



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
P.O. BOX 2360
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96804

Date: 01/31/2018
Time: 02:45 PM
Location: 229
Committee: Senate Education

Department: Education

Person Testifying: Dr. Christina M. Kishimoto, Superintendent of Education

Title of Bill: SB 2353 RELATING TO DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION.

Purpose of Bill: Prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex, including gender identity or expression, or sexual orientation, in any state educational program or activity, or in any educational program or activity that receives state financial assistance. Takes effect 1/1/2019.

Department's Position:

The Department of Education (Department) seeks clarification regarding the language in Section 2(b) (page 4, lines 14-20 and page 5, lines 1 and 2) on the jurisdiction of the commission to accept and investigate student charges. Furthermore, the Department seeks clarification whether this measure requires a notice of right to sue for a complaint filed with the commission in order to file a civil action alleging similar facts in circuit court.

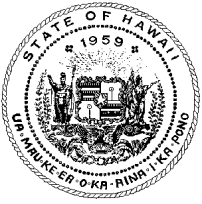
It has been the Department's experience that charges filed with Hawaii Civil Rights Commission and its federal counterpart, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, pertain only to issues of employment discrimination. In contrast, allegations filed by students may be investigated by the Department and/or filed with the United States Office for Civil Rights.

However, the Department strongly supports Section 2(a) (page 4, lines 3-13) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex, including gender identity or expression and sexual orientation in state educational programs and educational programs or activities that receive state financial assistance. The Department is committed to Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972 and the tenants that it upholds.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony on this measure.

The Hawaii State Department of Education seeks to advance the goals of the Strategic Plan which is focused on student success, staff success, and successful systems of support. This is achieved through targeted work around three impact strategies: school design, student voice,

and teacher collaboration. Detailed information is available at www.hawaiipublicschools.org.



HAWAI‘I CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION

830 PUNCHBOWL STREET, ROOM 411 HONOLULU, HI 96813 · PHONE: 586-8636 FAX: 586-8655 TDD: 568-8692

January 31, 2018
Rm. 229, 2:45 p.m.

To: The Honorable Michelle N. Kidani, Chair
Members of the Senate Committee on Education

From: Linda Hamilton Krieger, Chair
and Commissioners of the Hawai‘i Civil Rights Commission

Re: S.B. No. 2353

The Hawai‘i Civil Rights Commission (HCRC) has enforcement jurisdiction over Hawai‘i’s laws prohibiting discrimination in employment, housing, public accommodations, and access to state and state funded services (on the basis of disability). The HCRC carries out the Hawai‘i constitutional mandate that no person shall be discriminated against in the exercise of their civil rights. Art. I, Sec. 5.

The HCRC supports S.B. No. 2353.

If enacted, S.B. No. 2353 would establish a state corollary to Title IX of the Civil Rights Act of 1972, the Patsy Mink Equal Opportunity in Education Act, by amending HRS chapter 368 to add a new section prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex, including gender identity or gender expression, and sexual orientation in state educational programs and activities, or in any educational program or activity that receives state financial assistance. This new section is placed in HRS chapter 368, assigning enforcement jurisdiction to the HCRC, and providing for enforcement procedures and remedies under that chapter.

The new statute defines both “state educational programs and activities” and “educational programs and activities that receive state financial assistance.” It is critically important to include these definitions which make it expressly clear that the legislature does not intend to exclude educational programs and activities that also receive federal funds from coverage under the new state law. This, in light of a recent

Hawai‘i Supreme decision in *Hawai‘i Technology Academy and the Department of Education, State of Hawai‘i, v. L.E. and Hawai‘i Civil Rights Commission*, 141 Hawai‘i 147 (2017), holding that in enacting the HRS § 368-1.5 prohibition against disability discrimination in “programs and activities receiving state financial assistance,” the legislature intended to limit jurisdiction to state agencies and other entities that do not receive federal funding.

Under state and federal fair employment laws, HRS chapter 378, part I, and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, employees in state educational programs and activities are protected against sex discrimination including sexual harassment. State civil rights law does not provide such protections for students in state educational programs and activities. Under federal courts’ interpretation, students have no Title IX claim for relief for sexual harassment, absent a showing of “deliberative indifference.” See *Gebser, et al. v. Lago Vista Independent School District*, 524 U.S. 274 (1998). It makes little sense that adult employees are provided greater legal protections against sexual harassment in state educational programs than students, including children. S.B. No. 2353 addresses this anomaly.

S.B. No. 2353 also adds, in subsection (b) of the new HRS section, a direct cause of action for students for sexual harassment or sexual assault and infliction of emotional distress or invasion of privacy related thereto, similar to that provided for employees under § 378-3(10). This allows a student to file a civil action directly in court, without exhausting administrative remedies, within two years of the last act of sexual harassment, rather than the 180 day statute of limitations for filing a complaint with the HCRC. This exception is based on recognition that it may be difficult for a student to come forward to file a complaint within the shorter 180 day time limit.

The HCRC supports S.B. No. 2353 and urges the Committee’s favorable consideration.



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Corey Rosenlee
President
Justin Hughey
Vice President
Amy Perruso
Secretary-Treasurer
Wilbert Holck
Executive Director

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON
EDUCATION

RE: SB 2353 - RELATING TO DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 2018

COREY ROSENLEE, PRESIDENT
HAWAII STATE TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

Chair Kidani and Members of the Committee:

The Hawaii State Teachers Association **supports SB 2353**, relating to discrimination in education.

Last year, President Donald Trump rescinded protections for transgendered students that had been put into effect by former President Barack Obama. This move was just the latest in a series of attacks on civil rights by the Trump administration causing concern for public school teachers, who are also worried about continued repeals of LGBT and immigrant protections by the Trump administration, threats to Title IX programming, and rising rates of LGBT bullying nationwide.

Discrimination in all forms is morally reprehensible. Hawai'i has a history of recognizing and defending against discrimination toward the LGBT community, carrying the distinction of being the state that inaugurated the legal battle for marriage equality in the landmark *Baehr v. Miike* ruling in 1993. Similarly, Board of Education Policy 305.10 prohibits discrimination under any DOE program and HRS Chapter 489 bans discrimination in public accommodations, including on the basis of gender or sexual orientation. It is imperative that in an era of uncertainty about LGBT rights, we strengthen protections in state law that are under clear and present danger of elimination by the federal government.

To advance civil rights for LGBT families and their keiki, the Hawaii State Teachers Association asks your committee to **support** this bill.

SB-2353

Submitted on: 1/29/2018 9:08:40 AM

Testimony for EDU on 1/31/2018 2:45:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Amy Monk	Commission on the Status of Women	Support	No

Comments:



TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF
S.B. 2353 – RELATING TO DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION

Nadine Ortega, J.D.
Coordinator, AF3IRM Hawai‘i

Senate Committee on Education
January 31, 2018, 2:45 p.m., Conference Room 229

Dear Chair Kidani, Vice-Chair Kahele, and Members of the Committee:

On behalf of AF3IRM Hawai‘i, I would like to thank the Committee for the opportunity to testify in SUPPORT of S.B. 2353, which would enact a state version of Title IX by prohibiting sex-based discrimination in educational programs and activities that receive state financial assistance. Our organization has spent the last three years organizing women students, and the bulk of our membership are graduates or current students of the University of Hawai‘i. From this work, we that know that sex discrimination, including sexual harassment and sexual assault, remains a significant, if underreported, obstacle for women and girls in Hawai‘i. This is especially true of Native Hawaiian women.

We also know that sex discrimination follows us into the workplace. To ensure that no state agency be allowed to discriminate on the basis of sex and to ensure that our schools are spaces free of sex discrimination and gender violence for students of all ages, we request that you amend this bill to cover all state funded programs and services.

S.B. 2353 is a critical response to the current federal administration’s overt and concerted effort to dismantle federal anti-discrimination laws. The Trump administration has reversed the federal government’s previous interpretation of the prohibition against discrimination based on "sex" that included discrimination based on sexual orientation, and gender identity and expression. The administration also rescinded protections for transgendered students that had been put into effect by President Obama. In addition, USDOE rescinded its guidance on the investigation of campus sex assaults. As a result, those who have suffered sex-based harm must now contend with weaker protections from sex discrimination, including sexual harassment and sexual assault. This war on women, girls, and LGBT individuals calls upon all of us to take action.

The recent University of Hawai‘i Climate Survey Report, which polled 44,671 adult students across ten UH campuses, further reveals the necessity for a state-level solution. For example, 1 in 8 students felt that it was likely that they would experience sexual assault or sexual harassment while on campus, while 1 in 4 felt that an off-campus, university-sponsored event incident was likely. In addition, 1 in 16 UH survey participants system-wide reported non-consensual sexual contact at any time while enrolled at UH.

The University survey also confirms that LGBTQ students are the most vulnerable, and experience the highest rates of gender violence and sexual harassment, as compared to their male/female counterparts and students identifying as heterosexual. For example, while there was a troubling, high prevalence of intimate partner violence across the University system with 19.1% of student respondents reporting intimate partner violence (~ 1 in 10 students), transgender and gender non-conforming (TGQN) students had the highest rate of dating and domestic violence with 40.3% of undergrad TGQN students and 29.6% of TGQN community college students reporting IPV. The alarming prevalence of gender violence against our LGBTQ students exemplifies the need to expand statutory protection and legal recourse against discrimination of sex to include, gender identity/expression and sexual orientation.

Studies show that about 20 percent of girls and 5 percent of boys are victims of sexual abuse, with children most vulnerable between the ages of 7 and 13.¹ 44 percent of attacks take place before the individual enrolls in college and children who experience sexual violence are nearly 14 times as likely as those who don't to experience rape or attempted rape in their first year of college.² Despite these grim statistics, K-12 schools remain pitifully unprepared and irresponsibly reluctant to act. Experts agree that college is way too late to address issues of sexual violence—a 2013 study revealed that one in ten people between the ages of 14-21 has already committed an act of sexual violence.³

It is now apparent that the Trump administration's rollbacks on the enforcement of federal regulations prohibiting sex discrimination extend beyond education. I again urge you to extend this bill to cover all state funded programs and services.

Accordingly, I SUPPORT S.B. 2353. I respectfully urge your Committee to PASS this important bill. Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

Sincerely,

Nadine Ortega, J.D.
Coordinator, AF3IRM Hawai'i

¹ National Center for Victims of Crime, Child Abuse Statistics, <http://victimsofcrime.org/media/reporting-on-child-sexual-abuse/child-sexual-abuse-statistics> (last updated 2012).

² *Id.*

³ Michele L. Ybarra & Kimberly J. Mitchell, *Prevalence Rates of Male and Female Sexual Violence Perpetrators in a National Sample of Adolescents*, 12 JAMA PEDIATRICS 1125 (Dec. 2013).

EDU Testimony

From: Kimi Ide-Foster <KIde-Foster@chunkerr.com>
Sent: Monday, January 29, 2018 10:47 AM
To: EDU Testimony
Subject: TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF S.B. 2353 – RELATING TO DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION

Dear Chair Kidani, Vice-Chair Kahele, and Members of the Committee:

I would like to thank the Committee for the opportunity to testify in SUPPORT of S.B. 2353, which would enact a state version of Title IX by prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex in educational programs and activities that receive state financial assistance.

S.B. 2353 is urgently needed in light of the current federal administration's overt and concerted effort to dismantle federal anti-discrimination laws. The Trump administration has reversed the federal government's previous interpretation of the prohibition against discrimination based on "sex" that included discrimination based on sexual orientation, and gender identity and expression. The administration also rescinded protections for transgendered students that had been put into effect by President Obama. In addition, USDOE rescinded its guidance on the investigation of campus sex assaults. As a result, those who have suffered sex-based harm must now contend with weaker protections from sex discrimination, including sexual harassment and sexual assault. This war on women, girls, and LGBT individuals calls upon all of us to take action.

The recent University of Hawai'i Climate Survey Report, which polled 44,671 adult students across ten UH campuses, further reveals the necessity for a state-level solution. For example, 1 in 8 students felt that it was likely that they would experience sexual assault or sexual harassment while on campus, while 1 in 4 felt that an off-campus, university-sponsored event incident was likely. (Loui, P. "University of Hawai'i Student Campus Climate Survey on Sexual Harassment and Gender-Based Violence: Executive Summary," Sept. 11, 2017). In addition, 1 in 16 UH survey participants system-wide reported non-consensual sexual contact at any time while enrolled at UH. *Id.* This is unacceptable.

Recommended Amendments

It is now apparent that the Trump administration's rollbacks on the enforcement of federal regulations prohibiting sex discrimination extend beyond education. To ensure that no state agency be allowed to discriminate on the basis of sex, we request that you extend this bill to cover all state funded programs and services.

Accordingly, I SUPPORT S.B. 2353. I respectfully urge your Committee to PASS this important bill. Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

Sincerely,

Kimi Ide-Foster
Attorney
Direct: 808-528-8236
Direct Fax: 808-664-8643
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SB-2353

Submitted on: 1/30/2018 2:21:49 PM

Testimony for EDU on 1/31/2018 2:45:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
amy agbayani	individual	Support	Yes

Comments:

Filipina Advocacy Network (FAN) strongly supports sb2353 regarding discrimination. SB 2353 objectives are consistent with FAN goals for equal rights and non-discrimination, diversity and inclusion of all students and persons in our state and nation. Thank you for your commitment to fairness and social justice.

Amy Agbayani, chair

January 30, 2018

To: Senator Kidani, Chair
Senator Kahele, Vice Chair
Committee on Education

From: Mandy Finlay, Director of Public Policy
Hawaii Children's Action Network

Re: **S.B. 2353– Relating to Discrimination in Education**
Hawaii State Capitol, Room 229, January 31, 2018, 2:45 PM

On behalf of Hawaii Children's Action Network (HCAN), we are writing in STRONG SUPPORT of S.B. 2353 – Relating to Discrimination in Education.

S.B. 2353 would enact a state version of Title IX by prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex — including sexual orientation, and gender identity and expression — in educational programs and activities that receive state financial assistance. It is more important than ever that Hawaii take steps to protect students against gender-based discrimination. In 2017, the Trump administration reversed Obama-era administrative guidance on the rights of LGBT students. Specifically, the U.S. Department of Education reversed the prior clarification that Title IX's prohibition against discrimination based on "sex" includes discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity and expression, and that failing to allow a transgender student to use school facilities and participate in school activities in accordance with their gender identity violates Title IX. The U.S. Department of Education also rescinded its guidance on the investigation of campus sex assaults. As a result, those who have suffered sex-based harm must now contend with weaker protections from sex discrimination, including sexual harassment and sexual assault.

These actions taken by the Trump administration are antithetical to Hawaii's core values and have put the rights of our students in jeopardy. Students cannot thrive and succeed if they feel unsafe and unsupported at school. S.B. 2353 would help guarantee that regardless of federal action, Hawaii's students remain protected.

For these reasons, HCAN respectfully requests that the committee pass this bill.

