No. 1161

Introduced by Senator Min

February 17, 2022

An act to add Section 99177 to the Public Utilities Code, relating to transportation.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1161, as amended, Min. Transit districts: street harassment initiatives.

Existing law creates various transit districts throughout the state, with specified powers and duties relative to providing public transit service. Existing law provides various provisions applicable to all public transit and transit districts.

This bill would require certain transit districts to develop and implement initiatives to address *reduce* the street harassment, as defined, of *experienced by* persons traveling by their systems at any point along the whole journey, as defined, and to consider the safety concerns and needs of these persons when planning, designing, and operating their systems. The bill would require these initiatives to be developed based on specified ridership data and in coordination and consultation with persons who travel by their systems, and would require those transit agencies to conduct outreach in multiple languages in order to reach limited English proficient persons impacted by street harassment. The bill would require these initiatives to include changes to policies, design, operations, or other aspects of transit systems, as specified. To the extent the bill imposes additional duties on a local agency, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:

3 (a) Public transportation ensures that each person may enjoy 4 the freedom of movement. Providing a safe journey for women 5 and other vulnerable communities will increase ridership 6 throughout the public transit system.

7 (b) The State of California would benefit from an expanded concept of ridership safety. Transit districts must go beyond their 8 9 traditional definition that refers exclusively to physical 10 infrastructure and prevention of bodily injury to riders, cyclists, and pedestrians. An expanded understanding of safety is necessary. 11 12 Safety is not merely the freedom from harm but also the freedom 13 to move by fully accessing public transit without street harassment. 14 (c) Street harassment on public transit diminishes ridership 15 growth, undermines riders' safety, hurts all riders, and can reinforce social inequality and economic hardship throughout a rider's 16 17 lifetime. 18 (d) Women are often the targets of street harassment on public

19 transit. Such harassment includes unwanted sexual and racialized 20 comments and slurs, whistling, leering, and other intimidating

21 actions. According to a 2019 statewide study by the University of

22 California, San Diego Center on Gender Equity and Health, 77

23 percent of women experience sexual harassment in a public space,

24 including 29 percent on mass transit. Furthermore, women who 25 identify as lesbian or bisexual are more likely to report

26 experiencing sexual harassment than straight women.

(e) According to a 2019 report by Los Angeles Metro Rail,safety is the primary barrier to riding transit for women. Fear of

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1 harassment leads to behavioral adjustments and precautions by

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2 women riders, including leaving a bus or train mid-trip to avoid 3 harassment, avoiding travel in the evening, avoiding certain settings

4 such as crowded buses, and not walking alone.

5 (f) Low-income women face even greater barriers to movement,

6 including safety concerns, poor walking environments, lower

7 access to driver's licenses, and transit inefficiencies such as long

8 travel times and infrequent service. Unlike more affluent women,

9 low-income women have fewer private transportation options.

10 (g) Women of color on public transit experience even more 11 threats to their safety. According to the Los Angeles Department 12 of Transportation, women of color report feeling more unsafe on

13 public transportation than women who identify as white.

14 (h) Data collected by the Stop AAPI Hate coalition finds that

15 nearly 40 percent of the nationwide acts of hate against Asian 16

Americans and Pacific Islanders happen in California, and hate 17 incidents involving women make up nearly two-thirds of all reports

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in the state. Most of these hate incidents involve verbal harassment

19 and occur in public spaces, including public transit.

20 (i) Despite more violations to their safety on public transit, 21 women of color are also more dependent on public transit.

22 According to the Center for American Progress, women of color

23 experience a persistent gender wage gap in conjunction with racial

24 bias in the workplace, which leaves them perpetually underpaid.

25 Without the economic means for private transportation options,

26 women of color are more likely to be dependent on public 27 transportation.

28 (i) Riders significantly underreport instances of street 29 harassment. Research published by the University of California,

30 Los Angeles Lewis Center for Regional Policy Studies finds that

31 only 10 percent of people who experienced or observed sexual

32 harassment on transit reported the incident. Research collected by

33 the Mineta Transportation Institute at San Jose State University

34 finds that street harassment is underreported globally as women

35 are often embarrassed and reluctant to report when public culture

36 puts the blame on the victims of harassment.

