

# City and County of San Francisco YOUTH COMMISSION LGBTQ+ Task Force

# MINUTES

### Thursday, March 14, 2024 6:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m.

### **IN-PERSON MEETING with REMOTE ACCESS via Webex**

**Members**: Gabbie Listana (D6), Valentina Alioto-Pier (Mayoral), Galicia Stack Lozano (D8), Ewan Barker Plummer (Mayoral), Oz Rafer (Non-Voting), Cole Tao (Non-Voting).

Present: Gabbie Listana, Galicia Stack Lozano, Ewan Barker Plummer, and Oz Rafer

Absent: Valentina Alioto-Pier and Cole Tao.

Tardy: None

The San Francisco Youth Commission's LGBTQ+ Task Force met in person room 270 on March 14, 2024 with Chair Stack Lozano presiding.

#### 1. Call to Order and Roll Call for Attendance

Chair Stack Lozano called the meeting to order at 6:00 pm.

On the call of the roll:

Roll Call Attendance: 4 present.

Gabbie Listana present Valentina Alioto-Pier absent Galicia Stack Lozano present Ewan Barker Plummer present Oz Rafer present Cole Tao absent



A quorum of the LGBTQ+ Task Force membership was present.

Motion to excuse both Commissioner Alioto-Pier and Member Tao was motioned by Commissioner Barker Plummer, seconded by Commissioner Listana.

Voice Vote: 3 ayes.

Gabbie Listana aye Valentina Alioto-Pier bsent Galicia Stack Lozano aye Ewan Barker Plummer aye

Action: Commissioner Alioto-Pier and Member Tao absences excused. .

#### 2. Communications

Alondra Esquivel Garcia, Director of the SFYC, shared communications and meeting announcements with Commissioners.

#### 3. Approval of Agenda (Action Item)

No discussion, and no public comment.

Commissioner Barker Plummer, seconded by Commissioner Alioto-Pier, motioned to approve the March 14, 2024 LGBTQ+ Task Force meeting agenda. The motion carried by the following roll call vote:

Voice Vote: 3 ayes.

Gabbie Listana aye Valentina Alioto-Pier absent Galicia Stack Lozano aye Ewan Barker Plummer aye

Action: Agenda Approved.

#### 4. Public Comment on matters not on Today's Agenda (2 minutes per comment)

No public comment.

5. Task Force Business (all items to follow are discussion & possible action)



a. Community Builder

The Task Force participated in answering the following question: "Do you prefer cold or warm weather?".

b. State Legislation

Director Garcia presented on AB 1887 and AB 2007 state legislation. Commissioner's and Members of the Task Force asked questions regarding the legislation. Director Garcia will be sending bill language, former bill language, and governor letter veto to the task force.

c. LGBTQ+ Task Force Related Updates

Director Garcia gave an update regarding the Safety Coalition will be presenting at a future meeting, the Castro Cultural District will be presenting at a future meeting, and SF LGBT Center will be presenting at our next meeting. Director Garcia mentioned they will reach out to other organizations to see if they have any needs or can present to the task force.

6. Staff Report (discussion item)

Director Garcia has no report.

7. Announcements (this includes Community Events)

Commissioner Barker Plummer did a quick recap of the to-do's for the next meeting. Commissioner Stack Lozano mentioned an incident that occured in the Crocker Amazon Soccer Fields. Member Rafer seeked guidance of the goals and initiatives of the task force for the next following months.

#### 8. Adjournment

There being no further business, the LGBTQ+ Task Force adjourned at 6:41 pm.

# LYRIC's Safety Coalition

Coordinated by Baylee Van

# **Our Goals**

- Create a robust, documented emergency preparedness plan for LYRIC, centering the needs of our staff and youth.
- Collect data on the needs of our community re: safety
- Produce and implement trainings, talks, and panels, offered to community members and other LGBTQ organizations, focusing on community safety in the current, rapidly shifting political environment.
- Support other LGBTQ in thier safety and security efforts.
- Train Youth Safety Ambassadors
- Produce and implement an intergenerational safety symposium in San Francisco with a variety of trainings, talks, panels, and conversations addressing community safety needs and historical community safety practices.

