PURPOSE: The Los Unified School District (District) is committed to providing a safe and supportive learning and work environment for all students and employees and to ensuring that every student shall have equal access to the District’s educational programs and activities. There have been a number of student-driven requests for all-gender single- or multiple-user restrooms, as well as recent legislation addressing single-user restrooms in government facilities. The purpose of this Reference Guide is to clarify federal and State law, regarding sex-specific and all-gender single- and multiple-user restrooms, and to provide District guidelines regarding such restrooms.

BACKGROUND: State law allows educational institutions to have sex-specific restrooms and locker rooms, so long as comparable facilities are provided. Additionally, commencing March 2017, all single-user restrooms in government facilities are to be identified as all-gender toilet facilities. However, the law is silent on all-gender multiple-user restrooms. As such, the District allows administrators at schools and work sites to exercise their discretion in implementing all-gender multiple-user restrooms, provided plumbing code requirements are satisfied.

The 2015 Uniform Plumbing Code established a ratio of sex-specific toilets to enrollment. Specifically, the number of required fixtures (i.e., toilets and urinals) is based on the population of the school.

California law provides that a pupil shall be permitted to use facilities consistent with his or her gender identity. (See District policy BUL-6224.1, Transgender Students-Ensuring Equity and Nondiscrimination.) Additionally, adults and students shall have separate restroom facilities.

DEFINITIONS: Sex: A person’s sex assigned or presumed at birth based on physical characteristics commonly associated with males or females.

Gender: A person’s affirmed identity as male, female, both or neither. Federal guidance asserts that under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, a person’s gender identity refers to an individual’s internal sense of gender. State law defines gender as sex, and includes a person’s gender identity and gender expression. Gender expression is a person’s gender related appearance and
behavior, whether or not stereotypically associated with the person’s assigned sex at birth.

All-gender: Inclusive of all genders.

Single-user restroom: A toilet facility with no more than one water closet and one urinal with a locking mechanism controlled by the user.

Multiple-user restroom: A toilet facility with more than one water closet with locking mechanisms controlled by the user, which may also have urinals.

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (“Title IX”): A federal law that states no person shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving federal financial assistance.

GUIDELINES: The following guidelines apply.

I. All-Gender Single-User Restrooms

In accordance with Health and Safety Code §118600, commencing March 2017, all single-user restrooms are to be identified as all-gender toilet facilities.

For students, a single-user restroom must be made available for those students who demonstrate a compelling emotional or medical need for increased privacy while tending to personal care. The school administrator has full discretion in selecting which restroom will be identified as a single-user restroom for student access. However, schools shall not use a single-user restroom that is secured by locking an external door or that lacks internal privacy screens, unless the restroom is readily supervised, such as in the nurse’s office.

Regardless of gender, students and adults shall use separate restrooms. Adults and students may not use a restroom facility at the same time.

Many single-user restrooms, such as in primary grades, the nurse’s office, and adult restrooms, are already all-gender. The process for converting sex-specific student and adult restrooms to all-gender restrooms is merely a matter of changing the signage.

II. All-Gender Multiple-User Restrooms

School site principals have the discretion to establish all-gender multiple-user restrooms for students or adults, provided the following criteria have been met:

- The establishment of all-gender restrooms does not compromise the number of sex-specific and adult/student restrooms required by the Uniform Plumbing Code. For assistance with this ratio, contact your Local District
Complex Project Manager.

- There is sufficient interest expressed by students or staff for establishment of all-gender restrooms.
- The all-gender student restrooms allow access for appropriate supervision by any gendered campus aides, special education assistants, health care assistants and teacher assistants. For assistance, contact Staff Relations at (213) 241-6056.
- The establishment of all-gender multiple-user restrooms does not create an undue hardship on the school. For assistance, contact your Local District Administrator of Operations and Complex Project Manager.
- The privacy screens on stalls are tall enough to ensure reasonable privacy.

