

# TITLE IX

Supporting LGBTQ+, Transgender and Nonbinary Youth



“No 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.”

## THE LAW

SEXUAL HARASSMENT

SEX DISCRIMINATION

INEQUITABLE TREATMENT  
BASED ON SEX OR GENDER

SEX CHARACTERISTICS

SEX STEREOTYPES

PREGNANCY OR  
RELATED CONDITIONS

SEXUAL ORIENTATION

GENDER IDENTITY

PROGRAM EQUITY

RETALIATION



## Suicide Risk

**40%**

of LGBTQ youth in New Mexico seriously considered suicide in the past year

including 45% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

**11%**

of LGBTQ youth in New Mexico attempted suicide in the past year

including 11% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

## Anxiety & Depression

**70%**

of LGBTQ youth in New Mexico reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety

including 79% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

**57%**

of LGBTQ youth in New Mexico reported experiencing symptoms of depression

including 64% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

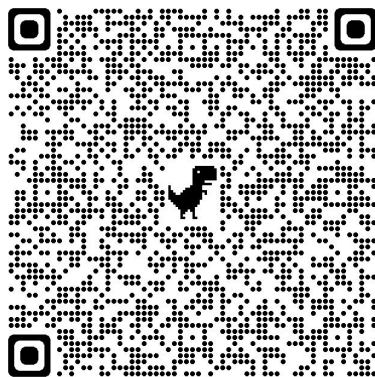
**WHY IT  
MATTERS  
MOST?**

The Trevor Project. (2022). The Trevor Project 2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health by State.

<https://www.thetrevorproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/The-Trevor-Project-2022-National-Survey-on-LGBTQ-Youth-Mental-Health-by-State.pdf>

# CASE STUDY

Rhineland School District

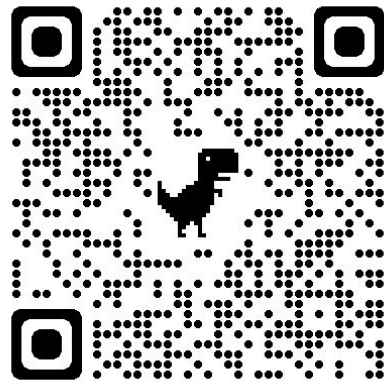


[Resolution Letter](#)

What?

So What?

Now What?



[Worksheet Link](#)





# SAFE SPACES

# WHAT MAKES A SPACE AFFIRMING FOR LGBTQ YOUNG PEOPLE IN NEW MEXICO?

specific policies against  
discrimination • seeing other  
LGBTQ people that are out and  
proud about their identity •  
when they openly say that they  
support LGBTQ folk • access to  
bathrooms that match my  
gender identity • LGBTQ  
employees • pride flags •  
representation and resources •  
asking and respecting  
pronouns





WHAT WE DO KNOW THROUGH LAWS APPLIED IN COURT CASES IS THAT TRANSGENDER AND GENDER-NONCONFORMING STUDENTS HAVE THE RIGHT TO EXPRESS THEIR GENDER IDENTITY OPENLY AT SCHOOL.

WHAT IS NOT CLEAR IS HOW EDUCATORS APPLY PARENTAL RIGHTS TO BE THE GUIDING VOICE IN THEIR CHILDREN'S LIVES WHEN A STUDENT IS IN THE THROES OF THIS COMPLEX ISSUE AND WANTS TO NEGOTIATE IT WITHOUT PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT.

THE CONTEXT OF THIS SCENARIO IS THAT THE STUDENT PLACED THE EDUCATORS ON NOTICE THAT HE MIGHT BE IN HARM'S WAY IF HIS PARENTS ARE CALLED. A SKILLED EDUCATOR SUCH AS THE SCHOOL COUNSELOR COULD WORK WITH THE STUDENT TO UNCOVER ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION THAT MIGHT SHED LIGHT ON HIS FEAR OF INVOLVING HIS PARENTS AND TO HELP THE STUDENT CONSIDER POSSIBLE SCENARIOS AND IMPLICATIONS IF HIS PARENTS ACCIDENTALLY LEARN OF HIS TRANSITION. THIS CONVERSATION SHOULD NOT DISCOURAGE THE STUDENT FROM MOVING FORWARD BUT HELP HIM WEIGH THE POSSIBLE GOOD AND BAD CONSEQUENCES OF NOT TELLING HIS PARENTS AND POSSIBLY SERVE TO



# TAKE ACTION

What is one thing you can do to support LGBTQ+,  
Transgender and Nonbinary Youth

