

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY

May 4, 2015

Randall J. Pannell Acting CEO and Vice President of Academic Affairs North Greenville University P.O. Box 1892 Tigerville, SC 29688

Dear Mr. Pannell:

I write to respond to your February 9, 2015, letter to the U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (OCR), in which you requested a religious exemption for North Greenville University (University) of Tigerville, South Carolina, 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 request explained that the University is "governed and controlled by its Board of Trustees, which consists of twenty-five members who are elected by the South Carolina Baptist Convention." Your letter enclosed a copy of the University's Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation, which also states that the University's trustees "shall be appointed by the South Carolina Baptist Convention." (Section 9). You also attach the University's 2014-2015 Catalogue, which states that the University is "[a]ffiliated with and committed to the South Carolina Baptist Convention" and that an "education at North Greenville University is regarded as preparation for effective Christian service and witness. The Bible, as the inspired and infallible Word of God, is the solid foundation of the curriculum and the basis of the philosophy of education and of life."

Your letter requests a religious exemption from certain provisions of Title IX where compliance "would be inconsistent with the deeply held religious beliefs and practices of the South Carolina Baptist Convention and North Greenville University." In support of this request, you cite to the Southern Baptist Convention's statement of faith, The Baptist Faith and Message 2000, passages from the University's Student and Employee Handbooks, and the Bible. According to your letter, the statement of faith explains that the tenets of the Convention provide that "Christians should oppose ... all forms of sexual immorality, including adultery, homosexuality, and pornography" and "speak on behalf of the unborn and contend for the sanctity of all human life from conception until natural death." You also cite the Southern Baptist Convention's statement on transgender identity, which according to your letter "affirm[s] God's good design that gender identity is determined by biological sex and not by one's self-perception." In further support of the request for exemption related to human sexuality, you state that "the teachings of the Bible and the beliefs of the Baptist Church, both of which are followed by the University, are that God

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created two sexes, male and female; that marriage is between one man and one woman; and that extramarital sex, premarital sex, and the practice of homosexuality are sinful behaviors, and are therefore prohibited."

You state that, for these reasons, the University is requesting an exemption from the following regulatory provisions to the extent that they would require the University to act in a manner that is inconsistent with the Convention's religious tenets:

- 34 C.F.R. § 106.21(b)(iii) (governing different treatment on the basis of sex in admission);
- 34 C.F.R. § 106.21(c) (governing the consideration of marital or parental status in admission);
- 34 C.F.R. § 106.31(b)(4) (governing the use of different rules of behavior or sanctions based on sex);
- 34 C.F.R. § 106.32 (governing housing);
- 34 C.F.R. § 106.33 (governing comparable facilities such as restrooms and locker rooms);
- 34 C.F.R. § 106.40 (governing the use of different rules based on marital or parental status of students);
- 34 C.F.R. § 106.41 (governing athletics);
- 34 C.F.R. § 106.51(a) (governing employment);
- 34 C.F.R. § 106.51(b)(6) (governing leaves of absence from employment for pregnancy, childbirth, false pregnancy, and termination of pregnancy); and
- 34 C.F.R. § 106.57 (governing the consideration of marital or parental status in employment decisions).

The University is exempt from these provisions to the extent that 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 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