specifically, that each and every single one of you medical professionals isn't treated like an object for

1 one man who is not present, and that is 2 Governor DeSantis. Please, I ask that you 3 don't support these rules to advance this man's political career. You are not objects. Every 4 5 single one of you has a degree. Please support 6 the exception for research. And please stop 7 politicizing medicine. Thank you so much. 8 MR. CHAIR: Thank you. 9 DR. DiPIETRO: Lindsey Sparrow, Colin 10 Brown and Jessica Tahata. 11 L. SPARROW: My name is Lindsey Sparrow. 12 I am 25 years old. I'm a resident of 13 St. Petersburg, Florida. I'm also transgender. 14 I am someone who was subjected to 15 treatments that have been questionable that 16 were mentioned by people like that woman who 17 came up and spoke. I can tell you for a fact 18 that her child is going to grow up hating her. 19 I'm sure you've heard many stories that 20 sound like mine already. Over the last few 21 months, my trans siblings and family members 22 have stood before you, put their hearts on full 23 display and vulnerably pleaded with you to 24 listen to our stories and perspectives. The 25 American Academy of Pediatric has condemned

1 your actions, and our federal government has 2 spoken out against the actions you seek to take 3 regarding the necessary health care for trans vouth. 4 5 I can stand here and tell you about the 6 times I attempted to end my life because I 7 didn't have access to gender-affirming care but 8 I know -- I know you don't care. I see you 9 sneering at us while we come here and talk to 10 Instead, I'm going to take the rest of my 11 time to demonstrate the sacred and weekly 12 ritual of my shot in front of you in this body. 13 My medication is life-saving. I will use HRT for the rest of my life. Your denial of my 14 15 need for this medication doesn't make my 16 existence as a trans person any less real. 17 I will be giving myself my subcutaneous 18 shot in my stomach. If you have a needle 19 phobia, please look away. 20 -- today, tomorrow and forever. 21 DR. DiPIETRO: Colin Brown. 22 C. BROWN: Hi. My name is Colin Brown. 23 And I use she or they pronouns. My heart is 24 broken today. Thank you to everyone that has 25 shared today. These people are my friends.

They're my family. And a lot of them are being forced to leave. And we're being forced to say good-bye to them because of this and it breaks my heart.

In the words of my friend, Alisa, who cannot be here today, you are muting the medical community at large. Gender-affirming care is evidence-based best practice care that is desperately sought out by families that are just trying to keep their children alive.

Transgender kids are ten times more likely to attempt suicide than their peers. This care is suicide prevention. And receiving this medically necessary care is a decision that is carefully made between parents, their children and their doctors.

As we've begged you time and time again as we drive hours to be heard, you continue to ignore the families, doctors and the medical community that widely support this life-saving care. Why do you instead choose to serve politicians over the Florida residents that you have a job to serve? Why are politicians so obsessed with our bodies? Why are you deliberately cherrypicking data? What is going

1 on?

We're all really tired. These parents, these children, these families, these physicians, they're so tired of coming here by the hundreds every time just to ask you to permit transgender people to exist. We trust doctors, not politicians, and certainly not DeSantis-appointed so-called Board of Medicine.

J. TAHATA: Hello. My name is Jessica. Thank you for the opportunity to speak.

I came from Miami, Florida. Been here all my life. I have a transgender child. I never — I never wanted my child to be transgender. I didn't accept it at first. I consulted doctors, therapists repeatedly looking for advice, how to get my child to stop rejecting boy toys, clothes, hair cuts, just to be a normal little boy. But no matter how often I took things away, I corrected the behavior, they always found a way to show me that they were meant to be a girl. My child would wrap jackets around her waist to create a skirt. She would put a pillowcase on her head to give her hair. At her second, third and fourth birthday party, my child would get so

angry at the boy toys, that she would throw them across the room. Trying to force her into boy clothes to go out in public will result into severe autism meltdowns that resulted in stitches, staples. Trust me when I say, I tried everything. But my child was persistent and consistent. Would draw pictures of a girl daily and give it to me. It took me years to realize that the drawings she was drawing was herself and not me.

You see, my child did not start speaking until age five. However, she made her feelings very clear that she was a girl even asking why she had male parts since it didn't match her body. That was years ago.

