

City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

September 10, 2020

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi Speaker of the United States House of Representatives 1236 Longworth House Office Building Washington, DC 20515

Re: Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 379-20

Dear Madam Speaker:

On August 18, 2020, the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco adopted Resolution No. 379-20 (Opposing Changes to Title IX that Diminish the Rights of Sexual Assault Victims at Institutions of Higher Education), which was enacted on August 28, 2020.

The Board of Supervisors directs the Clerk of the Board to forward the following document to your attention:

• One copy of Resolution No. 379-20 (File No. 200927)

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact the Office of the Clerk of the Board at (415) 554-5184, or by e-mail: board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org.

Sincerely,

Angela Calvillo
Clerk of the Board

II:jw:ams

1	[Opposing Changes to Title IX that Diminish the Rights of Sexual Assault Victims at Institutions of Higher Education]
3	Resolution opposing changes to Title IX that diminish the rights of sexual assault
4	victims at institutions of higher education by making it more difficult to file an official
5	grievance and protect assailants from disciplinary action, and urging Congress to
6	further enhance victims' rights under Title IX.
7	
8	WHEREAS, Title IX is a federal civil rights law in the United States that was passed as
9	part of the Education Amendments of 1972; and
10	WHEREAS, Title IX prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in educational
11	institutions receiving federal aid; and
12	WHEREAS, Title IX states "No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex,
13	be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination
14	under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance," and
15	WHEREAS, Title IX was enacted as a follow-up to the landmark Civil Rights Act of
16	1964, which prohibited discrimination in areas of employment and public accommodation,
17	however, it did not prohibit sex discrimination against persons employed at educational
18	institutions; and
19	WHEREAS, Since it's enactment, Title IX has been used to increase equity in athletics
20	curtail harassment and sexual violence, and protect LGBTQ students; and
21	WHEREAS, In the 1970's a group of students and faculty sued Yale University for
22	its failure to curtail sexual harassment and assault on campus; that case, Alexander v.
23	Yale, was the first to use Title IX to argue and establish that sexual harassment of female
24	students can be considered illegal sex discrimination; in that case, the plaintiffs alleged
25	rape, fondling, and offers of higher grades in exchange for sexual intercourse; and

1	WHEREAS, Despite losing in court, the case generated national media coverage and
2	had far reaching implications and generate including causing most United States universities
3	to institute grievance procedures for sexual harassment; and
4	WHEREAS, Many of the arguments made by the plaintiffs were later vindicated,
5	including in Meritor Savings Bank v. Vinson which held that a hostile work environment
6	constituted sexual discrimination; and
7	WHEREAS, Thanks to Title IX, women teachers who become pregnant are legally
8	protected from employment termination, and students are protected from being forced into
9	less academically challenging programs; and
10	WHEREAS, Title IX has increased access to higher education, technical education,
11	and athletics for women and girls for more than 50 years; and
12	WHEREAS, The current Secretary of Education, Betsy DeVos, issued new regulations
13	which revised how Title IX should implemented as it relates to how universities manage
14	sexual misconduct allegations; and
15	WHEREAS, Secretary DeVos' new interpretation of Title IX places new barriers
16	that will hamper or eliminate sexual assault survivors' ability to come forward; and
17	WHEREAS, These new rules increase the procedural hurdles necessary to file a claim
18	under Title IX, and will make it harder than ever for survivors to understand or avail
19	themselves of their legal rights; and
20	WHEREAS, These new rules also narrowly redefine sexual harassment to actions that
21	are "severe, pervasive, and objectionably offensive;" and
22	WHEREAS, In order for a university to intervene, the new rules require that a sexual
23	assault must have happened directly on campus or "in conjunction with an education program
24	or activity," which means that students who study abroad or take online classes will go

school property, which means these regulations give universities permission to ignore the vast
majority of sexual assault claims; and

WHEREAS, Formal investigations are now more difficult and dangerous for survivors by requiring that survivors undergo cross-examination in a live hearing that would bring them face to face with their assailants; and

WHEREAS, The new procedures incentivize a new "informal resolution" process, which greatly benefit the assailants, by allowing them to opt-out of any disciplinary proceedings, and it bans punishments including expulsions or suspensions; and

WHEREAS, Sexual assault on campus is a serious problem that requires greater attention, investigation, resources, and protections for victims; according to a 2019 study by the Association of American Universities, approximately one-quarter of undergraduate women say they have been victims of sexual touching or penetration without consent since starting college; and

