

1 **I. INTRODUCTION**

2 Initiative Petition C-07-2026 (the “Petition”) seeks to amend the Nevada Equal Rights
3 Amendment, Article 1, Section 24 of the Nevada Constitution. *See Exhibit 1*, a true and accurate
4 copy of the Notice of Intent to Circulate Statewide Initiative or Referendum Petition associated
5 with the Petition. The Petition, however, violates NRS 295.009(1)(b) because it is deceptive,
6 misleading, and fails to explain properly the ramifications of the proposed amendment to voters;
7 violates the prohibition on the inclusion of administrative directives within a constitutional
8 initiative; violates the separation of powers and governmental functions principles of the Nevada
9 Constitution; and violates the unfunded-mandate prohibition in Article 19, Section 6 of the Nevada
10 Constitution. The Court should therefore enjoin and prohibit Defendant Francisco V. Aguilar as
11 the Nevada Secretary of State (the “Secretary”) from placing the Petition on the 2026 general
12 election ballot, or from taking further action upon it. The Court should also enjoin and prohibit
13 Real Party in Interest Protect Girls’ Sports PAC and its agents (collectively, “Proponents”) from
14 circulating the Petition for signatures.

15 **II. ARGUMENT**

16 **A. Proponents’ Description of Effect Is Invalid In Multiple Ways**

17 Proponents’ description of effect is legally insufficient. Its text contains almost nothing
18 that could be described as an *effect* of the measure they propose, and it omits crucial information
19 necessary for prospective signatories to make informed choices regarding the Petition. The
20 description, therefore, is materially misleading in violation of Nevada law.

21 The purpose of the description is to “prevent voter confusion and promote informed
22 decisions.” *Nevadans for Nev. v. Beers*, 122 Nev. 930, 939, 142 P.3d 339, 345 (2006). “[T]he
23 importance of the description of effect cannot be minimized, as it is what the voters see when
24 deciding whether to even sign a petition.” *Coal. for Nev. ’s Future v. RIP Com. Tax, Inc.*, 132 Nev.
25 956 (2016) (unpublished disposition) (citing *Educ. Initiative PAC v. Comm. to Protect Nev. Jobs*,
26 129 Nev. 35, 37, 293 P.3d 874, 876 (2013)). The Nevada Supreme Court has repeatedly held that
27 “a description of effect must be straightforward, succinct, and non-argumentative, and it must not
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1 be deceptive or misleading.” *Educ. Initiative PAC*, 129 Nev. at 42, 293 P.3d at 879 (internal
2 quotation marks and citation omitted). *See also Nev. Judges Ass’n v. Lau*, 112 Nev. 51, 59, 910
3 P.2 898, 903 (1996) (rejecting initiative description for “failure to explain [certain] ramifications
4 of the proposed amendment,” which “renders the initiative and its explanation potentially
5 misleading”); *Stumpf v. Lau*, 108 Nev. 826, 832, 839 P.2d 120, 124 (1992) (rejecting initiative
6 petition because of a “fatal omission that effectively prevents the signers from knowing what they
7 are signing”), *overruled on other grounds by Herbst Gaming, Inc. v. Heller*, 122 Nev. 877, 141
8 P.3d 1224 (2006). By law, the description must “explain the[] ramifications of the proposed
9 amendment” in order to allow voters to make an informed decision. *Nev. Judges Ass’n*, 112 Nev.
10 at 59, 910 P.2d at 903. A petition’s description may not “leave ... material questions unanswered,”
11 or leave “potential signatories with more questions about the Initiative’s effect than it answers.”
12 *Uber Sexual Assault Survivors for Legal Accountability v. Uber Technologies, Inc.*, 562 P.3d 519
13 (Nev. 2025) (unpublished disposition).

14 The current description is faulty in multiple ways, and cannot serve to provide prospective
15 signatories with the information to decide whether to support the measure or to affix their signature
16 to the Petition.

17 Most glaringly, the current description ignores the most salient goal of the Petition, which
18 is that Proponents seek to put in place a specific and controversial exception to the recent Nevada
19 Equal Rights Amendment (the “NERA”). Nevadans enacted the NERA in 2022, by the
20 uncommonly wide margin of nearly eighteen percentage points.¹ Its terms are one simple sentence:
21 Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by this State or any of its political
22 subdivisions on account of race, color, creed, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression,
23 age, disability, ancestry or national origin. Nev. Const. art. 1, § 24. There is a reason why
24 Proponents have filed to place their proposal into the existing NERA: they understand that this
25 Petition carves away the equality it established. The Petition begins, quite literally, with the phrase
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27 ¹ *See* <https://www.nvsos.gov/silverstate2022gen/ballot-questions/> (last accessed Jan. 24, 2026).

1 “[e]xcept as otherwise set forth” in the succinct and elegant statement of equal rights, certain rights
2 of interscholastic and/or intercollegiate athletes shall, in fact, be denied and abridged but this State.
3 Yet there is no reference in the description to the NERA, nor in fact to the fact that the Petition
4 clearly would establish new categories and statuses that would place some Nevadans outside of
5 the guarantees of equal rights under the law on account of race, color, creed, sex, sexual
6 orientation, gender identity or expression, age, disability, ancestry or national origin. The Petition
7 designates one particular sphere—school sports—for exception to the NERA’s equality mandates,
8 but cannot bring itself to admit that most crucial fact in its description. Proponents, therefore, have
9 failed the very first test of NRS 295.009(1)(b), to provide a “straightforward, succinct, and
10 nonargumentative summary of what the initiative was designed to achieve and how it intended to
11 reach those goals.” *Educ. Freedom PAC v. Reid*, 138 Nev. 513, 521, 512 P.3d 296, 304 (2022).

12 The description here also fails to make any effort at all to describe the policy problem that
13 is so important it requires a constitutional carve-out from equality guarantees to remedy. Is there
14 some longstanding history of unfairly-won state championships by transgender athletes in Nevada?
15 Has there been a plague of serious injuries in girls’ sports here stemming from confusion regarding
16 athletic participation, a scourge that Proponents are asking Nevadans to stop through the drastic
17 change of organic law? Obviously, we all know the answer to these questions, and also that
18 Proponents cannot point even to a single current instance of a school athlete competing against the
19 terms of the proposed Petition. Proponents cannot satisfy the mandate to describe what their
20 Petition would achieve if they cannot bring themselves to be honest about their project in the first
21 instance.²

22 Proponents’ failure to describe the scope of the issue the Petition seeks to address leads
23 them, further, to ignore any description of the current state of law and regulation in Nevada, and
24 how the Petition will supersede, repeal, complement, or otherwise interact with the multiple laws,

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26 ² See, also, “Lombardo touted women’s sports measure as ‘vote getter’ that could help his re-
27 election,” *Nevada Independent*, Jan. 16, 2026, [https://thenevadaindependent.com/article/
28 lombardo-touted-womens-sports-measure-as-vote-getter-that-could-help-his-re-election](https://thenevadaindependent.com/article/lombardo-touted-womens-sports-measure-as-vote-getter-that-could-help-his-re-election) (last
accessed Jan. 23, 2026).

