



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS
ADMINISTRATIVE COMPLAINT

August 8, 2025

United States Department of Education

Office for Civil Rights
Lyndon Baines Johnson Department of Education Building
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20202-1100

Via Email: OCR@ed.gov

To Whom It May Concern:

This is a federal civil rights complaint pursuant to the U.S. Department of Education's (Department) Office for Civil Rights' (OCR) discrimination complaint resolution procedures.

Defending Education (DE) brings this complaint against Contoocook Valley School District (ConVal) for discrimination on the basis of sex in programs or activities that receive federal financial assistance in violation of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX), 20 U.S.C. § 1681 *et. seq.* and the Equal Protection Clause of the 14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

DE brings this complaint as an interested third-party organization with members who are parents and students throughout the country, and on behalf of a parent of a ConVal Regional High School student. DE and its members oppose, among other things, discrimination on the basis of sex in America's K-12 schools and institutions of higher education. Title IX prohibits discrimination based on sex in any education program or activity receiving federal financial assistance. At the same time, Title IX also protects single-sex spaces: for example, female students are entitled to sex-segregated intimate spaces, single-sex membership in sororities, single-sex athletic teams, and single-sex admissions where an institution has held itself out to be single-sex and provides substantially equivalent educational opportunities.

The ConVal District is located in Southwestern New Hampshire and incorporates 11 schools.¹ Though subject to the provisions of Title IX as a recipient of federal funding,² the Superintendent

¹ Contoocook Valley School District, *Home Page*, accessed August 5, 2025, <https://conval.edu/en-US/sau-1-a3dcb86d>.

² New Hampshire receives approximately \$100 Million in federal funding each year. The state's Department of Education is the designated pass

of ConVal School District has indicated to at least one ConVal parent (as evidenced in the attached exhibits) that the district will not be following federal law and will instead abide by New Hampshire's and ConVal's antidiscrimination provisions,³ which permit transgender-identified males to use restrooms and locker rooms that correspond to their gender identity rather than their biological sex.

In fact, ConVal school district leadership has specifically stated that it will apply New Hampshire state law and ConVal district policy to allow biological males in girl-only spaces like locker rooms and bathrooms *regardless* of any objections from the biological females who use those spaces. Instead, if a girl is “uncomfortable utilizing the [girls’] locker room because” a biological boy is in there with her, the school will ask the *girl*—not the boy—to “change elsewhere.” (See Exhibits, p.9 *et. seq.*, below.)

Specifically, and by way of example, ConVal Regional High School’s student handbook contains the following prohibition on discrimination:

Non-Discrimination

It is the policy of ConVal High School to maintain a learning environment that is free from discrimination based on race, religion, disability, gender identity, or relationship preference (Policies AC, ACAC, ADD, JICK). ConVal High School prohibits any form of race, gender identity, relationship orientation, disability, religion, national origin/ethnic harassment and violence.⁴

The policy is notably devoid of prohibitions on discrimination based on “sex.”

Quizzically the ConVal School District policy handbook also includes what appears to be an indication of **recission** of its policy enforcing and applying Title IX’s sex discrimination prohibitions a few pages later (see exhibits, p. 7, below with a watermarked indication: “rescinded”).

All this is despite the fact that ConVal’s own website acknowledges the District is subject to Title IX⁵ and links to the U.S. Department of Justice’s current guidance on the law.⁶

Federal case law, Title IX’s plain text and implementing regulations, and this Department’s

through for that funding which flows to the state’s numerous school districts, including ConVal. *See* Education Law Center, *Trump 2.0: How Much Federal Education Aid Could Your State Lose?*, accessed August 5, 2025, <https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/dfarrie/viz/shared/WP7DRKTY5>; Reaching Higher NH, *Education Law Center Releases Tool Outlining Federal Funding by State*, accessed August 5, 2025, <https://www.reachinghighernh.org/content-item/469/education-law-center-releases-tool-outlining-federal-funding-by-state>.