WHEREAS, Victims of sexual assault are disproportionately likely to suffer long term negative health consequences and to engage in suicide and self-harm; the best statistics currently available analyzing the link between suicide and sexual assault are from 1992 and study only women; that study states that 13 percent of those who are raped attempt suicide (as opposed to .6 percent of all adults) and 94 percent experience post-traumatic stress disorder; a more recent 2014 survey found that 38 percent of victims of sexual violence experience problems at work or school, while 37 percent experience an increase in arguments with loved ones and an increased inability to trust even those they trusted before the violence; now, therefore, be it

1	FURTHER RESOLVED, That the City and County of San Francisco recognizes the
2	broad and powerful impact Title IX has had on the lives of women and girls by prohibiting
3	discrimination on the basis of sex at educational institutions; and, be it
4	FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San
5	Francisco urge our elected representatives to pass legislation to strengthen Title IX; and, be it
6	FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors directs the Clerk to transmit a
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Resolution

File Number: 200927 Date Passed: August 18, 2020

Resolution opposing changes to Title IX that diminish the rights of sexual assault victims at institutions of higher education by making it more difficult to file an official grievance and protects assailants from disciplinary action, and urging Congress to further enhance victims' rights under Title IX.

August 18, 2020 Board of Supervisors - ADOPTED

Ayes: 11 - Fewer, Haney, Mandelman, Mar, Peskin, Preston, Ronen, Safai, Stefani, Walton and Yee

File No. 200927

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was ADOPTED on 8/18/2020 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

> Angela Calvillo Clerk of the Board

Unsigned 08/28/2020

London N. Breed Date Approved Mayor

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution, not being signed by the Mayor within the time limit as set forth in Section 3.103 of the Charter, or time waived pursuant to Board Rule 2.14.2, became effective without her approval in accordance with the provision of said Section 3.103 of the Charter or Board Rule 2.14.2.



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September 10, 2020

The Honorable Dianne Feinstein United States Senator 331 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510

Re: Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 379-20

Dear Senator Feinstein:

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13	be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination
14	under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance," and
15	WHEREAS, Title IX was enacted as a follow-up to the landmark Civil Rights Act of
16	1964, which prohibited discrimination in areas of employment and public accommodation,
17	however, it did not prohibit sex discrimination against persons employed at educational
18	institutions; and
19	WHEREAS, Since it's enactment, Title IX has been used to increase equity in athletics
20	curtail harassment and sexual violence, and protect LGBTQ students; and
21	WHEREAS, In the 1970's a group of students and faculty sued Yale University for
22	its failure to curtail sexual harassment and assault on campus; that case, Alexander v.
23	Yale, was the first to use Title IX to argue and establish that sexual harassment of female
24	students can be considered illegal sex discrimination; in that case, the plaintiffs alleged
25	rape, fondling, and offers of higher grades in exchange for sexual intercourse; and

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6	constituted sexual discrimination; and
7	WHEREAS, Thanks to Title IX, women teachers who become pregnant are legally
8	protected from employment termination, and students are protected from being forced into
9	less academically challenging programs; and
10	WHEREAS, Title IX has increased access to higher education, technical education,
11	and athletics for women and girls for more than 50 years; and
12	WHEREAS, The current Secretary of Education, Betsy DeVos, issued new regulations
13	which revised how Title IX should implemented as it relates to how universities manage
14	sexual misconduct allegations; and
15	WHEREAS, Secretary DeVos' new interpretation of Title IX places new barriers
16	that will hamper or eliminate sexual assault survivors' ability to come forward; and
17	WHEREAS, These new rules increase the procedural hurdles necessary to file a claim
18	under Title IX, and will make it harder than ever for survivors to understand or avail
19	themselves of their legal rights; and
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21	are "severe, pervasive, and objectionably offensive;" and
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23	assault must have happened directly on campus or "in conjunction with an education program
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school property, which means these regulations give universities permission to ignore the vast
majority of sexual assault claims; and

WHEREAS, Formal investigations are now more difficult and dangerous for survivors by requiring that survivors undergo cross-examination in a live hearing that would bring them face to face with their assailants; and

WHEREAS, The new procedures incentivize a new "informal resolution" process, which greatly benefit the assailants, by allowing them to opt-out of any disciplinary proceedings, and it bans punishments including expulsions or suspensions; and

WHEREAS, Sexual assault on campus is a serious problem that requires greater attention, investigation, resources, and protections for victims; according to a 2019 study by the Association of American Universities, approximately one-quarter of undergraduate women say they have been victims of sexual touching or penetration without consent since starting college; and

