1	[Urging the California Supreme Court to Restore LGBTQ Anti-Discrimination Protections]
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3	Resolution urging the California Supreme Court to review the Third District Court of
4	Appeals ruling in Taking Offense v. California and restore anti-discrimination
5	protections for LGBTQ residents of long-term care facilities.
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7	WHEREAS, In 2017 the California Legislature passed California State Senate Bill No.
8	219 (Wiener), which created an LGBT Seniors Bill of Rights for seniors living in long-term care
9	facilities; and
10	WHEREAS, Senate Bill 219 protects LGBTQ seniors from discrimination in long-term
11	care facilities, including refusing to use a resident's preferred name or pronoun, denying
12	admission to a long-term care facility or transferring a resident within a facility or to another
13	facility based on anti-LGBTQ attitudes of other residents, or evicting or involuntarily
14	discharging a resident from a facility, on the basis of the resident's actual or perceived sexual
15	orientation, gender, gender identity, gender expression, or HIV status; and
16	WHEREAS, The bill further requires that all long-term care facilities post a notice
17	regarding this form of discrimination where its current non-discrimination policy is posted; and
18	WHEREAS, Senate Bill 219 was supported by LGBTQ, senior and civil rights
19	organizations including Equality California, the American Civil Liberties Union, California
20	Advocates for Nursing Home Reform, Justice in Aging, the National Center for Transgender
21	Equality, the San Francisco Human Rights Commission, the National Center for Lesbian
22	Rights and Transgender Law Center; and
23	WHEREAS, LGBTQ Seniors are disproportionally vulnerable to marginalization,
24	isolation, homelessness, poverty, and premature institutionalization; and while California has
25	sought to protect the rights and dignity of its LGBTQ senior population, prior to SB 219 the

1	State had not detailed specific actions deemed discriminatory or made residents fully aware of		
2	their rights in order to hold long-term care facilities more accountable; and		
3	WHEREAS, According to the 2011 study "Stories from the Field; LGBT Older Adults in		
4	Long-Term Care Facilities," published by the National Senior Citizens Law Center, 89% of		
5	respondents indicated that they believed caretakers would discriminate against them for being		
6	LGBTQ and 43% had personally witnessed or experienced mistreatment of LGBTQ seniors;		
7	and		
8	WHEREAS, In 2015 the San Francisco Board of Supervisors passed an Ordinance by		
9	then-Supervisors Wiener and Campos amending the Police Code (1) to prohibit discrimination		
10	against residents or patients at long-term care facilities in San Francisco on the basis of		
11	sexual orientation or gender identity; (2) to provide aggrieved persons with the right to seek		
12	investigation and mediation by the Human Rights Commission, as well as a private right of		
13	action; and (3) to impose treble damages on violators; and		
14	WHEREAS, On July 16, 2021, in the case of Taking Offense v. California the State of		
15	California Third District Court of Appeals struck down the provision of SB 219 requiring		
16	nursing home staff to use the correct pronouns for trans and nonbinary patients, thereby		
17	eliminating critical anti-harassment protections for LGBTQ seniors in California; and		
18	WHEREAS, In doing so the court failed to acknowledge the serious harm caused by		
19	the intentional misuse of transgender people's names and pronouns; and		
20	WHEREAS, Numerous studies of transgender and nonbinary people have found that		
21	misgendering can cause great personal harm with one 2014 study of around 130 transgender		
22	adults finding that 32.8% of participants said they felt "very stigmatized" when they were		
23	misgendered, and a 2020 review of 20 studies published since 2009 finding that the more		
24	frequently a trans person was misgendered, the more likely they were to experience distress;		

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and

1	WHEREAS, Following the Third District Court of Appeals ruling, California Attorney
2	General Rob Bonta, the California Department of Social Services and the California
3	Department of Public Health filed a petition on August 25, 2021, for review before the
4	Supreme Court of California; and
5	WHEREAS, This petition urges the Supreme Court to restore SB 219's protections for
6	LGBTQ seniors and other long-term care facility residents in California; now, therefore, be it
7	RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Board of Supervisors urges the Supreme Court of
8	California to review the Court of Appeals ruling in Taking Offense v. California and to restore
9	all of SB 219's protections for LGBTQ seniors and other long-term care facility residents; and,
10	be it
11	FURTHER RESOLVED, That upon final adoption of this Resolution, the Clerk of the
12	Board of Supervisors is directed to transmit a copy to the Supreme Court of California.
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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:	210947	Date Passed:	September 14, 2021					
Resolution urging the California Supreme Court to review the Third District Court of Appeals ruling in Taking Offense v. California and restore anti-discrimination protections for LGBTQ residents of long-term care facilities.								
Septemb	September 14, 2021 Board of Supervisors - ADOPTED							
	skin, Preston, Ronen, Safai,							
File No	o. 210947		DOPTED on 9/14/2021 by rvisors of the City and					
			a Calvillo the Board					
	Unsigned	9/2	24/2021					
Lo	ndon N. Breed Mayor	Date A	Approved					
forth in Section 3.1	03 of the Charter, or time waived	pursuant to Board	Mayor within the time limit as set Rule 2.14.2, became effective 3.103 of the Charter or Board Rule					
4	Cachialo	9/24	4/2021					

Angela Calvillo Clerk of the Board

Date