# **Emergency Preparedness Handbook**

LYRIC now has a robust emergency preparedness handbook addressing emergencies from fires to bomb-threats.

This manual can be used as a template for emergency preparedness handbooks for other LGBTQ organizations.

#### BOMB THREATS

Bomb threats are usually made via telephone call and are generally made by individuals seeking to create an atmosphere of anxiety and panic. All bomb threats should be taken seriously.

#### Bomb Threats Made by Telephone:

- 1) Take the caller seriously but remain calm.
- 2) If possible, record the call on a separate device.
- 3) If possible, ask someone else to call the police while you are on the phone.
- 4) Ask a lot of questions, use the checklist below as a guide.
- Take notes on everything said and on your observations, including background noise, vocal characteristics, etc.
- If police were not notified during the call, call 911 as soon as you get off the phone with the caller.
- 7) Notify your supervisor.
- Police will determine whether evacuation is necessary. If we must evacuate, meet at our rally spot at \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9) Do not re-enter the building until told to by law enforcement.

Questions to ask: Take written note of the answers, even if they do not make sense. Do not expect all of these questions to be answered.

- 1) When is the bomb going to explode?
- 2) Where is it right now?
- 3) What does it look like?
- 4) What kind of bomb is it?
- 5) What will cause the bomb to explode?
- 6) Did you place the bomb or was it someone else?
- 7) What is your name?
- 8) Where are you right now?
- 9) What is your address?

# **ICAP** Anti-Militia Training

LYRIC has produced an in-person anti-militia training with Mary B. McCord and Jacob Glick of ICAP at Georgetown. Mary B. McCord is the former acting Assistant Attorney General for National Security at the US Department of Defense. Jacob Glick was counsel during the prosecution of the January 6th insurrectionists.

Jacob and Mary presented to group of LGBTQ non-profit leadership on the threat posed by far-right private militias and the laws we can use to protect ourselves. As well as best practice for responding to swatting and bomb-threats.



# Señora Felicia Flames Intergenerational TGI Brunch

LYRIC has been supporting the safety and security planning of the Señora Felicia Flames Intergenerational TGI Brunch.



# Looking Forward

Future Trainings:

- Paid training opportunities for youth safety ambassadors.
- Free self-defense classes available to the public
- Digital security trainings for LGBTQ individuals and organizations.
- Further partnership with ICAP at Georgetown.

# Intergenerational LGBTQ Safety Symposium

- Decentralized safety symposium, activating multiple local venues (such as Queer AF, Strut, GLBT Historical Society) to host panels, conversations, and lectures by experts and community members on topics relating to LGBTQ community safety.
- Create containers for conversations between Queer and Trans Youth and Elders regarding community needs and drawing upon the lived experience in community safety held by our Queer and Trans elders.

# SENATE RULES COMMITTEE

Office of Senate Floor Analyses (916) 651-1520 Fax: (916) 327-4478

# THIRD READING

Bill No:AB 1955Author:Ward (D), et al.Amended:5/22/24 in SenateVote:21

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE: 5-2, 5/29/24 AYES: Newman, Cortese, Glazer, Gonzalez, Smallwood-Cuevas NOES: Ochoa Bogh, Wilk

SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE: 5-2, 6/10/24 AYES: Caballero, Ashby, Becker, Bradford, Wahab NOES: Jones, Seyarto

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 75-0, 4/25/24 (Consent) - See last page for vote

SUBJECT: Support Academic Futures and Educators for Today's Youth Act

**SOURCE:** Author

**DIGEST:** This bill establishes the Support Academic Futures and Educators for Today's Youth (SAFETY) Act and requires the California Department of Education (CDE) to develop supports and community resources for the support of parents, guardians, and families of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, and questioning (LGBTQ) pupils as specified.