WHEREAS, Victims of sexual assault are disproportionately likely to suffer long term negative health consequences and to engage in suicide and self-harm; the best statistics currently available analyzing the link between suicide and sexual assault are from 1992 and study only women; that study states that 13 percent of those who are raped attempt suicide (as opposed to .6 percent of all adults) and 94 percent experience post-traumatic stress disorder; a more recent 2014 survey found that 38 percent of victims of sexual violence experience problems at work or school, while 37 percent experience an increase in arguments with loved ones and an increased inability to trust even those they trusted before the violence; now, therefore, be it

1	FURTHER RESOLVED, That the City and County of San Francisco recognizes the
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Resolution

File Number: 200927 Date Passed: August 18, 2020

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August 18, 2020 Board of Supervisors - ADOPTED

Ayes: 11 - Fewer, Haney, Mandelman, Mar, Peskin, Preston, Ronen, Safai, Stefani, Walton and Yee

File No. 200927

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was ADOPTED on 8/18/2020 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

> Angela Calvillo Clerk of the Board

Unsigned 08/28/2020

London N. Breed Date Approved Mayor

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September 10, 2020

The Honorable Kamala Harris United States Senator 112 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510

Re: Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 379-20

Dear Senator Harris:

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22	its failure to curtail sexual harassment and assault on campus; that case, Alexander v.
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24	students can be considered illegal sex discrimination; in that case, the plaintiffs alleged
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WHEREAS, Sexual assault on campus is a serious problem that requires greater attention, investigation, resources, and protections for victims; according to a 2019 study by the Association of American Universities, approximately one-quarter of undergraduate women say they have been victims of sexual touching or penetration without consent since starting college; and

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Resolution

File Number: 200927 Date Passed: August 18, 2020

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August 18, 2020 Board of Supervisors - ADOPTED

Ayes: 11 - Fewer, Haney, Mandelman, Mar, Peskin, Preston, Ronen, Safai, Stefani, Walton and Yee

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> Angela Calvillo Clerk of the Board

Unsigned 08/28/2020

London N. Breed Date Approved Mayor

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September 10, 2020

The Honorable Jackie Speier United States House of Representatives 2465 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Re: Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 379-20

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September 10, 2020

The Honorable Gavin Newsom Governor of the State of California 1303-10th Street, Suite 1173 Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 379-20

Dear Governor Newsom:

On August 18, 2020, the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco adopted Resolution No. 379-20 (Opposing Changes to Title IX that Diminish the Rights of Sexual Assault Victims at Institutions of Higher Education), which was enacted on August 28, 2020.

The Board of Supervisors directs the Clerk of the Board to forward the following document to your attention:

• One copy of Resolution No. 379-20 (File No. 200927)

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact the Office of the Clerk of the Board at (415) 554-5184, or by e-mail: board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org.

Sincerely,

Angela Calvillo Clerk of the Boar

II:jw:ams

1	[Opposing Changes to Title IX that Diminish the Rights of Sexual Assault Victims at Institutions of Higher Education]
3	Resolution opposing changes to Title IX that diminish the rights of sexual assault
4	victims at institutions of higher education by making it more difficult to file an official
5	grievance and protect assailants from disciplinary action, and urging Congress to
6	further enhance victims' rights under Title IX.
7	
8	WHEREAS, Title IX is a federal civil rights law in the United States that was passed as
9	part of the Education Amendments of 1972; and
10	WHEREAS, Title IX prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in educational
11	institutions receiving federal aid; and
12	WHEREAS, Title IX states "No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex,
13	be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination
14	under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance," and
15	WHEREAS, Title IX was enacted as a follow-up to the landmark Civil Rights Act of
16	1964, which prohibited discrimination in areas of employment and public accommodation,
17	however, it did not prohibit sex discrimination against persons employed at educational
18	institutions; and
19	WHEREAS, Since it's enactment, Title IX has been used to increase equity in athletics
20	curtail harassment and sexual violence, and protect LGBTQ students; and
21	WHEREAS, In the 1970's a group of students and faculty sued Yale University for
22	its failure to curtail sexual harassment and assault on campus; that case, Alexander v.
23	Yale, was the first to use Title IX to argue and establish that sexual harassment of female
24	students can be considered illegal sex discrimination; in that case, the plaintiffs alleged
25	rape, fondling, and offers of higher grades in exchange for sexual intercourse; and

