



NOTE: This version of the Voter Information Pamphlet does not include your sample ballot, because different versions of the sample ballot apply throughout San Francisco.

Your sample ballot can be accessed, along with the location of your polling place, at sfelections.org/voterportal.

Also, the pages in this online version of the pamphlet are arranged in a different order from the printed version. For this reason, we are unable to provide a Table of Contents. To find specific information, please refer to the bookmarks on the left side of this file.



**City and County of San Francisco
Department of Elections**

Voter Information Pamphlet & Sample Ballot

Have your say! **VOTE** your way!

November 3, 2020, Consolidated General Election



To ensure that San Franciscans can exercise their right to vote in a safe manner during the November 3 election, the Department of Elections will mail ballots to all registered voters in October. Be sure to return your voted ballot on time! See page 5 for more information.

Las boletas oficiales, boletas de muestra y otros materiales electorales están disponibles en español.
Para más información, visite la página Asistencia en español.

選務處提供中文版正式選票、選票樣本和其他選舉資料。欲知詳情，請查閱「中文選民服務」。

Makakukuha ng opisyal na mga balota, halimbawang mga balota at iba pang mga materyales para sa eleksyon sa Filipino. Para sa impormasyon, tingnan ang pahinang Tulong sa Filipino.

Quick Guide to the November 3, 2020, Election



Election Highlights

- Ballots will be mailed to all registered voters. This means any registered voter may vote by mail instead of going to the polls on Election Day.
- Any registered voter may access their ballot using the Accessible Vote-by-Mail system.
- Early voting at the City Hall Voting Center will be relocated to an outdoor area in front of Bill Graham Civic Auditorium.
- Health and safety protocols will be in place at all of the City's 588 neighborhood polling places and the Voting Center.

For more information about voting options, please turn to page 5 of this pamphlet.

Important Dates

October 5

Start of early voting (ballots begin arriving to voters' mailboxes, the City Hall Voting Center opens, and ballot drop-off stations are set up at the Voting Center entrances.)

October 19

Last day to register to vote and receive a ballot in the mail. After October 19, anyone who is eligible to vote can still register conditionally and vote provisionally in person.

October 31 – November 3

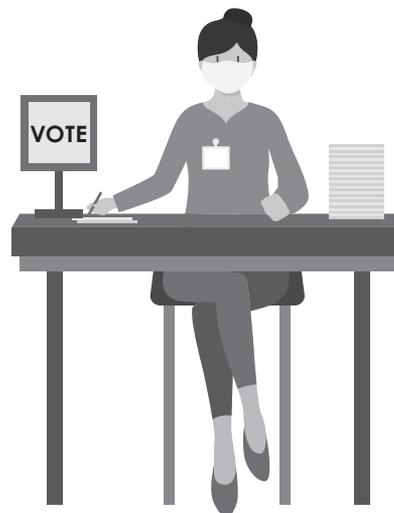
Additional ballot drop-off stations are open in several locations in the City. For locations and hours turn to page 6.

ELECTION DAY, Tuesday, November 3

All polling places are open for vote-by-mail ballot drop-off and in-person voting from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. Ballots returned by mail must be postmarked on or before this date to be counted.

Serve as a Poll Worker on November 3!

Help your community and receive a stipend up to \$240 for your service. Each poll worker is assigned to one of 588 polling places to facilitate voting on Election Day. To apply to be a poll worker, please visit sfelections.org/pwa or call (415) 554-4395.





CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

John Arntz, Director

Dear San Francisco Voter,

September 10, 2020

With great assistance from our Mayor, City Administrator, the Board of Supervisors, and many City agencies, the Department of Elections has undertaken many measures to ensure you can safely vote in the November 3, 2020, Consolidated General Election.

Voting By Mail

For the upcoming election, all registered voters will automatically receive ballots in the mail. After the October 19 registration deadline and through Election Day, people can still register to vote but must do so in person at the Voting Center or a polling place.

Voting by mail allows voters to mark their ballots at home and avoid traveling elsewhere to vote in person. To vote by mail, fill in the ovals beside the candidates and measures, place your ballot cards in the postage-paid return envelope, sign the envelope, and mail your ballot to the Department. You can also bring your ballot to a polling place or a ballot drop-off station.

Returning Your Vote-By-Mail Ballot

The most common method to return voted ballots is using the United States Postal Service (USPS). If you drop your ballot envelope into a blue USPS box, or a letterbox, be sure to check the date and time the USPS will collect your ballot. The reason is the Department can only count ballots in return envelopes with postmarks dated on or before Election Day. You can search for locations of USPS boxes and pickup times at usps.com/locator.

The next most common method to return voted ballots is dropping them off at any of the City's 588 neighborhood polling places, open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day. The location of your polling place is printed on the back cover of this pamphlet. You can return your ballot without entering the polling place since poll workers will provide ballot boxes at the entrance of each polling place.

Starting October 5, voters can bring their voted ballots to the drop-off site located on the Civic Center Plaza. Starting October 31, the Department will provide three additional sites designated as drop-off stations: Chase Center, Bayview Linda Brooks-Burton Branch Library, and Excelsior Branch Library.

Tracking the Status of Your Ballot

Voters can track their ballots, as they move through the steps of assembly, delivery, processing, and counting at sfelections.org/voterportal. Voters can also sign up to receive notifications on the status of their ballots via email, text, or voice message at wheresmyballot.sos.ca.gov.

Voting in Person

As in prior elections, the Department will organize 588 polling places on Election Day for in-person voting. On October 5, the Department will also open its Voting Center, which is available to all City voters.

The Voting Center will be set up outdoors in front of the Bill Graham Civic Auditorium on 99 Grove Street. The Voting Center will be open every weekday (except October 12), 8 a.m.–5 p.m., starting October 5 and through November 2, the two weekends prior to Election Day, 10 a.m.–4 p.m., and November 3 (Election Day), 7 a.m.–8 p.m. This site will serve all City residents—including non-citizens eligible to vote in the Board of Education contest—who want to vote in person, drop off their ballots, use accessible voting equipment, or, after the October 19 registration deadline, to register and vote provisionally.

On Election Day, 588 polling places will open for in-person voting and vote-by-mail ballot drop-off services from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. If you decide to vote in person, please remember to wear a facial covering.

Health and Safety Protocols

With guidance from the Department of Public Health, the Department has implemented health and safety protocols at all in-person voting and ballot drop-off sites. All sites will be set up to allow for social distancing, and elections workers will regularly sanitize voting supplies, equipment, and high-touch surfaces. Sites will offer face masks, hand sanitizer, and gloves to all voters, and multilingual notices will be posted reminding voters to follow health and safety guidelines.

For more information, call the Department, (415) 554-4375, email sfvote@sfgov.org, or visit sfelections.org.

Respectfully,
John Arntz, Director



Purpose of the San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet

The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet

By law, the San Francisco Department of Elections must provide the *Voter Information Pamphlet (VIP)* to every registered voter in San Francisco prior to each election.

The VIP includes your sample ballot and information about voting, candidates running for local and certain state and federal offices, and local ballot measures.

To download this VIP in PDF, HTML, XML, or MP3 format, please go to sfelections.org/vip. To request this VIP in large print, audio on USB, compact disc (CD), or National Library Service (NLS) cartridge format, please contact the Department of Elections.

The California Voter Information Guide

The California Secretary of State provides the Voter Information Guide (VIG), with information on candidates for certain state and federal offices and state ballot measures. You may access the VIG at sos.ca.gov.

If you'd like to stop receiving paper guides in the mail and receive them by email instead, you may opt out of the mailings at sfelections.org/voterportal.

The Ballot Simplification Committee

Prior to each election, San Francisco's Ballot Simplification Committee (BSC) works in public meetings to prepare impartial, plain language summaries of local ballot measures. The BSC also helps prepare the "Words You Need to Know" and the "Frequently Asked Questions" sections of the VIP.

BSC members are volunteers and come from a variety of backgrounds, including journalism, education, and written communication. The BSC's current members are:

Betty Packard, Chair

Nominated by:

the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences

Lauren Girardin

Nominated by:

the League of Women Voters

Scott Patterson

Nominated by:

the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences

Michele Anderson

Nominated by:

Pacific Media Workers Guild

Jenica Maldonado, *ex officio**

Deputy City Attorney

Andrew Shen, *ex officio**

Deputy City Attorney

**By law, the City Attorney, or his or her representative, serves on the Ballot Simplification Committee and can speak at BSC meetings but cannot vote.*



Voter Bill of Rights

You have the following rights:

- 1. The right to vote if you are a registered voter.**
You are eligible to vote if you are:
 - a U.S. citizen living in California
 - at least 18 years old
 - registered where you currently live
 - not in prison or on parole for a felony
- 2. The right to vote if you are a registered voter even if your name is not on the list.** You will vote using a provisional ballot. Your vote will be counted if elections officials determine that you are eligible to vote.
- 3. The right to vote if you are still in line when the polls close.**
- 4. The right to cast a secret ballot** without anyone bothering you or telling you how to vote.
- 5. The right to get a new ballot if you have made a mistake,** if you have not already cast your ballot. You can:
 - Ask an elections official at a polling place** for a new ballot; or
 - Exchange your vote-by-mail ballot** for a new one at an elections office or at your polling place; or
 - Vote using a provisional ballot,** if you do not have your original vote-by-mail ballot.
- 6. The right to get help casting your ballot** from anyone you choose, except from your employer or union representative.
- 7. The right to drop off your completed vote-by-mail ballot at any polling place** in California.
- 8. The right to get election materials in a language other than English** if enough people in your voting precinct speak that language.
- 9. The right to ask questions to elections officials about election procedures** and watch the election process. If the person you ask cannot answer your questions, they must send you to the right person for an answer. If you are disruptive, they can stop answering you.
- 10. The right to report any illegal or fraudulent election activity** to an elections official or the Secretary of State's office.
 - On the web at www.sos.ca.gov
 - By phone at (800) 345-VOTE (8683)
 - By email at elections@sos.ca.gov

If you believe you have been denied any of these rights, call the Secretary of State's confidential toll-free Voter Hotline at (800) 345-VOTE (8683).

Elections Commission

The Elections Commission assumes policy-making authority and oversight of all public, federal, state, district and municipal elections in the City and County of San Francisco. The Commission is charged with setting general policies for the Department of Elections and is responsible for the proper administration of the Department subject to budgetary and fiscal Charter provisions. The Elections Commission's current members are:

Viva Mogi, President
appointed by the District Attorney

Vacant
appointed by the Board of Education

Lucy Bernholz
appointed by the Treasurer

Roger Donaldson
appointed by the City Attorney

Christopher Jerdonek
appointed by the Board of Supervisors

Charles Jung
appointed by the Mayor

Jill Rowe
appointed by the Public Defender



San Francisco Voters Have Three Ways to Vote

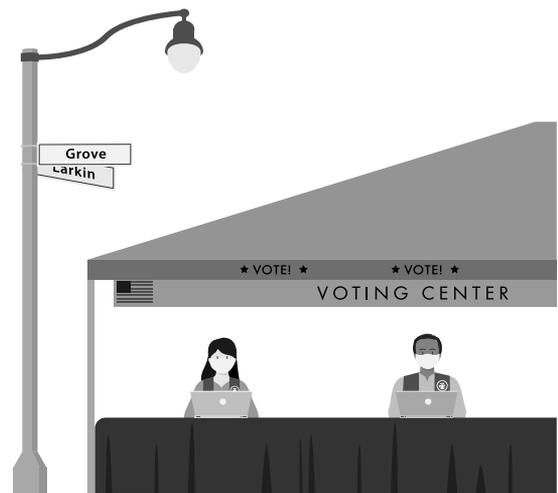
1. Vote by Mail

To protect public health and encourage voting by mail, all registered voters in California will receive ballots in the mail for the November 3, 2020, election. In October, you will be sent a vote-by-mail ballot packet, with an official ballot, instructional insert, postage-paid return envelope, and “I Voted!” sticker. See page 6 for more information.



2. Vote at the Voting Center

The City Hall Voting Center will provide registration and voting services between October 5 and the close of the polls at 8 p.m. on Election Day, November 3. In an effort to protect public health, the City Hall Voting Center will be set up in front of Bill Graham Civic Auditorium on 99 Grove Street, between Polk and Larkin streets. See page 7 for more information.

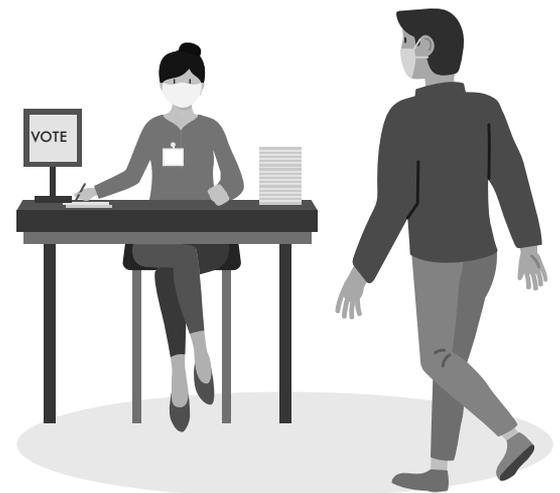


3. Vote at your Polling Place

On Election Day, Tuesday, November 3, 588 polling places will be open in the City for in-person voting and vote-by-mail ballot drop-off services from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

To provide adequate voting space and protect public health, between the March 2020 election and the November 2020 election, the Department of Elections has relocated approximately 150 polling place locations. Information about your currently assigned polling place is printed on the back cover of this pamphlet.

The Department of Elections has adopted several new health and safety protocols at all polling places. See page 8 for more information.



Notice: If you decide to vote in person in the upcoming election, please remember to wear a face covering so you can protect public health. You can also make your voting experience faster and safer by using the *Voting Locations and Wait Times Tool* at sfelections.org/myvotinglocation to check wait times at the City Hall Voting Center and polling places.



Voting by Mail

New state law requires California elections officials to mail ballots to all registered voters for the upcoming election.

You will receive your vote-by-mail ballot packet in October. Your packet will contain an official ballot, instructional insert, postage-paid return envelope, and “I Voted!” sticker.

New state law also allows all registered voters to use a remote accessible vote-by-mail (AVBM) system to access their ballots in the upcoming election. The AVBM system allows voters to mark screen readable ballots and is compatible with personal assistive technology such as screen readers, head-pointers, and sip-and-puff devices. Beginning October 5, voters can access the AVBM system at sfelections.org/access.

Three Easy Steps to Voting by Mail

Whether you use a regular vote-by-mail ballot or the accessible vote-by-mail system, voting by mail involves three basic steps: 1) marking your ballot, 2) preparing your return envelope, and 3) returning your envelope on time.

	Regular Vote-by-Mail (VBM)	Accessible Vote-by-Mail (AVBM)
Step 1: Mark your ballot	Fill in ovals next to your selections using a dark blue or black pen, following the instructions printed on each ballot card. Do not write anything else on your ballot.	Mark, review, and print your ballot, following the AVBM instructions on the screen of your device. Do not write anything else on your ballot.
Step 2: Prepare your envelope	Complete and sign your return envelope. Remove all receipts from ballot cards, and place folded cards separately into the return envelope, then seal it.	Complete and sign your return envelope. Place the AVBM ballot printout into the envelope, then seal it.
Step 3: Return your ballot	Return your vote-by-mail ballot as early as possible! <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To return your ballot by mail, make sure your ballot envelope is postmarked on or before November 3. The envelope is postage-paid, so you do not need a stamp if mailing within the United States. To return your ballot in person, bring your envelope to any polling place on Election Day or drop-off station. 	

The ballot drop-off stations will be open as follows:

Bill Graham Civic Auditorium, 99 Grove Street

Monday–Friday, October 5–November 2, 8 a.m.–5 p.m.

Saturday and Sunday, October 24–25 and October 31–November 1, 10 a.m.–4 p.m.

Election Day, Tuesday, November 3, 7 a.m.–8 p.m.

Bayview/Linda Brooks-Burton Library, 5075 3rd Street

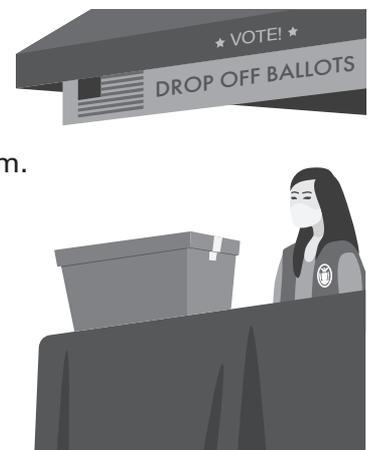
Chase Center, 1655 3rd Street

Excelsior Branch Library, 4400 Mission Street

Saturday and Sunday, October 31–November 1, 10 a.m.–4 p.m.

Monday, November 2, 8 a.m.–5 p.m.

Election Day, Tuesday, November 3, 7 a.m.–8 p.m.





Vote by Mail Tips

Review and follow the instructions printed on each ballot card carefully. After marking your ballot, double-check you have not made a mistake, such as only partially filling the selection ovals, making too many selections in a contest, or making unintentional marks. If you make a mistake, you may request a replacement ballot.

Sign your ballot return envelope. If you do not sign the envelope or if the signature on the envelope does not compare to one in your voter record, the Department will not be able to count your ballot unless you provide additional information. If your signature has changed, please re-register with your new signature.

Return your ballot as early as possible. Return your ballot as early as possible, but if you plan to return it on Election Day, November 3, we recommend bringing it to any ballot drop-off station or one of the City's 588 polling places, which will be open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

If you mail your ballot on Election Day using a blue USPS box, home letterbox, or business mail drop, be sure to check the mail pickup times. If the last pickup has already occurred, your ballot will be post-marked late and will not be counted.

You can search for locations of USPS boxes and pickup times at usps.com/locator.

If you want to know the status of your ballot, track it at sfelections.org/voterportal. San Francisco's ballot tracking system will let you know where your ballot is, from ballot assembly up through delivery, verification, and counting. You may also sign up to receive notifications via email, text, or voice message at wheresmyballot.sos.ca.gov.

If you need to request a replacement ballot, go to sfelections.org/voterportal or call (415) 554-4375. After October 28, when it is too late to receive a replacement ballot by mail, contact the Department as soon as possible to review your options.

Voting at the Voting Center

To protect the health of voters wishing to obtain in-person voting services during the 29-day early voting period, the City Hall Voting Center will be set up in the area outside of Bill Graham Civic Auditorium on 99 Grove Street, between Polk and Larkin streets.

The outdoor Voting Center will provide services to all City residents who wish to pick up or drop off vote-by-mail ballots, register to vote (before or after the registration deadline), use accessible voting equipment, receive personal assistance from elections workers, obtain replacement ballots, or cast their ballots in person.

The Voting Center will be open as follows:

- Monday–Friday, October 5–November 2, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.
- Saturday and Sunday, October 24–25 and October 31–November 1, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
- Election Day, Tuesday, November 3, from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.



Voting at a Polling Place

588 polling places in San Francisco will be open for in-person voting and vote-by-mail ballot drop-off services on Election Day, Tuesday, November 3, from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Every registered voter in San Francisco is assigned to a particular polling place, based on the voter's residential address and voting districts.

Polling place ballots used throughout the city contain different combinations of contests and candidates, since voters who live in different parts of the city reside in different voting districts. If you decide to vote at a polling place with a different ballot type than the one at your assigned polling place, be aware that you will need to vote provisionally and the Department will only count the selections made in contests in which you are eligible to vote.

Your polling place address is printed on the back cover of this pamphlet. You may also use the *Voting Locations and Wait Times Tool* at sfelections.org/myvotinglocation to confirm your polling place address, including the type of the facility (such as school or public library), cross streets, accessibility information (such as slope at the entrance).

With so many items on the ballot in the upcoming election, the Ballot Worksheet (see page 232) can make voting in person quicker and easier. This worksheet, which lists every contest and measure throughout the city, is a tool to help voters mark their selections in advance to save time and prevent mistakes when marking the official ballot.

In-Person Voting Resources

All in-person voting facilities will offer bilingual ballots in English and Chinese, Spanish, or Filipino. Certain sites will also offer facsimile (reference) ballots in Burmese, Japanese, Korean, Thai, or Vietnamese. Bilingual workers will be available at most sites to provide multilingual assistance.

All in-person voting facilities will offer accessible voting equipment, tools, and personal assistance, as well as vote-by-mail ballot drop-off and curbside voting services.

Any voter may request curbside voting by calling (415) 554-4375 or by asking a companion to enter the facility to request delivery of voting materials to the voter outside.

Any voter may ask one or two people to assist them with marking a ballot, as long as the assistant is not the voter's employer or a representative of the voter's union. Assistants must refrain from making decisions on behalf of the voter or revealing the voter's selections.

In-Person Voting Health and Safety

In compliance with current guidance from local, state and federal public health officials, the Department of Elections has adopted several new health and safety protocols at all in-person voting facilities.

Every voting facility will offer face coverings, hand sanitizers, and gloves to all voters and will be set up to facilitate social distancing. In addition, all poll workers and elections workers will incorporate cleaning and sanitizing tasks into their regular tasks.

To encourage safe voting practices, multilingual notices will be posted both outside and inside all voting facilities reminding voters and observers to follow vital health guidelines, including those regarding facial coverings, hand hygiene, and social distancing.



Marking Your Ballot

For All Types of Contests

1. Read the instructions printed on each ballot card.
2. Use a pen with black or dark blue ink.
3. Fill in the oval next to your selection for the contest or measure, as shown in picture ①.

To vote for a qualified write-in candidate, write the candidate's name in the space at the end of the candidate list and fill in the oval next to the space. (Beginning October 23, a list of qualified write-in candidates will be available at sfelections.org/writein and at all in-person voting locations.)

If you do not want to vote on a certain contest or measure, leave it blank. Your votes for the other contests and measures will still count.

Do not write personal information, such as your name, anywhere on the ballot.

For Ranked-Choice Voting (RCV) Contests

In this election, voters in odd-numbered Supervisorial Districts (1, 3, 5, 7, 9, and 11) will use RCV to elect members of the Board of Supervisors to represent their districts.

In RCV contests, names of candidates are listed in rows on the left side of a grid. Numbered rankings appear in the top row.

1. To rank candidates on the ballot, fill in the ovals from left to right, as shown in picture ②.
 - In the **first column** for your **first choice**.
 - In the **second column** for your **second choice**.
 - In the **third column** for your **third choice**, and so on.
2. You may rank as many candidates as you like — up to a maximum of 10 candidates. If you do not want to rank some candidates, leave columns blank.

Key Points to Remember

Do not fill in more than one oval in the same row, as shown in picture ③. In other words, do not rank the same candidate multiple times. If you rank a candidate as your first, second, third choice, and so on, it is the same as leaving the second choice, third choice, and so on, blank.

Do not fill in more than one oval in the same column, as shown in picture ④. If you give the same ranking to multiple candidates, your vote in that rank and later ranks will not count.

How Does RCV Work?

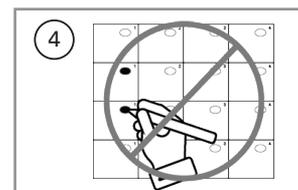
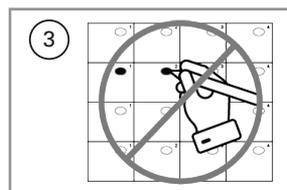
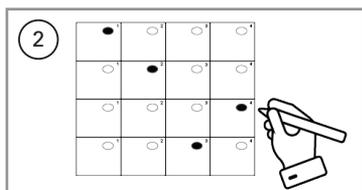
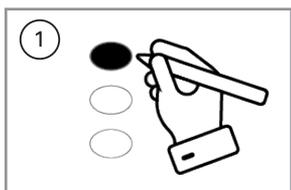
First, everyone's first choice is counted.

If a candidate receives a majority of first-choice votes—more than half—that candidate wins.

If no candidate receives a majority, the candidate in last place is eliminated.

Voters who selected the candidate who was eliminated have their votes counted for their next choice.

This cycle repeats until there is a majority winner.





Key Facts about the City's Voting System

San Francisco voters began using a new voting system in 2019. Voters who will be using this system for the first time this fall may find the following information useful:

- 1.** To mark the ballot, voters fill in ovals next to their selections.
- 2.** All voting sites will have ballot-scanning machines and accessible ballot-marking devices. Ballot-marking devices feature:
 - Audio and touchscreen ballot formats (headphones and braille-embossed keypads are available)
 - Compatibility with assistive devices such as sip-and-puff and head pointer
 - Ballot secrecy and vote count security. The ballot-marking devices do not store voters' selections; after marking their ballots, voters need to print and have their ballots scanned by ballot-scanning machines.
- 3.** Prior to each election, the Department of Elections tests all of the City's voting equipment to verify that this equipment is functional and generates logically accurate results. Equipment testing is open to public observation, both in person and via livestream at sfelections.org/observe.
- 4.** No part of the City's voting system connects to the internet or receives or transmits data through any external communication network. In an effort to provide maximum transparency, the Department of Elections publically posts images of voted ballots on its website, including information on how the marks on each ballot were interpreted and tabulated.

Keep Your Voter Registration Information Current!

It is important to review the information in your voter registration record prior to every election. If your record contains outdated information such as the wrong mailing address, you may not receive official elections materials, including your vote-by-mail ballot. You may review your registration information by visiting voterstatus.sos.ca.gov or by contacting the Department of Elections.

To update the information in your registration record, (re)register at registertovote.ca.gov, or contact the Department to request a paper registration form.

The deadline to (re)register online or by mail for the November 3, 2020, election is October 19, 2020. After that date, you will need to update your information in person at the voting center or a polling place.

Voter Registration Privacy Information

Information in your voter registration record is used by election officials to send you official election materials. Commercial use of voter registration information is prohibited by law and is a misdemeanor. Voter information may be provided upon request for election, scholarly, journalistic, political, or governmental purposes, as determined by the Secretary of State. Certain information such as driver license, social security numbers and signatures on record cannot be released for these purposes. If you have any questions about the use of voter information or wish to report suspected misuse of such information, call the Secretary of State's toll-free Voter Hotline: (800) 345-VOTE (8683).

Safe at Home Program

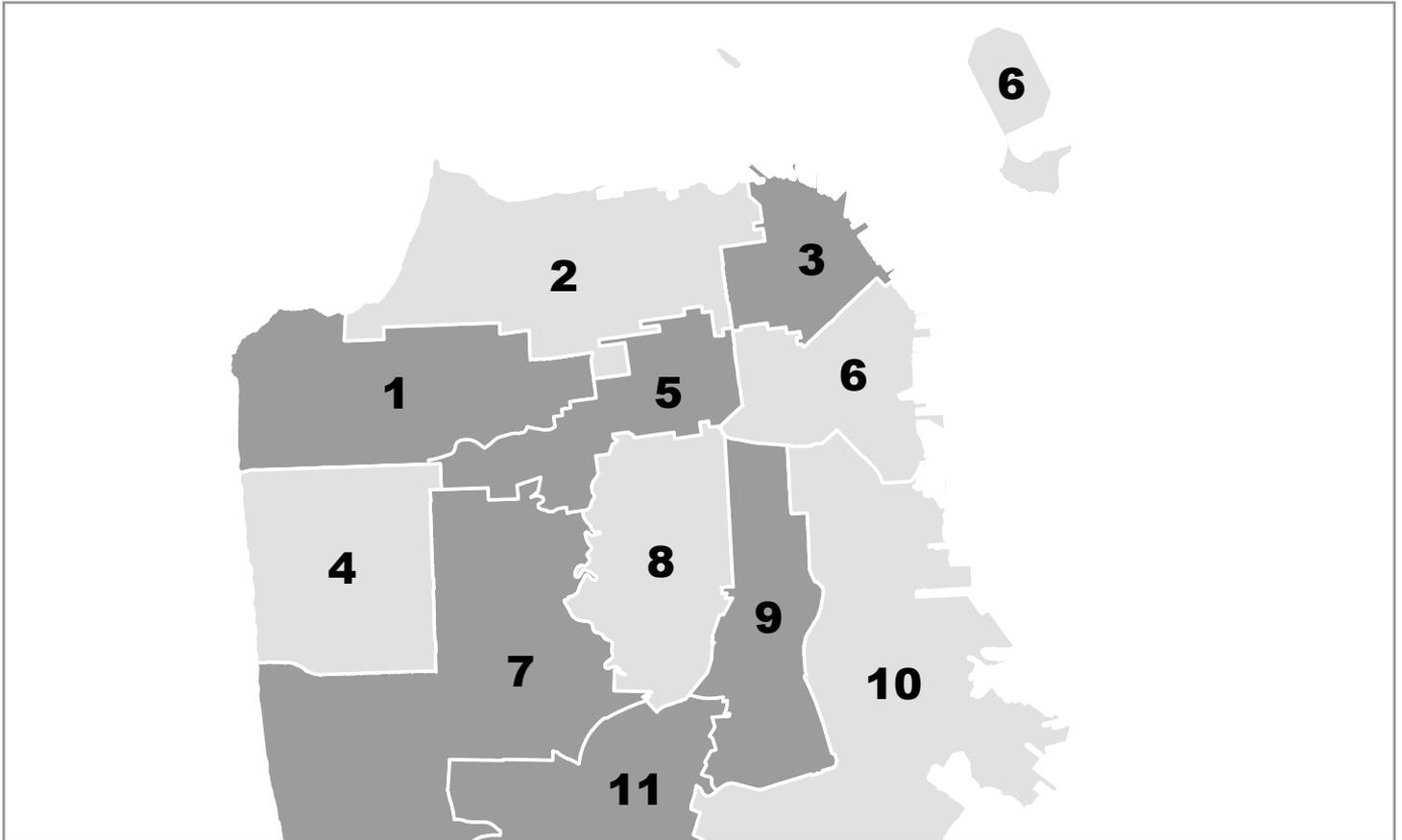
Safe at Home is a confidential address program administered by the California Secretary of State. Certain voters facing life-threatening situations may qualify for confidential voter status. For more information, contact the Secretary of State's Safe at Home program toll-free at (877) 322-5227, or visit sos.ca.gov.



San Francisco's Supervisorial Districts

San Francisco is divided into eleven Supervisorial districts. For the November 3 election, voters who live in Districts 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, and 11 will elect their member of the Board of Supervisors.

To find your district, refer to the map below, or the number printed next to "SUP" on the front cover of this pamphlet, or go to sfelections.org/voterportal.



District 1 covers most of the Richmond neighborhood.

District 2 includes the Presidio, Cow Hollow, Marina and Pacific Heights neighborhoods, as well as part of the Richmond neighborhood.

District 3 includes Chinatown, Nob Hill, Russian Hill, Telegraph Hill and the northern Embarcadero waterfront.

District 4 covers most of the Sunset neighborhood.

District 5 includes the Haight-Ashbury, Inner Sunset, Panhandle and Western Addition neighborhoods.

District 6 includes the Civic Center and South of Market neighborhoods, part of the Potrero Hill neighborhood, and Treasure Island.

District 7 includes Lake Merced and West of Twin Peaks.

District 8 includes the Castro, Diamond Heights, Noe Valley, Glen Park and Upper Market neighborhoods.

District 9 includes the Mission and Bernal Heights neighborhoods and most of the Portola neighborhood.

District 10 includes the Bayview and Hunter's Point neighborhoods and part of the Potrero Hill, Visitacion Valley and Portola neighborhoods.

District 11 includes the Ingleside, Excelsior, Ocean View and Merced Heights neighborhoods.



Accessible Voting and Services

The Department of Elections provides various accessible programs and services to help voters cast their vote privately and independently.

Accessible Election Materials

The Voter Information Pamphlet (VIP) is available in accessible formats:

- On *sfelections.org* in PDF, HTML, XML, and MP3 formats.
- By request, in large print as well as audio USB flash drive, compact disc (CD), or National Library Service (NLS) cartridge.

To request an accessible format VIP, call the Department of Elections at (415) 554-4375 or visit the Talking Books and Braille Center, Main Library, 100 Larkin Street, (415) 557-4253.

Accessible Vote-By-Mail System

The Accessible Vote-by-Mail (AVBM) System, which is compatible with personal assistive technology such as head-pointers and sip-and-puff devices, allows any voter to mark a screen-readable ballot online. To access the AVBM System, visit *sfelections.org/access*. The AVBM system will be open from October 5, 2020 through 8:00 p.m. on Election Day, November 3, 2020.

For security reasons, the AVBM system does not store or transmit votes over the internet. After marking an AVBM ballot, a voter must print and return it in person or by mail.

Ballot-Marking Devices

All in-person voting locations have accessible ballot-marking devices. Because ballot-marking devices do not count votes, voters using them need to generate paper ballot printouts and scan the printouts using the same machine used to scan regular paper ballots.

An accessible ballot-marking device allows any voter to navigate and mark their ballot using any combination of the following accessible features:



- Touchscreen, audio, and touchscreen/audio ballot format options.
- Braille-embossed handheld keypads with audio-tactile interfaces.
- Adjustable language, text size, audio speed, volume, and color options.
- Audio instructions in English, Cantonese, Mandarin, Spanish, and Filipino.
- Touchscreen privacy screens and headphones with removable covers.
- Compatibility with sip-and-puff, paddle, head-pointer; and other devices.
- Audio or visual review of vote selections in all contests.

Personal Assistance and Ballot Delivery Options

Any voter may request that up to two people (other than the voter's employer, an agent of the voter's employer, or an officer or agent of the union of which the voter is a member), assist the voter in marking their ballot. The voter may also ask poll workers for such assistance. **Anyone assisting a voter with marking their ballot should not interfere with the voting process or make choices on the voter's behalf.**

Any voter may request to vote "curbside" at any in-person voting location by calling (415) 554-4375 or by asking a companion to enter the facility to request delivery of voting materials to the voter outside.

Beginning October 28, any voter unable to travel because of illness, disability, or confinement, including any voter under COVID-19-related quarantine, may authorize another person, including a Department of Elections staff member, to pick up and deliver an emergency vote-by-mail ballot to them. To request emergency ballot delivery in the last week of the voting period, complete the form at sfelections.org/ballotservices or call (415) 554-4375.

Other Accessible Voting Resources

All in-person voting locations have accessible voting tools, including magnifiers and easy-grip pens for signing the roster and marking a ballot. All in-person voting locations also have wheelchair accessible entrances, as well as wheelchair accessible and seated voting booths, all designated by the international symbol of access.



Multilingual Voter Services

The Department of Elections provides ballots, voting materials, and in-person assistance in Chinese, Spanish, and Filipino, in addition to English. Upon request, the Department can also provide interpreting services in many other languages.

In certain polling places, the Department offers facsimile (reference) ballots in Burmese, Japanese, Korean, Thai, and Vietnamese. Any voter can request official elections materials in any language at: sfelections.org/language or by calling (415) 554-4375.

See the list of all San Francisco polling places, along with the types of language resources available at: sfelections.org/voteatyourpollingplace.

我們可以協助您!

如果您想收到中文版的選舉資料，請在選務處網站sfelections.org/language更新您的語言偏好或致電(415) 554-4367。

¡Le podemos ayudar!

Si desea recibir los materiales electorales en español además de en inglés, actualice su preferencia de idioma en sfelections.org/language o llame al (415) 554-4366.

Matutulungan namin kayo!

Kung gusto ninyo ng mga materyales sa wikang Filipino, bukod sa Ingles, i-update ang inyong kagustuhan sa wika sa sfelections.org/language o tumawag sa (415) 554-4310.