# ANALYSIS:

Existing law:

 Declares it is the policy of the State of California to afford all persons in public schools, regardless of their disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or any other characteristic that is contained in the definition of hate crimes set forth in Section 422.55 of the Penal Code, including immigration status, equal rights, and opportunities in the educational institutions of the state. The purpose of this chapter is to prohibit acts that are contrary to that policy and to provide remedies therefor. (Education Code (EC)  $\S$  200)

- 2) Clarifies that no person shall be subjected to discrimination on the basis of disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or any other characteristic that is contained in the definition of hate crimes set forth in Section 422.55 of the Penal Code, including immigration status, in any program or activity conducted by an educational institution that receives, or benefits from, state financial assistance, or enrolls pupils who receive state student financial aid. (EC § 220)
- 3) Declares it is the policy of the state that elementary and secondary school classes and courses, including nonacademic and elective classes and courses, be conducted, without regard to the sex of the pupil enrolled in these classes and courses. (EC § 221.5 (a))

This bill:

- 1) Prohibits an local educational agency (LEA), county office of education (COE), charter schools, and state special school for the blind or deaf, or a member from each respective governing board, from enacting or enforcing policies or rules that require disclosure of a pupil's gender identity, sexual orientation, or gender expression without the pupil's consent, unless required by state or federal law.
- 2) Invalidates, and removes any force or effect, of any policy, regulation, guidance, directive, or other action of a LEA, COE, charter school, state special school for the blind or the deaf, or a member from each respective governing board that is inconsistent with the prohibition established in 1) above.
- 3) Specifies an employee or contractor of an LEA, COE, charter school, and state special school for the blind or deaf cannot be required to pupil's gender identity, sexual orientation, or gender expression without the pupil's consent, unless required by state or federal law.
- 4) Specifies an employee or contractor of an LEA, COE, charter school, and state special school for the blind or deaf or a member from each respective governing board cannot, in any manner, retaliate or take adverse action against any employee, including by placing the employee on administrative leave, on the basis that the employee:

- a) Supports a pupil in the exercise of their rights as established in education code.
- b) Performs work activities in a manner consistent with the recommendations or employer obligations set forth in the Education Equity section established in education code; or
- c) Provides instruction consistent with the current content standards, curriculum frameworks, and instructional materials adopted by the state board, and any other requirements of this code, including, but not limited to, the Fair, Accurate, Inclusive, and Respectful (FAIR) Act and the California Healthy Youth Act (CHYA).
- 5) Requires the CDE to develop resources, or as appropriate, update existing resources, in collaboration with parents, guardians, and families of, including, but not limited to, LGBTQ pupils, for the school-based supports and community resources for parents, guardians, and families of LGBTQ pupils and strategies, and to periodically update those resources to reflect changes in law, to increase support for LGBTQ pupils to improve overall school and community climate. School-based supports and community resources for parents, guardians, and families of LGBTQ pupils to improve overall school and community climate. School-based supports and community resources for parents, guardians, and families of LGBTQ pupils and strategies for use in schools operated by a LEAs or COEs and charter schools serving pupils in grades 7 to 12, include, but are not limited to:
  - a) Parents, guardians, and families of LGBTQ pupils support groups or affinity clubs and organizations.
  - b) Safe spaces for parents, guardians, and families of LGBTQ pupils.
  - c) Antibullying and harassment policies and related complaint procedures for parents, guardians, and families to access.
  - d) Counseling services.
  - e) School staff who have received antibias or other training aimed at supporting LGBTQ youth and their parents, guardians, and families.
  - f) Suicide prevention policies and related procedures for parents, guardians, and families to access.

And community resources for the support of parents, guardians, and families of LGBTQ pupils include, but are not limited to, both of the following:

- a) Local community-based organizations that provide support to parents, guardians, and families of LGBTQ youth.
- b) Local physical and mental health providers with experience in treating and supporting parents, families, and guardians of LGBTQ youth.
- 6) Makes findings and declarations related to forced outing policies of pupils without their consent and disclosure of pupil's sensitive information.