HCAN is committed to building a unified voice advocating for Hawaii's children by improving their safety, health, and education.

SB-2353

Submitted on: 1/30/2018 3:31:51 PM

Testimony for EDU on 1/31/2018 2:45:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Stacey Moniz	Hawaii State Coalition Against Domestic Violence	Support	Yes

Comments:

The Hawaii State Coalition Against Domestic Violence strongly supports SB2353 which creates a state level of protection against discrimination of women and girls. We thank you for your support, as well.



Hawaii Women's Coalition

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

Senator Michelle N. Kidani, Chair
Senator Kaiali'i Kahele, Vice Chair

DATE: Wednesday, January 31, 2018

TIME: 2:45 p.m.

PLACE: Conference Room 229

STRONG SUPPORT FOR SB2353

Aloha Chair Kidani, Vice Chair Kahele and members,

The Coalition is in **strong support** of this bill as a critical step in preserving the hard-won rights guaranteed under Title IX or the Patsy T. Mink Act.

The Trump administration has demonstrated its pervasive and pernicious misogyny in reversing the federal government's previous interpretation of the prohibition against discrimination based on "sex" that included discrimination based on sexual orientation, and gender identity and expression. The administration also rescinded protections for transgendered students that had been put into effect by President Obama.

What is most egregious is that USDOE rescinded its guidance on the investigation of campus sex assaults. As a result, those who have suffered sex-based harm must now contend with weaker protections from sex discrimination, including sexual harassment and sexual assault. If you have doubts as to the pervasiveness of sex assault on campus we recommend you view "**The Hunting Ground**" now streaming on Amazon and Netflix:

Please note the recent University of Hawaii Climate Survey Report, which polled 44,671 adult students across ten UH campuses, further reveals the necessity for a state-level solution. **For example, 1 in 8 students felt that it was likely that they would experience sexual assault or sexual harassment while on campus, while 1 in 4 felt that an off-campus, university-sponsored event incident was likely.** In addition, 1 in 16 UH survey participants system-wide reported non-consensual sexual contact at any time while enrolled at UH.

We also request that you amend the bill to include all state-funded programs and services as surely the current administration will take aim at women and the LGTBs across the board.

As a 2nd wave feminist who has spent the bulk of her life fighting to achieve equity and safety for women I fervently request that you take this step to protect Hawaii from the sickening onslaught against women that is fostered by the current climate of hate-filled politics sweeping our country.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify,

Ann S. Freed Co-Chair, Hawai'i Women's Coalition
Contact: annsfreed@gmail.com Phone: 808-623-5676



46-063 Emepela Pl. #U101 Kaneohe, HI 96744 · (808) 679-7454 · Kris Coffield · Co-founder/Executive Director

**TESTIMONY FOR SENATE BILL 2353, RELATING TO DISCRIMINATION IN
EDUCATION**

**Senate Committee on Education
Hon. Michelle N. Kidani, Chair
Hon. Kaiali'i Kahele, Vice Chair**

**Wednesday, January 31, 2018, 2:45 PM
State Capitol, Conference Room 229**

Honorable Chair Kidani and committee members:

I am Kris Coffield, representing IMUAlliance, a nonpartisan political advocacy organization that currently boasts over 400 members. On behalf of our members, we offer this testimony in strong support of Senate Bill 2353, relating to discrimination in education.

On February 22, 2017, the administration of President Donald Trump revoked Obama-era protections that allowed transgender students to use bathrooms and facilities corresponding with their gender identity in public schools. Education and LGBT advocacy groups quickly and correctly denounced the revocation as a politically motivated attack that will endanger transgender children and sow confusion over the federal government's role in enforcing civil rights. As attacks on minorities escalate across the country following Donald Trump's election to the nation's highest political office, the President and his executive team have demonstrated a willingness to violate civil liberties with reckless abandon, from banning Islamic individuals from entering the United States to threatening immigrant communities with deportation to appointing a Secretary of Education descended from an anti-LGBT dynasty that promotes conversion therapy to "cure LGBT children of same-sex attractions."

Amending HRS §368 to defend against discrimination based on gender, gender expression, or sexual orientation, then, codifies into state law what exists at the federal level under Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972, redesignated in 2002 as the Patsy Mink Equal Opportunity in Education Act. While the applicability of protections articulated under HRS § 368-1.5 to educational institutions is currently the subject of a pending appeal before the Hawai'i Supreme Court in *Hawaii Technology Academy v. Elento and the Hawai'i Civil Rights Commission*, the actions of the Trump administration mandate greater state protections for LGBT individuals in education, employment, health care, housing, social services, public safety, and

corrections, among other areas, as federal protections appear on the cusp of elimination. Under Obama, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission broadened the scope of existing employment nondiscrimination law to encompass LGBT people by interpreting Title VII's ban on workplace "sex discrimination" to include discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity. EEOC officials reasoned that discrimination against LGBT people is rooted in stereotypical beliefs about gender expression, biology, and romantic attraction, which directly connect to beliefs about sex. The commission's 2015 decision that antigay discrimination is sex discrimination was 3–2; the majority was composed entirely of Obama appointees.

More controversially, the U.S. Department of Education borrowed the EEOC's logic to interpret Title IX as banning sex discrimination in any educational institution or program that receives federal funds, unless the institution receives an explicit waiver for religious purposes. In 2014, under Obama's purview, the DOE announced that Title IX's sex discrimination provision bans LGBT discrimination (while also holding that excluding transgender students from the bathroom that corresponds to their gender identity constitutes illegal sex discrimination). When religious schools swiftly moved to obtain a waiver from the new rules, the DOE responded by providing a public list of the exempted institutions, which were previously permitted to exempt themselves in secrecy. We must call to mind children like Ash Whitaker, who sued his transphobic school after it banished him from the boys' bathroom and considered making him wear a bright green wristband so the staff could monitor his restroom use. In September of 2016, Whitaker won an emphatic ruling forbidding his school from discriminating against him. In the Trump Era, however, one can easily imagine progressive anti-discrimination policies being repealed.

Every Hawai'i anti-discrimination statute prohibits discrimination based on sex, gender identity and expression, and sexual orientation, except for HRS § 368. According to researchers at the Williams Institute, Hawai'i maintains the highest percentage of persons who identify as transgender individuals. Hawai'i also has a long history of guarding against discrimination toward our LGBT community, beginning with the landmark *Baehr v. Miike* ruling in 1993 that initiated the legal battle for marriage equality in the United States. When it comes to education specifically, Board of Education Policy 305.10 prohibits discrimination under any DOE program and HRS Chapter 489 bans discrimination in public accommodations, including on the basis of gender expression or sexual orientation. Thus, this bill amplifies protections already established in state law, board policy, and administrative rules.

Hawai'i prides itself on being a paradise for all. To keep the arc of the islands' history bending toward justice, we ask your committee to support this bill.

Sincerely,
Kris Coffield
Executive Director
IMUAlliance

Executive Director
Adriana Ramelli

Advisory Board

President
Mimi Beams

Joanne H. Arizumi

Mark J. Bennett

Andre Bisquera

Kristen Bonilla

Marilyn Carlsmith

Dawn Ching

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Linda Jameson

Michael P. Matsumoto

Nadine Tenn Salle, MD

Deane Salter

Joshua A. Wisch

Date: January 31, 2018

To: The Honorable Michelle Kidani, Chair
The Honorable Kaiali'i Kahele, Vice Chair
Senate Committee on Education

From: Justin Murakami, Policy Research Associate
The Sex Abuse Treatment Center
A Program of Kapi'olani Medical Center for Women & Children

RE: Testimony in Strong Support of S.B. 2353
Relating to Discrimination in Education

Good afternoon Chair Kidani, Vice Chair Kahele, and members of the Senate Committee on Education:

The Sex Abuse Treatment Center (SATC) strongly supports S.B. 2353, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex, including gender identity or expression, or sexual orientation, in any state educational program or activity, or any other educational program or activity that receives state funding.

As noted in Section 1 of the bill, the intent of this measure is to extend the protections of the federal Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX) to education program and activity recipients of state funds.

National and local surveys of educational institutions receiving public funds support that such protections are badly needed. In one study conducted by the American Association of University Women, it was found that sexual harassment is a part of everyday life in middle and high schools, with 48% of students surveyed reporting that they experienced some form of sexual harassment during the school year (56% of female students and 40% of male students). In Hawai'i, the University of Hawai'i System recently reported its Climate Survey Report, which revealed that many students experienced harassment and gender violence on campus, and have come to expect that it will be a part of their school experience.

Unfortunately, over the past year, the current presidential administration and members of its cabinet have worked to dismantle or weaken many of the protections against sex-based discrimination in federally funded education programs previously afforded under Title IX. This includes reversing the interpretation of 'sex' to exclude sexual orientation and gender identity and expression, reducing protections for LGBTQ individuals. Moreover, the US Department of Education, under the current administration, rescinded guidance on the investigation of campus incidents of gender-based violence, including sexual assault, weakening systems for holding offenders accountable and providing victims relief.

Passage of S.B. 2353 would be a powerful affirmation that the State of Hawai'i is aligned with the historical objectives of Title IX to reject sex discrimination and all forms of gender-based harassment and violence in education programs and activities that receive public funding.



January 29, 2018

Senate's Committee on Education
Hawai'i State Capitol
415 South Beretania Street, Room 229
Honolulu, HI 96813

Hearing: Wednesday, January 31, 2018 – 2:45 p.m.

RE: STRONG SUPPORT for Senate Bill 2353 – RELATING TO CIVIL RIGHTS

Aloha Chairperson Kidani, Vice Chair Kahele and fellow committee members,

I am writing in STRONG SUPPORT to Senate Bill 2353 on behalf of the LGBT Caucus of the Democratic Party of Hawai'i. SB 2353 prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex, including gender identity or expression, or sexual orientation, in any state educational program or activity, or in any educational program or activity that receives state financial assistance.

The LGBT Caucus believes that any state educational programs or activities should not be allowed to discriminate against anyone in any of the protected classes. Now with the current Federal Administration looking to strip all protections that they can from the LGBTQIA community SB 2353 is so desperately needed.

In 2017 a survey, conducted by The Harris Poll on behalf of GLAAD (Gay Lesbian Alliance Against Defamation), an LGBT media advocacy group, showed for the first time in four years a decline in acceptance for members of the LGBT Community. Which we believe is in direct response to the current Federal Administration's efforts to strip away any and all protections for the LGBTQIA community.

In the past year we have seen the current Federal Administration even advocate for discrimination against our transgender 'ohana members at every level – from serving in the military to receiving basic health services. There appears no end in sight and so we ask that you do what you can to protect all members of Hawaii's LGBTQIA community.

According to a nationally representative survey performed by Center for American Progress, 1 in 4 members of the LGBT community reported facing discrimination in 2016. Among people who experienced sexual orientation- or gender-identity-based discrimination:

- 68.5 percent reported that discrimination at least somewhat negatively affected their psychological well-being.
- 43.7 percent reported that discrimination negatively impacted their physical well-being.
- 47.7 percent reported that discrimination negatively impacted their spiritual well-being.
- 38.5 percent reported discrimination negatively impacted their school environment.
- 56.6 report it negatively impacted their neighborhood and community environment.

So for all these reasons we hope that you all will support SB 2353.

Thank you, Chair, Vice Chair and members of the committee, for your thoughtful consideration of SB 2353.

Mahalo nui loa,

Michael Golojuch, Jr.
Chair and SCC Representative
LGBT Caucus for the DPH

LGBT Caucus Testimony is Strong Support of
Senate Bill 1129 SD 1 – Relating to Health

To: Hawaii State Senate Committee on Education
Hearing Date/Time: Wednesday, January 31, 2018, 2:45 pm.
Place: Hawaii State Capitol, Rm. 229
Re: Testimony of Planned Parenthood Votes Northwest and Hawaii in strong support of S.B. 2353, relating to Discrimination in Education

Dear Chair Kidani and Members of the Committee,

Planned Parenthood Votes Northwest and Hawaii (“PPVNH”) writes in strong support of S.B. 2353, which would enact a state version of Title IX by prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex in educational programs and activities that receive state financial assistance.

S.B. 2353 is urgently needed in light of the current federal administration’s overt and concerted effort to dismantle federal anti-discrimination laws. The Trump administration has reversed the federal government's previous interpretation of the prohibition against discrimination based on “sex” that included discrimination based on sexual orientation, and gender identity and expression. The administration also rescinded protections for transgendered students that had been put into effect by President Obama. In addition, USDOE rescinded its guidance on the investigation of campus sex assaults. As a result, those who have suffered sex-based harm must now contend with weaker protections from sex discrimination, including sexual harassment and sexual assault. This war on women, girls, and LGBT individuals calls upon all of us to take action.

The recent University of Hawai‘i Climate Survey Report, which polled 44,671 adult students across ten UH campuses, further reveals the necessity for a state-level solution. For example, 1 in 8 students felt that it was likely that they would experience sexual assault or sexual harassment while on campus, while 1 in 4 felt that an off-campus, university-sponsored event incident was likely.¹ In addition, 1 in 16 UH survey participants system-wide reported non-consensual sexual contact at any time while enrolled at UH.²

Recommended Amendments

It is now apparent that the Trump administration’s rollbacks on the enforcement of federal regulations prohibiting sex discrimination extend beyond education. To ensure that no state agency be allowed to discriminate on the basis of sex, we request that you extend this bill to cover all state funded programs and services.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify in support of this important measure.

Sincerely,

Laurie Field
Hawaii Legislative Director

¹ Loui, P. “University of Hawai‘i Student Campus Climate Survey on Sexual Harassment and Gender-Based Violence: Executive Summary,” Sept. 11, 2017.

² Id.



92-954 Makakilo Dr. #71, Kapolei, HI 96707 Email: RainbowFamily808@gmail.com Ph: (808) 779-9078 Fax: (808) 672-6347

January 30, 2018

Honorable Senator Kadani, Chair Education
and Honorable Senator Kahele and members
Hawaii State Capitol
[514 Beretania Street](#)
[Honolulu, Hawaii 96813](#)

RE: Strong Support for SB 2353– Protection for Students

Rainbow Family 808 strongly supports SB 2353, for the Protection of Students in the Name of Congresswoman Patsy Mink who spearheaded Title IX which changed the world for women's equality. Mink believed in equality on all issues and situations. SB 2353 is Hawaii's version of Title IX.

Our Aloha state reports that our keiki/students are precious and respected. Time's Up and harrasment needs correction to it's archic lack of respect for our students. Some students have been abused until they run away, harassed until they run away which stunts their Educational Career.

This year alone, one mother called me for advise to ensure that she was proceeding in the most advanteous manner after a male student had continued his harassment of her daughter. The daughter kept telling him to keep his hands off her and stop talking about what a great lover she was. At the point of the call, the school administration had said the 'boys will be boys' nonsense without addressing the situation of physical harassment and verbal abuse. The day of the call, the situation had escalated, her daughter after another assault (hit her buttocks as she walked down the hall), she turned around and decked him. Now the administration was going to suspend the daughter but the male was not going to be reprimanded at all.

