



# BAYLOR UNIVERSITY

Abner V. McCall • President  
Waco, Texas 76703

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2/4*

January 12, 1976

Director of the Office for Civil Rights  
U. S. Department of Health, Education  
and Welfare  
Washington, D. C. 20201

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to Sec. 86.12(b) of "Title IX Regulation Implementing Education Amendments of 1972 Prohibiting Sex Discrimination in Education," this letter is to advise that Baylor University of Waco, Texas, is an educational institution which is controlled by the Baptist General Convention of Texas and that the following portions of the above mentioned regulations are not consistent with the religious tenets of such organization.

1. Premarital unchastity whether on the part of a man or woman is contrary to the tenets of the Southern Baptists. Insofar as these regulations require Baylor University to treat the pregnancy, childbirth, false pregnancy or termination of pregnancy of an unmarried woman as a mere temporary disability such regulations conflict with the tenets of Southern Baptists. Such regulations pertaining to unmarried women whether students or prospective students or employees or prospective employees are inconsistent with the policies of the university and Southern Baptists. These inconsistent regulations include Sec. 86.21(c), 86.39, 86.40, 86.51(b)(6), 86.57(a)(1), (b), (c), 86.60(a).
2. It is the tenet and practice of practically all Southern Baptist churches that only men should be licensed and ordained for the ministry. The Baptist General Convention of Texas awards a partial scholarship to every licensed ministerial student attending Baylor University. Baylor University matches this partial scholarship. Section 86.37(a)(b) of such regulations is inconsistent with this Southern Baptist tenet. Educational programs

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McCall*

Director of the Office for Civil Rights  
January 12, 1976

designed for ministerial students and campus clubs and programs primarily for ministerial students will reflect this tenet. The following regulations may be inconsistent therewith: Sec. 86.6(c), 86.11, 86.31, 86.34, 86.36(c), 86.38(a)(1)(2).

Licensed and ordained Baptist ministers are given preference in employment in certain offices, e.g. chaplain and certain academic departments, e.g. Department of Religion. Since women are not licensed or ordained as ministers, such tenet is inconsistent with Sec. 86.51, 86.53, 86.55(a).

Sincerely,



Abner V. McCall  
President

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

SEP 26 1985

SEP 26 1985

Dr. Herbert H. Reynolds  
President  
Baylor University  
Waco, Texas 76798

Dear President Reynolds:

The Office for Civil Rights of the Department of Education (OCR/ED) is in the process of resolving a number of pending requests for religious exemption from Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. Our records indicate that Baylor University filed such a request, but there is no record that OCR adequately acknowledged this request.

We have recently reviewed the request filed by former President McCall (copy enclosed) in which he described several policies practiced at Baylor University as being consistent with the tenets of the religious organization that controls the institution. These policies would violate certain sections of the regulation implementing Title IX (copy enclosed) absent a religious exemption. The former president supplied information in his request letter that establishes that Baylor University is controlled by a religious organization and that tenets followed by this organization conflict with specific sections of the Title IX regulation. Therefore, I am granting Baylor University an exemption to those sections of the Title IX regulation appropriate to the request letter. The exemption is limited to the extent that compliance with the Title IX regulation conflicts with the religious tenets followed by the institution. Baylor University is hereby exempted from the requirements of the following sections of the Title IX regulation: 34 C.F.R. §§ 106.6(c), 106.21(c), 106.31, 106.34, 106.36(c), 106.37(a) and (b), 106.38(a); 106.39, 106.40, 106.51, 106.53, 106.55(a), 106.57 and 106.60(a). The basis for our decision to grant this exemption is discussed in further detail below.

The request letter indicates that Baylor University is controlled by the Baptist General Convention of Texas. This relationship between the Baptist General Convention and Baylor University adequately establishes that Baylor University is controlled by a religious organization as is required for consideration for exemption under § 106.12 of the Title IX regulation.



Page 2 - Dr. Herbert H. Reynolds

In the request letter, the former president indicates that premarital unchastity is contrary to the religious tenets of Southern Baptists. Additionally, treating pregnancy, childbirth, false pregnancy, or termination of pregnancy of an unmarried woman as a temporary disability is contrary to the tenets of Southern Baptists. Based on these principles, Baylor University has requested and is granted by this letter exemption to: § 106.21(c) (marital or parental status of applicants for admission), § 106.39 (health and insurance benefits and services), § 106.40 (marital or parental status of students), 106.51(b)(6) (leaves of absence for pregnancy and related conditions and child care), § 106.57 (marital or parental status of employees) and § 106.60(a) (pre-employment inquiries regarding marital status).