My child now lives by her own choice as a girl. I've learned to respect her and I have come to terms with accepting that my child is transgender. Her anger, meltdowns, even suicidal plans at such a young age has subsided since I let her be herself, let her be the girl that she really is.

Now we have a bigger problem. My daughter has started puberty. Florida law has made it nearly impossible to get her the puberty

blockers and even the mental help that she needs to prevent her body from growing like a boy. Since puberty has started, my daughter has no quality of life. She lays in bed all day. She sleeps at school. At this rate, going without the proper medical care, she may commit suicide. I don't want your fear to bury my daughter or to force me to leave this state. Thank you.

MR. CHAIR: Ameal Fox, Jeremy Rodriguez and Lauren Johnson.

A. FOX: Hello, Board of Medicine. I had a nice thing written. All these people said everything. I was going to try to appeal to you guys as doctors. I know you have empathy in there. I know you became doctors because you want to help people. I want to be a doctor. I've wanted it my whole life. I'm on my way. I know what it's like. You don't start this for prestige or for fun. You don't go through all this medical schooling to climb to a board like this to harm people. There has to be something in you that knows something about this is wrong. Maybe we need more research. Okay.

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Well, maybe you should be considering conducting research for gender-affirming care the same way they conduct research for terminal illnesses. If a medical condition often directly leads to death without treatment, doesn't that change the way that we assess the risks of the side effects of the particular treatment? Honestly, like -- and have guys like that guy in the back on the right doing the research because I don't understand how --I'm not a research, like, professor or something. I've never been educated on that. He seems like he has. I'm sure he has his own biases. There should be people with many different biases who are as educated as him in the room while conducting the research. Then we can stop bickering about it and look and see what it actually is. And while we're on it, like, you know, you talk about these irreversible damages that these treatments can cause. I need to know, are you referencing, like, mystery outcomes of the treatments, like the way they can affect certain internal organs or like brain chemistry

being affected in a way we can't possibly know

due to lack of research? That doesn't seem like a nonstarter for research if the other option is high risk of death. But something tells me that this irreversible harm that you feel the need to blanketly ban an entire type of treatment for is maybe, like, I don't know, things that make you uncomfortable. Not the patient.

Maybe like breast developing on somebody with a penis. Or facial hair developing on someone with a vagina. And if you're thinking like these surgeries are so irreversible, I mean, there's only, like, some that maybe they are a little experimental. Creating a whole organ, yeah, maybe that needs some research. But, again, those are not being conducted on minors. Maybe a mastectomy, yeah. I'm sorry, can't we do breast implementation? Isn't that reversible? Can't things be, like -- can't you laser off hair? So what's more irreversible, death or those things?

And you know what? The Board claims to have heard from a significant amount of providers that work directly with transgender youth, I humbly request that the Board proves

1 Publish the providers that you have it. 2 consulted with and spoken to about the outcomes 3 of these patients who have received gender-affirming care and had positive 4 5 outcomes. I want to see. Because, like, 6 that -- I mean, these are providers. You don't 7 have to publish patient's data. Show us who 8 you've spoken to because I don't trust you 9 right now. I deserve to have that trust in my 10 doctors. And right now, you know, unfortunately --11 12 maybe I'm an adult, like, maybe I can access 13 this care now, but for all these children, you 14 are their doctors right now. Because you're 15 gonna be able to take away what their doctors 16 can give them. 17 MR. CHAIR: Thank you. 18 A. FOX: Thank you. MR. CHAIR: Jeremy Rodriguez. 19 20 L. JOHNSON: Good afternoon. I'm going to 21 ask for some clarification because evidently 22 I've been misled my entire parenting journey. 23 I was told to love, protect, cherish, and make 24 informed, evidence-based decisions for and with 25 my children. I have been told to seek medical

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advice for health care. Yet even when evidence-based care is presented in favor of keeping my children alive, healthy, happy and whole, you are now asking doctors to go against the very oath many of you have also sworn to, an oath made to many deities.