1 regulations, and policies already in place. There is no mention of NAC 385B.334, which states, in
2 part, that “[i]f a school has a team for girls for a sanctioned sport but does not have a team for boys
3 for that sanctioned sport, the school shall allow each boy who is a pupil enrolled in the school, and
4 who is otherwise eligible to participate in the sanctioned sport, to qualify for and participate on the
5 team for girls if the opportunities for girls to participate in all sanctioned sports at the school are
6 greater than the opportunities offered to boys to participate in those sanctioned sports.”
7 NAC 385B.334(2). The existing regulations are purported authorized pursuant to NRS 385B.060,
8 which has some stated connection of safety in interscholastic sports. No reference to
9 NRS 385B.060, or indeed any safety concerns, appears in the text of the description.

10 The description also makes no reference to the policies adopted by the Nevada
11 Interscholastic Activities Association (“NIAA”) in April, 2025, which purport to already regulate,
12 comprehensively, the field of concern of the Petition, and include medical examination forms for
13 use in demonstrating compliance. *See Exhibit 2*, a true and accurate copy of NIAA Policy
14 Adoption, April, 2025. Proponents do not point to the potential interactions their proposal may
15 have with federal law—specifically with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20
16 U.S.C. §§ 1681–1688, currently the subject of multiple matters in the United States Supreme Court
17 in appeals argued just this month. *See W. Virginia v. B. P. J. by Jackson*, No. 24-43, 146 S. Ct. 57
18 (2025), and *Little v. Hecox*, No. 24-38, 145 S. Ct. 2871 (2025).

19 The Petition purports to regulate intercollegiate sports as well as athletics at the
20 interscholastic level. How will the terms of the Petition affect Nevada colleges and universities’
21 competitions as regulated in membership in, policies and regulations set forth by, and agreements
22 made with the National Collegiate Athletic Association (“NCAA”), the National Junior College
23 Athletic Association (“NJCAA”), or any of the athletic conferences to which Nevada institutions
24 belong and with whom they compete in games, matches, and tournaments, and whose non-Nevada
25 member schools come to this state to engage in competitions? Seeing as how the single prominent
26 example of the competition issue arising in Nevada came in the context of matches against visiting
27 collegiate athletic teams, this would seem a fairly important matter for Proponents to explain to
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1 Petition signatories. See <https://nevadacurrent.com/briefs/unr-team-will-not-forfeit-sjsu-game/>
2 (last accessed Jan. 22, 2026).

3 Additionally, the description, in failing to reference current law, regulation, and policy in
4 this area, also fails to describe what Proponents clearly believe will be the statutory and/or
5 regulatory actions required of multiple governing bodies and political subdivisions in order to
6 implement its terms. The description—but not the Petition itself—speaks of the need on the part
7 of “the State and its political subdivisions, including public schools and colleges and the entities
8 that govern them, as well as other state and local athletic programs that receive public funds ... to
9 adopt any necessary rules to implement this measure.” See **Ex. 1**, at 3. What are those necessary
10 rules, how are they not covered in existing law and/or regulation, and what is the Petition
11 commanding all those governmental bodies to do, specifically? Furthermore, while the Petition
12 seeks to re-define “gender identity or expression” in order to ensure the NERA does not hinder
13 their cultural project, end up making the Nevada Constitution more confusing. The Petition states
14 that “sex is not synonymous with gender identity or gender expression,” but this is self-evidently
15 true under the Nevada Equal Rights Amendment already; the basic canons of interpretation hold
16 that where Article 1, Section 24 include these terms separately, they must imply distinctions
17 already. Proponents make no effort in the description to clarify their goals here except to restate,
18 and reinforce, the confusion their Petition creates.

19 In short, the description does not attempt to describe any *effects* of the Petition at all, but
20 merely functions to repeat the terms of the Petition itself, and not very well at that. Proponents
21 thus thereby shirk the very purpose of the requirement to provide a description of effect.

22 **B. The Petition Impermissibly Dictates Administrative Details**

23 In *Citizens for Train Trench Vote v. Reno*, 118 Nev. 574, 583, 53 P.3d 387, 392 (2002), the
24 Nevada Supreme Court stated that “regardless whether an initiative proposes enactment of a new
25 statute or ordinance, or a new provision in the constitution or city charter, or an amendment to any
26 of these types of laws, it must propose policy—it may not dictate administrative details.” In *Garvin*
27 *v. District Court*, 118 Nev. 749, 750, 59 P.3d 1180, 1181 (2002), the Court reaffirmed that “the
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1 initiative and referendum powers reserved to the people, although broad, are limited to legislation
2 and do not extend to administrative matters.” In *Nevadans for the Prot. of Prop. Rights, Inc. v.*
3 *Heller*, 122 Nev. 894, 914, 141 P.3d 1235, 1248 (2006), the Court said:

4 In Nevada, as in most states, we have an administrative code, which governs
5 administrative issues and is created not by the Legislature but by entities with
6 rule-making authority, which fill in administrative details pertaining to the
7 policy articulated in legislation. The people’s initiative power is “coequal,
8 coextensive, and concurrent” with that of the Legislature; thus, the people have
9 power that is legislative in nature. That the people have only legislative power,
10 by definition, explains why Article 19, Section 2 does not include any
11 “legislation” language—it would be redundant.

12 Each of these cases establishes, and reiterates, “the requirement that all proposed laws be policy
13 oriented,” and that the electorate has the power to initiate legislative acts, but not administrative
14 ones. *Heller*, 122 Nev. at 913, 141 P.3d at 1248.

15 In fact, the Court reasoned, “by concluding that our Constitution may include
16 administrative, non-policy matters, we would defy the very nature of the Constitution itself.” *Id.*,
17 122 Nev. at 914, 141 P.3d at 1248. In *Heller*, the application of this requirement resulted in the
18 pre-election invalidation of a constitutional initiative’s provisions that invaded the rulemaking
19 authority of other governmental bodies (there, the court system), because those portions “put into
20 execution previously-declared policies or previously-enacted laws or direct[ed] a decision that has
21 been delegated to [a governmental body with that authority].” *Id.*, 122 Nev. at 915, 141 P.3d
22 at 1249.