The request letter indicates that almost all Southern Baptist churches allow only men to be licensed and ordained for the ministry. The Baptist General Convention of Texas awards a partial scholarship to every licensed ministerial student attending Baylor University, and Baylor University matches this partial scholarship. Also, some educational programs and campus clubs are designed for ministerial students. Based on this principle, Baylor University has requested and is granted by this letter exemption to: § 106.6(c) (effect of rules or regulations of private organizations), § 106.31 (education programs and activities), § 106.34 (access to course offerings), § 106.36(c) (counseling - disproportion in classes), § 106.37(a) and (b) (financial assistance) and § 106.38(a) (employment assistance to students).

The former president's letter indicates that licensed and ordained ministers are given preference in employment in certain offices, and women are not licensed or ordained as ministers. Based on this principle, Baylor University has requested and is granted by this letter exemption to: § 106.51 (employment), § 106.53 (recruitment of employees) and § 106.55(a) (job classification and structure).

Baylor University also requested exemption to § 106.11 regarding the application of the Title IX regulation. The request letter did not demonstrate that the institution's practices conflict with all sections of the Title IX regulation. Therefore, no exemption has been granted for § 106.11.

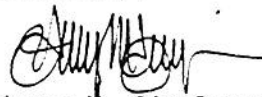
This letter should not be construed to grant exemption from any section of the Title IX regulation not specifically mentioned. In the event that OCR receives a complaint against your institution, we are obligated to determine initially whether the allegations fall within the exemption herein granted. 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.

Page 3 - Dr. Herbert H. Reynolds

I hope this letter responds fully to your request. I regret the inordinate delay in responding to your original request. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the Dallas Regional Office for Civil Rights. The address is:

Taylor D. August  
Regional Civil Rights Director  
Office for Civil Rights, Region VI  
Department of Education  
1200 Main Tower Building, Suite 400  
Dallas, Texas 75202

Sincerely,



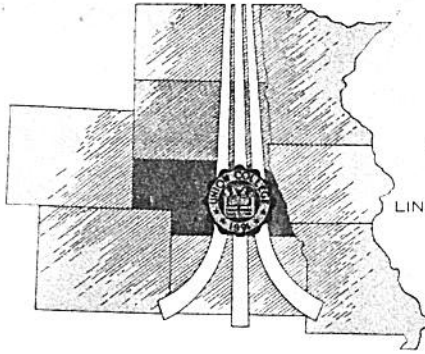
Harry M. Singleton  
Assistant Secretary  
for Civil Rights

Enclosures

cc: Taylor D. August, Regional Civil Rights Director, Region VI



UC01196



# UNION COLLEGE

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA 68506 (402) 488-2331

*Kresy  
A.H.*

July 18, 1976

Office of the Secretary  
Department of Health, Education and Welfare  
Education Division  
Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

Dear Sirs:

Herewith I am enclosing a statement which articulates the policy of Union College relative to Title IX and discrimination in general. Our position is as follows:

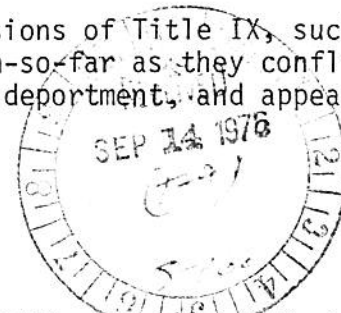
"Union College is a co-educational institution of higher learning, established by the Seventh-day Adventist Church as an instrument essential to the fulfillment of its teaching ministry.

"Union College is committed to equal educational and employment opportunities for men and women and does not discriminate on the basis of sex among its students or employees or among applicants for admission or employment. The College is in substantial compliance with the requirements issued by the United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare under Title IX of the Educational Amendments Act of 1972.

"Union College believes the interpretation and implementation of Title IX regulations are subject to constitutional guarantees against unreasonable entanglement with or infringement on the religious teachings and practices of the Seventh-day Adventist Church.

"Union College is responsible for applying to both men and women employees and students biblical principles of morality and deportment as interpreted by the Seventh-day Adventist Church. It also is obligated to apply Church standards with respect to appearance, including those differentiating between men and women.

"Union College claims exemption from those provisions of Title IX, such as Regulations 86.21, 86.40, 86.57(B), and 86.31, in-so-far as they conflict with Church teachings and practices on morality, deportment, and appearance."



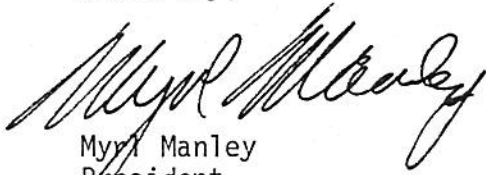
AUG 16 1976

"The College that Cares..."

Department of Health, Education and Welfare  
July 18, 1976  
Page 2

I believe that this statement of policy is required to be submitted to your office by July 19, 1976.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Myra Manley".