The mother wanted at the least for both of them to be disciplined but not only her daughter. This reminds me of the current outcry from the political scene, Hollywood, sports, churches and the music scene where women have been harassed, physically assaulted, emotionally, and financially raped. This is all part of why SB 2353 is so important that it be passed now to reassure our students that Hawaii stands up for them as well as adults. SB 2353 is part of our culture that needs to change in the schools as well as in future workplaces.

Rainbow Family 808 requests that SB 2353 be passed now before more students are harassed, bullied that leads some students to lose interest in their educational career which affects them for a lifetime.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide our support for our students' Protection.

Sincerely,

Carolyn Martinez Golojuch
President and Co-Founder
Rainbow Family 808

Michael (Mike) Golojuch, Sr.
92-954 Makakilo Drive #71
Kapolei, HI 96707-1340

September 29, 2018

The Honorable Michelle N. Kidani, Chair
and Members
Committee on Education
Hawaii State Capitol
514 Beretania Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

RE: SB2353, RELATING TO DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION

I strongly support SB2353. In this day and age, no student should face discrimination due to gender identity or expression, or sexual orientation. Every student should be treated equally and allowed to participate in any state educational program or activity, or in any educational program or activity that receives state financial assistance without fear of discrimination.

I am extremely happy that the Women's Legislative Caucus brought forth this measure.

Please expedite passage of this measure.

Thank you for letting me express my strong support for SB2353.

Sincerely,

Mike Golojuch

Senate Committee on Education
January 31, 2018, 2:45 p.m., Conference Room 229

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF
S.B. 2353 – RELATING TO DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION

Dear Chair Kidani, Vice-Chair Kahele, and Members of the Committee:

I would like to thank the Committee for the opportunity to testify in SUPPORT of S.B. 2353, which would enact a state version of Title IX by prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex in educational programs and activities that receive state financial assistance.

S.B. 2353 is urgently needed in light of the current federal administration's overt and concerted effort to dismantle federal anti-discrimination laws. The essence of Title IX is to for all schools—from Kindergarten through college—to provide students with a learning environment that is free from gender-based discrimination in all forms, including sexual violence. Schools must address all safety concerns—environment, bullying, drugs/alcohol, security—and sexual violence is no different.

The current administration has reversed the federal government's previous interpretation of the prohibition against discrimination based on "sex" that included discrimination based on sexual orientation, and gender identity and expression. The administration also rescinded protections for transgendered students that had been put into effect by President Obama. In addition, USDOE rescinded its guidance on the investigation of campus sex assaults. As a result, those who have suffered sex-based harm must now contend with weaker protections from sex discrimination, including sexual harassment and sexual assault.

The recent University of Hawai'i Climate Survey Report, which polled 44,671 adult students across ten UH campuses, further reveals the necessity for a state-level solution. For example, 1 in 8 students felt that it was likely that they would experience sexual assault or sexual harassment while on campus, while 1 in 4 felt that an off-campus, university-sponsored event incident was likely.¹ In addition, 1 in 16 UH survey participants system-wide reported non-consensual sexual contact at any time while enrolled at UH.²

Recommended Amendments

To ensure that no state agency be allowed to discriminate on the basis of sex, we request that you extend this bill to cover all state funded programs and services.

Accordingly, I SUPPORT S.B. 2353. I respectfully urge your Committee to PASS this important bill. Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

Kathleen Algire
Director, Public Policy and Advocacy
YWCA O'ahu

¹ Loui, P. "University of Hawai'i Student Campus Climate Survey on Sexual Harassment and Gender-Based Violence: Executive Summary," Sept. 11, 2017.

² Id.

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF
S.B. 2353 – RELATING TO DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION

Senate Committee on Education
January 31, 2018, 2:45 p.m., Conference Room 229

Dear Chair Kidani, Vice-Chair Kahele, and Members of the Committee:

As a student in the UH system and having personally experienced sexual harassment and uncomfortable situations on campus, I would like to thank the Committee for the opportunity to testify in SUPPORT of S.B. 2353, which would enact a state version of Title IX by prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex in educational programs and activities that receive state financial assistance.

S.B. 2353 is urgently needed in light of the current federal administration's overt and concerted effort to dismantle federal anti-discrimination laws. The Trump administration has reversed the federal government's previous interpretation of the prohibition against discrimination based on "sex" that included discrimination based on sexual orientation, and gender identity and expression. The administration also rescinded protections for transgendered students that had been put into effect by President Obama. In addition, USDOE rescinded its guidance on the investigation of campus sex assaults. As a result, those who have suffered sex-based harm must now contend with weaker protections from sex discrimination, including sexual harassment and sexual assault. This war on women, girls, and LGBT individuals calls upon all of us to take action.

The recent University of Hawai'i Climate Survey Report, which polled 44,671 adult students across ten UH campuses, further reveals the necessity for a state-level solution. For example, 1 in 8 students felt that it was likely that they would experience sexual assault or sexual harassment while on campus, while 1 in 4 felt that an off-campus, university-sponsored event incident was likely.¹ In addition, 1 in 16 UH survey participants system-wide reported non-consensual sexual contact at any time while enrolled at UH.²

Recommended Amendments

It is now apparent that the Trump administration's rollbacks on the enforcement of federal regulations prohibiting sex discrimination extend beyond education. To ensure that no state agency be allowed to discriminate on the basis of sex, we request that you extend this bill to cover all state funded programs and services.

Accordingly, I SUPPORT S.B. 2353. I respectfully urge your Committee to PASS this important bill. Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

Sincerely,
Rebecca Maria Goldschmidt

¹ Loui, P. "University of Hawai'i Student Campus Climate Survey on Sexual Harassment and Gender-Based Violence: Executive Summary," Sept. 11, 2017.

² Id.

EDU Testimony

From: Rochelle Sugawa <sugawa@hawaii.edu>
Sent: Monday, January 29, 2018 12:19 PM
To: EDU Testimony
Subject: TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF S.B. 2353 – RELATING TO DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF

S.B. 2353 – RELATING TO DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION

Senate Committee on Education
January 31, 2018, 2:45 p.m., Conference Room 229

Dear Chair Kidani, Vice-Chair Kahele, and Members of the Committee:

I would like to thank the Committee for the opportunity to testify in SUPPORT of S.B. 2353, which would enact a state version of Title IX by prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex in educational programs and activities that receive state financial assistance.

S.B. 2353 is urgently needed in light of the current federal administration's overt and concerted effort to dismantle federal anti-discrimination laws. The Trump administration has reversed the federal government's previous interpretation of the prohibition against discrimination based on "sex" that included discrimination based on sexual orientation, and gender identity and expression. The administration also rescinded protections for transgendered students that had been put into effect by President Obama. In addition, USDOE rescinded its guidance on the investigation of campus sex assaults. As a result, those who have suffered sex-based harm must now contend with weaker protections from sex discrimination, including sexual harassment and sexual assault. This war on women, girls, and LGBT individuals calls upon all of us to take action.

The recent University of Hawai'i Climate Survey Report, which polled 44,671 adult students across ten UH campuses, further reveals the necessity for a state-level solution. For example, 1 in 8 students felt that it was likely that they would experience sexual assault or sexual harassment while on campus, while 1 in 4 felt that an off-campus, university-sponsored event incident was likely. In addition, 1 in 16 UH survey participants system-wide reported non-consensual sexual contact at any time while enrolled at UH.

It is now apparent that the Trump administration's rollbacks on the enforcement of federal regulations prohibiting sex discrimination extend beyond education. To ensure that no state agency be allowed to discriminate on the basis of sex, we request that you extend this bill to cover all state funded programs and services.

Accordingly, I SUPPORT S.B. 2353. I respectfully urge your Committee to PASS this important bill. Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

Sincerely,
Rochelle Sugawa

SB-2353

Submitted on: 1/30/2018 10:52:51 AM

Testimony for EDU on 1/31/2018 2:45:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
William Caron		Support	Yes

Comments:

YPDA Hawaii voices it's strong support for this bill. Mahalo.

SB-2353

Submitted on: 1/29/2018 9:34:18 PM

Testimony for EDU on 1/31/2018 2:45:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Younghi Overly	NONE	Support	Yes

Comments:

Dear Chair Kidani, Vice-Chair Kahele, and Members of the Committee,

I would like to thank the Committee for the opportunity to testify in SUPPORT of S.B. 2353, which would enact a state version of Title IX by prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex in educational programs and activities that receive state financial assistance.

S.B. 2353 is urgently needed in light of the current federal administration's overt and concerted effort to dismantle federal anti-discrimination laws. The current federal administration has reversed the federal government's previous interpretation of the prohibition against discrimination based on "sex" that included discrimination based on sexual orientation, and gender identity and expression. The administration also rescinded protections for transgendered students that had been put into effect by President Obama. In addition, USDOE rescinded its guidance on the investigation of campus sex assaults. As a result, those who have suffered sex-based harm must now contend with weaker protections from sex discrimination, including sexual harassment and sexual assault.

Based on a nationally representative survey of 1,965 students in grades 7–12 conducted by American Association of University Women (AAUW), sexual harassment is part of everyday life in middle and high schools:[\[1\]](#)

1. Nearly half (48 percent) of the students surveyed experienced some form of sexual harassment in the 2010–11 school year, and the majority of those students (87 percent) said it had a negative effect on them;
2. Girls were more likely than boys to be sexually harassed, by a significant margin (56 percent versus 40 percent);
3. Being called "gay" or "lesbian" in a negative way is sexual harassment that girls and boys reported in equal numbers (18 percent of students).

Despite overwhelming evidence of sexual harassment in schools, the Civil Rights Data Collection (CRDC) revealed that more than three-fourths (79) of all public school grades 7-12 reported zero incidents of sexual harassment. The math does not add up;[\[2\]](#)

Weakening of protection from sex discrimination including sexual harassment and sexual assault will only worsen a problem that is already bad.

As a member of American Association of University Women (AAUW) Hawaii and a mom, I strongly support S.B.2353 to protect our keiki from sexual harassment and sexual assault regardless of their gender, gender identity or expression, and sexual orientation. Please PASS this important measure.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify for this important measure.

[1] Hill, C., "Crossing the Line: Sexual Harassment at School," Nov. 2011.

[2] Yuen, P., "Three-Fourths of Schools Report Zero Incidents of Sexual Harassment in Grades 7-12," Oct. 24, 2017.



ACOG
The American College of
Obstetricians and Gynecologists

*American College of
Obstetricians and Gynecologists
District VIII, Hawai'i (Guam & American
Samoa) Section*

TO: Senator Michelle N. Kidani, Chair – Senate Committee on Education
Senator Kaiali'i Kahele, Vice Chair – Senate Committee on Education

DATE: Wednesday, January 31, 2018
PLACE: Conference Room 229

FROM: Hawaii Section, ACOG
Dr. Greigh Hirata, MD, FACOG, Chair
Dr. Chrystie Fujimoto, MD, FACOG, Vice-Chair
Dr. Reni Soon, MD, MPH, FACOG, Legislative Chair
Lauren Zirbel, Community and Government Relations

**Statement of the Hawai'i Section of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists
SB 2353: SUPPORT**

The Hawai'i Section of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (HI ACOG) supports SB 2353, which would enact a state version of Title IX by prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex in educational programs and activities that receive state financial assistance. As a Section of the Nation's leading group of physicians dedicated to ensuring quality health care for women, HI ACOG represents more than 350 obstetrician/gynecologist physicians in our state.

Our organization recognizes the importance of education in the overall advancement and wellbeing of individuals and communities, and we advocate for everyone's right to access education in an environment free of sexual harassment, assault or any discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity. In light of the current federal administration's overt and concerted effort to dismantle federal anti-discrimination laws, SB 2353 is urgently needed.

The importance of a state-level solution was made even more evident by a recent University of Hawai'i Climate Survey Report, which was sent to 44,671 adult students across ten UH campuses. Almost 1 in 10 respondents reported experiencing sexual harassment (with a horrific 34% reporting that the offender was UH faculty or staff).¹ The survey also found higher rates of sexual harassment, stalking, non-consensual sexual contacted reported by female undergraduates, Native Hawaiian students, transgender/genderqueer/non-conforming students, lesbian/gay/bisexual students, and students with disabilities. These are horrific statistics, and it is incumbent upon all of us to do what we can to address this discrimination and violence.

SB2353 has never been more needed. As an organization dedicated to the health and wellbeing not only of women, but families and communities as well, HI ACOG respectfully urges your Committee to pass this critical bill.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

¹ Loui, P. "University of Hawai'i Student Campus Climate Survey on Sexual Harassment and Gender-Based Violence: Executive Summary," Sept. 11, 2017.



January 30, 2018

To: Hawaii State Senate Committee on Education
Hearing Date/Time: Wednesday, January 31, 2018 (2:45 pm)
Place: Hawaii State Capitol, Rm. 229
Re: Testimony in support of SB2353

Dear Senator Michelle N. Kidani (Chair), Senator Kaiali'i Kahele (Vice Chair), and Members of the Committees,

I am grateful for this opportunity to testify in **strong support of S.B. 2353**, relating to discrimination in education, and the incorporation of national Title IX protections in Hawai'i state law. Patsy T. Mink's legacy is under threat outside the state, and given the tremendous progress made in tertiary-level educational policy in Hawai'i, it should be protected here.

My testimony is on behalf of the approximately 400 members of the American Association of University Women (AAUW) in Hawai'i, who list gender violence (including Title IX) as important current concerns. My testimony is informed by many years of teaching at the University of Hawai'i – Mānoa, where my students have told me stories about discrimination, based on all the components in this bill (i.e., "sex, including gender identity or expression, or sexual orientation" [p. 3, lines 13-14]). At this point in time, with the increasing mainland attacks on civil rights, it is important to support minority groups under threat here with state-level action. Not only does this honor Patsy T. Mink's legacy, but it also honors Native Hawaiian residents, since Hawai'i was a region with a greater range of gender identities than those found in European nations at contact. While one might hope that 18th-century-type prejudice and discrimination would be eliminated by the year 2018, there are a wealth of studies indicating that such is not the case (e.g., Besnier & Alexeyeff [2014], Odo & Hawelu [2011], etc.), indicating the need for legal protections of the rights of all students in Hawai'i.

For all these reasons, I argue that passage of S.B. 2353 is important, with potential to improve the wellbeing of many residents of Hawai'i.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

Sincerely
Susan J. Wurtzburg
Ph.D., Policy Chair



HAWAII

AMERICANS FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION

OFFICERS

John Bickel, President
Alan Burdick, Vice President
Marsha Schweitzer, Treasurer
Karin Gill, Secretary

DIRECTORS

Guy Archer
Juliet Begley
Gloria Borland
Chuck Huxel
Jan Lubin
Jenny Nomura
Stephen O'Harrow
Doug Pyle

MAILING ADDRESS

P.O. Box 23404
Honolulu
Hawai'i 96823

January 27 , 2018

TO: Honorable Chair Kidani and Members of the Education Committee

RE: SB2353 Relating to Discrimination in Education

Support for hearing on Jan 31

Americans for Democratic Action is an organization founded in the 1950s by leading supporters of the New Deal and led by Patsy Mink in the 1970s. We are devoted to the promotion of progressive public policies.