# Comments

- Need for the bill. According to the author, "Choosing when to come out and to whom is a deeply personal decision that every LGBTQ+ young individual has the right to make for themselves. LGBTQ+ youth and their families deserve to decide on their own terms when and how to have conversations about identity. Young people thrive when they have parental support and feel safe sharing their authentic selves at home, but it can be harmful to force young people to share their full identities before they're ready. AB 1955, the Support Academic Futures & Educators for Today's Youth Act (SAFETY Act), strengthens existing protections, ensuring all students are safe, supported, and not isolated due to any part of their identity, as well as supports families to have personal conversations and work towards family acceptance on their own terms."
- 2) National School Climate Survey by the Gay, Lesbian & Straight Education Network (GLSEN). A growing body of research has linked disparities to nonbinary students' experiences of violence, harassment, and exclusion in educational settings. LGBTQ youth often navigate more hostile school climates than their peers. According to a 2021 National School Climate Survey by the GLSEN, "76.1% of LGBTQ students were verbally harassed, 31.2% were physically harassed, and 12.5% were physically assaulted due to their sexual orientation." Furthermore, 81.8% of LGBTQ students who participated in GLSEN's survey reported feeling unsafe in school because of at least one of their actual or perceived personal characteristics. The relationship between marginalization and mental health in gender minority populations is well documented. In the same survey, over half of LGBTQ students (61.6%) reported feeling unsafe in school because of their mental health or emotional disability.

- 3) Forced Outing of Transgender and LGBTQ Students: An Alarming Trend. According to the Movement Advancement Project, since 2020, State legislatures across the United States have adopted laws that explicitly require school staff—and in some cases, any government or public employee—to out transgender youth or LGBTQ students to their families, without the students consent or knowledge. Additionally, some states have adopted laws that promote, rather than require the outing of transgender and LGBTQ students.
  - a) *Forced Outing Can Be Harmful Toward Students:* Numerous studies shows that forced outings can be dangerous and stressful for students. In a survey of 12,000 LGBTQ youth conducted by the Human Rights Campaign and the University of Connecticut, many described being outed as "extremely stressful." In an earlier GLSEN 2019 survey of over 16,000 students found that 43% of queer youth did not report bullying for fear of being publicly outed. In another survey conducted by the Trevor Project, 41% of LGBTQ students have considered attempting suicide in the past year.
  - b) Chino Valley Unified School District (USD): On July 15, 2023, Chino Valley USD introduced a policy that required school personnel to notify parents/guardians in writing within three days if their child seeks to change their name or pronouns or asks for access to gender-based sports, bathrooms or changing rooms that do not match their assigned gender at birth. On July 20, 2023, the measure passed with a 4-1 vote.

In addition to Chino Valley USD, other school districts, such as Murrieta Valley USD, Temecula Valley USD, Anderson Union High, Bass Lake Joint Union Elementary, and Orange USD, have adopted similar measures that require school personnel to notify a student's parent/guardian if their student chooses to identify by pronouns that differ from their educational records. Adoption of such policies have garnered attention from state officials such as the State Attorney General Rob Bonta and State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Tony Thurmond who have both called for these school districts to work more collaboratively with LGBTQ students.

By prohibiting an LEA, COE, charter school, state special school for the blind, and deaf or a governing board member of an LEA, COE, or charter school from enacting or enforcing any policy, rule, or administrative regulation that would require an employee or contractor to disclose sensitive information about a student, this bill attempts to focus on creating safe, collaborative spaces for students. This bill also puts in place protections for school and contracted employees.

In late August of 2023, State Attorney General Rob Bonta sued Chino Valley USD, stating that it requires schools to "out" vulnerable students and violates state law. A California judge temporarily halted the policy adopted by Chino Valley USD, which required schools to notify a student's parents when the student requested to be identified and treated as a gender other than their biological sex. In October 2023, a judge ruled that a school district cannot require teachers to notify parents when a student identifies as transgender, stating that the policy discriminates against youths based on their gender identity. Since then, Chino Valley USD has revised its policy to remove any mention of gender, making it apply to the entire student body. The original lawsuit is pending a final decision from the court to prevent Chino Valley USD from enacting its revised policy.

4) *The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA)*. FERPA is a federal law that grants parents/ legal guardians certain rights regarding their children's education records. These rights are granted to both custodial and noncustodial parents, unless there is a specific court order, legally binding document, or State law. When a student reaches 18 or attends postsecondary education, they become eligible students, and all rights under FERPA transfer from the parent to the student. FERPA applies to schools that receive funding under any United States Department of Education-aligned program, but private and faith-based schools are generally not subject to it.