Myra Manley  
President

MM:sv

July 22, 1976

Director of the Office for Civil Rights  
U. S. Department of Health, Education & Welfare  
Washington, D. C. 20201

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to Section 86.12 (b) of "Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 Prohibiting Sex Discrimination in Education," this letter is to advise you that Union University of Jackson, Tennessee, is an educational institution which is owned by the Tennessee Baptist Convention, that we do not receive federal financial grants, but our students do participate in federally financed student aid programs, and that the following portions of the above mentioned regulations are not consistent with the religious tenets of such organization:

1. Sexual immorality, whether on the part of a man or woman, is contrary to the tenets of Southern Baptists. In so far as these regulations require Union University to treat the pregnancy, childbirth, false pregnancy or termination of pregnancy of an unmarried woman as a mere temporary disability, such regulations conflict with the tenets of Southern Baptists. Such regulations pertaining to unmarried women, whether students or prospective students, or employees, or prospective employees are inconsistent with the policies of the University and Southern Baptists, and this institution requests exemption on this basis. These inconsistent regulations include Sec. 86.21(c); 86.39; 86.40; 86.51 (b) (6); 86.57 (a)(1), (b), (c); 86.60(a).
2. Southern Baptists do not ordinarily practice the ordination of women to serve as pastors of local churches. The college requests that it be exempt from the regulations of equal number



Director of the Office for Civil Rights  
July 22, 1976  
Page 2

of male and female students selecting church-related vocations and receiving equal scholarship assistance for these church-related vocations. Sections 86.37(a)(b); 86.51; 86.53; and 86.55(a) of such regulations are inconsistent with this Southern Baptist tenet.

Union University has tried to comply with other parts of the Title IX regulations and will have on record the results of our study, evidence of our modifications of policies and practices, and the proper grievance procedures for complainants.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert E. Craig  
President

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

SEP 3 1985

Dr. Robert E. Craig  
President  
Union University  
Jackson, Tennessee 38305

Dear President Craig:

The Office for Civil Rights of the Department of Education (OCR/ED) has reviewed your response to our letter of March 25, 1985, requesting clarification of your request for a religious exemption from Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972.

In your letters you describe several policies practiced at Union University as consistent with the tenets of the religious organization that controls the institution. These policies would violate certain sections of the regulation implementing Title IX absent a religious exemption. You have supplied information that establishes that the institution is controlled by a religious organization and that tenets followed by this organization conflict with specific sections of the Title IX regulation. Therefore, I am granting Union University an exemption to those sections of the Title IX regulation appropriate to your request letters. The exemption is limited to the extent that compliance with the Title IX regulation conflicts with the religious tenets followed by the institution. Union University is hereby exempted from the requirements of the following sections of the Title IX regulation: 34 C.F.R. §§ 106.21(c); 106.37(a) and (b); 106.39; 106.40; 106.51(b)(6); 106.57(a)(1), (b), and (c); and 106.60(a). The basis for our decision to grant this exemption is discussed in further detail below.

Your letters indicate that Union University is owned and operated by the Tennessee Baptist Convention, which is affiliated with the Southern Baptist Convention. The Tennessee Baptist Convention elects all 48 of the trustees who set policies and employ personnel. Additionally, the Tennessee Baptist Convention "furnishes a great percentage of [the university's] financial support." This relationship between the Tennessee Baptist Convention and Union University adequately establishes that Union University is controlled by a religious organization as is required for consideration for exemption under § 106.12 of the Title IX regulation.

Page 2 - Dr. Robert E. Craig

In your letters you indicate that the University considers sexual immorality as contrary to the tenets of Southern Baptists and "insist[s] upon high levels of moral conduct. Sexual activities outside of marriage are deemed contrary to Baptist interpretation of Biblical standards." Based on these principles, Union University has requested and is granted by this letter, exemption to: 34 C.F.R. § 106.21(c) (marital or parental status of applicants for admission); § 106.39 (health and insurance benefits and services to students); § 106.40 (marital or parental status of students); § 106.51(b)(6) (leaves of absence for pregnancy and related conditions and child care); § 106.57(a)(1), (b) and (c) (marital and parental status of employees, including pregnancy); and § 106.60(a) (pre-employment inquiries as to marital status).

Your letter indicates that since Union University does not ordinarily practice the ordination of women, it does not permit an equal number of male and female students to select church-related vocations or receive equal scholarship assistance for these church-related vocations. Based on this principle, Union University has requested and is granted by this letter, exemption to 34 C.F.R. § 106.37(a) and (b) (financial assistance for students).

You also requested exemption to § 106.51 (employment, general), § 106.53 (recruitment for employment) and § 106.55 (job classification and structure) based on your tenets and practices regarding morality and the award of financial assistance to students selecting church-related vocations. Sections 106.51(b)(6), 106.57(a)(1), (b) and (c) and 106.37(a) and (b), to which Union University is granted exemption by this letter, more appropriately address the practices you have described in your letters than do §§ 106.53, 106.55 or all of § 106.51. Therefore, based upon the information in your letters, an exemption to §§ 106.53, 106.55 and all of § 106.51 is not necessary.

