

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

JANE DOE 2 <i>et al.</i> ,)	
)	
Plaintiffs,)	
v.)	Civil Action No. 17-cv-1597 (CKK)
)	
DONALD J. TRUMP, in his official capacity as President of the United States, <i>et al.</i> ,)	
)	
Defendants.)	
)	

**PLAINTIFFS’ SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSE TO
GOVERNMENT’S NOTICE [DKT. 190]**

On October 30, 2017, this Court issued a preliminary injunction directing Defendants “to revert to the status quo with regard to accession and retention that existed before the issuance of the Presidential Memorandum.” Dkt. 60 at 2. On March 8, 2019, the government notified the Court that the Department of Defense intends, in direct violation of this order, to issue a directive implementing the Mattis Plan “in the near future.” Offering scant explanation, the government asserted that this Court’s preliminary injunction is no longer in effect, even though the D.C. Circuit has not issued its mandate and no court has stayed the injunction.

Late on March 12, the government issued Directive-type Memorandum (DTM)-19-004 (DTM), ordering the Department of Defense to “implement” the Mattis Plan. The DTM “[i]mplements the policy in the February 22, 2018 Secretary of Defense Memorandum and the February 2018 DoD Report and Recommendations on Military Service by Transgender Persons” and “[a]pproves updates to the separation processing guidance in DoD Instructions (DoDis) 1332.14 and 1332.30.” *See* Exh. A, at 1. Notwithstanding that the policy changes ordered by the DTM do not take effect until April 12, the DTM itself is an order that dramatically changes the status quo. The DTM reverses the current open service policy to provide that, as of April 12,

2019, all transgender persons (other than those who are currently serving and are “grandfathered”) may serve only in “their biological sex,” not their “preferred gender.” *Id.* Attachments to the DTM reaffirm the Mattis Plan’s discriminatory targeting of transgender persons and their broad exclusion from the military (excepting only those who qualify under the Plan’s limited “grandfather clause”). For example, Attachment 3 makes clear that any history of gender transition or intent to transition is disqualifying for military service. *See id.* Attach. 3, at 9 (“nonexempt individuals ... may not ... serve in their preferred gender”).

The issuance of an official order directing a change in the government’s policy regarding transgender service members violates the injunction in this case. While the injunction remains in effect and until the court of appeals issues its mandate, the government may not depart from the status quo or order any new policy inconsistent with that injunction. Plaintiffs are considering whether to seek rehearing, and the mandate of the court of appeals (if not extended) does not issue for 16 days. At stake here are the constitutional rights and livelihoods of thousands of prospective and current transgender servicemembers, as well as the authority of this Court. Neither Plaintiffs, nor the government, nor the public would benefit from permitting the government to bypass the normal judicial process, potentially resulting in a scenario where the government proceeds as if the injunction has been dissolved, but subsequent proceedings result in its reinstatement.

Plaintiffs’ constitutional interests in this case are weighty. Defendants are disregarding both those interests and the authority of this Court. They must not be permitted to cast aside the ordinary procedures that safeguard those constitutional interests, nor may they be permitted to usurp the Court’s jurisdiction to determine when its injunction has expired.

March 13, 2019

Matthew E. Miller (*pro hac vice*)
Kathleen M. Brill (*pro hac vice*)
Michael Licker (*pro hac vice*)
Rachel C. Hutchinson (*pro hac vice*)
FOLEY HOAG LLP
155 Seaport Blvd.
Boston, Massachusetts 02210
Telephone: 617-832-1000
Fax: 617-832-7000

Theresa M. Roosevelt (D.C. Bar No. 1021853)
FOLEY HOAG LLP
1717 K Street NW
Washington, DC 20006
Telephone: 202-223-1200
Fax: 202-785-6687

Jennifer Levi (*pro hac vice*)
Mary L. Bonauto (*pro hac vice*)
GLBTQ LEGAL ADVOCATES & DEFENDERS
18 Tremont St., Ste. 950
Boston, Massachusetts 02108
Telephone: 617-426-1350
Fax: 617-426-3594

Shannon P. Minter (*pro hac vice*)
Amy Whelan (*pro hac vice*)
Chris Stoll (*pro hac vice*)
NATIONAL CENTER FOR LESBIAN RIGHTS
870 Market St., Ste. 370
San Francisco, California 94102
Telephone: 415-392-6257
Fax: 415-392-8442

