

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

## OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY

March 15, 2016

Dr. Clark G. Gilbert President Brigham Young University-Idaho 200 Kimball Building Rexburg, ID 83460

Dear Dr. Gilbert:

I write to respond to your February 12, 2016, letter to the U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (OCR), in which you seek to confirm the scope of existing religious exemptions for Brigham Young University-Idaho (BYU-Idaho or the University) of Rexburg, Idaho, from Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX), 20 U.S.C. § 1681. Title IX prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in any education program or activity operated by a recipient of Federal financial assistance.

The implementing regulation at 34 C.F.R. § 106.12 provides that Title IX does not apply to an educational institution controlled by a religious organization to the extent that application of Title IX would be inconsistent with the controlling organization's religious tenets. Therefore, such educational institutions are allowed to request an exemption from Title IX by identifying the provisions of Title IX that conflict with a specific tenet of the religious organization. The request must identify the religious organization that controls the educational institution and specify the tenets of that organization and the provisions of the law or regulation that conflict with those tenets.

Your letter references religious exemptions OCR granted to Ricks College in letters dated June 24, 1985 and June 22, 1988. You explain that "[i]n 2001 Ricks College became a four-year undergraduate institution (as it had been many decades earlier) and was renamed Brigham Young University-Idaho." Your letter states that BYU-Idaho is "sponsored and controlled by" the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, as it was when the school was Ricks College. According to your letter, the "Church has always been ultimately responsible for BYU-Idaho's operation throughout its history. The governing board of the Church appoints the BYU-Idaho Board of Trustees, and the majority of the BYU-Idaho operating budget is derived directly from appropriations from the Church." Your letter asserts that the exemptions granted to Ricks College (now applicable to BYU-Idaho) encompass Title IX's coverage of discrimination on the basis of gender identity. Because that basis was not specifically addressed in the previous request letters, OCR will instead treat your letter as a new request for a religious exemption for

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BYU-Idaho from Title IX to the extent that it prohibits discrimination on the basis of gender identity.

Your letter references the University's treatment of transgender individuals and its basis in the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Specifically, you cite to a Church publication entitled "The Family: a Proclamation to the World," which your letter explains says "ALL HUMAN BEINGS—male and female—are created in the image of God. Each is a beloved spirit son or daughter of heavenly parents, and, as such, each has a divine nature and destiny. Gender is an essential characteristic of individual premortal, mortal, and eternal identity and purpose." Thus, you explain, "as a religious tenet, gender is not simply socially determined but is an essential characteristic of each person's eternal identity. . . . [I]n keeping with the Church's teaching on gender, BYU-Idaho requires all students and employees to conduct their lives in harmony with the Church's teachings and the University Standards."

The University notes that OCR granted Ricks College exemptions from a number of provisions of the Title IX regulation, including 34 C.F.R. § 106.31 and 34 C.F.R. § 106.32. You state that the "Department of Education's recent guidance construing sex to mean, among other things, gender identity, does not affect BYU-Idaho's already existing exemptions." We interpret this as a request for an exemption from all provisions from which Ricks College was exempt (and BYU-Idaho is now exempt) to the extent that they prohibit discrimination on the basis of gender identity, including the following:

- 34 C.F.R. § 106.21 (governing admission);
- 34 C.F.R. § 106.31 (governing education programs or activities);
- 34 C.F.R. § 106.32 (governing housing);
- 34 C.F.R. § 106.36 (governing counseling and use of appraisal and counseling materials);
- 34 C.F.R. § 106.39 (governing health and insurance benefits and services);
- 34 C.F.R. § 106.40 (governing different rules based on marital or parental status of students); and
- 34 C.F.R. § 106.57 (governing different rules based on marital or parental status of employees).

The University is exempt from these provisions to the extent that they prohibit discrimination on the basis of gender identity and compliance would conflict with the controlling organization's religious tenets.

Please note that this letter should not be construed to grant exemption from the requirements of Title IX and the regulation other than as stated above. In the event that OCR receives a complaint against your institution, we are obligated to determine initially whether the allegations fall within the exemption here granted. Also, in the unlikely event that a complainant alleges that the practices followed by the institution are not based on the religious tenets of the controlling organization, OCR is obligated to contact the controlling organization to verify those tenets. If the organization provides an interpretation of tenets that has a different practical impact than that described by the institution, or if the organization denies that it controls the

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institution, this exemption will be rescinded.

I hope this letter responds fully to your request. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Catherine E. Lhamon

Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights

U.S. Department of Education