ကျွန်ုပ်တို့ သင့်ကို ကူညီနိုင်ပါသည်။

(ရွေးကောက်ပွဲဌာန) Department of Elections သည် မဲစာရွက်ပြားမိတ္တူကို (ရည်ညွှန်းချက်) မြန်မာဘာသာဖြင့် ပေးပါသည်။ မိတ္တူမဲစာရွက်ပြားများသည် မြန်မာဘာသာဖြင့် ပြန်ဆိုထားသော တရားဝင်မဲစာရွက်ပြားနှင့် တစ်ထေရာတည်း တူသော မိတ္တူများ ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ သင်မဲပေးရန် သတ်မှတ်ချက်နှင့်ပြည့်မီသော ပြိုင်ပွဲများပါရှိသည့် မဲစာရွက်ပြားမိတ္တူတစ်စောင်ကို ကြည့်ရန် - sfelections.org/myvotinglocation သို့ သွားပါ။

မဲစာရွက်ပြားမိတ္တူတစ်စောင်ကို စာတိုက်မှရရှိရေးအတွက် sfelections.org/language တွင် တောင်းဆိုပါ။ သို့မဟုတ် (415) 554-4375 ကို ဖုန်းဆက်ပါ။

မဲပေးသည့်နေရာအချို့တွင်၊ ဤဌာနသည် မြန်မာဘာသာဖြင့် မိတ္တူမဲစာရွက်ပြားများ ပေးပါသည်။ ဘာသာစကား အရင်းအမြစ် အမျိုးအစားများနှင့်အတူ ဆန်ဖရန်စစ္စကို မဲပေးသည့် နေရာအားလုံး၏ စာရင်းကို ကြည့်ဖို့ - sfelections.org/voteatyourpollingplace ကို သွားပါ။

ရွေးကောက်ပွဲနေ့တွင် မဲရုံများ မနက် ၇ နာရီမှ ည ၈ နာရီအထိ ဖွင့်ပါသည်။

မဲပေးသူမည်သူမဆိုသည် (မဲပေးသူ၏ အလုပ်ရှင်၊ မဲပေးသူ၏ အလုပ်ရှင်၏ကိုယ်စားလှယ်၊ သို့မဟုတ် မဲပေးသူက အဖွဲ့ဝင်ဖြစ်သည့် သမဂ္ဂ၏ အရာရှိ သို့မဟုတ် ကိုယ်စားလှယ်မှလွှဲ၍) လူနှစ်ဦးအထိကို ၎င်း၏မဲစာရွက်ပြားတွင် အမှတ်အသားပြုရာ၌ ကူညီရန် မဲပေးသူက တောင်းဆိုနိုင်ပါသည်။ မဲပေးသူသည် မဲရုံလုပ်သားများထံမှလည်း ထိုကဲ့သို့သောအကူအညီ တောင်းဆိုနိုင်ပါသည်။

お手伝いいたします。

選挙管理事務所では、投票用紙のサンプル (参照用) の日本語版を提供しております。投票用紙のサンプルとは、日本語に翻訳された公式投票用紙の完全な複製版です。

あなたが投票権を持つ選挙の投票用紙のサンプルを見るには、sfelections.org/myvotinglocationにアクセスしてください。投票用紙のサンプルを郵便で受け取りたい場合、sfelections.org/languageにアクセスするか、または(415) 554-4375に電話して請求してください。

一部の投票所では、投票用紙のサンプルが日本語で用意されています。サンフランシスコ市内の投票所の一覧と、言語のソースを見るには、sfelections.org/voteatyourpollingplaceにアクセスしてください。

投票所は選挙当日の午前7時から午後8時まで開いています。

有権者は、投票用紙のマークシートに記入するために最大2人の介助者を付けることができます（有権者の雇用主、有権者の雇用主の代理人、または有権者が所属する組合の役員や代理人を除く）。また、有権者は投票所の係員に当該の支援を求めることもできます。

도와 드리겠습니다!

저희 선거부에서는 복제본(참조용) 투표용지를 한국어로 제공합니다. 복제본 투표용지는 정식 투표용지와 정확히 동일한 내용을 한국어로 번역한 것입니다.

본인에게 해당되는 투표용지를 복제본으로 보려면 sfelections.org/myvotinglocation을 방문하시기 바랍니다.

복제본 투표용지를 우편으로 받으려면 sfelections.org/language를 방문하거나 (415) 554-4375로 전화해 요청하시기 바랍니다.

일부 투표소에서는 한국어로 된 복제본 투표용지를 배부합니다. 샌프란시스코 투표소 전체 목록과 다국어 도움자료를 살펴보려면 sfelections.org/voteatyourpollingplace를 방문하시기 바랍니다.

투표소 운영시간: 선거 당일 오전 7시 ~ 오후 8시

유권자는 투표용지 표기 시에 도움을 줄 사람을 최대 2명(단, 유권자 본인의 고용주, 고용주의 대리인, 또는 유권자가 가입한 노동조합의 임원이나 대리인은 제외) 요청할 수 있습니다. 또한 투표요원에게 도움을 청하셔도 됩니다.

เราช่วยคุณได้!

Department of Elections มีบัตรลงคะแนนฉบับสำเนา (สำหรับใช้อ้างอิง) เป็นภาษาไทยให้ บัตรลงคะแนนดังกล่าวมีเนื้อหาทุกอย่างเหมือนกับบัตรลงคะแนนฉบับทางการและได้รับการแปลเป็นภาษาไทย

หากต้องการดูบัตรลงคะแนนฉบับสำเนาที่มีการเลือกตั้งที่คุณมีสิทธิ์ลงคะแนนเสียง โปรดไปที่: sfelections.org/myvotinglocation

หากต้องการขอรับบัตรลงคะแนนฉบับสำเนาทางไปรษณีย์ โปรดไปที่ sfelections.org/language หรือโทรศัพท์ถึงหมายเลข (415) 554-4375

ในสถานที่เลือกตั้งบางแห่ง จะมีบัตรลงคะแนนฉบับสำเนาเป็นภาษาไทยให้เพื่อใช้สำหรับอ้างอิง หากต้องการดูสถานที่เลือกตั้งทั้งหมดในซานฟรานซิสโก โปรดดูด้วยประเภทเอกสารที่มีให้เป็นภาษาต่าง ๆ โปรดไปที่: sfelections.org/voteatyourpollingplace

สถานที่เลือกตั้งเปิดตั้งแต่เวลา 7.00 น. ถึง 20.00 น. ในวันเลือกตั้ง

ผู้ลงคะแนนเสียงสามารถขอให้บุคคลไม่เกินสองคน (ยกเว้นนายจ้างของผู้ลงคะแนนเสียง ตัวแทนของนายจ้างของผู้ลงคะแนนเสียง หรือเจ้าหน้าที่หรือตัวแทนของสหภาพที่ผู้ลงคะแนนเสียงเป็นสมาชิกอยู่) ช่วยเหลือผู้ลงคะแนนเสียงในการกาบัตรลงคะแนนได้ นอกจากนี้แล้วผู้ลงคะแนนเสียงยังอาจขอความช่วยเหลือดังกล่าวจากเจ้าหน้าที่ที่สถานที่เลือกตั้งได้ด้วย

Chúng tôi có thể trợ giúp quý vị!

Cơ quan Bầu cử có thể cung cấp các lá phiếu mẫu (lá phiếu tham chiếu) bằng tiếng Việt. Lá phiếu mẫu là những bản sao y của lá phiếu chính thức mà được dịch qua tiếng Việt.

Để xem một lá phiếu mẫu có các mục bầu cử mà quý vị có quyền bỏ phiếu, vui lòng truy cập trang mạng: sfelections.org/myvotinglocation.

Để yêu cầu nhận được lá phiếu mẫu qua thư, vui lòng truy cập trang mạng sfelections.org/language hoặc gọi số (415) 554-4375.

Tại một số địa điểm bỏ phiếu, Cơ quan có sẵn các mẫu lá phiếu bằng tiếng Việt. Để xem danh sách liệt kê tất cả các địa điểm bỏ phiếu ở San Francisco cùng với các dịch vụ hỗ trợ ngôn ngữ tại từng địa điểm, xin truy cập: sfelections.org/voteatyourpollingplace

Các phòng phiếu mở cửa từ 7 giờ sáng đến 8 giờ tối vào Ngày bầu cử.

Mỗi cử tri đều có quyền yêu cầu tối đa hai người đi cùng để trợ giúp trong việc điền vào lá phiếu (người đi cùng không thể là chủ thuê lao động, đại diện của chủ thuê lao động hoặc viên chức hay đại diện của công đoàn mà cử tri là thành viên). Cử tri cũng có thể yêu cầu nhân viên phòng phiếu trợ giúp điền lá phiếu.



Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

Answered by the Ballot Simplification Committee

Who can vote?

U.S. citizens, 18 years or older, who are registered to vote in San Francisco can vote. Noncitizen residents of San Francisco who are parents, legal guardians or caregivers of children under the age of 19 living in San Francisco may register and vote in the November 3, 2020, Board of Education election.

What is the deadline to register to vote or to update my registration information?

The deadline to register online or by mail for the November 3, 2020, election is October 19, 2020. After that date, you will need to register and vote with a provisional ballot in person at a voting center or polling place.

Can I vote by mail in the November 3 election?

Yes. To protect public health and encourage voting by mail in the November 3, 2020, election, the Department of Elections will mail a vote-by-mail ballot packet to every registered voter in San Francisco. Your vote-by-mail ballot packet will arrive in October and contain an official ballot, an instructional insert, an official postage-paid return envelope and an "I Voted!" sticker.

Can I use the Accessible Vote-by-Mail system to access my ballot?

Yes, you may access your ballot through the Accessible Vote-by-Mail (AVBM) system at sfelections.org/access. The AVBM system allows voters to mark screen-readable ballots and is compatible with personal assistive technology. AVBM ballots must be printed and returned by mail or in person. The use of AVBM system was previously limited to voters with disabilities, and military and overseas voters. However, for the November 3, 2020, election, any voter may use this system.

Are there ways to vote in person in the November 3 election?

Yes. There will be 588 polling places open for in-person voting and vote-by-mail ballot drop off on Election Day, November 3, from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Additionally, the City Hall Voting Center will be open at these times:

- Every weekday, October 5–November 2, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.;
- Two weekends, October 24–25 and October 31–November 1, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; and
- Election Day, November 3, from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. (same voting hours as polling places).

You are encouraged to vote early. When you vote early, either in person or by mail, you may be able to avoid wait times and crowded public spaces, and ensure the Department receives your ballot before Election Day to be counted.

My 18th birthday is after the registration deadline, but I turn 18 on or before Election Day. Can I vote in this election?

Yes. You can preregister to vote before your 18th birthday and vote in this election, as long as you meet all other voter registration qualifications.

If I was convicted of a crime, can I still vote?

It depends.



You can register and vote if you are:

- In county jail serving a misdemeanor sentence, as condition of probation, or awaiting trial
- On probation
- On mandatory supervision
- On post-release community supervision
- On federal supervised release
- Subject to a juvenile wardship adjudication.

You cannot register and vote if you are:

- Imprisoned in state or federal prison
- Serving a state prison felony sentence in a county jail or other correctional facility
- In county jail awaiting transfer to a state or federal prison for a felony conviction
- In county jail for a parole violation
- On parole with the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.

After Parole:

After parole, the right to vote is restored, but you must re-register in order to be able to vote.

I have just become a U.S. citizen. Can I vote in this election?

Yes. If you became a U.S. citizen after the registration deadline (October 19) but on or before Election Day, you may register and vote at a voting center or polling place before 8 p.m. on Election Day.

I have moved within San Francisco but have not updated my registration prior to the registration deadline. Can I vote in this election?

Yes. You have the following options:

- Go to a voting center on or before Election Day, complete a new voter registration form and vote a provisional ballot; or
- Go to your new polling place on Election Day, re-register and cast a provisional ballot. You can look up the address of your new polling place by entering your new home address at sfelections.org/myvotinglocation, or call (415) 554-4375.

I am a U.S. citizen living outside the country. How can I vote?

You can register to vote and request a ballot by mail, fax, or email by visiting registertovote.ca.gov or completing a Federal Post Card Application. Download the application from fvap.gov or obtain it from embassies, consulates or military voting assistance officers.

If I don't know what to do when I get to my polling place, is there someone there to help me?

Yes. Poll workers at the polling place will help you, or you may visit sfelections.org or call the Department of Elections at (415) 554-4375 for assistance on or before Election Day.

You may also bring up to two people to the polls to assist you, as long as those people are not representatives of your employer or union.

Can I take my Sample Ballot or my own list into the voting booth?

Yes. Deciding your votes before you get to the polls is helpful. You may use either a Sample Ballot or the Ballot Worksheet in this pamphlet for this purpose.

Do I have to vote on every contest and measure on the ballot?

No. The votes you cast will be counted even if you have not voted on every contest and measure.



Candidate Information

Candidate Political Affiliations

If a candidate is running for a **non-partisan** office, no party will appear next to the candidate's name. A party name next to a candidate's name may mean one of two things, depending on the type of office for which the candidate is running:

- If the candidate is running for a **party-nominated** office, it means that party has nominated the candidate.
- If the candidate is running for a **voter-nominated** office, it means the candidate is registered with that party.

In 2010, most partisan state and federal offices in California became voter-nominated offices, so now only the top 2 vote getters in a primary election will appear on the ballot in a general election, regardless of their party. The main exception is the office of U.S. President, which remains a partisan office.

Candidate Statements of Qualification

Some candidates on the ballot have timely submitted statements of qualifications for publication in this pamphlet. Such statements begin on page 20 and have been printed at the candidates' expense.

Neither the Director of Elections, nor any other City agency, official, or employee, verifies the accuracy of any information contained in the candidate qualification statements appearing in this pamphlet.

Candidate information can be found as follows:

- California Voter Information Guide, available at voterguide.sos.ca.gov: candidates running for statewide and federal offices, including candidates for U.S. President and Vice President.
- San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet: candidates running for the following offices:
 - United States House of Representatives
 - State Senator
 - State Assembly
 - Board of Supervisors
 - Board of Education
 - Community College Board
 - BART Director

Party Endorsements of Candidates

State law allows political parties to endorse candidates for voter-nominated offices. In this election, timely-submitted endorsements for voter-nominated offices include:

	Democratic Party	Republican Party	Libertarian Party
United States Representative, District 12	Nancy Pelosi		
United States Representative, District 14	Jackie Speier	Ran Petel	
State Senator, District 11	Scott Wiener		
Member of the State Assembly, District 17	David Chiu		Starchild
Member of the State Assembly, District 19	Phil Ting	John McDonnell	



Voluntary Spending Limits

California Government Code (CA Gov. Code) §85600 requires the Department of Elections to publish the names of candidates who have voluntarily agreed to abide by the spending limits set forth in CA Gov. Code §85400. In this election, these candidates include:

State Senator, District 11
Jackie Fielder

Member of the State Assembly,
District 17
David Chiu

Member of the State Assembly,
District 19
Phil Ting

City and County of San Francisco Offices To Be Voted on this Election

Member, Board of Supervisors

The Board of Supervisors is the legislative branch of government for the City and County of San Francisco. Its members make laws and establish the annual budget for City departments.

The term of office for members of the Board of Supervisors is four years. Supervisors are paid \$140,148 per year.

There are eleven members of the Board of Supervisors. In this election, voters in odd-numbered districts (1, 3, 5, 7, 9, and 11) will elect members of the Board of Supervisors to represent their districts. See a map of San Francisco's Supervisorial Districts on page 11.

Member, Board of Education

The Board of Education is the governing body for the San Francisco Unified School District. It directs kindergarten through grade twelve.

The term of office for members of the Board of Education is four years. They are paid \$6,000 per year.

There are seven members of the Board of Education. Voters will elect four members this election.*

Member, Community College Board

The Community College Board is the governing body for the San Francisco Community College District. It directs City College and other adult learning centers.

The term of office for members of the Community College Board is four years. They are paid \$6,000 per year.

There are seven members of the Community College Board. Voters will elect four members this election.

*Non-Citizen Voting in the Board of Education Election

Under Proposition N, approved by San Francisco voters in 2016, any non-citizen resident of San Francisco who is "the parent, legal guardian, or caregiver (as defined in California Family Code Section 6550) of a child under age 19 residing in San Francisco Unified School District," who would be otherwise eligible to vote in San Francisco but for their immigration status, may vote for members of the Board of Education in the November 3, 2020, election.

For more information on non-citizen registration and voting, go to sfelections.org/noncitizen or call the Department of Elections at (415) 554-4375.



Candidate for United States Representative, District 14

JACKIE SPEIER

My occupation is Member of Congress.

My qualifications are:

I take my responsibility to serve you seriously and that's why I hold regular townhalls to listen to you. Based on your concerns, I have done the following:

COVID-19/prescription drugs- support lowering prescription drug prices for all through government negotiations with companies, using government wartime power to produce COVID-19 supplies, secured personal protective equipment for healthcare providers.

Cancer/discrimination-- obtained funding for pediatric cancer research and voted to end discrimination against pre-existing medical conditions.

Justice - cosponsored George Floyd Justice In Policing Act to make major changes in policing.

Climate – cosponsored Green New Deal, authored bills accelerating conversion of US auto industry to electric vehicles.

Traffic/housing/airport noise – helped secure \$647 million federal grant for Caltrain electrification to reduce pollution and fought for affordable housing on public lands, sponsored 8 bills allowing airport curfews, money for home insulation and new routes to avoid nighttime noise.

Economic fairness---voted for increased unemployment payments, student loan relief, eviction prevention, small business loans, sponsored bill guaranteeing federal death benefits to support families of essential workers, support universal childcare/Pre-K.

Guns – sponsored 3 gun buybacks, support comprehensive background checks and ban on assault weapons.

Veterans – recovered over \$200,000 in benefits.

Women's equality/equality for all – authored resolution to facilitate ratification of Equal Rights Amendment, the Me Too Congress Act, defender of LGBTQ rights, advocate for reproductive rights, justice for survivors of sexual assault in the military and college, and tackling hate crimes.

You are my priority. I respectfully ask for your vote.

Jackie Speier



Candidate for State Senator, District 11

JACKIE FIELDER

My occupation is Educator.

My qualifications are:

I'm a proud LGBTQ, Native American, and Latina woman, raised by a single mother, educated in California public schools. I graduated from Stanford with a B.A. in Public Policy and an M.A. in Sociology, and I'm an educator at San Francisco State University.

My accomplishments include:

- Joined my tribe and allies to fight Dakota Access Pipeline
- Led the campaign against extremist police-use-of-force measure backed by the police union and the Republican Party
- Co-founded the San Francisco Public Bank Coalition to reinvest tax dollars in our communities rather than Wall Street banks
- Passed public bank bill AB 857 to allow public banking across California

I'm running for State Senate because we need bolder change:

- Make billionaires and corporations pay their fair share
- Redirect funding from police to Black and Brown communities
- Restore funding to public schools and public transportation
- Real relief for renters and small homeowners to prevent evictions and foreclosures
- Universal health care and economic relief for working people
- Address long-term issues facing our state: climate change, affordable housing crisis, epidemic homelessness

My commitment is to accept no donations from police unions, large corporations, oil companies or insurance companies. I am 100% independent and ready to fight for you.

Please join my supporters:

California Teachers Association
United Educators of San Francisco
San Francisco Community College Faculty AFT 2121
California Faculty Association
California Progressive Alliance
International Longshore & Warehouse Union - Northern
California District Council
Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club
San Francisco Tenants Union
Affordable Housing Alliance
Latino Democratic Club
San Francisco Young Democrats
Progressive Democrats of America - San Francisco
San Francisco Democratic Party Chair David Campos*
Supervisors Gordon Mar, Dean Preston, Matt Haney, Hillary Ronen
School Board Members Mark Sanchez, Gabriela Lopez, Alison Collins, Faauga Moliga
Community College Board Members Shanell Williams, Brigitte Davila
Former San Francisco Mayor Art Agnos
Former Assemblymember Tom Ammiano

*For identification purposes only

Jackie Fielder



Candidate for State Assembly District 17

DAVID CHIU

My occupation is Assemblymember.

My qualifications are:

During this pandemic, recession and outcry against structural racism, we lift people up by working together. Since my last election, I've worked hard to protect San Franciscans now, while building a stronger City into the future. I have:

- Enacted new historic protections for 8 million renters against rent-gouging and unjust evictions, while fighting to protect tenants from evictions during COVID-19.
- Ensured California cities can create public banks, investing our public's money in local communities.
- Delivered billions of dollars for our affordable housing and homelessness crises, while pushing the Bay Area to tackle these crises as one unified region and hold cities accountable.
- Fought Trump by holding for-profit colleges accountable for student outcomes, ensuring transgender and non-binary graduates have their identity accurately reflected in educational records, and defending immigrant worker protections.
- During these trying times, I've fought anti-Asian hate, structural racism in our criminal justice system, unemployment claim delays, and cuts to our senior programs, health care, schools and social safety net.

This has been an extremely challenging time for San Franciscans. But I remain optimistic that by standing up for vulnerable communities, rebuilding a fairer economy, and fighting for justice, we can build a stronger San Francisco and California for all.

Supporters include:

California Democratic Party
Sierra Club
Equality California
California Nurses Association
California Teachers Association
Speaker Nancy Pelosi
US Senators Kamala Harris and Dianne Feinstein
Governor Gavin Newsom
Mayor London Breed
Supervisors Rafael Mandelman, Aaron Peskin, Ahsha Safai, Catherine Stefani, Shamann Walton, Norman Yee

Onward! www.VoteDavidChiu.org

David Chiu



Candidates for State Assembly District 19

JOHN P. MCDONNELL

My occupation is Attorney.

My qualifications are:

I was born and raised in the Outer Mission in San Francisco. I graduated from St. Ignatius High School, the University of San Francisco and UC Berkeley Law School. I've been a business and tax attorney in San Francisco and Silicon Valley for over 35 years. I want to bring this real-world experience to Sacramento to fix serious, real-world problems.

We urgently need to rebuild the California economy and restore jobs. The Democrats have no plan for this. Their past policies of high taxes and over-regulation have made California the worst state in America to do business.

Crime is exploding. We have largely legalized thefts up to \$950. This has created an explosion of car break-ins, and shoplifting that threatens many small retailers. San Francisco now has the highest rate of property crimes in the U.S. We must respect the rule of law, support the police and protect the First Amendment. Democrat "sanctuary city" policies promote illegal immigration, which harms low-income job seekers and overburdens our healthcare system and public schools.

Our streets are crowded with people we call "homeless." But most of these people suffer from alcoholism, drug addiction and mental health problems. They are not "homeless," they are "helpless." We need policies that move these broken people into medical treatments that can address their true problems.

I am not a career politician. I would bring a fresh, outsider's perspective and common sense solutions and efficiency to government. There is a better way!

John P. McDonnell

PHIL TING

My occupation is Assemblymember.

My qualifications are:

As the Chair of the Assembly Budget Committee, virtually every spending proposal crosses my desk. My mission is making sure your hard-earned tax dollars are spent effectively as we organize the recovery from COVID-19.

To help meet the challenges ahead I have co-authored a bold economic recovery plan to get Californians back to work building housing, creating clean energy and repairing our infrastructure.

As Budget Chair, I can make sure we in San Francisco are receiving our fair share. In the past two years, we have brought home hundreds of millions of our tax dollars to:

- Create more affordable housing.
- Build more supportive housing to help the homeless transition off the streets.
- Expand daycare options and pre-school.

To protect our quality of life I have passed legislation that:

- Helps take guns out of the hands of potentially dangerous individuals.
- Speeds up the transition to electric vehicles.
- Creates affordable housing by making it much easier to build backyard cottages – particularly in those suburban cities that were resisting them.

I'm proud to have won the support of the California Teachers Association, California Professional Firefighters, the Sierra Club and many others. I hope you will join us at www.PhilTing.com.

Our city has shown how we can protect each other when we all do our part. Please stay safe by wearing your mask, keeping a safe distance, washing your hands frequently and staying home if you are sick.

We are stronger than this virus! Please stay safe.

Phil Ting

Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 1

CONNIE CHAN

My occupation is Legislative Policy Advisor.

My qualifications are:

San Francisco needs a new start to preserve the soul of our city.

I'm an immigrant who grew up in rent-controlled housing and received a quality public education in San Francisco. My mom benefitted from job training at City College. Even before COVID-19, I knew that it was programs like these that allow families like mine to thrive - and these programs reflect the San Francisco values that will help our city recover.

I've been a public servant for over 15 years, serving at City Hall, Rec and Parks, City College and in the District Attorney's office. With my experience, I will get our City on track by putting working people and communities first. I will prioritize 100% affordable housing preservation and development, protections for workers and small business assistance. I will push for greater transparency and accountability in City Hall against corporate and special interests.

I'm honored to be endorsed by U.S. Senator Kamala Harris, former State Senator Mark Leno, State Assemblymember Phil Ting, and nine members of the Board of Supervisors including our current Supervisor Sandra Lee Fewer. I'm proud to have the support of Richmond District neighbors and leaders, AFT 2121 City College educators, San Francisco Tenants Union and SF Affordable Housing Alliance, who believe that together, we can emerge stronger than before.

Learn more at ConnieChanSF.com and I hope to have your support on November 3rd.

Connie Chan

SHERMAN R. D'SILVA

My occupation is Operations Manager.

My qualifications are:

Put the condition of our neighborhood first

- Clean Streets - No garbage, graffiti, needles or feces on our streets
- Homelessness - No more camping or sleeping on streets
 - Safe shelters and rehabilitation services
- Safety - Increased police presence to deter theft and vandalism
- Pedestrian Safety - Timed traffic lights on all major streets
- Crime - Enforcement of city laws
- Accessibility - Neighborhood office with set hours
- Accountability - Focus on city departments to determine if money is used effectively
- Infrastructure - Ten year plan for replacing sidewalks and roads
- Environment - Acquisition of additional open space
 - Distribution of recycled water for cleaning and irrigation
- Police Accountability - Increased oversight and transparency
- Business - Streamline application and permit process
- Independence - No money accepted from special interests, corporations or unions

As a native San Franciscan and Richmond District resident, I have seen the quality of the neighborhood deteriorate every year. A clean and safe neighborhood is what government is supposed to take care of first - before doing anything else

There will always be something that needs to be addressed, but if we can not take care of these basic needs, our priorities are wrong

If you believe we should focus on these issues first, I would be honored by your vote

Sherman R. D'Silva

www.DSILVA2020.com



Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 1

AMANDA INOCENCIO

My occupation is Attorney.

My qualifications are:

This democracy has the potential to provide freedom, equality, justice and prosperity for all, when, in unity, we stand up for each right. On March 3, 2020, the 100th anniversary of the Women's March on Washington for our right to vote, I humbly stood on the shoulders of our ancestors, and filed my candidacy for Supervisor for this large in voice and brotherhood, but small in size, City.

In my decades long residency in San Francisco, I have joined forces to help build a city, as an advocate, activist and as a civil rights and defense lawyer, addressing rights and issues involving matters pertaining to immigration, tenants, criminal justice reform, LBGTO, employment, poverty, education, children, and the environment.

As I am charged, under oath, to represent my client's stated interests with competence and zealous advocacy, I, as district supervisor, will provide you with nothing less: I will work earnestly for practical solutions on matters of conflict, disrepair, or in need of building, that are urgently before us. Your vote to me is a cherished gift I will receive with your trust and my honor.

Thank you for your consideration. Please reach out to me: AmandaForSupervisor.com

"Together Today, and Into the Future"

Amanda Inocencio

DAVID E. LEE

My occupation is Civil Rights Leader.

My qualifications are:

The Richmond deserves a Supervisor who puts our neighborhood first.

As a civil rights nonprofit leader for over 27 years, I have increased the Richmond's minority voter registration and civic participation. I created new funding for ESL and undocumented families; raised the voices of 100,000 elderly, tenant and low-income neighbors.

Diversity is the Richmond's greatest strength, and I pledge to continue my civil rights work to empower neighborhood voices as Supervisor.

I have lived in the Richmond for 36 years as both a renter and homeowner, and raised both of my kids here. My wife and I run a small business on Geary, and I have taught at San Francisco State since 2005. I also served on the San Francisco Recreation and Parks Commission.

The Richmond needs bold, independent leadership. I have the experience to unite people with progressive, pragmatic solutions to:

- Increase Affordable Housing to keep families in San Francisco;
- Protect Renters from eviction to help vulnerable residents;
- Jumpstart our Neighborhood Businesses;
- Expand Healthy SF to provide more San Franciscans with healthcare;
- Find Real Solutions to Homelessness, and
- Build a Tunnel underneath Geary to extend MUNI or BART to the Richmond.

I would be honored to have your support.

www.VoteDavidLee2020.com

David E. Lee



Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 1

ANDREW N. MAJALYA

My occupation is Software Technology Sales.

My qualifications are:

Hi My Name is Andrew Majalya and I am running for Board of Supervisors District 1. I have zero experience running for political office but do understand the challenges that face our communities in District 1, having lived in Richmond District for 15 years. Being an outsider & running as a Independent gives me the ability to be truly free of capitulating to either the Democrats or Republicans. My hope is that when you get to know me & my positions on important issues like: Housing, Public Health, Public Safety, the Environment, Homelessness & Public Transportation, you will join me in making our communities in District 1 inclusive, safe & happy for everyone. "Your Voice is My Voice"

Andrew N. Majalya

MARJAN PHILHOUR

My occupation is Richmond Business Owner.

My qualifications are:

I was born in the Richmond to parents who immigrated from the Philippines and Iran. I'm raising my three kids here with my husband, Byron, while also operating our family business on Balboa Street.

The Richmond's at a tipping point. Politicians have allowed our neighborhood challenges to worsen without taking action. Homelessness continues to rise, car break-ins are commonplace, streets are dirtier than ever, small businesses are closing, rents are too high.

The devastating impact of COVID-19 and the need to reform our criminal justice system have demonstrated that competent, hands-on leadership at City Hall is more critical than ever.

I've worked tirelessly to support our Richmond District neighbors, small businesses and employees, organized and delivered PPE, distributed food to those in need, and delivered groceries and prescriptions for neighbors who cannot leave their homes.

As your Supervisor I'll take that same hands-on approach, providing the leadership and action needed to address the challenges our community has experienced for too long.

I'm ready to work for YOU — because WE are the Richmond.

I'm proud to be endorsed by:

Mayor London Breed

Senator Scott Wiener

Assemblymember David Chiu

Board of Equalization Member Malia Cohen

State Treasurer Fiona Ma

Assessor Carmen Chu

Sheriff Paul Miyamoto

Supervisor Catherine Stefani

Board of Education Members Jenny Lam and Faauga Moliga

Plumbers & Pipefitters Local 38

LiUNA! Laborers 261

African American Democratic Club

www.VoteMarjan.com

Marjan Philhour



Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 1

VERONICA SHINZATO

My occupation is Tax Educator, Small Business Owner, Consultant.

My qualifications are:

I grew up in the Richmond District. It is my home, and where I am raising my two boys and taking care of my aging parents. I am an immigrant from Peru of Japanese descent and a proud graduate of San Francisco public schools, with a Masters' degree in Public Administration and Bachelor of Arts from the University of San Francisco. I am a restaurant owner in San Francisco and a single working mom with two decades of local and state government experience. Working for; The City and County of San Francisco Board of Supervisors, California State Legislature, California State Board of Equalization and currently the California Department of Tax and Fee. For the past nine years, I have dedicated myself to implementing classes and programs to assist Small Business Owners and Nonprofit Organizations statewide. I have been active in serving the community however I cannot enjoy my liberty if it is taken away from others nor can I benefit from justice if others suffer from injustice. I am not running on anyone's slate or with a special interest group, I will be a new voice at City Hall held accountable only to those I serve.

Veronica Shinzato

Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 3

AARON PESKIN

My occupation is Supervisor.

My qualifications are:

My priorities are:

- Helping San Francisco respond and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic
- Addressing our affordability and homelessness crisis
- Protecting neighborhood small businesses, public safety and job security
- Preserving San Francisco's cultural diversity

Together, we've won results:

- Helped lead emergency response to the pandemic: reducing virus spread, spearheading small business relief, preventing evictions, stopping food delivery price-gouging, fighting to house and test our most vulnerable communities, including SRO tenants and homeless.
- Passed more legislation during my term than any other Supervisor.
- Led creation and preservation of hundreds of affordable homes in District 3 and thousands across the city
- Banned corporate rentals in rent-controlled buildings; authored law creating thousands of Accessory Dwelling Units citywide.
- Brought ten new street and pedestrian safety improvement projects to our district
- Passed nation's first tax on Uber and Lyft, raising funds for Muni and pedestrian safety

Endorsed by: Sierra Club, United Educators of San Francisco, Affordable Housing Alliance, San Francisco Tenants Union, San Francisco Firefighters, Unite HERE Local 2, Assemblymembers David Chiu and Phil Ting, Supervisors Fewer, Stefani, Mar, Preston, Haney, Yee, Mandelman, Ronen, Walton, and Safai, former State Senator Mark Leno and many more. I would be honored to have your support.

Aaron Peskin
AaronPeskin2020.com

DANNY SAUTER

My occupation is Neighborhood Nonprofit Director.

My qualifications are:

This moment makes it clear that we can't afford to vote for the establishment and expect different results. We need to reshape City Hall to give our neighbors a seat at the table.

I'm a renter, nonprofit Director, and community organizer with a record of delivering real improvements for San Francisco by bringing people together.

As the President of North Beach Neighbors, I've won grants for small businesses, spurred legislation to fill empty storefronts, navigated bureaucracy to start the North Beach Farmers Market, fought for affordable housing for seniors, and advocated for better transit and safer streets.

As your next District 3 Supervisor, I will:

- Add street cleaning services, trash cans, and 24-hour public toilets
- Create new programs to protect renters and prevent evictions
- Build affordable housing for families and seniors
- Expand proven approaches to address mental health and homelessness
- Prioritize trust and accountability in our law enforcement
- Cut red tape to make it easier for small businesses to open and thrive

Learn more: www.dannyd3.com or call me: (415) 562-6441

I'm proud to be endorsed by District 3 leaders: Wilma Pang, A Better Chinatown Tomorrow
Tina Moylan, Russian Hill Community Leader
Rene Colorado, Tenderloin Merchants
Martha Mahony, Friends of Joe DiMaggio Playground
Mike Chen, Northern Neighbors
Brenda Jewett, Local Homeless Coordinating Board
Richard Manso, Nob Hill Community Leader
Lynn Jefferson, Francisco Park Conservancy
China Halton, North Beach Kids

Danny Sauter



Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 3

STEPHEN (LULU) SCHWARTZ

My occupation is Human Rights Investigator.

My qualifications are:

I am a lifelong fighter for justice, an LGBTQ activist, and a San Franciscan since childhood. In the aftermath of 9-11 I exposed the role of Saudi Arabia in terrorism. I am fully bilingual in Spanish and English. I speak 10 languages and have published 33 books. I have served as a human rights investigator in Latin America and the Balkans, for the United Nations and the Dutch government, in the Philippines, Korea, and former Soviet Central Asia, and as well as at home. I was a San Francisco Chronicle staff writer for 10 years. I am a labor historian (Sailors' Union of the Pacific) and union leader (Transportation Communications Union and Bay Area Media Workers Guild). I was a member of the SF Ballot Simplification Commission for two terms. I am a Middle East peace advocate and assisted in the religious and social life of Jews in Sarajevo. I have a full program for REAL reform in San Francisco, for better community policing, and for suppression of political corruption. I will support teachers. I will empower the oppressed to fight for their rights. I will not give an inch.