³ Specifically, N.H. RSA §193:38, “Discrimination in Public Schools,” accessed August 5, 2025, <https://gc.nh.gov/rsa/html/XV/193/193-38.htm>. *See also, e.g.*, ConVal School Board, “Foundations and Basic Commitments,” *Nondiscrimination, Equal Opportunity Employment, and Anti-Discrimination Plan*, accessed August 5, 2025, <https://schoolboard.conval.edu/en-US/district-policies-d2bf8137/a-foundations-and-basic-commitments-0b5db352>. (see exhibits, p. 8); ConVal Regional High School Student Handbook, accessed August 5, 2025, <https://cvhs.conval.edu/en-US>, available at: <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ILRmXcPVQII2nSvz6pX0eWe5bOo0g8II/view> (see exhibits, p.6).

⁴ ConVal Regional High School Student Handbook, accessed August 5, 2025, <https://cvhs.conval.edu/en-US>, available at: <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ILRmXcPVQII2nSvz6pX0eWe5bOo0g8II/view> (see exhibits, p.6)

⁵ Contoocook Valley School District, *Federal Laws*, accessed August 5, 2925, <https://conval.edu/en-US/federal-laws-f5a22ab1>.

⁶ United States Department of Justice, Federal Coordination and Compliance, *Sex Discrimination*, accessed August 5, 2025, <https://www.justice.gov/crt/fcs/TitleIX-SexDiscrimination>.

guidance indicate that schools receiving federal funding must prohibit discrimination based on sex in the administration of their facilities, programs, and opportunities. Importantly, though, discrimination based on gender identity is not the same as discrimination based on sex under Title IX, as this Department well knows, and the Supreme Court has never held it is.⁷

Thus, to the extent ConVal’s accommodations for so-called gender identity encroach upon sex-specific programs and spaces within its 11 schools, it is in violation of Title IX. ConVal’s policy also violates various Presidential Executive Orders on policies related to sex discrimination in federally funded programs and this Department’s stakeholder guidance on Title IX and the prevention of sex discrimination in federally funded program.⁸

In *United States v. Virginia*, the Supreme Court explained that sex discrimination—which includes policies, like ConVal’s, that fail to respect sex-specific programs and spaces—is presumptively unlawful absent “exceedingly persuasive justification.”⁹ ConVal’s gender identity policies cannot possibly satisfy that standard because the entire purpose of Title IX is to “protec[t] biological women in education.”¹⁰ That purpose is directly undermined by policies that “subordinate the fears, concerns, and privacy interests of biological women to the desires of transgender biological men” who want to intrude upon spaces normally reserved for “their female peers.”¹¹

ConVal’s obvious and odious preference to protect gender identity over biological sex, in other words, “subvert[s] the original purpose of Title IX.”¹²

The Department’s own guidance on Title IX clarifies that covered educational programs and activities include: “[A]ll the operations of a school that receives financial assistance including academics, extracurricular activities, athletics, and other programs. Title IX applies to all operations of a school, including those that take place in the facilities of the school, on a school bus, or in a class or training program sponsored by the school at another location.”¹³

By holding fast to state and local laws, while giving mere lip service to its adherence to federal law, the ConVal School District is attempting to have its cake and eat it, too. But as this Department is aware, the Constitution’s Supremacy Clause identifies a victor between state and

⁷ See, e.g., *United States v. Skrmetti*, 145 S. Ct. 1816, 1831-32 (2025). *Bostock v. Clayton County*, 590 U.S. 644 (2020), does not hold otherwise. Quite the opposite, in fact. *Bostock* confirms that “sex” refers “only to biological distinctions between male and female.” *Id.* at 655. And to the extent *Bostock* could be read to confuse gender identity with biological sex, its logic is confined to Title VII. See, e.g., *Skrmetti*, 145 S. Ct. at 1834 (explaining that *Bostock*’s rationale does not necessarily “reac[h] beyond the Title VII context”); *Department of Education v. Louisiana*, 603 U.S. 866, 867 (2024) (“all Members of the Court” agreed to enjoin a federal rule that extended *Bostock*’s reasoning to Title IX).

