

PRACTICES FOR THE INCLUSION OF MINOR TRANSGENDER ATHLETES

DEFINITIONS

Transgender: a person whose gender identity does not match the person's sex at birth

Gender identity: a person's deeply-felt internal sense of being male or female

<u>Gender expression</u>: a person's external characteristics and behaviors that are socially defined aseither masculine or feminine (i.e., dress, speech, mannerisms, social interactions)

POLICY

A minor transgender athlete member a swim club should be allowed to participate in accordance with his or her gender identity, irrespective of the gender listed on the athlete's birth certificate or other records and regardless of whether the athlete has undergone any medical treatment. The policy should not prevent an athlete from electing to participate in anactivity according to his or her assigned birth gender.

This means an athlete who is biologically female but has a male gender identity should be allowed to participate in male events and an athlete who is biologically male but has a femalegender identity should be allowed to participate in female events.

PRACTICES

- When an athlete (and/or the athlete's parents) discloses a transgender identity, coachesshould request a change of the athlete's gender in SWIMS by contacting Membership or Safe Sport staff at USA Swimming. Once this is completed, the athlete will be able to be entered in events that match his/her gender identity.
- At all times, teammates, coaches, and all others should respect the confidentiality of transgender athletes. Discussion or disclosure of an individual's gender identity should onlytake place after expressed permission is given by the individual or the individual's parents.
- 3. In all cases, teammates, coaches, and all others should refer to transgender athletes by the athlete's preferred name. Similarly, in all cases, pronoun references to transgender athletesshould reflect the athlete's gender and pronoun preferences.
- 4. Transgender athletes should be able to use the locker rooms, changing facilities, and restrooms that are consistent with his/her gender identity. When requested, transgenderathletes should be provided access to a gender-neutral space (i.e., family restroom).
- Prior to meets, without violating an athlete's confidentiality, coaches should communicate with the meet host regarding expectations for treatment of transgender athletes in the pool, on deck, and in the locker room.
- 6. When overnight travel is involved, transgender athletes should be assigned to share hotelrooms based on their gender identity. Athletes who request extra privacy should be accommodated

whenever possible.

- 7. Transgender athletes should be permitted to dress consistently with their gender identities, including warm-ups and team gear.
- 8. Transgender athletes should be permitted to wear whatever swimsuit is most comfortable for them, so long as the suit does not extend below the knee or past the shoulders.
- 9. Clubs should provide training to their staff and regular volunteers regarding their responsibilities to prevent, identify, and respond to bullying, harassment, and discrimination. Such topics should include terms and concepts of gender identity and expression and bystander intervention strategies related to bullying. Contact USA Swimming Safe Sport staff for training program recommendations.

The USA Swimming Code of Conduct specifies that discrimination against any member or participant based on gender, sexual orientation, and gender expression is prohibited (304.3.3). In the event that a question should arise about whether an athlete's request to participate in a manner consistent with his/her gender identity is bona fide, USA Swimming willrefer to the Code of Conduct and follow its standard procedures of enforcement.