23 Here, the Petition goes beyond a statement of general policy, and strays into what are
24 clearly administrative details delegated to a governmental body already invested with that
25 authority. Not only does the Petition’s text purport to prohibit the participation of what it calls
26 “biological males” in a sport “designated for biological females,” it directs the precise manner by
27 which that general policy must be undertaken, and the definitions under which the administrative
28 mandate must be undertaken:

 The State and its political subdivisions shall designate athletic participation in
all athletic competitions, including team sports, as one of the following based
on biological sex at birth: (a) for males, men, or boys; (b) for females, women,
or girls; or (c) coeducational or mixed-sex. This subsection shall apply to all

1 recipients of State funds who operate, sponsor, or facilitate athletic programs or
2 activities. An athletic team or sport designated for biological females, women,
3 or girls shall not be open to biological males. A female may participate in a
sport or on a team designated for males if no corresponding team for females is
available.

4 *See Ex. 1*, at 3. The Petition, therefore, directs the manner in which its proposed prohibition shall
5 be carried out.

6 That this invades the rulemaking authority of other governmental bodies is made clear by
7 the fact other governmental bodies have already been charged with implementing—and have
8 implemented—not only the area which the policy the Petition proposes but the exact policy itself.
9 Nevada Administrative Code 385B.334 already regulates the participation of boys in girls’ sports,
10 and girls in boys’ sports, indicating that the subject matter is appropriate for administrative
11 regulation, not constitutional doctrine. Furthermore, the policy of the NIAA regarding Student
12 Eligibility and Participation, *see Ex. 2*—adopted, by the NIAA Board of Control under this
13 Governor’s administration less than a year ago—sets statewide gender-sports policy achieving the
14 same goals as the Petition. In fact, the NIAA policy appears to be the template from which the
15 Petition was formulated. The field of regulation in this area is obviously delegated to
16 administrative bodies, as is entirely appropriate, given the nature of the Petition’s concerns and
17 stated goals.

18 Because the Petition impermissibly dictates administrative details that are the province of
19 other executive bodies, the Court should declare it invalid.

20 **C. The Petition Impermissibly Invades The Prerogatives Of Coordinate Branches
21 And Bodies Of Government**

22 Similarly to the inclusion of impermissible administrative details, the Petition also invades
23 the deliberative processes and prerogatives of other governmental branches and bodies. It is a legal
24 commonplace that “the people’s initiative power is ‘coequal, coextensive, and concurrent’ with
25 that of the Legislature; thus, the people have power that is legislative in nature.” *Heller*, 122 Nev.
26 at 914, 141 P.3d at 1248 (quoting *Gallivan v. Walker*, 54 P.3d 1069, 1080 (Utah 2002)); *see also*
27 *Educ. Freedom PAC*, 138 Nev. at 523, 512 P.3d at 305. In *Reid*, an entire initiative petition was
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1 invalidated because it purported to direct the Legislature to accomplish lawmaking at the ballot
2 measure’s specific direction. But “implicit in the plenary power of each legislature is the principle
3 that one legislature cannot enact a statute that prevents a future legislature from exercising its law-
4 making power,” and there is “a general rule that one legislature cannot abridge the power of a
5 succeeding legislature.” *Id.*, 138 Nev. at 523, 512 P.3d at 305. The people, therefore, “acting
6 through the initiative power, can no more command the next Legislature to take specific legislative
7 action than a current Legislature can bind a future one.” *Id.* Otherwise, the “Legislature no longer
8 has the discretion to determine whether the enactment of laws giving effect to the initiative’s
9 proposed change is proper, warranted, or in the best interest of each individual legislator’s
10 constituents.” *Id.*

11 Here, the Petition purports to direct “the State” to make particular designations regarding
12 athletic participation (as well directing the same to all “political subdivisions”). How is “the State”
13 to achieve these designations? Through law? Obviously, that is not an appropriate command to be
14 carried out through a constitutional initiative petition, per the Supreme Court’s decision in *Reid*.
15 Through regulation, regulations or policies different from those that already exist? Does the
16 Petition prevail upon the Board of Regents of the Nevada System of Higher Education to adopt
17 specific quasi-legislative policies, because according to the Description of Effect the Petition
18 includes “public schools and colleges and the entities that govern them?” Given that the Nevada
19 Supreme Court has found that “the Board of Regents has an independent constitutional
20 authorization and constitutional power discrete from the other departments of state government
21 and the Board is protected from otherwise empowered constitutional actors improperly intruding
22 into its essential functions,” by what right does the Petition make such demands of NSHE? *Nevada*
23 *Policy Research Inst., Inc. v. Miller*, 140 Nev. Adv. Op. 69, 558 P.3d 319, 327–28 (2024). The
24 description of effect, for its part, demonstrates that Proponents do not really know what they are
25 asking other governmental bodies to do, or by what particular authority, but rather fudges all
26 matters of governmental powers together and claims that the Petition—without any direct support
27 in the text of the proposed constitutional amendment itself—will “require the State ... to adopt any
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1 necessary rules to implement this measure.” *See Ex. 1*, at 3. In short, the Petition can no more
2 order executive agencies or NSHE to act to adopt specific rules than it can commandeer the
3 prerogatives of the Nevada Legislature.

4 This is the problem with the interplay between the Petition and its description; it matters
5 greatly to what exact “necessary rules” Proponents are referring, and what governmental bodies
6 are expected to adopt which rules under the mandates of this constitutional provision. Otherwise,
7 how is a reviewing court supposed to analyze and interpret the propriety of the Petition under *Reid*
8 or similar doctrines of the appropriate separation of powers and/or deliberative functions? The
9 Petition colors far outside the acceptable lines of the traditional and permissible use of the initiative
10 power, and this Court should rule it invalid on this basis.

11 **D. The Petition Results In An Unfunded Mandate**

12 Under Article 19, Section 6 of the Nevada Constitution, an initiative is prohibited if it
13 “makes an appropriation or otherwise requires the expenditure of money, unless [it] also imposes
14 a sufficient tax, not prohibited by the Constitution, or otherwise constitutionally provides for
15 raising the necessary revenue.” Nev. Const. art. 19, § 6. Accordingly, when an initiative “creat[es]
16 a new requirement for the appropriation of state funding that does not now exist and provides no
17 discretion to the Legislature about whether to appropriate or expend the money” but does not
18 provide for the necessary revenue, it does not comply with Article 19, Section 6 and is thus void.
19 *Educ. Freedom PAC*, 1138 Nev. at 520–21, 512 P.3d at 303–04. An initiative need not “by its
20 terms appropriate money” to violate the prohibition. *Herbst Gaming, Inc.*, 122 Nev. at 890 n.40,
21 141 P.3d at 1233 n.40 (citing *State ex rel. Card v. Kaufman*, 517 S.W.2d 78, 80 (Mo. 1974)). “[A]n
22 initiative makes an appropriation or expenditure when ... the budgeting official must approve the
23 appropriation or expenditure, regardless of any other financial considerations.” *Herbst Gaming,*
24 *Inc.*, 122 Nev. at 890, 141 P.3d at 1233.