⁸ See Executive Order 14168, *Defending Women from Gender Ideology Extremism and Restoring Biological Truth to the Federal Government*, (Jan. 20, 2025), <https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/defending-women-from-gender-ideology-extremism-and-restoring-biological-truth-to-the-federal-government/>; Executive Order 14201, *Keeping Men Out of Women’s Sports* (Feb. 5, 2025), <https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/keeping-men-out-of-womens-sports/>; U.S. Department of Education to Enforce 2020 Title IX Rule Protecting Women, U.S. Dep’t of Educ. (Jan. 31, 2025), <https://www.ed.gov/about/news/press-release/us-department-of-education-enforce-2020-title-ix-rule-protecting-women>.

⁹ *United States v. Virginia*, 518 U.S. 515, 531 (1996). See also *J.E.B. v. Alabama*, 511 U.S. 127 (1994) (concluding that “our Nation has had a long and unfortunate history of sex discrimination, a history which warrants the heightened scrutiny we afford all gender-based classifications today”).

¹⁰ *Kansas v. U.S. Dep’t of Educ.*, 739 F. Supp. 3d 902, 923 (D. Kan. 2024).

¹¹ *Id.*

¹² *Louisiana v. U.S. Dep’t of Educ.*, 737 F. Supp. 3d 377, 399 (W.D. La. 2024).

¹³ *Frequently Asked Questions: Sex Discrimination*, U.S. Dep’t of Educ. (accessed August 5, 2025), <https://www.ed.gov/laws-and-policy/civil-rights-laws/frequently-asked-questions-sex-discrimination>.

federal law when the two are in opposition. It reads: the “Constitution and the laws of the United States … shall be the supreme law of the land … anything in the constitutions or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.”¹⁴ And “[t]he relative importance to the State of its own law is not material when there is a conflict with a valid federal law, for the Framers of our Constitution provided that the federal law must prevail.”¹⁵

Title IX was enacted to cement for women the guarantee of Equal Protection found in the Constitution’s 14th Amendment. It was precisely the type of “so-called prophylactic legislation that proscribes facially constitutional conduct, in order to prevent and deter unconstitutional conduct.”¹⁶ But the ConVal School District appears to have forgotten that.

Accordingly, we ask that the Department promptly investigate all the allegations in this complaint, act swiftly to remedy unlawful policies and practices, and order appropriate relief.

Thank you for your prompt assistance with this request for investigation and resolution. Please contact me for further information.

Sincerely,



Sarah Parshall Perry
Vice President and Legal Fellow
Parents Defending Education
Encl. Exhibits pp.6-19

¹⁴ U.S. Const., Art. VI, Cl. 2

¹⁵ *Union Brokerage Co. v. Jensen*, 322 U.S. 202, 211 (1944).

¹⁶ *Nevada Dep’t of Human Resources v. Hibbs*, 538 U.S. 721, 727 (2003).

EXHIBITS

Non-Discrimination

It is the policy of ConVal High School to maintain a learning environment that is free from discrimination based on race, religion, disability, gender identity, or relationship preference (Policies AC, ACAC, ADD, JICK). ConVal High School prohibits any form of race, gender identity, relationship orientation, disability, religion, national origin/ethnic harassment and violence.

For purposes of this procedure, **racial harassment** of a student consists of verbal or physical conduct relating to an individual's race or color when:

1. The harassing conduct is so severe, persistent, or pervasive that it affects a student's ability to participate in or benefit from an educational program or activity or creates an intimidating, threatening or abusive educational environment;
2. The harassing conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's academic performance; or
3. Harassing conduct otherwise adversely affects an individual's learning opportunities.