We support SB 2353 as it would prohibit discrimination on the basis of sex, including gender identity or expression, or sexual orientation, in any state educational program or activity, or in any educational program or activity that receives state financial assistance. This bill seems like common sense civil rights.

Thank you for your favorable consideration.

Sincerely,

John Bickel
President



TO: Chair Kidani
Vice Chair Kahele
Members of the Committee

FR: Nanci Kreidman, M.A

Re: SB 2353 Support Relating to Discrimination in Education

Aloha. This is a very important Bill for advancing protections needed by students pursuing educational opportunities. Domestic Violence Action Center is in full support of this Act to provide a state corollary to Title IX that prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex, including gender identity or expression, or sexual orientation, in any state educational program or activity, or in any educational program or activity that receives state financial assistance, without regard to whether the educational program or activity also receives federal funds.

The recent wave of sexual harassment and sexual assault revelations uplifted through the #metoo movement have made clear that gender-based violence and harassment persists. In light of that, we cannot afford to allow the Trump administration to succeed in their efforts to dismantle anti-discrimination laws, and individuals who have suffered sex-based harm must now contend with weaker protections from sex discrimination, including sexual harassment and sexual assault.

We must work together to continue to position Hawaii as a leader in initiatives allowing choice, freedom, access to information, safety and protections from exploitation and harassment.

Thank you.



January 30, 2018

Senator Michelle Kidani, Chair
Senate Committee on Education

Re: S.B. 2353 Relating to Discrimination in Education

Hearing: Wednesday, January 31, 2018, 2:45 pm, Room 229

Dear Chair Kidani and Members of the Committee on Education:

Hawaii Women Lawyers submits testimony in **strong support** of S.B. 2353, which amends the Hawaii statute that prohibits discrimination by state agencies or any program or activity receiving state financial assistance from discriminating on the basis of sex, including gender identity or expression, or sexual orientation.

The mission of Hawaii Women Lawyers is to improve the lives and careers of women in all aspects of the legal profession, influence the future of the legal profession, and enhance the status of women and promote equal opportunities for all.

Hawaii Women Lawyers supports this bill because it will increase access for women to state programs and state funding or assistance. S.B. 2353 creates an analog in state law for the protections articulated in Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972, renamed in 2002 the "Patsy Mink Equal Opportunity in Education Act." This measure will strengthen protections against sexual discrimination in Hawaii, and harmonizes HRS § 368-1.5 with the rest of Hawaii's anti-discrimination laws. It will provide clarity that state agencies and programs that receive funding from the State are prohibited from discriminating on the basis of gender or sexual orientation.

Given the uncertainty of the federal landscape, it is more important than ever that Hawaii act to secure civil rights for its residents. For these reasons, we respectfully request that the Committee pass S.B. 2353.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in strong support of this measure.

HAWAII YOUTH SERVICES NETWORK

677 Ala Moana Boulevard, Suite 904 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Phone: (808) 489-9549

Web site: <http://www.hysn.org> E-mail: info@hysn.org

Rick Collins, President

Judith F. Clark, Executive Director

Bay Clinic

Big Brothers Big Sisters of
Hawaii

Bobby Benson Center

Child and Family Service

Coalition for a Drug Free Hawaii

Domestic Violence Action Center

EPIC, Inc.

Family Programs Hawaii

Family Support Hawaii

Friends of the Children of
West Hawaii

Hale Kipa, Inc.

Hale 'Opio Kauai, Inc.

Hawaii Children's Action
Network

Hawaii Student Television

Ho'ola Na Pua

Kahi Mohala

Kokua Kalihi Valley

Maui Youth and Family Services

P.A.R.E.N.T.S., Inc.

Parents and Children Together
(PACT)

Planned Parenthood of the
Great Northwest and
Hawaiian Islands

PHOCUSED

Salvation Army Family

Intervention Services

Sex Abuse Treatment Center

Susannah Wesley Community
Center

The Catalyst Group

January 2, 2018

To: Senator Michelle Kidani, Chair
And members of the Committee on Education

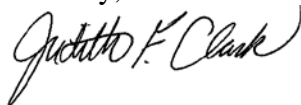
TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB 2353 RELATING TO DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION

Hawaii Youth Services Network (HYSN), a statewide coalition of youth-serving organizations, supports SB 2353 Relating to Discrimination in Education.

All children and youth deserve the right to participate fully in school-based academic, sports, and other educational activities and opportunities. No child should be discriminated against based on basis of sex, including gender identity or expression, or sexual orientation basis of sex, including gender identity or expression, or sexual orientation.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify.

Sincerely,



Judith F. Clark, MPH
Executive Director



healthymothers
healthybabies
COALITION OF HAWAII

To: House Committee on Education
Place: State Capitol, Conference Room 229
Date/Time: January 31, 2018, 2:45 p.m.

Re: TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF S.B. 2353 – RELATING TO DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION

Dear Chair Kidani, Chair Kahele, and Members of the Committee:

I would like to thank the Committee for the opportunity to testify in SUPPORT of S.B. 2353, which would enact a state version of Title IX by prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex in educational programs and activities that receive state financial assistance.

Healthy Mothers Healthy Babies Coalition of Hawaii believes that the foundation to a fair and prosperous society begins with offering equal opportunities to women and girls. S.B. 2353 is urgently needed in light of the current federal administration's overt and concerted effort to dismantle federal anti-discrimination laws, including:

- The reversal of the federal government's previous interpretation of the prohibition against discrimination based on "sex" that included discrimination based on sexual orientation, gender identity and expression.
- Rescinded protections for transgendered students.
- Rescinded guidance on the investigation of campus sex assaults. As a result, those who have suffered sex-based harm must now contend with weaker protections from sex discrimination, including sexual harassment and sexual assault.

To ensure that no state agency be allowed to discriminate on the basis of sex, we request that you also please extend this bill to cover all state-funded programs and services.

We stand in SUPPORT of S.B. 2353 and respectfully urge your Committee to PASS this important bill. Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

Sincerely,

Lisa Kimura
Executive Director
Healthy Mothers Healthy Babies Coalition of Hawaii

EDU Testimony

From: Siena Schaar <sienaschaar@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, January 31, 2018 10:19 AM
To: EDU Testimony
Subject: Support SB 2353

To whom it may concern:

Please consider this my formal testimony in support of SB2353. This moment calls on all of us to protect women and LGBT students from Trump's rollback of Title IX, and push even farther for a broader version that covers all state and state funded programs.

Mahalo,

Siena Schaar
Co-founder of Keiko Conservation International



49 South Hotel Street, Room 314 | Honolulu, HI 96813
www.lwv-hawaii.com | 808.531.7448 | voters@lwv-hawaii.com

Senate Committee on Education
January 31, 2018, 2:45 p.m., Conference Room 229

TESTIMONY

S.B. 2353—RELATING TO DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION

Laurie Tomchak, Ph.D., League of Women Voters of Hawaii.

Chair Kidani, Vice Chair Kahele, and Members of the Committee:

The League supports S.B. 2353, which would enact a state version of Federal Title IX by prohibiting discrimination based on gender in educational programs and activities that receive state financial assistance.

S.B. 2353 is required to counteract the current attempt at the federal level to dismantle anti-discrimination laws. It is vital to shore up protections in Hawai'i against discrimination based on sexual orientation, gender identity and expression. Transgendered students should also continue to enjoy the protections put in place by the previous federal administration. In the current administration the US Department of Education rescinded its guidance on the investigation of campus sex assaults. Because of this removal, women who have experienced sexual assault or harassment are not federally protected. Women and LGBT people deserve continued protection.

The 2017 University of Hawai'i Climate Survey on Sexual Harassment and Gender-Based Violence, which polled 44,671 adult students across ten UH campuses, further reveals the necessity for a state-level solution. In the survey, one in eight students felt that it was likely that they would experience sexual assault or sexual harassment when on campus, while one in four felt that assault or harassment would be likely to occur at an off-campus university-sponsored event. One in sixteen UH survey participants system-wide reported non-consensual sexual contact while enrolled at UH.

Proposed amendment

In view of the rollbacks of the enforcement of federal regulations against sex discrimination beyond education we request that you extend this bill to cover all state funded programs and services.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

The following testimonies were written by students participating in this year's Secondary Student Conference (1/26-1/27/18).

Name: David Texeira, Kauai District

My name is David Texeira, a junior in high school, and the Head Class Representative of the Executive Council at Kauai High School. The Bill I am pleading testimony for is SB 2353. I testify for this bill because it provides better protection for students in public schools and and federally financed programs and activities to be protected against discrimination, as well as provides regulations for dealing with sexual assault by education employees.

Nationally every year there are 63,000 cases of sexual assault in which the victims are children children. That's accounting the hundreds of thousands of cases that go unanswered or eve investigated into. We need the appropriate laws and regulations set in place to protect our kids, the future, in our state. More so the Bill always protects student from discrimination in their own schools. Creating school environments in which the students feel comfortable and accepted is the only type of environment in which a student can effectively grow and learn.

We must become better than what we am. This bill starts an age of acceptance and hopefully is the start towards the decrease of sexual assault cases in our schools. I support, advocate, and willingly fight to have this bill approved, passed, and hopefully put into effect before January 1, 2019.

Name: Trinitie Tiitii

Aloha my name is Trinitie Tiitii I am testifying in favor of/in support of bill SB 2353.

I am for this bill because it gives the students a chance to speak up. In the past years sexual harassment cases that involved students were private because the state and the DOE had a law that would protect the teachers so the trial wouldn't be public. I believe that this law doesn't protect students because it was only made to protect the teachers reputation. However passing bill SB 2353 allows students to make their case go public, which would allow the student to get justice for what happened to them. But if this bill doesn't pass then the student might not get to get justice for themselves because they don't have other around to support them.

All in all you should support bill SB 2353 because it allows the student to receive justice for the incident they were in.

Name: Miranda Caniff, Kohala High School

Aloha, my name is Miranda Canniff and I am a representative of Kohala High School in the Hawaii State Student Council. I am testifying in support of S.B. No. 2353, Relating to Discrimination in Education—a bill that would not only provide security and closure to victims of sexual harassment and assault, but also serve as a revocation of a major obstacle for those who are limited in their opportunities to succeed in the educational environment.

As student leaders, we are often urged to stand up for those who cannot stand up for themselves. We assist those of our peers who have had to face unimaginable circumstances and experience traumatic events such as sexual assault, many of whom are ashamed of these factors that are ultimately beyond their control. As a result, they lose their voice. Far too many sexual assaults and harassment remain unreported and unsolved. This bill seeks to restore the voices of those people.

The following testimonies were written by students participating in this year's Secondary Student Conference (1/26-1/27/18).

By passing S.B. 2353, we give those who have lost their voice through sexual violence the opportunity to speak for their right to feel safe in their school. The bill also gives students who are discriminated against the equal opportunity to succeed both academically and in their extracurricular pursuits. Safety should be a priority in the advancement of one's education. Thank you for your time.

Name: Elizabeth Johnson, Mililani High School

My name is Elizabeth Johnson, I am a freshman attending Mililani High School. I give my support of HB 2353 (Relating to Discrimination in Education). Students should feel safe when they attend school, what happens during these hours affects them heavily. Whether it affects their grades, schoolwork or socially, discrimination in school is a big problem. This bill can protect certain rights for people being discriminated against and prevent this inequality from happening.

Name: Angelica Raza-Furtado, Waianae High School

Aloha, My name is Angelica Raza-Furtado from the Leeward district of Oahu and currently registered in the school Waianae High School as a Junior. I am testifying in favor of SB2353, in regarding discrimination in education. To further back up my position of SB2353, schools are required in section 2 chapter 368 that, "No person in the State, on the basis of sex, including gender identity or expression, or sexual orientation, shall be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under" (SB2353, 1). This statement is important in the prominent issue since schools, most schools. For instance, Waianae there has been open stories about sex (boys wanting to be girls and girls wanting to be boys) and most people in the school, even teachers don't accept who they are and won't allow them to go in bathrooms in the sex they feel like they are even though they are given permission to. Therefore, I believe that this issue should be addressed since there has been reported cases of discrimination in the state of Oahu, especially gender orientation. Thank you for letting me take part of this opportunity to implement my opinions.

Name: Charles Butz, Radford High School

My name is Charles Butz, and I am currently a sophomore at Radford High School. This testimony is in regard to SB 2353 relating to Discrimination in Education. I am testifying in favor of the bill because I believe it is important to better protect the students currently attending Public Schools in Hawaii.

The law in effect right now protects the adults in the school system from sexual assault, but not the students. It gives about as much protection to the students as criminals in prison. I believe it is of utmost importance to pass this bill and help make students feel comfortable in their school environment.

Thank you for reading my testimony and please consider passing this bill for the safety and protection of our students statewide.

Name: Shelby Hom, Radford High School

My name is Shelby Hom and I am a sophomore at Roosevelt High School on O'ahu. I am testifying in favor of SB2325 "Relating to Discrimination in Education."

The following testimonies were written by students participating in this year's Secondary Student Conference (1/26-1/27/18).

I am a delegate of the 2017-2018 Secondary Student Conference and I support SB2353, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex, which includes gender identity and sexual orientation, in anything funded federally or by the state like public schools. It is a corollary to Title IX, which also aims to protect against sex discrimination in education, but its efficacy has been eroded. It is very easy for discrimination to evolve into harassment. Currently, there is a lack of protection for students against sexual harassment, yet 63,000 children a year are made victims of sexual harassment—even that is only an estimate because it only accounts for the cases that are reported, the number is probably much higher.

Adult survivors of childhood sexual abuse report lifelong feelings of guilt and shame, as well as problems with intimacy, relationships, and self-esteem. I believe this bill should be passed because children develop habits as early as age 9. By promoting an inclusive and accepting environment from a young age, we promote the safety and health of the next generation. It is time for change to occur, especially with the increasing number of cases of sexual assault that have come to light; this includes but is not limited to Larry Nassar's sexual abuse of Olympic gymnast Aly Raisman, numerous incidents of sexual harassment that have occurred at Michigan State University that have not been through the proper channels, and the thousands of survivors who have spoken up and empowered others using the hashtag #MeToo.

As a high school student, I want to make the most out of my education in order to become more knowledgeable and prepare myself for a future career. No one should be disadvantaged or have fewer opportunities because of their inherent physical characteristics or how they choose to identify. I strongly believe that everyone has the right to learn, no matter who they are.

Please work against discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity by voting for this bill. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Shelby Hom

Name: Erika Silao, Central District

My name is Erika Silao from the Central District. I am testifying in support of Senate Bill 2353; Relating to Discrimination in Education.