25 The Petition makes an appropriation under this standard because it requires the creation of
26 an administrative apparatus and enforcement regime, or regimes, which will necessarily cause and
27 incur expenses, but the Petition fails to provide the revenue required to cover those expenses, or
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1 to pay for the administrative expenses that would necessarily have to be incurred in creating,
2 maintaining, and administering the compliance demanded by the Petition.

3 By its very terms, the Petition will necessitate the creation of panels or tribunals that will
4 monitor and ensure compliance across multiple jurisdictions. It will require such administrative
5 oversight, and the expenses such oversight will need, in the governing structures not just of public
6 schools, but, presumably, charter schools, colleges, universities, and any other “recipients of State
7 funds who operate, sponsor, or facilitate athletic programs or activities.” *See Ex. 1*, at 3.
8 Furthermore, any such organs or governmental bodies will have to account for review of
9 participation or eligibility determinations, in order to provide due process to any party aggrieved
10 in the process of attempting to meet the dictates of the Petition. The multi-jurisdictional demands
11 of the Petition multiply the foreseeable expenses of implementing the terms of the Petition.

12 The Petition therefore “creat[es] a new requirement for the appropriation of state funding
13 that does not now exist,” *Educ. Freedom PAC*, 138 Nev. at 525, 512 P.3d at 306, and leaves
14 “budgeting officials no discretion in appropriating or expending the money mandated by the
15 initiative—the budgeting official must approve the appropriation or expenditure” to comply with
16 its provisions. *Herbst Gaming, Inc.*, 122 Nev. at 890, 141 P.3d at 1233. Because the Petition
17 requires an appropriation and expenditure but does not “provide[] for raising the necessary
18 revenue” as Article 19, Section 6 requires, it is void ab initio for unlawfully mandating an unfunded
19 expenditure. *Rogers v. Heller*, 117 Nev. 169, 173, 18 P.3d 1034, 1036 (2001).

20 **III. CONCLUSION**

21 For the reasons set forth above, the Petition is legally deficient. Therefore, the Court should
22 therefore grant Plaintiff’s requested relief, and strike the Petition and issuing an injunction
23 prohibiting the Secretary and Protect Girls’ Sports PAC from taking further action on it.

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1 **AFFIRMATION**

2 The undersigned hereby affirm that the foregoing document does not contain the social
3 security number of any person.

4 DATED this 27th day of January, 2026.

5
6 By: 

7 DANIEL BRAVO, ESQ. (SBN 13078)
8 BRADLEY S. SCHRAGER, ESQ. (SBN 10217)
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INDEX OF EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.	Document Title	No. of Pages
1	Notice of Intent to Circulate Statewide Initiative or Referendum	7
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EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 1

State of Nevada
Secretary of State
Francisco V. Aguilar



Notice of Intent
Statewide Initiative or
Referendum Petition
NRS 295.009 and 295.015

Pursuant to NRS 295.015, before a petition for initiative or referendum may be presented to registered voters for signatures, the person who intends to circulate the petition must provide the following information:

NAME OF PERSON FILING THE PETITION

James Cavilia

NAME(S) OF PERSON(S) AUTHORIZED TO WITHDRAW OR AMEND THE PETITION (provide up to three)

1. Ben Kieckhefer

2.

3.

NAME OF THE POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE (PAC) ADVOCATING FOR THE PASSAGE OF THE INITIATIVE OR REFERENDUM (if none, leave blank)

Protect Girls' Sports PAC

Please note, if you are creating a Political Action Committee for the purpose of advocating for the passage of the initiative or referendum, you must complete a separate PAC registration form.

Additionally, a copy of the initiative or referendum, including the description of effect, must be filed with the Secretary of State's office at the time you submit this form.

X

Signature of Petition Filer

Date

EL500
NRS 295.009 and 295.015
Revised 1/3/07

RECEIVED
JAN 08 2026
Secretary of State

Explanation - Matter in *italics* is new; matter between brackets [~~omitted material~~] is material to be omitted.

The People of the State of Nevada do enact as follows:

Article 1 Section 24 of the Nevada Constitution is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 1. Equality of Rights:

1. *Except as otherwise set forth subsection 2, equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by this State or any of its political subdivisions on account of race, color, creed, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, age, disability, ancestry or national origin.*
2. *The State and its political subdivisions shall designate athletic participation in all athletic competitions, including team sports, as one of the following based on biological sex at birth: (a) for males, men, or boys; (b) for females, women, or girls; or (c) coeducational or mixed-sex. This subsection applies to all recipients of State funds who operate, sponsor, or facilitate athletic programs or activities. An athletic team or sport designated for biological females, women, or girls shall not be open to biological males. A female may participate in a sport or on a team designated for males if no corresponding team for females is available.*
3. *As used in subsection 2 of this Act:*
 - (a) *“Sex”, “biological male”, “biological female”, or “biological sex” refers to an individual’s biological status as either male or female based on the individual’s birth certificate issued at the time of birth. For the purposes of this Section, “sex” is not synonymous with gender identity or gender expression; and*
 - (b) *“Female”, “woman”, and “girl” refer to an individual of the human female sex. The term “sex” is not a synonym for and does not include the concept of “gender identity.”*
4. *If any part of this Act be declared invalid, or the application thereof to any person, thing, or circumstance is held invalid, then such validity shall not affect the remaining provisions or application of this Act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Act are declared to be severable. This subsection shall be construed broadly to preserve and effectuate the declared purpose of this Act.*
5. *This Act shall become effective upon passage and approval by the voters and upon completion of the canvass of votes by the Supreme Court.*

RECEIVED

JAN 08 2026

Secretary of State

DESCRIPTION OF EFFECT

If enacted, this measure would require that eligibility for sports or athletic competitions is based upon the biological sex of the athlete as recorded at birth rather than gender identity or gender expression. The proposal would amend the Nevada Constitution to require the State and its political subdivisions, including public schools and colleges and the entities that govern them, as well as other state and local athletic programs that receive public funds, to categorize each sport or competition as male, female, or coeducational/mixed sex and to adopt any necessary rules to implement this measure.

The proposed amendment would require that: 1) a biological male athlete may not participate in a sport or competition designated for biological females, 2) a biological female athlete may participate in a sport or competition designated for biological males only if no comparable female sport or competition is offered, and 3) biological male athletes may only compete in a sport or competition designated for biological males or that has been designated as coeducational or mixed-sex. However, both male and female athletes may participate in athletic competitions designated coeducational or mixed sex.