For purposes of this procedure, **gender identity harassment** of a student consists of verbal or physical conduct relating to an individual's gender identity when:

1. The harassing conduct is so severe, persistent, or pervasive that it affects a student's ability to participate in or benefit from an educational program or activity or creates an intimidating, threatening or abusive educational environment;
2. The harassing conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's academic performance; or
3. Harassing conduct otherwise adversely affects an individual's learning opportunities.

For purposes of this procedure, **relationship orientation harassment** of a student consists of verbal or physical conduct relating to an individual's relationship orientation when:

1. The harassing conduct is so severe, persistent, or pervasive that it affects a student's ability to participate in or benefit from an educational program or activity or creates an intimidating, threatening or abusive educational environment;
2. The harassing conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's academic performance; or
3. Harassing conduct otherwise adversely affects an individual's learning opportunities.

ACAC (2024) – Title IX Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sex-Based Harassment: Poli...      

ACAC – Title IX Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sex-Based Harassment: Policy and Grievance Procedure 20250107

This policy and grievance procedure applies to all reports or complaints of sex discrimination, including reports or complaints of sex-based harassment. The "Title IX Grievance Procedure" (or sometimes simply the "Grievance Procedure") is Section III. Instructions for making a report of sex discrimination or sex-based harassment are found in Section II.G, and instructions for making a "complaint" initiating the formal investigation and determination process are found in Section III.A.

Definitions of "sex discrimination" and "sex-based harassment," along with examples of what might constitute sex-based harassment, are found in Section II.D of this Policy.

I. Title IX "Nondiscrimination Policy"

The ConVal School District does not discriminate on the basis of sex and prohibits sex discrimination in any education program or activity that it operates, as required by Title IX and its regulations, including in admission and employment.

A full version of the Title IX Notice of Nondiscrimination with name and contact information for the Title IX Coordinator is found on the District website, in policy AC-R(2), and school handbooks, and additional information regarding District nondiscrimination policies, statements, and procedures can be found in Policy AC. By locating information regarding all nondiscrimination resources in one place, the District intends to clearly communicate the protections, resources, and procedures to which individuals are legally entitled.

II. District Policy Prohibiting and Responding to Sex Discrimination Including Sex-Based Harassment

A. Introduction and General Purpose

Sex discrimination of any type, including sex-based harassment, or to any extent is strictly prohibited by the District whether or not such conduct or behavior rises to the level of conduct prohibited under Title IX. Retaliation for reporting sex discrimination or participating in the Grievance Procedure set out in Section III of this Policy, among other things, is also strictly prohibited by the District. For discriminatory or harassing conduct which does not meet the definition of sex discrimination or sex-based harassment under Title IX and this Policy, the District's response will be governed under other applicable laws and policies per Board policy AC, the policies referenced therein, and applicable codes of conduct or handbooks.

AC - Nondiscrimination, Equal Opportunity Employment, and Anti-Discrimination Plan      Request edit access  Share  

File Edit View Tools Help

AC - Nondiscrimination, Equal Opportunity Employment, and Anti-Discrimination Plan 20250107

A. Introduction and General Policy Against Discrimination and Harassment

The District recognizes the right of all students and staff members to learn and work in an environment free from discrimination or harassment, and likewise, that persons participating or attempting to participate in District programs, employment or activities have the right to do so free from discrimination or harassment.

Accordingly, the District prohibits any type of unlawful harassment or discrimination based on age, race, color, religion, creed, sex, national or ethnic origin, gender identity, sexual orientation, marital status, familial status, physical or mental disability, pregnancy, genetic information, or veteran status by employees, students, members of the school community, or by vendors or visitors on school property or at school-sponsored events. No person shall be excluded from or denied the benefits of educational programs or activities on the basis of any of the above classes or economic status.

