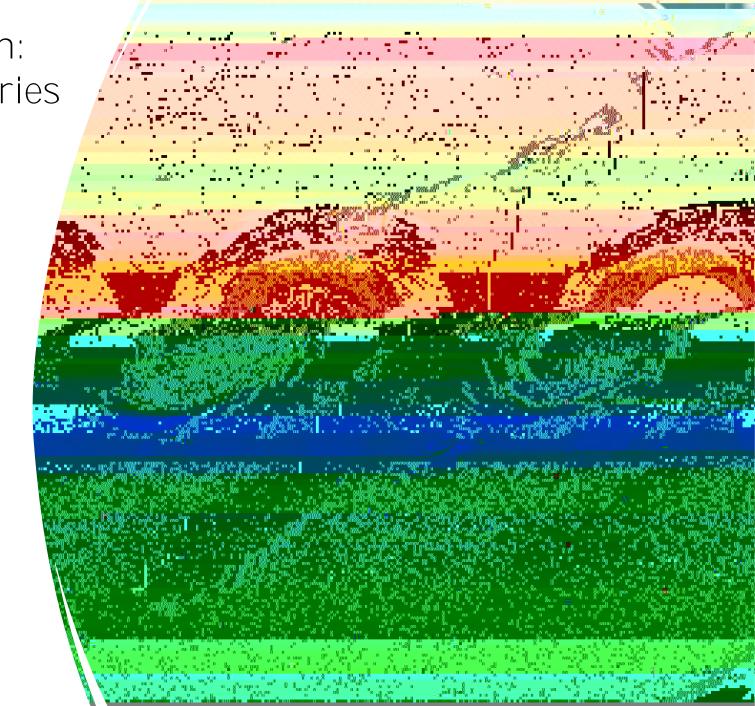
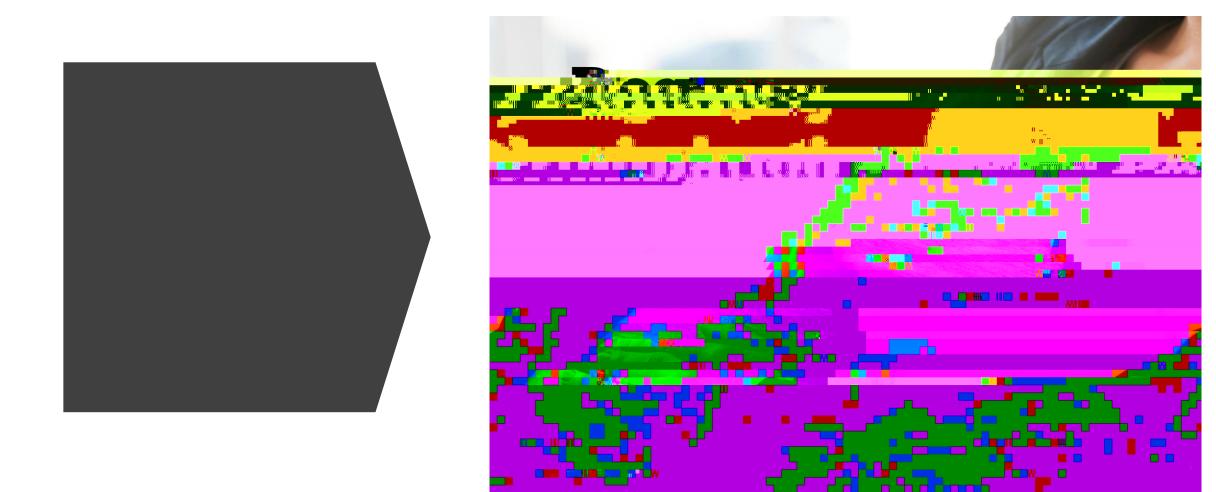


SESSION #3: Developing Educational Materials for Faculty and Students

February 23, 2023 2pm-3pm Eastern

Presented by Adrienne Meador Murray

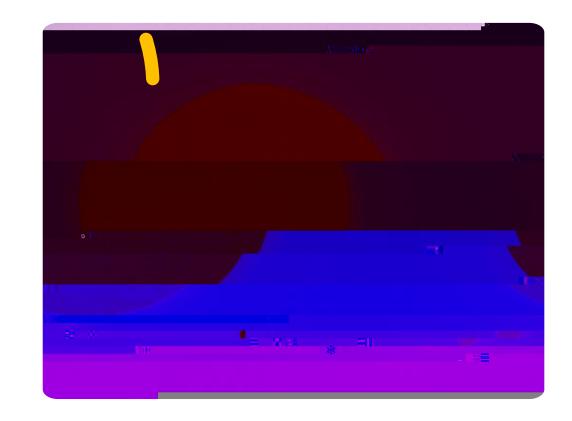




What materials and/or training do you currently provide to educate students on their rights as pregnant, parenting, lactating people?