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Paul R.Q. Wolfson
Paul R.Q. Wolfson (D.C. Bar No. 414759)
Kevin M. Lamb (D.C. Bar No. 1030783)
WILMER CUTLER PICKERING
HALE & DORR LLP
1875 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006
Telephone: 202-663-6000
Fax: 202-663-6363

Alan E. Schoenfeld (*pro hac vice*)
WILMER CUTLER PICKERING
HALE & DORR LLP
7 World Trade Center
250 Greenwich St.
New York, New York 10007
Telephone: 212-230-8800
Fax: 212-230-8888

Adam M. Cambier (*pro hac vice*)
WILMER CUTLER PICKERING
HALE & DORR LLP
60 State Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02109
Telephone: 617-526-6000
Fax: 617-526-5000

Attorneys for Plaintiffs

Exhibit A



OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

1010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1010

March 12, 2019

MEMORANDUM FOR CHIEF MANAGEMENT OFFICER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
SECRETARIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS
CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
UNDER SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE
CHIEF OF THE NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU
GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
DIRECTOR OF COST ASSESSMENT AND PROGRAM EVALUATION
INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION
CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS
ASSISTANT TO THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS
DIRECTOR OF NET ASSESSMENT
DIRECTORS OF THE DEFENSE AGENCIES
DIRECTORS OF THE DOD FIELD ACTIVITIES

SUBJECT: Directive-type Memorandum (DTM)-19-004 – Military Service by Transgender Persons and Persons with Gender Dysphoria

References: See Attachment 1.

Purpose. This DTM:

- Implements the policy in the February 22, 2018 Secretary of Defense Memorandum and the February 2018 DoD Report and Recommendations on Military Service by Transgender Persons, assigns responsibilities, and prescribes procedures regarding the standards for accession, retention, separation, in-service transition, and medical care for Service members and applicants with gender dysphoria, as applicable.
- Approves updates to the separation processing guidance in DoD Instructions (DoDIs) 1332.14 and 1332.30. These DoDIs will be administratively changed in accordance with Attachment 4 of this DTM; the changes will be effective 30 days after publication of this DTM.
- Is effective April 12, 2019. This DTM will be incorporated into DoDIs 1300.28, 1332.14, 1332.30, and 6130.03, and supersedes any contradictory



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guidance in those publications. This DTM will expire effective March 12, 2020.

Applicability. This DTM applies to OSD, the Military Departments (including the Coast Guard at all times, including when it is a Service in the Department of Homeland Security by agreement with that Department), the Office of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Joint Staff, the Combatant Commands, the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, the Defense Agencies, the DoD Field Activities, and all other organizational entities within the DoD.

Definitions. See Glossary.

Policy. It is DoD policy that:

- Service in the Military Services is open to all persons who can meet the high standards for military service and readiness without special accommodations.
- All Service members and applicants for accession to the Military Services must be treated with dignity and respect. No person, solely on the basis of his or her gender identity, will be:
 - Denied accession into the Military Services;
 - Involuntarily separated or discharged from the Military Services;
 - Denied reenlistment or continuation of service in the Military Services; or
 - Subjected to adverse action or mistreatment.
- Except where a provision of policy has granted an exception, transgender Service members or applicants for accession to the Military Services must be subject to the same standards as all other persons.
 - When a standard, requirement, or policy depends on whether the individual is a male or a female (e.g., medical fitness for duty; physical fitness and body fat standards; berthing, bathroom, and shower facilities; and uniform and grooming standards), all persons will be subject to the standard, requirement, or policy associated with their biological sex.
 - Transgender persons may seek waivers or exceptions to these or any other standards, requirements, or policies on the same terms as any other person.
- Service members who access in their preferred gender or received a diagnosis of gender dysphoria from, or had such diagnosis confirmed by, a military

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medical provider before the effective date of this DTM will be allowed to continue serving in the military pursuant to the policies and procedures in effect before the effective date of this DTM.

- Accession and retention standards for gender dysphoria and the treatment of gender dysphoria will be aligned with analogous conditions and treatments, including stability periods and surgical procedures.

Responsibilities. See Attachment 2.

Procedures. See Attachment 3.

