



BURY ROUNDERS SAFEGUARDING INITIATIVE



Transgender Athletes

POLICY AND GUIDANCE ADAPTED FROM THE
INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

Bury Rounders League
SAFEGUARDING | MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Contents

BRSI Foreword	3
Transgender Athletes Foreword	3
Transgender Guidelines	4
Appendix 1	5
Appendix 2	5
Appendix 3	6
Appendix 4 Terms	7
Summary:	7
Cisgender/cis	7
Transgender/Trans	7
Hyperandrogenism.....	7
Basic Terminology:	7
Sex Assigned At Birth.....	7
Transgender/Trans	7
Transition	7
More Terminology:	8
AFAB and AMAB	8
Gender Affirming Surgery; Genital Reassignment/Reconstruction Surgery; Vaginoplasty; Phalloplasty; Metoidioplasty	8
Gender	8
Trans	8
Trans	8
Trans Woman / Trans Man.....	8

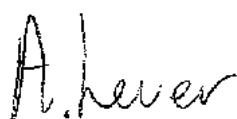
BRSI Foreword

Bury Rounders is a growing sports organisation working towards increasing the participation rates within the sport and is committed to creating greater opportunities for the players, referees, committee and other participants. Sports have had and is a great influence on the way people live and can improve social inclusion. Bury Rounders are committed to instil these values in to game and promoted throughout the League. Most importantly we place the welfare of are teams, players and volunteers a priority. This will ensure a safe and enjoyable environment for all. This Document is here to recognise young people and adult's participating in Bury Rounders deserve to feel safe at all times and have a responsible adult they can contact if they have any concerns about their own safety, or that of others (within or outside Rounders). Bury Rounders is updating the procedures in how we communicate with the Clubs of the League, to ensure all the members are aware of all the policies, laws and legislations and the standards they and we all should be meeting. In the creation of this document, it has been noted that it is not the responsibility of those individuals working in Rounders to determine if abuse has taken place, but it is their responsibility to act upon and report any concerns. This document should be used as a guide for how to act within any situations where concerns arise and includes contacts for relevant other organisations where information needs to be passed on.

Transgender Athletes Foreword

Bury Rounders has taken in to consideration the International Olympic Committee ruling on Transgender Athletes participating in Sporting Competitions. It has been adapted (made easier) for the use of Bury Rounders as an amateur sporting league. This policy is based upon the IOC Consensus Meeting on Sex Reassignment and Hyperandrogenism November 2015.

Arron Lever

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "A. Lever". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

Welfare Coordinator

Bury Rounders Management Committee

Olympic Committee Transgender Guidelines

- A. Since the 2003 Stockholm Consensus on Sex Reassignment in Sports, there has been a growing recognition of the importance of autonomy of gender identity in society, as reflected in the laws of many jurisdictions worldwide.
- B. There are also, however, jurisdictions where autonomy of gender identity is not recognised in law at all.
- C. It is necessary to ensure insofar as possible that trans athletes are not excluded from the opportunity to participate in sporting competition.
- D. The overriding sporting objective is and remains the guarantee of fair competition. Restrictions on participation are appropriate to the extent that they are necessary and proportionate to the achievement of that objective.
- E. To require surgical anatomical changes as a pre-condition to participation is not necessary to preserve fair competition and may be inconsistent with developing legislation and notions of human rights.
- F. Nothing in these guidelines is intended to undermine in any way the requirement to comply with the World Anti-Doping Code and the WADA International Standards.
- G. These guidelines are a living document and will be subject to review in light of any scientific or medical developments.

In this spirit, Bury Rounders Management Committee have adapted the IOC Consensus Meeting policy (appendix 1) and agreed the following guidelines to be taken into account when determining eligibility to compete in male and female competition:

1. Those who transition from female to male are eligible to compete in the male category without restriction.
2. Those who transition from male to female are eligible to compete in the female category under the following conditions:
 - The athlete has declared that her gender identity is female. The declaration cannot be changed, for sporting purposes, for a minimum of four years.
 - Proof of gender recognition must be provided on players registration to the league via one of the following;
 - Gender Recognition Certificate – in accordance with the UK government from T450/T464/T453 – (Appendix 2)
 - Government issued ID/Documentation
 - Passport
 - Driving licence
 - New birth or adoption certificates
 - To avoid discrimination, if not eligible for female competition the athlete should be eligible to compete in male competition.
 - Please note as of 15/12/17 Bury Rounders currently has no Male or Mixed Rounders League

Appendix 1

Link to the IOC Consensus Meeting documentation.

https://stillmed.olympic.org/Documents/Commissions_PDFfiles/Medical_commission/2015-11_ioc_consensus_meeting_on_sex_reassignment_and_hyperandrogenism-en.pdf

Appendix 2


Link to .gov application and guidance on Gender Recognition Certificate.