This letter should not be construed to grant exemption from any section of the Title IX regulation not specifically mentioned. In the event that OCR receives a complaint against your institution, we are obligated to determine initially whether the allegations fall within the exemption herein 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.




Page 3 - Dr. Robert E. Craig

I hope this letter responds fully to your request. I regret the inordinate delay in responding to your original request. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the Atlanta Regional Office for Civil Rights. The address is:

William H. Thomas  
Regional Civil Rights Director  
Office for Civil Rights, Region IV  
Department of Education  
101 Marietta Street, N.W., 27th Floor  
Atlanta, Georgia 30323

Sincerely,

  
Harry M. Singleton  
Assistant Secretary  
for Civil Rights

cc: William H. Thomas, Regional Civil Rights Director, Region IV

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

OCT 25 1985

Dr. Benjamin R. Wygal  
President  
Union College  
3800 South 48th Street  
Lincoln, Nebraska 68506

Dear President Wygal:

The Office for Civil Rights of the Department of Education (OCR/ED) recently requested additional information regarding Union College's request for religious exemption from Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972.

In your response, you describe certain policies practiced at the College as being consistent with the tenets of the religious organization that controls the institution. These policies would violate certain sections of the regulation implementing Title IX (copy enclosed) absent a religious exemption. The College has provided information that establishes that the institution is controlled by a religious organization and that tenets followed by this organization conflict with specific sections of the Title IX regulation. Therefore, I am granting Union College an exemption to those sections of the Title IX regulation specified in your September 30, 1985, letter. The exemption is limited to the extent that compliance with the Title IX regulation conflicts with the religious tenets followed by the institution. Union College is hereby exempted from the requirements of the following sections of the Title IX regulation: 34 C.F.R. §§ 106.21, 106.40 and 106.57. The basis for our decision to grant this exemption is discussed in further detail below.

Your letter indicates that Union College is owned and operated by the Seventh-day Adventist Church. Members "of its constituency and Board of Trustees are Seventh-day Adventists, as are its faculty and staff." This relationship between Union College and the Seventh-day Adventist Church adequately establishes that Union College is controlled by a religious organization as is required for consideration for exemption under § 106.12 of the Title IX regulation.

Your request letter states that "pregnancy outside of marriage is considered immoral conduct inappropriate for a student in a Seventh-day Adventist educational institution." The Church "'must register its decisive, emphatic disapproval of the sin of fornication, adultery, all acts of moral indiscretions and other . . . sin[.]'" You state that the College must hold to this religious standard in its relationship with its students and employees. Based on this principle, Union College has requested and is granted by this letter exemption to: 34 C.F.R. § 106.21, to the extent that this section addresses marital and parental status of applicants for admission, § 106.40 (marital or parental status of students), and § 106.57 (marital or parental status of employees and applicants for employment).

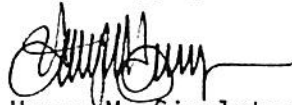
Page 2 - Dr. Benjamin R. Wygal

This letter should not be construed to grant exemption from any section of the Title IX regulation not specifically mentioned. In the event that OCR receives a complaint against your institution, we are obligated to determine initially whether the allegations fall within the exemption herein 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 the College's request. I regret the inordinate delay in responding to the original request. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the Kansas City Regional Office for Civil Rights. The address is:

Jesse L. High  
Regional Civil Rights Director  
Office for Civil Rights  
Department of Education, Region VII  
324 East 11th Street, 24th Floor  
Kansas City, Missouri 64106

Sincerely, \



Harry M. Singleton  
Assistant Secretary  
for Civil Rights

Enclosure

cc: Jesse L. High, Regional Civil Rights Director, Region VII





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY

March 24, 2015

Samuel W. Oliver, Ph.D.  
President  
Union University  
1050 Union University Drive  
Jackson, Tennessee 38305-3697

Dear President Oliver:

The purpose of this letter is to respond to your January 19, 2015, letter to the U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (OCR), in which you requested a religious exemption from Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX), 20 U.S.C. § 1681, for Union University (University) of Jackson, Tennessee. 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 and/or regulation that conflict with those tenets.

Your request explained that the University "is controlled by a religious organization. That organization is the Tennessee Baptist Convention." Your letter states that "the trustees of Union University are elected by and responsible to the Tennessee Baptist Convention." Your letter also references the University's Bylaws (2.1.1. Control and Management) which state "[t]he Charter vests the control of the affairs of Union University in its Board of Trustees, which consists of not fewer than eighteen nor more than thirty-six in number, elected by the Tennessee Baptist Convention."