County of _____ **(Only registered voters of this county may sign below)**
 Petition District: _____ **(Only registered voters of this petition district may sign below)**

This Space
For Office
Use Only

1	PRINT YOUR NAME (first name, initial, last name)	RESIDENCE ADDRESS ONLY		
	YOUR SIGNATURE	DATE / /	CITY COUNTY	
2	PRINT YOUR NAME (first name, initial, last name)	RESIDENCE ADDRESS ONLY		
	YOUR SIGNATURE	DATE / /	CITY COUNTY	
3	PRINT YOUR NAME (first name, initial, last name)	RESIDENCE ADDRESS ONLY		
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County of _____ **(Only registered voters of this county may sign below)**
 Petition District: _____ **(Only registered voters of this petition district may sign below)**

This Space
For Office
Use Only

1	PRINT YOUR NAME (first name, initial, last name)	RESIDENCE ADDRESS ONLY		
	YOUR SIGNATURE	DATE / /	CITY COUNTY	
2	PRINT YOUR NAME (first name, initial, last name)	RESIDENCE ADDRESS ONLY		
	YOUR SIGNATURE	DATE / /	CITY COUNTY	
3	PRINT YOUR NAME (first name, initial, last name)	RESIDENCE ADDRESS ONLY		
	YOUR SIGNATURE	DATE / /	CITY COUNTY	
4	PRINT YOUR NAME (first name, initial, last name)	RESIDENCE ADDRESS ONLY		
	YOUR SIGNATURE	DATE / /	CITY COUNTY	
5	PRINT YOUR NAME (first name, initial, last name)	RESIDENCE ADDRESS ONLY		
	YOUR SIGNATURE	DATE / /	CITY COUNTY	

DESCRIPTION OF EFFECT

If enacted, this measure would require that eligibility for sports or athletic competitions is based upon the biological sex of the athlete as recorded at birth rather than gender identity or gender expression. The proposal would amend the Nevada Constitution to require the State and its political subdivisions, including public schools and colleges and the entities that govern them, as well as other state and local athletic programs that receive public funds, to categorize each sport or competition as male, female, or coeducational/mixed sex and to adopt any necessary rules to implement this measure.

The proposed amendment would require that: 1) a biological male athlete may not participate in a sport or competition designated for biological females, 2) a biological female athlete may participate in a sport or competition designated for biological males only if no comparable female sport or competition is offered, and 3) biological male athletes may only compete in a sport or competition designated for biological males or that has been designated as coeducational or mixed-sex. However, both male and female athletes may participate in athletic competitions designated coeducational or mixed sex.

County of _____ **(Only registered voters of this county may sign below)**
 Petition District: _____ **(Only registered voters of this petition district may sign below)**

1	PRINT YOUR NAME (first name, initial, last name)	RESIDENCE ADDRESS ONLY		This Space For Office Use Only
	YOUR SIGNATURE	DATE / /	CITY COUNTY	
2	PRINT YOUR NAME (first name, initial, last name)	RESIDENCE ADDRESS ONLY		
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	YOUR SIGNATURE	DATE / /	CITY COUNTY	

AFFIDAVIT OF CIRCULATOR

(TO BE SIGNED BY CIRCULATOR)

STATE OF NEVADA)
)
COUNTY OF _____)

I, _____, (print name), being first duly sworn under penalty of perjury, depose and say: (1) that I reside at _____ (print street, city and state); (2) that I am 18 years of age or older; (3) that I personally circulated this document; (4) that all signatures were affixed in my presence; (5) that the number of signatures affixed thereon is _____; and (6) that each person who signed had an opportunity before signing to read the full text of the act or resolution on which the initiative or referendum is demanded.

Signature of Circulator

Subscribed and sworn to or affirmed before me this _____ day of _____, _____, by _____

Notary Public or person authorized to administer oath

EXHIBIT 2

EXHIBIT 2

**NEVADA INTERSCHOLASTIC ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATION
STUDENT ELIGIBILITY AND PARTICIPATION POSITION STATEMENT**

Preamble

One of the primary missions of the Nevada Interscholastic Activities Association (“NIAA”) is to ensure that every student athlete has a fair and safe opportunity to compete in NIAA sanctioned sports. Fairness can only be achieved when there is true equality of opportunity to participate in NIAA sanctioned sports. Because participation in NIAA sanctioned sports is considered both a privilege and an extension of the high school classroom, fairness and safety in competition is essential.

Gender equity requires the NIAA to create an atmosphere and environment where opportunities and resources are offered fairly and safely to male and female athletes based on their sex. The 2023 Equal Rights Amendment to the Nevada Constitution prevents the denial of equal rights on account of sex or gender identity or expression. No student athlete will be denied the opportunity to participate in NIAA sanctioned sports on the basis of sex or gender identity or expression. However, due to sex-linked differences in physical development and athletic performance only sex, and not gender identity or expression, can be considered a relevant characteristic for eligibility on a girls’ or women’s team or sanctioned sport.

The NIAA encourages its member schools to monitor their athletic programs to ensure those programs are fair and safe for all student athletes and that equal opportunities are available for student athletes based on sex. In so doing, the NIAA is obligated to enforce policies that align member schools so that they comply with federal law, including Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. §1681, et. seq.

Student Eligibility and Participation

The NIAA hereby adopts as its official position and policy on student eligibility and participation the following guidelines to direct the NIAA and its member schools regarding student eligibility and participation in situations where participation opportunities are divided on the basis of sex.

- A. **Definitions:** The terms set forth below shall have the meaning ascribed to them following each term:
1. **Boy:** “Men” or “man” and “boy” or “boys” mean adult and juvenile human males, respectively.

2. **Male:** “Male” means a person belonging to the sex intended to produce the small reproductive cell.
3. **Girl:** “Women” or “woman” and “girl” or “girls” shall mean adult and juvenile human females, respectively.
4. **Female:** “Female” means a person belonging to the sex intended to produce the large reproductive cell.
5. **Sex:** “Sex” or “birth sex” refers to an individual’s immutable biological classification as either male or female. The term “sex” is not a synonym for and does not include the concept of “gender identity.”

B. Eligibility: For purposes of sex eligibility in the NIAA:

1. Athletes shall be confirmed as male by the designation of “male” on the NIAA preparticipation physical form and an unaltered original birth certificate.
2. Athletes shall be confirmed as female by the designation of “female” on the preparticipation physical form and an unaltered original birth certificate. Note: The complete absence of male androgenization (e.g. CAIS) as confirmed through the preparticipation physical can result in eligibility for a girls’ team or sanctioned sport.

C. Participation: The participation of all student athletes in NIAA sanctioned sports shall be determined in accordance with NAC 385B.334, and the following:

A male student-athlete shall only be allowed to participate in a NIAA sanctioned sport in accordance with his sex on teams designated for boys or on coed designated teams.