As described above, the blanket prohibition afforded under this policy, as well as other Board policies, reflects, but goes further than, some of the same protections afforded under multiple State and Federal statutes or regulations, such as, but not limited to, NH RSA 354-A, and NH RSA 193:38-39, Titles IV, VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1972, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, and the Pregnant Worker Fairness Act. Additionally, bullying or general harassment of students unrelated to any of the characteristics ("protected classes") identified above, is further prohibited under Board policy JICK and RSA 193-F. Statutory and regulatory statements and notices of nondiscrimination are included in Section I of this policy.

The District has determined that the most effective way to limit harassing or discriminating statements or conduct that is illegal or unlawful under those statutes is to treat it as misconduct under Board policies even when such conduct or statements might not rise to the level of discrimination or harassment prohibited under federal or state law.

B. Definitions

The definitions found here apply to each Board policy unless and to the extent that such definition is contrary to specific language or context of that policy or other legal authority.

"Days" means calendar days, but excludes non-weekend days on which the SAU office is

Outlook

RE: locker room policy

From: [REDACTED] Date: Mon

10/7/2024 5:57 PM

To: Heather McKillop <hmckillop@conval.edu>

Heather,

I've decided to elevate this issue and am taking it up with the superintendent and the school board, I do not wish for you to reach out to my daughter, no further discussion is needed.

V/r

Sent from my Verizon, Samsung Galaxy smartphone

----- Original message-----

From: Heather McKillop <hmckillop@conval.edu> Date: 10/7/24

2:36 PM (GMT-05:00)

To: [REDACTED] Subject: Re: locker room policy

Hi [REDACTED]

In New Hampshire, we have a state law that provides that gender identity is a protected class, as outlined in RSA 193:38. The jurisdictions that are granting the injunctions in the Title IX cases do not have similar state laws.

We also had a separate state law that was proposed during the last legislative session that would have specifically allowed districts to declare locker rooms and restrooms based on biological gender - that bill was vetoed by the governor.

Therefore, by state law students have the right to utilize the restroom/locker room consistent with their gender identity. If your daughter is uncomfortable utilizing the locker room because of another student's usage, we can accommodate her by allowing her to change elsewhere, but we cannot require that the other student change in a different location.

I would be glad to reach out to [REDACTED] to discuss this further. If she has any concerns, I'd love to give her the opportunity to share her thoughts and work together to explore additional options that may be more comfortable for her.

Best, Heather

On Thu, Oct 3, 2024 at 11:31 AM [REDACTED] wrote: Good morning Heather,

Thank you for your reply. I do have several concerns that are actually amplified by some of the things you mentioned.

First, your explanation regarding protected classes is counterintuitive since discrimination by sex is also protected under the same statutes. It doesn't make much sense to apply protections to an individual while taking away protections from a larger group of protected persons. The girls locker room is a place where my daughter belongs. She should not have to make other arrangements because an individual that doesn't belong is being allowed to be there.

The recent and seemingly blind adoption of gender identity by corporations and public governmental entities is an ideology that is being contested on a much more broad and public stage, such as within high school or collegiate sports with lawsuits being brought forward such as *Hecox v. Little* in Idaho and *B.P.J. v. West Virginia State Board of Education* in West Virginia, and not to mention, New Hampshire's own HB1205 signed into law to revise RSA 193 which requires schools to designate athletics by sex. All of these are examples of fundamental disagreements in policy and peoples' beliefs and will have to be eventually be settled by the Supreme Court.

Additionally, your two examples of previous litigation are another demonstration of how divisive this topic has become. And if your stance is aligned with these cases, where my discomfort and "hypothetical concern" are not going to be considered valid, then I will have no choice but to take additional action moving forward. As you may or may not be aware of, the recent changes to Title IX, which is the basis you are using to support this issue, is being contested by over 20 states as well as by numerous not for profit organizations across the country. Although New Hampshire isn't one of those states challenging Title IX, those states that are currently challenging have those provisions of Title IX blocked by Federal court injunctions. Private lawsuits by organizations such as Moms for Liberty have also been granted injunctions prohibiting the implementation of these Title IX policies. This injunction prohibits the U.S. Department of Education from enforcing the 2024 Title IX regulations in any school attended by a minor child of a member of the Moms for Liberty organization. There is very recent news regarding this matter, here is just one example.