What materials and/or training do you currently provide to educate employees on their rights as pregnant, parenting, lactating people?

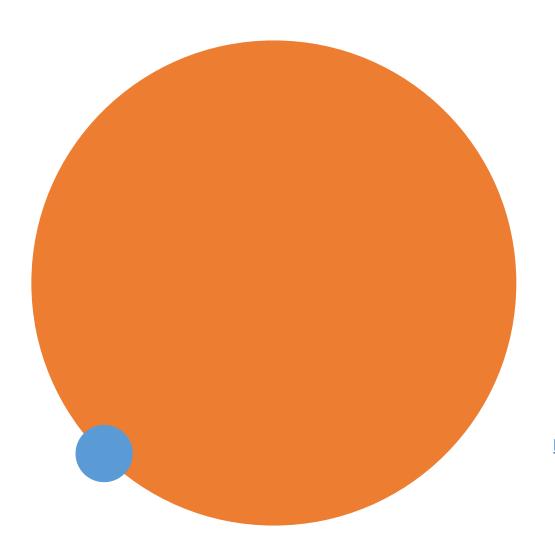
What materials and/or training, do you currently provide to educate employees on their employment responsibilities towards pregnant, parenting, lactating people to prevent discrimination?







Allow v	you to	partici	pate	in c	<u>lasses</u>	and	extracu	rricular	activities	even	thoug	gh v	<u>you</u>
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Provide you with reasonable <u>adjustments</u>, like a larger desk, elevator access, or allowing you to make frequent trips to the restroom, when necessary because of your pregnancy.

https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/dcl-know-rights-201306-title-ix.html

Absences and Medical Leave A School MUST:

- Excuse absences due to pregnancy or childbirth for as long as your doctor says it is necessary.
- Allow you to return to the same academic and extracurricular status as before your medical leave began, which should include giving you the opportunity to make up any work missed while you were out.
- Ensure that teachers understand the Title IX requirements related to excused absences/medical leave. Your teacher may not refuse to allow you to submit work after a deadline you

grading is based in part on class participation or attendance and you missed class because of pregnancy or childbirth, you should be allowed to make up the participation or attendance

 Provide pregnant students with the <u>same special services</u> it provides to students with temporary medical conditions. This includes <u>homebound instruction/at-home tutoring/independent</u> <u>study</u>.

https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/dcl-know-rights-201306-title-ix.html







The U.S. Department of Education to provide lactating students with a private room to breastfeed or pump.

Current Title IX guidance offers little guidance on the specifics of lactation rooms for students.

That said, if a student's ability to get an education is limited because there is no suitable space for you to pump, that is likely a violation of Title IX.

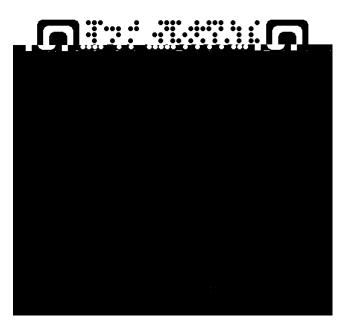
Additionally, if other students are given access to private space, refrigerators, or electrical outlets to address non-pregnancy/childbirth-related medical

Each mom and baby are different. Most examples cite between 15-25 minutes to pump; however, location of the lactation space (travel to and from) must also be considered.

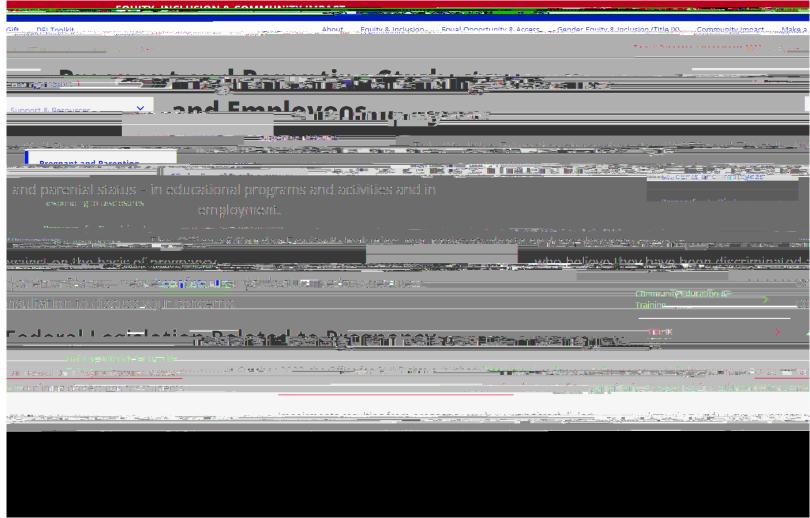
If a student must miss class to nurse or pump, their absence should be excused, and they should not be penalized for their time away. This means that a student's grade cannot be lowered due to poor attendance, they must be given the ability to make up any work missed, and they must be able to get the information you missed as well.

