July 18, 2017

[Name and Address of State Dep’t of Educ. Title IX Coordinator]

Dear [Name] ______________:

Because we have a strong interest in ensuring that our country’s schools provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for all students, Public Justice, the National Women’s Law Center, Lambda Legal, and the 47 undersigned organizations and individuals write to ask that you take all necessary and appropriate steps to ensure that schools in [State] are acting in accordance with federal law and the U.S. Constitution to provide all students—including transgender students—with equal educational opportunities.

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (“Title IX”) prohibits sex discrimination in schools. It provides that “[n]o person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.” Under Title IX, schools may not legally exclude, separate, or deny educational benefits to transgender students, nor treat transgender students differently than any other student.

Courts have repeatedly ruled that transgender students are protected from discrimination under Title IX and the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution. Specifically, courts have established that schools must treat students consistent with their gender identity and cannot deny transgender students access to bathrooms and other single-sex facilities that correspond with their gender identity.

In May of 2016, the U.S. Departments of Justice and Education issued guidance to assist schools in protecting transgender students from discrimination and complying with their obligations under Title IX. The guidance responded to requests by schools across the country for assistance on how to provide equal educational opportunities to transgender students consistent with schools’ obligations under Title IX. The guidance did not make new law.

On February 22, 2017, the Trump administration withdrew this guidance, taking away an important resource and creating confusion for schools across the country. We are concerned that the withdrawal of the Title IX guidance might lead some schools to believe that transgender students are not entitled to access bathrooms or other single-sex facilities consistent with their gender identity, or that the law or their obligations under Title IX to protect transgender students have somehow changed. That is simply not the case.

Schools that discriminate against transgender students, such as by denying them access to bathrooms and other single-sex facilities that correspond with their gender identity or failing to protect transgender students from harassment, are violating Title IX and the Constitution’s Equal Protection Clause. Schools are obligated to protect transgender students in compliance with the law, regardless of whether they face legal recourse from the federal government. And when
schools fail to comply with the law, they will continue to be subjected to lawsuits filed by and on behalf of aggrieved students.

As the Title IX Coordinator for [State’s] Department of Education, you are responsible for ensuring that Title IX is enforced in [State’s] schools to protect all students, including transgender students. Of course, schools have more than a legal obligation to treat transgender students equitably; they also have an ethical obligation. All students, regardless of their identities, deserve to learn and thrive.

As many schools throughout the country have already done successfully and without incident, [State’s] schools must protect transgender students from discrimination, bullying, and harassment to ensure that transgender students have equal access to education, as required by Title IX, the Equal Protection Clause, and nondiscrimination laws in 14 states and the District of Columbia.

We stand ready to assist and support you. At a time when transgender students are less likely to graduate and more likely to suffer violence and severe physical and emotional injuries, and when too many students are taking their own lives, we share your goal of ensuring that all students receive an education in a safe, supportive, and nondiscriminatory environment where they can learn and thrive.

Sincerely,

Public Justice
National Women’s Law Center
Lambda Legal

Joined by:

American Association of University Women
Anurima Bhargava, former Chief of the Educational Opportunities Section of the U.S. Department of Justice’s Civil Rights Division, and Leadership in Government Fellow at the Open Society Foundations
Atlanta Women for Equality
Brian Pappas, Assistant Professor of Public Policy and Administration, Boise State University
California Women’s Law Center
Catharine A. MacKinnon, Elizabeth A. Long Professor of Law, University of Michigan Law School, The James Barr Ames Visiting Professor of Law (since 2009), Harvard Law School (schools for identification only)
Champion Women
David S. Cohen, Professor of Law, Drexel University, Thomas R. Kline School of Law
Diane Klein, Professor of Law, University of La Verne College of Law
Diane Rosenfeld, Lecturer on Law and Director of Gender Violence Program, Harvard Law School
Equality NC
Equal Rights Advocates
GLSEN
Human Rights Campaign
Jamie R. Abrams, Associate Professor, University of Louisville Brandeis School of Law
Jennifer A. Brobst, Assistant Professor, Southern Illinois University School of Law
Jill C. Engle, Professor of Clinical Law, Penn State Law
John E. Bonine, B.B. Kliks Professor of Law, University of Oregon School of Law
Judith E. Koons, Professor of Law, Dwayne O. Andreas School of Law, Barry University
Kathryn M. Stanchi, Jack E. Feinberg Professor of Litigation, Temple University, Beasley School of Law
Know Your IX
Legal Aid at Work
Legal Voice
Linda Berger, Family Foundation Professor of Law, UNLV Boyd School of Law
Lynne Henderson, Professor Emerita, UNLV Boyd School of Law (institution listed for identification purposes only)
Marcia L. McCormick, Professor of Law and of Women’s and Gender Studies, Saint Louis University
Marie A. Failinger, Professor of Law, Mitchell Hamline School of Law
M. Isabel Medina, Ferris Family Distinguished Professor of Law, Loyola University New Orleans College of Law
Margaret M. deGuzman, Professor, Temple University Beasley School of Law
Michele Landis Dauber, Frederick I. Richman Professor of Law, Stanford Law School
Michelle A. Travis, Professor of Law, University of San Francisco School of Law
Nadia B. Ahmad
Nancy Chi Cantalupo, Lead Consultant, Project on Improving Campus Student Conduct Processes for Domestic, Dating, Sexual and Stalking Violence, American Bar Association Commission on Domestic & Sexual Violence
Nancy E. Dowd, Professor and David Levin Chair in Family Law, University of Florida Levin College of Law
National Center for Transgender Equality
National LGBT Bar Association
Professor Leigh Goodmark, Director of Gender Violence Clinic, University of Maryland Carey School of Law
Professor Margaret Drew, Human Rights at Home Clinic, UMass Law School
Rosemary Salomone, Kenneth Wang Professor of Law, St. John’s University
Susan Bryant, Professor of Law, CUNY School of Law
SurvJustice
Taylor Flynn, Professor of Law, Western New England School of Law
The Trevor Project
True Colors Fund
Unity Coalition/Coaliición Unida
Victim Rights Law Center
Women’s Law Project