A female student athlete shall be allowed to participate in a NIAA sanctioned sport on teams designated for girls or teams designated as coed. A female student athlete may also participate on a team designated for boys if there is no corresponding team available for girls, and the female student athlete qualifies for the team.

All student athletes are required to accurately complete a Medical History Form as part of the Preparticipation Physical to obtain athletic eligibility. The student athletes’ physician must complete a Preparticipation Physical Evaluation and Physical Examination Form which shall be retained in the physician’s records for the student athlete. The physician shall thereafter complete a Medical Eligibility Form for the student athlete. The completed and approved Medical Eligibility Form shall act as certification for the student in sanctioned sports that are based on sex. The Medical Eligibility Form shall include the student’s birth sex and must be signed by the

student, the student's parent or guardian and physician or other medical provider conducting the physical verifying the accuracy of the student's birth sex. In the event the birth sex is listed on the Medical Eligibility Form as a "male" and the physician has checked the box for "Medically eligible for girls sports" the form shall be submitted to the NIAA and the school and the NIAA shall conduct a preliminary review in conjunction with the school.

All disputes regarding the biological sex of a student athlete, whether brought by the student athlete or a competing member school shall be made through the appeal process provided at NAC 385B.900, et. seq. Relevant evidence may include original birth records, additional documentation from the preparticipation physical, school records, genetic screening and medical review. The totality of the evidence consistent with the purpose of this Position Statement will be used to determine any such appeal.

This Position Statement supersedes all previous statements and/or policies previously adopted by the NIAA Board of Control and may only be amended or repealed by majority vote of the NIAA Board of Control.

Adopted this __ day of April, 2025.

This form should be placed into the athlete's medical file and should NOT BE SHARED with schools or sports organizations. The Medical Eligibility Form is the only form that should be submitted to a school or sports organization.

Disclaimer: Athletes who have a current Preparticipation Physical Evaluation (per state and local guidance) on file should not need to complete another History Form.

■ PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION (Interim Guidance)

HISTORY FORM

Note: Complete and sign this form (with your parents if younger than 18) before your appointment.

Name: _____ Date of birth: _____

Date of examination: _____ Sport(s): _____

Birth Sex (M/F): _____ Differences of Sex Development (DSD) Y/N: _____ Comment: _____

List past and current medical conditions. _____

Have you ever had surgery? If yes, list all past surgical procedures. _____

Medicines and supplements: List all current prescriptions, over-the-counter medicines, and supplements (herbal and nutritional). _____

Do you have any allergies? If yes, please list all your allergies (ie, medicines, pollens, food, stinging insects). _____

Patient Health Questionnaire Version 4 (PHQ-4)

Over the last 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by any of the following problems? (Circle response.)

	Not at all	Several days	Over half the days	Nearly every day
Feeling nervous, anxious, or on edge	0	1	2	3
Not being able to stop or control worrying	0	1	2	3
Little interest or pleasure in doing things	0	1	2	3
Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless	0	1	2	3

(A sum of >3 is considered positive on either subscale [questions 1 and 2, or questions 3 and 4] for screening purposes.)

GENERAL QUESTIONS (Explain "Yes" answers at the end of this form. Circle questions if you don't know the answer.)	Yes	No
1. Do you have any concerns that you would like to discuss with your provider?		
2. Has a provider ever denied or restricted your participation in sports for any reason?		
3. Do you have any ongoing medical issues or recent illness?		
HEART HEALTH QUESTIONS ABOUT YOU	Yes	No
4. Have you ever passed out or nearly passed out during or after exercise?		
5. Have you ever had discomfort, pain, tightness, or pressure in your chest during exercise?		
6. Does your heart ever race, flutter in your chest, or skip beats (irregular beats) during exercise?		
7. Has a doctor ever told you that you have any heart problems?		
8. Has a doctor ever requested a test for your heart? For example, electrocardiography (ECG) or echocardiography.		

HEART HEALTH QUESTIONS ABOUT YOU (CONTINUED)	Yes	No
9. Do you get light-headed or feel shorter of breath than your friends during exercise?		
10. Have you ever had a seizure?		
HEART HEALTH QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR FAMILY	Yes	No
11. Has any family member or relative died of heart problems or had an unexpected or unexplained sudden death before age 35 years (including drowning or unexplained car crash)?		
12. Does anyone in your family have a genetic heart problem such as hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM), Marfan syndrome, arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC), long QT syndrome (LQTS), short QT syndrome (SQTS), Brugada syndrome, or catecholaminergic polymorphic ventricular tachycardia (CPVT)?		
13. Has anyone in your family had a pacemaker or an implanted defibrillator before age 35?		

BONE AND JOINT QUESTIONS	Yes	No
14. Have you ever had a stress fracture or an injury to a bone, muscle, ligament, joint, or tendon that caused you to miss a practice or game?		
15. Do you have a bone, muscle, ligament, or joint injury that bothers you?		
MEDICAL QUESTIONS	Yes	No
16. Do you cough, wheeze, or have difficulty breathing during or after exercise?		
17. Are you missing a kidney, an eye, a testicle (males), your spleen, or any other organ?		
18. Do you have groin or testicle pain or a painful bulge or hernia in the groin area?		
19. Do you have any recurring skin rashes or rashes that come and go, including herpes or methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA)?		
20. Have you had a concussion or head injury that caused confusion, a prolonged headache, or memory problems?		
21. Have you ever had numbness, had tingling, had weakness in your arms or legs, or been unable to move your arms or legs after being hit or falling?		
22. Have you ever become ill while exercising in the heat?		
23. Do you or does someone in your family have sickle cell trait or disease?		
24. Have you ever had or do you have any problems with your eyes or vision?		

MEDICAL QUESTIONS (CONTINUED)	Yes	No
25. Do you worry about your weight?		
26. Are you trying to or has anyone recommended that you gain or lose weight?		
27. Are you on a special diet or do you avoid certain types of foods or food groups?		
28. Have you ever had an eating disorder?		
FEMALES ONLY	Yes	No
29. Have you ever had a menstrual period?		
30. How old were you when you had your first menstrual period?		
31. When was your most recent menstrual period?		
32. How many periods have you had in the past 12 months?		

Explain "Yes" answers here.

I hereby state that, to the best of my knowledge, my answers to the questions on this form are complete and correct.

Signature of athlete: _____

Signature of parent or guardian: _____

Date: _____

Este formulario debe colocarse en el expediente médico del atleta y no debe compartirse con escuelas u organizaciones deportivas. El formulario de elegibilidad médica es el único formulario que debe enviarse a una escuela u organización deportiva.

Aviso legal: Los atletas que tengan una evaluación física de preparticipación vigente en el archivo (según los lineamientos generales estatales y locales) no necesitan completar otro formulario de antecedentes.