Stephen (Lulu) Schwartz

SPENCER SIMONSEN

My occupation is Senior Services Provider.

My qualifications are:

My solutions always put outcomes for vulnerable residents first. This outcome-driven philosophy will govern my work as your Supervisor.

I helped thousands of the most vulnerable in our city through low-income financing, legal aid and senior services.

While in low-incoming financing, I helped millions cover day-to-day and emergency expenses with alternatives to predatory payday loans.

As a San Francisco small business owner, I provided thousands of low-income individuals access to the justice system and worked with local legal aid non-profits.

Today, I help provide seniors transportation, meals and groceries, enabling them to stay safe and maintain independence.

As your Supervisor, I will:

- Update zoning laws to create housing that everyone can afford
- Face our homelessness crisis head on, building housing, auditing city funds, addressing conservatism and supporting service providers (ie: case workers, tenant services)
- Support small businesses by streamlining permitting and reducing city fees
- Focus on street safety and address laws that adversely affect crime
- Create pedestrian, bike and public transit first communities

I'm a proud Asian American and currently live in Nob Hill, Bush & Mason, with my husband of 10 years.

Learn more: VoteSimonsen.com or
[Facebook.com/spensimon](https://www.facebook.com/spensimon)
 Call / Text / Email me: (415) 570-8698 or
Spencer@VoteSimonsen.com

Spencer Simonsen

Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 5

VALLIE BROWN

My occupation is Nonprofit Program Advisor.

My qualifications are:

To recover from this crisis, we need new leadership that is creative, responsive, and collaborative.

I've been a part of this community for 25 years. As a community organizer, I experienced the AIDS crisis and neighborhood violence. As a City Hall staffer, I helped pass tough budgets during the recession. When Supervisor London Breed was elected mayor, I stepped up to serve as District 5 Supervisor and passed legislation on homelessness, racial equity, affordable housing, and women's reproductive rights. I grew up poor, lost my parents as a kid, and know what it means to struggle.

I've shown that I can fight for our community and bring people together for collective action. I have a plan for District 5:

- Help small businesses restore neighborhood vibrancy
- Help vulnerable communities with food, housing, childcare, and essentials
- Reimagine public spaces to be together safely
- Get Muni running and reduce overcrowding for safety
- Stop making excuses on housing — District 5 is for everyone
- Treat homelessness as a public health crisis with safe shelter
- Demand meaningful racial justice and reform the police

San Francisco has faced tragedy and has always come back stronger than before. I've experienced that in my own life and I can do that for District 5.

Vallie Brown

www.votevallie.com

DANIEL LANDRY

My occupation is Director, Arts Nonprofit.

My qualifications are:

I was born and raised in D-5 in low-income co-op housing in the Fillmore neighborhood. After living in poverty and getting in trouble as a teenager, I decided to change my life, to give back to the community, by becoming an advocate/activist for now over 27 years. I'm currently studying Political Science at CCSF. And, I'm also the founder and director of the SF CATS Academy.

Some of my past experiences include crafting Prop. F the affordable housing initiative for Bayview in 2008, a member of the (RAB) to the US Navy, a coordinator for NERT program of the SF Fire Dept.'s, and a member of the Citywide Community Policing Relations Board. Also a Member of Justice for Mario Woods Coalition in 2016.

My priorities include:

- Quality of Life for all San Franciscans
- Healthcare, mental health, & homelessness
- Rent control, affordable housing, homeowners
- Safety, auto break-ins, and MUNI transportation
- Small businesses repair from COVID-19

As Supervisor, I will:

- Increase SFPD Foot Patrols
- Create a D-5 advisory board
- Open door policy
- Bring resources for small businesses

I respectfully ask for your vote.

Daniel B. Landry

www.daniellandry2020.com



Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 5

NOMVULA O'MEARA

My occupation is Organizer & Activist, Film Producer.

My qualifications are:

I am a mother of three children who I have raised in San Francisco. I have a Bachelors in Creative Writing English Literature, University of Cape Town, South Africa and pursued an MFA in Motion Picture and Television at a University in San Francisco. My work as an independent film producer has largely informed my perspective and understanding of the challenges common to most renters. I am a renter for the past 21 years. I have also experienced first hand homelessness, not to any neglect, but to the onslaught of job loss. During this period we were placed in a homeless shelter. We eventually found housing. I know first hand the challenges facing renters with the constant looming threat of wrongful evictions. In a city where our ability to maintain a roof over our heads is constantly threatened. We are not ensured of the stability to maintain housing in the face of price gauging and corporate greed. I want us to fight to improve and strengthen renters rights, find housing for the homeless and the mentally ill population. Together, unified we can accomplish our goals. I respectfully request your vote in the November ballot of 2020.

Nomvula O'Meara

DEAN PRESTON

My occupation is Supervisor.

My qualifications are:

I am a 24-year resident of District 5 with two children in San Francisco public schools. My continued priorities as your Supervisor are:

- Serving the needs of district and city residents during the pandemic
- Preventing evictions and creating affordable housing
- Addressing homelessness
- Improved Muni and public transit
- Healthy neighborhoods and stronger local small businesses
- Promoting oversight and accountability for police

Since taking office last December, we have made significant progress:

- Mobilized hundreds of volunteers to address needs of seniors and struggling residents during COVID-19 pandemic
- Prohibited evictions of tenants unable to make rental payments
- Moved District 5 homeless families from unsafe shelters into hotels using private donations
- Worked with city and neighbors to create Safe Healthy Sleeping area
- Opposed Muni fare hike in the midst of pandemic
- Worked to provide rent control to residents of Midtown

I'm proud to be endorsed by United Educators of San Francisco, California Nurses Association, Sierra Club, San Francisco Tenants Union, Affordable Housing Alliance, ILWU, NUHW, SEIU 2015, Unite Here! Local 2, Supervisors Peskin, Mar, Haney, Ronen, Mandelman and Walton, Assemblymember Phil Ting, and respected city leaders Tom Ammiano, Mark Leno, Art Agnos, David Campos and Jane Kim.

Dean Preston

www.votedean.com

Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 7

JOEL ENGARDIO

My occupation is Journalist.

My qualifications are:

It takes an independent voice to hold City Hall accountable for clean streets, less crime, and more efficient services.

I've worked as a journalist and community advocate for 22 years in San Francisco. My award-winning column in the Examiner and my leadership in groups like Stop Crime SF has changed legislation and produced results.

I'm focused on helping families afford to live and feel safe in San Francisco. City Hall must stop ignoring our needs when it comes to housing, schools, and quality of life.

I want to make it easier to attend a neighborhood school and open a small business. I want to recruit more police officers and make sure crime is taken seriously. I want to audit every city program and only pay for what works.

After the coronavirus pandemic, we can't go back to business as usual. It's not sustainable to rely on residents to be City Hall's ATM. Or to drive small businesses to extinction with excessive fees and permits.

I'm running for supervisor to bring responsible, accountable leadership to City Hall. I believe San Francisco's best days are ahead — if we tackle our problems with innovation and common sense.

Learn more at engardio.com

Joel Engardio

STEPHEN MARTIN-PINTO

My occupation is Firefighter / Military Reservist.

My qualifications are:

Are you happy with city government and think it is leading us in the right direction? Has your quality of life improved over the last several years? Do you feel safe outside on the street or even in your home? Do you have faith that San Francisco knows how to solve its problems or even has the political will?

My name is Stephen Martin-Pinto, and from the second I take office, I will work to make city government accountable to people once more. I will have a zero-tolerance policy for crime. I will expand the MUNI Metro light rail system. I will slash fees for small businesses. I will audit government agencies for waste and fight corruption. I will hire more public safety officers to make San Francisco safer. I am bringing leadership experience gained from my time as a Marine Corps officer, firefighter, union tradesman, and neighborhood leader. No other candidate has the depth and diversity of life experience as me. I'm a San Francisco native and grandson of Ecuadorian immigrants. I'd be honored to be your next supervisor. Let me prove to you that the city that used to know how still knows how. Thank you.

Stephen Martin-Pinto



Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 7

BEN MATRANGA

My occupation is Technology Equity Director.

My qualifications are:

I was born and raised in this neighborhood and as Supervisor, I'll work every day for middle class families and restore independent leadership. My priorities are:

- Leading our COVID-19 response to protect public health and support small business recovery
- Preventing cuts to neighborhood schools
- Ensuring everyone who needs a quality job can find one
- Keeping San Francisco affordable so we can all live here
- Addressing homelessness: helping veterans, families, and individuals with mental health challenges.
- Directing public safety resources toward crime prevention

My wife and I met in high school at St. Ignatius and today we're raising our daughter in West Portal. My experience makes me uniquely qualified to represent us at City Hall:

- Technology Equity Director – connecting underserved residents to high-speed Internet so we can all learn and work remotely.
- Mayor Ed Lee's Street Safety Director – overseeing the Vision Zero safety plan, delivering 13 miles of improvements, creating hundreds of construction jobs.
- Neighborhood leader – helping lead the Resilient West Portal COVID-19 response.

I'm also active in our community:

- Member, St. Brendan's Catholic Church
- Delegate, West of Twin Peaks Central Council
- Board Member, Greater West Portal Neighborhood Association

Please join California State Treasurer Fiona Ma and hundreds of neighbors in supporting our campaign.

Questions? Visit www.benmatranga.com or call me directly: 415-484-5870.

Ben Matranga

MYRNA MELGAR

My occupation is Urban Planner.

My qualifications are:

I'm running for Supervisor because the Westside needs an independent leader who'll put people over politics and get things done at City Hall. I've led successful housing and economic development initiatives, and I'm ready to work hard for our neighborhoods as your Supervisor.

I have a graduate degree in Urban Planning with a housing concentration from Columbia University. While working for Mayor Gavin Newsom, I created new homeownership programs for teachers and families. I have run nonprofits that supported small businesses and child development. As Planning Commissioner, I balanced the need to preserve neighborhood character with the need to preserve and build more housing.

I know how to make City Hall work for us and will bring people together to:

- Tackle homelessness, move people off our streets and provide needed care
- Create more housing for all income levels – seniors, teachers, families, first responders
- Help neighborhood businesses recover
- Ensure that our district is safe and clean, our parks well maintained, and our neighborhoods vibrant and resilient.

I'm proud to have the support of:

Supervisor Norman Yee
 Assemblymember David Chiu
 Former District Attorney Suzy Loftus
 City College President Shanell Williams

More at MyrnaMelgar.com

Myrna Melgar



Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 7

EMILY MURASE

My occupation is City and County Agency Director.

My qualifications are:

I am a PROVEN LEADER.

As President of the San Francisco Board of Education, I fought to retain the JROTC program for students who desperately cried out to participate. As the Director of a city agency for over 15 years, I fought to eliminate domestic violence and end human trafficking here in San Francisco.

I am committed to PRESERVE, PROTECT, and IMPROVE the quality of life in District 7 by maintaining the diverse character of our many neighborhoods and amplifying neighborhood voices.

TOGETHER we will:

- Make Our Neighborhoods Safer
- Support Our Neighborhood Businesses
- End Homeless Encampments
- Increase Affordable Housing/Home Ownership
- Expand Job Creation.

I pledge to provide you, your family, neighbors, and our District merchants with the very BEST POSSIBLE SERVICES. I will fight tirelessly for the concerns of our over 40 Westside neighborhoods.

ENDORSEMENTS

State Treasurer Fiona Ma (second)

Assemblymember Phil Ting

Sheriff Paul Miyamoto

School Board Member Rachel Norton

City College Trustee Thea Selby (second)

Former Schools Superintendent Gwen Chan

Former Sheriff Vicki Hennessy (second)

Judge (ret.) and Former Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp

Former Department of Emergency Management

Director Anne Kronenberg

Public Safety Advocate Suzy Loftus (second)

United Educators of San Francisco Founding President

Joan-Marie Shelley

www.EmilyMurase.com

Emily Murase

VILASKA NGUYEN

My occupation is Criminal Trial Attorney.

My qualifications are:

It's time to start putting families first.

I've been a criminal trial attorney in our courts for 15 years. I've dedicated my career to making sure that the law protects families.

My parents fled the communists during the Fall of Saigon. My father believed in hard work and the American dream, so after getting visas, my family emigrated to the great state of Alaska. When I was born, they named me after the Inuit word for "Mainland."

I'm proud to be a neighborhood Dad, raising two kids here on the Westside and coaching basketball at our children's school. The pandemic has reminded all of us how important every type of family is to our city. Without strong, healthy families we won't have a strong, healthy city.

That's why as Supervisor I'll work hard to rebuild our city's economy, get resources to Westside families, and stop the game of pass-the-buck that's led to the homeless crisis.

I'm not a city hall insider. But I'm proud to be endorsed by these city leaders and thousands of neighborhood families who want to see our city do better.

Former Assemblymember Tom Ammiano

Democratic Party Chair David Campos

Supervisor Matt Haney

Supervisor Hillary Ronen

Police Commissioner Petra DeJesus

Police Commissioner Cindy Elias

Police Commissioner John Hamasaki

Vilaska Nguyen



Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 7

KEN PIPER

My occupation is Business Owner.

My qualifications are:

Safety, Community, Transit.

My wife and I moved to San Francisco 25 years ago. We are raising three children who attend public schools. We've built our careers and established a strong community within our city. We've lived in many neighborhoods and taken every MUNI line, finally rooting into Westwood Park 13 years ago.

Substantial changes have come, though not all for the better. Skyscrapers and new businesses proliferate – while homelessness keeps growing, diversity has dwindled, the city is dirtier, and it is less affordable.

I will work to ensure that the city becomes more accessible, inclusive and affordable. District 7 is unique in its diversity and community focus. It should be a safe place to live, work and retire, with reasonable access to all the city offers. Yet city leaders have removed road lanes, and added measures that make District 7 commutes significantly longer.

Substantial budget cuts are coming. Our current supervisors are spenders. I am a competent, collaborative leader with proven business experience. My work with SF firms has ensured financially savvy operational changes allowing for long term success. I am part of the next generation of leaders, and ask for your vote.

PiperD7.com

Ken Piper

Candidate for Board of Supervisors, District 9

HILLARY RONEN

My occupation is District 9 Supervisor.

My qualifications are:

I'm a civil rights attorney and mom who's had the honor of serving as your Supervisor.

During my first term I tackled the biggest issues facing San Francisco and fought against complacency in City Hall:

- Worked with community to secure 1366 affordable homes for our District.
- Created Mental Health SF, a program that gets mentally ill homeless people off the streets and into care.
- Reduced the number of homeless people sleeping on the streets – one of only two Districts to see a reduction and working to make further improvements every day.
- Passed legislation to create independence from PG&E and run the greenest public utility in the nation.
- Created the Office of Sexual Harassment and Assault Response and Prevention to ensure survivors of sexual violence are treated respectfully.
- Quadrupled daily cleaning of the 16th Street Bart Station and many areas of the District.
- Raised wages for San Francisco homecare workers.
- Created programs to save small businesses and help the most vulnerable during the COVID-19 crisis.
- Authored legislation to grant youth the right to have a parent present while being questioned by the police.

I am honored to be endorsed by:

United Educators of San Francisco

San Francisco Firefighters Union

San Francisco Tenants Union

National Union of Healthcare Workers

Sierra Club

Affordable Housing Alliance

Former Assemblymember Tom Ammiano

Assemblymember Phil Ting

Democratic Party Chair David Campos

Supervisor Matt Haney

Supervisor Shamann Walton

Public Defender Manoj Raju

District Attorney Chesa Boudin

Police Commissioner Cindy Elias

Police Commissioner Petra de Jesus* (For identification purposes only.)

Hillary Ronen



Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 11

JOHN AVALOS

My occupation is Healthcare Union Organizer.

My qualifications are:

I am a 22-year Excelsior resident, father of two, community and labor organizer. I was raised with a strong work ethic and compassionate values.

I worked for Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth and Justice for Janitors. Today, as an organizer with the National Union of Healthcare Workers, I am leading the effort to keep Seton Medical Center open as a COVID-19 regional hospital.

As District 11 Supervisor from 2009-2017, I led San Francisco's recovery out of the Great Recession and:

- Chaired the Budget Committee to close two \$500 million budget deficits without cutting vital services,
- Passed the nation's strongest local-hiring law,
- Rewrote the City's business tax to protect jobs and small businesses,
- Expanded funding for youth and education services,
- Revitalized our neighborhoods with new parks, better transit, and vibrant commercial corridors.

Today, we face a global pandemic and economic crisis. I am ready to lead our district and City forward to:

- Build an economy around the needs of essential workers and their families,
- Root out government corruption, ensuring tax dollars are not lost to fraud and abuse,
- Tax corporate real estate speculators to protect struggling renters and homeowners,
- Protect hard-hit neighborhood businesses,
- Create a balanced budget that preserves vital services for working people.

John Avalos

Avalos2020.com

MARCELO COLUSSI

My occupation is Small Business Owner.

My qualifications are:

I am an immigrant that fell in love with San Francisco 20 years ago when I was traveling from Argentina to Alaska on a bicycle, with only \$800 and for almost two years, to bring a message to the communities I passed through. Once in San Francisco, I worked in restaurants, the SPCA and in construction, became an EMT then a Cardiologist Technician at SFSU, volunteered at SF General Hospital which led me to a job at Stanford Children's Hospital. I have now been running my own business for the last 15 years and became a Realtor two years ago. I am married to my amazing wife and have two spectacular children that attend SFUSD. I do not have any special interest groups supporting me and I will not be collecting donations for my campaign because I want extra money in this crisis to go to people who have lost their jobs or are frontline workers. I believe in protecting the environment, I believe in high quality public education, I care deeply about affordable housing, safe and clean streets and I am running for supervisor because we need a compelling change where we live and where we work!

Marcelo Colussi



Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 11

AHSHA SAFAI

My occupation is District 11 Supervisor.

My qualifications are:

San Francisco is in a deep crisis. People are confronting a health pandemic, racial tensions, and economic distress all the while our housing is still unaffordable. Our working families deserve proven leadership.

In 2016, I promised to put working families first and ensure our neighborhoods were no longer forgotten.

In the last 4 years we have secured over \$600 million:

- Funded 370 units of affordable housing
- Procured thousands of masks, equipment and protections for our essential workers
- Opened the first Job Center on Broad Street
- Renovated several parks including Merced Heights, Alice Chalmers and the Geneva Car Barn
- Installed 100 speed humps and repaved many streets
- Planted over 2,000 City-maintained trees

I'm a former labor organizer and son of an immigrant—those are my roots. With your support, I'll continue to fight for a more just San Francisco that works for everyone.

If re-elected:

- We will put people back to work
- House our most vulnerable families
- Support small businesses
- Keep our neighborhoods safe and clean

I'm honored to be endorsed by Governor Gavin Newsom, Treasurer Fiona Ma, Congresswoman Jackie Speier, Mayor London Breed, State Senator Scott Wiener, Assemblymember David Chiu, Assemblymember Phil Ting, Board President Norman Yee, SF Firefighters Local 798 and hundreds of other unions, along with thousands of our neighbors.

I hope to earn your support.

www.ahshaforsupervisor.com

Ahsha Safai



Candidates for BART Director, District 7

SHARON KIDD

My occupation is Police Reform Advocate / Police Reform Counselor / Educator / Berkeley Commissioner.

My qualifications are:

BART is about people.

BART was built to provide opportunities to people across the Bay Area, but now this essential service is in dire need of reform. As a longtime community leader, and commuter of nearly 40 years, I've watched this formerly world-class system continue to decline. It's time to fix BART for everyone.

Today's BART has problems with accountability, mismanagement and safety. Riders and taxpayers deserve reliability, to have the opportunity to get to work, school and Doctor's appointments on time. BART should be clean, safe and reliable for every rider. No one should have to worry about sitting on an exposed needle, accidentally standing on someone's bed for the night, or getting home safely after a day with her sisters.

I am running to reform this system that just isn't serving people. I bring decades of diverse professional experience from financial management positions in San Francisco to educating youth in Oakland and serving as an advocate for Police Reform across the Bay Area.

As BART Board Director, I will prioritize a safe, clean and reliable commute and ensure public accountability on policing, fare hikes and janitorial spending. Please join community leaders in supporting Sharon Kidd for BART Director.

Sharon Kidd

LATEEFAH SIMON

My occupation is BART Director.

My qualifications are:

BART faces an unprecedented crisis in its 50-year history. I bring over 25 years of executive leadership in the public and private sector - with a clear vision for a safe, reliable and equitable system.

As a transit dependent, working mother, I've always depended on BART to commute to work and pick up my two daughters. I'm fighting to make sure BART will be there for all of us.

Prior to the pandemic, we were making steady progress on cleaning up the stations, successfully advancing police reforms, and making BART safer.

There's still a long way to go. And the COVID-19 budget crisis is making things tougher. I'm committed to galvanizing elected coalitions and community members to keep BART moving.

We must never give up on making BART a world-class system. With vision, knowledge and determination, we can fix the problems and see a brighter future for mass transit in the Bay Area.

When you elected me, I promised to shift status quo at BART. I've done just that.

I'd be honored to have your support.

Lateefah Simon



Candidates for BART Director, District 9

BEVAN DUFTY

My occupation is BART Director.

My qualifications are:

My entire public service career, I've rolled up my sleeves and made things happen.

As a newly elected BART Director, I was appalled by dirty, unsanitary conditions at 16th & Mission Plazas. BART's Head of Operations denied my request for more custodians.

So I brought gloves and a broom and began cleaning the plazas myself. Supervisor Hillary Ronen joined me. Together, we swept weekly for four months. The public and media responded. BART's leadership changed its tune - devoting more resources to clean busy SF Stations.

That's how change happens.

Other accomplishments include:

- Established Ambassador Program to promote safety through trained, unarmed staff on trains and platforms.
- Expanded 50% youth discount from age 12 to 18.
- First-ever BART Pilot Low-Income Rider discount (20%)
- Developing plan to reimagine BART Police and address systemic racism

My 25 years in San Francisco City government helps ensure collaboration with BART on homelessness, safety and operations.

In this unprecedented time in BART's history, we're working to maintain public health and safety as ridership slowly recovers from the pandemic.

Endorsed by: Sierra Club, Nancy Pelosi, Dianne Feinstein, Lateefah Simon, London Breed, David Campos, Mark Leno, Jane Kim, Dean Preston.

I ask for your vote.

bevanduffy.com

Bevan Dufy

PATRICK MORTIERE

My occupation is Nonprofit Director.

My qualifications are:

BART is a lifeline for many low-income individuals who rely on quick, cost-effective transportation. It's critical that the burden for making up its budgetary strain doesn't fall on riders already hurt financially by the pandemic.

My priorities as BART Director will be to hone in on our core rail network, make BART more bike, walk, and transit friendly, and to improve service, safety, and cleanliness. And as an efficient policy advocate, I'll work with the Board and policymakers to shore up BART for generations to come.

We need less talk and more action. It's absolutely imperative that we sustain BART long-term by curbing its reliance on fare revenue. San Francisco has always been a north star for innovation and equitability. At this moment we have the opportunity to situate BART as a free transit system for all one day.

I may not have decades of experience, but I do have a passion for public transportation, a firm understanding of the policy and budgetary processes necessary for the job, and a stellar track record of working with others to achieve policy wins for underserved communities.

I would be honored to have your vote.

Patrick Mortiere
patrickforbart.com



Candidates for BART Director, District 9

MICHAEL PETRELIS

My qualifications are:

I am running for BART's District 9 seat. My agenda includes:

- Opening the rest rooms at all stations, employees attendants to monitor them.
- Defunding BART's police.
- Banning directors from accepting donations from police unions.
- Promoting Black Lives Matter principles on electronic platform signage, ads on trains
- Hiring additional ambassadors to help the homeless and people in need
- Engaging local politicians to tax banks and billionaires to pay for making riding BART free for everyone.
- Ending any collaboration with ICE.
- Sharing a weekly newsletter of my activities
- Expanding seating and creating paper-and-pen bulletin boards for riders' comments at 16th and 24th Street plazas.
- Holding monthly virtual town halls.
- Memorializing all public comments at board meetings in the minutes.
- Appointing a Rider's Representative.
- Enhancing Covid-19 protections for all workers and riders.
- Promoting racial and social justice values at every level of operations.
- Establishing monthly listening sessions with the General Manager at all stations.
- Collaborating with local gardening nonprofits to plant and maintain trees.

I am a lifelong LGBT bicyclist, have never learned to drive a car nor owned one. I ask for your vote.

Michael Petrelis

DAVID WEI WEN YOUNG

My occupation is Engineer.

My qualifications are:

I first rode BART as a kid in the 1990s, back when it was still the train of the future.

Today, BART is headed in reverse. Ridership declines every year. Stations are less safe, trains are less reliable, and riders are rightfully worried about COVID-19 exposure.

BART has lost 90% of its riders and 90% of its revenue. With over \$1B in unfunded pensions, BART risks bankruptcy and severe service cutbacks. As we recover, riders are choosing cars, clogging our streets and polluting our air. We need to radically improve BART before riders will come back.

I solve problems for a living. In my 20 year career in high tech, I've led diverse teams to success, solving difficult engineering problems by focusing on customer satisfaction. Current leaders have forgotten that BART is a train, and it needs to work. It's time for new leadership in San Francisco who will put rider experience first.

I will:

Ensure safe, hygienic, crime-free trains and stations.

Invest in infrastructure that powers a growing, low carbon future.

Improve access through seamless payments and discount programs like Clipper Start.

Vote to join me in solving BART's problems and rebuilding the train of the future.

Visit <https://daveforbart.com/>

David Wei Wen Young



Candidates for Board of Education

MATT ALEXANDER

My occupation is Educator and Organizer.

My qualifications are:

I have 20+ years experience as a public school teacher and principal in SFUSD. I co-founded and led June Jordan School for Equity, a quality public school with a track record of success with African-American, Latinx, Asian, and Pacific Islander students. As a community organizer with Faith in Action Bay Area, I work with a cross-cultural group of leaders in schools and congregations to fight for immigrant rights and housing justice.

During this pandemic and economic crisis, we must think big and be bold to provide the best public education for the future of our children and our city. My priorities include:

- Closing the digital divide
- Opening schools as soon as safely possible, prioritizing young & special-needs students
- Increasing funding: Reform Prop 13 and pursue additional state and federal funding
- Reallocating budget from central office and administrative costs directly to schools
- Creating more Community Schools with integrated services & social-emotional supports
- Investing in early childhood education

My endorsements include:

United Educators of San Francisco
Service Employees International Union SEIU 1021
Coleman Action Fund for Children
San Francisco Tenants Union
Bernal Heights Democratic Club

San Francisco Board of Education: Mark Sanchez, President;
Gabriela Lopez, Vice-President; Alison Collins; Jenny Lam;
Faauga Moliga

San Francisco Board of Supervisors: Norman Yee, President;
Sandra Fewer; Matt Haney; Gordon Mar; Dean Preston;
Hillary Ronen; Shamann Walton
Jane Kim, Former Supervisor

Tom Ammiano, Former State Assemblymember
David Campos, Chair, SF Democratic Party

BART Board of Directors: Bevan Dufty; Janice Li

Jackie Fielder, Candidate for State Assembly
Jeremiah Jeffries & Karen Zapata, Founders, Teachers 4
Social Justice

www.mattalexandersf.org
Matt Alexander

ANDREW DOUGLAS ALSTON

My occupation is Teacher.

My qualifications are:

I am running for San Francisco School Board because I think this city is the most beautiful, diverse, and progressive in the world, and I believe that our public schools should reflect that. There are important issues affecting our students and their families, and I want to be apart of the solution. Our schools struggle to attract every student and family and have become segregated along racial and socio-economic lines. San Francisco needs a bold plan to integrate schools through modified zoning and free public busing that will ensure that our schools are returned back to their communities. As a public teacher, I believe that our schools are institutions of hope. Let's pave the path of our children's futures by making our schools live up to the loftiness of their dreams. Thank you for your vote.

Andrew Douglas Alston



Candidates for Board of Education

KEVINE BOGGESS

My occupation is Education Policy Director.

My qualifications are:

For over 10 years at Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth, I've worked to organize and engage hundreds of families, students and educators to transform San Francisco public schools. As Education Policy Director, and a parent who was born and raised in San Francisco, I have seen first-hand the challenges and opportunities in our public schools and understand what's needed to improve school safety and increase opportunities for all youth.

I am running for the Board of Education to:

- Bring bold and collaborative leadership that will prioritize the health and academic success of students and families, especially during COVID-19;
- Fulfill our commitment to ensuring that every child has a right to a high quality education, regardless of race, income, language, or neighborhood;
- Provide safe and engaging learning environments for all students, including during distance learning; and
- Keep our promise to restore trust in our school district through greater transparency and accountability for district leadership.

Let's make San Francisco public schools the best in the nation.

My Endorsements:

United Educators of San Francisco
 Service Employees International Union-SEIU 1021
 Coleman Action Fund for Children
 San Francisco Berniecrats
 San Francisco Tenants Union
 Jeremiah Jeffries and Karen Zapata, Founders of Teachers 4 Social Justice
 Tom Ammiano, CA State Assemblyman (Former)

Board of Education Commissioners:

- Mark Sanchez, President
- Gabriela Lopez, Vice-President
- Alison Collins
- Jenny Lam
- Faauga Moliga
- Stevon Cook

Board of Supervisors:

- Norman Yee, President
- Sandra Lee Fewer
- Aaron Peskin
- Gordon Mar
- Dean Preston
- Matt Haney
- Rafael Mandelman
- Hillary Ronen
- Shamann Walton

Learn more at www.kevineboggess.org

Kevine Boggess

ALIDA FISHER

My occupation is Special Education Advocate.

My qualifications are:

As a former foster parent and transracial adoptive parent of four children, the issues of equity and social justice are very personal to me. I've spent the past 15 years advocating relentlessly for improved reading interventions, ability awareness training, and more robust social emotional supports in our schools.

I'm active in SFUSD oversight:

Advocacy Chair and past Chair of SFUSD's Community Advisory Committee for Special Education
 Member, African American Parent Advisory Committee
 Member, LCAP Task Force
 Member, Equity Studies Task Force
 Member, Charter School Oversight Committee
 Member, Logistics Committee of Reopening Task Force
 PTA, SSC and board member at seven SFUSD schools

I use my position on these committees to address the issues of institutionalized discrimination in our schools.

My priorities:

Provide programs at all schools so all students can be proficient readers by third grade. There are very few skills more important to future success than reading.
 Invest in professional development and co-planning time in priority areas such as restorative practices, anti-racism, implicit bias, de-escalation training, and universal design for learning.
 Increase budget and decision making accountability and transparency at every level. Budgets are value statements that must reflect the needs of our students.

www.alidafisher.com

Alida Fisher



Candidates for Board of Education

DR. PAUL KANGAS, JD, PhD

My occupation is Criminal Defense Investigator.

My qualifications are:

Dr. Paul Kangas, JD, PhD

SF can raise teacher pay, to \$100K, by putting 1,000 solar panels on each school, ear-marking the money from solar sold onto the grid @ \$0.49 kwh, for teachers pay only.

Build 4-plex homes for teachers, with 100 solar panels. Create a solar economy.

Open all schools now. Scientific studies from Sweden proves no child or teacher in Sweden has died from covid-19.

Sweden achieved ZERO deaths from covid, since 7/24/20. Teachers & Federal workers need a 30 hour work week, at 40 hours pay.

Black Lives Matter. SF Schools vaccinates 4 times more Black students, who loose the ability to read & write, and are expelled. Ban mandatory vaccines.

In 2015 we had 1 in 50 boys with autism.

By 2030 we will have 1 in 2 boys with autism!

WWW.Highwire.com

I Worked with the Black Panther Party. I graduated for Hastings Law College in 1975 & worked for 44 years in the SF courts.

I raised 3 kids in the SF school system. My straight-A daughter won a full scholarship to UCSC. Without informed consent, she was force vaccinated by UCSC & lost the ability to read & write.

I graduated from Medical School in 2010. I work with Dr. Joel Wallach at "Talk" 877-912-7529, 1pm daily. #3101.

US Navy 1960-64. I was a guard for President Kennedy. Veteran of the Bay of Pigs invasion.

Vote twice: Write-in Paul Kangas for President, official FEC candidate.

Dr. Paul Kangas

JENNY LAM

My occupation is Education Advisor to San Francisco Mayor.

My qualifications are:

COVID-19 has upended our schools, and our lives. The pandemic has further exposed inequities and opportunity gaps in our City and public schools.

As School Board Commissioner and as Education Advisor to Mayor London Breed, I have been managing decisions and policies throughout the COVID-19 response.

My accomplishments include:

- Allocated funding to remain at school sites.
- Increased the number of school social workers.
- Forged partnerships to increase access to computers and technology.
- Extended additional resources to Black student achievement.

As a parent of two children in public schools, I understand the stress and uncertainty parents are experiencing. I remain committed to ensuring families, students and educators have what they need to implement effective distance learning and reopen schools safely.

For over 20 years, I have fought to improve access to quality education, empowered youth to lead, expanded civil rights for immigrants, and brought technology access to schools.

I'm honored to have the support of:

Mayor London Breed

State Senator Scott Wiener

State Assemblymembers:

David Chiu

Phil Ting

Assessor Carmen Chu

San Francisco Board of Supervisors:

Matt Haney

Rafael Mandelman

Gordon Mar

Hillary Ronen

Ahsha Safai

Catherine Stefani

Shamann Walton

Former Supervisor Jane Kim

Board of Education:

Mark Sanchez, President

Gabriela Lopez, Vice-President

Stevon Cook

Faauga Moliga

Rachel Norton

Former President, Hydra Mendoza

United Educators of San Francisco

Coleman Action Fund

Latinx Young Democratic Club

Rose Pak Democratic Club

Jenny Lam



Candidates for Board of Education

GENEVIEVE LAWRENCE

My occupation is Teacher.

My qualifications are:

I am a former Oakland Unified teacher and a current teacher in San Mateo for students with special needs. I have experience increasing teacher effectiveness, improving academic and social/emotional curriculum, and creating a supportive school culture. I am also leading the planning and execution of distance learning and safe in-person learning for my division. I returned to my passion for teaching after working in sales at the Clorox Company where I gained experience managing multi-million dollar budgets, leading project teams, and fulfilling the needs of a diverse set of stakeholders.

My core values as a leader are collaboration and inclusivity. I will uphold these values by looking at issues from many perspectives and with an equity lens and by elevating the voices and needs of students, families, and community members.

My priorities:

- **Students:** prepared for the future they choose; additional support for underserved students such as ELL, special needs, students of color, low-income, LGBTQ, and others
- **Teachers:** increased professional support and pay
- **Schools:** safe, academically rigorous, inclusive, and equity minded; guide effective distance learning practices and safe in-person learning
- **Board Leadership:** improve communication, transparency, and accountability; fight for additional funding for schools

Genevieve Lawrence

MICHELLE PARKER

My occupation is Parent / Nonprofit Director.

My qualifications are:

I'm a single parent of three San Francisco public school students, and have been a parent leader, advocate and organizer for 15 years. I believe it's the School Board's job to create conditions for every student to be successful and that high-quality public education can strengthen communities and our democracy. We cannot let politics get in the way of equity-driven, student-centered decisions.