One that is an ethical code that prescribes beneficial treatment according to your ability and judgment to refrain from causing harm and hurt. To live an exemplary and personal and professional life. So who lied? Them or you? Why are the ones practicing this oath in children now a target? Where have you checked your own internal biases? Are you so fragile that the love, acceptance and support of parents towards their children's existence triggers your own wounded inner child which is still traumatized by conditioning of societal norms of decades past leaving you in a disorganized and chaotic attachment?

How can you sit as judge, jury, and clearly executioners showing evident bias and oppression creating a blatant violation of both state and federal enumerated rights while

throwing my children into the lion's den?
Ironically, the majority of personal financial favorability or your club membership fee is in direct contradiction to the parade that boosts parental rights and medical freedom. My wrongdoing was assuming that I was capable of making medical decisions for and with my children and our doctors. Instead, this board of individuals who knows more about my children intimately than I do, which is quite the feat since none of you have ever met us.

Where were you, this board of 22 individuals, during the nights of sleeplessness, tears, hard times, actual hard parenting decisions? Yet now is when you're going to show up? A time where I want my child simply to want to exist versus being in grave.

Gender-affirming care is life-saving.

Your rejection shows that my children don't

matter. Your words are lies. Your compliance

to manufactured mass hysteria and fascist

totalitarian regime will not go against my

current five out of five success rate for

children who are thriving. They are not

surviving.

MR. CHAIR: Thank you. Your time's up.

Lauren Johnson. That was Lauren Johnson?

What happened to Jeremy Rodriguez?

Okay. Sorry.

How about Alejondro Electra? Did I say that right? There you go. Thank you. Alejondro Electra.

A. ELECTRA: -- because there honestly has been a lot of repetition of the same facts that the board doesn't care about because of a variety of reasons, but I have a little -- I'll read a little bit of this.

I first want to affirm that two spirit trans, inner sex and queer life is sacred and to thank our two spirit trans, inner sex, and gender-nonconforming siblings, cousins, and transesters who did and those of us who are still here who continue to persist in resisting imperialist, cristofascist monopoly of the sacred, including over our own sovereign and sacred bodies since Rome decided to divest from following their great mother goddess Cybele and her trans priesthood to instead wield the cross as a sword.

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All of the autonomy is a sacred right. And from birth in this society, we are stripped of our precious right in countless ways by ruling institutions, most often first by medical professionals who nonconsensually sex infants, including in the case of inner sex children with genitalia that you deem ambiguous nonconsensual surgeries that sometimes do not have full parental consent either, right. infant doesn't give consent, the parent doesn't give consent, but the medical body feels totally fine doing genital surgeries on those infants. But here, where there is consent from child, there is consent from parents, they don't even allow for the -- for reversible procedures like puberty blockers.

I -- genesi against us will never erase us for we have existed since the beginning of our human race and we will exist to its bitter end, to such a time ever come. Because all binaries are false. Everything exists on a spectrum. To see gender and sex as binary is like pretending that only high noon and midnight exists while ignoring all the diversity of expression outside of those two points of

reference.

All that passing restrictions to gender-affirming care will assure more preventable suicide that will be on your hands, as has been said. As is known. It is known. Of all who voted to make the lives of already marginalized populations all the more difficult instead of choosing to take on the karmic baggage of effectively greenlighting euthanasia for trans youth. Why not side with human rights and allow trans kids a better chance at surviving in this world by following the models by more — by leading medical professionals the world over from the countless listed as well as international bodies, like the World Health Organization?

You can't stop the tide. We've always
been here. You're just seeing us now because
of social media. You can't stop the tide. You
can hurt a lot of children if you prohibit
trans and gender-nonconforming youth from
accessing life-saving, gender-affirming care.
So I ask instead of instituting such backwards
policy, that this organization instead consider
respecting the lives of those who differ from

