
withdrawn. In early 2019 he started seeing a therapist to help him deal with the depression and anxiety.

5. After Dylan wrote the letter, we talked a lot about what he had been feeling and thinking. He expressed his desire to be recognized as the boy he is, and his discomfort with his body. I started referring to him with he/him pronouns and using the name Dylan.

6. In the fall of 2019, Dylan entered the eighth grade. While most people were supportive, some students were not. Some students harassed and bullied Dylan and it was clearly increasing his anxiety and depression. Instead of sending him back to the same school in January 2020, I enrolled him in an online school.

7. I had hoped that keeping Dylan away from bullies would improve his and anxiety persisted; he continued to be quiet and withdrawn.

8. After Dylan came out, I began researching how best to support him. I read a lot about the experiences of transgender people and how to parent a transgender teenager. I wanted to be as certain
pediatrician for advice, and she referred us to the Gender Spectrum Clinic.

9. We had our first appointment at the Gender Spectrum Clinic in January or February of 2020. We met Dr. Hutchison, as well as a psychiatrist, a social worker, and a chaplain. Dylan was diagnosed with gender dysphoria. Dr. Hutchison spent a lot of time talking with us about what treatment options were available. She also took time to explain the requirements Dylan would have to meet before he could receive testosterone, as well as the risks and potential side effects. She told us that Dylan would have to continue to actively participate in therapy as part of

hormone therapy, since abruptly stopping hormone treatment could have negative effects on his health. I had many conversations with Dylan in the months that followed, and we decided that starting hormone therapy was a necessary next step for him.

10. Dylan started on Depo-Provera to stop menstruation, which had been causing him to feel extremely dysphoric. Dylan seemed to experience substantial relief once he was able to be evaluated and treated by healthcare prov

withdrawn child to a confident, happy young man who is eager to encourage and uplift everyone around him.

15. I first learned about the Health Care Ban after the House had first passed it. I could not believe that people who had never met me or my son and who had no medical expertise would try to take away this life-saving healthcare. I was terrified for his well-being and for our family.

16. We decided to attend the Senate Public Health committee meeting to share our experience and need for gender-affirming healthcare. I spent a lot of time trying to find the right words to convey the necessity of this care, only to find that legislators had already made up