I have extensive experience in leadership, education policy, governance and oversight. I served as President of the San Francisco PTA, supporting parents in over 60 schools; co-chaired the SFUSD Parcel Tax Oversight Committee, ensuring \$32M annually supported quality teaching; currently chair the SFUSD Charter School Oversight Committee; and was president of an arts education nonprofit. I've ensured equitable access to afterschool programs, led anti-racism work, helped stakeholders navigate contentious situations, elevated underrepresented voices in decision-making, and helped lead several successful SFUSD ballot measures.

My priorities:

- Insulate students from the economic crisis, align the SFUSD budget with our priorities, identify new local and state funding
- Support students academically, physically, and emotionally through the pandemic
- Accelerate closing our African American achievement gap
- Strengthen our educator workforce

www.michelleparker.org

Endorsements

Mayor London Breed

Assessor-Recorder Carmen Chu

Supervisors Catherine Stefani, Rafael Mandelman

Malia Cohen, California Board of Equalization

Senator Scott Wiener

Assemblymembers David Chiu, Phil Ting

BART Board Director Janice Li

Board of Education Commissioner Rachel Norton

Michelle Parker



Candidates for Board of Education

NICK ROTHMAN

My occupation is Teacher.

My qualifications are:

Hello My name is Nick Rothman, I am an SFUSD parent and Department Chair of San Francisco City College Automotive, Construction and Custodial Departments. My two daughters have enjoyed K - high school within the SFUSD and are both currently in high school. I have managed the CCSF Trade Skills (Auto, Construction and Custodial departments) for about 5 years. I meet dozens of young people each semester and help usher them into the workforce. During my tenure as Department chair my co workers and I have trained and placed hundreds of young men and women in Trade Skill jobs here in San Francisco. I have forged partnerships with Muni, local employers and local unions. I believe in CTE. Currently CTE and hands on training is under represented on the Board of Education. The guidance and pathway to 4 year college is well represented compared to support leading students to jobs in the trades. Trade Skill careers are an important, often overlooked way to make a living wage while maintaining family work balance. I invite you to imagine students energized by school work for the first time in their lives. Students formerly challenged to complete school work can become fully engaged while developing hands on skills such as carpentry and auto mechanics. Young learners blossom when given the opportunity to work with their hands. I request your vote to give the pathway to a career in the trades a voice on the Board of Education

Thank you
Nick Rothman

MARK SANCHEZ

My occupation is Public School Teacher, San Francisco Board of Education President.

My qualifications are:

I am a public school teacher and proudly serve as President of the San Francisco Board of Education. I have been honored to serve San Francisco schools for more than 25 years. San Francisco's students, families and educators are the heart and soul of our public school system, and deserve the resources necessary to make every classroom a dynamic center of teaching, learning and creative expression.

In the age of COVID-19, SFUSD needs leadership that understands the classroom and how to help families make the most of this difficult time. Students and schools desperately need connection, stability, and adequate resources to attain high academic outcomes, be it in person or through distance learning.

My experience and leadership on the Board of Education will help serve our students and families better by:

- Advocating for and attaining Investments in Public Education at the local, state and national level
- Developing a Distance Learning Recovery Plan to address the learning loss during this pandemic
- Building More Affordable Housing for Educators and Families

I'm pleased to include amongst my endorsers:

United Educators of San Francisco
Service Employees International Union (SEIU)1021
Coleman Action Fund
San Francisco Berniecrats
Bernal Heights Democratic Club

San Francisco Board of Education Commissioners:
Gabriela Lopez, Vice-President
Stevon Cook
Jenny Lam
Faauga Moliga

San Francisco Board of Supervisors:
Norman Yee, President
Gordon Mar
Rafael Mandelman
Hillary Ronen
Shamann Walton
Jane Kim (former Supervisor)

San Francisco City College Trustees:
Shanell Williams, President
Tom Temprano
Chesa Boudin, San Francisco District Attorney
Jeremiah Jeffries & Karen Zapata, Founders, Teachers 4 Social Justice

www.marksanchezsf.org

Mark Sanchez



Candidates for Community College Board

DOMINIC ASHE

My occupation is Futures Trader / Retired Union.

My qualifications are:

The last three years the Community College Board has been running severe budget deficits. This irresponsible financial mismanagement culminated in overspending 14 million dollars between 2018-19. They continued to pay themselves exorbitant salaries, and had the audacity to reward themselves with a 10% raise.

Current figures show SF City College has roughly 63,000 students in attendance and ten school locations throughout the city. Of those, two have no students yet are still costing taxpayers administrative and maintenance costs. Another two locations have less than 200 full-time students with the same mounting costs. See a recurring theme of mismanagement with the same incumbents running for office again?

To rectify this financial mismanagement, Community College Board salaries need to be substantially reduced. Unviable school locations need to be closed or repurposed so as not to exacerbate ongoing budget deficits.

As a twenty-five union member, and acquiring a Juris Doctor degree during that time, I know the constant struggle between labor and management. Unfortunately both sides need to face the harsh reality of fiscal responsibility. We can no longer sit back and watch profligate spending bankrupt our educational institutions, nor make financial promises with no intent of paying in the future.

Dominic Ashe

ALIYA CHISTI

My occupation is Education Policy Advisor, Free City College Policy Analyst.

My qualifications are:

I'm running to be a new leader for the future of City College. I am a former classroom teacher, Fulbright Scholar and have over 10+ years of experience working in education. I hold a Master's in Education Policy from Columbia University, where I studied higher education systems. I oversee the CCSF Free City College Program, conduct rigorous financial oversight for its +160 million dollar budget, and ensure this historic program is successful for our residents. I will advocate for our students and teachers to make sure that City College is serving our community.

COVID-19 has shown how important it is to invest in education. We need new ideas to build a City College for the future. I will prioritize:

- Creating a COVID-19 Emergency Grant for students
- Establishing a Jobs Guarantee Program to build career pathways
- Growing Free City College making access to CCSF truly debt-free
- Investing in Student Support Services for homeless, undocumented, and other underserved student populations

City College of San Francisco is "the people's college," and I will fight to keep it that way.

Endorsements include:

American Federation of Teachers Local 2121
San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council
Latinx Young Democrats

CA Board of Equalization Member Malia Cohen

San Francisco Board of Supervisors:

Sandra Lee Fewer
Catherine Stefani
Shamann Walton
Asha Safai

San Francisco Board of Education Members:

Mark Sanchez, President
Gabriela López, Vice-President
Jenny Lam
Alison Collins
Faauga Moliga

Alex Randolph, City College Trustee
Bevan Dufty, BART Board Director

Jeremiah Jeffries & Karen Zapata, Teachers 4 Social Justice

And more! Visit www.aliyachisti.org

Aliya Chisti



Candidates for Community College Board

MARIE HURABIELL

My occupation is University Regent / Entrepreneur.

My qualifications are:

Prior to COVID-19, CCSF auditors revealed substantial financial mismanagement, including three years of overspending. These financials raised serious concern about CCSF's ability to continue operations.

This report spurred me to act; I care deeply about education and want all San Franciscans to have access to higher level education. We must save this vital institution.

I am not a politician. I am independent, impartial and beholden to no interest group. Thus, I can take action leading CCSF to solid footing, preserving access to education.

City College desperately needs:

- Accountability for \$300,000,000 budget
- Academic focus
- Transparency in: Operations, Chancellor selection process

A San Francisco native, I bring relevant experience:

- Leadership on Georgetown University Board of Regents.
- Vice-Chair: Presidio Trust Board.
- Co-founder/board member: Ellipsis Health (pioneering mental health company).
- Piloted curriculum innovations: Georgetown University.
- Working mom.
- Seasoned fundraiser: over \$40,000,000 for educational and community causes.
- 22 years board/volunteer leadership at educational institutions.
- Best practices and innovative solutions for CCSF to prepare all students for success and career opportunities, and safeguard CCSF's long-term viability.
- Committed to inspiring students to become informed, compassionate and global citizens.
- Honors graduate: Georgetown University; University of Pennsylvania Law School.

Please visit VoteMarie2020.com.

Thank you for your consideration,
Marie Hurabiell, Esq.

I HAVE DECLINED ALL ENDORSEMENTS TO BE:
YOUR INDEPENDENT VOICE FOR A STRONGER CCSF

Marie Hurabiell

ANITA MARTINEZ

My occupation is Retired Teacher / Administrator.

My qualifications are:

I'm a grassroots activist from my college days and a retired CCSF teacher, Dean of Students, and Vice Chancellor of Instruction. I was elected AFT 2121 president three times; AFT 2121 endorses me. I was also elected president of the Academic Senate locally and an officer of the statewide organization. I was Language Arts Dean, Skyline College, and Vice President of Student Learning, College of Marin. I can read and balance budgets; I'm experienced in policy proposal/approval; I've participated in the selection of chancellors. These are the three primary responsibilities of the Board: monitor and balance the budget; propose and approve policy; and hire, supervise, and fire a chancellor.

I worked at City College for 28 years and was prompted to run by my peers, students, and teachers who have been organizing around issues facing City College since the unfair 2012 attack on City College's accreditation. My working knowledge, experience, and wisdom acquired by a career in teaching and learning in community colleges enable me to bring informed insights to the Board to address the challenges and inspire a vision of what the college can be.

Please see my website: anitamartinezforcollegeboard.com

Anita Martinez



Candidates for Community College Board

DR. VICTOR OLIVIERI

My occupation is College Professor.

My qualifications are:

Two decades of professional experience in higher education and public policy, with the wholehearted belief that we have a responsibility to help every student achieve academic, career, and lifelong success.

As an immigrant, former ESL student, and first-generation college graduate, community college changed my life. Since then, I have become a decorated US Army Officer, earned a PhD and served as senior administrator at the University of California, President of the SF Veterans Affairs Commission.

We need compassionate and experienced leaders who understand the struggles our students face to finally steer City College in the right direction after years of crisis and hundreds of cuts to classes and faculty.

I'll put my experience to work for our students and our community, and strengthen City College with four progressive priorities:

- Expand FREE CITY to cover ALL education and foster lifelong learning throughout our community
- Expand the Workforce Education & Recovery Fund to get students the training they need for the jobs of tomorrow
- Break ground on multipurpose facilities and build student and faculty housing
- Change the state funding formula to ensure we receive sustainable funding for ALL students

Platform and endorsements: www.VictorForSF.com

Dr. Victor Olivieri

JEANETTE QUICK

My occupation is Attorney / Writer.

My qualifications are:

As an attorney at a company dedicated to empowering small businesses, I help those businesses and their employees thrive. What has helped me thrive in San Francisco is continually attending CCSF and pursuing my dreams. Last semester, I was the Fiction Editor for Forum, the CCSF magazine, and earned my Creative Writing Certificate. But as much as I saw people from all walks with their own dreams, I also saw 300 classes cut without warning, hard-working teachers laid off without notice, and CCSF in another financial crisis – before COVID-19.

CCSF is one of the largest American community colleges in one of its wealthiest cities – and it should be world-class and tech-forward. Yet this can only happen by ending CCSF's cycle of mismanagement and unstable accreditation.

Whether in English or Vietnamese, my parents gave me the same message: education is key to success. As lead advisor on student loans and consumer protection in the United States Senate – and after my own \$200,000 of loans from Georgetown and Berkeley – I know how difficult it is to get that education. This is why it is critical for CCSF to be free and accessible for all and what I will fight for as your Trustee.

Jeanette Quick



Candidates for Community College Board

GERAMYE TEETER

My occupation is Sustainability Management Professional.

My qualifications are:

Black Leaders Matter. As a first-generation college graduate and Black man, I know the value of access to high-quality tuition-free education. Education is a human right. "Free City" College has touched my life and the lives of countless aspirational and immigrant San Franciscans. My goal is to create a City College that best prepares students to become stewards of our ever-changing world and ensure that all CCSF graduates are equipped with essential skills to meet evolving workforce demands. With an MBA in Environmental Management and Sustainability and energy efficiency professional, I see academic, environmental, and financial sustainability as intertwined. I will work with all stakeholders to ensure that Proposition A bond spending applies sustainable building best practices. I will advance climate policy aimed at "Decarbonizing" CCSF facilities, and working toward carbon neutrality should be a core Board strategy for discharging its fiduciary responsibility. The next Chancellor must be a community-oriented leader, engaging the spectrum of CCSF stakeholders, including student voices. I pledge that the next Chancellor will meet these criteria; updating and implementing a strategic plan leading towards sustained accreditation, financial stability, and keeping CCSF running strong for future generations. www.voteteeter.org.

Geramye Teeter

TOM TEMPRANO

My occupation is Community College Board Vice-President.

My qualifications are:

I'm proud to have gone from community college student to serving as the Vice-President of the City College Board of Trustees.

For the last 4 years as your elected City College Trustee, I've fought to protect our students and teachers and to make the college accessible to everyone. I was a leader in the fight to make City College tuition free. I worked to create the new Cannabis Studies Degree. And I led the fight to secure \$845 million to rebuild our dilapidated classrooms.

The pandemic is changing our world and our City, but we know that education will be the key to a better future.

As a former instructor teaching low-income San Franciscans the skills to open up their own small businesses, I know the power education has to lift up people and communities. If I'm reelected, I'll work hard to make sure that City College weathers our current challenges and comes out stronger than ever.

I'd be honored to serve again as your City College Trustee.

Endorsements:

Speaker of the House Nancy Pelosi
 Assemblymember Phil Ting
 Former Senator Mark Leno
 City College Board President Shanell Williams
 Board of Education President Mark Sanchez
 Board of Education Vice-President Gabriela López
 Supervisor Sandra Lee Fewer
 Supervisor Catherine Stefani
 Supervisor Aaron Peskin
 Supervisor Gordon Mar
 Supervisor Dean Preston
 Supervisor Matt Haney
 Supervisor Rafael Mandelman
 Supervisor Shamann Walton
 Former Supervisor Jane Kim
 Former Supervisor John Avalos
 Sierra Club
 San Francisco Tenants Union

www.tomtemprano.com

Tom Temprano



Candidates for Community College Board

SHANELL WILLIAMS

My qualifications are:

I serve as President of the City College Board of Trustees. As a graduate of City College, I have committed the past eight years to keeping the college open and accredited. City College has faced tough times – with strong leadership, we're making progress toward a college where everyone can fulfill their dreams.

If you re-elect me to the board, my priorities will be:

- Fiscal stability – balancing the budget and improving financial controls.
- Expanding partnerships for workforce development training.
- Ensuring the success of our \$845 million facilities and infrastructure bond.
- Improving diversity, equity and inclusion across our college.
- Providing wrap around support for vulnerable students experiencing challenges during COVID-19.

My supporters include:

Nancy Pelosi, Speaker of the United States House of Representatives

David Campos, Chair of the San Francisco Democratic Party

Jane Kim, Former Supervisor and San Francisco Democratic Party Member

San Francisco Tenants Union
Sierra Club

American Federation of Teachers Local 2121 Former President, Jenny Worley

San Francisco Black Residents Coalition

San Francisco Building and Construction Trade Council
Assemblymember Phil Ting

Assemblymember David Chiu

Board of Supervisors: Sandra Fewer, Catherine Stefani,

Aaron Peskin, Gordon Mar, Dean Preston, Matt Haney,

Rafael Mandelman, Hillary Ronen, Shamann Walton

School Board Commissioners: Mark Sanchez, Jenny Lam, Gabriella Lopez, Faauga Moliga

Shanell Williams

ALAN WONG

My occupation is Education Policy Advisor.

My qualifications are:

I'm a public servant, union organizer, and veteran. I was born and raised in San Francisco, and my entire family attended City College of San Francisco.

Shortly after my dad immigrated to San Francisco, he was laid off from his factory job. Finding himself unemployed and with limited opportunities, he enrolled in City College's Culinary Arts Certificate program, enabling him to become a UNITE HERE Local 2 hotel cook and the sole provider for my family for two decades. As a teenager, I took City College classes for free with a low-income tuition waiver, which helped me earn units to graduate from U.C. San Diego with a bachelor's degree when I was 19 years-old.

As a City Hall education policy advisor, I helped draft and advance the legislation to secure a decade of 'Free City College' for all San Francisco residents and expanded City College into the Sunset District. On the City College Board of Trustees, I will champion policies to increase job training, mandate fiscal oversight, and close the achievement and opportunity gap for African-American and Latino students.

Endorsements:

American Federation of Teachers Local 2121

California Faculty Association - San Francisco State University Chapter

San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council

SEIU United Healthcare Workers

Teamsters Local 2785

San Francisco Tenants Union

California State Treasurer Fiona Ma

Assemblymembers Phil Ting, David Chiu

Former State Senator Mark Leno

Public Defender Mano Raju

Sheriff Paul Miyamoto

San Francisco Democratic Party Chair David Campos

San Francisco Board of Supervisors: Norman Yee, Gordon

Mar, Rafael Mandelman, Sandy Fewer, Aaron Peskin,

Hillary Ronen, Matt Haney, Dean Preston, Shamann

Walton

City College Board of Trustees: Shanell Williams, Tom

Temprano, Thea Selby, John Rizzo, Brigitte Davila

San Francisco Board of Education: Mark Sanchez,

Gabriela Lopez, Jenny Lam, Alison Collins, Faauga

Moliga

Jane Kim, Matt Gonzalez, Suzy Loftus

www.votealanwong.com

Alan Wong



Candidates for Community College Board

HAN ZOU

My qualifications are:

I know the power of education to change lives. I immigrated to the United States from China when I was just 6 years old. After years of hard work, my family became US citizens and my mom became a college professor who teaches courses in Public Health.

I'm proud to have gone from learning to speak English in our public schools to serving as the Executive Director of the largest political party in San Francisco. And I'm proud to have the endorsement and trust of City College teachers and faculty.

I'm running for City College Board of Trustees because I understand the value of access to education. I've dedicated my entire career to working with students, children, and families and working to bridge the gap between Black, Brown, and Asian communities.

As a trustee I want to bring my experience working with immigrant families to make sure that families most affected by the pandemic can use City College as an opportunity to change careers and learn skills in the new economy.

Please join me and my supporters:

AFT2121 City College Faculty
San Francisco Tenants Union
President, City College Board Shanell Williams
Vice President, City College Board Tom Temprano
San Francisco Democratic Party Chair David Campos
San Francisco Democratic Party Vice-Chair Honey Mahogany
Police Commissioner Petra De Jesus
District Attorney Chesa Boudin
Supervisor Hillary Ronen
Supervisor Matt Haney
Supervisor Dean Preston
Supervisor Rafael Mandelman
Supervisor Shamann Walton
Supervisor Gordon Mar

Han Zou



Local Ballot Measure and Argument Information

The following impartial information is provided for all local ballot measures:

- 1.** The identification of each measure by letter and title
- 2.** The City Attorney's statement or question for each measure
- 3.** The digest of each measure prepared by the Ballot Simplification Committee
- 4.** The Controller's financial analysis of each measure
- 5.** An explanation of how the measure qualified to be on the ballot
- 6.** The legal text for each measure (the legal text begins on page 158)
- 7.** Any additional information required by the San Francisco Municipal Elections Code (SFMEC) §500.

The following arguments may be provided for each local ballot measure:

- 1.** One proponent's argument (in favor of the measure), selected in accordance with SFMEC §545 and printed free of charge
- 2.** One opponent's argument (against the measure), selected in accordance with SFMEC §545 and printed free of charge
- 3.** One rebuttal (counter argument) to each of the measure's proponent's or opponent's arguments, selected in accordance with SFMEC §550 and printed free of charge
- 4.** Any paid arguments, submitted in accordance with SFMEC §555-570 are printed on the pages following the proponent's and opponent's arguments and rebuttals. All of the paid arguments in favor of a measure are printed together, followed by the paid arguments opposed to that measure. Paid arguments for each measure are printed in order of submission.

All arguments are strictly the opinions of their authors. Arguments are printed as submitted, including any typographical, spelling, or grammatical errors.



An Overview of San Francisco's Debt

What Is Bond Financing?

Bond financing is a type of long-term borrowing used to raise money for projects, to be paid for upfront and paid back to investors over a longer period of time. The City receives money by selling bonds to investors. The City must pay back the amount borrowed plus interest to those investors. The money raised from bond sales is used to pay for large capital projects such as fire and police stations, affordable housing programs, hospitals, libraries, parks, and other city facilities. The City uses bond financing because these capital projects will last many years, and should be paid for over time by the residents of San Francisco who will also benefit over time from the improvements associated with these projects. Additionally, the large dollar costs of these projects are difficult to pay for all at once.

Types of Bonds. There are two major types of bonds — General Obligation and Revenue.

General Obligation Bonds are used to pay for projects that benefit citizens but do not raise revenue (for example, police stations or parks are not set up to pay for themselves). When general obligation bonds are approved and sold, they are repaid by property taxes. General obligation bonds to be issued by the City must be approved by two-thirds of the voters.

Revenue Bonds are used to pay for projects such as major improvements to an airport, water system, garage or other large facilities which generate revenue. When revenue bonds are approved and sold, they are generally repaid from revenues generated by the bond-financed projects, for example usage fees or parking fees. The City's revenue bonds must be approved by a majority vote. There is no revenue bond on this ballot.

What Does It Cost to Borrow?

The City's cost to borrow money depends on the total dollar amount borrowed, the interest rate on the borrowed amount, and the number of years over which the debt will be repaid. City borrowings are typically repaid over a period of 20 to 30 years. Assuming an average interest rate of 6%, the cost of paying off debt over 20 years is about \$1.74 for each dollar borrowed — \$1 for the amount borrowed and 74 cents for the interest. These payments, however, are spread over the 20-year period. Therefore inflation reduces the effective cost of borrowing because the future payments are made with cheaper dollars. Assuming a 4% annual inflation rate, the cost of paying off debt in today's dollars would be about \$1.18 for every \$1 borrowed.

The City's Current Debt Situation

Debt Payments. During fiscal year 2019–2020 property taxpayers in the City paid approximately \$496 million of principal and interest on outstanding general obligation bonds of the City and the other issuers of general obligation bond debt (these are the San Francisco Community College District, San Francisco Unified School District and Bay Area Rapid Transit District). The net property tax rate for the year to provide for debt and special funds debt requirements was 18.01 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation, or an estimated \$1,068 on a home assessed at \$600,000, reflecting a \$7,000 homeowner's exemption.



Legal Debt Limit. The City Charter imposes a limit on the amount of general obligation bonds the City can have outstanding at any given time. That limit is 3% of the assessed value of taxable property in the City — or currently about \$9.04 billion. Voters give the City *authorization* to issue bonds. Those bonds that have been issued and not yet repaid are considered to be *outstanding*. As of August 1, 2020 there was \$2.15 billion in outstanding general obligation bonds, which is equal to 0.71% of the assessed value of taxable property. There is an additional \$2.18 billion in bonds that are *authorized but unissued*. If these bonds were issued and outstanding, the total debt burden would be 1.44% of the assessed value of taxable property. Bonds issued by the San Francisco Community College District, San Francisco Unified School District, and Bay Area Rapid Transit District (BART) do not increase the City’s debt burden for the purposes of the Charter limit, however they are repaid by property taxes (see Prudent Debt Management below). Part of the City’s current debt management policy is to keep the property tax rate from City general obligation bonds below the 2006 rate by issuing new bonds as older ones are retired and the tax base grows, though this overall property tax rate may vary based on other factors. This policy applies to the bonds of the City and County, but not those of other governments, such as the San Francisco Unified School District, San Francisco City College District, or BART.

Prudent Debt Management. Even though the City is well within its legal debt limit in issuing general obligation bonds, there are other debt comparisons used by bond rating agencies when they view the City’s financial health. These agencies look at many types of local and regional debt that are dependent on the City’s tax base including our general obligation bonds, lease revenue bonds, certificates of participation, special assessment bonds, BART, and school and community college district bonds. The “direct debt ratio” which includes direct debt and other long-term obligations and excludes special assessment bonds, BART, and school and community college district bonds, is equal to 1.21% of the assessed value of taxable property. This direct debt ratio is considered by the bond rating agencies to be a “moderate” debt burden relative to the size of San Francisco’s property tax base. **While this ratio is within the comparable benchmarks, the City needs to continue to set priorities for future debt issuances to maintain good credit ratings, which are a sign of good financial health.**

Citizen Oversight of General Obligation Bonds

Voters must approve the purpose and amount of the money to be borrowed through bonds. Bond money may be spent only for the purposes approved by the voters.

For general obligation bonds issued by the City and County of San Francisco, the Citizens’ General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee reviews and reports on how bond money is spent. The nine members of the Committee are appointed by the Mayor, Board of Supervisors, Controller, and Civil Grand Jury. If the Committee finds that bond money has been spent for purposes not approved by the voters, the Committee can require corrective action and prohibit the sale of any authorized but unissued bonds until such action is taken. The Board of Supervisors can reverse the decisions of the committee by a two-thirds vote. The Controller may audit any of the City’s bond expenditures.

Prepared by *Ben Rosenfield*, Controller



Words You Need to Know

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

Administrative Office Tax: A tax on a business based on its payroll expense that applies to businesses with more than \$1 billion in gross receipts, more than 1,000 employees nationwide and an administrative office in San Francisco. (See Proposition F, L)

Advisory Body: A group of appointed individuals who generally make recommendations to City boards, commissions and departments. (See Proposition C)

Affordable Housing: Housing available only to low-income households or other households within certain income limits. (See Proposition I)

Baseline Funding: A minimum amount of funding that the City provides annually for certain City services specified in the Charter, including: transportation, parks and recreation, youth programs, public education, street trees, and supportive services for older adults. (See Proposition F)

Behavioral Health Facilities: Public health facilities for people who need mental health or substance use services. (See Proposition A)

Board or Commission: A policy body that is created and authorized by Charter or ordinance to perform certain government functions and whose members are typically appointed. (See Proposition C)

Business Registration Fee: An annual tax that generally varies based on a business's activities and its San Francisco gross receipts. (See Proposition F)

Charter: The Charter is the City's constitution adopted by the voters of San Francisco, relating to how the City is governed. The Charter can be changed only by a majority of San Francisco voters. (Proposition B, C, D, E, G)

Citizens' General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee: A nine-member body that monitors the City's use of funds generated by issuing general obligation bonds. Members of this committee are appointed by the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, the Controller and the Civil Grand Jury. (See Proposition A)

City Bodies: A City board, commission or advisory body. (See Proposition C)

Community Schools: Public schools that develop partnerships with the community to bring services into schools, including after-school programs, summer enrichment programs, physical and mental health care, food programs, tutoring and mentoring, and parent education and engagement programs. (See Proposition J)

Compensation: Generally wages, salaries, commissions, bonuses, and property issued or transferred in exchange for the performance of services (including but not limited to stock options). (See Proposition L)

Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax: A tax that generally applies to businesses that receive gross receipts from the lease of commercial space. The revenues from this tax fund early care and education. (See Proposition F)

Full Duty: Police officers who are fully able to perform police duties. (See Proposition E)

General Fund: The part of the City's budget that can be used for any City purpose. Money for the General Fund comes from taxes and fees on properties, businesses, sales and other sources. (See Proposition I)

General Obligation Bond: A promise issued by a government body to pay back money borrowed, plus interest, by a certain date. The government body repays the money, plus interest, with property taxes. General obligation bond measures must be approved by the voters in San Francisco by a two-thirds vote. (See Proposition A)

Gross Receipts: The total amount of money a business receives, in whatever form, for its products and services. (See Proposition F, L)

Gross Receipts Tax: A tax generally based on the total gross receipts a business receives in San Francisco. (See Proposition F, L)

Highest Paid Managerial Employee: The person with managerial responsibility who received the most compensation for a tax year. (See Proposition L)

Homelessness Gross Receipts Tax: A tax that generally applies to businesses with more than \$50 million in San Francisco gross receipts. The revenues from this tax fund services for people experiencing homelessness. (See Proposition F)

Low Income: Eighty percent (80%) of area median income. (See Proposition K)

Neighborhood Policing: An approach to policing that emphasizes relationships with members of the community. (See Proposition E)

Nonprofit: An entity or organization that is organized for a public purpose, and is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (See Proposition K)

Open Spaces: Undeveloped land that is available to the public for park or other recreational use. (See Proposition A)

Ordinance: A local law passed by the Board of Supervisors or by the voters. (See Proposition C)

Parcel Tax: A tax on land and structures in the City. (See Proposition J)

Payroll Expense Tax: A tax generally based on the amount a business spends on compensation. (See Proposition F, L)

Permitted Use: A use of property consistent with the applicable zoning, the use of which does not require special review or approval by the City. (See Proposition H)

Planning Commission: The City commission responsible for adopting and maintaining a comprehensive, long-term general plan for future improvement and development. (See Proposition H)

Professional Development: Programming for teaching professionals to obtain additional education, training, mentorship or certification. (See Proposition J)

Proposition: Any measure that is submitted to the voters for approval or disapproval.

Provisional Ballot: A ballot cast at a polling place that will not be counted until the Department of Elections verifies the voter's eligibility to cast that ballot.

Public Charter School: A school funded by the public but operated by an independent private organization. (See Proposition J)

Qualified Affordable Housing Nonprofits: A nonprofit eligible to participate in the City's Community Opportunity to Purchase Act and shows a commitment to affordable housing, community engagement, and the capacity to acquire and manage housing properties. (See Proposition I)

Qualified Write-in Candidate: A person who has completed the required paperwork and signatures for inclusion as a write-in candidate. Although the name of this person will not appear on the ballot, voters can vote for this person by writing the name of the person in the space on the ballot provided for write-in votes and following specific ballot instructions. The Department of Elections counts write-in votes only for qualified write-in candidates.

Registered voter: To be qualified to register to vote, a person must be a United States citizen; a San Francisco resident; at least 18 years old before or on the day of the election; not in state or federal prison, or on parole for the conviction of a felony; and not currently found mentally incompetent to vote by a court. (See Proposition C)

Rental Housing Projects: A development composed of dwellings, apartments or other living accommodations that is available for rent. (See Proposition K)

Revenue: Proceeds of most taxes for the City. Also includes the amounts paid by the State of California to the City when the State requires the City to establish a new program or a higher level of service for an existing program. (See Proposition F, I, L)

Sworn Employee or Sworn Police Officer: An employee of a law enforcement agency, such as a Police or Sheriff's Department, who is duly authorized under state law as a law enforcement officer and is authorized to carry a firearm, has the power to make arrests and carries a law enforcement badge. (See Proposition D, E)

Tax Year: Starts on July 1 of the calendar year and ends on June 30 of the following year. (See Proposition J)

Taxable Property: A land or structure subject to the parcel tax. (See Proposition J)

Teacher: A person who teaches, as well as paraeducators, defined as people whose duties can include assisting teachers in the classroom, supervising students outside of the classroom and providing administrative support for teaching. (See Proposition J)

Top Executive Pay: The compensation paid the highest paid managerial employee of a business. (See Proposition L)

Transfer Tax: A tax that generally applies when property is passed from one person or entity to another. (See Proposition I)

Vote-by-Mail Ballot: Ballots mailed to voters or given to voters in person at the Department of Elections. Vote-by-mail ballots can be mailed to the Department of Elections, turned in on or before Election Day at the Department of Elections office in City Hall or at the City Hall Voting Center (for the November 3, 2020 election, located outdoors in front of the Bill Graham Civic Auditorium at 99 Grove Street), or turned in on Election Day at any California polling place. Also known as absentee ballots.

Workspace: Space made available in a retail or other commercial building to the general public for work on an hourly or daily basis. (See Proposition H)



A

Health and Homelessness, Parks, and Streets Bond

HEALTH AND RECOVERY BONDS. To finance the acquisition or improvement of real property, including to: stabilize, improve, and make permanent investments in supportive housing facilities, shelters, and/or facilities that deliver services to persons experiencing mental health challenges, substance use disorder, and/or homelessness; improve the accessibility, safety and quality of parks, open spaces and recreation facilities; improve the accessibility, safety and condition of the City's streets and other public right-of-way and related assets; and to pay related costs; shall the City and County of San Francisco issue \$487,500,000 in general obligation bonds with a duration of up to 30 years from the time of issuance, an estimated average tax rate of \$0.014/\$100 of assessed property value, and projected average annual revenues of \$40,000,000, subject to independent citizen oversight and regular audits? The City's current debt management policy is to keep the property tax rate for City general obligation bonds below the 2006 rate by issuing new bonds as older ones are retired and the tax base grows, though this property tax rate may vary based on other factors.

YES

NO

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: The City provides a variety of projects and services, including:

- Mental health and homelessness programs;
- Parks, open spaces and recreational facilities; and
- Streets, curb ramps and plazas.

The Proposal: Proposition A is a bond measure that would authorize the City to borrow up to \$487.5 million by issuing general obligation bonds.

Bond money could be spent as follows:

- \$207 million on mental health and homelessness projects, including housing, shelters, community health, psychiatric and behavioral health facilities;
- \$239 million on parks, open spaces and recreation facilities; and
- \$41.5 million on improving streets, curb ramps and plazas.

Proposition A would require the Citizens' General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee to review how this bond money is spent.

If needed, Proposition A would allow an increase in the property tax to pay for the bonds. City policy is to limit the amount of money it borrows by issuing new bonds only as prior bonds are paid off. Landlords could pass through up to 50% of any resulting property tax increase to tenants.

A "YES" Vote Means: If you vote "yes," you want the City to issue \$487.5 million in general obligation bonds to fund mental health and homelessness projects, parks, open spaces and recreation facilities, as well as improvements to streets, curb ramps and plazas.

A "NO" Vote Means: If you vote "no," you do not want the City to issue these bonds.

Controller's Statement on "A"

City Controller Ben Rosenfield has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition A:

Should the proposed \$487.5 million in bonds be authorized and sold under current assumptions, the approximate costs will be as follows:

- a) In fiscal year (FY) 2021–2022, following issuance of the first series of bonds, and the year with the lowest tax rate, the best estimate of the tax required to

This measure requires 66²/₃% affirmative votes to pass.

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 158. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 44.



fund this bond issue would result in a property tax rate of \$0.00095 per \$100 (\$0.95 per \$100,000) of assessed valuation.

- b) In FY 2029–2030, following issuance of the last series of bonds, and the year with the highest tax rate, the best estimate of the tax required to fund this bond issue would result in a property tax rate of \$0.01402 per \$100 (\$14.02 per \$100,000) of assessed valuation.
- c) The best estimate of the average tax rate for these bonds from FY 2021–2022 through FY 2052–2053 is \$0.01066 per \$100 (\$10.66 per \$100,000) of assessed valuation.
- d) Based on these estimates, the highest estimated annual property tax cost for these bonds for the owner of a home with an assessed value of \$600,000 would be approximately \$83.13.

The best estimate of total debt service, including principal and interest, that would be required to be repaid if all proposed \$487.5 million in bonds are issued and sold, would be approximately \$960 million. These estimates are based on projections only, which are not binding upon the City. Projections and estimates may vary due to the timing of bond sales, the amount of bonds sold at each sale, and actual assessed valuation over the term of repayment of the bonds. Hence, the actual tax rate and the years in which such rates are applicable may vary from those estimated above. The City's current non-binding debt management policy is to keep the property tax rate for City general obligation bonds below the 2006 rate by issuing new bonds as older ones are retired and the tax base grows, though this property tax rate may vary based on other factors.

How "A" Got on the Ballot

On July 21, 2020, the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 to place Proposition A on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Fewer, Haney, Mandelman, Mar, Peskin, Preston, Ronen, Safai, Stefani, Walton, Yee.

No: None.

This measure requires 66²/₃% affirmative votes to pass.