1 you. Thank you. 2 MR. CHAIR: Thank you. 3 DR. DiPIETRO: So I believe Dr. Ackerman said prior to my being tardy -- again, my 4 5 apologies -- that we have to conclude this 6 portion at 4 o'clock because the meeting's over 7 at 5:00 and we need a chance to deliberate. We 8 have a hard 5:00 p.m. stop time today. 9 So the last three I picked were Sage 10 Whitaker, Hayden Bare, and Adriana Gonzales. 11 Okay. I'll pick another three if they're 12 not here. Okav. 13 They're here? Okay. Come on up. 14 MR. CHAIR: And please identify yourself. 15 H. BARE: Hi. My name is Hayden Bare. I 16 have worked with the queer community my entire 17 adult life and even before coming out. I 18 realized when I was little that something was 19 different. And if I had had the language that 20 the kids today have because of the Internet, I 21 would have identified as transgender much 22 sooner. I would have told my parents that I 23 wanted to transition. Instead, I had to figure 24 that out by myself. But if I had had access to 25 this kind of care, I wouldn't have attempted to take my life six separate times over a period of two years.

I was institutionalized and hospitalized numerous times just trying to get a grasp on my gender. And since coming out, since starting to transition almost eight years ago, I haven't been back. I haven't been back to the hospital. I haven't been — attempted suicide. But because of DeSantis' policies, such as the exclusion of gender dysphoria as a coverable diagnosis under the State employees plan, I was delayed in my transition. I was delayed in getting care that I needed and reverted back to those days when I was a suicidal teenager trying to figure out just how to live.

It is insane to me that this board, these boards, are going against all major medical associations saying that this care is experimental because it is not. There have been decades of research on this information.

And the reason we don't have access to this information is because of Nazi book burning in Germany. There was an entire library of studies, information about the use of gender-affirming health care. The earliest

known transition-related surgeries happened in the 18' and 1700s. This is not new information. And it's not new considering we give these treatments to cisgender children.

Why is it different that transgender children who are just trying to live their lives and survive don't get the same treatment? Thank you.

MR. CHAIR: Thank you.

A. GONZALES: Hi, medical board. You're selected to make ethical decisions on behalf of Floridians. We're here today to demand the end of your foolishness of politicizing trans lives by limiting care to trans youth. Your actions have consequences. If you limit the right of a parent and child to make medical decisions regarding this, it is established and known in medical and psychological literature that trans children will suffer. Their suffering, pain and suicide will be on your hands.

You've heard parents begging for their children's life and there have been children here on a Friday begging you for their lives.

You indicated there were two varying sides from the public comments. I've heard none of those

1 today. And I beseech you, do not take the 2 words of ignorant trans phobes to have as much 3 weight in your arbitration than taking away the rights of children. 4 5 You say that you can't move forward 6 because of lack of evidence and that is wrong, 7 Speakers before me have laid this out for too. 8 So do your due diligence. And instead of 9 extrapolating and tell us what if and what this 10 may have happen, listen to the lived experience 11 of trans people. To all trans people, you are loved. You 12 13 belong. And you deserve bodily autonomy and 14 you don't deserve to live in a world that 15 doesn't reject you. 16 If the rules can't be stopped by only 17 change, say medical intervention can't happen 18 unless the health standards of care are 19 followed, please make the right decision and 20 listen to trans people and those who love them. 21 DR. DiPIETRO: I had called two names and 22 you didn't say who you were. So I just need to 23 make sure I have the right name. 24 A. GONZALES: Adriana Gonzales. 25 DR. DiPIETRO: Thank you. So is Sage

1 here? Sage Whitaker? 2 Okay. I'll call whoever's at the top 3 then. Sophie Lamb. Okay. Real quick. Sophie, after you, 4 5 we're going to take another ten-minute break 6 before the Board starts their deliberations. 7 Okay. 8 S. LAMB: Okay. Since I'm going last, I know you've all heard a lot of people talk 9 10 today. I just ask while I'm speaking, if you 11 be present minded in hearing me. I know you 12 have dinner later. I know you all have 13 families. But please just listen as I speak.

I'd appreciate it.

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My name is Sophie Lamb. I'm here to show my support of trans rights which are human rights. 84 percent, 84 percent of transgender individuals have considered suicide and 40 percent have attempted suicide. Highest among those numbers are those of trans youth not just because of mental illness yet because of the abuse and mistreatment they are shown once coming out. Denying anyone, especially younger individuals, the right to health care and gender-affirming care is not only

1 incredibly wrong, it is deadly.

Speaking from my own experience, I know this to be true. False narratives are spread about the LGBTQIA+ community every day to fit the agenda of hateful and spiteful people. I'r asking you today to not let the hate win.