Information Collections. The requests for medical reports and history referred to in Paragraph 2.b. of Attachment 3 do not require licensing with a report control symbol in accordance with Paragraph 1.b.(13) in Enclosure 3 of Volume 1 of DoD Manual 8910.01.

Releasability. Cleared for public release. Available on the DoD Issuances Website at <https://www.esd.whs.mil/DD/>.



David L. Norquist
Performing the Duties of the
Deputy Secretary of Defense

Attachments:
As stated

cc:
Secretary of Homeland Security
Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard

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ATTACHMENT 1

REFERENCES

- Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs Memorandum, "Guidance for Treatment of Gender Dysphoria for Active and Reserve Component Service Members," July 29, 2016
- Commandant Instruction M1850.2 (series), "Physical Disability Evaluation System," May 19, 2006
- Department of Defense, "Department of Defense Report and Recommendations on Military Service by Transgender Persons," February 2018
- Department of Defense, "Transgender Service in the U.S. Military Implementation Handbook," September 30, 2016
- Directive-type Memorandum 16-005, "Military Service of Transgender Service Members," June 30, 2016
- DoD 6025.18-R, "DoD Health Information Privacy Regulation," January 24, 2003
- DoD Instruction 5400.11, "DoD Privacy and Civil Liberties Programs," January 29, 2019
- DoD Instruction 1300.28, "In-Service Transition for Transgender Service Members," June 30, 2016
- DoD Instruction 1332.14, "Enlisted Administrative Separations," January 27, 2014, as amended
- DoD Instruction 1332.18, "Disability Evaluation System (DES)," August 5, 2014, as amended
- DoD Instruction 1332.30, "Commissioned Officer Administrative Separations," May 11, 2018
- DoD Instruction 1332.45, "Retention Determinations For Non-Deployable Service Members," July 30, 2018
- DoD Instruction 6130.03, "Medical Standards for Appointment, Enlistment, or Induction in the Military Services," May 6, 2018
- DoD Instruction 6490.10, "Continuity of Behavioral Health Care for Transferring and Transitioning Service Members," March 26, 2012, as amended
- DoD Manual 8910.01, Volume 1, "DoD Information Collections Manual: Procedures for DoD Internal Information Collections," June 30, 2014, as amended
- Secretary of Defense Memorandum, "Military Service by Transgender Individuals," February 22, 2018
- United States Code, Title 10, Section 1074
- United States Department of Defense, "Transgender Service in the U.S. Military Implementation Handbook," September 30, 2016

ATTACHMENT 2

RESPONSIBILITIES

1. UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR PERSONNEL AND READINESS (USD(P&R)). The USD(P&R):

a. Will revise DoDIs 1300.28, 1332.14, 1332.30, and 6130.03, consistent with this DTM. Unless otherwise specified in this DTM, if these issuances are inconsistent with this DTM, this DTM will govern.

b. Will revise the U.S. DoD Transgender Service in the U.S. Military Implementation Handbook, consistent with this DTM.

c. Will disseminate the revised handbook to all Military Departments and the United States Coast Guard (USCG).

2. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR HEALTH AFFAIRS. Under the authority, direction, and control of the USD(P&R), the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs will issue medical guidance as appropriate.

3. SECRETARIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS. The Secretaries of the Military Departments:

a. As necessary and appropriate, will develop implementing guidance for their respective Departments and Services consistent with the policies and procedures in this DTM.

b. May grant waivers in accordance with Paragraph 3 in Attachment 3 of this DTM, in whole or in part, in individual cases. Waiver authority permitting an applicant or Service member, who is not exempt pursuant to this policy, to serve in his or her preferred gender may be delegated, in writing, no lower than the Military Service Personnel Chiefs. All other waiver authority remains with the Service-designated waiver authority.

4. COMMANDANT, USCG. The Commandant, USCG:

a. As necessary and appropriate, will develop implementing guidance for the USCG consistent with the policies and procedures in this DTM.

b. May grant waivers in accordance with Paragraph 3 in Attachment 3 of this DTM, in whole or in part, in individual cases. Waiver authority permitting an applicant or Service member, who is not exempt pursuant to this policy, to serve in his or her preferred gender may

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not be delegated lower than the Assistant Commandant for Human Resources. All other waiver authority remains with the Service-designated waiver authority.