<https://www.gov.uk/apply-gender-recognition-certificate/what-happens-next>

Appendix 3

Sample Gender Recognition Certificate

Identifier GRF



GENDER RECOGNITION CERTIFICATE

8705 1204 SPSL00915	1. Name
2. Date of Birth	
3. Gender	
4. Date of Issue	

The above named person is, from the date of issue, of the gender shown.

**CAUTION: THERE ARE OFFENCES RELATING TO MAKING OR USING A FALSE CERTIFICATE.
©CROWN COPYRIGHT**

WARNING: A CERTIFICATE IS NOT EVIDENCE OF IDENTITY.

This certificate is issued in pursuance of the Gender Recognition Act 2004. By section 9 of the Gender Recognition Act, the person to whom this certificate has been issued is for all purposes the gender shown. Valid only if sealed or stamped by an issuing authority under the Gender Recognition Act 2004.

Appendix 4

Terms

Terms are always changing in the LGBTQ+ community. This list will be updated as often as possible to keep up with the rapid proliferation of language.

Please note this glossary is tailored to guidance in the BRSI Transgender Athletes

Summary:

Cisgender/cis: term for someone who exclusively identifies as their sex assigned at birth. The term cisgender is not indicative of gender expression, sexual orientation, hormonal makeup, physical anatomy, or how one is perceived in daily life.

Transgender/Trans: encompassing term of many gender identities of those who do not identify or exclusively identify with their sex assigned at birth. The term transgender is not indicative of gender expression, sexual orientation, hormonal makeup, physical anatomy, or how one is perceived in daily life.

Hyperandrogenism; also known as androgen excess, is a medical condition characterized by excessive levels of androgens (male sex hormones such as testosterone) in the female body and the associated effects of the elevated androgen levels. It is an endocrinological disorder similar to hyperestrogenism.

Basic Terminology:

Gender Identity: One's internal sense of being male, female, neither of these, both, or other gender(s). *Everyone has a gender identity, including you.* For transgender people, their sex assigned at birth and their gender identity are not necessarily the same.

Sex Assigned At Birth: The assignment and classification of people as male, female, intersex, or another sex assigned at birth often based on physical anatomy at birth and/or karyotyping.

Transgender/Trans: An umbrella term for people whose gender identity differs from the sex they were assigned at birth. The term transgender is not indicative of gender expression, sexual orientation, hormonal makeup, physical anatomy, or how one is perceived in daily life. Note that transgender does not have an "ed" at the end.

Transition: A person's process of developing and assuming a gender expression to match their gender identity. Transition can include: coming out to one's family, friends, and/or co-workers; changing one's name and/or sex on legal documents; hormone therapy; and possibly (though not always) some form of surgery. It's best not to assume how one transitions as it is different for everyone.

Transsexual: A deprecated term that is often considered pejorative similar to transgender in that it indicates a difference between one's gender identity and sex assigned at birth.

Transsexual often – though not always – implicates hormonal/surgical transition from one binary gender (male or female) to the other. Unlike *transgender/trans*, *transsexual* is not an umbrella term, as many transgender people do not identify as transsexual. When speaking/writing about trans people, please avoid the word transsexual unless asked to use it by a transsexual person.

More Terminology:

AFAB and AMAB: Acronyms meaning “assigned female/male at birth” (also designated female/male at birth or female/male assigned at birth). No one, whether cis or trans, gets to choose what sex they’re assigned at birth. This term is preferred to “biological male/female”, “male/female bodied”, “natal male/female”, and “born male/female”, which are defamatory and inaccurate.

Gender Affirming Surgery; Genital Reassignment/Reconstruction Surgery; Vaginoplasty; Phalloplasty; Metoidioplasty: Refers to surgical alteration, and is only one part of some trans people’s transition (see “Transition” above). Only the minority of transgender people choose to and can afford to have genital surgery. The following terms are inaccurate, offensive, or outdated: sex change operation, gender reassignment/realignment surgery (gender is not changed due to surgery), gender confirmation/confirming surgery (genitalia do not confirm gender), and sex reassignment/realignment surgery (as it insinuates a single surgery is required to transition along with sex being an ambiguous term).

Gender Fluid: A changing or “fluid” gender identity.

Trans: Prefix or adjective used as an abbreviation of transgender, derived from the Latin word meaning “across from” or “on the other side of.”

Trans*: An outdated term popularized in the early 2010’s that was used to signify an array of identities under the trans umbrella. However, it became problematized online due to improper usage.

Trans Woman / Trans Man: Trans woman generally describes someone assigned male at birth who identifies as a woman. This individual may or may not actively identify as trans. It is grammatically and definitionally correct to include a space between trans and woman. The same concept applies to trans men. Often it is good just to use woman or man. Sometimes trans women identify as male-to-female (also MTF, M2F, or trans feminine) and sometimes trans men identify as female-to-male (also FTM, F2M, or trans masculine). Please ask before identifying someone. Use the term and pronouns preferred by the individual.