■ **EVALUACIÓN FÍSICA PREVIA A LA PARTICIPACIÓN (orientación provisional)**

FORMULARIO DE HISTORIAL CLÍNICO

Nota: Complete y firme este formulario (con la supervisión de sus padres si es menor de 18 años) antes de acudir a su cita.

Nombre: _____ Fecha de nacimiento: _____

Fecha del examen médico: _____ Deporte(s): _____

Sexo de nacimiento (M/F): _____ Diferencias en el Desarrollo Sexual (DSD) Sí/No _____ Comentarios _____

Mencione los padecimientos médicos pasados y actuales que haya tenido. _____

¿Alguna vez se le practicó una cirugía? Si la respuesta es afirmativa, haga una lista de todas sus cirugías previas. _____

Medicamentos y suplementos: Enumere todos los medicamentos recetados, medicamentos de venta libre y suplementos (herbolarios y nutricionales) que consume. _____

¿Sufre de algún tipo de alergia? Si la respuesta es afirmativa, haga una lista de todas sus alergias (por ejemplo, a algún medicamento, al polen, a los alimentos, a las picaduras de insectos). _____

Cuestionario sobre la salud del paciente versión 4 (PHQ-4)

Durante las últimas dos semanas, ¿con qué frecuencia experimentó alguno de los siguientes problemas de salud? (Encierre en un círculo la respuesta)

	Ningún día	Varios días	Más de la mitad de los días	Casi todos los días
Se siente nervioso, ansioso o inquieto	0	1	2	3
No es capaz de detener o controlar la preocupación	0	1	2	3
Siente poco interés o satisfacción por hacer cosas	0	1	2	3
Se siente triste, deprimido o desesperado	0	1	2	3

(Una suma >3 se considera positiva en cualquiera de las subescalas, [preguntas 1 y 2 o preguntas 3 y 4] a fin de obtener un diagnóstico).

PREGUNTAS GENERALES		
(Dé una explicación para las preguntas en las que contestó "Sí", en la parte final de este formulario. Encierre en un círculo las preguntas si no sabe la respuesta).	Sí	No
1. ¿Tiene alguna preocupación que le gustaría discutir con su proveedor de servicios médicos?		
2. ¿Alguna vez un proveedor de servicios médicos le prohibió o restringió practicar deportes por algún motivo?		
3. ¿Padece algún problema médico o enfermedad reciente?		
PREGUNTAS SOBRE SU SALUD CARDIOVASCULAR		
	Sí	No
4. ¿Alguna vez se desmayó o estuvo a punto de desmayarse mientras hacía, o después de hacer, ejercicio?		

PREGUNTAS SOBRE SU SALUD CARDIOVASCULAR (CONTINUACIÓN)		
	Sí	No
5. ¿Alguna vez sintió molestias, dolor, compresión o presión en el pecho mientras hacía ejercicio?		
6. ¿Alguna vez sintió que su corazón se aceleraba, palpitaba en su pecho o latía intermitentemente (con latidos irregulares) mientras hacía ejercicio?		
7. ¿Alguna vez un médico le dijo que tiene problemas cardíacos?		
8. ¿Alguna vez un médico le pidió que se hiciera un examen del corazón? Por ejemplo, electrocardiografía (ECG) o ecocardiografía.		
9. Cuando hace ejercicio, ¿se siente mareado o siente que le falta el aire más que a sus amigos?		
10. ¿Alguna vez tuvo convulsiones?		

PREGUNTAS SOBRE LA SALUD CARDIOVASCULAR DE SU FAMILIA		
	Sí	No
11. ¿Alguno de los miembros de su familia o pariente murió debido a problemas cardíacos o tuvo una muerte súbita e inesperada o inexplicable antes de los 35 años de edad (incluyendo muerte por ahogamiento o un accidente automovilístico inexplicables)?		
12. ¿Alguno de los miembros de su familia padece un problema cardíaco genético como la miocardiopatía hipertrófica (HCM), el síndrome de Marfan, la miocardiopatía arritmogénica del ventrículo derecho (ARVC), el síndrome del QT largo (LQTS), el síndrome del QT corto (SQTS), el síndrome de Brugada o la taquicardia ventricular polimórfica catecolaminérgica (CPVT)?		
13. ¿Alguno de los miembros de su familia utilizó un marcapasos o se le implantó un desfibrilador antes de los 35 años?		
PREGUNTAS SOBRE LOS HUESOS Y LAS ARTICULACIONES		
	Sí	No
14. ¿Alguna vez sufrió una fractura por estrés o una lesión en un hueso, músculo, ligamento, articulación o tendón que le hizo faltar a una práctica o juego?		
15. ¿Sufre alguna lesión ósea, muscular, de los ligamentos o de las articulaciones que le causa molestia?		
PREGUNTAS SOBRE CONDICIONES MÉDICAS		
	Sí	No
16. ¿Tose, sibila o experimenta alguna dificultad para respirar durante o después de hacer ejercicio?		
17. ¿Le falta un riñón, un ojo, un testículo (en el caso de los hombres), el bazo o cualquier otro órgano?		
18. ¿Sufre dolor en la ingle o en los testículos, o tiene alguna protuberancia o hernia dolorosa en la zona inguinal?		
19. ¿Padece erupciones cutáneas recurrentes o que aparecen y desaparecen, incluyendo el herpes o Staphylococcus aureus resistente a la meticilina (MRSA)?		

PREGUNTAS SOBRE CONDICIONES MÉDICAS (CONTINUACIÓN)		
	Sí	No
20. ¿Alguna vez sufrió un traumatismo craneoencefálico o una lesión en la cabeza que le causó confusión, un dolor de cabeza prolongado o problemas de memoria?		
21. ¿Alguna vez sintió adormecimiento, hormigueo, debilidad en los brazos o piernas, o fue incapaz de mover los brazos o las piernas después de sufrir un golpe o una caída?		
22. ¿Alguna vez se enfermó al realizar ejercicio cuando hacía calor?		
23. ¿Usted o algún miembro de su familia tiene el rasgo drepanocítico o padece una enfermedad drepanocítica?		
24. ¿Alguna vez tuvo o tiene algún problema con sus ojos o su visión?		
25. ¿Le preocupa su peso?		
26. ¿Está tratando de bajar o subir de peso, o alguien le recomendó que baje o suba de peso?		
27. ¿Sigue alguna dieta especial o evita ciertos tipos o grupos de alimentos?		
28. ¿Alguna vez sufrió un desorden alimenticio?		
ÚNICAMENTE MUJERES		
	Sí	No
29. ¿Ha tenido al menos un periodo menstrual?		
30. ¿A los cuántos años tuvo su primer periodo menstrual?		
31. ¿Cuándo fue su periodo menstrual más reciente?		
32. ¿Cuántos periodos menstruales ha tenido en los últimos 12 meses?		