Your letter requests a religious exemption "from provisions of Title IX to the extent application of those provisions would not be consistent with the Convention's religious tenets regarding marriage, sex outside of marriage, sexual orientation, gender identity (including but not limited to transgendered status), pregnancy, and abortion." In support of this request, you cite to The Baptist Faith and Message 2000, the most recent statement of faith affirmed by the Tennessee Baptist Convention. According to your letter, that statement of faith explains that the tenets of the Convention are that marriage is between one man and one woman and serves as the means for procreation, that God made man in male and female form, and that the "gift of gender is thus part of the goodness of God's creation." You further cite the Convention's belief that one should "speak on behalf of the unborn and contend for the sanctity of all human life from conception to natural death."

You explain that it would not be consistent with the Convention's religious tenets for the University to comply with Title IX to the extent that it prohibits the College from "engaging in recruiting and admissions under a policy which called for the consideration of an applicant for admission's sexual orientation, gender identity (including but not limited to transgendered status), marital status, past and

400 MARYLAND AVE. S.W., WASHINGTON, DC 20202-1100  
www.ed.gov

Samuel W. Oliver – page 2

present practices regarding marriage, sex outside marriage, pregnancy and abortion; . . . from subjecting students to rules of behavior, sanctions, or other treatment because of these student characteristics[; or from] making all employment decisions. . . in a manner which takes into consideration these employee characteristics.”

You state that, for these reasons, The University is requesting an exemption from the following regulatory provisions “to the extent the regulation would require the institution to treat marriage, sex outside of marriage, homosexuality, gender identity, pregnancy and abortion in a manner that is inconsistent with the religious tenets of the Convention:”

- 34 C.F.R. § 106.21 (governing admission);
- 34 C.F.R. § 106.23 (governing recruitment of students);
- 34 C.F.R. § 106.31(b)(4) (governing different rules of behavior or sanctions);
- 34 C.F.R. § 106.31(b)(7) (governing the limitation of rights, privileges, advantages, or opportunities);
- 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 different rules based on marital or parental status of students);
- 34 C.F.R. § 106.41 (governing athletics);
- 34 C.F.R. § 106.51 (governing employment);
- 34 C.F.R. § 106.52 (governing employment criteria);
- 34 C.F.R. § 106.53 (governing recruitment of employees);
- 34 C.F.R. § 106.57 (governing the consideration of marital or parental status in employment decisions);
- 34 C.F.R. § 106.60 (governing pre-employment inquiries).

The University is exempt from these provisions to the extent that they prohibit discrimination on the basis of marriage status, sex outside of marriage, sexual orientation, gender identity, pregnancy, or abortion and 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



July 22, 1976

Director of the Office for Civil Rights  
U. S. Department of Health, Education & Welfare  
Washington, D. C. 20201

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to Section 86.12 (b) of "Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 Prohibiting Sex Discrimination in Education," this letter is to advise you that Union University of Jackson, Tennessee, is an educational institution which is owned by the Tennessee Baptist Convention, that we do not receive federal financial grants, but our students do participate in federally financed student aid programs, and that the following portions of the above mentioned regulations are not consistent with the religious tenets of such organization:

1. Sexual immorality, whether on the part of a man or woman, is contrary to the tenets of Southern Baptists. In so far as these regulations require Union University to treat the pregnancy, childbirth, false pregnancy or termination of pregnancy of an unmarried woman as a mere temporary disability, such regulations conflict with the tenets of Southern Baptists. Such regulations pertaining to unmarried women, whether students or prospective students, or employees, or prospective employees are inconsistent with the policies of the University and Southern Baptists, and this institution requests exemption on this basis. These inconsistent regulations include Sec. 86.21(c); 86.39; 86.40; 86.51 (b) (6); 86.57 (a)(1), (b), (c); 86.60(a).
2. Southern Baptists do not ordinarily practice the ordination of women to serve as pastors of local churches. The college requests that it be exempt from the regulations of equal number



Director of the Office for Civil Rights  
July 22, 1976  
Page 2

of male and female students selecting church-related vocations and receiving equal scholarship assistance for these church-related vocations. Sections 86.37(a)(b); 86.51; 86.53; and 86.55(a) of such regulations are inconsistent with this Southern Baptist tenet.

Union University has tried to comply with other parts of the Title IX regulations and will have on record the results of our study, evidence of our modifications of policies and practices, and the proper grievance procedures for complainants.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert E. Craig  
President

eg



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

SEP 3 1985

Dr. Robert E. Craig  
President  
Union University  
Jackson, Tennessee 38305

Dear President Craig:

The Office for Civil Rights of the Department of Education (OCR/ED) has reviewed your response to our letter of March 25, 1985, requesting clarification of your request for a religious exemption from Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972.