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 158. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 44.



Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition A

Vote Yes on Proposition A, the San Francisco Health & Recovery Bond!

Proposition A, San Francisco's Health and Recovery Bond, comes at a critical time. The health and economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic have been stark and challenged our City like never before.

The COVID-19 pandemic has made our homelessness and mental health crisis even more challenging and underscored the need to create more shelter, permanent supportive housing, and expand our mental health resources.

We have seen nearly 200,000 San Franciscans file for unemployment, and an increasing need for safe and accessible public outdoor spaces as individuals and families work and learn from home.

Proposition A provides \$4875 million for three priorities: mental health and homelessness; parks and open spaces; and street repair, all while creating new jobs that will help jumpstart our economic recovery.

Proposition A is the result of a collaborative effort, and reflects input from multiple City departments, the Board of Supervisors, and community stakeholders.

Proposition A does NOT raise taxes in accordance with the City's policy of retiring old bonds before new bonds are issued.

Proposition A:

- Funds permanent supportive housing, shelter, and facilities to provide mental health and substance use treatment services.

- Funds improvements to neighborhood parks, trails, playgrounds, community gardens, and recreation centers throughout the City including: Gene Friend Recreation Center in SOMA, India Basin in the Bayview, Japantown Peace Plaza, Buchanan Mall in the Western Addition, parks in Chinatown, Herz Playground in Visitacion Valley, Golden Gate and McLaren Parks, among others.
- Funds repairs to city infrastructure including street resurfacing, curb ramps, and plazas, increasing safety and accessibility.
- Creates thousands of new jobs to help our economic recovery.
- Does NOT raise taxes.

Vote Yes on Proposition A to invest in the health and economic well-being of all our communities.

www.SFRecoveryBond.com

Mayor London Breed

President Norman Yee, San Francisco Board of Supervisors

Supervisor Sandra Lee Fewer

Supervisor Matt Haney

Supervisor Rafael Mandelman

Supervisor Gordon Mar

Supervisor Aaron Peskin

Supervisor Dean Preston

Supervisor Hillary Ronen

Supervisor Ahsha Safai

Supervisor Catherine Stefani

Supervisor Shamann Walton

Rebuttal to Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition A

Politicians have a built-in capacity for short-term thinking: the election cycle. They make promises and float policies designed for immediate impact – spend for votes today. That's problematic in and of itself, as it gives little regard to the idea that actions taken now will have impacts years, sometimes decades down the road. **Proposition A** spending will be unproductive, wasted under the guise of short-term benefits.

The San Francisco economy is in a deep recession and the recovery will take years. The City's fiscal crisis will get worse. The City's unfunded pension liability is \$3.6 Billion and the City's cost per employee for pension benefits amounts to 25% of salary per employee in 2021. The bloated bureaucracy in San Francisco includes 38,000 plus employees, more than the population of Burlingame and enough to provide one worker for every 28 San Franciscans. In 2016, the average San Francisco city worker made \$108,774 in salary and \$49,864 in benefits.

Proposition A debt combined with the increasing costs of pension and fringe benefits cannot be sustained today or into the future.

Vote NO on Proposition A – Your vote MATTERS! Your vote will send a strong message to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors that their fiscal policies and wasteful spending are unacceptable.

“Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world; indeed, it's the only thing that ever has.” Anthropologist Margaret Mead

Craig Weber, CPA

Author, San Francisco Civil Grand Jury Report:

“Pension Tsunami – the Billion Dollar Bubble”



Opponent's Argument Against Proposition A

We need to support health and recovery for San Franciscans during this time of the Covid -19 Crisis, but this flawed Proposition A financing scheme is a bad deal for San Francisco.

Proposition A is a risky gamble. The office of the Controller projected that if the proposed \$487.5 million in bonds are issued and sold, the total cost in interest and principal will be \$960 million.

Where is that money going? The Mayor has budgeted the following:

\$16.5M for Emergency Communications

\$184.9M for Health Operations

\$61.8M for Food Security and Human Resources

\$182.9M for Housing

Why are we borrowing more funds to support services that have been budgeted for expenditures from the General Fund?

There is **no financial accountability** included in Proposition A, such as the Citizens Oversight Committee used in prior funding measures.

Let's build community, not debt. The City simply cannot afford more debt in addition to the unfunded pension liability for the thousands of retired city workers. Vote NO for Proposition A.

Craig Weber, Certified Public Accountant

Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument Against Proposition A

Proposition A is a fiscally responsible measure and essential action we must take to jump-start our local economy and create good-paying jobs, while investing in the health and economic well-being of all our communities.

The City's policy of retiring old bonds before new bonds are issued ensures **Proposition A does NOT raise taxes** on homeowners.

All bond expenditures are overseen by the Citizen's General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee.

COVID-19 has devastated our local economy and bond measures are a proven stimulus tool. San Francisco bonds created roughly 9,500 jobs during the Great Recession, so we know this measure will serve as an economic engine while making infrastructure improvements to our City.

Proposition A makes essential improvements to our mental health and supportive housing infrastructure as well as access to mental health and substance abuse treatment so that people experiencing homelessness can get the help they need.

Proposition A makes much needed improvements to our parks, recreation centers, and plazas, improving access to safe outdoor spaces for San Franciscans in every neighborhood. As we work and learn from home, our parks and playgrounds are more essential than ever for our mental and physical well-being.

Proposition A funds repairs to city infrastructure including street resurfacing, curb ramps, and plazas, increasing safety and accessibility.

Vote Yes on Proposition A to help jump-start our economy and create jobs, while investing in the health and well-being of all San Franciscans.

www.SFRecoveryBond.com

Mayor London Breed

President Norman Yee, San Francisco Board of Supervisors

Supervisor Sandra Lee Fewer

Supervisor Matt Haney

Supervisor Rafael Mandelman

Supervisor Gordon Mar

Supervisor Aaron Peskin

Supervisor Dean Preston

Supervisor Hillary Ronen

Supervisor Ahsha Safai

Supervisor Catherine Stefani

Supervisor Shamann Walton



Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

Asian & Pacific Islander Community Leaders Support Proposition A

San Francisco's Health and Recovery Bond, Proposition A, provides an opportunity for our City's diverse communities to come together to support a brighter future for all of our residents. Passage of the bond will secure funding to improve and renovate our parks and recreation facilities at a critical time for their use during this COVID-19 pandemic and the tremendous need for outdoor social distancing. Our parks and plazas are truly our backyards for so many San Franciscans. The repair of our roads and sidewalks, including curb ramp installations, will enhance our public infrastructure and provide jobs for the City's economic recovery. We ask everyone to join us in Voting Yes on A.

Assessor-Recorder Carmen Chu
Assemblymember David Chiu
Assemblymember Phil Ting
President Norman Yee, San Francisco Board of Supervisors
Supervisor Sandra Fewer
Supervisor Gordon Mar
Board of Education Member Jenny Lam
*BART Board Director Janice Li**
Rose Pak Democratic Club

*For identification purposes only; author is signing as an individual and not on behalf of an organization.

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on A, San Francisco Health and Recovery Bond.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Chris Larsen.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

African American Leaders Support the San Francisco Health and Recovery Bond

BLACK LIVES MATTER.

San Francisco has been steadily losing its Black population for generations, due to systemic racism, affordability, health disparities, and displacement. The San Francisco Health and Recovery Bond, Proposition A, is an important step we can take right now to create good paying jobs and begin to put people back to work; to provide expanded access to mental health services, and permanent supportive housing. Prop A provides funding to make improvements to playgrounds and parks including a new waterfront park at

India Basin Park in the BayView, and overdue improvements to park, open space and recreational facilities in communities disproportionately impacted by COVID and in need of healthy outdoor spaces. We urge you to support Proposition A for our community's health.

Board of Equalization Member Malia Cohen
Supervisor Shamann Walton
City College Trustee Alex Randolph
Willie B. Kennedy Democratic Club
Black Women Organized for Political Action (BWOPA)

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on A, San Francisco Health and Recovery Bond.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Chris Larsen.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

Vote Yes on Prop A for LGBTQ Health

Even though we are well-known internationally as being a haven for those seeking to be out and proud, our LGBTQ brothers and sisters must still deal with issues around discrimination, violence, hatred, and harassment. These factors can often lead to depression, anxiety, panic disorders, suicidal thoughts, and substance abuse. According to a recent survey from the Horizons Foundation, the high costs of, and inaccessibility to, healthcare were seen by half of all LGBTQ respondents in the San Francisco Bay Area as a systemic barrier to obtaining help and support.

Proposition A will help fund structural support to help meet the mental health and substance use needs in our City. Prop A will prioritize expanding the opportunities and affordability of direct service deliveries, treatment, residential facilities, diagnostic care, and outpatient support. For the health of our LGBTQ family in San Francisco, we urge you to support Proposition A.

Senator Scott Wiener
Supervisor Rafael Mandelman
San Francisco Democratic Party Chair David Campos
BART Director Bevan Dufty
*BART Director Janice Li**
City College Trustee Alex Randolph
City College Trustee Tom Temprano
Alice B. Toklas LGBT Democratic Club

*For identification purposes only; author is signing as an individual and not on behalf of an organization.

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on A, San Francisco Health and Recovery Bond.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Chris Larsen.

**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A**

The coronavirus pandemic has devastated our economy, with nearly 200,000 San Franciscans filing for unemployment since February. Proposition A will help jumpstart our city's economic recovery, create good paying jobs, and build a stronger public infrastructure. The Health and Recovery Bond will invest in shovel-ready projects including parks, playground, and recreation center improvements; transitional and permanent supportive for those experiencing mental health issues and homelessness; the construction and maintenance of curb ramps, street structures, and road repairs. Prop A will provide needed jobs for our City workforce and help provide income for families. We urge a Yes vote on Proposition A.

*San Francisco Labor Council
San Francisco Building Trades Council
LiUNA Laborers Local 261
UA Local 38, Plumbers & Pipefitters
United Educators of San Francisco*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on A, San Francisco Health and Recovery Bond.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Chris Larsen.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A**Yes on Prop A for Safe, Activated, Equitable Public Spaces**

The San Francisco Parks Alliance is dedicated to transforming and activating parks and public spaces throughout our city, and ensuring access to safe and welcoming public spaces, regardless of what neighborhood you live in.

Proposition A supports our mission to provide equitable access to fresh air, safe playgrounds and recreation centers, trails, gardens and outdoor plazas and public spaces that are even more essential now as we all face this pandemic and find ourselves and our families working and learning from home. Proposition A makes needed improvements to park infrastructure and equipment to ensure these spaces are safe, welcoming and activated for everyone to enjoy.

We urge you to support our community-focused parks and public spaces by Voting Yes on Proposition A!

San Francisco Parks Alliance

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on A, San Francisco Health and Recovery Bond.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Chris Larsen.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

Proposition A will prioritize pedestrian access and capabilities throughout San Francisco's many neighborhoods. With the help of funding from Prop A the City will further its goal to have a curb ramp installed at every intersection and mid-block location where pedestrian crossings exist, providing fuller pedestrian access between a sidewalk and roadway. This will vastly assist the needs of our fellow residents who need more time to cross our dangerous streets, using supportive devices, strollers, or delivery dollies. We urge your support for Proposition A.

*Martha Knutzen, Disability & Aging Services
Commission President*
Senior & Disability Action*

*For identification purposes only; author is signing as an individual and not on behalf of an organization.

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on A, San Francisco Health and Recovery Bond.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Chris Larsen.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

Even before COVID-19, our City was in a public health care and housing crisis. There are approximately 8,000 people experiencing homelessness in San Francisco on any given night, with 4,000 residents also experiencing mental health challenges and substance use disorders. Now as we all battle the pandemic, we know we must do more to strengthen our public safety net.

Our years of direct service in the community have shown us that we need as a City. Proposition A, the Health and Recovery Bond, will vastly improve our City's response to these crises with \$207 million of this Bond going specifically to addressing health care and housing needs. San Francisco will be able to expand the opportunities and affordability for health care direct services, treatment programs, residential facilities, diagnostic care, and outpatient support. Further, permanent and transitional housing access to more of our neighbors will be improved. We ask for your Yes vote on Prop. A.

San Francisco Human Services Network

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on A, San Francisco Health and Recovery Bond.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Chris Larsen.



Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

The Boys & Girls Clubs of San Francisco, Mercy Housing, Related and Wu Yee are partnering in Visitacion Valley to build a new recreation center featuring an indoor basketball court and multi-purpose room. As we advance racial and economic justice in San Francisco, it is especially critical to fund safe spaces for our low-income youth and adults of color in Sunnydale, a historically under-resourced part of our city. This recreation center and community amenities will represent a safe, enjoyable space for which many folks are hungry. We can make this vision a reality with Prop A.

Vote Yes on Prop A.

*Boys & Girls Clubs of San Francisco
Mercy Housing*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on A, San Francisco Health and Recovery Bond.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Chris Larsen.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

San Francisco Democrats Support Proposition A

Proposition A, the SF Health and Economic Recovery Bond is an important step in helping our city heal from the coronavirus pandemic.

Prop A provides for permanent investment in our supportive housing facilities and shelters for those who are struggling on our street, and services for people experiencing mental health challenges and substance use disorder.

Prop A improves the accessibility, safety and quality of our treasured parks, open spaces and recreation facilities that have become even more important to our diverse communities during this pandemic.

Prop A makes needed improvement to the condition of our City streets that will improve the accessibility to the public right-of-way, which has become even more important as get out to walk and enjoy the fresh air.

Please join the San Francisco Democratic Party in supporting Prop A!

San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on A, San Francisco Health and Recovery Bond.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Chris Larsen.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

Latinx Leaders Support Prop A

Funds from the San Francisco Health and Recovery Bond will allow for the strengthening of our City's public health infrastructure. The City's many individual community clinics, health centers, and hospital operations will be able to further their healthcare outreach to deliver services for those experiencing homelessness and mental health challenges.

In addition, critical improvements to our community parks and open spaces are needed now more than ever as our community is disproportionately impacted by COVID. We need access to open spaces, fresh air, and safe recreation for all members of our community.

For the health of our Latinx community, we ask you to vote Yes on Proposition A.

*San Francisco Democratic Party Chair David Campos
Roberto Hernandez, Our Mission No Eviction
Greg Flores*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on A, San Francisco Health and Recovery Bond.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Chris Larsen.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

COVID-19 Highlights Need for Parks and Open Spaces

Parks and open spaces have never been more important than during this period of the COVID-19 pandemic. Outdoor opportunities for socially-distant gatherings and community engagement have provided a lifeline for our City's recovery.

The National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) recently surveyed American adults and found that 83% consider parks and open spaces essential during the COVID-19 pandemic. We have always strongly believed in the mental and physical health benefits of our City's parks and recreation areas. Now, more than ever, it is clear that this is critical civic infrastructure for the betterment of our City and its communities. Proposition A will strengthen our parks system for its use today and for generations to come. We ask for your Yes vote on Prop. A.

Mark Buell, Recreation & Park Commission President
Allan Low, Recreation & Park Commission Vice
President**

Kat Anderson, Recreation & Park Commissioner
Gloria Bonilla, Recreation & Park Commissioner**



*Tom Harrison, Recreation & Park Commissioner**
*Larry Mazzola, Jr., Recreation & Park Commissioner**
*Eric McDonnell, Recreation & Park Commissioner**

*For identification purposes only; author is signing as an individual and not on behalf of an organization.

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on A, San Francisco Health and Recovery Bond.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Chris Larsen.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

Chinatown Community Supports Proposition A!

The parks and plazas in Chinatown serve as our community's "Living Room". Our neighborhood is the most densely populated area throughout the state. Our parks are an essential component to the well-being and health of our residents, many of whom live in Single Room Occupancies and generations of families in apartments. Proposition A will provide critical funding for parks and plaza renovations in Chinatown at a time when the COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the need for social distancing and spending time outside in the fresh air. We urge support for the health and future of Chinatown through the passage of Proposition A.

Chinatown Community Development Center
Chinatown Transportation Research & Improvement Project (TRIP)
CCBA Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association
Community Tenants Association
Ning Yung Association
Community Youth Center
Self Help for the Elderly
Community for Better Parks & Recreation in Chinatown
Chinese Culture Center of San Francisco
Chinese Chamber of Commerce
API Council

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on A, San Francisco Health and Recovery Bond.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Chris Larsen.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

Japantown Supports Proposition A

The Japantown Peace Plaza is deeply symbolic of the plight and struggles of San Francisco Japanese American community. Proposition A provides for the repair and improvement to this open space. The fund-

ing provided in Proposition A, the Health and Recovery Bond, is particularly meaningful for the Japantown community because the Peace Plaza area was once occupied by Japanese American residents and businesses. Having an open space which addresses the needs and represents the character of Japantown is vital to the long-term sustainability of this community.

We ask for your support for Proposition A.

Steve Nakajo
Sandy Mori
George Yamasaki, Jr.
Glenis Nakahara
Benjamin Nakajo
David Kikuo Takashima
David Alan Ishida
Brandon Y Quan
Grace Horikiri
Lauren Nosaka
Alice Wong Kawahatsu

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on A, San Francisco Health and Recovery Bond.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Chris Larsen.

End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition A

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition A

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION A! It's Absurd!

More debt for San Francisco taxpayers.
?This \$487.5 million dollar bond in the middle of a global pandemic lays bare City Hall's addiction to taxpayer dollars. They simply cannot stop!
According to the Controller, total debt with principle and interest is \$960 million dollars.

This "catch all" bond gives MORE money to homeless services, MORE money to street cleaning — a program riddled with corruption and abuse, and MORE money to parks after voters approved bonds in 2000, 2008, 2012.

Our homeless budget has risen from 2011 to 2020 almost threefold to \$364 million in the budget with an additional \$100 million budgeted in the current pandemic budget for the next two years!

Rising employee and pension costs, voter-approved set-asides and state-mandated policy changes are expected to increase expenses in the coming years.

This is not the time for San Francisco to incur more debt.



Break the cycle of dependency on our hard-earned tax dollars.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION A!

San Francisco Taxpayers Association
Judge Quentin L. Kopp (Ret)

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Francisco Taxpayers Association.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Scott Feldman, 2. Paul Sack, 3. Claude Perasso, Jr.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition A

Our City has struggled to house and care for those afflicted by the housing crisis and mental health issues for decades. Temporarily washing our hands of the situation by shackling our tenants and housing providers with an additional \$960 million in debt obligations, according to the Controller's Office's estimate, in exchange for \$487 million in the near term is not a solution—it's a poorly-applied band-aid on a festering wound.

Solving this crisis requires creative, out-of-the box thinking from more than just tax-funded politicians and bureaucrats. Our community deserves the opportunity to rise to the occasion, as it has done many times before. That opportunity will only come when the City lifts its excessive restrictions on building housing and operating small businesses which provide for the many needs of our most vulnerable community members. We, as voters, should demand no less.

Vote **NO** on Prop A and send a strong message that voters will not tolerate more of the same failed policies.

Libertarian Party of San Francisco
www.LPSF.org

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Libertarian Party of San Francisco.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Scott Banister, 2. David Jeffries, 3. Tim Carico.



Are You Having Difficulty Voting Because of a Disability?

CALL: 1-888-569-7955

Disability Rights California operates a

Voting Hotline:

7:00 AM to 8:00PM on Election Day

We also answer calls prior to, and following elections.

Our goal is to help voters with disabilities have a successful voting experience and identify issues we can address.



B

Department of Sanitation and Streets, Sanitation and Streets Commission, and Public Works Commission

Shall the City amend the Charter to create a Department of Sanitation and Streets with oversight from a Sanitation and Streets Commission, and to establish a Public Works Commission to oversee the Department of Public Works?

YES

NO

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: The City's Department of Public Works, which was created by the City Charter, has four divisions:

- Operations, which maintains City buildings, streets, sewers, street trees, sidewalk trash cans and sidewalks, and removes graffiti;
- Building Design and Construction, which designs, builds and renovates City buildings and structures;
- Infrastructure Design and Construction, which maintains City streets, sidewalks, curb ramps, plazas, bridges, tunnels and stairways; and
- Finance and Administration.

The City Administrator oversees the Department of Public Works and appoints its director with the Mayor's approval.

The Proposal: Proposition B is a Charter amendment that would create a Department of Sanitation and Streets, which would take over some of the duties of the Department of Public Works.

This new Department of Sanitation and Streets would be responsible for:

- Sweeping streets and cleaning sidewalks;
- Providing and maintaining sidewalk trash cans;
- Removing graffiti and illegally dumped waste; and
- Maintaining City buildings, public restrooms and street trees.

Under Proposition B, the Board of Supervisors, by a two-thirds vote, could modify these duties.

The Department of Public Works would continue to provide all other services required by law.

Proposition B would create a five-member Sanitation and Streets Commission to oversee the Department of Sanitation and Streets. The Board of Supervisors would appoint two members to this commission, the Mayor would appoint two, and the City Controller would appoint one.

The Mayor would appoint the Director of Sanitation and Streets from candidates selected by the Sanitation and Streets Commission.

Proposition B would also create a five-member Public Works Commission to oversee the Department of Public Works. The Board of Supervisors would appoint two members to this commission, the Mayor would appoint two, and the City Controller would appoint one.

The Mayor would appoint the Director of Public Works from candidates selected by the Public Works Commission.

Proposition B would require the Services Audit Unit to evaluate whether there are inefficiencies or waste in the administration, operations and spending of both departments each year.

A "YES" Vote Means: If you vote "yes," you want to create a Department of Sanitation and Streets with oversight from a Sanitation and Streets Commission, and you want to establish a Public Works Commission to oversee the Department of Public Works.

A "NO" Vote Means: If you vote "no," you do not want to make these changes.

This measure requires 50%+1 affirmative votes to pass.

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 162. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 44.



Controller's Statement on "B"

City Controller Ben Rosenfield has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition B:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would have a significant impact on the cost of government beginning in fiscal year 2022–23, ranging from \$2.5 million to \$6 million annually. This estimate does not include changes to current service levels. The measure permits the Board of Supervisors to delay portions of the measure's implementation, which could defer a portion of these costs until a later date.

The proposed Charter amendment would create a new Department of Sanitation and Streets to perform specific duties currently performed by the Department of Public Works. The amendment would shift approximately 835 of 1,711 full-time equivalent employees currently working for Public Works to the new Sanitation and Streets Department.

Decoupling shared administrative services would necessitate a 10–25 percent increase in staffing for these functions for the loss of efficiency with shared services. However, the amendment requires the Board of Supervisors to require the City Administrator, Department of Public Works, and/or other City departments to provide administrative services for the Department of Sanitation and Streets for at least the first two years and three months of the amendment's implementation. New positions for the Department of Sanitation and Streets include a department head, public information officer, chief administrative officer, and managers for contracts, performance, and information technology to manage the administrative services provided by other departments. Costs would likely increase in future years if the Board authorized independent administrative support for the new department, which is permitted following this initial implementation period.

The amendment would also create two new five-member commissions: one to oversee the existing Department of Public Works and one to oversee the new Sanitation and Streets Department. Costs would include commission secretary, commissioner compensation, and costs such as preparing public materials.

Finally, the amendment also allows the Board of Supervisors to limit, modify, or eliminate duties of the Department of Sanitation and Streets by two-thirds vote and transfer those services to other City departments.

How "B" Got on the Ballot

On July 21, 2020, the Board of Supervisors voted 7 to 4 to place Proposition B on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Haney, Mar, Peskin, Preston, Ronen, Safai, Walton.

No: Fewer, Mandelman, Stefani, Yee.

This measure requires 50%+1 affirmative votes to pass.

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 162. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 44.



Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition B

During the COVID-19 pandemic, sanitation and cleanliness have never been more important.

San Francisco is one of the only major American cities without a Department of Sanitation. And infectious disease experts say that our streets are so dirty that our risk of infection is as high as communities in parts of the world suffering from extreme poverty.

We need a Department dedicated to street and sidewalk cleaning to keep our public areas sanitary and our communities healthy... it's just common sense.

WHAT WILL THE DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION DO?

- **Data-Driven Cleaning:** Right now, street cleaning is done sporadically. Using a data-driven model, the Department of Sanitation & Streets will make sure that every neighborhood is cleaned to the standards of a modern city.
- **Sanitize Streets & Sidewalks:** The Department of Sanitation and Streets will provide daily street and sidewalk cleaning to keep our public areas sanitary and our communities healthy during COVID 19 and after.
- **Clean & Safe Public Toilets:** Everyone needs ready access to clean and safe public restrooms. It's a basic and essential City responsibility that is not being adequately addressed now.

- **Accountability & Oversight:** The new Department will have a Citizen Oversight Commission that will set baseline standards for the Department, control spending and investigate corruption.

Please join Laborers Local 261—the hard-working men and women who clean our sidewalks, repair our streets, and remove our trash—and vote for this common sense measure that will finally address our city's biggest embarrassment.

Endorsed by:

San Francisco Democratic Party

San Francisco Labor Council

Former State Senator Mark Leno

Former Assemblymember Tom Ammiano

Supervisor Matt Haney

Supervisor Hilary Ronen

Supervisor Dean Preston

Supervisor Gordon Mar

Supervisor Shamann Walton

Supervisor Ahsha Safai

Supervisor Aaron Peskin

District Attorney Chesa Boudin

Public Defender Mano Raju

President City College Board of Trustees Shanell Williams

Board of Education President Mark Sanchez

BART Board Director Bevan Dufty

Rebuttal to Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition B

Prop B inflicts chaos, deterioration and squalor on our struggling City.

Without adding new services, Prop B "splits" the Department of Public Works — plunging the City's workforce into confusion and paralysis.

City Hall will spend tens of millions, and years, duplicating support staff.

Prop B has nothing to do with cleaning up San Francisco.

It sets no clean streets standards. Imposes no new mandates.

The City should have zero tolerance for needles, syringes and human feces on our sidewalks. Tough new solutions to homelessness, drug abuse and mental illness. Raids on open-air drug markets. Enforcement of *Quality of Life* laws. Neither Prop B, nor anything else on the ballot, does this.

Behind the curtain, the Supervisors seize power.

They grant themselves authority, *without a charter amendment*, to transfer any of today's Department of

Public Works duties to other City agencies. Supervisors will shop for compliant agencies and reshuffle spending.

Prop B *denies* such ordinance authority to citizen ballot measures.

COVID-19 didn't deter Supervisors from stacking the ballot with lavish spending and heavy taxes. *Citizen ballot measures were denied access.*

(I co-authored "Regulation of Navigation Centers", a ballot measure addressing root causes of homelessness. Shelter in Place restricted signature gathering.)

Costly "commissions" are *not* transparent superheros fighting fraud.

It's the *City Attorney* that regularly uncovers public corruption. It's the FBI that arrested Director of Public Works Mohammed Nuru.

Demand accountability, stability, public health and fiscal sanity.

Vote NO on B.

Larry Marso

<http://cleancityhall.com>



Opponent's Argument Against Proposition B

Vote NO on Prop B, which senselessly carves up and politicizes the Department of Public Works.

It creates two new bureaucracies, transfers power to the Board of Supervisors and Mayor, and prohibits voters like you from influencing policy.

In the wake of the FBI arrest on *corruption* charges of former Director of Public Works Mohammed Nuru — who had troubling ties to City Hall — **we need new approaches to oversight for major public expenditures, including citizen ordinances.**

Prop D spins out a new Department of Sanitation and Streets, then transfers authority over *both* this new agency and what's left behind to bloated, expensive commissions of political appointees. (Same old, same old).

According to the City Controller, half the DoPW employees will transfer and spending will increase by as much as *\$6 million per year*. But why?

Nothing here establishes new obligations or standards. **It's status quo for the syringes, needles and human waste on the streets, and the homeless encampments posing challenges during the pandemic.**

(The Supervisors missed another opportunity this election: amend the charter to require District Attorney Chesa Boudin enforce *Quality of Life Laws* critical to public health).

The Board of Supervisors and Mayor are seizing *exclusive* ordinance authority to set standards and transfer duties between Departments. **Prop B prohibits use of citizen ordinances to change policy at the Department of Public Works or Department of Sanitation and Streets.**

Larry Marso

Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument Against Proposition B

Anyone who has walked San Francisco streets can tell you that the City's cleaning and sanitation program just isn't working. Many parts of our beautiful city are so filthy, leaders of Trump's Republican Party—like Larry Marso—are using it as their favorite go-to attack line.

Since taking office, I've demanded answers why a city as wealthy as San Francisco is failing to keep our streets clean.

The answer is shockingly simple: unlike most cities of our size we don't have a Department of Sanitation dedicated to cleaning our streets. With no one taking responsibility, City Hall has played a game of pass the buck and finger-pointing that's led to filthy streets and millions of wasted dollars.

I've teamed up with the men and women who work hard every day to clean our streets. Together we've crafted a common sense, results-driven measure that will keep our streets clean, and only raise city spending by less than .0005%.

Prop B will:

- Create a department that's laser-focused on street and sidewalk cleaning, and public restrooms.
- Set baseline standards for street and sidewalk sanitation.
- Create a citizen oversight commission to control spending.
- Stop waste and corruption through annual audits.

Don't fall for right-wing misinformation and scare tactics. Please join me, the San Francisco Democratic Party, and the hardworking men and women who maintain our streets and vote to finally take action and clean up our city: YES on Prop B.

Matt Haney

City Supervisor and Tenderloin Resident



Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

CITY STREET CLEANERS SUPPORT PROP B!

We are the men and women who work everyday to clean our city's sidewalks and streets. With our extensive experience in sanitation, no one knows better than our workers what the city needs to do to clean-up our streets.

We've worked closely with Supervisor Haney to write Prop B, which will create the city's first Department of Sanitation and Streets. This new department will finally give our workers the tools they need to keep our streets clean and healthy.

For decades City Hall has failed to give us the resources and support we need to make sure that we can do our jobs right. Prop B will make sure that the city is making street cleaning and sanitation is a priority not an afterthought.

THE STREETS MUST BE SANITIZED DURING THE PANDEMIC. VOTE YES ON B!

The San Francisco Laborers Local 261

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Laborers Local 261.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

OUR URBAN FORESTERS SUPPORT PROP B!

Urban Foresters take care of the trees and plants that make our city a beautiful and healthy place to live.

Unfortunately City Hall hasn't given us the resources we need to take care of our urban forest and protect our trees. Our department and its workers have been ignored and forced to work without proper support.

Urban foresters know that we need a change in how our city's streets and public places are cared for.

Prop B will create the Department of Sanitation and Streets that will be focused on making our streets healthy, safe, and beautiful. Urban Foresters support Prop B because it prioritizes creating public spaces that we all can safely enjoy.

WE DESERVE BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHY STREETS. VOTE YES ON B!

The San Francisco Laborers Local 261

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Laborers Local 261.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

STREET REPAIR & CONSTRUCTION CREWS SUPPORT PROP B!

Our city streets need constant upkeep and repair. We are the men and women who work everyday to make sure that our streets and sidewalks are safe for drivers, bicyclists, and pedestrians.

Unfortunately City Hall has failed in its job to keep our streets clean and safe. The safety and health of our city's residents has been ignored as City Hall has time and again refused to prioritize funding for street upkeep.

The workers who repair your streets and sidewalks respectfully ask for your support for Prop B.

Prop B will create the city's first Department of Sanitation and Streets. This department will make sure that our streets and sidewalks are a safe place for your families.

CLEAN & SAFE STREETS MUST BE A PRIORITY. VOTE YES ON B!

The San Francisco Laborers Local 261

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Laborers Local 261.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

SEWER REPAIR & PLUMBERS SUPPORT PROP B!

We are the workers who make sure our city's sewers are clean and functional for your homes and businesses. Sewer repair workers know how important cleanliness and sanitation are because of the hazardous waste that we deal with everyday.

But our job is made harder because City Hall has failed in its job to keep our streets clean and safe. The fecal matter on the streets is dangerous to all of us and can spread diseases like COVID-19. We cannot continue with this status quo.

Join the plumbers and sewage repair workers in support of Prop B.

Prop B will make sure that our sidewalks, streets and public areas will stay clean and healthy by creating the city's first Department of Sanitation and Streets.

WE NEED FUNCTIONING SEWERS AND CLEAN STREET. VOTE YES ON B!

The San Francisco Laborers Local 261



The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Laborers Local 261.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

PEST CONTROL WORKERS SUPPORT PROP B!

As Pest Control, we manage the rodents and wildlife in our city to keep our streets, homes and businesses safe from the spread of disease that pests can spread.

Unfortunately City Hall hasn't given us the support we need to keep our city pest free. Because of the state of our filthy streets, rats, mice and racoons have become a serious problem tearing up garbage and exposing us to illness.

Pest Control knows that we need a change if we want to have a healthy city.

Prop B will create the Department of Sanitation and Streets that will be focused on making our streets healthy, safe, and sanitized. Pest Control supports Prop B because it prioritizes creating public spaces that we all can safely enjoy.

**WE DESERVE PEST FREE AND HEALTHY STREETS.
VOTE YES ON B!**

The San Francisco Laborers Local 261

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Laborers Local 261.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

NURSES SUPPORT PROP B!

As nurses, we've been on the forefront of the COVID-19 pandemic for almost a year. We help get people tested, teach others to limit the spread of the virus and take care of people who have tested positive. We will continue to work to keep everyone safe and suppress this virus.

But contaminated streets have made the spread of COVID-19 even harder to contain. The filth on the sidewalk is dangerous to come in contact with even more so because of the virus.

Nurses know that we need to start sanitizing the streets and sidewalks to keep us safe and healthy.

Prop B will create the Department of Sanitation and Streets that will focus on making our streets healthy, safe, and sanitized. Nurses support Prop B because it prioritizes the health of all San Franciscans.

**WE NEED SANITIZED STREETS TO STAY HEALTHY.
VOTE YES ON B!**

The San Francisco Labor Council

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Labor Council.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. SEIU 2015, 2. SEIU 1021, 3. IFPTE Local 21.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

HEALTHCARE WORKERS SUPPORT PROP B!

This pandemic has given a renewed respect for the dedicated healthcare workers who fight everyday to limit the spread of COVID-19 and take care of those of us who have tested positive. We are not just nurses and doctors, but patient advocates, residents, and physical therapists.

But the condition of our streets have made the spread of COVID-19 even harder to contain. The sidewalk is so contaminated that it's dangerous to even walk down some streets.

Healthcare workers know that we need a change in how our city's streets and public places are cared for.

Prop B will create the Department of Sanitation and Streets that will be focused on making our streets healthy, safe, and sanitized. Healthcare workers support Prop B because it prioritizes the health of all San Franciscans.

**WE NEED SANITIZED STREETS DURING THE
PANDEMIC. VOTE YES ON B!**

The San Francisco Labor Council

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Labor Council.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. SEIU 2015, 2. SEIU 1021, 3. IFPTE Local 21.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

EDUCATORS SUPPORT PROP B!

As educators, we care about the wellbeing of our students and want them to get to learn in an environment that is safe and free from distraction. Whether we're teaching in the classroom, or virtually this semester, our students' safety is our top priority.

Unfortunately the state of our streets and sidewalks significantly impact the learning ability of our students. Educators know that students get sick more often when they live near dirty streets. It's not fair that some kids get a safer environment to learn in while others battle asthma and illness regularly.



That's why we are supporting Prop B which creates the city's first Department of Sanitation and Streets. This department will make sure that our street and sidewalks are a safe place for your families.

CLEAN & SAFE STREETS FOR STUDENTS. VOTE YES ON B!