1	WHEREAS, Despite losing in court, the case generated national media coverage and
2	had far reaching implications and generate including causing most United States universities
3	to institute grievance procedures for sexual harassment; and
4	WHEREAS, Many of the arguments made by the plaintiffs were later vindicated,
5	including in Meritor Savings Bank v. Vinson which held that a hostile work environment
6	constituted sexual discrimination; and
7	WHEREAS, Thanks to Title IX, women teachers who become pregnant are legally
8	protected from employment termination, and students are protected from being forced into
9	less academically challenging programs; and
10	WHEREAS, Title IX has increased access to higher education, technical education,
11	and athletics for women and girls for more than 50 years; and
12	WHEREAS, The current Secretary of Education, Betsy DeVos, issued new regulations
13	which revised how Title IX should implemented as it relates to how universities manage
14	sexual misconduct allegations; and
15	WHEREAS, Secretary DeVos' new interpretation of Title IX places new barriers
16	that will hamper or eliminate sexual assault survivors' ability to come forward; and
17	WHEREAS, These new rules increase the procedural hurdles necessary to file a claim
18	under Title IX, and will make it harder than ever for survivors to understand or avail
19	themselves of their legal rights; and
20	WHEREAS, These new rules also narrowly redefine sexual harassment to actions that
21	are "severe, pervasive, and objectionably offensive;" and
22	WHEREAS, In order for a university to intervene, the new rules require that a sexual
23	assault must have happened directly on campus or "in conjunction with an education program
24	or activity," which means that students who study abroad or take online classes will go

school property, which means these regulations give universities permission to ignore the vast
majority of sexual assault claims; and

WHEREAS, Formal investigations are now more difficult and dangerous for survivors by requiring that survivors undergo cross-examination in a live hearing that would bring them face to face with their assailants; and

WHEREAS, The new procedures incentivize a new "informal resolution" process, which greatly benefit the assailants, by allowing them to opt-out of any disciplinary proceedings, and it bans punishments including expulsions or suspensions; and

WHEREAS, Sexual assault on campus is a serious problem that requires greater attention, investigation, resources, and protections for victims; according to a 2019 study by the Association of American Universities, approximately one-quarter of undergraduate women say they have been victims of sexual touching or penetration without consent since starting college; and

WHEREAS, Victims of sexual assault are disproportionately likely to suffer long term negative health consequences and to engage in suicide and self-harm; the best statistics currently available analyzing the link between suicide and sexual assault are from 1992 and study only women; that study states that 13 percent of those who are raped attempt suicide (as opposed to .6 percent of all adults) and 94 percent experience post-traumatic stress disorder; a more recent 2014 survey found that 38 percent of victims of sexual violence experience problems at work or school, while 37 percent experience an increase in arguments with loved ones and an increased inability to trust even those they trusted before the violence; now, therefore, be it

1	FURTHER RESOLVED, That the City and County of San Francisco recognizes the
2	broad and powerful impact Title IX has had on the lives of women and girls by prohibiting
3	discrimination on the basis of sex at educational institutions; and, be it
4	FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San
5	Francisco urge our elected representatives to pass legislation to strengthen Title IX; and, be it
6	FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors directs the Clerk to transmit a
7	copy of this Resolution to all the members of San Francisco's state and federal delegation.
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City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Resolution

File Number: 200927 Date Passed: August 18, 2020

Resolution opposing changes to Title IX that diminish the rights of sexual assault victims at institutions of higher education by making it more difficult to file an official grievance and protects assailants from disciplinary action, and urging Congress to further enhance victims' rights under Title IX.

August 18, 2020 Board of Supervisors - ADOPTED

Ayes: 11 - Fewer, Haney, Mandelman, Mar, Peskin, Preston, Ronen, Safai, Stefani, Walton and Yee

File No. 200927

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was ADOPTED on 8/18/2020 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

> Angela Calvillo Clerk of the Board

Unsigned 08/28/2020

London N. Breed Date Approved Mayor

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution, not being signed by the Mayor within the time limit as set forth in Section 3.103 of the Charter, or time waived pursuant to Board Rule 2.14.2, became effective without her approval in accordance with the provision of said Section 3.103 of the Charter or Board Rule 2.14.2.



City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

September 10, 2020

The Honorable Scott Wiener California State Senator California State Capitol, Room 5100 Sacramento, CA 95814-4900

Re: Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 379-20

Dear Senator Wiener:

On August 18, 2020, the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco adopted Resolution No. 379-20 (Opposing Changes to Title IX that Diminish the Rights of Sexual Assault Victims at Institutions of Higher Education), which was enacted on August 28, 2020.