In your letters you describe several policies practiced at Union University as consistent with the tenets of the religious organization that controls the institution. These policies would violate certain sections of the regulation implementing Title IX absent a religious exemption. You have supplied information that establishes that the institution is controlled by a religious organization and that tenets followed by this organization conflict with specific sections of the Title IX regulation. Therefore, I am granting Union University an exemption to those sections of the Title IX regulation appropriate to your request letters. The exemption is limited to the extent that compliance with the Title IX regulation conflicts with the religious tenets followed by the institution. Union University is hereby exempted from the requirements of the following sections of the Title IX regulation: 34 C.F.R. §§ 106.21(c); 106.37(a) and (b); 106.39; 106.40; 106.51(b)(6); 106.57(a)(1), (b), and (c); and 106.60(a). The basis for our decision to grant this exemption is discussed in further detail below.

Your letters indicate that Union University is owned and operated by the Tennessee Baptist Convention, which is affiliated with the Southern Baptist Convention. The Tennessee Baptist Convention elects all 48 of the trustees who set policies and employ personnel. Additionally, the Tennessee Baptist Convention "furnishes a great percentage of [the university's] financial support." This relationship between the Tennessee Baptist Convention and Union University adequately establishes that Union University is controlled by a religious organization as is required for consideration for exemption under § 106.12 of the Title IX regulation.

Page 2 - Dr. Robert E. Craig

In your letters you indicate that the University considers sexual immorality as contrary to the tenets of Southern Baptists and "insist[s] upon high levels of moral conduct. Sexual activities outside of marriage are deemed contrary to Baptist interpretation of Biblical standards." Based on these principles, Union University has requested and is granted by this letter, exemption to: 34 C.F.R. § 106.21(c) (marital or parental status of applicants for admission); § 106.39 (health and insurance benefits and services to students); § 106.40 (marital or parental status of students); § 106.51(b)(6) (leaves of absence for pregnancy and related conditions and child care); § 106.57(a)(1), (b) and (c) (marital and parental status of employees, including pregnancy); and § 106.60(a) (pre-employment inquiries as to marital status).

Your letter indicates that since Union University does not ordinarily practice the ordination of women, it does not permit an equal number of male and female students to select church-related vocations or receive equal scholarship assistance for these church-related vocations. Based on this principle, Union University has requested and is granted by this letter, exemption to 34 C.F.R. § 106.37(a) and (b) (financial assistance for students).

You also requested exemption to § 106.51 (employment, general), § 106.53 (recruitment for employment) and § 106.55 (job classification and structure) based on your tenets and practices regarding morality and the award of financial assistance to students selecting church-related vocations. Sections 106.51(b)(6), 106.57(a)(1), (b) and (c) and 106.37(a) and (b), to which Union University is granted exemption by this letter, more appropriately address the practices you have described in your letters than do §§ 106.53, 106.55 or all of § 106.51. Therefore, based upon the information in your letters, an exemption to §§ 106.53, 106.55 and all of § 106.51 is not necessary.

This letter should not be construed to grant exemption from any section of the Title IX regulation not specifically mentioned. In the event that OCR receives a complaint against your institution, we are obligated to determine initially whether the allegations fall within the exemption herein 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.




Page 3 - Dr. Robert E. Craig

I hope this letter responds fully to your request. I regret the inordinate delay in responding to your original request. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the Atlanta Regional Office for Civil Rights. The address is:

William H. Thomas  
Regional Civil Rights Director  
Office for Civil Rights, Region IV  
Department of Education  
101 Marietta Street, N.W., 27th Floor  
Atlanta, Georgia 30323

Sincerely,

  
Harry M. Singleton  
Assistant Secretary  
for Civil Rights

cc: William H. Thomas, Regional Civil Rights Director, Region IV

1015012



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

OCT 25 1985

Dr. Benjamin R. Wygal  
President  
Union College  
3800 South 48th Street  
Lincoln, Nebraska 68506

Dear President Wygal:

The Office for Civil Rights of the Department of Education (OCR/ED) recently requested additional information regarding Union College's request for religious exemption from Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972.

In your response, you describe certain policies practiced at the College as being consistent with the tenets of the religious organization that controls the institution. These policies would violate certain sections of the regulation implementing Title IX (copy enclosed) absent a religious exemption. The College has provided information that establishes that the institution is controlled by a religious organization and that tenets followed by this organization conflict with specific sections of the Title IX regulation. Therefore, I am granting Union College an exemption to those sections of the Title IX regulation specified in your September 30, 1985, letter. The exemption is limited to the extent that compliance with the Title IX regulation conflicts with the religious tenets followed by the institution. Union College is hereby exempted from the requirements of the following sections of the Title IX regulation: 34 C.F.R. §§ 106.21, 106.40 and 106.57. The basis for our decision to grant this exemption is discussed in further detail below.