I am supporting Senate Bill 2353 because it ensures closure and support for sexual assault victims. The current law that protects sexual assault victims protects as much as people are protected in prison. "From 2009-2013, Child Protective Services agencies substantiated, or found strong evidence to indicate that, 63,000 children a year were victims of sexual abuse" (rain.org). If this bill is passed, the number of children a year who are also sexual assault victims would decrease.

To conclude, this bill should be passed and become a law because it ensures the safety and closure of women and children in Hawai'i from being in fear of sexual assault.

Name: Hoyong Lee, Mililani High School

The following testimonies were written by students participating in this year's Secondary Student Conference (1/26-1/27/18).

Hello, my name is Hoyong Lee and I am currently attending attending Mililani High School as a 12th grader. I am testifying in support of SB #2353. I strongly believe this bill can provide support and protection to some students who identifies themselves as minorities in terms of sexual orientation, gender identities, etc. Due to the fact that I am heterosexual, I can't say I fully understand other minorities. But I support this bill because I understand what those students have to go through as a minority. School is a place where all students should feel comfortable not depending on different characteristics.

Name: Madailein Miller, Castle High School

My name is Madailein Miller and I am a Jr. from Castle High School. I am testifying in favor of SB2353 regarding civil-rights for students who attend public or federally-funded activities. The well being of students should always be of the utmost importance. Today we live in a rape culture society that favors the assailant opposed to the victim. Further action needs to be taken to protect students against this type of culture. It is reported that 63,000 children a year are sexually assaulted. These children are only those reported of and there could be so many more. I do not know a single female who has not either known or been a victim of sexual assault. Please consider the importance of this bill and understand that in order to succeed you also need to feel safe. Support this and help make me feel safe. Thank you for your consideration.

Name: Rowlie John Flores, Ka'u High

Aloha! My name is Rowlie John Flores, a senior at Ka'u High & Pahala Elementary School, a member of the Hawai'i State Student Council and an intern for the Honolulu office Senator Brian Schatz. I am testifying in favor of Senate Bill 2353: "Relating to Discrimination in Education." I believe that this legislation is a great addition to make our school system a fair and accepting place for students of all backgrounds. This bill, being an extension, of Title IX and the Patsy Mink Equal Opportunity in Education Act gives students to partake in school activities such as athletics, clubs and community service without the exclusion and the discrimination brought by one's gender and sexual identity. Examples of discriminatory acts in school activities are not having a girls' team of a specific sport or not allowing girls to join a football team. With this bill, none of these activities will be funded by state or federal funds. Additionally, this bill gives sexual assault and sexual harassment victims the protection they need. Students, do not have the same protection to sexual assaults like adults, employees and teachers, which is unfair because I believe schools should center all their attention to the needs of the students.

Schools should be a place where all students should feel welcome and accepted, because therefore it is basically our second home. Without the protection we need as students regarding sexual assaults, the fears of those who were victimized will live on until they are adults. With that being said, schools have a responsibility to keep all students safe and they should be protected from all cases of sexual assault because while the physical effects may be temporary, the emotional and mental scars and thoughts live on for a very long time, and sometimes they can be permanent. I hope this testimony makes this bill stronger and I highly anticipate your input about this significant piece of legislation.

The following testimonies were written by students participating in this year's Secondary Student Conference (1/26-1/27/18).

Name: Shania Ebreo, Hawaii District

My name is Shania Ebreo of the Hawaii district of our state. I participated as a school delegate at Hawaii's Secondary Student Conference. Reviewed and debated amongst others, was the Senate Bill No. 2353, "Relating to Discrimination in Education. I am testifying in favor of this Act, and the benefits it and its revisions encourage to bring.

For a long time, sexual assault has been seen as a shameful thing to endure, and has actually well weighed on the idea that being sexually assaulted is something you can be blamed for. So much so, that many are afraid to share their stories, and take a stand against this crime. Previously, there has been a vague statement of what is legally considered sexual assault or harassment, saying that it is "a showing of 'deliberate indifference'." Outlined in this bill, is a newly refined meaning, that states that sexual assault or harassment can be recognized as any act that causes one to be inflicted with "emotional distress or invasion of privacy related thereto." This bill empowers victims, by allowing their stories to be heard, and acted upon. It encourages victims to take a stand, knowing that sharing their story will not deprive them of the privileges that other students receive from the state.

By motion of this Senate Bill, with revisions of clarified definitions to the many 'debatable' terms used in its original introduction, schools will implement an encouraging and caring atmosphere in schools, that will empower anyone who feels like they have had their pride, sense of self, or emotional spirit tarnished by someone on their campus. For that reason, I strongly support the Senate Bill No. 2353 Regarding Discrimination in Education.

Name: Sarah Cadalora

Introduction: I am Sarah Cadalora, Delegate on the CCC (Co-Curricular Concerns Committee) in the SSC and I support SB 2353. I am in support of this bill because this creates general equality and safety among students/people in Educational facilities. From gender identity, expression, and even further protection from being equal to staff in criminal means such as rape, and provides a voice for these concerns. This is important to implement because in history and today, equality has always been a strived goal, such as the past, from the colored to women. This bill will help these students receive that equality and further help rape victims, considering that 63,000 students are roughly estimated to be. This bill will help achieve that voice to be heard and to protect students to create a more safe and comfortable environment, in which is one of the CCC's goals to achieve. Personally, I have seen students bullied for being "different," and personally not only are the students uncomfortable and feel unsafe, but myself as well. Again, I am in support of this creating equality and safety among students/people in educational facilities.

Name: Tesia Kim

My name is Tesia Kim and I am writing this to support the bill SB2353 which is "Relating to Discrimination in Education." I am testifying in favor of the bill because this bill will protect people of different gender identification, races, and sexual orientation. As a student leader at our school I want students to feel comfortable when entering classrooms and to be in a safe environment. This issue was introduced in 2002 to protect girls in education facilities and it gives the students the right to sue and bring their case to the public, but teachers are mostly protected from these case. This bill gives the students a voice to speak if they were affected. It is reported that 63,000 children are sexually assaulted every year and there could be more that are affected because they are shamed at what has happened. Kids who are sexually assaulted get life-long problems with self-esteem and shame and this bill will help students live healthy adult lives and be in a safe environment. This is why I am writing a testimony to support bill SB2353 to let students learn and grow in a safe and comfortable environment.

The following testimonies were written by students participating in this year's Secondary Student Conference (1/26-1/27/18).

Name: Stephen Panoff, Hilo High School

I am Stephen Panoff, a student from Hilo High School located on the big island of Hawaii. This is SB2353, relating to discrimination in education. I am testifying in favor of the bill.

I am testifying in support of the bill because of the support it provides, the fairness it ensures, and the protection it guarantees. The bill helps students that are victims of sexual abuse at school. Not only does it help sexual abuse victims, it also ends discrimination of any kind in education. Regardless of a student's race, gender, or other discriminating factor, they will receive the same treatment as any other student. In both of these cases, students do not receive the justice they deserve, due to the protections possessed by teachers in legal matters involving students.

Sexual abuse and discrimination in any manner should not be tolerated in education or society as a whole, and I am glad to see changes being made. I am in support of SB 2353, and I hope this bill becomes a law. Thank you.

Name: Alina Ramos, Kapolei High School

My name is Alina Ramos from Kapolei High School in support of Senate Bill 2353. I testify in support to protect against sexual assault in schools.

I am in support of this bill because as a young women there is always an underlying fear that anywhere you go sexual assault could happen and if it does happen to you then most females are afraid to speak out due to the common trend that the victims are blamed. This bill will help children in school have the courage to speak out against assault to increase a safe and comfortable environment. As stated by fellow SSC delegate the bill right now has a "deliberate indifference". That needs to change. There is too much assaults being silenced and too much children's innocence being taken.

I'm closing this bill needs to be passed to decrease sexual assault and increase people coming toward to share and seek help. The school needs to protect the students in matters as serious as sexual assault. This will give a voice to all students increasing a feeling of a safe and comfortable school environment.

Name: Ka'ala K. Bajo, Waialua High School

My name is Ka'ala Bajo. I am a senior at Waialua High School and I am writing regarding SB 2353. I am testifying in support of SB 2353.

I fully support SB 2353, and believe that it is imperative to have legislature that will protect students. This bill proposes major breakthroughs regarding inclusion, discrimination, and sexual abuse, which are all crucial to remedy in order to create a safe and productive school environment. Current legislation does exist to protect these rights, such as Title IX and the Patsy-Mink Act, however it is not enough. For our children to be protected at the same standard as prisoners is appalling; they deserve better. In addition, I believe it is crucial to protect students from gender discrimination that often takes place in scholastic sports.

The following testimonies were written by students participating in this year's Secondary Student Conference (1/26-1/27/18).

SB 2353 will protect the rights of people, specifically our vulnerable *keiki*, like me, who cannot protect themselves. I urge you to take my words into consideration when discussing this bill, and to think of the greater good this will bring into our schools.

Daniella M. White, Campbell High School

My name is Daniella Marie White, and I'm a Sophomore at James Campbell High School in Ewa Beach. The purpose of this is Senate Bill 2353. I am testifying in favor of this bill because, as a minor that is female and not of heterosexual orientation, the discrimination that people like me face is an issue that needs to be handled.

Filed under "health and aging", Human Rights Campaign provides statistics that "As a community, LGBTQ people face higher rates of poverty, stigma, and marginalization, which put us at greater risk for sexual assault. We also face higher rates of hate-motivated violence, which can often take the form of sexual assault. Moreover, the ways in which society both hypersexualizes LGBTQ people and stigmatizes our relationships can lead to intimate partner violence that stems from internalized homophobia and shame." This is proved through the statistics that, out of the sexual harassment cases that *are* reported, majority of those harassed are female, or a member in the LGBTQ+ community. Out of the cases that aren't reported, the National Statistics on Sexual Violence says that "43% of victims did not report because they thought that nothing could be done, 27% thought it was a private matter, 12% were afraid of the police response, and 12% felt it was not important enough to report." If SB2353 were to pass and even become a law, this would teach not only young females, but also young LGBTQ+ members, and young males, that sexual violence is a valid problem, and they are in a safe enough environment to report it and receive the help they need. As a young, queer female, I have found people at my school making discriminatory jokes about sexual harassment against not just regular women but also women of color, and women of queer sexual orientation. The moment I, or anyone brave enough, speaks up against it, we, too, are discriminated.

I am for Senate Bill 2353 because, across the nation, young children, especially girls and those of queer sexual orientation, are losing a voice in their safety. I want to make sure that Hawaii hears them loud and clear, and we can begin making a change here.

Ashley Davison, Mililani High School

My name is Ashley Malia Davison and I am a senior at Mililani High School that attended the Secondary Student Conference. The bill is SB2353 relating to discrimination in education. I am testifying in favor of this bill because I believe that it is important we take action against any discrimination occurring within our schools in order to provide a safe and fair environment for all kids of hawaii to learn and participate in.

Alden Steyaert, Radford High School

I support SB 2353.

Introduction:

- I am a student from Radford
- Relating to Discrimination in Education
- I am testifying in favor of support for prohibiting discrimination in Education.

Content:

- I believe that students should all have equal opportunities and be able to be in a comfortable environment at school.
- From my research I found that although there's many numbers of national studies about sexual abuse funded by national institutes of Health, the Department of Justice, U.S Department of Edu there's no national studies that document

educator sexual abuse. This information was researched by a Professor at Texas A&M named Charol Shakshakt

Closing:

This Bill is very important for our future. Having kids start now that accepting all will lead to less discrimination for me and everyone and a overall better country.

The following testimonies were written by students participating in this year's Secondary Student Conference (1/26-1/27/18).

Name: YoonSeo Orite, Maui District

I am YoonSeo Orite, a student in the Maui School district. This bill pertains to the sexual assault and discrimination cases in Hawaii. I am in favor of this bill and am testifying in support of it because of the importance of this issue. There are over 63,000 cases of child sexual assault every year and this causes the affected children to have life-long problems with self-esteem and shame. Again, I reiterate my hopes that this bill can go on to become a law.

Name: Megan Oshiro, Kaiser High School

My name is Megan Oshiro and I am a sophomore at Kaiser High School. I am testifying ~~for~~ in favor of ~~SB2353~~ SB2353. I support this bill because I think it is important that students (not just females) feel safe in their school and shouldn't have to worry about consequences of speaking out about being sexually assaulted. 63,000 children a year are sexually assaulted and 1 child is ^{sexually} assaulted every minute. There are certain cases where students lie about being harassed but only two percent of those statements are false.

It is imperative that this bill gets passed as without it people continue to be assaulted without anyone knowing about it. It allows not only girls but all people of minorities to speak out against those that threaten their quality of education and life. That is why I support S12³⁵³ ~~SB2353~~ to be passed and become a law.

Name: Wester Gapasangra, Radford High School

For SB2353 relating to Education

I'm testifying in support of this bill.

I am Wester Gapasangra, a student leader from central district and Radford High School that has participated in SSC 2018 to learn about Hawaii state legislature. Along the way we explored actual bills pertaining to us—real students. I came across SB 2353 and have come to the position for the passing of the bill.

It should be understood that 4/5 sexual assault cases happen from people the victims know, making school a possible place to have it occur. By allowing protection, students can feel safe in the classroom & be safe when coming out with experiences, especially students. Just in my English class of

Testimony in SUPPORT of SB2353
Senate Committee on Education

Wednesday Jan 31, 2018 | Conference Rm 229, 2:45pm
Tiffany Peek | tkhampha@hawaii.edu | Mililani, HI, 96789

Dear Chair Kidani, Vice-Chair Kahele, and Education committee members,

My name is Tiffany Peek, and I am currently a senior at the University of Hawai'i at Manoa and Vice President of Planned Parenthood Generation Action, a student led organization which aims to advocate for progressive policies at the UH Manoa campus. I am writing to you **in support of SB2353** and respectfully urge you to pass SB2353 in order to protect Hawai'i students from discrimination and sexual harassment and assault, especially in light of the Trump administration's plans to roll back these protections at the federal level.

Recently, the University of Hawai'i Climate Survey Report was published and made available to the public. It polled 44,671 adult students across ten UH campuses, further revealing the necessity for a state-level solution. For example, 1 in 8 students felt that it was likely that they would experience sexual assault or sexual harassment while on campus, while 1 in 4 felt that an off-campus, university-sponsored event incident was likely. 1 in 16 UH survey participants system-wide reported non-consensual sexual contact at any time while enrolled at UH. Furthermore, a significant number of students were either only a little knowledgeable or not at all knowledgeable of the reporting procedure as well where to find resources in the event of sexual assault and harassment. This lack of knowledge in turn may have direct effects on the rate at which students are reporting incidents.