37 (k) The Legislature affirms that every rider has a right to be

38 protected from street harassment. Each transit district has a

39 responsibility to respond effectively when street harassment is

- 1 reported to, or observed by, transit district staff, including bus and
- 2 rail drivers.
- 3 (*l*) Protecting
- 4 (k) The Legislature affirms that protecting transit riders' safety,
- 5 including the right to a transit journey providing transit journeys
- 6 free from street harassment, is a public policy priority. Street
- 7 harassment on public transit prevents equal access to transportation
- 8 as required under California law. and ensuring equal access to
- 9 transportation are public policy priorities.
- 10 (m)
- 11 (1) Public transit systems can increase ridership by ensuring all
- 12 riders travel safely and free from street harassment. When riders
- 13 feel safe walking to transit stops, waiting at transit stops, and riding
- transit, they will increasingly use public transit. In turn, the growingridership enables the public transit system to thrive.
- 16 SEC. 2. Section 99177 is added to the Public Utilities Code,
- 17 immediately following Section 99176, to read:
- 18 99177. (a) For the purpose of this section, the following 19 definitions apply:
- (1) "Street harassment" means words, gestures, or actions
 directed at a specific person in a public place, without the consent
 of that person, based on the person's actual or perceived race,
 ethnicity, religion, age, sex, gender, gender identity, gender
- 24 expression, or sexual orientation, that the person experiences as
- 25 intimidating, alarming, terrorizing, or threatening to their safety.
- 26 (2) "Transit districts" means the 10 transit districts with the27 highest ridership volume in the state.
- (3) "Whole journey" means walking to and from public transitstops, waiting at public transit stops, and riding public transitvehicles.
- 31 (b) The Legislature recognizes that the safety of persons 32 traveling by public transit in the state includes the right to be free 33 from street horosoment during the whole journey.
- 33 from street harassment during the whole journey.
- 34 (c)
- (b) (1) Transit districts shall develop and implement initiatives
 to-address *reduce* the street harassment-of *experienced by* persons
 traveling by their systems, and shall consider the safety concerns
 and needs of these persons when planning, designing, and operating
- and needs of these persons when planning, designing, and ope
- 39 their systems.

1 (2) (A) Transit districts shall develop these initiatives based on 2 ridership data, which may be quantitative or qualitative in nature. 3 Quantitative data shall be categorized by race, ethnicity, religion, 4 age, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, and sexual 5 orientation. Transit districts may rely on new or existing sources 6 of ridership data, provided that any quantitative data is categorized 7 by race, ethnicity, religion, age, sex, gender, gender identity, gender 8 expression, and sexual orientation. 9 (B) Ridership data may include, but is not limited to, all of the 10 following: (i) Whether a person traveling by public transit experiences 11 12 street harassment at any point along the whole journey. 13 (ii) The frequency that a person experiences street harassment 14 during the whole journey.

15 (iii) Where and when a person experiences street harassment.

16 (iv) On what mode of transit a person experiences street 17 harassment.

18 (v) What type of street harassment is experienced.

(vi) Whether a person experiencing street harassment is travelingalone or accompanied by others.

(vii) Whether a person experiencing street harassment reportedthe incident and to whom.

- (viii) The person's perceptions of safety throughout the wholejourney.
- 25 (3) Transit districts shall develop these initiatives in coordination 26 and consultation with persons who travel by their systems. These 27 persons shall include persons who are at increased or 28 disproportionate risk of experiencing street harassment, and persons 29 who are underrepresented in surveys and other traditional data 30 sources or who are otherwise hard to reach. These persons may 31 include, but are not limited to, women, non-English speaking riders, 32 and LGBTQ riders. Transit agencies shall conduct outreach in 33 multiple languages in order to reach limited English proficient
- 34 persons impacted by street harassment.

35 (4) These initiatives shall include changes to policies, design, 36 operations, or other aspects of transit systems, and may include,

36 operations, or other aspects of transit systems, and ma37 but are not limited to, all of the following:

38 (A) Performing safety audits of transit systems or parts thereof

39 that consider the experiences of riders by gender.

1 (B) Developing a rubric, questionnaire, or other tool to analyze and understand the impacts of prospective changes to transit system 2 3 policies, design, or operations on riders by gender or other 4 characteristics such as socioeconomic status. 5 (C) Increasing the presence of transit staff who are not transit police or other law enforcement. 6 7 (D) Improving the physical infrastructure of transit vehicles, 8 stations, and stops to increase the safety and perception of safety 9 for riders. (E) Improving the frequency, timing, and reliability of service. 10 (F) Implementing on-demand stops for riders who travel at 11 12 night. 13 (G) Training transit staff-on how about when and how the law 14 or transit district policies require them to respond to and report 15 incidents of street harassment in accordance with any legal

16 obligations or transit district policies. harassment.

(H) Conducting educational and awareness raising campaignsregarding street harassment.

19 (d)

(c) Eligible federal funds, State Transportation Assistance
Program funds pursuant to Section 99313.6, or moneys
appropriated through the annual Budget Act may be used by transit

23 districts to meet the requirements of this section.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to create new or
additional liability for a transit operator for failing to respond to
an incident of street harassment.

27 SEC. 3. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that 28 this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to 29 local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made

30 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division

31 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

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