Your letter indicates that Union College is owned and operated by the Seventh-day Adventist Church. Members "of its constituency and Board of Trustees are Seventh-day Adventists, as are its faculty and staff." This relationship between Union College and the Seventh-day Adventist Church adequately establishes that Union College is controlled by a religious organization as is required for consideration for exemption under § 106.12 of the Title IX regulation.

Your request letter states that "pregnancy outside of marriage is considered immoral conduct inappropriate for a student in a Seventh-day Adventist educational institution." The Church "'must register its decisive, emphatic disapproval of the sin of fornication, adultery, all acts of moral indiscretions and other . . . sin[.]'" You state that the College must hold to this religious standard in its relationship with its students and employees. Based on this principle, Union College has requested and is granted by this letter exemption to: 34 C.F.R. § 106.21, to the extent that this section addresses marital and parental status of applicants for admission, § 106.40 (marital or parental status of students), and § 106.57 (marital or parental status of employees and applicants for employment).

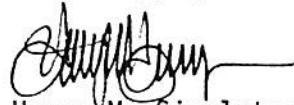
Page 2 - Dr. Benjamin R. Wygal

This letter should not be construed to grant exemption from any section of the Title IX regulation not specifically mentioned. In the event that OCR receives a complaint against your institution, we are obligated to determine initially whether the allegations fall within the exemption herein 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 the College's request. I regret the inordinate delay in responding to the original request. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the Kansas City Regional Office for Civil Rights. The address is:

Jesse L. High  
Regional Civil Rights Director  
Office for Civil Rights  
Department of Education, Region VII  
324 East 11th Street, 24th Floor  
Kansas City, Missouri 64106

Sincerely, \



Harry M. Singleton  
Assistant Secretary  
for Civil Rights

Enclosure

cc: Jesse L. High, Regional Civil Rights Director, Region VII





January 19, 2015

Ms. Catherine E. Lhaman  
Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights  
United States Department of Education  
400 Maryland Ave. S.W.  
Washington, DC 20202-1100

Re: Claim of Title IX Religious Tenet Exemption

Dear Ms. Lhaman,

I am President of Union University. As such, I am the highest ranking official of this institution. I submit the following statement in order to claim on behalf of the University the religious tenet exemption from Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 which is provided for in 20 U.S.C. 1681, and which is the subject of 34 C.F.R. 106.12.

Union University is a Southern Baptist institution of higher education. It is a Tennessee nonprofit corporation whose principal office address is 1050 Union University Drive, Jackson, Tennessee 38305.

Union University is controlled by a religious organization. That organization is the Tennessee Baptist Convention. This Convention is a Southern Baptist general body whose constituency is the cooperating Southern Baptist churches of Tennessee. It is an "association of churches" in the terminology of the Internal Revenue Code. By Covenant Agreement with the Convention, the University "affirm(s) that the trustees of Union University are elected by and responsible to the Tennessee Baptist Convention." The University's Bylaws (2.1.1. Control and Management) declare: "The Charter vests the control of the affairs of Union University in its Board of Trustees, which consists of not fewer than eighteen nor more than thirty-six in number, elected by the Tennessee Baptist Convention." I enclose the University's Bylaws.

The Convention's authority over the University constitutes control by the Convention which is more than sufficient to cause the institution to be exempt from Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964's general prohibition against religious discrimination in employment under 42 U.S.C. 2000e-2, §703(e)(2), as an educational institution "which is in whole or in substantial part, owned, supported, controlled, or managed by a particular religion or by a particular religious corporation, association or society." (See, for example, the decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Eleventh Circuit, regarding our sister Southern Baptist university in *Killinger v. Samford University*, 113 F. 3d 196 (1997).

OFFICE of the PRESIDENT

JACKSON, TENNESSEE 38305-3697 731.661.5180 fax 731.661.5444 www.uu.edu

Ms. Catherine E. Lhaman  
January 19, 2015  
Page 2

This request for exemption is from provisions of Title IX to the extent application of those provisions would not be consistent with the Convention's religious tenets regarding marriage, sex outside of marriage, sexual orientation, gender identity (including but not limited to transgendered status), pregnancy, and abortion.

I identify those provisions to be:

Admissions:

34 C.F.R. § 106.21 including but not limited to (b)(iii) (governing differential treatment on the basis of sex in admissions); and (c) (governing admissions prohibition on the basis of marital or parental status).

Recruitment:

34 C.F.R. § 106.23 (governing nondiscriminatory recruitment).

Education Programs or Activities:

34 C.F.R. § 106.31(b)(4) (governing different rules of behavior or sanctions), and (b)(7) (otherwise limiting any person in the enjoyment of any right, etc);

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 different rules based on marital or parental status of students); and

34 C.F.R. § 106.41 (governing athletics);

Employment:

34 C.F.R. § 106.51 (governing employment);

34 C.F.R. § 106.52 (employment criteria);

34 C.F.R. § 106.53 (recruitment);

34 C.F.R. § 106.57 (governing the consideration of marital or parental status in employment decisions); and

34 C.F.R. § 106.60 (governing pre-employment inquiries).

Union University's purpose is stated as follows:

Union University provides Christ-centered education that promotes excellence and character development in service to Church and society.