The San Francisco Labor Council

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Labor Council.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. SEIU 2015, 2. SEIU 1021, 3. IFPTE Local 21.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

CONSTRUCTION WORKERS SUPPORT PROP B!

Our city has grown a lot in the last few decades thanks to the construction workers who have worked to build the many new workspaces and homes that San Franciscans can thrive in. We're out on the streets everyday, sharing the sidewalk with you to get our jobs done.

But we struggle to keep ourselves safe and the public because of the unsanitary conditions of our streets and sidewalks. City Hall has not adequately addressed our needs or the needs of the city as a whole.

Construction workers support Prop B which will create the city's first Department of Sanitation and Streets. This new department will give our workers a clean and safe workspace to continue building the city we all want.

THE SIDEWALK MUST BE CLEAN AND SAFE. VOTE YES ON B!

The San Francisco Labor Council

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Labor Council.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. SEIU 2015, 2. SEIU 1021, 3. IFPTE Local 21.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

HOTEL WORKERS SUPPORT PROP B!

We hotel workers welcome the thousands of tourists who visit San Francisco each year. We're so proud to help folks find their way around, give them a comfortable room and point them to our most beautiful tourist spots in our amazing city.

But over and over again tourists voice their disgust and astonishment over the state of our filthy streets

and sidewalks. They do not understand how such a world class city can tolerate feces and garbage in our public spaces. And we agree with them.

Prop B will change this reality by creating the city's first Department of Sanitation and Streets. This department will make sure that our street and sidewalks are clean for our citizens, hotel workers and tourists.

WE DESERVE A CITY OUR VISITORS CAN ENJOY. VOTE YES ON B!

The San Francisco Labor Council

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Labor Council.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. SEIU 2015, 2. SEIU 1021, 3. IFPTE Local 21.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

CONVENTION AND HOSPITALITY WORKERS SUPPORT PROP B!

As a world class city, San Francisco hosts many national and international events. We're the workers who set up lighting, sound, seating, decor, food and beverages for the many conventions around the city.

Unfortunately the state of the city's streets has become so bad that convention center employees are expected to clean up feces and trash in preparation for an event because the city has not done its job of keeping the streets and sidewalks clean. We're losing conventions that bring millions into the economy every year because our streets have become known for being unsanitary.

Prop B will change this reality by creating the city's first Department of Sanitation and Streets. This department will be responsible for cleaning the streets and sidewalks and be accountable to the public.

WE DESERVE A CITY THAT IS WELCOMING TO BUSINESS. VOTE YES ON B!

The San Francisco Labor Council

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Labor Council.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. SEIU 2015, 2. SEIU 1021, 3. IFPTE Local 21.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

THE SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL SUPPORTS PROP B!

The Labor Council represents hundreds of thousands

of San Francisco workers including the men and women who clean our streets, repair our roads, collect our trash and recycling, and make sure that our public spaces are beautiful, sanitary and healthy.

Street cleaning is currently one of 17 offices under the massive Department of Public Works, whose Director was just arrested by the FBI for corruption and bribery. We need a smaller department, with real oversight, that's focused on keeping our streets clean.

Cleanliness has never been more important than during the COVID-19 crisis and San Francisco is one of the only major cities without a Department of Sanitation. We need a department dedicated to street and sidewalk cleaning to keep our public areas sanitary and our communities healthy.

JOIN SAN FRANCISCO WORKERS AND VOTE YES ON PROP B.

The San Francisco Labor Council

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Labor Council.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. SEIU 2015, 2. SEIU 1021, 3. IFPTE Local 21.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

THE SAN FRANCISCO DEMOCRATIC PARTY SUPPORTS PROP B

San Francisco is one of the only major cities in America without a Department of Sanitation. That means there's no specific agency that's responsible for keeping our city clean.

And it shows—infectious disease experts say that our streets are so dirty that our risk of infection is as high as in communities in parts of the world suffering from extreme poverty.

Right now, street cleaning is done sporadically with decisions about how often sidewalks and streets get cleaned left entirely up to the Director of Public Works. Unfortunately, that means neighborhoods with political influence get cleaned and other parts of the city are left neglected and dirty.

Prop B and the new Department of Sanitation and Streets will make sure that every street in the city is clean and sanitary.

JOIN YOUR FELLOW SF DEMOCRATS AND VOTE YES ON PROP B

The San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Francisco Labor Council.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. SEIU 2015, 2. SEIU 1021, 3. IFPTE Local 21.

End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition B

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition B

Vote NO on Proposition B

The last thing the City needs is to create an entirely new department, which the Controller says will cost San Francisco taxpayers between \$2.5-\$6 million annually. The Mayor, City Administrator, and Board of Supervisors need to do their jobs by providing better management and oversight of existing departments. Make City Hall accountable.

*San Francisco Republican Party
John Dennis, Chairman*

*Delegates:
19th Assembly District: Howard Epstein, Stephanie Jeong, Joan Leone, Tom Sleckman*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Francisco Republican Party.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Maurice Kanbar, 2. San Francisco Assoc of Realtors, 3. Friends of John Dennis for Congress 2020.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition B

Please vote NO on Proposition B.

You may think that our streets should be cleaner. Got it. You might also be concerned about an investigation, scandal, turmoil, and possible wrongdoing at the top of Public Works. Understood. Or you might think that everything is fine, or at least good enough for government work. In the end, if you think that there is a problem, we respectfully suggest that Proposition B is not the right solution.

If you want more government services, you should vote for additional taxes (like Propositions F, I, and L on this ballot) or seek other resources to pay for them.

If you support government efficiency and oversight, there are existing tools available, including:

- Board of Supervisors Budget and Legislative Analyst, and its power of hearing and inquiry;
- City Attorney investigations and civil enforcement;
- Civil Grand Jury investigations and public reports;
- Controller's Office fiscal and performance audits;



- District Attorney investigations and criminal enforcement; and
- Ethics Commission investigations and administrative enforcement of ethics laws.

The City Controller says that Proposition B would have a significant impact on the cost of government. It would certainly increase duplication, decrease efficiency, and add more administration, bureaucracy, and overhead.

We don't need new City Departments, unnecessary spending, or other gimmicks during a pandemic. We should be using existing resources and oversight mechanisms more effectively. Please vote NO on Proposition B. Thank you.

David Pilpel

Lynn Leach

Angelo Figone

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Lynn Leach.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition B

VOTE NO ON PROP B – It's Baloney!

The Department of Public Works (DPW) constitutes an important part of city government responsible for construction, design, and engineering, street repair, cleaning, and building maintenance and trees.

For over a century, the Chief Administrative Officer and now the Mayor, our chief executive, appoint and oversee DPW. Because the DPW was charged by the U.S. Attorney with corruption, big government supervisors leaped to add yet another commission to 123 existing commissions at additional annual cost of \$6 million. The Board of Supervisors is authorized also to add another commission over another new department, Department of Sanitation/Streets for street cleaning, repair, and trees!

With a feckless DA, sponsor Haney thinks this will take the heat off City Hall criminality.

It'll simply cost taxpayers money for more taxeaters.

Vote No!

San Francisco Taxpayers Association

By: Judge Quentin L. Kopp (Ret)

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Francisco Taxpayers Association.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Scott Feldman, 2. Paul Sack, 3. Claude Perasso, Jr.



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- COVID-19 Quick Guides on topics such as Renters' Resources and Protests:
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- Free San Francisco, California, and Federal Legal Links:
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C

Removing Citizenship Requirements for Members of City Bodies

Shall the City amend the Charter to remove the requirement that people serving on City boards, commissions and advisory bodies be registered voters and U.S. citizens, and continue to require those people be old enough to vote in City elections and be San Francisco residents?

YES

NO

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: The City government includes many boards, commissions and advisory bodies (City Bodies). In general, City Bodies are created through either the City Charter (Charter) or by ordinance.

People who serve on City Bodies created through the Charter must be registered to vote in San Francisco, unless the Charter sets a different rule.

People who serve on City Bodies created by ordinance are required to be registered to vote in San Francisco, unless:

- The Board of Supervisors has removed the requirement for that specific City Body; or
- The public official making the appointment to a City Body waives the San Francisco residency requirement because a qualified San Francisco resident could not be found.

People who serve on all City Bodies, whether created through the Charter or ordinance, must be U.S. citizens.

The Proposal: Proposition C is a Charter amendment that would remove the requirement that a person be a registered voter and a U.S. citizen to serve on any City Body. Proposition C would continue to require that people serving on City Bodies be old enough to vote in City elections and be San Francisco residents, unless the Charter or ordinance sets a different rule for a particular City Body.

For City Bodies created through ordinance, Proposition C would continue to allow these requirements to be waived if a person meeting them cannot be found.

A "YES" Vote Means: If you vote "yes," you want to amend the City Charter to remove the requirement that people serving on City boards, commissions and

advisory bodies be registered voters and U.S. citizens, and will continue to require people be old enough to vote in City elections and be San Francisco residents.

A "NO" Vote Means: If you vote "no," you do not want to make this change.

Controller's Statement on "C"

City Controller Ben Rosenfield has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition C:

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would have a minimal impact on the cost of government.

The amendment would allow non-citizens to serve on policy bodies, such as boards, commissions, and advisory bodies. Members of these policy bodies would be required to be residents of San Francisco and of voting age, except in certain circumstances.

How "C" Got on the Ballot

On June 23, 2020, the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 to place Proposition C on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Fewer, Haney, Mandelman, Mar, Peskin, Preston, Ronen, Safai, Stefani, Walton, Yee.

No: None.

This measure requires 50%+1 affirmative votes to pass.

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 165. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 44.



Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition C

YES on C: Commissions for ALL!

San Francisco is the home and sanctuary to people from all walks of life. Our city commissions should reflect the diverse population, but it currently does not. People of color on boards and commissions have decreased every year since 2015 and Asian Pacific Islanders, Latinx, African Americans, Women, and LGBTQ San Francisco residents are still underrepresented.

YES on C: Commissions for ALL will give **ALL San Franciscans**, regardless of immigration status, a voice, representation and equal rights to serve on boards and commissions.

YES on C: Commissions for ALL will expand San Francisco's law to align with California's existing law to allow ALL residents, regardless of immigration status, to serve on California's local and state boards and commissions.

Our democratic values are upheld when our government has equal and equitable representation. Expanding membership of commissions and boards to every San Franciscan will help the City to better deliver services. These diverse lived experiences will help create and review public policy that supports and protects all people.

Yes on C: Commissions for ALL was co-sponsored and submitted to the ballot unanimously by the San Francisco Board of Supervisors.

Please join ALL of us and vote Yes on C: Commissions for ALL!

Supervisor Shamann Walton, Author
President, Board of Supervisors Norman Yee
Supervisor Sandra Lee Fewer
Supervisor Aaron Peskin
Supervisor Gordon Mar
Supervisor Dean Preston
Supervisor Matt Haney
Supervisor Rafael Mandelman
Supervisor Hillary Ronen
Supervisor Ahsha Safai
San Francisco Democratic Party
United Educators of San Francisco

No Rebuttal or Opponent's Argument Against Proposition C Was Submitted



Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

Unlike the Democrats and Republicans, **the Libertarian Party strongly supports the right of people to move freely from one country to another**, and to be treated equally by law regardless of where they are from, **whether or not a government considers them its "citizens"**.

Citizenship is just another unnecessary Big Government program that enables those in power to divide and control people and extort money from them.

Non-citizens in San Francisco are required to pay taxes like other residents. Restricting them from full political participation amounts to **taxation without representation**, one of the practices against which the American Revolution was fought.

Given that the only legitimacy the government has is derived from the consent of the governed and from upholding human and civil rights on a non-discriminatory basis, **its laws must not be allowed to discriminate on the basis of innate characteristics like race, gender, sexual orientation, or national origin**.

San Francisco thrives on the skills and perspectives of a diverse population. Let's unleash everyone's full potential!

Libertarians are proud to stand with immigrant communities in supporting Proposition C.

Libertarian Party of San Francisco
www.LPSF.org

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Libertarian Party of San Francisco.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Scott Banister, 2. David Jeffries, 3. Tim Carico.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

LATINOS: 15% de San Francisco. 8% de Comisionados - VOTA Sí en C

During these times of COVID-19, the Latinx community is suffering the highest infection rate in San Francisco. While federal assistance and unemployment are denied to tens of thousands of immigrant Latinos, we hold one of the lowest service rates on Board and Commissions that help guide how critical services are delivered.

It is time to expand eligibility for ALL San Franciscans to serve on boards and commissions. Senate Bill 225, signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom last year, set a precedent for this Proposition. Prop C would

revise San Francisco's charter to be compatible with current state law.

Please join us in voting YES on Proposition C to give all San Franciscans a seat at the table!

*San Francisco Latino Democratic Club
San Francisco Latinx Young Democrats
Chicano Latino Caucus, California Democratic Party
La Raza Community Resource Center*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Francisco Latino Democratic Club.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

YES on Prop C: Inclusion for LGBTQ+ Immigrants

17% of San Franciscans of voting age identify as LGBTQ+ while 35% are foreign-born. Prop C will expand the pool of San Franciscans eligible to serve on city commissions, including LGBTQ+ immigrants who have contributed so much to San Francisco's queer culture and history. Prop C will give LGBTQ+ immigrants a platform for civic engagement and community advocacy during a global pandemic and economic crisis that have disproportionately sidelined immigrant and queer communities.

YES on Prop C: Expands Inclusion of Gender Identity and Sexual Orientation

Prop C updates the language of San Francisco's Charter to include more diverse sexual orientations and gender identities. Yes on Prop C is supported by LGBTQ+ nonprofits such as Asylum Connect and Parivar to ensure that every member of the LGBTQ+ community in San Francisco regardless of immigration status has access to equitable political representation. It is time for LGBTQ+ aspiring citizens to be able to serve on commissions, advocate for equitable policies and services for all San Franciscans, and ensure that commissions reflect the diversity and interests of the LGBTQ+ community.

*LGBT Asylum Project
Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club
Alice Toklas LGBTQ Democratic Club*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Okan Sengun.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

YES on Prop C: Inclusion of Women

Expanding eligibility for all San Franciscans to serve on commissions and boards will create more opportu-



nities for more women to participate civically. By providing ALL qualified San Franciscans the opportunity to serve, San Francisco will stand shoulder-to-shoulder with all residents and ensure that their unique voices and perspectives are heard in matters regarding their health, well-being and safety.

Please join San Francisco Women Leaders in voting YES on Proposition C to give all San Franciscans a seat at the table!

*Myrna Melgar
Frances Hsieh
Tracy Brown
Jen Low
Sunny Angulo
Natalie Gee
Bivett Brackett
Shanell Williams*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Francisco Latino Democratic Club.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

LABOR and WORKING FAMILIES SAY - Vote Yes on C

As much as 35% of our City was born in another country. People of color comprise 62% of San Francisco's population. Among working families, these percentages are even higher. Commissioners decide how City departments deploy resources and services while keeping management accountable.

Commissioners of color peaked from 57% in 2015 to 49% in 2019, meaning equity and representation are sliding backwards at a critical time in our history for social justice. Prop C would make as much of 1/3 of our population eligible to serve on all boards and commissions.

Representation matters. Commissions review budgets, set policy and hire top management that make staffing decisions. Just as these bodies need to be representative of our workforce, they just also need to be representative of our City.

IMPROVE GOVERNMENT SERVICES and FAIRNESS - Vote Yes on C

*Longshore Warehouse Workers Union, Local 10
Conny Ford, OPEIU
Christopher Christensen, ILWU*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Francisco Latino Democratic Club.

End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition C

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition C

Vote NO on Proposition C

We would not be submitting this argument to oppose the measure if the authors had simply crafted the proposition to include both citizens and other legal residents. Instead, this measure also includes non-legal residents. We still believe the best way for immigrants to take advantage of the full benefits of our nation is to acquire U.S. citizenship.

*San Francisco Republican Party
John Dennis, Chairman*

Delegates:

17th Assembly District: Cale Garverick, Krista Garverick, Joseph C. Roberts

19th Assembly District: Howard Epstein, Stephanie Jeong, Joan Leone, Tom Sleckman

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Francisco Republican Party.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Maurice Kanbar, 2. San Francisco Assoc. of Realtors, 3. Friends of John Dennis for Congress 2020.



D

Sheriff Oversight

Shall the City amend the Charter to create a Sheriff's Department Office of Inspector General and a Sheriff's Department Oversight Board that would make recommendations to the Sheriff and the Board of Supervisors about the operations of the Sheriff's Department?

YES

NO

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: The Sheriff is elected by San Francisco voters. In San Francisco, the Sheriff's primary duties are managing and operating City jails, being responsible for people in custody, and preserving the peace.

The San Francisco Sheriff directs about 800 sworn employees. The Sheriff's Bureau of Internal Affairs investigates employee misconduct in the Sheriff's Department. The District Attorney investigates and prosecutes criminal misconduct by the Sheriff and Sheriff's Department employees. The City Ethics Commission investigates violations of ethics laws. The Sheriff's Department also has a policy that governs the use of force by its sworn employees.

There is no City department, board or commission dedicated to the oversight of the Sheriff or Sheriff's Department.

The Proposal: Proposition D is a Charter amendment that would create the Sheriff's Department Office of Inspector General (OIG) and the Sheriff's Department Oversight Board (Oversight Board).

The OIG would be a City department independent of the Sheriff's Department. An Inspector General would head the OIG. The OIG would have at least one investigator for every 100 sworn employees of the Sheriff's Department. The OIG would report to the Oversight Board and provide information and recommendations to the Sheriff.

Subject to certain limitations, the OIG would have the power to:

- Investigate certain complaints regarding Sheriff's Department employees and contractors;

- Investigate in-custody deaths, unless that investigation would interfere with a criminal investigation;
- Recommend the Sheriff take disciplinary action when the OIG determines an employee violated law or Sheriff's Department policy;
- Make recommendations regarding the Sheriff's Department use of force policy;
- Monitor Sheriff's Department operations; and
- Refer cases to the District Attorney or the City Ethics Commission.

The Sheriff's Bureau of Internal Affairs would maintain its ability to investigate in-custody deaths, employee misconduct and violations of department policies. Criminal misconduct could still be referred to the District Attorney.

The Oversight Board would consist of seven members, four appointed by the Board of Supervisors and three appointed by the Mayor. One of the Board of Supervisors' appointees must be a person with experience representing labor unions.

Subject to certain limitations, the Oversight Board would have the power to:

- Appoint, evaluate, renew and remove the Inspector General;
- Evaluate the performance of the Office of Inspector General; and
- Seek input from the public and people in custody regarding the Sheriff's Department operations and jail conditions.

Based on information from the OIG and its own processes, the Oversight Board would make at least four reports a year to the Sheriff and the Board of Supervisors. The Oversight Board would be responsible

This measure requires 50%+1 affirmative votes to pass.

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 166. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 44.



for an annual report to the Sheriff and the Board of Supervisors about the activities of the OIG and the Oversight Board.

Subject to certain limitations, both the OIG and the Oversight Board would have the power to hold hearings and subpoena witnesses.

Proposition D would not prohibit or limit the Sheriff from investigating the conduct of an employee or contractor or taking disciplinary or corrective action.

A "YES" Vote Means: If you vote "yes," you want to amend the City Charter to create a Sheriff's Department Office of Inspector General and a Sheriff's Department Oversight Board that would make recommendations to the Sheriff and the Board of Supervisors about the operations of the Sheriff's Department.

A "NO" Vote Means: If you vote "no," you do not want to make these changes.

Controller's Statement on "D"

City Controller Ben Rosenfield has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition D:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would have a significant impact on the cost of government.

The proposed Charter amendment would create a new seven-member Sheriff's Department Oversight Board (SDOB) and a new Sheriff's Department Office of Inspector General (OIG), separate from the Sheriff's Department. The SDOB would appoint an Inspector General and would evaluate the work of OIG. The OIG would receive, review and investigate complaints against the Sheriff's Department, its employees and contractors, and other City employees serving persons in custody, and investigate in-custody deaths. The OIG would also recommend a use of force policy and internal review process for use of force and critical incidents for the Sheriff's Department. The OIG would take over some investigative functions currently performed by the Whistleblower unit of the Controller's Office.

The estimated annual cost for the SDOB, including staff and material costs for commissioners, board secretary and analytical staff is \$400,000. The amendment specifies staffing for the OIG as follows: the Inspector General, one Attorney, and one Investigator per 100 sworn Sheriff's Department staff. The estimated annual cost for the OIG, including 13 staff, office space and materials/supplies costs is \$2 million to \$2.5 million.

How "D" Got on the Ballot

On July 21, 2020, the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 to place Proposition D on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Fewer, Haney, Mandelman, Mar, Peskin, Preston, Ronen, Safai, Stefani, Walton, Yee.

No: None.

This measure requires 50%+1 affirmative votes to pass.

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 166. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 44.



Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition D

Time for oversight and accountability in the Sheriff's Department, vote Yes on D!

We must act now to join the national movement for justice reform and end the decades of discrimination and unfair treatment rampant within the Sheriff's Department. It is time for us to work together to stop the injustices and abuse towards individuals in custody and staff and give voice to those impacted.

Yes on D will create an oversight board who will:

- **Appoint an Inspector General** to evaluate the work of the Sheriff's Department, compile and recommend best practices, and conduct community outreach to hear public input regarding operations and jail conditions.
- **Develop a use of force policy** and comprehensive review process for all use of force and critical incidents.
- **Investigate the death of any individual** in the custody of the Sheriff's Department.
- **Receive, review and investigate** complaints of non-criminal misconduct by employees and contractors of the Sheriff's Department and in-custody deaths.
- **Develop policy recommendations**

Lawsuits against the San Francisco Sheriff's Department have cost the city millions in settlements excluding the staff time and resources spent on these

cases. Having a Sheriff's Department Oversight Board and an Inspector General will provide public transparency when investigating these incidences of misconduct, mistreatment, and abuse.

Yes on D: Sheriff Oversight will establish true public transparency, oversight, and accountability of the San Francisco Sheriff's Department. This measure was submitted to the ballot by a unanimous vote of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors.

Please join us and vote Yes on D: Sheriff Oversight now!

*Supervisor Shamann Walton
Supervisor Matt Haney
Supervisor Hillary Ronen
Supervisor Dean Preston
Supervisor Norman Yee
Supervisor Ahsha Safai
Supervisor Aaron Peskin
Supervisor Sandra Lee Fewer
District Attorney Chesa Boudin
Public Defender Manu Raju
San Francisco Democratic Party
San Francisco Labor Council*

Rebuttal to Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition D

Please vote NO on Proposition D.

The proponents claim that it will create oversight and accountability. I'm a big fan of both, but I don't think Proposition D is the right way to get there.

I'm not sure if this is part of a national movement for justice reform, and I'm not convinced that there have been decades of discrimination and unfair treatment, injustices, and abuse by the San Francisco Sheriff's Department.

The Sheriff's Department already:

- Conducts internal investigations;
- Has a use of force policy;
- Investigates in-custody deaths;
- Investigates alleged employee misconduct; and
- Develops (and implements) policy recommendations.

In-custody deaths are all serious and are already investigated by the Sheriff's Department, the Police Department, the Medical Examiner, and the District Attorney, at a minimum.

As a state law enforcement agency, the Sheriff's Department has various duties to perform. New responsibilities involving oversight should come from Sacramento and apply uniformly in all 58 California counties.

Despite the unanimous vote of the Board of Supervisors, there is still no guarantee of any meaningful oversight or saving any money from settling lawsuits. It's just another new City department that we don't need right now.

Please vote NO on Proposition D. Thank you.

David Pilpel



Opponent's Argument Against Proposition D

Please vote NO on Proposition D.

You may think that more oversight of the Sheriff's Department is needed. It's an arguable point, but I disagree. I respectfully suggest that Proposition D is not the solution that we need at this time.

The Sheriff's Department already has an Internal Affairs Unit to conduct administrative investigations and a Training Unit to train sworn personnel. While seeing fewer people in custody, the Sheriff's Department is expanding a relationship with the existing Department of Police Accountability (formerly the Office of Citizen Complaints), as well as referring personnel investigations to other independent outside agencies when circumstances warrant.

If you want more government services, you should vote for additional taxes (like Propositions F, I, and L on this ballot) or seek other resources to pay for them.

If you support government efficiency and oversight, there are existing tools available, including:

- Board of Supervisors Budget and Legislative Analyst, and its power of hearing and inquiry;

- City Attorney investigations and civil enforcement;
- Civil Grand Jury investigations and public reports;
- Controller's Office fiscal and performance audits;
- District Attorney investigations and criminal enforcement; and
- Ethics Commission investigations and administrative enforcement of ethics laws.

The City Controller says that Proposition D would have a moderate to significant impact on the cost of government. It would certainly add more administration, bureaucracy, and overhead, but no guarantee of any meaningful oversight.

We don't need new City Departments, unnecessary spending, or other gimmicks during a pandemic. We should be using existing resources and oversight mechanisms more effectively. Please vote NO on Proposition D. Thank you.

David Pilpel

No Rebuttal to the Opponent's Argument Against Proposition D Was Submitted



No Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition D Were Submitted

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition D

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION D! It's Dumb!

This would add more bureaucracy to an elected official's duties, an "Inspector General," yet one more commission to the present 123 and 8 investigators for some 800 Sheriff employees.

Additionally, the Board of Supervisors, our alleged legislative body, would appoint (an executive mayoral function) 4 of 7 commissioners. The cost? The Controller predicts up to \$10,000,000 annually. Stop the taxeaters!

Vote No on Proposition D!

*San Francisco Taxpayers Association
Judge Quentin L. Kopp (Ret.)*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Francisco Taxpayers Association.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Scott Feldman, 2. Paul Sack, 3. Claude Perasso, Jr.



Give to the City to respond to COVID-19

*Make a tax deductible donation to **Give2SF/COVID-19** Response and Recovery Fund*

The City and County of San Francisco can accept tax-deductible monetary contributions for the City's COVID-19 outbreak response efforts.

These efforts include providing shelter, food and other assistance to individuals, families, small businesses, and nonprofits in San Francisco. Your tax-deductible donations will help protect the health of San Francisco and support the most vulnerable, including individuals, families, and local businesses.

You can pay online by card or electronic check. You can also pay by check. See Give2SF.org

If paying by check, please make payments to *"The Office of the Controller."* Please include *"Give2SF/COVID-19"* in the memo line. Checks can be mailed to:

**The Office of the Controller
City and County of San Francisco**

Attn: Give2SF/COVID-19

City Hall, Room 316

San Francisco, CA 94102

To have funds electronically transferred to the City and County of San Francisco's bank account through ACH (only), please email Give2sf@sfgov.org for instructions.

Donations of any amount can be made. Donations over \$100 will be acknowledged on the City of San Francisco website and will be listed in reports to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors.

If you are able to make an in kind donation of goods, please email Give2sf.inkind@sfgov.org.

All donations are tax deductible to the extent permitted by law. The City and County of San Francisco's Tax ID number is 94-6000417.

To ensure financial transparency and the public reporting required under San Francisco's Sunshine Ordinance, all donations must identify the true donor and donors are also required to disclose if they have a financial/business interest with the City such as a contract, grant, lease or request for a permit pending before the City. If the financial interest disclosure requirement applies to you, or if you have any questions about the other reporting requirements, please email Give2sf@sfgov.org.



Please see additional information on www.Give2SF.org

Federal Tax ID #94-6000417



E

Police Staffing

Shall the City amend the Charter to remove the requirement that the San Francisco Police Department maintain a minimum of 1,971 full-duty sworn police officers and replace the requirement with regular evaluations of police staffing levels?

YES

NO

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: In 1994, San Francisco voters approved a change to the City Charter (Charter) that requires the San Francisco Police Department (Police Department):

- To have at least 1,971 full-duty sworn police officers; and
- To maintain a minimum number of full-duty sworn police officers for neighborhood policing and patrol.

Among its duties, the San Francisco Police Commission (Police Commission) oversees the budget and staffing of the Police Department.

The Proposal: Proposition E is a Charter amendment that would remove the requirements that the Police Department maintain a minimum number of full-duty sworn police officers and a minimum number of full-duty sworn police officers for neighborhood policing and patrol and replace them with regular evaluations of police staffing levels.

Under Proposition E, the Chief of Police would provide a report to the Police Commission that evaluates the current number of full-duty sworn police officers and the number of officers recommended in the future. The Police Commission would hold a public hearing on the report.

A "YES" Vote Means: If you vote "yes," you want to remove the City Charter requirement that the San Francisco Police Department maintain a minimum of 1,971 full-duty sworn police officers and replace the requirement with regular evaluations of police staffing levels.

A "NO" Vote Means: If you vote "no," you do not want to make these changes.

Controller's Statement on "E"

City Controller Ben Rosenfield has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition E:

Should the proposed Charter amendment and ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, in and of itself it would not affect the cost of government.

The proposed Charter amendment would eliminate the minimum staffing requirement of 1,971 sworn full-duty officers and instead require the Police Department to prepare a report describing the current number of full-duty sworn officers and recommending staffing levels of full-duty sworn officers.

The report will include an assessment of overall staffing, workload, public service objectives, legal duties, and other relevant information to determining proper staffing levels of full-duty sworn officers. The Police Commission would be required to hold a public hearing to consider the staffing report when approving the Police Department's proposed budget every fiscal year, but would not be required to accept or adopt any of the recommendations in the report.

The amendment would make it possible for the City to achieve cost savings in the annual budget process by allowing for reallocation of funding that is currently set aside to meet the minimum staffing requirement, and the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors would have additional discretion to use some portion of this funding for any public purpose under the normal budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter. The estimated annual salary and fringe benefit cost of a full duty sworn officer is approximately \$155,000.

This measure requires 50%+1 affirmative votes to pass.

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 167. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 44.



How "E" Got on the Ballot

On July 21, 2020, the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 to place Proposition E on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Fewer, Haney, Mandelman, Mar, Peskin, Preston, Ronen, Safai, Stefani, Walton, Yee.

No: None.

This measure requires 50%+1 affirmative votes to pass.

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 167. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 44.



Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition E

Vote YES on Proposition E - remove the outdated mandatory minimum police staffing requirement, and establish a regular process to set police staffing levels based on data and the needs of our communities.

In 1994, Voters approved a Charter Amendment, which required the City to maintain a minimum of 1,971 full-duty sworn officers. This staffing requirement is arbitrary and does not allow flexibility to go up or down in response to data, the needs of our city, or crime rates.

The establishment of this process would allow the Police Commission, with public input, to regularly assess how effective the department is in meeting the needs of communities, and to make changes to improve services. Staffing decisions deserve careful consideration. Staffing levels impact which neighborhoods have more officers than others, how quickly police are able to respond to emergency calls, how well police officers know our communities, and how accessible police services are to immigrant communities and community members with limited English proficiency.

Police officers have tough jobs, and we should not depend on them to be social workers, mental health

professionals, or substance use counselors. The Mayor and other leaders have announced that they are going to join the growing number of cities dispatching teams of social workers and substance use counselors to respond to calls seeking their skills and service when appropriate. The minimum staffing levels in the City Charter make this transition more difficult.

Being “smart on crime” means being intentional about how we use all available resources to improve public safety. This Charter Amendment allows us to be more thoughtful and effective in keeping San Francisco safe.

Join us in voting YES on Proposition E.

Board President, Norman Yee
Supervisor Sandra Lee Fewer
Supervisor Matt Haney
Supervisor Rafael Mandelman
Supervisor Gordon Mar
Supervisor Aaron Peskin
Supervisor Dean Preston
Supervisor Hillary Ronen
Supervisor Ahsha Safai
Supervisor Shamann Walton

No Rebuttal to the Proponent's Argument In Favor of Proposition E Was Submitted



Opponent's Argument Against Proposition E

VOTE NO ON E!

The Board of Supervisors in 1994 voted to place in the Charter a minimum number of mandated police officers. Unwitting voters allowed it.

Requiring additional, unnecessary taxpayer expense, such legislation should've been in an ordinance, not requiring taxpayer costs to amend at an election as population changes.

Vote NO on E.

*San Francisco Taxpayers Association
Judge Quentin L. Kopp (Ret.)*

Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument Against Proposition E

Vote YES on E. Even the Opponent to this measure agrees that the minimum police staffing requirement never belonged in the City's Charter. Proposition E saves taxpayers money by ensuring that city services are used as effectively as possible. By funding the police department according to data and community needs—instead of decades-old mandatory staffing mandates—the City can more responsibly allocate resources and services.

For the last 25 years, the minimum staffing requirement has handcuffed San Franciscans and our budget, and it hasn't made our city safer. The population of our city changes. The needs of our communities change. The needs of neighborhoods change. That is why the staffing mandate is ill-suited to ensure San Francisco's public safety needs are met. Proposition E would allow the City to staff its police department at levels based on thoughtful analysis of current data.

The arbitrary staffing requirement added to the City Charter is an obstacle to progress. Proposition E requires our Police Chief and Police Commission to make decisions based on actual staffing needs. Vote YES on Proposition E to give San Francisco the power to meet the needs of its residents and the challenges of the moment.

Join us in voting YES on proposition E.

*Board President, Norman Yee
Supervisor Sandra Lee Fewer
Supervisor Matt Haney
Supervisor Rafael Mandelman
Supervisor Gordon Mar
Supervisor Aaron Peskin
Supervisor Dean Preston
Supervisor Hillary Ronen
Supervisor Ahsha Safai
Supervisor Shamann Walton
Police Commissioner Petra DeJesus*
Police Commissioner John Hamasaki*
Police Commissioner Cindy Elias*
Bar Association of San Francisco*

*For identification purposes only; author is signing as an individual and not on behalf of an organization.



Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E

"The safest communities don't have the most police; they have the most resources."

We should decide the number of police on our streets based on data, evidence, and the needs of our city today—not the needs of our city in 1994.

In 1994, the SFPD minimum staffing requirement was established at the height of the failed War on Drugs. To make our city safe, voters believed that we needed to put people in prison for using drugs like marijuana. This did not make us safer but led to the imprisonment of tens of thousands of San Franciscans.

The staffing requirement states that the City must employ at least 1,971 armed police officers. This rigid requirement limits our ability to respond to budget deficits and fully fund critical services like healthcare and education.

This arbitrary number was chosen because of the number of police officers employed in 1994.

The City has changed dramatically since then. Our understanding of the role of policing has evolved. We rely on too many officers to do too many things. Trained, unarmed professionals should handle many situations now handled by police and avoid use of force.

Prop E will replace the minimum staffing requirement with a requirement that the police department must submit a data and evidence-driven report to guide police staffing decisions.

Voting YES on Prop E will allow us to make informed decisions on what is best for our city and SFPD.

Vote YES on E!

Kaylah Williams, Co-chair of Afrosocialists & Socialists of Color Caucus SF

Naeemah Charles, Co-chair of Afrosocialists & Socialists of Color Caucus SF

Alex Karim, Co-chair of DSA SF Justice Committee

Dylan Yep, Co-chair of DSA SF Justice Committee

Hope Williams, Co-chair of DSA SF Electoral Committee

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Kaylah Williams.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E

San Francisco is over-policed, with **more officers per capita** than Paris had when the hated aristocracy of Louis XVI kept the peasantry under their thumb before the French Revolution (<https://bit.ly/3azrpm9>).

According to the Controller's statement, **each sworn SFPD officer costs us an average of \$155,000 in salary and benefits**, not even including their pension costs we'll be paying long after they're gone.