As a resident and student of Hawai'i, I have confidence that the state will work to hold its educators to the highest standards and not seek to undermine students' nor survivors' experiences, but rather promote a culture of respect, dignity, and fairness. SB2353 ensures safer learning environments for all students, a policy especially critical in a time when advocates are stepping forward in swell numbers to say no to rape culture and violence, as well as in a time when we are beginning to recognize the growing need for students to pursue careers non-traditional to their gender.

Recommended Amendments

It is now apparent that the Trump administration's rollbacks on the enforcement of federal regulations prohibiting sex discrimination extend beyond education. To ensure that no state agency be allowed to discriminate on the basis of sex, we request that you extend this bill to cover all state funded programs and services.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony for SB2353. Again, I support SB2353 and respectfully urge you to PASS this vital bill.

Sincerely,
Tiffany Peek

SB-2353

Submitted on: 1/29/2018 6:32:38 PM

Testimony for EDU on 1/31/2018 2:45:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jennifer Kagiwada	Women's March Hawaii Island	Support	No

Comments:

The state of Hawaii should ensure that no student is discriminated against on the basis of sex, including gender identity or expression, or sexual orientation. My two children attend public intermediate and high schools in Hilo. There is no excuse for not passing this bill. Please do the right thing. Thank you

Aloha Chair Kidani, Vice Chair Kahele

Honorable members of the Senate Committee on Education. My name is Jun Shin and I am 18 years old. I am a freshman at the University of Hawaii at Manoa, and a board member at-large for Young Progressives Demanding Action – Hawaii. I am writing this bill in strong support of SB2353, relating to discrimination in education and due for a hearing on Wednesday January 31st, 2018 at 2:45 PM and ask it to be advanced through this committee.

As has been pointed out, Congresswoman Patsy Mink really changed the world with Title IX. Women were able to flip the script and take on the world as our lawyers, doctors, scientists, etc and lead to some great advancements, but the work started by Patsy Mink in combating discrimination is far from over and that is why I am really encouraged to see Patsy Mink's legacy being fought for and strengthened by members of the Hawaii state legislature in this era of #MeToo.

For me, this bill really hit home when I read through this bill and found that it would not only do what should have been done a long time ago for our keiki and put in stone, protecting minors who were victims of sexual harassment in a school setting and not just the employees, but it also strengthened and laid in stone for all to see, the protections of LGBTQIA+ students.

These bills strengthens the assurance that in Hawaii, these amazing kids can to the fullest extent, have the same opportunities in education as everyone else in public schools or other related institutions and activities. It also gives them teeth by outlining the legal tools that are accessible to take on sexual harassment without any barriers in their way.

The Department of Health's study in 2017 regarding Hawaii's Sexual and Gender Minority Health Report revealed that 43% of LGBTQIA+ youth were being bullied and were three times more likely to skip school because they felt unsafe (<http://health.hawaii.gov/surveillance/files/2017/05/HawaiiSexualandGenderMinorityHealthReport.pdf>). The change needs to happen now, marriage equality has been the law of the land for years now and the fact that this is still happening is unacceptable and so once again, thank you. I believe by updating Title IX, we will truly be one step closer to the equal world envisioned in this legislation and we will be able to impact the lives of our keiki in a transformative way.

Thank you for your hard work and deliberation on this issue,

Jun Shin,
Board Member At-Large
YPDA Hawaii
1561 Kanunu St. Honolulu, HI 96814
Cell: 8082556663
Email: junshinbusiness729@gmail.com

EDU Testimony

From: Yvonne Mahelona <mahelonay@icloud.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 30, 2018 5:18 PM
To: EDU Testimony
Subject: Support for SB2353

Please consider this my formal testimony in support of SB2353. This moment calls on all of us to protect women and LGBT students from Trump's rollback of Title IX, and push even farther for a broader version that covers all state and state funded programs.

Mahalo,

Mahalo,

Yvonne Mahelona
Notary Public - National Signing Agent
[\(808\) 436-3424](tel:(808)436-3424)
Mahelonay@yahoo.com

Sent from my iPhone. Please excuse any typo's.

I am submitting testimony in favor of the passage and enactment of SB2353.

Allow me to introduce myself.

I am a retired OB/GYN physician who completed my residency at Kapiolani Women's and Children's Hospital in 1986. Soon after, I accepted a staff position at Kaiser Permanente here in Hawaii where I practiced nearly 24 years before retiring. It was truly a privilege to have had the opportunity to care for my patients—every single one of them.

In acknowledging the positive major role that Title IX has had in our educational system since its passage in 1972, it was crushing to see the current federal administration reverse policy that provided a more rigorous response by school officials to those reporting sexual violence, harassment or discrimination on campus. We are seeing more detailed reports on how variable the responses to such complaints have been and how many barriers have often been erected to protect the accused.

It is time for Hawaii to step up and codify the rights of every student, no matter age, sex, gender identity or sexual orientation, to have the support of a fair process to evaluate the reported allegations. If we do not protect those who are the most vulnerable, and at the same time, the future of our country, we do all a disservice.

Thank you for your consideration of my testimony.

Debbie Buccigrossi MD

SB-2353

Submitted on: 1/30/2018 8:18:29 AM

Testimony for EDU on 1/31/2018 2:45:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
James Logue	Veteran	Support	No

Comments:

I urge the committee to please support this bill and protect the students of Hawaii from being discriminated against. It is our responsibility to provide safe learning environments where all students are given the opportunities and environments to excel.

SB-2353

Submitted on: 1/29/2018 10:02:30 AM

Testimony for EDU on 1/31/2018 2:45:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Anthony Arce		Support	No

Comments:

Testimony in support of SB2353, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex, including gender identity or expression, or sexual orientation, in any state educational program or activity

Comments

Aloha Senator Michelle Kidani, Chair

Senator Kaialii'i Kahele, Vice Chair

& the Committee on Education

In 2013 Hawaii passed SB1, which moved us more towards equality in our ever growing diverse community by extending marriage to same-sex couples. However, equality is more than just marriage. It is about securing protections against a whole host of discrimination, including discrimination of our children who are in the LGBTQIA community. EVERY child deserves the right to an education free of discrimination from the state. We need to make that clear in Hawaii by passing this bill, especially in the current national political climate, where protections like these at the federal level are being eroded. We cannot let hate and irresponsibility on the mainland destroy the Aloha we have for each other here in Hawaii. I ask you to help protect our diversity and our children by supporting SB2353.

Respectfully,

Anthony Arce

District 40

SB-2353

Submitted on: 1/27/2018 2:06:42 PM

Testimony for EDU on 1/31/2018 2:45:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Javier Mendez-Alvarez		Support	No

Comments:

SB-2353

Submitted on: 1/27/2018 4:37:33 PM

Testimony for EDU on 1/31/2018 2:45:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kaulana Dameg		Support	No

Comments:

SB-2353

Submitted on: 1/28/2018 11:35:13 AM

Testimony for EDU on 1/31/2018 2:45:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Nanea Lo		Support	No

Comments:

Dear Chair Kidani, Vice-Chair Kahele, and Members of the Committee:

I would like to thank the Committee for the opportunity to testify in SUPPORT of S.B. 2353, which would enact a state version of Title IX by prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex in educational programs and activities that receive state financial assistance.

S.B. 2353 is urgently needed in light of the current federal administration's overt and concerted effort to dismantle federal anti-discrimination laws. The Trump administration has reversed the federal government's previous interpretation of the prohibition against discrimination based on "sex" that included discrimination based on sexual orientation, and gender identity and expression. The administration also rescinded protections for transgendered students that had been put into effect by President Obama. In addition, USDOE rescinded its guidance on the investigation of campus sex assaults. As a result, those who have suffered sex-based harm must now contend with weaker protections from sex discrimination, including sexual harassment and sexual assault. This war on women, girls, and LGBT individuals calls upon all of us to take action.

The recent University of Hawai'i Climate Survey Report, which polled 44,671 adult students across ten UH campuses, further reveals the necessity for a state-level solution. For example, 1 in 8 students felt that it was likely that they would experience sexual assault or sexual harassment while on campus, while 1 in 4 felt that an off-campus, university-sponsored event incident was likely. In addition, 1 in 16 UH survey participants system-wide reported non-consensual sexual contact at any time while enrolled at UH.

Recommended Amendments

It is now apparent that the Trump administration's rollbacks on the enforcement of federal regulations prohibiting sex discrimination extend beyond education. To ensure that no state agency be allowed to discriminate on the basis of sex, we request that you extend this bill to cover all state funded programs and services.

Accordingly, I SUPPORT S.B. 2353. I respectfully urge your Committee to PASS this important bill. Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

Sincerely,

Nanea Lo

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF
S.B. 2353 – RELATING TO DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION

Senate Committee on Education
January 31, 2018, 2:45 p.m., Conference Room 229

Dear Chair Kidani, Vice-Chair Kahele, and Members of the Committee:

I would like to thank the Committee for the opportunity to testify in SUPPORT of S.B. 2353, which would enact a state version of Title IX by prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex in educational programs and activities that receive state financial assistance.

S.B. 2353 is urgently needed in light of the current federal administration's overt and concerted effort to dismantle federal anti-discrimination laws. The Trump administration has reversed the federal government's previous interpretation of the prohibition against discrimination based on "sex" that included discrimination based on sexual orientation, and gender identity and expression. The administration also rescinded protections for transgendered students that had been put into effect by President Obama. In addition, USDOE rescinded its guidance on the investigation of campus sex assaults. As a result, those who have suffered sex-based harm must now contend with weaker protections from sex discrimination, including sexual harassment and sexual assault. This war on women, girls, and LGBT individuals calls upon all of us to take action.

The recent University of Hawai'i Climate Survey Report, which polled 44,671 adult students across ten UH campuses, further reveals the necessity for a state-level solution. For example, 1 in 8 students felt that it was likely that they would experience sexual assault or sexual harassment while on campus, while 1 in 4 felt that an off-campus, university-sponsored event incident was likely.¹ In addition, 1 in 16 UH survey participants system-wide reported non-consensual sexual contact at any time while enrolled at UH.²

Recommended Amendments

It is now apparent that the Trump administration's rollbacks on the enforcement of federal regulations prohibiting sex discrimination extend beyond education. To ensure that no state agency be allowed to discriminate on the basis of sex, we request that you extend this bill to cover all state funded programs and services.

Accordingly, I SUPPORT S.B. 2353. I respectfully urge your Committee to PASS this important bill. Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

Sincerely,
Piikea N. Kalakau

¹ Loui, P. "University of Hawai'i Student Campus Climate Survey on Sexual Harassment and Gender-Based Violence: Executive Summary," Sept. 11, 2017.

² Id.

SB-2353

Submitted on: 1/29/2018 1:15:03 PM

Testimony for EDU on 1/31/2018 2:45:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kera		Support	No

Comments:

S.B. 2353 is urgently needed in light of the current federal administration's overt and concerted effort to dismantle federal anti-discrimination laws. The Trump administration has reversed the federal government's previous interpretation of the prohibition against discrimination based on "sex" that included discrimination based on sexual orientation, and gender identity and expression. The administration also rescinded protections for transgendered students that had been put into effect by President Obama. In addition, USDOE rescinded its guidance on the investigation of campus sex assaults. As a result, those who have suffered sex-based harm must now contend with weaker protections from sex discrimination, including sexual harassment and sexual assault. This war on women, girls, and LGBT individuals calls upon all of us to take action. The recent University of Hawai'i Climate Survey Report, which polled 44,671 adult students across ten UH campuses, further reveals the necessity for a state-level solution. For example, 1 in 8 students felt that it was likely that they would experience sexual assault or sexual harassment while on campus, while 1 in 4 felt that an off-campus, university-sponsored event incident was likely. In addition, 1 in 16 UH survey participants system-wide reported non-consensual sexual contact at any time while enrolled at UH.

It is now apparent that the Trump administration's rollbacks on the enforcement of federal regulations prohibiting sex discrimination extend beyond education. To ensure that no state agency be allowed to discriminate on the basis of sex, we request that you **extend this bill** to cover all state funded programs and services. Accordingly, I **SUPPORT S.B. 2353**. I respectfully urge your Committee to PASS this important bill. Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

Loui, P. "University of Hawai'i Student Campus Climate Survey on Sexual Harassment and Gender-Based Violence: Executive Summary," Sept. 11, 2017.

SB-2353

Submitted on: 1/29/2018 3:05:24 PM

Testimony for EDU on 1/31/2018 2:45:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Joy Marshall		Support	No

Comments:

SB-2353

Submitted on: 1/29/2018 4:43:51 PM

Testimony for EDU on 1/31/2018 2:45:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Carmen Golay		Support	No

Comments:

SB-2353

Submitted on: 1/29/2018 5:27:07 PM

Testimony for EDU on 1/31/2018 2:45:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Lynn Onderko		Support	No

Comments:

SB-2353

Submitted on: 1/29/2018 5:47:07 PM

Testimony for EDU on 1/31/2018 2:45:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Joy Fisher		Support	No

Comments:

I strongly support SB2353. Children and young adults in particular need protection from sexual harassment in educational settings and our educational institutions must be held accountable if their programs or those participating in their programs fail to protect students from sexual harassment . The time has come.

JOY FISHER

SB-2353

Submitted on: 1/29/2018 7:08:23 PM

Testimony for EDU on 1/31/2018 2:45:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
August Harrington		Support	No

Comments:

SB-2353

Submitted on: 1/29/2018 7:29:11 PM

Testimony for EDU on 1/31/2018 2:45:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Richard Onderko		Support	No

Comments:

Aloha,

I strongly support SB 2353 which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex, including gender identity or expression, or sexual orientation, in any state educational program or activity, or in any educational program or activity that receives state financial assistance.
(Hawaii's version of Title IX)

Anything other than a full measured passage of this bill is unacceptable.

Mahalo

Richard Onderko

Ewa Beach

SB-2353

Submitted on: 1/29/2018 7:39:44 PM

Testimony for EDU on 1/31/2018 2:45:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Lucy Miller		Support	No

Comments:

Dear Committee, Any event, service, or activity which has the financial support of any learning institution on the Hawaiian Islands, should ensure the safety of everyone involved regardless of their sexual orientation or gender identity. All learning institutions should make mandatory that all incoming students and faculty, to attend training on gender-based violence, to include biannual continuing education opportunities. We need to empower individuals, giving them a voice in being able to come forward whenever they feel unsafe or have questions about sexual violence. Being a victim of sexual violence myself, I know it was easy to question the validity of the action, discredit my own self-importance, along with the feelings of shame and isolation.

Please give a voice to the ones who do not feel they have one,

Lucille Miller

SB-2353

Submitted on: 1/29/2018 7:55:31 PM

Testimony for EDU on 1/31/2018 2:45:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Cu Ri Lee		Support	No

Comments:

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF

S.B. 2353 – RELATING TO DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION

Senate Committee on Education

January 31, 2018, 2:45 p.m., Conference Room 229

Dear Chair Kidani, Vice-Chair Kahele, and Members of the Committee:

I would like to thank the Committee for the opportunity to testify in SUPPORT of S.B. 2353, which would enact a state version of Title IX by prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex in educational programs and activities that receive state financial assistance.

