

**Handout 1**  
*The Fourteenth Amendment and Title IX*

The Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution reads:

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

...

Section 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

Congress used its authority under Section 5 of the Fourteenth Amendment to pass Title IX, which reads:

(a) Prohibition against discrimination: No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.

1. What does the Fourteenth Amendment have to do with gender discrimination? Underline the phrase that you think would protect people against governmental discrimination based on their gender.

2. Suppose you are a school superintendent and you want to make sure that you are in compliance with Title IX. (If you are not, your school could lose its federal funding.) Underline any words or phrases in the Title IX that you would want further details about. Explain what you would want to know in the space below.

3. What is the main goal of Title IX?

**Handout 2**

*What is equality in sports?*

Directions: Consider the following propositions. Brainstorm some of the pros and cons of each.

	<b>Pros</b>	<b>Cons</b>
1. Girls can play sports, but not “masculine” ones like soccer, basketball, or track. Girls are only allowed to play “feminine” sports including volleyball, gymnastics, and cheerleading.		
2. Girls are allowed to play on the same sports team as boys. Girls have to compete against boys on the merits; girls can play only if they make the team.		
3. Girls are allowed to play on the same sports team as boys, and there’s a minimum number of girls and boys required on each team. (E.g. team of 12 must have at least 3 boys and at least 3 girls).		
4. Girls are allowed to play on the same sports team as boys, and the team must be split evenly between genders.		
5. Girls and boys play on separate teams, and are allowed to play any sport that has enough students interested in that sport to create a full team.		
6. Girls and boys have equally-resourced separate sports teams with the same number of spots.		