*Even if every officer were faithfully defending the constitutional rights they swore to uphold, this would be excessive. Sadly many do not, and their abuses have disproportionately come at the expense of the poor, black and brown. Hence a growing sentiment, here and elsewhere, to **defund or even abolish** the police.*

Capping the number of cops at a level more in keeping with that of neighboring cities like San Jose is a relatively minor reform.

We urge a **YES** vote on Proposition E.

Libertarian Party of San Francisco
www.LPSF.org

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Libertarian Party of San Francisco.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Scott Banister, 2. David Jeffries, 3. Tim Carico.

End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition E



Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition E

Vote NO on Proposition E

This measure was placed on the ballot by the Board of Supervisors to CUT the number of police officers serving our neighborhoods. It will enable the Board to reduce SFPD funding, which will result in staff shortages, increased response times, and elimination of essential training programs. San Francisco is experiencing the highest property crime rates in the nation (including burglaries and larceny), and homicides are increasing. We need MORE police officers, NOT FEWER!

San Francisco Republican Party

John Dennis, Chairman

Delegates:

17th Assembly District: Christian Foster, Cale

Garverick, Krista Garverick, Lisa Remmer, Joseph C. Roberts.

19th Assembly District: Edward Bate, Howard Epstein, Stephanie Jeong, Tom Sleckman, and Richard Worner.

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Francisco Republican Party.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Maurice Kanbar, 2. San Francisco Assoc. of Realtors, 3. Friends of John Dennis for Congress 2020.



F

Business Tax Overhaul

Shall the City eliminate the payroll expense tax; permanently increase the registration fee for some businesses by \$230–460, decreasing it for others; permanently increase gross receipts tax rates to 0.105–1.040%, exempting more small businesses; permanently increase the administrative office tax rate to 1.61%; if the City loses certain lawsuits, increase gross receipts tax rates on some businesses by 0.175–0.690% and the administrative office tax rate by 1.5%, and place a new 1% or 3.5% tax on gross receipts from commercial leases, for 20 years; and make other business tax changes; for estimated annual revenue of \$97 million?

YES

NO

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: The City collects taxes from San Francisco businesses, including:

- The payroll expense tax;
- The gross receipts tax;
- The administrative office tax;
- The annual business registration fee;
- The early care and education commercial rents tax (Child Care Tax); and
- The homelessness gross receipts tax (Homelessness Tax).

The Child Care and Homelessness Taxes have been challenged in court, and the money collected through these taxes has not been spent by the City.

State law limits the amount of revenue, including tax revenue, the City can spend each year. State law authorizes San Francisco voters to approve increases to this limit to last for four years.

The Proposal: Proposition F would change certain taxes the City collects from San Francisco businesses, including:

- Eliminate the payroll expense tax;
- Increase the gross receipts tax rate in phases, expand the small business exemption and eliminate the credit for businesses that pay a similar tax elsewhere;
- Increase the administrative office tax rate in phases; and

- Change the business registration fee.

Some of the changes to the gross receipts and administrative office tax rates would be delayed if a minimum of total San Francisco gross receipts are not met.

Under Proposition F other changes would take effect only if certain conditions are met:

- If the City loses the Child Care Tax lawsuit, the City would be required to collect a new tax on gross receipts from the lease of certain commercial spaces;
- If the City loses the Homelessness Tax lawsuit, gross receipts and administrative office tax rates would increase for certain businesses; and
- If the City loses either lawsuit, the City Charter would be amended to change how baseline funding is calculated.

Proposition F would increase the City's spending limit for four years.

A "YES" Vote Means: If you vote "yes," you want to:

- Eliminate the City's payroll expense tax;
- Increase gross receipts and administrative office tax rates in phases;
- Reduce business taxes for some small businesses; and
- Further increase the City's business taxes if the City loses either of the lawsuits regarding the Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax or the Homelessness Gross Receipts Tax, but exclude money collected from these increases when determining baseline funding.

This measure requires 50%+1 affirmative votes to pass.

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 168. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 44.



A "NO" Vote Means: If you vote "no," you do not want to make these changes.

Controller's Statement on "F"

City Controller Ben Rosenfield has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition F:

Should the proposed combined charter amendment and ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would result in additional annual revenue to the City of approximately \$97 million annually on an ongoing basis once fully implemented. The proceeds would be deposited in the City's General Fund. Additionally, the proposed measure would permit one-time spending of approximately \$1.5 billion in the shorter-term generated by two currently assessed taxes that are impounded pending resolution of ongoing litigation.

The proposed ordinance would amend the city's existing Business and Tax Regulations Code in a number of ways, including discontinuing the City's payroll expense tax, increasing gross receipts business tax rates, and increasing the number of small businesses exempted from the business tax. Overall business tax rates for some industries are increased, generally phased in over three years beginning in tax years 2022. Temporary rate reductions for tax years 2021, 2022, and 2023 are proposed for other industries heavily impacted by current economic conditions, including those paid by the hospitality, restaurant, and retail sectors. The revenue estimates reflect the expected change in City revenue compared to the existing business tax structure and the current availability of collected revenues subject to judicial action.

The proposed ordinance authorizes contingent taxes that would be imposed if two currently assessed dedicated taxes for homeless services and childcare are struck down by court action. The proposed replacement taxes are similar in structure to those dedicated taxes. The measure excludes revenues generated by those contingent taxes from the calculation of various required voter-adopted minimum spending requirements on transit, parks, youth services, and other set-asides and baselines.

It is important to note that business taxes can vary significantly depending on economic conditions, and current estimates may not be predictive of future revenues.

How "F" Got on the Ballot

On July 28, 2020, the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 to place Proposition F on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Fewer, Haney, Mandelman, Mar, Peskin, Preston, Ronen, Safai, Stefani, Walton, Yee.

No: None.

This measure requires 50%+1 affirmative votes to pass.

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 168. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 44.



Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition F

Vote Yes on Prop F, the Small Business & Economic Recovery Act!

We face unprecedented challenges as the COVID-19 pandemic ravages our city's health and economy, deepening disparities and pushing struggling families and businesses over the edge. That's why we need to pass Prop F, the Small Business & Economic Recovery Act, which will help jumpstart our economy, create a fairer business tax system, and provide new revenue for the critical city services we need to recover from this pandemic. Prop F also unlocks over \$700 million, which is currently sitting in an untapped fund even though voters already approved it for early care and education, homelessness and essential city services.

We need to pass Prop F now more than ever, which is why it's supported by the Mayor, the entire Board of Supervisors, and a broad coalition including labor, small business and community organizations.

Prop F will:

- Provide tax relief for sectors most impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic including retail, restaurants, the arts and manufacturing;
- Eliminate the payroll tax and fully transition to a more equitable business tax system;
- Exempt small businesses from the gross receipts tax;

- Make available over \$700 million for child care and early education, homelessness and other essential services; and
- Generate new revenue to protect and maintain critical city services put at risk by the projected \$1.5 billion deficit due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Prop F immediately helps struggling small businesses and working families while creating the investment we need for a fair recovery and a stronger, more equitable economy for our future.

Vote YES on Prop F, the Small Business & Economic Recovery Act!

Mayor London Breed

President Norman Yee, San Francisco Board of Supervisors

Supervisor Sandra Lee Fewer

Supervisor Matt Haney

Supervisor Rafael Mandelman

Supervisor Gordon Mar

Supervisor Aaron Peskin

Supervisor Dean Preston

Supervisor Hillary Ronen

Supervisor Ahsha Safai

Supervisor Catherine Stefani

Supervisor Shamann Walton

Rebuttal to Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition F

Please vote NO on Proposition F.

Of course there are unprecedented challenges as the pandemic ravages San Francisco's health and economy, deepening disparities, and pushing struggling families and businesses over the edge.

The proponents claim that Proposition F will help jumpstart our economy, create a fairer business tax system, provide new revenue for critical city services, and unlock over \$700 million in previously approved taxes.

I support a fairer business tax system and sufficient revenue for critical city services, but we don't know how many businesses will still exist in San Francisco when you read this, next year, or in ten years. We also don't know what types of businesses will be here, how

many people they will employ, and how people will work in those businesses. Much is uncertain about the world right now.

Given that extreme uncertainty, I just don't think it's the best time to restructure our local business taxes. While there could be some positive effects, there could also be greater unexpected outcomes than during calmer times. Increasing certainty, predictability, and stability, while reducing volatility of City revenues, are good ideas. The voters can consider this again in two years if a new normal has emerged by then, through a charter amendment and a separate ordinance, not a combined measure like this one.

Please vote NO on Proposition F. Thank you.

David Pilpel



Opponent's Argument Against Proposition F

Please vote NO on Proposition F.

Proposition F is a lengthy and complicated overhaul of existing City business taxes. While this may be a good idea in general, it is difficult to understand its impact on particular businesses right now and the City as a whole. I'm not at all convinced that changing complicated tax rates is needed during a pandemic. I respectfully suggest that Proposition F is not the solution that we need at this time.

I also take issue with this ballot measure as a combined charter amendment and ordinance. While the two parts may be closely related, in my opinion they should have been two separate measures, perhaps with language only allowing each one to take effect if both of them passed. Mixing a charter change with an ordinance is not a best practice and it should not be rewarded with your support.

Please vote NO on Proposition F. Thank you.

David Pilpel

Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument Against Proposition F

The impact of passing Proposition F is simple – it will immediately provide relief and support to San Francisco's small businesses and families. And the COVID-19 pandemic makes the passage of this measure even more urgent.

By eliminating the payroll tax, Proposition F encourages businesses to hire again. By exempting small businesses from certain taxes, Proposition F provides those businesses an opportunity to regain their footing and avoid closure. By providing tax relief to retail, restaurants, the arts and manufacturing, Proposition F helps rebuild the sectors hardest hit by the COVID-19 pandemic.

And by immediately releasing over \$700 million in untapped funds, Proposition F invests in early childhood care and education, homelessness and other critical city services while creating an estimated 5,500 jobs.

Passing Proposition F ensures San Francisco rebuilds with a stronger, more equitable economy for the future.

Vote YES on Proposition F, the Small Business & Economic Recovery Act.

Mayor London Breed

President Norman Yee, San Francisco Board of Supervisors

Supervisor Sandra Lee Fewer

Supervisor Matt Haney

Supervisor Rafael Mandelman

Supervisor Gordon Mar

Supervisor Aaron Peskin

Supervisor Dean Preston

Supervisor Hillary Ronen

Supervisor Ahsha Safai

Supervisor Catherine Stefani

Supervisor Shamann Walton



Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

Wu Yee Children's Services and Children's Council of San Francisco are the city's child care Resource and Referral organizations, connecting families to early childhood education and care options throughout the city. This ballot measure will get us closer to helping all children in San Francisco reach their greatest potential. **A child's zip code, ethnicity, or income level should not determine their chances of getting the best start possible.** Yet, barriers to accessing resources continue to define potential even when it comes to fundamental rights like education. **Research shows** that when children are given ACCESS to education that's specially geared toward their needs from day one, they don't just show up to kindergarten more prepared, they also have a jump start on **realizing their potential in school and in life.**

Currently, the need for early childhood education and care is greater than the supply. As a result, **thousands of young children are on waitlists rather than in classrooms.** Our children need care and education that meets them where they're at in each stage of their development, yet we're depriving our youngest learners by not fully funding the childcare workforce and infrastructure.

As San Francisco's cost of living continues to rise, our young children, and their families, are moving away. **San Francisco's rich diversity depends on a community filled with all ages, backgrounds, income levels, and interests.** San Francisco can't become a city where people just visit to work. It **must remain a place where families live, are rooted, and thrive.** Parents and guardians can not earn an income without childcare, and childcare can not exist without an early childhood education workforce. This ballot measure allows San Francisco to become a better place to LIVE and THRIVE for children, educators and working families.

*Children's Council of San Francisco
Wu Yee Children's Services*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Children's Council of San Francisco.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

Wah Mei and Kai Ming are child development centers in San Francisco (SF) that serve some of our City's lowest income families and their children. This ballot measure is essential in correcting the gaps for childcare and resources in SF for our youngest citizens. Ninety percent of brain development occurs before the age of five. Young children deserve every educational

investment the city can make. The early care and education (ECE) industry is severely underfunded, wages and salaries are among the lowest-paid, and waitlists for providing childcare are long.

Proposition F will release \$433M in ECE dollars to go directly to support and improve access to quality childcare and education for children ages 0-5 in SF, and increase compensation of ECE professionals, most of whom are women, and women of color. ECE as a service is essential and a key part of our infrastructure, and SF's economy. ECE educators play a critical role in supporting families and educating our youngest children during the most crucial years of their life.

Proposition F will ensure ECE educators are provided with enough resources to continue to work in this essential field to provide children with high-quality early childhood education. This ballot measure will also release funds that will go to clearing the SF childcare waitlist. Our children are counting on us to take care of them; this ballot measure provides us with the opportunity to do so.

*Ben Wong
Executive Director, Wah Mei School
Anna Chau
Kai Ming Board Member*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Wah Mei and Kai Ming.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

Nurses, Teachers and Firefighters are united in fighting the COVID-19 pandemic. As part of the workforce of the San Francisco Labor Council, we work hard to keep you safe. However, our ability to do that is threatened by a \$1.5 billion budget shortfall. Measure F will allow us to continue our fight to educate our youth and keep you healthy and safe during this unprecedented time. We need you to help us in this fight. Please vote YES on this important measure. Yes on F will save lives and allow us to continue our fight. Yes on F.

*Mike Casey, President, San Francisco Labor Council
Susan Solomon, President, United Educators of San Francisco (UESF)
Shon Buford, President, San Francisco Fire Fighters, Local 798
Martha Hawthorne, RN, SEIU 1021 *(For identification purposes only)
Sal Rosselli, President, National Union of Healthcare Workers (NUHW)*



The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Francisco Labor & Neighbor Member Education/ Political Issues Committee.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. SEIU 2015, 2. SEIU 1021, 3. IFPTE Local 21.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

We the hard working members of the San Francisco Labor Council are united to bring San Francisco back from the Covid 19 crisis. Our members who are essential workers who kept the grocery stores open, nursed San Franciscans through Covid, teach children through long distance learning, kept our buildings clean while we were away, served and protect our vulnerable populations and continue to go to work everyday to serve all San Franciscans. We need Measure F to help us to continue to serve San Franciscans and to keep our essential services going. Help us help SF. Vote Yes on F.

Mike Casey, President, San Francisco Labor Council

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Francisco Labor & Neighbor Member Education/ Political Issues Committee.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. SEIU 2015, 2. SEIU 1021, 3. IFPTE Local 21.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

The Council of Community Housing Organizations urges YES on Proposition F.

As San Francisco's coalition of affordable housing providers and housing justice organizations, we are glad to finally see a universal city commitment to fully fund the voter mandate for Our City Our Home from 2018, the only solution that makes a dramatic difference for homelessness -- permanent homes and supportive services for unhoused individuals and families with children.

San Francisco Council of Community Housing Organizations

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: SF Council of Community Housing Organizations.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

Early care and education (ECE) is at the heart of educational justice and equity for Latinx young children, their families and our communities. ECE prepares our young children with the social, emotional and cognitive abilities needed to succeed in school and in life while allowing parents to work. The ECE sector is a

major source of employment for early educators and small business owners.

Proposition F will ensure that the 2,500 young children—40% of whom are Latinx—who are waiting for subsidized ECE will have access to quality early education. Without it, our children will start kindergarten behind, leading to a lifetime of inequitable outcomes. Unless parents have reliable ECE for their children, they are unable to work, leading to food, housing and health insecurity and destabilization in the Mission District and across vulnerable San Francisco neighborhoods. Proposition F will also raise wages for the 4,000 ECE educators, 40% of whom are immigrants, to fairly compensate them for their essential role in keeping San Francisco working.

*Beverly Hayon, Mission Neighborhood Centers
Esperanza Estrada, SF Citywide Hispanic Childcare Network**

*For identification purposes only; author is signing as an individual and not on behalf of an organization.

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Santiago Ruiz, Mission Neighborhood Centers.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

Small Businesses Need Prop F

The COVID-19 pandemic has pushed at least eighty San Francisco businesses to close, and it's estimated fewer than 40 percent of small businesses will be open by the end of the year. We need to pass Prop F, the Small Business and Economic Recovery Act.

Prop F provides immediate relief to San Francisco small businesses. It repeals the payroll tax and reduces the tax rate for small businesses and businesses most impacted by the pandemic such as restaurants, retail, manufacturing, arts organizations and hotels.

Small businesses are the backbone of our city. Now, we need to support them by voting yes on Prop F.

Christin Evans, Owner of Booksmith & President of the Haight Ashbury Merchants Association
Adam Bergeron, Owner of the Balboa Theater
Henry Karnilowicz, President Emeritus, Council of District Merchants Associations*
David Heller, President of the Geary Blvd Merchants Association*

*For identification purposes only; author is signing as an individual and not on behalf of an organization.



The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on Prop F, The Small Business and Economic Recovery Act.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: San Francisco Labor Council.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES NONPROFITS SUPPORT PROP F!

Proposition F reforms the business tax to protect small business while imposing fair taxes on those who have benefited the most from our City's years of wealth. With a pandemic threatening our health and economy, San Francisco needs this measure to balance the City budget. It will help pay for healthcare and COVID-19 costs, homeless and behavioral health services, child-care and more. It will prevent deep budget cuts to programs that help people who are unemployed, sick, or lacking food and other necessities. Without it, more City residents will lose their jobs and homes. Vote yes!

San Francisco Human Services Network

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on Prop F, The Small Business and Economic Recovery Act.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: San Francisco Labor Council.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

CPAC works with San Francisco to identify local priorities and policies for early care & education (ECE). This ballot measure is essential to correct the early educational gaps through child care and related resources for our youngest population. Ninety percent of brain development occurs before the age of five yet child care educators are among the lowest-paid workforce, making far less than K-12 teachers. In addition, there are thousands of children on the SF child care waitlist.

ECE educators are essential workers and the backbone of San Francisco's economy. Increased compensation is needed to maintain a skilled and stable workforce to provide for the well-being of our children, families, and communities.

Proposition F will release funds for ECE educators to support their continued work, as well as funds that will go to clearing the SF child care waitlist, ensuring SF's youngest have access to quality early education during the most crucial years. Our children are counting on us to take care of them, this ballot measure provides us with the opportunity to do so.

Childcare Planning & Advisory Council

Patricia Sullivan

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Jessica J. Campos.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

Currently, affordable child care depends on low wage workers, predominantly women of color. Parents cannot afford the true cost of care, including a livable wage for those who provide the service. This is not sustainable.

San Francisco's children are served by educators at over 1000 centers and family child care sites, over half with college degrees yet earning barely above minimum wage. The Family Child Care Association of SF (FCCASF) and Early Care Educators of SF (ECESF) represent center and family child care educators. Over 80% of early educators are women of color. These women are dedicated to the education of young children in their own communities. They recognize the protective factors of keeping children within the community, close to home, in classrooms that support the use of home language as the children learn English and transition to elementary school.

Small group sites are the preferred choice for many parents of young children, especially for infants and toddlers that need responsive caregiving—and more so now with the need for safe spaces during the pandemic. Infant care and small groups are labor intensive and therefore expensive; even middle-income parents cannot afford the cost. The FCCASF and ECESF support Measure F, which will release critically needed funds for low and middle-income parents and early care educators who provide this essential service.

Signatures:

Wai Hung Tang, FCCASF, Board Member

Pat Sullivan, ECESF Co-chair, FCCASF Director

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Family Child Care Association of San Francisco.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

PROTECT SAN FRANCISCO'S BUDGET PRIORITIES

We have worked hard for many years to ensure that the San Francisco budget will always protect its voter-approved highest priorities — **children, libraries, seniors, parks, MUNI and schools**. Proposition F will continue to protect those priorities, while also ensuring there are additional much-needed resources for **childcare and homeless services**.

In solidarity,

*Margaret Brodtkin, Former Director, Dept. Children, Youth and Their Families**
Marie Jobling, Co-Chair, Dignity Fund Coalition
Friends of the San Francisco Public Library
Tracy Gallardo, Public Education Enrichment Fund Advisory Committee
SF Parks Alliance
Children and Youth Fund, Service Providers Working Group

*For identification purposes only; author is signing as an individual and not on behalf of an organization.

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Margaret Brodtkin.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

We are a coalition of Black ECE educators and community members. **Proposition F will ensure that San Francisco's Black children and early childhood educators will have the necessary resources to support a community that has too long been deprived of a pathway to success.** Each year the Children's Council of San Francisco provides childcare information, referral for services and subsidy assistance to 4,000 extremely low-income families, of whom 33% are African American (1,320 families). Despite this support there are still over 500 low-income Black children on the waitlist for childcare in San Francisco. The most recent school readiness report (2019) reveals that only 47% of Black children are deemed "ready" for kindergarten. In 2018 the San Francisco Public Health Department reported that Black children and families have the highest rates of poverty, the lowest median income, the lowest percentage of college graduates and the lowest life expectancy.

Black early childhood educators also face enormous challenges while providing crucial and essential services to young children. In 2019 the Center for the Study of Child Care Employment found that 50% of Black early childhood educators live in poverty and regardless of their educational attainment, are consistently the lowest paid members of the workforce.

This ballot measure will ensure that Black children and Black educators will begin to receive the educational investment and care they deserve. With the release of these funds San Francisco can support young Black children as they take their first steps to lifelong learning. The systemic economic disparity that deprives Black children with the hope of a better future begins with this measure. These funds are essential in building a foundation of success. Vote YES on Proposition F!

Patricia Sullivan
Naeemah Charles FCCASF
Madonna Stancil
Anna Wolde-Yohannes
Early Care Educators San Francisco
Children's Council of San Francisco

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Madonna R. Stancil.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

BIG BUSINESS EARNING OVER \$2 MILLION MUST PAY THEIR FAIR SHARE to SUPPORT SF's WORKFORCE, from which they benefit immeasurably. Child care is an essential service in our economic recovery and sustainability. Over 3000 children are on child care waiting lists. The longer children wait for care, the more missed opportunities they have which are non-recoverable in their development. The need for child care has never been more urgent than today. Child care keeps San Francisco working. Yes on Proposition F.

Maria Luz Torre, Parent Voices San Francisco
Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth
Parents for Public Schools

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Parent Voices San Francisco.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

We are facing a human catastrophe in homelessness, and a moral challenge to do right by our neighbor. Two years ago, San Francisco passed "Our City, Our Home," which meant millions of dollars for housing and treatment for unhoused children, youth and adults, but is now locked away while court proceedings are underway. Today, we need to pass Proposition F to fulfill that promise of investment in housing and treatment.

Proposition F gives us the historic opportunity to unlock those funds and set a better course for our city. It puts us on the path to a greater, more capacious city in which love and inclusion represent not just widely-held values, but create a cherished environment in which everyone shares the glow, security and dignity of home.

Vote YES on Proposition F.

Glide Foundation
St. Anthony Foundation
Coalition on Homelessness
Larkin Street Youth Services



The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: St. Anthony Foundation; Coalition on Homelessness.

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Libertarian Party of San Francisco.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

Please support Proposition F — Charter Amendment adjusting the City baselines (set-asides) funding and Ordinance amending the Business Tax & Regulations Code.

Many small neighborhood businesses will be helped by receiving lower tax exemption payments. By protecting small businesses, neighborhoods will maintain their unique character.

"F" would modify the way the City calculates set-aside funds for transit, parks, youth services, libraries, public education, housing, tree maintenance and possibly homeless services.

The City will eliminate the Payroll Expense tax and situationally increase the Gross receipts tax to some larger businesses for twenty years.

Coalition For San Francisco Neighborhoods

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: CSFN.

End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition F

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition F

At first, we were hopeful of the "Business Tax Overhaul" measure. Who wouldn't want to overhaul and streamline a convoluted system of rules designed to extort as much money as possible from local businesses?

Unfortunately, our enthusiasm began to dampen... and our eyes began to water... as we perused the 125 pages of the legal text of the measure.

Our worst fears were confirmed by the Controller's Office. This is a massive tax increase of approximately \$97 million annually. It also allows the immediate spending of an additional \$1.5 **billion** dollars that the courts have impounded, as a result of the tax being collected illegally.

We should never take money from our hard working residents and businesses, especially when they are struggling.

Vote **NO** on Proposition F

Libertarian Party of San Francisco
www.LPSF.org

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Scott Banister, 2. David Jeffries, 3. Tim Carico.



G

Youth Voting in Local Elections

Shall the City amend the Charter to allow San Francisco residents to vote for local candidates and local ballot measures if they are U.S. citizens, at least 16 years old and registered to vote?

YES	<input type="radio"/>
NO	<input type="radio"/>

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: San Francisco residents who are at least 18 years old and United States citizens may vote in San Francisco elections. San Francisco voters may vote for local and state candidates and ballot measures, as well as federal candidates.

The Proposal: Proposition G is a Charter amendment that would allow San Francisco residents to vote for local candidates and local ballot measures if those residents are U.S. citizens, at least 16 years old and registered to vote. Local candidates include candidates for City offices, the Board of Education and the Community College Board of Trustees.

Proposition G would not permit 16- and 17-year-olds to vote for state candidates, state ballot measures or federal candidates.

A "YES" Vote Means: If you vote "yes," you want to amend the Charter to allow San Francisco residents to vote for local candidates and local ballot measures if they are U.S. citizens, at least 16 years old and registered to vote.

A "NO" Vote Means: If you vote "no," you do not want to make this change.

Controller's Statement on "G"

City Controller Ben Rosenfield has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition G:

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would have a minimal impact on the cost of government.

The amendment could be expected to increase the number of registered voters for municipal elections by up to approximately 1.5 percent if 16 and 17 year olds register to vote at the same rate as the general population. The Department of Elections would have some

additional costs to produce voter materials. In addition it would have some costs to conduct voter education and outreach efforts for this group of voters. Spread over the four-year election cycle the added expense would represent only a marginal increase in Department of Elections' costs an annual basis.

How "G" Got on the Ballot

On June 30, 2020, the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 to place Proposition G on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Fewer, Haney, Mandelman, Mar, Peskin, Preston, Ronen, Safai, Stefani, Walton, Yee.

No: None.

This measure requires 50%+1 affirmative votes to pass.

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 174. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 44.



Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition G

VOTE Yes on Proposition G: Vote16 SF, for the expansion of voting rights.

Voting is the cornerstone of democracy and vital to San Francisco's future. To solve our society's most pressing challenges, we need to increase voter participation, now and into the future. That is why we're voting **YES on Proposition G**.

Voter turnout in the United States is far lower than other established democracies, and turnout is lowest among those aged 18-29. However, the research is clear – the earlier someone casts their first vote, the more likely they are to become habitual, lifelong voters.

Undeniably, 16 and 17 year olds are impacted by the decisions we make at the ballot box around education, transportation, housing, policing, and economic development. They have also been at the forefront of local, national, and global movements to advance civil and human rights, address inequality, end gun violence, reform our criminal justice system, and confront climate change. 16 and 17 year olds possess the same level of civic knowledge as 21 year olds, and they have demonstrated equal levels of political skill and activism.

Time and time again, San Francisco has led positive change. With Proposition G, we have another chance to make history. Passing this measure will make San Francisco the first major U.S. city to expand voting rights to 16 and 17 year olds. We can show the country that we are serious about ensuring that today's youth become the informed and committed voters of tomorrow.

Join us in voting YES on Proposition G.

Board President, Norman Yee
Mayor London Breed
Supervisor Sandra Lee Fewer
Supervisor Matt Haney
Supervisor Rafael Mandelman
Supervisor Gordon Mar
Supervisor Aaron Peskin
Supervisor Dean Preston
Supervisor Hillary Ronen
Supervisor Ahsha Safai
Supervisor Shamann Walton

Rebuttal to Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition G

Recent polls show an overwhelming rejection of the notion that 16 and 17-year olds are ready to vote.

With distractions caused by social media and shocking images of riots, videos of hard-line activists amid intense peer pressure, and the lack of experience in life's responsibilities like a job and paying taxes, us encouraging teens to wait until they are legally an adult at 18 years old makes very good sense. Vote NO of Prop G.

The authors of Prop G fail to discuss any of the myriad problems associated with teenagers' lives. The authors merely list fellow city hall supporters of the proposition in hopes of convincing you to approve this measure. They omit so many negative and problematic factors, their actions are hollow and disingenuous.

In reality, Prop G avoids discussing a teen's experiencing years of bias in public schools, the lack of diversity of opinion, a teen's immature judgment and cognition, a lack of real world experiences, and the tendency of teen's knee-jerk reactions and impulsive decision-

making. Psychologists agree, the immature, undeveloped teen mind succumbs to peer pressure and whim.

It would be unfortunate if 16 and 17-yr olds were persuaded to vote a certain way on civic matters that resulted in disastrous consequences for San Francisco. We cannot let this happen. Join me, parents, and countless voters across the city in saying NO to Proposition G. Visit www.VoteSF.org for more insight.

Richie Greenberg
www.RichieGreenberg.org



Opponent's Argument Against Proposition G

Teens are children, legally. Parents are responsible for their children's actions and to ensure their well-being.

Unfortunately, we see increasing evidence of San Francisco's schools' indoctrinating our youth, heavily politicizing so many aspects of our city's issues and our lives, that a child does not receive the best information to make a truly informed decision. Potential bias is everywhere.

The only way to make a good decision, such as which way to vote in an election, is to base the decision on maturity and experience.

Teens are children. They still need permission slips to go on a field trip. Many if not most of our city teens do not drive, don't work, and have not participated in owning or managing a business. They can't- they aren't allowed to sign contracts. Moreover, they don't pay taxes, they don't have credit card accounts- in other words, the worldly experiences of being an adult hasn't yet come to them.

Imagine a teen voting on an issue which they themselves will not feel the implications of? Therefore, until a 16 or 17 year old teen is able to actually understand and feel the results and ramifications of their decisions of a vote should they be allowed to vote. The doors to opportunity open at 18. Therefore, join me in voting NO on Prop G.

Richie Greenberg

www.RichieGreenberg.org

Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument Against Proposition G

Proposition G is on the ballot because San Francisco's 16 and 17-year olds took leadership to put it on the ballot. We led this movement in 2016 and we built upon that support to introduce this year's measure.

Our City's 16 and 17-year olds have demonstrated that we have the political skill and commitment to be engaged and informed voters. We work, pay taxes, and contribute to the City's economic vitality. We have also been leading local and national movements on human rights, social inequity, climate change, and criminal justice reform. Now is the time to welcome our enthusiasm and foster our civic participation, **not** suppress it.

In addition to broad support among our City's leaders, the Board of Education committed to supplementing high school curriculums to prepare young people to become educated citizens and voters when Proposition G passes. This curriculum will encourage critical thinking about the issues facing our communities and ensure that young people have the tools to be educated and informed voters.

To solve the challenges facing our society now and into the future, it is vital that our young people become involved, habitual voters. It is past time that we take this historic step and San Francisco's leaders agree.

Join us and vote YES on Proposition G.

Crystal Chan, District 7 Youth Commissioner

Josh Park, Former District 4 Youth Commissioner



Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition G

Proposition G will strengthen our democracy by creating civically engaged citizens. Young adults between the ages of 18 to 24 have the lowest voter turnout of any age group in the United States. Allowing young people to establish the habit of voting at an age when they're more likely to vote could help increase overall voter turnout.

Sixteen- and seventeen-year-olds have been at the forefront of important movements like the Black Lives Matter protests and the March for our Lives. They understand how policies impact them and their communities, and it's time they get to cast ballots that truly make a difference in their lives.

*Crystal Chan, District 7 Youth Commissioner**
*Megan Zheng, Vote 16 USA Board member**

*For identification purposes only; author is signing as an individual and not on behalf of an organization.

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Vote 16 SF.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, Tenants and Owners Development Corporation.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition G

As members of the San Francisco Board of Education, we deeply value the contributions that our youth make toward the city and county of San Francisco. As a board, we get to witness their growth from adolescence into adulthood and have witnessed youth at the front of political movements. This June, we saw local SFUSD students lead the largest Black Lives Matter protest in San Francisco to date, with an estimated 30k participants.

Our young members of society are very much awake, very much paying attention and now more than ever, they are itching to participate in one of the greatest pillars in our society, voting. We must be the bold progressive city we have professed to be, and we must move to open our local elections up to the youth that will eventually lead our city and nation.

That is why we are unanimously supporting Proposition G, to help expand voting rights to our youth and ensure they build one of the most important habits in our civic life

*Mark Sanchez, President, Board of Education commissioner**

*Gabriela Lopez, Vice-President, Board of Education commissioner**

*Alison Collins, Board of Education commissioner**

*Stevon Cook, Board of Education commissioner**

*Jenny Lam, Board of Education commissioner**

*Faauga Moliga, Board of Education commissioner**

*Rachel Norton, Board of Education commissioner**

*For identification purposes only; author is signing as an individual and not on behalf of an organization.

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Vote 16 SF.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, Tenants and Owners Development Corporation.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition G

When we've expanded our democracy, we have strengthened our nation. We've removed barrier after barrier to voting -- gender, race, economic capacity and literacy. Today, Proposition G is the right answer to young people seeking to voice their views on public matters. Our democracy works best when more people participate. It is time that we extend voting rights to 16- and 17-year-olds for school board and other local elections.

We know that voting is a habit and that age 16 is a better time than 18 to establish the habit of lifelong participation in the democratic process. Sixteen and 17 year old citizens already vote in local elections in four Maryland cities and in countries around the world including Scotland, Austria, Argentina, Brazil, and Ecuador. In those places, 16- and 17-year-olds have turned out to vote at higher rates than other young or first-time voters, demonstrating it is the right time to build the habit of voting.

Sixteen- and 17-year-olds in San Francisco are knowledgeable and engaged in the political process like never before. Their daily lives are directly affected by the decisions our local elected officials make regarding schools, parks, buses, healthcare facilities and criminal justice.

Not all who are eligible will register or be inclined to vote -- just like with those over 18. But many will and their faith in the political process should be met with the ability to vote in local elections.

Generation Citizen, a non-profit organization that promotes youth civic engagement in San Francisco and across the nation, urges you to Vote Yes on Proposition G.



John Trasvina
California Executive Director
Generation Citizen

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Vote 16 SF.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, Tenants and Owners Development Corporation.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition G

Across the country, young people of color - Black, Asian, Pacific Islander, Latinx, and Native - are the rising majority and at the forefront of leading bold change. In our state, 1 in 3 Californians are millennials, and 7 in 10 millennials are people of color. As the most diverse generation in California, young people in San Francisco are ready to have voting power so their voice is heard at the ballot box. As organizations working directly with San Francisco's youth and young voters, we know that 16 and 17 year olds are just as capable, intelligent, and passionate as adults when it comes to making decisions about their schools and communities. Supporting this measure is the opportunity to put learning into practice and increase the voting rates of young voters. Giving 16 and 17 year olds the right to vote will result in more equitable education policies and more accountable elected leaders.

Join us in voting Yes on Proposition G!

San Francisco Rising
Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Vote 16 SF.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, Tenants and Owners Development Corporation.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition G

As youth providers who work with youth leaders everyday, we see young people become engaged members of our neighborhood who lead and serve our communities within a safe and collaborative environment.

And our youth understand the crises we are facing today as a city- the COVID 19 pandemic, climate emergency, underfunded schools, lack of affordable housing, criminal justice reforms and violence in our communities.