<https://newbedfordlight.org/massachusetts-schools-affected-by-moms-for-liberty-lawsuit/>

I am doing what I and many other people believe is the right thing to do. I will not sit idly by while this is going on. These federal policies cut parents out of the conversations, redefine sex, and endanger women and children.

The U.S. Supreme Court has repeatedly recognized that parents possess the fundamental right to direct the upbringing, education, and health care of their children. It will be my decision in the future if ConVal schools are the right place for my kids to be educated.

Respectfully,

[REDACTED]
Sent from my Verizon, Samsung Galaxy smartphone

----- Original message -----

From: Heather McKillop <hmckillop@convale.edu> Date: 9/13/24
3:11 PM (GMT-05:00)
To: [REDACTED] Subject: Re: locker
room policy

Hi [REDACTED],

Thanks for your email.

Gender identity is a protected class under both federal and state law, and as a public institution, we are required to comply with these legal standards. In New Hampshire, public schools are prohibited from discriminating based on gender identity. This obligation was further reinforced with the implementation of RSA 193:38, which took effect on September 17, 2019.

Recent judicial precedents affirm that it would be discriminatory to restrict a student's access to bathrooms or locker rooms based on their gender identity. In light of this, your daughter is welcome to use a bathroom stall for changing. I am also available to meet with Ashlyn to explore other spaces that might help her feel more comfortable.

The specific cases that relate to transgender students' access to the locker rooms and bathrooms designated for the gender for which they identify are, N.H. v. Anoka-Henne 1.1 in Sch. Dist. No. 11, 950 N.W.2d 553, 563 (Minn. Ct. App. 2020) which noted that "the overwhelming majority of federal courts that have recently examined transgender education-discrimination claims under Title IX have concluded that preventing a transgender student from using a school restroom or locker room consistent with the student's gender identity violates Title IX". The cases that they listed included Grimm v. Gloucester Cty. Sch. Bd., 972 F.3d 586, 616 (4th Cir. 2020); Whitaker v. Kenosha Unified Sch. Dist. No. 1 Ed. of Educ., 858 F.3d 1034, 1052 (7th Cir. 2017); M.A.B. v. Ed. of Educ. of Talbot Q.ty., 286 F. Supp. 3d 704, 724 (D. Md. 2018). These cases have also made it clear that it is insufficient to provide separate, unisex bathrooms for transgender students to use, as this is likely to be stigmatizing and isolating. Specifically, the Whitaker decision stated that, "the discomfort of others and hypothetical concerns about other students' privacy are insufficient reason to deny the transgender students their rights".

I hope this information is helpful. I would be glad to reach out to [REDACTED] to discuss this further. If she has any concerns, I'd love to give her the opportunity to share her thoughts and work together to

explore additional options that maybe more comfortable for her.

Best, Heather

On Fri, Sep 6, 2024 at 5:02 PM [REDACTED] > wrote: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

9/6/2024

Heather McKillop
Contoocook Valley Regional High School 184 Hancock
Rd
Peterborough, NH 03458 Dear Ms.

McKillop,

I am writing to express my concerns regarding the policy on locker room access for transgender students as outlined in the Contoocook Valley School District policies. Today, my 9th grade daughter informed me that an 11th grade biological male, who shares the same PE block as her, is using the girls' locker room for changing before and after class. This situation has raised significant concerns for my daughter and her peers regarding their privacy and comfort.

While I understand the district's commitment to inclusivity and supporting transgender students, I believe the current policy may not fully address the privacy and safety concerns of all students. The locker room is a space where students have an expectation of personal privacy. My daughter has expressed discomfort with the presence of a biological male in her locker room, which has impacted her sense of privacy, safety, and security. There is also a concern about the safety and comfort of younger students sharing a changing area with someone who is significantly older, not to mention the opposite gender. In this case, my 14-year-old daughter is sharing the locker room with a 16- or 17-year-old male, which feels inappropriate and uncomfortable to us.

