

SPORT AND RECREATION — TRANSGENDER ATHLETES

1311. Hon Alison Xamon to the Leader of the House representing the Minister for Sport and Recreation:
- (1) I refer to the International Olympic Committee (IOC) ruling (in the IOC Consensus Meeting on Sex Reassignment and Hyperandrogenism November 2015) that “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”, that transgender male athletes can “compete in the male category without restriction”, and that transgender women can “compete in the female category” under specific conditions regarding medical transition, and I ask in the Western Australian context:
- (a) are there any requirements for transgender athletes in any sport to have undergone gender confirming surgeries to compete in the category which aligns to their gender;
 - (b) if yes to (a), why;
 - (c) if yes to (a), is the Minister aware that this requirement is counter to the standards of inclusion of the IOC;
 - (d) are there any requirements for transgender men (assigned female at birth and identifying as male) to have undergone any medical transition prior to competing alongside cisgender men (assigned male at birth and identifying as female) in any sport;
 - (e) if yes to (d), why;
 - (f) if yes to (d), is the Minister aware that these requirements are counter to the standards of inclusion of the IOC;
 - (g) are there any requirements for transgender women (assigned male at birth and identifying as female) to have undergone any medical transition prior to competing alongside cisgender women (assigned female at birth and identifying as female) in any sport;
 - (h) if yes to (g), are these conditions identical to those outlined by the IOC;
 - (i) if no to (h), what are the conditions; and
 - (j) if no to (h), why not?
- (2) Regarding the vulnerability of transgender people to face discrimination:
- (a) are there any protections in place in any sport to allow transgender athletes to participate safely;
 - (b) if no to (a), why not;
 - (c) if no to (a), will this be amended (e.g. through inclusivity training, policy changes, or otherwise); and
 - (d) if no to (c), why not?

Hon Sue Ellery replied:

- (1) (a) No.
(b)–(c) N/A.
(d) No.
(e)–(f) N/A.
(g) No.
(h)–(j) N/A.
- (2) (a) Yes. The Australian Sports Commissions Member Protection Policy template (April 2016) includes protections for transgender people from unlawful discrimination and harassment, which is aligned with state and Commonwealth legislation. National Sporting Organisations and their affiliated State Sporting Associations adopt and update their Member Protection Policies based from the national template. In addition, sports have a suite of policies, guidelines and processes to protect all participants and members from misconduct, harassment and discrimination.
- (b)–(d) N/A.