Transgender Students

Title IX and Transgender Students
Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, and its implementing regulation at 34 C.F.R. Part 106, prohibit discrimination on the basis of sex in any education program or activity operated by a recipient of Federal financial assistance from the U.S. Department of Education. According to the 2016 Title IX guidance from the U.S. Department of Education and the U.S. Department of Justice, the gender a student identifies with must be considered the student’s gender by the school community.

Nondiscrimination
YouthBuild Philadelphia Charter School does not discriminate on the basis of a student’s biological gender or the gender with which the student identifies.

Official School Records
When a transgender student notifies the School, in writing, that the student requests to be called by a first name other than the name recorded on the student’s birth certificate, the student may be called by the requested first name. The student’s written request is placed in the student’s permanent record. However, on all official school records, the name appearing on the student’s birth certificate must be recorded. “Official school records” include enrollment records, attendance reports, grade reports, transcripts, and diplomas.

If the student has legally changed his/her name from the name recorded on the student’s birth certificate, the student must present documentation of the legal name-change to the School, and his/her new legal name will be recorded on all official school records.

Use of Restrooms
A transgender student has equal access to the restrooms of the gender with which the student identifies. In addition, students who have identified themselves as transgender are permitted to use the unisex restroom on the 5th floor of the School building, if they so request. Similarly, any student who may feel uncomfortable sharing a restroom with a transgender student has the option to use the unisex restroom on the 5th floor.