A school or State educational agency must provide a parent with an opportunity to inspect and review their child's education records within 45 calendar days of receiving a request. Parents have the right to seek amendment or correction of their child's education records if they believe they are inaccurate, misleading, or violate their child's privacy rights. However, schools are not required to amend an education record in accordance with a parent's request, but must consider the request, inform the parent of its decision, and advise the parent of their right to a hearing if denied.

The right to amend non-substantive factual errors in a student's education records is not unlimited, and schools are not required to allow parents to change substantive decisions made by school officials.

While parents/ legal guardians have the right to review and amend their students' educational records, courts have recognized that outing a minor to their parents or guardians can violate the minor's constitutional right to privacy, even if the minor is out at school or socially (see Cal. Const., art. I, § 1; C.N. v. Wolf (C.D. Cal. 2005) 410 F.Supp.2d 894, 903; see also Sterling v. Borough v. Minersville (3d Cir. 2000) 232 F.3d 190, 196). By prohibiting school policies that require outing a student to their parents or legal guardians, regardless of the circumstances, this bill would reduce instances where teachers and administrators violate students' right to privacy.

5) CDE: Helping Schools and Parents Better Support LGBTQ Students. The CDE offers guidance, references, and policies on its website to support LGBTQ students. This includes the FAIR Act, which mandates the inclusion of LGBTQ contributions to California and U.S. history. The website also provides training, resources for schools, and connections to community organizations by region. CDE is also mandated to oversee local schools to ensure the implementation of policies that prohibit discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying based on sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, or gender expression.

# FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: Yes Local: No

According to the Senate Appropriations Committee, "To the extent that LEAs need to revise or modify their policies as a result of this measure and also issue guidance to parents and guardians of students, they may incur additional, unknown Proposition 98 General Fund costs on a one-time basis to comply. Additionally, this bill could result in potential legal costs to LEAs should there be lawsuits filed as a result of the bill's prohibition. The extent of these costs is unknown, and the state would need to reimburse school districts for any activities that the Commission on State Mandates determines to be a reimbursable state mandate.

"The Department of Justice (DOJ) indicates that the bill may have an unquantifiable but potentially significant impact on its Civil Rights Enforcement Section (CRES). First, the bill is likely to be challenged and potentially enjoined. If it survives the challenge, it is likely that most school districts would comply but there are likely to be numerous holdouts and districts that, for political reasons, refuse to comply and instead invite an enforcement action. The CRES would likely be tasked with carrying out those enforcement actions. The DOJ anticipates that based on its experience in litigating one "forced outing" case and supporting client agencies in handling these issues, there would be an increase in staff hours, potentially reaching multiple full-time employees, in order to carry out enforcement of this law. "The California Department of Education estimates one-time General Fund costs of approximately \$54,000 to update and reformat existing online supports and community resources for parents of LGBTQ+ students, and ongoing General Fund costs of \$22,000 to review, revise, and repost departmental webpages to comply with this measure."

SUPPORT: (Verified 6/10/24)

Attorney General Rob Bonta Office of Lieutenant Governor Eleni Kounalakis State Superintendent of Public Instruction Tony Thurmond AAUW California ACLU California Action Alianza Translatinx Alice B. Toklas LGBTQ Democratic Club American Association of University Women - California American Atheists American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees **API Equality-LA** Apla Health **Bienestar Human Services** Blaqueer California Alliance of Child and Family Services California Coalition for Youth California Community Colleges LGBTQ+ Advisory Committee California Federation of Teachers California Latinas for Reproductive Justice California League of United Latin American Citizens California LGBTQ Health and Human Services Network California Medical Association California School Employees Association California School-Based Health Alliance California Teachers Association CalPRIDE Central Coast Coalition for Inclusive Schools Central Valley Gender Health & Wellness CFT Children Now City of West Hollywood