I know it is the district's obligation to find a balanced approach that accommodates the needs of transgender students while also addressing the privacy and safety concerns of others. Potential solutions should include the introduction of gender-neutral or single-stall changing areas, which would provide a more private and comfortable environment for all students.

I would appreciate the opportunity to discuss this matter further and explore possible adjustments to either the policy or my daughter's scheduled classes that could better address these concerns. Thank you for considering my perspective, and I look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]

Heather McKillop
Principal
ConVal Regional High School
(603) 924-3869 ext 3000



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Heather McKillop
Principal
ConVal Regional High School
(603) 924-3869 ext. 3000



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Outlook

Title IX Changes and the Ongoing Lawsuit - A Concerned Member of Moms for Liberty

From [REDACTED] Date Mon

10/7/2024 5:07 PM

To aforrest@conval.edu <aforrest@conval.edu>; rrunning@conval.edu <rrunning@conval.edu>; aedelkind@conval.edu <aedelkind@conval.edu>; wbryk@conval.edu <wbryk@conval.edu>; tburgess@conval.edu <tburgess@conval.edu>; jfrederickson@conval.edu <jfrederickson@conval.edu>; chamilton@conval.edu <chamilton@conval.edu>; dharper@conval.edu <dharper@conval.edu>; mhoyt@conval.edu <mhoyt@conval.edu>; jkingston@conval.edu <jkingston@conval.edu>; tkirlin@conval.edu <tkirlin@conval.edu>; gkriebel@conval.edu <gkriebel@conval.edu>; jlesser@conval.edu <jlesser@conval.edu>; epils-martin@conval.edu <epils-martin@conval.edu>

Cc frank.edelblut@doe.nh.gov <frank.edelblut@doe.nh.gov>; Jim.Qualey@leg.state.nh.us <Jim.Qualey@leg.state.nh.us>; S [REDACTED] <S [REDACTED]>; m4l hillsboroughnh <[REDACTED].com>

® 1 attachments (260 KB) Screenshotpng;

Dear Contoocook Valley School District Administration,

I am writing to you because I am a member of Moms for Liberty and a concerned parent of five Contoocook Valley School District (CONVAL) children. I know the recent ruling regarding Title IX changes made by the Biden administration have already impacted our schools. Despite ongoing nationwide lawsuits surrounding these changes, I understand that the district has already moved to implement them at this time at Contoocook Valley Regional High School (CVHS), South Meadow School (SMS), and Dublin Consolidated School (DCS).

As a parent, I remain deeply concerned about the potential implications of these changes on the safety and well-being of students at CVHS, SMS, and DCS. I strongly believe that the rights and interests of all students must be protected and that transparency and open communication with parents are essential in maintaining trust and fostering a safe learning environment for our children.

I respectfully request that the CONVAL Administration repeal any district policies that have been revised to include the newly implemented Title IX changes that include AC- Nondiscrimination, Equal Opportunity Employment, and Anti-Discrimination Plan, ACAC- Title IX Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sex-Based Harassment: Policy and Grievance Procedure, JBAB - Transgender and Gender Non- Conforming Students, and any other district policy that may have additional updates since the Title IX update. I am also respectfully requesting that you keep parents informed of any updates regarding the ongoing lawsuit and the potential impacts on Title IX regulations at our school. I am eager to work collaboratively with the district to ensure the best possible educational experience for all students at CVHS, SMS, and DCS.

Moms for Liberty's historic federal lawsuit against the Department of Education (DOE) challenging the Biden administration's rewrite of Title IX regulations led to a federal district court issuing a landmark preliminary injunction prohibiting the DOE from enforcing these changes in several states and at the schools attended by the children of members of Moms for Liberty.

