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Jamestown School Department

Transgender and Gender Nonconforming Students Policy

General Belief	The Jamestown School Committee is committed to creating a safe and inclusive learning environment for all students, free from discrimination, regardless of sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression, and providing every student with equal access to all Jamestown School District (the "District") educational programs and activities.
Purpose	The purpose of this policy is to facilitate compliance with District policy, and local, state, and federal laws and guidelines concerning bullying, harassment and discrimination. This policy covers conduct that takes place in the school, on school property, at school-sponsored functions and activities, on school buses or vehicles, and on school computers, networks, forums, and mailing lists. This policy applies to the entire school community, including educators, school staff, students, parents/guardians, and volunteers.
Definitions	These definitions are provided to assist in understanding this policy and the legal obligations of the District. Students may or may not use these terms to describe themselves or their experiences. Assigned Sex at Birth: Refers to the gender designation listed on one's original birth certificate. Biological Sex: the biological state of having: 1) female or male genitalia; 2) female or male chromosomes and 3) female or male hormones. It is estimated that one in 2,000 babies is born with the biological characteristics of both sexes or of neither sex entirely (Advocates For Youth, 2016). Bullying: The use by one or more students or school staff members of a written, verbal or electronic expression or a physical act or gesture or any combination thereof directed at a student or a school staff member that: a. Causes physical or emotional harm or damage to one's property; b. Places the person in reasonable fear of harm to himself/herself or of damage to his/her property; c. Creates an intimidating, threatening, hostile, or abusive educational/work environment;

- d. Infringes on the rights of the person to participate in school/work activities; or
- e. Materially and substantially disrupts the education process or the orderly operation of a school.

The expression, physical act or gesture may include, but is not limited to, an incident or incidents that may be reasonably perceived as being motivated by characteristics such as: Race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity and expression or mental, physical, or sensory disability, intellectual ability or by any other distinguishing characteristic.

Bullying most often occurs as repeated behavior and often is not a single incident between the bullying/cyber-bullying offender(s) and the bullying victim(s).

Gender-Based Harassment: May include acts of verbal, nonverbal, or physical aggression, intimidation, or hostility based on sex stereotyping. Thus, harassment of a student for failing to conform to stereotypical notions of masculinity and femininity constitutes sex discrimination. Gender-based harassment can rise to a violation of District policy and/or Title IX when such conduct denies or limits a student's ability to receive educational aid, benefits, services, or treatment; or when such conduct is sufficiently severe, persistent or pervasive that it has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with the student's ability to participate in or benefit from the school's program (i.e., creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive educational environment).

Gender Expression: The manner in which a person represents or expresses gender to others, often through behavior, clothing, hairstyles, activities, voice, or mannerisms.

Gender Identity: A person's deeply held sense or psychological knowledge of their own gender, which can include being female, male, another gender, or no gender. Gender identity is an innate and largely inflexible part of a person's identity. One's gender identity can be the same or different than the gender assigned at birth. The responsibility for determining an individual's gender identity rests with the individual. Children typically begin to understand their own gender identity by age four, although the age at which individuals come to understand and express their gender identity may vary based on each person's social and familial development.

Gender Nonconforming: A term for people whose gender expression differs from stereotypical expectations. This includes people who identify outside traditional gender categories or identify as multiple genders. Other terms that can have similar meanings include gender diverse or gender

expansive.

Harassment: Verbal, written, graphic or physical conduct relating to an individual's race, color, national origin/ethnicity, gender, gender identity or expression, age, disability, sexual orientation or religion when such conduct: (1) Is sufficiently severe, persistent or pervasive that it affects an individual's ability to participate in or benefit from an educational program or activity or creates an intimidating, threatening or abusive educational environment; (2) Has the purpose or effect of substantially or unreasonably interfering with an individual's academic performance; or (3) Otherwise adversely affects an individual's learning opportunities.

Sex-Specific Facilities: Refers to facilities and accommodations used by students at school or during school-sponsored activities and trips, and include, but are not limited to, restrooms, locker rooms, and overnight facilities.

Sexual Orientation: A person's romantic and/or physical attraction to people of the same or opposite gender or other genders.

Transgender: An adjective describing a person whose gender identity or expression is different from that traditionally associated with an assigned gender at birth.

Transition: The process in which a person goes from living and identifying as one gender to living and identifying as another. Transition is a process that is different for everyone, and it may or may not involve social, legal, or physical changes. There is no one step or set of steps that an individual must undergo in order to have their gender identity affirmed and respected.

Federal Laws

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA): A federal law that protects the privacy of student education records.

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX): A federal law that protects people from discrimination based on sex in education programs or activities that receive federal financial assistance. The U.S. Department of Education and the U.S. Department of Justice treat a student's gender identity as the student's sex for purposes of compliance with Title IX and its implementing regulations.