Don't let the misguided words of people who haven't begun to do research about what being trans really means win. If our doctors can't do their jobs and health care rights are further breached, hate does win.

I'm not asking anyone to disregard their beliefs. I'm asking for a moment to try to gain some perspective. Imagine if your child, close friend, parent came to you and told you they were trans. Would you disregard them or would you try to understand because you care about them? I will tell you right now, trans people aren't going away. Trans people are here to stay and have been recorded as far back as in Greek mythology and even more recently in America as far back as the 16th and 17th century.

I ask you today to ask yourselves, how would you feel if you were denied care of your

gender or how you identify? How does restricting health care benefit anyone? It simply doesn't. I plead with you to not let the false narrative win and see we are only here to prevent further casualties and to live freely as we all should be allowed to. Thank you for your time.

MR. CHAIR: Thank you. So we're -- ten minutes. Restroom break, if need be, and then we'll reconvene. Thank you all. Thank you all for your comments.

(Recess.)

MR. CHAIR: Thank you for all your time.

Just to kind of recap of where we are here today. This is a -- this is a formal rule hearing that we had today. And as I mentioned earlier, we had six requests for this rule hearing. Of those six requests, two people came. One woman who spoke in opposition to the rule, her name was -- let me find it here again. Was Simone Chriss, director of Transgender Rights and Initiatives Southern Legal Counsel. She did not make any recommendations for modifications to the rule, just elimination of the rule. And we also

heard from John Wilson, the general counsel of the Florida Department of Health, who -- who petitioned us or made request that there be a modification of the Board of the Osteopathic's rule -- be a modification of that to eliminate the research exclusion.

So let's -- let's -- and then we heard from the public. And I think we heard from the public for almost two hours of public. And I want to thank all of you who came today, both in opposition to the rule and the few people that came in support of the rule. Thank you for your passion and for your commitment and for being here today. I want to reassure you that you all were heard and we've been processing this for quite some time.

I want to remind you all that since our last August and we've heard many, many comments from many, many people and we've had lots of time to process. Within our packages today, which all the board members have received and have had plenty of chance to read, we had hundreds of letters and comments to us from people with all varied opinions of all varied life experiences for us to, again, process.

1 So taking that into its entirety, I'd like 2 to open the floor up to the board members from 3 both boards. I think we should talk amongst both boards together. 4 5 Anyone have any comments or observations 6 or suggestions? 7 Yes, Dr. Vila. 8 DR. VILA: Mr. Chair, just if I may, just 9 because I think I'm probably the senior member 10 on this board and been involved in board issues 11 for the last 30 years, sitting here and seeing 12 these same kinds of situations. And this is 13 difficult, members. 14 I was here 30 years ago with the --15 surgery rule. We had contentious meetings that 16 went till 11:00 p.m. The sort of the milieu is 17 the same, those kinds of the same arguments. 18 It was about patient access to care to be able 19 to have surgeries, any surgery they wanted, any 20 situation they wanted, about physicians' 21 autonomy to be able to perform what they 22 thought was best for patients. 23 At the end of the day, we passed some 24 rules that again were popular. But today, 30 25 years later, they've become the model for other

states. They've saved lives.

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Twenty years ago it was the opioid rule, same thing. You know, every one of the national societies thought it was a good idea to give teenagers 90 Oxycontin to get their wisdom teeth out or for a sprained ankle. And then what did we end up with? We ended up with 750,000 young people that became addicted to those opioids. And at the time, everybody thought it was a good idea. Why should people suffer pain? They shouldn't have to suffer pain. I mean, you're -- you're so cruel that you want people to suffer pain? Well, it was -- it's not that we wanted them to suffer pain. That wasn't what we wanted. What we wanted them is to not suffer the consequences of an irreversible situation.

So the analogies are similar. I'm sorry, it's uncomfortable. We're in an uncomfortable situation. I feel like there's a lot of the public thinks I dislike them. It's not that at all. Not at all. But that's the way we're being portrayed. And it goes on even right now. I mean, you can't even — you can't even make a sincere comment. And so it's hurtful to

us because we volunteer hundreds of hours reviewing the science, talking to physicians, gathering the data, looking at studies, talking to people around the country.