It is important to understand that this injunction is preliminary in nature, meaning that unless an appellate court rules differently in the future, it will remain in effect until the district court can fully hear the case. It is currently under appeal. This Title IX litigation will likely continue for many months because challenges will continue to be filed and then appealed through the legal system by parties on both sides of the fight.

Ultimately, the issues surrounding the Biden Administration's Title IX rewrite, which is blatantly unconstitutional and unlawful, will most likely be decided by the United States Supreme Court sometime in the next year.

To assist you, you can find all the information regarding the Moms for Liberty Lawsuit regarding the DoE Title IX changes <https://www.momsforliberty.org/title9/> as well as the SLF. Here are a few items in particular:

July 2, 2024 Court Ruling

July 19, 2024 Court Ruling

July 26, 2024 Moms for Liberty School List submitted to the courts. WCPSS starts on page 32.

https://www.momsforliberty.org/m.v_content/uploads/2024/07/Moms-for-Liberty.-Title-IX-FAQ.R.pdf

<https://www.sfliberty.org/case/moms-for-liberty-and-young-americans-fo-un-datio-n-et-a1-v-u-s-departm-ent-of-education/>

Attached you will find my Moms For Liberty Membership. Thank you for
your attention to this matter.

Respectfully,

[REDACTED]

Outlook

Re: email follow up regarding Title IX

From Ann Forrest <aforrest@convaLedu> Date Thu
10/17/2024 5:56 AM
To [REDACTED]

Good Morning,

3:00 PM on Friday works perfectly for me. Looking forward to talking with you!

Ann E. Forrest, Ed. D. Superintendent of Schools
(interim) ConVal School District

[Click here to schedule an appointment.](#)



On Thu, Oct 17, 2024 at 8:21 AM [REDACTED] wrote: Good morning
Ann,

Thank you for reaching out. Would you be available to meet in person Friday at 3 pm?

R/S
[REDACTED]

Sent from my Verizon, Samsung Galaxy smartphone

----- Original message -----

From: Ann Forrest <aforrest@conval.edu> Date:
10/16/24 11:27 PM (GMT-05:00)
To: [REDACTED] Subject: Re: email
follow up regarding Title IX

[REDACTED]
Thank you for your follow-up email. I would really like to schedule a time to talk with you, either by phone or in person. I have availability this Friday at or after 2:00 PM. If this doesn't work for you, I

can send additional dates and times, I appreciate your willingness to engage in discussion and to partner with us to support your children,

Respectfully, Ann

Ann E. Forrest, Ed. D. Superintendent of Schools
(interim) ConVal School District

[Click here to schedule an appointment.](#)



On Tue, Oct 15, 2024 at 5:47 PM [REDACTED]: Good evening,

I am writing to follow up on the email I sent on October 7th and to notify you officially that I have affiliated with an organization and have moved to include CONVAL schools into an ongoing federal lawsuit that prohibits the recent changes to Title IX to be implemented in schools where I have minor children attending. The process to add CONVAL schools has already been started and you should be seeing official paperwork regarding the federal injunction of Title IX provisions in the near future. As I requested in my last email, I am asking the administration and the school board to repeal any district policies that implement the new provisions of Title IX, specifically regarding transgender and gender identity protections, as they serve to remove the protections of girls within our schools.

It would be in the best interest of the administration and school board to be proactive in these policy repeal requests, waiting for a federal court order to be issued will surely compound the intensity and visibility of the subject. I am in the process of obtaining legal counsel for my own as well as my kids' protections.

I know this topic is one of contention across the nation, but I feel it is important to address these issues head on. I cannot sit idle while my 14-year-old daughter is forced to share a locker room with a biological male who is, not to mention, several years older than most of the girls who he is also sharing that locker room with. I did specifically address this issue with Heather McKillop, but that conversation went nowhere quickly. I can provide you with those emails if you'd like. I am also planning on speaking before the school board at an upcoming meeting.

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