ATTACHMENT 3

PROCEDURES

1. SECTION I: EXEMPT INDIVIDUALS.

a. Applicability. Individuals are exempt from Paragraph 2 of this attachment if they, before the effective date of this DTM:

(1) Entered into a contract for enlistment into the Military Services using DD Form 4, "Enlistment/Reenlistment Document Armed Forces of the United States," available on the DoD Forms Management Program website at <https://www.esd.whs.mil/Directives/forms/>, or an equivalent, or were selected for entrance into an officer commissioning program through a selection board or similar process; and

(2) Either:

(a) Were medically qualified for Military Service or selected for entrance into an officer commissioning program in their preferred gender in accordance with DTM-16-005; or

(b) As a Service member, received a diagnosis of gender dysphoria from, or had such diagnosis confirmed, by a military medical provider.

b. Appointment, Enlistment, or Induction into the Military Services. Individuals who are exempt will be accessed or commissioned based on the following medical standards, provided they are medically qualified in all other respects in accordance with DoDI 6130.03:

(1) A history of gender dysphoria is disqualifying, unless, as certified by a licensed mental health provider, the applicant has been stable without clinically significant distress or impairment in social, occupational, or other important areas of functioning for 18 months.

(2) A history of medical treatment associated with gender transition is disqualifying, unless, as certified by a licensed medical provider:

(a) The applicant has completed all medical treatment associated with the applicant's gender transition; and

(b) The applicant has been stable in the preferred gender for 18 months; and

(c) If the applicant is presently receiving cross-sex hormone therapy post-gender transition, the individual has been stable on such hormones for 18 months.

(3) A history of sex reassignment or genital reconstruction surgery is disqualifying, unless, as certified by a licensed medical provider:

(a) A period of 18 months has elapsed since the date of the most recent of any such surgery; and

(b) No functional limitations or complications persist and any additional surgery is not required.

c. In-Service Transition. Service members who are exempt may continue to receive all medically necessary treatment, as defined in DoDI 1300.28, to protect the health of the individual, obtain a gender marker change in the Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System (DEERS) in accordance with DoDI 1300.28; and serve in their preferred gender.

d. Separation And Retention. Service members who are exempt:

(1) May not be separated, discharged, or denied reenlistment or continuation of service solely on the basis of gender identity.

(2) May be retained without a waiver pursuant to this DTM. A Service member whose ability to serve is adversely affected by a medical condition or medical treatment related to his or her gender identity or gender transition should be treated, for purposes of separation and retention, in a manner consistent with a Service member whose ability to serve is similarly affected for reasons unrelated to gender identity or gender transition.

2. SECTION II: NONEXEMPT INDIVIDUALS.

a. Applicability. Individuals are not exempt if they do not meet the criteria in Paragraph 1.a. of this attachment.

b. Appointment, Enlistment, or Induction into the Military Services. Individuals who are not exempt will be accessed or commissioned based on the following medical standards, provided they are medically qualified in all other respects in accordance with DoDI 6130.03:

(1) A history or diagnosis of gender dysphoria is disqualifying unless:

(a) As certified by a licensed mental health provider, the applicant demonstrates 36 consecutive months of stability in the applicant's biological sex immediately preceding submission of the application without clinically significant distress or impairment in social, occupational, or other important areas of functioning; and

(b) The applicant demonstrates that the applicant has not transitioned to his or her preferred gender and a licensed medical provider has determined that gender transition is not medically necessary to protect the health of the individual; and

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(c) The applicant is willing and able to adhere to all applicable standards, including the standards associated with the applicant's biological sex.

(2) A history of cross-sex hormone therapy or a history of sex reassignment or genital reconstruction surgery is disqualifying.

