January 20, 2015

Catherine Lhamon, Assistant Secretary
U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights
Lyndon Baines Johnson Department of Education Building
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20202-1100

Re: Request for Religious Exemption from Certain Applications of Title IX

Dear Ms. Lhamon:

I hereby request, under 20 U.S.C. § 1681(a)(3) and 34 C.F.R. § 106.12, that the Department of Education’s Office for Civil Rights acknowledge that Southern Wesleyan University (SWU) is exempt from Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and its accompanying regulations, to the extent that they are interpreted to curtail the University’s freedom to respond to transgender individuals in accordance with its religious convictions and those of The Wesleyan Church. SWU also is exempt from those regulations that might be interpreted to curtail its freedom to enforce its prohibition on the taking of innocent human life. As President of SWU, I am the “highest ranking official of the institution,” 34 C.F.R. § 106.12(b), and thus qualified to seek these exemptions.

SWU was founded by The Wesleyan Church to provide higher education within a Christian environment for Wesleyan youth, and is owned and operated by The Wesleyan Church to this day.¹ SWU’s mission statement provides that “Southern Wesleyan University is a Christ-centered, student-focused learning community devoted to transforming lives by challenging students to be dedicated scholars and servant leaders who impact the world for Christ.” All aspects of the college’s life, from its curricula to its athletic endeavors to its code of conduct are guided by this evangelical Christian mission statement.

SWU’s Statement on Human Sexuality, a copy of which is attached for your convenience, provides in pertinent part as follows:

SWU holds to the Biblical norm that all human beings are “fearfully and wonderfully made” with a clear and distinct biological gender that identifies them as male and female. Therefore, the university does not permit any members of its community (faculty, staff or student) to choose behaviors that disregard or discourage such gender distinctions. Behaving

in ways that compromise or confuse one’s biological gender identity as
given by God at birth is considered a personal choice that is beyond the
bounds of the Christian community.

SWU’s denomination, The Wesleyan Church, has issued a statement entitled, “A
Wesleyan View of Gender Identity and Expression,” a copy of which is also attached for your
convenience. Among other things, the statement declares that “all humans have the same
responsibility for stewarding physical attributes and abilities” and that “[g]ender assignment is a
divine prerogative.” The statement invokes The Discipline of The Wesleyan Church, observing
that the “article of religion” on “Marriage and the Family” asserts the binary nature of human
sexual identity and expression. The statement sets forth the Church’s specific religious
convictions about gender expression:

1. Gender differentiation is sacred.
2. The Church is an advocate for social holiness for all persons.
3. Gender identity reflects God’s sovereignty.
4. Gender non-conformity that disrupts marriage and adult family relationships
violates the law of love and the sanctity of the family.
5. Reconciliation with God is the foundation for reconciliation with oneself and with
others.
6. Those who are struggling with gender identity issues deserve the Church’s
compassion and ministry.
7. When necessary, church discipline of gender non-conforming individuals must be
administered in holy love.

As you know, the Office for Civil Rights has not issued regulations or guidance
explaining how an educational institution’s response to a transgender individual might violate
Title IX and its accompanying regulations. As you also know, however, the resolution
agreement\textsuperscript{2} between the Arcadia Unified School District and ED OCR (and the Department of
Justice) requires that school district to permit transgender students to use the restroom, locker
room, and living accommodations of their choice, and to participate in athletic programs as a
member of their chosen sex.\textsuperscript{3} It is thus reasonable to suppose that ED OCR believes that such
responses are required by Title IX. It also reasonable to presume that your office interprets Title
IX to impose gender identity non-discrimination obligations upon covered institutions in the
employment context. To the extent these suppositions are correct, it appears as though
compliance with Title IX, as interpreted by ED OCR to reach transgender “discrimination,”
would be inconsistent with the religious tenets of SWU and The Wesleyan Church.

\textsuperscript{2} Resolution Agreement between the Arcadia Unified School District, the U.S. Department of Education, Office for
Civil Rights, and the U.S. Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division, available at http://www.ncrights.org/wp-

\textsuperscript{3} Id.
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SWU has also adopted a Statement on Human Life, which reads in pertinent part as follows:

Southern Wesleyan University holds that all human life is sacred and is God’s greatest blessing and, therefore, must be respected and protected from its conception to its completion. The taking of a human life through any means (including but not limited to abortion, homicide or suicide) is considered abhorrent and contrary to the University’s missional core and that of The Wesleyan Church. We, therefore, prohibit all members of the SWU community from promoting or participating in any act of, or related to, aborting a child whether such a child is pre-birth or post-birth. In addition to surgical abortions, Southern Wesleyan University considers the use of abortifacients and chemically induced abortions as the commission of an act wrongfully terminating human life. The University therefore reserves the right to discharge any member of the faculty or staff and dismiss any student from the community for violating this basic understanding of human life. SWU understands that in cases where a pregnancy may put at risk the very life of a mother, triage decisions must be made within the private context of the woman, her doctor, her pastor and her family.

SWU accordingly requests that your office acknowledge that the University is exempt from Title IX and the following implementing regulations (to the extent they are interpreted to reach gender identity discrimination, and to the extent they restrict the University’s freedom to apply and enforce its Statement on Human Life):

34 C.F.R. § 106.21 (admission)  
34 C.F.R. § 106.22 (preference in admission)  
34 C.F.R. § 106.23 (recruitment)  
34 C.F.R. § 106.31 (education programs or activities)  
34 C.F.R. § 106.32 (housing)  
34 C.F.R. § 106.33 (comparable facilities)  
34 C.F.R. § 106.34 (access to classes and schools)  
34 C.F.R. § 106.36 (counseling)  
34 C.F.R. § 106.37 (financial assistance)  
34 C.F.R. § 106.38 (employment assistance to students)  
34 C.F.R. § 106.39 (health and insurance benefits and services)  
34 C.F.R. § 106.40 (marital or parental status)  
34 C.F.R. § 106.41 (athletics)  
34 C.F.R. § 106.43 (standards for measuring skill or progress in physical education classes)  
34 C.F.R. § 106.51-61 (relating to employment)

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4 The Wesleyan Church Statement on the Sanctity of Life; http://www.wesleyan.org/475/sanctity-of-life
Thank you in advance for your consideration. I look forward to hearing from you soon. If you require anything further, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Todd S. Voss
President, Southern Wesleyan University