

Originally Presented on:	10/29/2015
Type of Action:	Recommendation
Status/Result:	New Business

1	S.A. Resolution #20
2	Campus Records to Promote LGBTQ+ Inclusivity
3 4 5 6 7	ABSTRACT: This resolution aims to create a safer and more inclusive environment for LGBTQ+ students by allowing the use of a preferred name other than their legal first name and indication of preferred gender identity on campus records.
8 9 10	Sponsored by: Dustin Liu '19
11 12 13 14	Whereas, the primary name of the student is currently used for all official university business including certification of enrollment or degree, diploma, official transcript, Cornell ID card, email and written communication.
15 16 17 18	Whereas, the method by which to change one's primary or legal name involves the completion of a name change form and a copy of a US passport, a birth certificate, and a court issued document which creates a highly inaccessible process.
19 20 21	Whereas, Cornell has stipulated a commitment to inclusion to involved novel approaches to improve campus culture and our demographic composition.
22 23 24	Whereas, past studies indicate a direct correlation between student success rate with campus' level of gender inclusivity.
25 26 27 28	Whereas, 30% of the LGBTQ+ students do not characterize the climate at Cornell as respectful or moderately respectful according to the Spring 2013 PULSE survey and compiled on the diversity dashboard of the University factbook.
29 30 31 32	Whereas, other universities such as Princeton University, University of Pennsylvania and New York University allow for students to have their preferred name changed to reflect gender identity and gender expression on ID cards.
33 34 35 36	Whereas, in the case Powell v. Schriver, the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit ruled that it is "beyond a doubt" that transgender status is "excruciatingly private and intimate" for those who wish to keep it private.
37 38 39 40	Whereas, there is currently no method to change student gender via a self-service option in various internal university systems, such as Student Center, and there is no option for indicating a preferred gender identity;
41 42 43 44	Whereas, Title IX of the 1964 Civil Rights Act prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex and the U.S. Department of Education has stated that Title IX's prohibition of sex discrimination encompasses gender identity.
45 46	Whereas, the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act indicates that under federal law, parents or guardians and students over the age of 18 have the right to request the student's school to

<del>1</del> /	change the student's name and gender marker on the student's records if the student finds that
48	they are incorrect, misleading, or violate their privacy.
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50	Be it therefore resolved, the name change process be in the form of a self service that would not need
51	the disclosure of legal documents such as items from doctors or therapists.
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53	Be it therefore resolved, Student Center and other campus records will undergo software changes in an
54	effort to include additional pronouns as described on the "Gender Inclusive Pronouns" page of
55	the Cornell LGBT Resource Center website,
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57	Be it therefore resolved, the University creates a webpage that clearly details the policies and procedures
58	to changing one's preferred name and/or gender identity on campus records.
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60	Be it finally resolved, the use of the students' preferred name and gender will be used on ID cards and
61	other campus records unless the student's legal name use is required by law or the student's
62 63	preferred name use is for intent of misrepresentation.
53 54	Respectfully Submitted,
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76	(Reviewed by: Health and Wellness, 10/27/2015)