

Let's Talk About: Title IX

- What is Title IX? Title IX is a Civil Rights-era education amendment that protects people from sex-based discrimination in education or other programs that receive federal funding. Presidential administrations through the years have written letters or guidance for schools to direct their Title IX compliance.
- What's the issue? When Title IX was ratified in 1972, it was clear that "sex" referred to one's biological sex. In recent years, activists have sought to expand the definition of sex to include gender and gender identity. As a result, schools have opened sports teams and sex-separated facilities to students based on their gender identity. This has been a top priority for the Biden Administration. You can read more about the history of Title IX here.
- **Examples:** Last year, a federal appeals court <u>threw out the case</u> of female teenage track athletes in Connecticut who said they were denied state titles because they were forced to compete with biological males. Look at Parents Defending Educations<u>Indoctrination Map</u> for examples.

Proponents of expanding the definition of sex in Title IX to include gender identity may use these phrases, so we broke them down for you.

When they say	It means
Gender identity	How a person perceives their sex as part of their identity. A person can be a biological man or woman, but their concept or feeling about their identity may not align with their biological sex.
	Example: Lia Thomas is a biological male who identifies as a women and competed in women's swimming for the University of Pennsylvania.
Biological sex, sex assigned at birth	Biological sex as determined by one's chromosomes. Females have XX chromosomes and men have XY chromosomes.
Affirm, as in, to affirm someone's gender	To accept a person's perspective on his or her gender identity. This often includes using this person's chosen name, specified pronouns, and giving him or her access to

	facilities based on this identity. Gender activists say that questioning one's gender identity, or failing to affirm their identity, is transphobic and bigoted.
Expanding sex to include "gender identity" allows transgender people to access spaces they feel more comfortable in.	Biological sex does not determine gender. People who <i>identify</i> as man or woman should have access to the bathrooms, dressing rooms, locker rooms that they want to use.
Forcing transgender people into separate spaces "others" them. They should be accepted in the spaces they feel the most comfortable.	Feelings of one's gender identity matter more than one's biological sex. Gender identity is fluid. Everybody should respect and accept others for who they say they are, whether it is a man, woman, both, neither, or something else.

When they say	You can say
Transgender people deserve to feel comfortable on sports teams and in locker room facilities. Who does that hurt?	Every human person should be treated with dignity and respect. Biological men have greater muscle mass and bone density than women. It can be dangerous for women to compete in sports with biological men. In lacrosse, for example, male and female players use different equipment and have different protective gear because biological men, on average, can throw the ball 10-20 miles per hour faster than women. For facilities, offering a third option, like a single restroom, is a dignified way to address this situation without delving into subjective assessments of feelings. If we solely assess feelings, we must also consider the feelings of the women who feel uncomfortable changing next to a biological male.
Transgender women—biological men who identify as a woman—don't have unfair advantages. The size and shape of all women, as well as levels of natural testosterone, vary widely.	Research shows this isn't true, especially for an biological male who has gone through male puberty. Males have more muscle mass, larger hearts, and denser bones than women. Even taking <u>cross-sex hormones</u> does not entirely undo the effects of male puberty.
Accepting people for who they are is more important than	All people must be treated with human dignity and respect. But it is unjust to accept modern theories on

women receiving awards or scholarship for their athletic performance.	gender as fact and then use these ideas to deprive hard-working women from opportunities. Female athletes could be denied participation on their school's team, state titles, or collegiate scholarships if a biological male outperforms them. This happened in 2022, when the transgender swimmer Lia Thomas won the NCAA national championship in the women's 500 yard free style.
---	--

Read more about the history of Title IX, and how the Biden Administration plans to change is implementation, <u>here</u>.