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II:jw:ams

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14	under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance," and
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18	institutions; and
19	WHEREAS, Since it's enactment, Title IX has been used to increase equity in athletics
20	curtail harassment and sexual violence, and protect LGBTQ students; and
21	WHEREAS, In the 1970's a group of students and faculty sued Yale University for
22	its failure to curtail sexual harassment and assault on campus; that case, Alexander v.
23	Yale, was the first to use Title IX to argue and establish that sexual harassment of female
24	students can be considered illegal sex discrimination; in that case, the plaintiffs alleged
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6	constituted sexual discrimination; and
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10	WHEREAS, Title IX has increased access to higher education, technical education,
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12	WHEREAS, The current Secretary of Education, Betsy DeVos, issued new regulations
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majority of sexual assault claims; and

WHEREAS, Formal investigations are now more difficult and dangerous for survivors by requiring that survivors undergo cross-examination in a live hearing that would bring them face to face with their assailants; and

WHEREAS, The new procedures incentivize a new "informal resolution" process, which greatly benefit the assailants, by allowing them to opt-out of any disciplinary proceedings, and it bans punishments including expulsions or suspensions; and

WHEREAS, Sexual assault on campus is a serious problem that requires greater attention, investigation, resources, and protections for victims; according to a 2019 study by the Association of American Universities, approximately one-quarter of undergraduate women say they have been victims of sexual touching or penetration without consent since starting college; and

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City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Resolution

File Number: 200927 Date Passed: August 18, 2020

Resolution opposing changes to Title IX that diminish the rights of sexual assault victims at institutions of higher education by making it more difficult to file an official grievance and protects assailants from disciplinary action, and urging Congress to further enhance victims' rights under Title IX.

August 18, 2020 Board of Supervisors - ADOPTED

Ayes: 11 - Fewer, Haney, Mandelman, Mar, Peskin, Preston, Ronen, Safai, Stefani, Walton and Yee

File No. 200927

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was ADOPTED on 8/18/2020 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

> Angela Calvillo Clerk of the Board

Unsigned 08/28/2020

London N. Breed Date Approved Mayor

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BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

September 10, 2020

The Honorable David Chiu California State Assembly Member California State Capitol, Room 4112 P.O. Box 942849 Sacramento, CA 94249-0017

Re: Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 379-20

Dear Assembly Member Chiu:

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Sincerely,

Angela Calvillo Clerk of the Board

II:jw:ams

c: Members of the Board of Supervisors, Supervisors Catherine Stefani, Norman Yee, Shamann Walton, Dean Preston, Rafael Mandelman, Ahsha Safai, Sandra Lee Fewer Sophia Kittler, Mayor's Liaison to the Board of Supervisors Eddie McCaffrey, Mayor's Manager of State and Federal Legislative Affairs Andres Power, Mayor's Policy Director Rebecca Peacock, Mayor's Office

Paul Yoder, Karen Lange, Erica Smith, City Lobbyists - Shaw/Yoder/Antwih Inc.

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that will hamper or eliminate sexual assault survivors' ability to come forward; and
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WHEREAS, These new rules also narrowly redefine sexual harassment to actions that
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assault must have happened directly on campus or "in conjunction with an education program
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unprotected; according to a study by RAINN, only 8 percent of sexual assaults take place on

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RESOLVED, That the City and County of San Francisco affirms support for victims of sexual assault on university campuses and opposes the Trump administration's new Title IX guidelines; and, be it

1	FURTHER RESOLVED, That the City and County of San Francisco recognizes the
2	broad and powerful impact Title IX has had on the lives of women and girls by prohibiting
3	discrimination on the basis of sex at educational institutions; and, be it
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City and County of San Francisco Tails

City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Resolution

File Number: 200927 Date Passed: August 18, 2020

Resolution opposing changes to Title IX that diminish the rights of sexual assault victims at institutions of higher education by making it more difficult to file an official grievance and protects assailants from disciplinary action, and urging Congress to further enhance victims' rights under Title IX.

August 18, 2020 Board of Supervisors - ADOPTED

Ayes: 11 - Fewer, Haney, Mandelman, Mar, Peskin, Preston, Ronen, Safai, Stefani, Walton and Yee

File No. 200927

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was ADOPTED on 8/18/2020 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

> Angela Calvillo Clerk of the Board

Unsigned 08/28/2020

London N. Breed Date Approved Mayor

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Angela Calvillo Date
Clerk of the Board

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall
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San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

September 10, 2020

The Honorable Phil Ting California State Assembly Member California State Capitol, Room 6026 P.O. Box 942849 Sacramento, CA 94249-0019

Re: Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 379-20

Dear Assembly Member Ting:

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Unsigned 08/28/2020

London N. Breed Date Approved Mayor

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution, not being signed by the Mayor within the time limit as set forth in Section 3.103 of the Charter, or time waived pursuant to Board Rule 2.14.2, became effective without her approval in accordance with the provision of said Section 3.103 of the Charter or Board Rule 2.14.2.

Angela Calvillo Date
Clerk of the Board