S.B. 2353 is urgently needed in light of the current federal administration's overt and concerted effort to dismantle federal anti-discrimination laws. The Trump administration has reversed the federal government's previous interpretation of the prohibition against discrimination based on "sex" that included discrimination based on sexual orientation, and gender identity and expression. The administration also rescinded protections for transgendered students that had been put into effect by President Obama. In addition, USDOE rescinded its guidance on the investigation of campus sex assaults. As a result, those who have suffered sex-based harm must now contend with weaker protections from sex discrimination, including sexual harassment and sexual assault. This war on women, girls, and LGBT individuals calls upon all of us to take action.

The recent University of Hawai'i Climate Survey Report, which polled 44,671 adult students across ten UH campuses, further reveals the necessity for a state-level solution. For example, 1 in 8 students felt that it was likely that they would experience sexual assault or sexual harassment while on campus, while 1 in 4 felt that an off-campus, university-sponsored event incident was likely. In addition, 1 in 16 UH survey participants system-wide reported non-consensual sexual contact at any time while enrolled at UH.

The University survey also confirms that LGBTQ students are the most vulnerable, and experience the highest rates of gender violence and sexual harassment, as compared to their male/female counterparts and students identifying as heterosexual. For example, while there was a troubling, high prevalence of intimate partner violence across the University system with 19.1% of student respondents reporting intimate partner violence (~ 1 in 10 students), transgender and gender non-conforming (TGQN) students had the highest rate of dating and domestic violence with 40.3% of undergrad TGQN students and 29.6% of TGQN community college students reporting IPV. The alarming prevalence of gender violence against our LGBTQ students exemplifies the need to expand statutory protection and legal recourse against discrimination of sex to include, gender identity/expression and sexual orientation.

Recommended Amendments

It is now apparent that the Trump administration's rollbacks on the enforcement of federal regulations prohibiting sex discrimination extend beyond education. To ensure that no state agency be allowed to discriminate on the basis of sex, we request that you extend this bill to cover all state funded programs and services.

Accordingly, I SUPPORT S.B. 2353. I respectfully urge your Committee to PASS this important bill. Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

Sincerely,

Cu Ri Lee

AF3IRM-Hawaii

SB-2353

Submitted on: 1/29/2018 10:31:06 PM

Testimony for EDU on 1/31/2018 2:45:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
marjorie erway	none	Support	No

Comments:

This is very important! I urge you to fully support this bill and get it out of Committee.

SB-2353

Submitted on: 1/30/2018 4:00:21 AM

Testimony for EDU on 1/31/2018 2:45:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Richard Mizusawa		Support	No

Comments:

SB-2353

Submitted on: 1/30/2018 8:15:25 AM

Testimony for EDU on 1/31/2018 2:45:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Noelle Wright		Support	No

Comments:

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF

S.B. 2353 – RELATING TO DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION

Senate Committee on Education

January 31, 2018, 2:45 p.m., Conference Room 229

Dear Chair Kidani, Vice-Chair Kahele, and Members of the Committee:

I would like to thank the Committee for the opportunity to testify in SUPPORT of S.B. 2353, which would enact a state version of Title IX by prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex in educational programs and activities that receive state financial assistance.

S.B. 2353 is urgently needed in light of the current federal administration's overt and concerted effort to dismantle federal anti-discrimination laws. The Trump administration has reversed the federal government's previous interpretation of the prohibition against discrimination based on "sex" that included discrimination based on sexual orientation, and gender identity and expression. The administration also rescinded protections for transgendered students that had been put into effect by President Obama. In addition, USDOE rescinded its guidance on the investigation of campus sex assaults. As a result, those who have suffered sex-based harm must now contend with weaker protections from sex discrimination, including sexual harassment and sexual assault. This war on women, girls, and LGBT individuals calls upon all of us to take action.

The recent University of Hawai'i Climate Survey Report, which polled 44,671 adult students across ten UH campuses, further reveals the necessity for a state-level solution. For example, 1 in 8 students felt that it was likely that they would experience

sexual assault or sexual harassment while on campus, while 1 in 4 felt that an off-campus, university-sponsored event incident was likely. [\[1\]](#) In addition, 1 in 16 UH survey participants system-wide reported non-consensual sexual contact at any time while enrolled at UH. [\[2\]](#)

Recommended Amendments

It is now apparent that the Trump administration's rollbacks on the enforcement of federal regulations prohibiting sex discrimination extend beyond education. To ensure that no state agency be allowed to discriminate on the basis of sex, we request that you extend this bill to cover all state funded programs and services.

Accordingly, I SUPPORT S.B. 2353. I respectfully urge your Committee to PASS this important bill. Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

Sincerely,

Noelle Besa Wright

[\[1\]](#) Loui, P. "University of Hawai'i Student Campus Climate Survey on Sexual Harassment and Gender-Based Violence: Executive Summary," Sept. 11, 2017.

[\[2\]](#) Id.

SB-2353

Submitted on: 1/30/2018 11:45:12 AM

Testimony for EDU on 1/31/2018 2:45:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Stephen L Tschudi		Support	No

Comments:

Members of the Hawai'i State Senate Committee on Education

January 31, 2018, 2:45 p.m., State Capitol room 229

In re: SB 2353

Testimony in STRONG SUPPORT

30 January 2018

Esteemed Members of the Committee:

We urge you to support strong protections for those whose sexual orientation and gender identity fall outside the mainstream. The marginalized status of such individuals legitimizes the emotional and physical violence our society wreaks on gays, lesbians, bisexuals, and transgendered people -- behavior all too easily emulated and perpetrated by school-age peers. Most members of these marginalized groups have suffered this violence repeatedly in their lives, ranging from small indignities such as having to calculate whether it is "worth it" to be out at work or school, to the physical harm of being gay-bashed. We are talking here about our own lives and experience; we ourselves have suffered physical assault for being perceived as gay.

For those who decry this step as "special rights" or "condoning immoral behavior," we say: peace. Our great Constitution allows you to believe as you please, but you are not free to abridge our rights and freedoms. Today we are standing up for our rights and asserting the truth of the legitimacy and dignity of our life-partner relationship. We justly demand our place in this polity of which we are full -- not second-class -- members.

Esteemed Committee members, support this bill and let Hawaii stand as a beacon of human rights and justice to the nation and the world.

Your constituents,

Stephen and Daniel Tschudi

Palolo Valley

EDU Testimony

From: Jamie Cisneros <jamielcisneros@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, January 29, 2018 6:09 PM
To: EDU Testimony
Subject: I support SB2353

Please, consider this my formal testimony in support of SB2353

SB-2353

Submitted on: 1/30/2018 12:09:39 PM

Testimony for EDU on 1/31/2018 2:45:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Lana Olson		Support	No

Comments:

To: Committee on Education

Senator Michelle N. Kidani, Chair

Senator Kaiiali'i Kahele, Vice Chair

I would like to thank the Committee for the opportunity to testify in SUPPORT of S.B. 2353, which would enact a state version of Title IX by prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex in educational programs and activities that receive state financial assistance.

Unfortunately we cannot rely on the good nature of people in positions of power, however small, to be unbiased in their decision making processes and actions. I, as well as countless other women and including some of our legislators, have come forward to share their stories of sexual discrimination, harassment, and assault over the last few months. Stories that would have been shared only in whispers for very real fears of retaliation on multiple levels. While we can't be in every room to prevent such violations, we can enforce protection on a policy level. We can make it safer for women to come forward and be treated with the dignity and respect that they did not receive from the violating party, but should receive from those responsible for safety, in an official capacity.

H.B. 2139 is urgently needed in light of the current federal administration's overt and concerted effort to dismantle federal anti-discrimination laws. The Trump administration has reversed the federal government's previous interpretation of the prohibition against discrimination based on "sex" that included discrimination based on sexual orientation, and gender identity and expression. The administration also rescinded protections for transgendered students that had been put into effect by President Obama. In addition, USDOE rescinded its guidance on the investigation of campus sex assaults. As a result, those who have suffered sex-based harm must now contend with weaker protections from sex discrimination, including sexual harassment and sexual assault.

It is now apparent that the Trump administration's rollbacks on the enforcement of federal regulations prohibiting sex discrimination extend beyond education. To ensure

that no state agency be allowed to discriminate on the basis of sex, we request that you extend this bill to cover all state funded programs and services.

Accordingly, I SUPPORT S.B. 2353. I respectfully urge your Committee to PASS this important bill. Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

Lana Olson, Princeville, HI

808.639.8488

EDU Testimony

From: Monique Villanueva <mcvillanueva03@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 30, 2018 8:48 AM
To: EDU Testimony
Subject: Formal Testimony SB 2353

Please consider this my formal testimony for SB 2353. Protections are desperately needed for this vulnerable population.

Kind regards,
Monique

Sent from my iPhone

SB-2353

Submitted on: 1/30/2018 2:01:37 PM

Testimony for EDU on 1/31/2018 2:45:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Joshua Kay		Support	No

Comments:

I am in strong support of SB2353. I do not want any taxpayer dollars going to any educational institution which discriminates on the basis of sex, including gender identity or expression, or sexual orientation.

EDU Testimony

From: Landon Ajimura <lajimura@regent-college.edu>
Sent: Tuesday, January 30, 2018 10:47 AM
To: EDU Testimony
Subject: I support SB2353

Hello,

Please consider this my support of SB2353. This moment calls on all of us to protect women and LGBTQ students from Trump's rollback of IX.

Best,
Landon Ajimura

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF
S.B. 2353 – RELATING TO DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION

Senate Committee on Education
January 31, 2018, 2:45 p.m., Conference Room 229

Dear Chair Kidani, Vice-Chair Kahele, and Members of the Committee:

I would like to thank the Committee for the opportunity to testify in SUPPORT of S.B. 2353, which would enact a state version of Title IX by prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex in educational programs and activities that receive state financial assistance.

S.B. 2353 is urgently needed in light of the current federal administration's overt and concerted effort to dismantle federal anti-discrimination laws. The Trump administration has reversed the federal government's previous interpretation of the prohibition against discrimination based on "sex" that included discrimination based on sexual orientation, and gender identity and expression. The administration also rescinded protections for transgendered students that had been put into effect by President Obama. In addition, USDOE rescinded its guidance on the investigation of campus sex assaults. As a result, those who have suffered sex-based harm must now contend with weaker protections from sex discrimination, including sexual harassment and sexual assault. This war on women, girls, and LGBT individuals calls upon all of us to take action.

The recent University of Hawai'i Climate Survey Report, which polled 44,671 adult students across ten UH campuses, further reveals the necessity for a state-level solution. For example, 1 in 8 students felt that it was likely that they would experience sexual assault or sexual harassment while on campus, while 1 in 4 felt that an off-campus, university-sponsored event incident was likely.¹ In addition, 1 in 16 UH survey participants system-wide reported non-consensual sexual contact at any time while enrolled at UH.²

Recommended Amendments

It is now apparent that the Trump administration's rollbacks on the enforcement of federal regulations prohibiting sex discrimination extend beyond education. To ensure that no state agency be allowed to discriminate on the basis of sex, we request that you extend this bill to cover all state funded programs and services.

Accordingly, I SUPPORT S.B. 2353. I respectfully urge your Committee to PASS this important bill. Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

Sincerely,



¹ Loui, P. "University of Hawai'i Student Campus Climate Survey on Sexual Harassment and Gender-Based Violence: Executive Summary," Sept. 11, 2017.

² Id.

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF
S.B. 2353 – RELATING TO DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION

Senate Committee on Education
January 31, 2018, 2:45 p.m., Conference Room 229

Dear Chair Kidani, Vice-Chair Kahele, and Members of the Committee:

I would like to thank the Committee for the opportunity to testify in SUPPORT of S.B. 2353, which would enact a state version of Title IX by prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex in educational programs and activities that receive state financial assistance.

S.B. 2353 is urgently needed in light of the current federal administration's overt and concerted effort to dismantle federal anti-discrimination laws. The Trump administration has reversed the federal government's previous interpretation of the prohibition against discrimination based on "sex" that included discrimination based on sexual orientation, and gender identity and expression. The administration also rescinded protections for transgendered students that had been put into effect by President Obama. In addition, USDOE rescinded its guidance on the investigation of campus sex assaults. As a result, those who have suffered sex-based harm must now contend with weaker protections from sex discrimination, including sexual harassment and sexual assault. This war on women, girls, and LGBT individuals calls upon all of us to take action.

The recent University of Hawai'i Climate Survey Report, which polled 44,671 adult students across ten UH campuses, further reveals the necessity for a state-level solution. For example, 1 in 8 students felt that it was likely that they would experience sexual assault or sexual harassment while on campus, while 1 in 4 felt that an off-campus, university-sponsored event incident was likely.¹ In addition, 1 in 16 UH survey participants system-wide reported non-consensual sexual contact at any time while enrolled at UH.²

Recommended Amendments

It is now apparent that the Trump administration's rollbacks on the enforcement of federal regulations prohibiting sex discrimination extend beyond education. To ensure that no state agency be allowed to discriminate on the basis of sex, we request that you extend this bill to cover all state funded programs and services.

Accordingly, I SUPPORT S.B. 2353. I respectfully urge your Committee to PASS this important bill. Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

Sincerely,

Erika Kim
University of Hawaii at Mānoa Student



¹ Loui, P. "University of Hawai'i Student Campus Climate Survey on Sexual Harassment and Gender-Based Violence: Executive Summary," Sept. 11, 2017.

² Id.

EDU Testimony

From: Tim <iamtimzhu@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 30, 2018 1:17 PM
To: EDU Testimony
Subject: In support of SB2353

I would like to thank the Committee for the opportunity to testify in SUPPORT of S.B. 2353, which would enact a state version of Title IX by prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex in educational programs and activities that receive state financial assistance.

S. B. 2353 is urgently needed in light of the current federal administration's overt and concerted effort to dismantle federal anti-discrimination laws. The Trump administration has reversed the federal government's previous interpretation of the prohibition against discrimination based on "sex" that included discrimination based on sexual orientation, and gender identity and expression. The administration also rescinded protections for transgendered students that had been put into effect by President Obama. In addition, USDOE rescinded its guidance on the investigation of campus sex assaults. As a result, those who have suffered sex-based harm must now contend with weaker protections from sex discrimination, including sexual harassment and sexual assault.

It is now apparent that the Trump administration's rollbacks on the enforcement of federal regulations prohibiting sex discrimination extend beyond education. To ensure that no state agency be allowed to discriminate on the basis of sex, we request that you extend this bill to cover all state funded programs and services.

Accordingly, I SUPPORT S.B. 2353. I respectfully urge your Committee to PASS this important bill. Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

Sincerely,
Tim Zhu

EDU Testimony

From: Tamera Heine <tameraheine@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 30, 2018 1:27 PM
To: EDU Testimony
Subject: TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF S.B. 2353 – RELATING TO DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF
S.B. 2353 – RELATING TO DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION

Senate Committee on Education
January 31, 2018, 2:45 p.m., Conference Room 229

Dear Chair Kidani, Vice-Chair Kahele, and Members of the Committee:

I would like to thank the Committee for the opportunity to testify in SUPPORT of S.B. 2353, which would enact a state version of Title IX by prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex in educational programs and activities that receive state financial assistance.