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Courage California East Area Progressive Democrats El/La Para TransLatinas End the Epidemics Equal Justice Society **Equal Rights Advocates** Equality California Family Builders by Adoption Feminist Majority Foundation FLUX Gender Justice Los Angeles Genders & Sexualities Alliance Network **GLBT** Historical Society GlendaleOUT **GLSEN** GLSEN San Diego County **GUSD** Parents for Public Schools Heart of La Democratic Club Ibis Reproductive Health If/When/How: Lawyering for Reproductive Justice Inland Empire Prism Collective Inland Empire United Iranian American Democrats of California Kinder Future League of United Latin American Citizens LGBTQ Center OC LGBTQ Community Network LGBTQ Fresno Liver Coalition of San Diego Los Angeles County Office of Education Los Angeles LGBTQ Center LYRIC **Mirror Memoirs** NASW California National Center for Lesbian Rights National Harm Reduction Coalition National Women's Political Caucus of California Norcal Outreach Project **Oasis Legal Services One Institute** 

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Openhouse **Our Family Coalition** Our Schools - Cornejo Valley Our Schools - Los Angeles Chapter Our Schools SLO County Our Schools USA Our Schools USA - Carlsbad Our Schools USA East County San Diego Our Schools USA Placer County Our Schools USA Ventura County PFLAG - Sonoma County/Santa Rosa PFLAG Fresno **PFLAG Sacramento** PFLAG San Francisco Placer Advocates for Students and Families Planned Parenthood Affiliates of California Plascencia Consulting Pomona Valley Pride **Positive Images** Positive Women's Network - USA Pride at the Pier **Proyecto Trans Latinas** Public Advocates Public Counsel Public School Defenders Hub Queer Humboldt **Radiant Health Centers** Rainbow Pride Youth Alliance Riverside LGBTQ+ Pride Sacramento LGBT Community Center Safe Redlands Schools San Diego Democrats for Equality San Diego LGBT Community Center San Diego Pride San Francisco Aids Foundation San Joaquin Pride Center San Mateo County Pride Center Secure Justice SF LGBT Center Solano Pride Center

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Somos Familia Valle The Center for Sexuality & Gender Diversity The Children's Partnership The Diversity Center The LGBTQ Center Long Beach The LGBTQ Community Center of the Desert The Source LGBT+ Center The Transgender District The TransLatin@ Coalition The Trevor Project Tom Homann LGBTQ+ Law Association Training in Early Abortion for Comprehensive Healthcare **TransFamily Support Services** Transgender Law Center Transgender Resource, Advocacy & Network Service TransYouth Liberation Venice Family Clinic Viet Rainbow of Orange County Voices for Progress Westchester/Playa Democratic Club Westside Activists Women's Foundation of California Women's Health Specialists 5 individuals

# **OPPOSITION:** (Verified 6/10/24)

Advocates for Citizens' Rights Alliance to Protect Children Awaken Redlands California Baptist for Biblical Values California Catholic Conference California Family Council California Parents Union California Policy Center Californians for Good Governance Carlsbad Education Alliance Chino Valley Unified School District City Council Member Greg Meister Concerned Citizens of Savenna Concerned Women for America

East Valley Republican Women Patriots Family Watch International Informed Parents of California Interfaith Statewide Coalition International Foundation for Therapeutic and Counselling Choice Lighthouse Baptist Church Moms for Liberty Placer County Moms for Liberty Santa Clara County Natomas USD for Freedom Our Duty **Pacific Justice Institute** PERK Advocacy Protect Kids California Real Impact Save Glendora Schools Students First California The American Council The National Center for Law & Policy Women's Liberation Front 26 individuals

# ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 75-0, 4/25/24

AYES: Addis, Aguiar-Curry, Alanis, Alvarez, Arambula, Bains, Bauer-Kahan, Bennett, Berman, Bonta, Bryan, Calderon, Juan Carrillo, Wendy Carrillo, Cervantes, Chen, Connolly, Davies, Dixon, Essayli, Flora, Mike Fong, Vince Fong, Friedman, Gabriel, Garcia, Gipson, Grayson, Haney, Holden, Hoover, Irwin, Jackson, Jones-Sawyer, Kalra, Lackey, Lee, Low, Lowenthal, Maienschein, McCarty, McKinnor, Muratsuchi, Stephanie Nguyen, Ortega, Pacheco, Papan, Jim Patterson, Joe Patterson, Pellerin, Petrie-Norris, Quirk-Silva, Ramos, Rendon, Reyes, Luz Rivas, Rodriguez, Blanca Rubio, Sanchez, Santiago, Schiavo, Soria, Ta, Ting, Valencia, Villapudua, Waldron, Wallis, Ward, Weber, Wicks, Wilson, Wood, Zbur, Robert Rivas
NO VOTE RECORDED: Boerner, Megan Dahle, Gallagher, Hart, Mathis

Prepared by: Kordell Hampton / ED. / (916) 651-4105 6/11/24 13:14:12

AB 1955

[Support for AB 2591: Support Academic Futures and Educators for Today's Youth Act]

# Motion supporting Assembly Bill 1955: Protection of LGBTQ+ youth from forced outing by public education institutions and urging the Mayor, Board of Supervisors, and San Francisco's members of the State Legislature to support.

WHEREAS, Assembly Bill (AB) 1955, introduced Assemblyman Chris Ward, will prohibit all public education entities from creating any policy that would require the non consensual disclosure of a students gender identity, gender expression, and/or sexual orientation to any other person; and

WHEREAS, AB 1955 would also prohibit any employee or contractor from non consensually disclosing a person's gender identity, gender expression, and/or sexual orientation to any other person; and

WHEREAS, AB 1955 would prohibit any employees and governing members of public educational institutions from responding to an employee who supported their fellow workers in exercising their rights surrounding gender and sexual identity, with negative consequences; and

WHEREAS, According to the Trevor Project 2024 Nation Survey, 52% of LGBTQ+ youth found an affirming space at school, and 54% of trans and nonbinary found school to be an affirming space; and

WHEREAS, According to the same survey, just 40% of LGBTQ+ youth and 38% of trans and nonbinary youth found their home to be an affirming space;

WHEREAS, According to the Trevor Project 2024 National Survey, 37% of trans and nonbinary youth reported being in a household where their pronouns were not respected; and

WHEREAS, Over the past two years, many school districts throughout California and the country have begun requiring teachers and administrators to disclose a students sexual orientation or gender identity to the students family; and

WHEREAS, These policies not only break the trust between student and faculty, but also deliberately put LGBTQ+ students at risk if they live in an unsupportive environment at home; and WHEREAS, On April 14th, 2023, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors unanimously passed a resolution in support of the protection of LGBTQ+ youth and adults; and

WHEREAS, San Francisco has had a long history of supporting LGBTQ+ rights; and therefore may it be

MOVED, That the San Francisco Youth Commission supports Assembly Bill 1955: Support Academic Futures and Educators for Today's Youth Act; and be it

FURTHER MOVED, That the San Francisco Youth Commission urges the San Francisco Board of Supervisors and Mayor London Breed to support Assembly Bill 1955. [insert YC header]

San Francisco Youth Commission City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place Room 345 San Francisco, CA 94102

June 6th, 2024

Name Place Address City, state, zip code

# Re: Supporting Assembly Bill 1955: Protection of LGBTQ+ youth from forced outing by public education institutions

Dear the (blank),

On behalf of the San Francisco Youth Commission, we are writing to express our support for your bill, AB 1955 (Ward). AB 1955 will prohibit all public education entities from creating any policy that would require the non consensual disclosure of a student's gender identity, gender expression, and/or sexual orientation to any other person.

The Youth Commission is a body of 17 youth from San Francisco between the ages of 12 and 23. Created by the voters under a 1995 amendment to the City Charter, the Commission is responsible for advising the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor on policies and laws related to young people. The Youth Commission is also charged with providing comments and recommendations on all proposed laws that would primarily affect youth before the Board of Supervisors takes final action.

The Youth Commission...

The Youth Commission further encourages protecting LGBTQ+ youth from forced outing by public education institutions.

Sincerely,

Ewan Barker Plummer

2023-2024 Chair, San Francisco Youth Commission