(3) The accession standards will be reviewed no later than 24 months from the effective date of this DTM, and every 24 months thereafter, and may be maintained or changed, as appropriate, to ensure:

(a) Consistency with applicable medical standards and clinical practices; and

(b) The readiness and combat effectiveness of the Military Services.

c. In-Service Transition. Individuals who are not exempt must adhere, like all other Service members, to the standards associated with their biological sex. These nonexempt Service members may consult with a military medical provider, receive a diagnosis of gender dysphoria, and receive mental health counseling, but may not obtain a gender marker change in DEERS or serve in their preferred gender.

d. Retention. Service members who are not exempt may be retained without a waiver if they receive a diagnosis of gender dysphoria on or after the effective date of this DTM, provided that:

(1) A military medical provider has determined that gender transition is not medically necessary to protect the health of the individual; and

(2) The Service member is willing and able to adhere to all applicable standards, including the standards associated with his or her biological sex.

e. Separation. Service members who are not exempt:

(1) May not be separated, discharged, or denied reenlistment or continuation of service solely based on gender identity.

(2) May not be separated solely based on a diagnosis of gender dysphoria without first being medically evaluated for possible referral to the Disability Evaluation System (DES) pursuant to DoDI 1332.18 or the USCG Physical Disability Evaluation System (PDES), pursuant to Commandant Instruction (COMDTINST) M1850.2 (series).

(3) If referral to the DES is not appropriate in accordance with DoDI 1332.18 or the USCG PDES, in accordance with COMDTINST M1850.2 (series), may be subject to processing for administration separation in accordance with Attachment 4 and the following guidance:

(a) The Secretary of the Military Department concerned or the Commandant, USCG, may authorize separation based on conditions and circumstances not constituting a physical disability that interfere with assignment to or performance of duty.

1. Service members are ineligible for referral to the DES or USCG PDES when they have a condition not constituting a physical disability as described in DoDI 1332.18 or COMDTINST M1850.2 (series).

2. Service members may be referred to the DES or USCG PDES if they have a diagnosis of gender dysphoria and of co-morbidities that are appropriate for disability evaluation processing in accordance with DoDI 1332.18 or COMDTINST M1850.2 (series), before processing for administrative separation.

(b) Service members with a diagnosis of gender dysphoria may be subject to the initiation of administrative separation processing in accordance with Paragraph 2.e. of this attachment if they are unable or unwilling to adhere to all applicable standards, including the standards associated with their biological sex.

(c) Nothing in this guidance precludes appropriate disciplinary action for Service members who refuse orders from lawful authority to comply with applicable standards.

3. SECTION III. ADDITIONAL POLICY GUIDANCE.

a. Waivers.

(1) The Military Departments and the USCG may grant waivers, in whole or in part, to the requirements in this attachment in individual cases.

(2) If a waiver is granted permitting an applicant or Service member, who is not exempt under Paragraph 1 of this attachment, to serve in his or her preferred gender, such an individual will be considered from that point forward to be exempt in accordance with Paragraph 1.

(3) The provisions concerning who may qualify as exempt under Paragraph 1.a. of this attachment may not be waived; a person who is exempt under Paragraph 1.a. may not have his or her exempt status revoked.

b. Medical Policy.

(1) For Service members who have been diagnosed with gender dysphoria and are exempt, the Military Departments and Services will handle requests for medical care and treatment in accordance with DoDI 1300.28 and the July 29, 2016 Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs Memorandum.

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(2) For Service members who have been diagnosed with gender dysphoria and are not exempt, the Military Departments and the USCG:

(a) Will provide necessary care consistent with Section 1074 of Title 10, United States Code and the July 29, 2016 Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs Memorandum for as long as the individual remains a Service member as set forth in a medical treatment plan developed with the military medical provider and provided to the commander.

(b) Will take appropriate action to facilitate the continuity of health care consistent with DoDI 6490.10 if the Service member is to be separated from military service.

c. Equal Opportunity. The DoD and the USCG provide equal opportunity to all Service members, in an environment free from harassment and discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity, or sexual orientation.

d. Protection of Personally Identifiable Information (PII) and Protected Health Information.

(1) The Military Departments and the USCG will:

(a) In accordance with DoDI 5400.11, in cases where there is a need to collect, use, maintain, or disseminate PII in accordance with this issuance or Military Department and Service regulations, policies, or guidance, protect against unwarranted invasions of personal privacy and the unauthorized disclosure of such PII.

(b) Maintain such PII so as to protect the individual's rights, consistent with federal law and policy.

(2) Disclosure of protected health information will be consistent with DoD 6025.18-R.

e. Education And Training. Revised training will occur at the Military Department's and USCG's discretion.

f. Other. The Military Departments and Military Services recognize a Service member's status as male or female by the member's gender marker in the DEERS.