And if you -- if you don't allow this to get distorted, this isn't about trans, about homophobia, this isn't about politics, this is about the -- this is about the information we reviewed, the testimony we've listened to, and the narrow set of circumstances in which we're trying to protect the children given the circumstances that we have, where there's not a definition of this diagnosis and the use of these medications that have irreversible consequences. So it's unfortunate. It's not a perfect -- it's not a perfect world that we live in but we've got to make the best situation that we can given the information we have before us.

So this -- you know, again, the arguments that have been made, that we listen to, we really can't refute, there is no good data to show that allowing these treatments will protect against suicide. There just isn't.

There isn't.

1 MR. CHAIR: Please, please. We're trying 2 to deliberate --3 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Please hold your comments and let the board speak. 4 5 MR. CHAIR: This is a board deliberation 6 now. 7 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: The board did not 8 interrupt you. Please don't interrupt them. 9 MR. CHAIR: Dr. Vila. 10 DR. VILA: So just -- I just wanted to 11 give you that perspective from having been 12 here. And I know the difficult situation 13 you're in. And I appreciate that and I thought 14 maybe just having that perspective would help. 15 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 16 MR. CHAIR: Thank you, Dr. Vila. 17 Any other comments from any of the board 18 members? 19 Seeing that it's not, I'd like to 20 bifurcate the meeting now into two separate 21 meetings. We have the Board of Medicine, the 22 Board of Osteopathic Medicine. So we'll 23 just -- let's put the Board of Medicine alone 24 right now for a second. 25 So I call the Board of Medicine meeting to

1	order. And I'd like to see if there's any
2	after hearing everything that we heard today,
3	there's been requests for modifications to the
4	rules, requests to eliminate the rules. Is
5	there any motion from any of the Board members
6	to make any sort of modification to our to
7	the rule that we've already proposed?
8	Seeing that there's none, I'll take a
9	motion for adjournment of the Board of Medicine
10	meeting.
11	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Motion to adjourn.
12	MR. CHAIR: Is there a second?
13	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Second.
14	MR. CHAIR: All those in favor.
15	(Members reply aye.)
16	MR. CHAIR: Thank you.
17	DR. DiPIETRO: And to echo Dr. Ackerman,
18	we'll call the Board of Osteopathic Medicine
19	to
20	All right. Same. I'm going to shadow
21	him. So we have the same similar situation on
22	our table. We have a differing rule. And so I
23	would ask if anyone has any motions to change
24	or modify the rule as it says currently.
25	Dr. Ducatel.

1	DR. DUCATEL: that I I motion that
2	we remove the exemption to match the Board of
3	Medicine.
4	DR. KIRSH: Dr. Kirsh, I second the
5	motion.
6	DR. DiPIETRO: Okay. So there's a motion
7	on the table to remove the current verbiage of
8	a research requirement in order to mirror the
9	allopathics the Board of Medicine Allopathic
10	Medicine's rule, correct? Did I hear that
11	right?
12	Okay. That was a motion by Dr. Ducatel.
13	A second by Dr. Kirsh. Any discussion?
14	Okay. No discussion. We have a motion
15	and a second.
16	All in favor, say aye.
17	(Members reply aye.)
18	DR. DiPIETRO: Anyone opposed?
19	(No response.)
20	DR. DiPIETRO: Motion carries unanimously.
21	I need a motion to adjourn Board of
22	Osteopathic Medicine.
23	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: So moved, Madam
24	Chairman.
25	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Second.

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                 DR. DiPIETRO: Okay. We have a motion and
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            a second. Board is adjourned.
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                 (Meeting adjourned.)
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1	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
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4	STATE OF FLORIDA
5	COUNTY OF LEON
6	I, Tracy Brown, certify that I was
7	authorized to and did stenographically
8	transcribe the foregoing audio-recorded
9	proceedings, and that the transcript is a true
10	and complete record of my stenographic notes.
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12	Dated this 2nd day of November, 2023.
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15	John Marie M
16	TRACY BROWN Tallahassee, FL
17	Tbrown567@comcast.net
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