Guidelines and Implementation Strategies

The Superintendent will follow all existing policy procedures regarding Bullying, Harassment, and Discrimination and implement additional procedures to protect transgender students' Privacy, Names, and Student Records, as outlined below.

1. <u>Bullying, Harassment, and Discrimination</u>
Complaints alleging discrimination or harassment based on a person's

actual or perceived gender identity or expression shall be taken seriously and handled in a manner consistent with Board policies, and local, state, and federal law.

2. Privacy and Confidentiality

Protecting transgender students' privacy is critical to ensuring they are treated consistent with their gender identity. Failing to take reasonable steps to protect students' privacy related to their transgender status, including their birth name or sex assigned at birth, may be a violation of Title IX when a school limits students' educational rights or opportunities. Additionally, nonconsensual disclosure of personally identifiable information, such as a student's birth name or sex assigned at birth, could be harmful to or invade the privacy of transgender students and may also violate the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). Information about a student, including assigned birth sex, name change for gender identity purposes, gender transition, medical or mental health treatment related to gender identity, or any other information of a similar nature, may constitute confidential medical information protected under Rhode Island General Law §5-37.3. District staff may not disclose information that may reveal a student's transgender status or gender nonconforming presentation to others, including, but not limited to, parents, students, volunteers, or other district staff, unless legally required to do so, or unless the student has explicitly authorized such disclosure. When contacting the parent or guardian of a student who is transgender or gender nonconforming, District staff should use the student's legal name and the pronoun corresponding to the student's gender assigned at birth, unless the student, parent, or guardian has specified otherwise.

3. Names and Pronouns

Students have the right to be addressed by a name and pronoun that corresponds to the student's gender identity. A court-ordered name or gender change is not required, and students need not change their official records. District staff should privately ask transgender or gender nonconforming students at the beginning of the school year how they want to be addressed in class, in correspondence to the home, or at conferences with the student's parent(s) or guardian.

4. Student Records

To the extent the District is legally required to maintain a permanent student record that includes a student's legal name and legal gender, such records shall be kept in a separate, confidential file. The District will make every effort to use the name and gender preferred by the student on school IDs, classroom rosters, certificates, programs, announcements, communications, team and academic rosters, diplomas, the yearbook and other site-generated unofficial records and documents. Additionally, the District's student information system

shall note a student's preferred name and pronouns. The District will change a student's official record to reflect a change in legal name or gender upon receipt of documentation that such change has been made pursuant to a court order, or through amendment of state or federally-issued identification. In situations where District staff are required by law to use or to report a transgender student's legal name or gender, such as for purposes of standardized testing, administration and school staff shall adopt practices to avoid the inadvertent disclosure of such confidential information.

5. Gender-Segregated Facilities

All students shall have access to restrooms, locker rooms, changing facilities, or overnight facilities that correspond to their gender identity.

Any student who is uncomfortable using a shared, gender-segregated facility, regardless of the reason, shall, upon the student's request, be provided with a safe and non-stigmatizing alternative. This may include, for example, addition of a privacy partition or curtain, provision to use a nearby private restroom or office, or a separate changing schedule. However, no student shall be required to use an alternative restroom or changing facility because they are transgender or gender nonconforming. Under no circumstance should any student be required to use sex-segregated facilities that are inconsistent with their gender identity.

The District shall designate single-occupant school facilities as accessible to all students regardless of gender. However, under no circumstances shall a student be required to use separate facilities because they are transgender or gender nonconforming. The District will work to incorporate single-user facilities and greater privacy into new construction or renovation, and to assess ways to increase privacy for all students in existing facilities.

6. Physical Education Classes and Intramural and Interscholastic Athletics

All students shall be permitted to participate in physical education classes and intramural sports in a manner consistent with their gender identity. Regarding interscholastic sports teams, the District will follow the Rhode Island Interscholastic League's (RIIL) rules pertaining to participation consistent with gender identity. Article 1, Section 22 of the RIIL Rules and Regulations states that all students should have the opportunity to participate in RIIL activities in a manner consistent with their gender identity, and provides a framework for gender identity eligibility appeals.

7. Dress Codes/School Uniform Policies

Any dress code or uniform policy shall be gender-neutral. Schools cannot enforce specific attire based on gender. Students have the right to dress in accordance with their gender identity, within the parameters of the dress code.