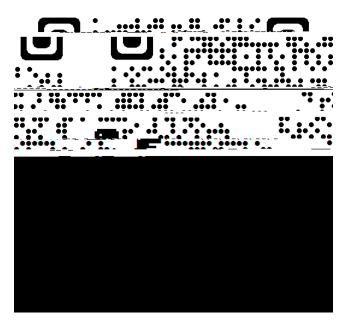
If a student has difficulty getting excused absences, they may need to provide a doctor's note stating that it is medically necessary for them to pump on a certain schedule.

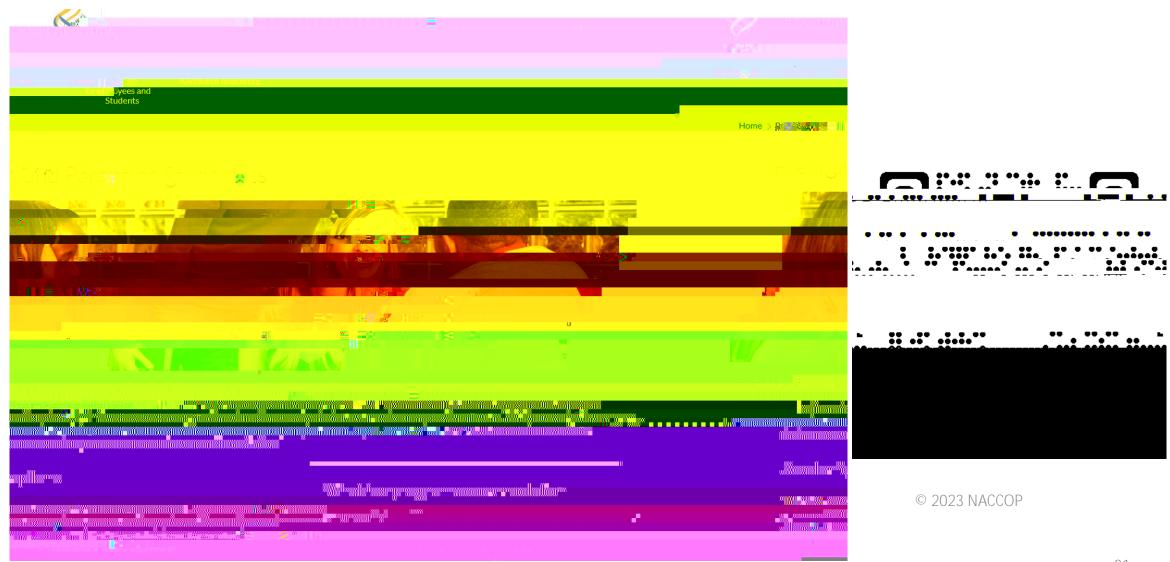


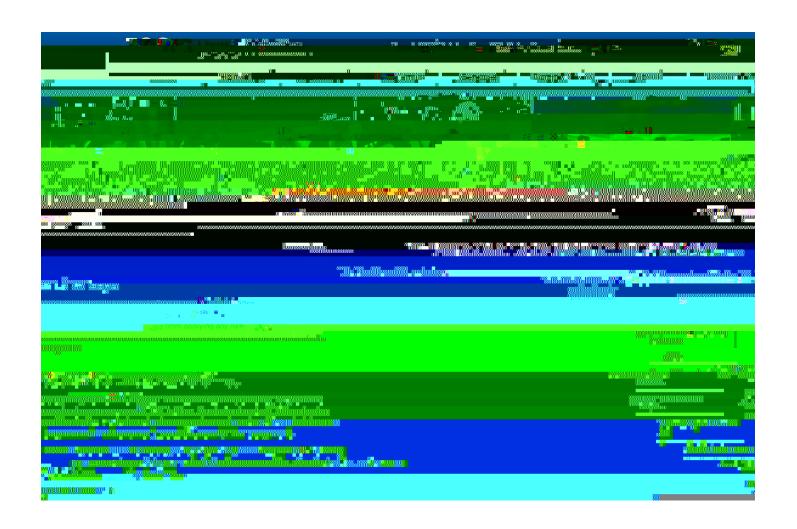


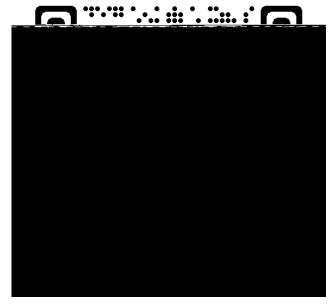
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Define Pregnancy and related conditions

Expand 2020 to clarify pregnancy is form of sex discrimination

Reporting and notification requirements

Grievance process required

Protections against retaliation

Trainings specific to pregnancy