Proporcione una explicación aquí para las preguntas en las que contestó "Sí".

Por la presente declaro que, según mis conocimientos, mis respuestas a las preguntas de este formulario están completas y son correctas.

Firma del atleta: _____
 Firma del padre o tutor: _____
 Fecha: _____

This form should be placed into the athlete's medical file and should **NOT BE SHARED** with schools or sports organizations.

■ PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION FORM

Name: _____ Date of birth: _____

PHYSICIAN REMINDERS

1. Consider additional questions on more-sensitive issues.
 - Do you feel stressed out or under a lot of pressure?
 - Do you ever feel sad, hopeless, depressed, or anxious?
 - Do you feel safe at your home or residence?
 - Have you ever tried cigarettes, e-cigarettes, chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip?
 - During the past 30 days, did you use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip?
 - Do you drink alcohol or use any other drugs?
 - Have you ever taken anabolic steroids or used any other performance-enhancing supplement?
 - Have you ever taken any supplements to help you gain or lose weight or improve your performance?
 - Do you wear a seat belt, use a helmet, and use condoms?
2. Consider reviewing questions on cardiovascular symptoms (Q4–Q13 of History Form).

EXAMINATION		
Height:	Weight:	Birth Sex (M/F):
SRY Screen Result* (optional) <input type="checkbox"/> SRY+ <input type="checkbox"/> SRY-		
BP: / (/)	Pulse:	Vision: R 20/ L 20/ Corrected: <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N
MEDICAL	NORMAL	ABNORMAL FINDINGS
Appearance • Marfan stigmata (kyphoscoliosis, high-arched palate, pectus excavatum, arachnodactyly, hyperlaxity, myopia, mitral valve prolapse [MVP], and aortic insufficiency)		
Eyes, ears, nose, and throat • Pupils equal • Hearing		
Lymph nodes		
Heart • Murmurs (auscultation standing, auscultation supine, and ± Valsalva maneuver)		
Lungs		
Abdomen		
Skin • Herpes simplex virus (HSV), lesions suggestive of methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA), or tinea corporis		
Neurological		
MUSCULOSKELETAL	NORMAL	ABNORMAL FINDINGS
Neck		
Back		
Shoulder and arm		
Elbow and forearm		
Wrist, hand, and fingers		
Hip and thigh		
Knee		
Leg and ankle		
Foot and toes		
Functional • Double-leg squat test, single-leg squat test, and box drop or step drop test		

* A positive SRY result will only be eligible for boy's sports on the Medical Eligibility Form unless cleared to have no male androgenization (e.g. CAIS).

• Consider electrocardiography (ECG), echocardiography, referral to a cardiologist for abnormal cardiac history or examination findings, or a combination of those.

Name of health care professional (print or type): _____ Date: _____

Address: _____ Phone: _____

Signature of health care professional: _____, MD, DO, NP, PA or DC

This form should be placed into the athlete's medical file and should **NOT BE SHARED** with schools or sports organizations.

■ PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION

ATHLETES WITH DISABILITIES FORM: SUPPLEMENT TO THE ATHLETE HISTORY

Name: _____ Date of birth: _____

1. Type of disability:		
2. Date of disability:		
3. Classification (if available):		
4. Cause of disability (birth, disease, injury, or other):		
5. List the sports you are playing:		
	Yes	No
6. Do you regularly use a brace, an assistive device, or a prosthetic device for daily activities?		
7. Do you use any special brace or assistive device for sports?		
8. Do you have any rashes, pressure sores, or other skin problems?		
9. Do you have a hearing loss? Do you use a hearing aid?		
10. Do you have a visual impairment?		
11. Do you use any special devices for bowel or bladder function?		
12. Do you have burning or discomfort when urinating?		
13. Have you had autonomic dysreflexia?		
14. Have you ever been diagnosed as having a heat-related (hyperthermia) or cold-related (hypothermia) illness?		
15. Do you have muscle spasticity?		
16. Do you have frequent seizures that cannot be controlled by medication?		

Explain "Yes" answers here.

Please indicate whether you have ever had any of the following conditions:

	Yes	No
Atlantoaxial instability		
Radiographic (x-ray) evaluation for atlantoaxial instability		
Dislocated joints (more than one)		
Easy bleeding		
Enlarged spleen		
Hepatitis		
Osteopenia or osteoporosis		
Difficulty controlling bowel		
Difficulty controlling bladder		
Numbness or tingling in arms or hands		
Numbness or tingling in legs or feet		
Weakness in arms or hands		
Weakness in legs or feet		
Recent change in coordination		
Recent change in ability to walk		
Spina bifida		
Latex allergy		

Explain "Yes" answers here.

I hereby state that, to the best of my knowledge, my answers to the questions on this form are complete and correct.

Signature of athlete: _____

Signature of parent or guardian: _____

Date: _____

The Medical Eligibility Form is the only form that **should be submitted to a school or sports organization.**

■ **PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION**

MEDICAL ELIGIBILITY FORM

Name: _____ Date of birth: _____ Date of exam: _____

Birth Sex (M/F): _____ Medically eligible for girls sports

"Male" means a person belonging to the sex intended to produce the small reproductive cell. "Female" means a person intended to produce the large reproductive cell.

Medically eligible for all sports without restriction

Medically eligible for all sports without restriction with recommendations for further evaluation or treatment of

Medically eligible for certain sports

Not medically eligible pending further evaluation

Not medically eligible for any sports

Recommendations: _____

I have examined the student named on this form and completed the preparticipation physical evaluation. The athlete does not have apparent clinical contraindications to practice and can participate in the sport(s) as outlined on this form. A copy of the physical examination findings are on record in my office and can be made available to the school at the request of the parents. If conditions arise after the athlete has been cleared for participation, the physician may rescind the medical eligibility until the problem is resolved and the potential consequences are completely explained to the athlete (and parents or guardians).

Name of health care professional (print or type): _____ Date: _____

Address: _____ Phone: _____

SIGNATURE of Health Care Professional: _____, MD, DO, NP, PA or DC

Health Care Professional License Number: _____

SHARED EMERGENCY INFORMATION

Allergies: _____

Medications: _____

Other information: _____

Emergency contacts: _____

LIST OF REFERENCES
NIAA STUDENT ELIGIBILITY AND PARTICIPATION STATEMENT

Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. §§ 1681-1688

Defending Women from Gender Ideology Extremism and Restoring Biological Truth to the Federal Government, Executive Order, January 20, 2025

Keeping Men Out of Women's Sports, Executive Order, February 5, 2025

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