(1) The Military Services apply all standards that involve consideration of the Service member's status as male or female on the basis of the member's gender marker in DEERS such as:

(a) Uniforms and grooming.

(b) Body composition assessment.

(c) Physical readiness testing.

(d) Military Personnel Drug Abuse Testing Program participation.

(2) As to facilities subject to regulation by the Military Departments and the USCG, the Service member will use those berthing, bathroom, and shower facilities associated with the member's gender marker in DEERS.

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ATTACHMENT 4

PROCESSING CHANGES TO DoDIs 1332.14 AND 1332.30

1. The following will be added to DoD Instruction 1332.14, Enclosure 3, Paragraph 3.a.(8):

“(h) The Secretary concerned may authorize separation on the basis of conditions and circumstances not constituting a physical disability that interfere with assignment to or performance of duty based on a diagnosis of gender dysphoria where the Service member is unable or unwilling to adhere to all applicable standards, including the standards associated with his or her biological sex, or seeks transition to another gender.

1. Separation processing will not be initiated until the enlisted Service member has been formally counseled on his or her failure to adhere to such standards and has been given an opportunity to correct those deficiencies, or has been formally counseled that his or her indication that he or she is unable or unwilling to adhere to such standards may lead to processing for administrative separation and has been given an opportunity to correct those deficiencies.

2. Separation processing will not be initiated until the enlisted Service member has been counseled in writing that the condition does not qualify as a disability.”

2. The following will be added to DoD Instruction 1332.30, Paragraph 9.2.d.:

“d. The Secretary concerned may authorize separation of a commissioned officer on the basis of conditions and circumstances not constituting a physical disability that interfere with assignment to or performance of duty based on a diagnosis of gender dysphoria where the commissioned officer is unable or unwilling to adhere to all applicable standards, including the standards associated with his or her biological sex, or seeks transition to another gender.

- (1) Separation processing will not be initiated until the commissioned officer has been formally counseled on his or her failure to adhere to such standards and has been given an opportunity to correct those deficiencies, or has been formally counseled that his or her indication that he or she is unable or unwilling to adhere to such standards may lead to processing for administrative separation and has been given an opportunity to correct those deficiencies.

- (2) Separation processing will not be initiated until the commissioned officer has been counseled in writing that the condition does not qualify as a disability.”

GLOSSARYPART I. ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

DEERS	Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System
DES	Disability Evaluation System
DoDI	DoD instruction
DTM	directive-type memorandum
PDES	Physical Disability Evaluation System
PII	personally identifiable information
USCG	United States Coast Guard
USD(P&R)	Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness

PART II. DEFINITIONS

These terms and their definitions are for the purpose of this issuance.

biological sex. A person's biological status as male or female based on chromosomes, gonads, hormones, and genitals.

cross-sex hormone therapy. The use of feminizing hormones in an individual with a biological sex of male or the use of masculinizing hormones in an individual with a biological sex of female.

gender identity. An individual's internal or personal sense of gender, which may or may not match the individual's biological sex.

gender marker. Data element in DEERS that identifies a Service member's status as male or female.

gender transition. A form of treatment for the medical condition of gender dysphoria may involve:

Social transition, also known as "real life experience," to allow the patient to live and work in his or her preferred gender without any cross-sex hormone treatment or surgery and may also include a legal change of gender, including changing gender on a passport, birth certificate, or through a court order; or

Medical transition to align secondary sex characteristics with the patient's preferred gender using any combination of cross sex hormone therapy or surgical and cosmetic procedures; or

Surgical transition, also known as sex reassignment surgery, to make the physical body, both primary and secondary sex characteristics, resemble as closely as possible the patient's preferred gender.

PII. Information used to distinguish or trace an individual's identity, such as name, social security number, date and place of birth, mother's maiden name, biometric records, home phone numbers, other demographic, personnel, medical, and financial information. PII includes any information that is linked or linkable to a specified individual, alone, or when combined with other personal or identifying information.

preferred gender. The gender with which an individual identifies.

stable or stability. The absence of clinically significant distress or impairment in social, occupational, or other important areas of functioning associated with a marked incongruence between an individual's experienced or expressed gender and the individual's biological sex.

transgender. Individuals who identify with a gender that differs from their biological sex.