The University's mission statement includes the following:

A cohering core value of our guiding vision is a call to faith, a call to be Christ centered in all that we are and in all that we do. We will seek to build a Christian liberal arts based community where men and women can be introduced to an understanding and appreciation of God, His creation and grace, and to humanity's place of privilege and responsibility in this world. We will



Ms. Catherine E. Lhaman  
January 19, 2015  
Page 3

seek to establish all aspects of life and learning on the Word of God, leading to a firm commitment to Christ and His Kingdom. To be a Christ-centered institution calls for us to establish the priority of worship and service in the Christian life while seeking to develop a generation of students who can be agents of reconciliation to a factious church in a hurting and broken world. This commitment calls for all faculty and staff to integrate Christian faith in all learning and doing, based on the supposition that all truth is God's truth and that there is no contradiction between God's truth made known to us in Holy Scripture and that which is revealed to us through creation and natural revelation.

The University's statement of faith declares first:

The Scriptures. The Scriptures of the Old and New Testament were given by inspiration of God, and are the only sufficient, certain and authoritative rule of all saving knowledge, faith, and obedience.

Southern Baptist religious tenets have been described most extensively and most recently in *The Baptist Faith and Message 2000*, a statement of faith affirmed by messengers constituting the Tennessee Baptist Convention. That statement is attached.

In regard to marriage, sex outside of marriage, sexual orientation, gender identity, pregnancy and abortion, the following statements are illustrative:

Marriage is the uniting of one man and one woman in covenant commitment for a lifetime. It is God's unique gift to reveal the union between Christ and His church and to provide for the man and the woman in marriage the framework for intimate companionship, the channel of sexual expression according to biblical standards, and the means for procreation of the human race. . . . Children, from the moment of conception, are a blessing and heritage from the Lord. XVIII The Family, *The Baptist Faith and Message 2000*.

Man is the special creation of God, made in His image. He created them male and female as the crowning work of His creation. The gift of gender is thus part of the goodness of God's creation. III Man, *The Baptist Faith and Message 2000*. (The Southern Baptist Convention elaborated on this tenet most recently in 2014 by the adoption of a resolution "On Transgender Identity." It is attached.)

Christians should oppose racism, every form of greed, selfishness, and vice, and all forms of sexual immorality, including adultery, homosexuality, and pornography. . . . We should speak on behalf of the unborn and contend for the sanctity of all human life from conception to natural death." XV The Christian and the Social Order, *The Baptist Faith and Message 2000*.



Ms. Catherine E. Lhaman  
January 19, 2015  
Page 4

The University's policies are rooted in these religious tenets. Application of a regulation would not be consistent with these tenets if the regulation prohibited the institution from following its policies, that is, if the regulation prohibited the University:

From engaging in recruiting and admissions under a policy which called for the consideration of an applicant for admission's sexual orientation, gender identity (including but not limited to transgendered status), marital status, past and present practices regarding marriage, sex outside marriage, pregnancy, and abortion (these considerations collectively referred to hereafter as "student and employee characteristics"), and prohibited the institution from treating that person differently as a result of that consideration;

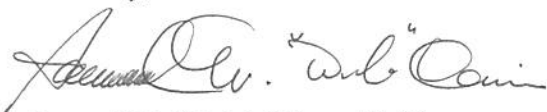
From subjecting students to rules of behavior, sanctions, or other treatment because of these student characteristics. Examples would be the institution's rules regarding eligibility for employment of the student by the institution; the assignment of housing, restrooms and locker rooms, and restrictions to athletic activities by birth sex; rules prohibiting homosexual conduct including but not limited to a prohibition of a student's engaging in sex with a person of his or her birth sex; prohibition of sex outside of marriage between a man and a woman; sanctions as the result of pregnancy and abortion; and

From making all employment decisions, including but not limited to selection criteria and pre-employment inquiries, recruitment, the decision to employ, retention decisions, and decisions regarding sanctions, in a manner which takes into consideration these employee characteristics.

Thus, this claim for exemption includes exemption from these specified regulations to the extent the regulation would require the institution to treat marriage, sex outside of marriage, homosexuality, gender identity, pregnancy and abortion in a manner that is inconsistent with the religious tenets of the Convention.

I trust this letter is sufficient, but if you have any questions, please let me know. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Samuel W. "Dub" Oliver, Ph.D.  
President

Enclosures: Union University *Board Guidelines and Policies* containing Bylaws  
*The Baptist Faith and Message* 2000  
The 2014 Southern Baptist Convention Resolution "On Transgender Identity"