S.B. 2353 is urgently needed in light of the current federal administration's overt and concerted effort to dismantle federal anti-discrimination laws. The Trump administration has reversed the federal government's previous interpretation of the prohibition against discrimination based on "sex" that included discrimination based on sexual orientation, and gender identity and expression. The administration also rescinded protections for transgendered students that had been put into effect by President Obama. In addition, USDOE rescinded its guidance on the investigation of campus sex assaults. As a result, those who have suffered sex-based harm must now contend with weaker protections from sex discrimination, including sexual harassment and sexual assault. This war on women, girls, and LGBT individuals calls upon all of us to take action.

The recent University of Hawai'i Climate Survey Report, which polled 44,671 adult students across ten UH campuses, further reveals the necessity for a state-level solution. For example, 1 in 8 students felt that it was likely that they would experience sexual assault or sexual harassment while on campus, while 1 in 4 felt that an off-campus, university-sponsored event incident was likely. ^[1] In addition, 1 in 16 UH survey participants system-wide reported non-consensual sexual contact at any time while enrolled at UH. ^[2]

Recommended Amendments

It is now apparent that the Trump administration's rollbacks on the enforcement of federal regulations prohibiting sex discrimination extend beyond education. To ensure that no state agency be allowed to discriminate on the basis of sex, we request that you extend this bill to cover all state funded programs and services.

Accordingly, I SUPPORT S.B. 2353. I respectfully urge your Committee to PASS this important bill. Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

Sincerely,
Tamera Heine

^[1] Loui, P. "University of Hawai'i Student Campus Climate Survey on Sexual Harassment and Gender-Based Violence: Executive Summary," Sept. 11, 2017.

^[2] Id.

EDU Testimony

From: Catherine Ritti <catherine.ritti@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 30, 2018 1:37 PM
To: EDU Testimony
Subject: SB2353

Dear Senate Committee on Education,

Please consider this as my formal testimony on SB 2353.

I am writing to urge you to support SB2353. This bill will codify into state law, Title IX, which the current presidential administration is working to dismantle. The bill defines "sex" so as to include gender identity and expression, as well as sexual orientation, and thus will work to protect students who may face discrimination based on their above identities. This bill is limited to educational programs that receive state aid and it also includes enforcement procedures and rulemaking authority in the HI Civil Rights Commission.

In the wake of the #metoo movement, it is clear that female and LGBTQ citizens still need laws to ensure them equal protections and opportunities. All students deserve to learn in an environment free of sexual harassment. All students deserve to feel that their school will protect them should any incidents arise. We need to act to challenge the culture that make so many feel unsafe on a daily basis at school, and in our communities.

Please support this bill.

Thank you,

Catherine Ritti

TESTIMONY IN **SUPPORT** OF
S.B. 2353 – RELATING TO DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION

Senate Committee on Education
January 31, 2018, 2:45 p.m.,
Conference Room 229

Dear Chair Kidani, Vice-Chair Kahele, and Members of the Committee:

We, the undersigned students of the William S. Richardson School of Law, would like to thank the Committee for the opportunity to testify in **SUPPORT WITH AMENDMENTS** of S.B. 2353, which would enact a state version of Title IX by prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex in educational programs and activities that receive state financial assistance.

S.B. 2353 is urgently needed in light of the current federal administration's overt and concerted effort to dismantle federal anti-discrimination laws. The Trump administration has reversed the federal government's previous interpretation of the prohibition against discrimination based on "sex" that included discrimination based on sexual orientation, and gender identity and expression. The administration also prohibited the right to appeal findings, forces complainants to work out the problem directly with the alleged perpetrator without a mediator, and eliminates the 60-day time frame, allowing the cases and emotional distress of parties to drag on for months. The administration also rescinded protections for transgendered students that had been put into effect by President Obama. This bill reflects the ever-growing state interest in stepping in and filling the enforcement gap with procedures that are fair and so that survivors feel safe coming forward since the Trump Administration has decided to walk away from its responsibility in enforcing civil rights.

In addition, United States' Department of Education (DOE) rescinded its guidance on the investigation of campus sex assaults. As a result, those who have suffered sex-based harm must now contend with weaker protections from sex discrimination, including sexual harassment and sexual assault, targeting women,¹ girls, indigenous² and LGBT individuals,³ some of our most

¹ See *Statistics About Sexual Violence*, NATIONAL SEXUAL VIOLENCE RESOURCE CENTER, https://www.nsvrc.org/sites/default/files/publications_nsvrc_factsheet_media-packet_statistics-about-sexual-violence_0.pdf (last visited Jan. 29, 2018).

² ANDRE B. ROSAY, VIOLENCE AGAINST AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE WOMEN AND MEN 2010 FINDINGS FROM THE NATIONAL INTIMATE PARTNER AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE SURVEY 43-44 (2016). Over 2,000 women surveyed, 84 percent of Native American and Alaskan Native women have experienced violence, 56 percent have experienced sexual violence, and over 90 percent have experienced violence at the hands of a non-tribal member. Most women reported they were concerned for their safety, and around half said they had experienced physical violence like pushing, shoving, or being beaten. Over 60 percent had experienced psychological

underrepresented groups.

Title IX helps hold perpetrators of gender-based violence accountable without involving the police or incarceration and highlights how gender-based violence intersects with racism, xenophobia, transphobia and other forms of oppression. The appeal of Title IX to many students, especially during President Trump's pro-policing reign, is the burden of proof — preponderance of the evidence — is attainable and the punishment for committing acts of violence centered on safety (no-contact directives, removal from campus grounds, counseling). Title IX also mandates schools provide accommodations for survivors of violence, such as psychological and academic support often inaccessible to students from a lower socio-economic status. The system Title IX aims to create — focused on violence prevention and healing — has the potential to address the needs of marginalized survivors and promote justice.

The recent wave of sexual harassment and sexual assault revelations uplifted through the #metoo movement have made clear that gender-based violence and harassment persists throughout the United States, including Hawai'i. The recent University of Hawai'i Climate Survey Report, which polled 44,671 adult students across ten UH campuses, further reveals the necessity for a state-level solution. For example, 1 in 8 students felt that it was **likely** that they would experience sexual assault or sexual harassment while on campus, while 1 in 4 felt that an off-campus, university-sponsored event incident was likely.⁴ In addition, 1 in 16 UH survey participants system-wide reported non-consensual sexual contact at any time while enrolled at UH.⁵

aggression or coercive control. Experts say these record numbers still underestimate the number of women affected by violence, and the infrastructure for women to report and handle incidents is underfunded.

³ LGBTQIA+ individuals face higher rates of poverty, stigma, and marginalization, which put them at greater risk for sexual assault. They also face higher rates of hate-motivated violence, which can often take the form of sexual assault. Moreover, the ways in which society both hypersexualizes LGBTQ people and stigmatizes their relationships can lead to intimate partner violence that stems from internalized homophobia and shame. For LGBTQIA+ survivors of sexual assault, their identities – and the discrimination they face surrounding those identities – often make them hesitant to seek help from police, hospitals, shelters or rape crisis centers, the very resources that are supposed to help them. 44 percent of lesbians and 61 percent of bisexual women experience rape, physical violence, or stalking by an intimate partner, compared to 35 percent of heterosexual women. 26 percent of gay men and 37 percent of bisexual men experience rape, physical violence, or stalking by an intimate partner, compared to 29 percent of heterosexual men. The 2015 U.S. Transgender Survey found that 47% of transgender people are sexually assaulted at some point in their lifetime.

⁴ LOUI, P. UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII STUDENT CAMPUS CLIMATE SURVEY ON SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY SEPT. 11, 2017.

⁵ Id.

The bill's provision that allows for the Hawai'i Civil Rights Commission to exercise its rulemaking authority allows for survivors of sexual violence to explore more enforcement procedures and remedies aside from the Title IX investigation done at schools and criminal investigations. These civil law remedies may be preferable in some circumstances. Some advantages of civil litigation include empowering victims (whereas in criminal cases, the victim is only a witness in the recovery); recovery of monetary damages for the harm inflicted on victims, validating both the victim's experiences and holding perpetrators accountable for their actions; enhancing safety and security practices to promote corporate responsibility; and heightening awareness behind sexual violence. The expansion of alternatives also provides the opportunity to lessen the burden on our courts and allows for reparations for those who suffered from sexual violence to begin to heal.

Recommended Amendments

It is now apparent that the Trump administration's rollbacks on the enforcement of federal regulations prohibiting sex discrimination extend beyond education. To ensure that no state agency be allowed to discriminate on the basis of sex, we request that you extend this bill to cover all state funded programs and services.

In supporting S.B. 2353, the State takes important steps forward in the conversation around sexual violence from one of compliance to one of overhauling and changing the culture to work toward the elimination of sexual violence on school campus. If we are going to have a holistic program to address this imminent issue, compliance and guidance has to be a part of it, but it cannot be the sole centerpiece of this movement.

Accordingly, we **SUPPORT** S.B. 2353. we respectfully urge your Committee to **PASS** this important bill. Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

Sincerely,

Chad Au, J.D. Candidate, William S. Richardson School of Law
Taylor Brack, J.D. Candidate, William S. Richardson School of Law
Tara Buckley, J.D. Candidate, William S. Richardson School of Law
Norman Capinpin, J.D. Candidate, William S. Richardson School of Law
Andres Y. Gonzalez, J.D. Candidate, William S. Richardson School of Law
Kaitlyn Marie Harumi Iwashita, J.D. Candidate, William S. Richardson School of Law
Jenifer Jenkins, J.D. Candidate, William S. Richardson School of Law
Katya Katano, J.D. Candidate, William S. Richardson School of Law
Alyssa-Marie Yukiko Hulali Kau, J.D. Candidate, William S. Richardson School of Law
Kaitlyn Kawehilani Mark, J.D. Candidate, William S. Richardson School of Law
Natalie Moreland, J.D. Candidate, William S. Richardson School of Law
Miranda Carol Steed, J.D. Candidate, William S. Richardson School of Law
Jill Uehara, J.D. Candidate, William S. Richardson School of Law
Sarah Williams, J.D. Candidate, William S. Richardson School of Law

Lawyers Against Sexual Violence, William S. Richardson School of Law

EDU Testimony

From: Khara <kjabolaing@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 30, 2018 1:45 PM
To: EDU Testimony
Subject: Testimony in Support - SB2353

Aloha Chair Kidani,

Please consider this message as my formal testimony in SUPPORT of SB 2353, relating to education, which will be heard before your committees tomorrow, WEDNESDAY, 1/31, at 2:45 p.m.

Women, girls, and students of marginalized identity, especially sexual assault victims, occupy a vulnerable position under the Trump administration, which has successfully worked to disempower Title IX. It is our collective duty to create state-level protections that address the current federal administration's project to undermine of Title IX and other important federal civil rights laws. Please PASS SB 2353 with an amendment to broaden its coverage to all state and state-funded programs.

Sincerely,

Khara Jabola

SB-2353

Submitted on: 1/30/2018 3:05:27 PM

Testimony for EDU on 1/31/2018 2:45:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kim Coco Iwamoto		Support	No

Comments:

I am in strong support of prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex, including gender identity or expression, or sexual orientation, in any state educational program or activity, or in any educational program or activity that receives state financial assistance.

Having served as a member of the Board of Education and as a commissioner on the Civil Rights Commission, I can attest to the importance of this bill. It will send a clear message to students who have been traditionally marginalized by inequality that they deserve the full breadth of educational services and opportunities. More importantly it will send clear direction to staff at all levels that everyone is responsible for ensuring equal opportunities are made available to all students.

SB-2353

Submitted on: 1/30/2018 3:18:39 PM

Testimony for EDU on 1/31/2018 2:45:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Alexandra Chou		Support	No

Comments:

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF

S.B. 2353 – RELATING TO DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION

Senate Committee on Education

January 31, 2018, 2:45 p.m., Conference Room 229

Dear Chair Kidani, Vice-Chair Kahele, and Members of the Committee:

I would like to thank the Committee for the opportunity to testify in SUPPORT of S.B. 2353, which would enact a state version of Title IX by prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex in educational programs and activities that receive state financial assistance.

S.B. 2353 is urgently needed in light of the current federal administration's overt and concerted effort to dismantle federal anti-discrimination laws. The Trump administration has reversed the federal government's previous interpretation of the prohibition against discrimination based on "sex" that included discrimination based on sexual orientation, and gender identity and expression. The administration also rescinded protections for transgendered students that had been put into effect by President Obama. In addition, USDOE rescinded its guidance on the investigation of campus sex assaults. As a result, those who have suffered sex-based harm must now contend with weaker protections from sex discrimination, including sexual harassment and sexual assault. This war on women, girls, and LGBT individuals calls upon all of us to take action.

The recent University of Hawai'i Climate Survey Report, which polled 44,671 adult students across ten UH campuses, further reveals the necessity for a state-level solution. For example, 1 in 8 students felt that it was likely that they would experience sexual assault or sexual harassment while on campus, while 1 in 4 felt that an off-campus, university-sponsored event incident was likely. In addition, 1 in 16 UH survey participants system-wide reported non-consensual sexual contact at any time while enrolled at UH.

The University survey also confirms that LGBTQ students are the most vulnerable, and experience the highest rates of gender violence and sexual harassment, as compared to their male/female counterparts and students identifying as heterosexual. For example, while there was a troubling, high prevalence of intimate partner violence across the University system with 19.1% of student respondents reporting intimate partner violence (~ 1 in 10 students), transgender and gender non-conforming (TGQN) students had the highest rate of dating and domestic violence with 40.3% of undergrad TGQN students and 29.6% of TGQN community college students reporting IPV. The alarming prevalence of gender violence against our LGBTQ students exemplifies the need to expand statutory protection and legal recourse against discrimination of sex to include, gender identity/expression and sexual orientation.

Recommended Amendments

It is now apparent that the Trump administration's rollbacks on the enforcement of federal regulations prohibiting sex discrimination extend beyond education. To ensure that no state agency be allowed to discriminate on the basis of sex, we request that you extend this bill to cover all state funded programs and services.

Accordingly, I SUPPORT S.B. 2353. I respectfully urge your Committee to PASS this important bill. Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

SB-2353

Submitted on: 1/30/2018 8:51:15 PM

Testimony for EDU on 1/31/2018 2:45:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jina Rabago		Support	No

Comments:

SB-2353

Submitted on: 1/31/2018 10:41:37 AM

Testimony for EDU on 1/31/2018 2:45:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Eileen McKee		Support	No

Comments:

I strongly support SB2353. No student should be discriminated against on the basis of sex, including gender identity or sexual orientation.

Mahalo for your support on this matter.

Eileen McKee