8. Student Transitions

Each school shall accept the gender identity that each student asserts. There is no medical or mental health diagnosis or treatment threshold that students must meet in order to have their gender identity recognized and respected. The assertion may be evidenced by an expressed desire to be consistently recognized according to their gender identity. Students ready to socially transition may initiate a process to change their name, pronoun, attire, and access to preferred programs, activities, and facilities consistent with their gender identity. Each student has a unique process for transitioning. The school shall customize support to optimize each student's equal access to the District's educational programs and activities. Generally, notifying a student's parent/guardian about his or her gender identity, expression, or transition, is unnecessary. In some cases, notifying parents/guardians carries risks for the student, such as family rejection or physical abuse. Prior to notification of any parent/guardian regarding the transition process, school staff should work closely with the student to assess the degree to which, if any, the parent/guardian will be involved in the process and must consider the health, well-being, and safety of the transitioning student. Upon notification by a student, parent/guardian, or representative that a student is undertaking, planning to undergo, or has completed a gender transition, the school will promptly inform the notifying individual and the student of the right to request a support team, consisting of appropriate school staff such as the school principal or designee, counselor, social worker and teacher(s), and members of the school point team. When a student transitions during the school year, the school team shall hold a meeting with the student and parents/guardians, if they are involved in the process, to ascertain their desires and concerns. The school team should discuss a timeline for the transition in order to create the conditions supporting a safe and accepting environment at the school. Finally, District staff shall train school administrators and any educators who interact daily with the student on the transition plan, timelines for transitions, and any relevant legal requirements.

Training, Oversight, and Communication

1. Transgender and Gender Nonconforming Student Support Teams
Each school shall form a point team that will serve as a visible resource
for all students who have questions and concerns regarding any issues
related to gender identity and expression. The point team shall also be a
resource for any questions regarding the Transgender and Gender
Nonconforming Students policy. The point team will receive specialized
training in the policy and resources available. The point team should be

comprised of individuals throughout different areas of the school community including but not limited to: teachers, administrators, social workers, counselors, parent advocates, security, health and physical education staff, or other support staff.

2. Training and Professional Development.

The District shall ensure that training is provided for all staff members on their responsibilities under applicable laws and this policy, including teachers, administrators, counselors, social workers, security and health and physical education staff. Information regarding this policy shall be incorporated into training for new school employees. The District shall implement ongoing professional development to build the skills of all staff members to prevent, identify, and respond to bullying, harassment and discrimination. The content of such professional development shall include but not be limited to:

- Terms, concepts, and current developmental understandings of gender identity, gender expression, and gender diversity in children and adolescents. Developmentally appropriate strategies for communication with students and parents/guardians about issues related to gender identity and gender expression that protect student privacy.
- Developmentally appropriate strategies for preventing and intervening in bullying incidents, including cyber bullying.
- District policies, and local, state and federal laws regarding bullying, discrimination, and gender identity and expression issues and responsibilities of staff.
- Experiences of transgender and other gender nonconforming students.
- Gender-neutral language and practices.
- Data regarding risks for transgender and gender nonconforming students, and the positive impact of nondiscrimination policies on school climate.

3. Publication and Media Communications

The Transgender and Gender Nonconforming Student Policy shall be distributed annually, and shall be posted on the District's website. The District and individual schools shall make consistent efforts to ensure the visibility and accessibility of this policy for students, parents, and staff.

Only the Superintendent or designee shall communicate to representatives of the media regarding matters of student gender identity or expression. District staff shall direct the media to the Superintendent or designee. In communicating with the news media, parents/guardians and the community, protecting the privacy of transgender and gender nonconforming students shall be the top priority for the spokesperson and staff.

Compliance	The Superintendent will ensure that all District personnel and all
with Laws,	District contractors comply fully with all applicable laws, rules, and
Confidentiality	regulations, and with all School Committee Policies. In the event any
Requirements	part of any Policy is unlawful, the Superintendent will report such
	event to the School Committee as soon as practicable and request of
	the School Committee a modification of this Policy.
Legal Reference	20 U.S.C. §§ 1681–1688; 34 C.F.R. Pt. 106; 28 C.F.R. Pt. 54 (Title
	IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and implementing
	regulations)
	20 U.S.C. § 1232g; 34 C.F.R. Part 99 (Family Educational Rights and
	Privacy Act- FERPA)
	RIGL § 16-21-33 (Safe Schools Act)
	RIGL §5-37.3 (Confidentiality of Health Care Information Act)
	RIGL § 11-24-3 (Full and equal accommodations-nondiscrimination)
Cross Reference	Jamestown School District Code of Conduct.
	U.S Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights and U.S.
	Department of Justice's Civil Rights Division, Dear Colleague Letter:
	Transgender Students (May 13, 2016),
	www.ed.gov/ocr/letters/colleague-201605-title-ixtransgender.pdf
	Rhode Island Interscholastic League, Rules & Regulations (Article I,
	Section 22 – Gender Identity),
	www.riil.org/files/8214/3861/6354/ARTICLE_1_ORGANIZATION
	_2015.pdf,
	Guidance for Rhode Island Schools on Transgender and Gender
	Nonconforming Students, RIDE, June, 2016
	U.S Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights and U.S.
	Department of Justice's Civil Rights Division, Dear Colleague Letter:
	Transgender Students (February 22, 2017)
	Providence School Board Policy – Nondiscrimination -Transgender
	and Gender Expansive Students. June 27, 2016
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Approved 10.5.17