A. Restroom Selection and Modification for All-Gender Restrooms

Restrooms for students that have latching stalls (not doors) can be adapted to all-gender restrooms by changing the exterior sign. Privacy considerations are identified in the following section when converting a multiple-user sex-specific restroom to all-gender. Once a restroom is designated as an all-gender restroom, the restroom’s signage must clearly identify that its use is for all genders. All-gender restroom sign availability may be determined by working with the Local District Complex Project Manager.

B. Expectation of Privacy for All-Gender Restrooms

There is a reasonable expectation of privacy in the use of any restroom. Toilet stalls have privacy screens or partitions and a latching stall door. As such, restrooms that do not have urinals are more easily adapted to all-gender restrooms.

Schools must consider the privacy screens’ height when converting a multiple-user sex-specific restroom to all-gender. Some older restrooms have marble privacy screens that are considerably shorter than the standard ones in use now, making those restrooms ill-advised for conversion to all-gender.

The privacy screens on stalls should block the view from head to shin when the user is standing. The screen must be tall enough to prevent another user from casually looking into the stall. When remodeling facilities, privacy screens should be approximately 6 inches from the ceiling and floor to facilitate mopping and adequate fire sprinkler coverage. The adequacy of privacy screen height may be determined by working with the Local District Complex Project Manager.

C. Behavioral Expectations

All students are expected to exemplify appropriate behavior in all areas of
the campus, including restrooms. It is expected that all restrooms shall be used strictly for the intended purpose of toileting and managing personal care.

D. Supervision

Schools are responsible for the adequate supervision of students. Currently, campus aides, special education assistants, health care assistants and teacher assistants supervise restrooms by remaining in proximity to the restroom and entering the restroom when they suspect misconduct or have a safety concern. Restrooms that are utilized by students must allow reasonable access for supervision by staff. All-gender multiple-user restrooms can be supervised by any gendered staff. Restrooms must have latching privacy stall doors for individual toilets, but the exterior doors must remain unlocked. Single-user restrooms with a locking exterior door may be made available for students if adequate supervision is available, such as in the nurse’s office.

AUTHORITY:

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 42 U.S.C. 1681;
Title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. 2000c et seq.;
Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. 2000e-2(a)(1);
California Education Code §201, §210.7, §220, §221.5, and §231;
2015 Uniform Plumbing Code, Section 422.1, Table 422.1

RELATED RESOURCES:

Bullying and Hazing Policy (Student-to-Student and Student-to-Adult), BUL-5212.2, November 26, 2014, Office of the Superintendent
Code of Conduct with Students - Distribution and Dissemination Requirement, BUL-5167.0, July 1, 2010, Office of the Superintendent
LGBT and Sexual Orientation Anti-Bullying Resolution, LAUSD Board Resolution, September 13, 2011
Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender Questioning (LGBTQ) Resources, April 29, 2016, Educational Equity Compliance Office
Name and/or Gender of Pupils for Purposes of School Records, BUL-5703.2, dated July 17, 2014, Office of Data and Accountability
Nondiscrimination Required Notices and Ordering of Student Brochures, MEM-5818.4 issued annually by Office of the General Counsel
Hate-Motivated Incidents and Crimes – Response and Reporting, BUL-2047.1, June 15, 2015, Office of the General Counsel
Sexual Harassment Policy (Student-to-Student, Adult-to-Student, and Student-to-Adult), BUL-3349.1, August 6, 2014, Office of the General Counsel
Title IX Policy/Complaint Procedures, BUL-2521.1, June 7, 2006, Office of the General Counsel
To Enforce the Respectful Treatment of All Persons, LAUSD Board Resolution,
passed October 10, 1988

Transgender Students – Ensuring Equity and Nondiscrimination, BUL-6224.1, August 15, 2014, Office of the General Counsel

Uniform Complaint Procedures (UCP), BUL-5159.5, February 22, 2016, Office of the General Counsel

ASSISTANCE: For assistance or further information please contact:

- Local District, Complex Project Manager
- Local District, Administrator of Operations
- Division of District Operations (213) 241-5337
- Educational Equity Compliance Office (213) 241-7682
- Human Relations, Diversity and Equity (213) 241-5337
- Office of the General Counsel (213) 241-7600