We believe, in a country where 16 and 17 year olds are considered old enough to serve adult life sentences, they are old enough to vote.

Youth voices should be represented at the ballot box. It will take our youth to save our youth— youth participation in our electoral process will only make our city stronger.

Vote yes on Proposition G.

*Rudy Corpuz, Executive Director, United Playaz**

*For identification purposes only; author is signing as an individual and not on behalf of an organization.

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Vote 16 SF.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, Tenants and Owners Development Corporation.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition G

YES ON VOTE 16 - IT'S THEIR FUTURE TOO!

Global Warming, Community Safety, Racial Harmony, Social Justice, Economic Security ... even the survival of Democracy itself – all these fateful issues that will determine the 21st Century future of our Nation will also become the life-long reality for the Youth of San Francisco. Their hopes and dreams for a decent and good life for themselves and their communities depend on the decisions Voters will make at the ballot box in every election from now on in this sudden new era of crisis and dramatic change.

They have a Right to take part in those decisions, to join with all the Voters of San Francisco to be a part of those decisions. It's their Future too that will be decided!

VOTE YES ON PROP G!

TODCO (Tenants and Owners Development Corporation)

John Elberling, President TODCO

Jon Jacobo, Director of Policy and Community Engagement (TODCO)

Virginia Grandi, Yerba Buena Advocate

Bernadette Borja Sy, Board member (TODCO)

Alan Manalo

Michael Pacia

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Vote 16 SF.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, Tenants and Owners Development Corporation.



Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition G

Young people are at the forefront of many of our nation's most critical issues-- the Green New Deal, Black Lives Matter, Gun Reform and Dream Act.

Studies show that 16 and 17 year olds possess the same grasp of civic knowledge as 21 year olds and are able to participate in politics effectively.

Studies also show that the younger voters are when they cast their first ballot, the more likely they are to become life long voters.

Expanding our electorate and ensuring as many of our neighbors vote is a good for our community and central to a great democracy.

Vote YES on Proposition G.

The San Francisco Board of Supervisors and Board of Education unanimously support this measure.

Proposition G is an investment in good democracy and our future.

Jane Kim
Former Supervisor
CA Bernie 2020 Director

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Vote 16 SF.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, Tenants and Owners Development Corporation.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition G

LGBTQ youth are impacted by policies passed by politicians for decades to come. Unfortunately, right-wing lawmakers throughout the nation have dismantled critical protections we have won for our community.

According to the 2017 San Francisco Homeless Youth Count, 49% of homeless youth identify as LGBTQ. LGBTQ youth are also overrepresented in the child welfare system and juvenile justice system. LGBTQ youth face higher likelihood of poverty, criminalization, abuse and homelessness as a result of family trauma and rejection. LGBTQ youth are often pushed to make adult decisions and participate in adult systems at an earlier age— they should have a say in the policies of our city.

We believe 16 and 17 year old youth can and should actively participate to repair our political system which has failed us and to build for an inclusive future.

Tom Ammiano, former public school teacher, Board of Education President, President of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors, and State Assemblymember Kevin Bard and Kaylah Williams, Co-Chairs, Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Vote 16 SF.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, Tenants and Owners Development Corporation.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition G

According to a study by UCLA School of Law, 10.3% of students in California schools identify as LGBTQ. At age 16, young people are driving, working, paying taxes, and LGBTQ youth, in particular, seek emancipation, the process to legally becoming an adult before turning 18, at a higher rate than other youth.

Young people should have a voice in the policies which impact our community. According to Pew Research, youth unemployment has increased dramatically from 8 to 25.3% while seeing their learning and education interrupted by COVID-19 pandemic. Youth are facing an existential crisis due to harmful decisions made by adult lawmakers. Youth are at the forefront of fighting to combat climate change, discrimination, gun violence and more.

We believe a strong and inclusive democracy is supported by encouraging the lifelong habit of voting and expanding voter participation. Vote yes on Proposition G.

Alice B. Toklas LGBTQ Democratic Club

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Vote 16 SF.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, Tenants and Owners Development Corporation.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition G

The Latino community is one that is afflicted by many issues within our society. We face many struggles that are being highlighted at this particular moment in history through COVID-19. The root of the disproportionate outcomes for the Latino community are based in historically racist laws that have been passed and perpetuated throughout America, and San Francisco is not exempt.

Many times, in our community we have friends or relatives whose documentation status prohibit them



from participating in the strongest tool to equalizing our society, voting. We know that their children who are often blessed by being born here help their parents navigate a complex new system.

Allowing 16- and 17-years old's the ability to participate in local elections will help ensure that the voice of those often neglected will be heard. That is why we are supporting Proposition G, to help expand voting rights to our youth and ensure they participate in changing the future of our country.

Jon Jacobo, Latino Task Force
*Gabriela Lopez, Vice President Board of Education Commissioner**
Erick Arguello, President Calle 24 Latino Cultural District

*For identification purposes only; author is signing as an individual and not on behalf of an organization.

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Vote 16 SF.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, Tenants and Owners Development Corporation.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition G

The Rose Pak Democratic Club (RPDC) supports Proposition G and its goal of extending voting rights to 16 and 17 year olds in municipal elections.

Studies have shown that when 16 and 17 year olds vote, often buttressed by studying US government in the classroom, this early voting reinforces civic participation and life long voting. Furthermore, many youth of immigrant families, including young adults in the Asian Pacific American community, may be the only members of their household who are eligible to vote and have a voice in policies which impact their parents and communities.

By enfranchising San Francisco's youth at the local level, RPDC believes that our 16 and 17 year old young adults will become more informed and engaged citizens and life long voters.

Rose Pak Democratic Club

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Vote 16 SF.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, Tenants and Owners Development Corporation.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition G

Voting is the cornerstone of democracy and vital to our future— we must do everything we can to encourage the vote of young people and support the lifelong habit of voting.

Young people have become leaders on issues like the climate crisis, public education, affordable housing, police brutality, and racism. Voting YES on Proposition G will allow young people to participate in local public policy making and have a say in their future.

Our city is behind the curve when it comes to this issue. Nearly half of the states in the country already allow 17-year-olds to participate in elections.

The San Francisco Berniecrats works to advance a progressive agenda— this includes reforming our electoral process and ending voter suppression. We are proud to organize and support the vote of young people throughout our nation. Proposition G will ensure we expand participation and increase turnout in our democratic process.

Vote yes on Proposition G.

Brandon Harami, Chair, SF Berniecrats

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Vote 16 SF.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, Tenants and Owners Development Corporation.

End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition G

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition G

Vote NO on Proposition G

Science shows that 16- and 17-year-olds lack the development and maturity to make good judgments. Consequently, laws require parental permission for a minor to go on a field trip, join the military, and marry. Laws also prohibit minors from jury service, vehicle rental, and the purchase of handguns, alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana. Why should an exception be carved out from existing laws to allow minors to vote?

San Francisco Republican Party
John Dennis, Chairman

Delegates:

17th Assembly District: Christian Foster, Cale Garverick, Krista Garverick, Lisa Remmer

19th Assembly District: Howard Epstein, Stephanie Jeong, Tom Sleckman, Richard Worner.



The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Francisco Republican Party.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Maurice Kanbar, 2. San Francisco Assoc of Realtors, 3. Friends of John Dennis for Congress 2020.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition G

NO ON G!

NO MEANS NO - Voters already said NO to this imprudent, controlling and devious measure.

Proposition G flunks any standard of citizenship, education, scholarship or logic. What's magic about 16? Why don't the proponents of this juvenile concept allow 15, 14, 13, or even 12-year old middle and high school students to vote?

These are adolescents, ideally living with parents and preparing for an adult life of higher education, then paying taxes, serving our country militarily or otherwise dealing with daily responsibilities as adults.

Voting at 18 at least attempts to ensure informed, mature decision-makers consistent with laws, for example, with military service. This doesn't!

Vote NO on G. It's a flawed, flagrant to attempt fatten voter rolls for unqualified candidates and illogical ordinances and tax measures.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION G!

*San Francisco Taxpayers Association
Judge Quentin L. Kopp (Ret)*

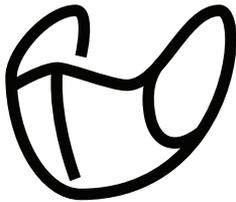
The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Francisco Taxpayers Association.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Scott Feldman, 2. Paul Sack, 3. Claude Perasso, Jr.

REOPEN safely together

Abramos de nuevo juntos de una forma segura • 一起安全地重開

Sama-sama sa ligtas na muling pagbubukas

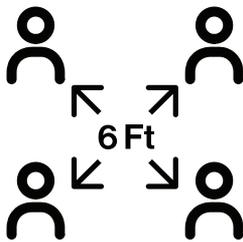


Wear a face covering

Use un cubrebocas

佩戴面罩

Magsuot ng panakip-mukha



Stay 6 feet apart

Manténgase a 6 pies de distancia

請保持六呎身距

Panatilihin ang anim na talampakang distansya sa bawat isa



Go home if sick

Vaya a casa si está enfermo

如身體不適，請返回家中

Umuwi sa bahay kung may sakit



Để có các biển báo bằng ngôn ngữ của quý vị, hãy truy cập sf.gov/GetCovidFlyers
Для плакатов на вашем языке, посетите sf.gov/GetCovidFlyers
للحصول على لافتات في لغتك، قم بزيارة الموقع sf.gov/GetCovidFlyers



City & County of San Francisco
sf.gov/Reopening



H

Neighborhood Commercial Districts and City Permitting

Shall the City change the Planning Code for neighborhood commercial districts to increase permissible uses, eliminate public notification processes for new permitted uses, and require an expedited process for permits?

YES

NO

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: A Neighborhood Commercial District is typically a commercial corridor located outside of San Francisco's downtown area, with commercial uses on the ground floor and other uses on upper floors.

The City Planning Code sets forth uses permitted in residential, commercial, or industrial-zoned districts. Each zoning district use may either be permitted, conditionally permitted or not permitted. Conditionally permitted uses require extensive review and approval by the Planning Commission.

To open a new business in San Francisco, a business owner may need permits from several City agencies, such as the Department of Building Inspection for construction or remodeling and the Department of Public Health for the sale of food.

A person who applies for building permits to change the use of property in certain districts must notify neighbors of the proposed change. The notices must be posted for 30 days, during which the City may not issue permits and members of the public may ask for a review by the Planning Commission.

The Proposal: Proposition H would change the Planning Code for Neighborhood Commercial Districts to:

- Increase the types of permitted and conditionally permitted uses to include arts activities, community facilities, social services and restaurants;
- Expand the use of outdoor areas in certain businesses;
- Eliminate the public notification process for people who want to start a permitted use;
- Require an expedited approval and inspection process for permits; and

- Allow restaurants to provide workspace to the public on days when the restaurant is open.

In addition, Proposition H would make certain Planning Code changes citywide to temporarily allow retail uses within bars and entertainment venues for up to four years.

A "YES" Vote Means: If you vote "yes," you want to change the City Planning Code for Neighborhood Commercial Districts to increase permissible uses, eliminate public notification processes for new permitted uses, and require an expedited process for permits.

A "NO" Vote Means: If you vote "no," you do not want to make these changes.

Controller's Statement on "H"

City Controller Ben Rosenfield has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition H:

Should the proposed initiative ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would minimally to moderately increase the City's costs to review, approve, and inspect the small business uses targeted by this ordinance.

This ordinance would require coordination and streamlining of the City review of permits for establishment, modification, and/or operation of storefront commercial use in the City's designated neighborhood commercial districts and neighborhood commercial transit districts and for the review to be completed within 30 days. Fees for additional reviews required due to City errors would be waived. The ordinance also updates and expands zoning laws in order to support certain small businesses.

To the extent this legislation would require more intensive coordination and activity at the front-end of the permit review process for these specific uses, the

This measure requires 50%+1 affirmative votes to pass.

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 174. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 44.



City likely would incur minimal to moderate increased staffing needs in the permitting departments in order to develop the new coordinated process, to provide the required pre-inspections, and to implement the shorter review deadline on an ongoing basis. At the same time, the extent to which new processes successfully shorten the overall length of time for permitting, conditional use applications decrease, and public notification requirements are reduced, the City may save staffing time and costs. The potential loss of revenues from the waiver of subsequent fees due to City error would likely be minimal. If the initiative is successfully implemented, any increased business activity in the City's neighborhood commercial areas may contribute minimally to the receipt of higher business taxes in future years.

How "H" Got on the Ballot

On June 16, 2020, the Department of Elections received a proposed ordinance signed by Mayor Breed.

The Municipal Elections Code allows the Mayor to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.

This measure requires 50%+1 affirmative votes to pass.

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 174. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 44.



Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition H

Vote Yes on Proposition H to Save Our Small Businesses!

The coronavirus pandemic has dealt our small businesses a crushing blow. Restaurants, salons and retail shops that depend on in-person customers are struggling to survive.

More than 300 of our city's restaurants have closed permanently, and it's possible over 1,700 more could close down by the end of the year. Since February, nearly 200,000 San Franciscans have filed for unemployment. As we face perhaps the worst recession in generations, we must do everything we can to keep small businesses open and people employed.

We must act now to ensure our small businesses and merchant corridors aren't boarded up and vacant for years to come.

Proposition H will help existing small businesses adapt during the pandemic to keep their shops open and employees on the job. By cutting the red tape and streamlining the lengthy permitting process, Prop H will help new neighborhood businesses open and create jobs as we emerge from the pandemic.

Proposition H:

- Allows more outdoor operations on sidewalks and in parklets to help businesses adapt to the crisis we're facing.

- Allows cafes and restaurants to include workspaces, creating an additional revenue source that can help prevent permanent closures.
- Supports new arts and nonprofit uses, filling vacancies and keeping our commercial corridors vibrant and activated.
- Streamlines the permitting process from a year to a month, cutting thousands of dollars in overhead costs for new merchants.

Let's support our small business owners and their employees by fixing our broken permitting process and keep our unique merchant corridors vibrant and thriving for all of us.

Let's save our small businesses. Vote Yes on Prop H.

www.SFSmallBusiness.com

Mayor London Breed

San Francisco Council of District Merchants

Golden Gate Restaurant Association

Small Business Commission President Sharky

*Laguana**

Small Business Commission Vice President Miriam

*Zouzounis**

*Small Business Commissioner Manny Yekutiel**

*For identification purposes only; author is signing as an individual and not on behalf of an organization.

Rebuttal to Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition H

Please vote NO on Proposition H.

The proponents claim that restaurants, salons, and retail shops are struggling to survive and that Proposition H will save our small businesses. Of course there are unprecedented challenges for all of us, including restaurants, other small businesses, and people filing for unemployment, but we shouldn't have to choose between supporting small businesses and good city planning.

We don't want our small businesses and merchant corridors boarded up and vacant for years to come. We want, and need, thoughtful land use controls in those districts that are tailored to the needs of each neighborhood. The Neighborhood Commercial Rezoning Study brought neighborhood and small business interests together to do just that more than 30 years ago.

Changing the Planning Code should be done with public and stakeholder input at the Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors, not as a ballot measure. We can help existing small businesses adapt by cutting red tape and streamlining the lengthy permitting process, and we can do it through the legislative process at City Hall.

It is curious that the proponents include no member of the Board of Supervisors and no neighborhood organization. It's important to develop consensus on important matters like city planning, so we should work together to get this done with proper public scrutiny.

Please vote NO on Proposition H. Thank you.

David Pilpel



Opponent's Argument Against Proposition H

Please vote NO on Proposition H.

Proposition H is a terribly complicated ordinance that changes land use controls and City permits. This ordinance was not presented to the Board of Supervisors through the regular legislative process, and it was not subject to hearings at the Planning Commission or the Small Business Commission. In my opinion, it is exactly the type of measure that should be handled at City Hall and not by the voters. I respectfully suggest that Proposition H is not the solution that we need at this time.

Neighborhood Commercial District zoning controls were developed more than 30 years ago and have been adjusted carefully over time to address neighborhood and small business concerns on a case-by-case basis. Here, there has been no neighborhood or small business input in developing Proposition H that I know of, which is unusual for complex land use controls, and it would be difficult to amend the various City code sections that are affected for the next three years, even if developers, neighbors, planners, or City policymakers want or need to.

While the basic idea of making it easier for small businesses in neighborhood corridors is a good one, that can be implemented through the regular legislative process at City Hall, with careful consideration of meaningful public comment and useful stakeholder input.

Please vote NO on Proposition H. Thank you.

David Pilpel

Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument Against Proposition H

Taking Action Together to Save Our Small Businesses. Vote Yes on Prop H.

By supporting Proposition H we take action RIGHT NOW to help our small businesses who are closing at record numbers during this pandemic. More than 300 of our city's restaurants have closed permanently, and more than 1,700 more could close by December 2020. We've all seen the boarded up windows and 'for rent' signs in our merchant corridors, threatening both the vibrancy of our neighborhoods, and the livelihoods of business owners and employees.

Our small businesses cannot wait for the Board of Supervisors to pass legislation that should have been passed years ago. While the pandemic has devastated our small businesses, the bureaucracy and red tape they faced before COVID has made it extremely difficult to operate in San Francisco.

Proposition H is the result of a collaborative process with the City's Small Business Commission and outreach to our small businesses, finally fixing our broken

permitting system. Proposition H will support our small businesses that are hanging on by a thread by allowing them to adapt to the current crisis, and cutting red tape and the year-long permitting process down to 30 days for new businesses.

We urge you to take action right now to help our small businesses by voting Yes on Proposition H.

www.SFSmallBusiness.com

Mayor London Breed

San Francisco Council of District Merchants

Golden Gate Restaurant Association

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

Small Business Commission President Sharky

*Laguana**

Small Business Commission Vice President Miriam

*Zouzounis**

*Small Business Commissioner Manny Yekutiel**

*For identification purposes only; author is signing as an individual and not on behalf of an organization.



Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition H

Vote YES on Proposition H

The “Save Our Small Businesses Initiative” will bring greatly needed changes to the city's convoluted permitting and planning processes that will speed up and reduce the cost of opening and modernizing neighborhood businesses. For too long, the processes have discouraged countless small businesses from opening in the city.

*San Francisco Republican Party
John Dennis, Chairman*

Delegates:

17th Assembly District: Cale Garverick, Krista

Garverick, Lisa Remmer, Joseph C. Roberts

*19th Assembly District: Edward Bate, Howard Epstein,
Stephanie Jeong, Joan Leone*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Francisco Republican Party.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Maurice Kanbar, 2. San Francisco Assoc. of Realtors, 3. Friends of John Dennis for Congress 2020.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition H

Asian American Businesses Need Our Support

Given COVID-19's impact on the very foundations of business operations, our many small businesses are struggling. Additionally, the racist tropes utilized by those who would seek to divide and attack have created new stigmas and hatred aimed at our community and our institutions. Our neighborhood small businesses need support.

So far, more than 300 restaurants have closed permanently, and according to the Golden Gate Restaurant Association half of San Francisco's restaurants are expected to close by the end of the year. More than 1,700 restaurants that existed in March might not be here in December.

We are pleased to support Proposition H, the Save Our Small Businesses measure, which will alleviate some of the obstacles to businesses struggling to stay open and help streamline and cut costs for those who seek to open in the future.

Please join us in supporting H.

Edwin M. Lee Asian Pacific Democratic Club

Assemblymember David Chiu

Assemblymember Phil Ting

Board of Education Member Jenny Lam

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on H, Save Our Small Businesses.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Chris Larsen.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition H

Support Black-Owned Businesses

In this time of racial reckoning, many have appropriately advocated to prioritize spending money in Black-owned small businesses. It is critical that we keep our community institutions strong. We must also have their backs as they deal with the operational difficulties due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Small businesses can also be supported through the passage of Proposition H. Neighborhood commercial areas like those around Third Street in the Bayview Neighborhood, San Bruno Avenue in Portola, Divisadero Street, and Fillmore & Geary Streets in the Western Addition, among others throughout the City, will be modernized. The Save Our Small Businesses Measure will help streamline the bureaucratic challenges our small businesses and nonprofits face and allow them more flexibility to adapt as they struggle to survive during this pandemic and beyond.

Please join us in Voting Yes on H.

Board of Equalization Member Malia Cohen

Supervisor Shamann Walton

City College Trustee Alex Randolph

Willie B. Kennedy Democratic Club

Black Women Organized for Political Action

Bayard Rustin LGBTQ Coalition

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on H, Save Our Small Businesses.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Chris Larsen.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition H

LGBTQ Leaders Support Proposition H

Our community is resilient. When faced with barriers to survival and growth, we know how to come together, support each other and thrive. Many of our neighborhood institutions and small businesses are suffering through the COVID-19 pandemic, but we can provide real support by passing Prop H. By streamlining the onerous permitting process and reducing the time and it takes to get a permit will help support our existing and new businesses in commercial areas, like those around Castro Street, Polk Street, 24th Street, Folsom Street, among others throughout the City, This



will allow new businesses to open up more quickly while lowering their costs, and existing businesses will have more opportunities to update their operations and diversify their services. We ask you to join us all in supporting Proposition H.

*Senator Scott Wiener
Supervisor Rafael Mandelman
BART Director Janice Li*
City College Trustee Alex Randolph
City College Trustee Tom Temprano
Democratic Party Chair David Campos
Alice B. Toklas LGBT Democratic Club*

*For identification purposes only; author is signing as an individual and not on behalf of an organization.

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on H, Save Our Small Businesses.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Chris Larsen.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition H

Economic Recovery through Proposition H

Even before the COVID-19 pandemic, San Francisco’s small business community already had a difficult time starting up and being successful. One way we can help Save Our Small Businesses is through the streamlining bureaucracy in the permitting and inspection process, speed up the review process, and modernize systems at City Hall. Proposition H will help see the City through its economic recovery by assisting the businesses that are the backbone of our neighborhoods. Please Vote Yes on Proposition H.

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on H, Save Our Small Businesses.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Chris Larsen.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition H

San Francisco Democrats Support Our Small Businesses and Nonprofits

San Francisco small businesses and non-profit organizations are symbols of international pride. San Franciscans think globally through acting locally every day in our ongoing fight to make the world a better place. But our small neighborhood businesses and nonprofits have been devastated by this pandemic.

Proposition H, the Save our Small Businesses Measure, is a package of common-sense emergency reforms – many of them talked about for years – that will help

soften the devastation that the coronavirus pandemic has wrought on our City’s small businesses, their owners and employees, and our local economy. The measure will remove bureaucratic barriers so that we can help support our City’s unique neighborhood businesses and maintain the character of our neighborhoods.

San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on H, Save Our Small Businesses.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Chris Larsen.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition H

Neighborhood Restaurants and Bars Support Proposition H

Proposition H will create concrete policy changes to fix outdated zoning rules and streamline the permitting process. We need to make it easier and less expensive for restaurants and bars to operate, especially as they comply with social distancing and other health requirements.

As COVID-19 continues to impact the industry, more restaurants and bars will need to transition to outdoor dining options, utilizing Parklets, and operating in spaces in the rear of their building. Restaurants and bars are looking for ways to stay afloat and adapt to make their businesses safer for everyone, and the Save Our Small Businesses measure will provide the much-needed regulatory changes to help businesses get through this and come out even stronger than before. Vote Yes on H.

*Golden Gate Restaurant Association
Ben Bleiman, SF Bar Owners Alliance
Steven Lee, Entertainment Commissioner**

*For identification purposes only; author is signing as an individual and not on behalf of an organization.

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on H, Save Our Small Businesses.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Chris Larsen.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition H

Latinx Community Supports Proposition H

Small businesses employ more than 350,000 workers in San Francisco. New arrivals and immigrants often begin their orientation into our City through the local neighborhood merchants and non-profits that will help them with a path forward to the future. Our cultural



and economic institutions have survived in the City for generations. Now more than ever they need our support during this difficult time.

Proposition H will create new opportunities for family businesses to open and survive through streamlining the operational, cutting costs and permitting time at City Hall. Join us in a Vote Yes on Proposition H.

*San Francisco Democratic Party Chair David Campos
Roberto Hernandez, Our Mission No Eviction
Greg Flores*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on H, Save Our Small Businesses.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Chris Larsen.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition H

Save Our Women-Led Small Businesses

Thirty percent of small businesses in California are women-owned. In addition to the odds against success for all small businesses, women face added barriers in accessing financing. The average size loan for women-owned businesses is 31 percent less than for male-owned businesses, increasing the reliance of financing business operations through credit card debt. Proposition H will transform local small business operations at City Hall so that the City's women-owned businesses can better survive and thrive in a time of unprecedented economic downturn. Join us in supporting Proposition H.

*San Francisco Women's Political Committee
Sophia Andary, Commissioner - Commission on the Status of Women*
Julie D. Soo, Commissioner - Commission on the Status of Women**

*For identification purposes only; author is signing as an individual and not on behalf of an organization.

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on H, Save Our Small Businesses.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Chris Larsen.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition H

Vote Yes on H for SF Nightlife

Bars and nightclubs can be the economic drivers that help the city's commercial corridors recover.

Proposition H will help new businesses open faster and allow existing businesses to adapt their models to survive by removing onerous barriers, adding flexibility, and streamlining the permitting process. It will make a huge impact on the vibrancy of our beloved neighborhoods and offer a much needed lifeline to our arts and entertainment industries. With straightforward changes to zoning designations, we can foster an atmosphere where musicians and performers bring life back to our commercial corridors and where we can welcome a renaissance in the city. Join us in supporting Proposition H.

Ben Bleiman, Entertainment Commission President
Cyn Wang, Entertainment Commissioner*
Steven Lee, Entertainment Commissioner**

*For identification purposes only; author is signing as an individual and not on behalf of an organization.

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on H, Save Our Small Businesses.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Chris Larsen.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition H

The threat of COVID-19 and the government's response to it has left many people in our community unable to earn a living through traditional means. Small businesses, their workers, and those they serve are struggling. These trying times demand that local businesses have the freedom to adapt quickly.

Prop H aims to provide just that, by streamlining certain government permitting procedures and allowing businesses the flexibility to find new ways to thrive while meeting our needs. Voters should not hesitate to support Prop H. Indeed, we should be asking ourselves why the City hasn't been doing this by default.

Vote **YES** on Prop H.

*Libertarian Party of San Francisco
www.lpsf.org*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Libertarian Party of San Francisco.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Scott Banister, 2. David Jeffries, 3. Tim Carico.

End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition H

No Paid Arguments AGAINST Proposition H Were Submitted

Arguments are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.

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Real Estate Transfer Tax

Shall the City permanently increase the transfer tax rate on sales and leases of 35 years or more of real estate, to 5.50% on those transactions of \$10 million to \$25 million, and to 6.00% on those transactions of \$25 million or more, for an estimated average revenue of \$196 million a year?

YES	<input type="radio"/>
NO	<input type="radio"/>

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: The City collects a transfer tax on certain sales as well as leases of 35 years or more of residential and commercial real estate in San Francisco. The tax rate usually depends on the real estate’s sale price. The current transfer tax rates are:

Sale Price of Real Estate	Current Tax Rate
More than \$100 and less than or equal to \$250,000	0.50%
More than \$250,000 and less than \$1,000,000	0.68%
At least \$1,000,000 and less than \$5,000,000	0.75%
At least \$5,000,000 and less than \$10,000,000	2.25%
At least \$10,000,000 and less than \$25,000,000	2.75%
At least \$25,000,000	3.00%

If property is sold to the City, the transfer tax does not apply. If property is sold to qualified affordable housing nonprofits, the transfer tax rate is no greater than 0.75%.

State law limits the amount of revenue, including tax revenue, the City can spend each year. State law authorizes San Francisco voters to approve increases to this limit for a maximum of four years.

The money collected from this tax goes into the City’s General Fund.

The Proposal: Proposition I would increase the transfer tax rate on certain sales as well as leases of 35 years or more of real estate with a price of at least \$10 million. For property with a sale price of less than \$10 million, the current tax rate would not change. The proposed tax rates are:

Sale Price of Real Estate	Proposed Tax Rate
More than \$100 and less than or equal to \$250,000	0.50% (no change)
More than \$250,000 and less than \$1,000,000	0.68% (no change)
At least \$1,000,000 and less than \$5,000,000	0.75% (no change)
At least \$5,000,000 and less than \$10,000,000	2.25% (no change)
At least \$10,000,000 and less than \$25,000,000	5.50%
At least \$25,000,000	6.00%

The transfer tax rate increase would not apply if property is sold to the City or to qualified affordable housing nonprofits.

Proposition I would also increase the state’s limit on the City’s annual tax revenue spending by the amount of additional taxes collected under the proposed rate increases. The increased limit would last for four years.

A "YES" Vote Means: If you vote "yes," you want to increase the transfer tax rate on sales as well as leases of 35 years or more of real estate with a price of at least \$10 million.

A "NO" Vote Means: If you vote "no," you do not want to make these changes.

This measure requires 50%+1 affirmative votes to pass.

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 200. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 44.



Controller's Statement on "I"

City Controller Ben Rosenfield has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition I:

The proposed ordinance would increase the real property transfer tax assessed on transfers in excess of \$10 million and would, in my opinion, generate significant but volatile additional revenues for government services.

The ordinance would increase the property transfer tax rate on transactions valued between \$10 million and less than \$25 million from 2.75% to 5.5%, and the rate on transactions valued at \$25 million and above from 3% to 6%. Applying these tax rates and current estimated property values to transactions that occurred during the most recent economic cycle (from 2008 to 2020), annual revenue resulting from this proposition would have ranged from a low of \$13 million to a high of \$346 million, with an average of \$196 million. However, doubling the tax rate on these transactions would likely lead to a variety of tax avoidance behaviors that are difficult to project in both form and timing. Changes in sales prices, volume, and transaction form, as well as effects on new construction, could affect both transfer tax and property tax revenues.

While we estimate that the proposed ordinance may result in average additional revenue of \$196 million per year, it is important to note this is the City's most volatile revenue source and estimates based on prior years' activity may not be predictive of future revenues. The proposed tax measure would further increase the volatility of this source.

How "I" Got on the Ballot

On June 12, 2020, the Department of Elections received a proposed ordinance signed by the following Supervisors: Mar, Preston, Haney, Ronen, Walton.

The Municipal Elections Code allows four or more Supervisors to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.

This measure requires 50%+1 affirmative votes to pass.

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 200. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 44.



Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition I

Prop I is a simple proposition. It asks those who are selling properties valued at \$10 million or more—primarily large corporations or real estate trusts—to pay a higher tax when they sell their property. The revenue will help those who have suffered most during the pandemic.

There is **no change** to this transfer tax for the average homeowner or property owner because taxes on properties sold for less than \$10 million will remain the same.

At a time when San Francisco faces a \$1.7 billion projected deficit over the next two years, this progressive tax measure will generate much-needed emergency funds.

Prop I is also an important step to prevent a wave of evictions that will increase homelessness due to renters being unable to make rent payments because of the pandemic. In August, the Board of Supervisors unanimously passed a resolution making **emergency rent relief and permanently affordable housing** a top priority for new revenue. This will help renters who have lost jobs and income, and will also help small landlords who depend on rental income to live.

Billionaires like Jeff Bezos, whose net worth increased over \$73 billion during the pandemic, are doing great. But working San Franciscans are struggling with disease and unemployment. It's time to ask those selling buildings worth more than \$10 million to pay a little more to help those in need.

Please join us and **Vote Yes on I.**

Supervisor Dean Preston
San Francisco Democratic Party
Affordable Housing Alliance
San Francisco Tenants Union
Council of Community Housing Organizations
Eviction Defense Collaborative
American Federation of Teachers [AFT] 2121
Service Employees International Union [SEIU] 1021
Alice B. Toklas LGBT Democratic Club
Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club
Assemblymember Phil Ting
Supervisor Rafael Mandelman
Supervisor Hillary Ronen
Supervisor Shamann Walton
Supervisor Matt Haney
Supervisor Gordon Mar

www.fairrecoveryssf.com

Rebuttal to Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition I

Don't be misled by political rhetoric - the proponents would like you to believe that Proposition I is a tax on mansions. It's not. It's a tax on neighborhood small businesses and new housing.

The proponents fail to mention that Proposition I doesn't just apply to the sale of property - it also applies to **small business and storefront leases**. Mom and pop businesses are already fighting for their survival. At a time when many are desperately trying to sell, break, or renegotiate their leases, this tax will increase their rents and threaten their safety nets when they can least afford it..

Additionally, the transfer tax won't just be paid by those trying to sell buildings; it will be paid by those **who are trying to build** desperately-needed affordable housing units. This tax will stop housing creation, make homes more expensive again, and make housing even more difficult to find.

San Francisco is experiencing its deepest economic recession in a generation. Over 175,000 people are unemployed, and over 50% of all storefronts are closed indefinitely.

To make things even worse, the City Controller has said that this is one of the most volatile taxes in San Francisco, and there are no parameters in Proposition I on how the money will be spent.

The rhetoric for this measure doesn't match the reality. Don't put mom and pops out of business. Vote No on Proposition I.

Gwen Kaplan, Small Business Owner
Rodney Fong, Small Business Owner



Opponent's Argument Against Proposition I

Vote NO on Proposition I to protect small neighborhood businesses and affordable housing.

COVID-19 has thrown San Francisco into our deepest economic downturn in over 20 years: over 175,000 unemployment claims and 50% of all storefront businesses closed indefinitely.

This immediate tax increase will devastate small businesses by taxing neighborhood stores, restaurants, bars, and nail salons. It will deepen our recession and push more small businesses into bankruptcy because:

- Proposition I has no protections for small businesses.
- Proposition I will increase rents on small neighborhood businesses, threaten their safety nets, and take away their financial stability.

The heart and soul of our City - mom and pop businesses - are already facing an impossible situation. They're making incredibly difficult choices about what to do with their spaces, and Proposition I will only give them a heavier burden.

Proposition I will also cost us thousands of new housing units, including hundreds of affordable housing

units, and hundreds of union construction jobs. These are desperately-needed homes, and Proposition I will make housing more expensive in San Francisco.

Even worse, Proposition I has no controls on how the money can be spent. City Hall doesn't need more money; it needs to do better with the money it already has. The City's budget has doubled in the last 10 years - while homelessness has skyrocketed and essential services have been cut.

Proposition I hurts the many neighborhood stores, restaurants, bars, and nail salons who are struggling just to stay afloat during the COVID-19 crisis. Stop this effort to raise taxes on struggling small businesses at the most devastating economic time in history.

Vote NO on Proposition I.

Gwen Kaplan, Small Business Owner

*Rodney Fong, Small Business Owner**

Larry Mazzola Jr., UA Local 38 Plumbers & Pipefitters Union

*Mary Jung, Past Chair of the SF Democratic Party**

*For identification purposes only; author is signing as an individual and not on behalf of an organization.

Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument Against Proposition I

Prop I only impacts the sales of properties worth \$10 million or more. Only sellers of skyscrapers and megamansions will pay. Homeowners and small businesses will not pay a cent.

Don't let big business fool you: As small business owners, we want you to know the facts:

- **Misleading you about who they represent.** Opponents do NOT represent small business. One is Executive Director of the Chamber of Commerce, representing massive corporations. Another is a lobbyist for the real estate industry.
- **Lying about the impact on small business.** Neighborhood stores, restaurants, bars and nail salons don't sell property valued at \$10 million or more. They will NOT be impacted.
- **Would increase evictions and homelessness.** Without Prop I's funding for emergency rent relief, we will see more evictions and homelessness.
- **Want you to pay, not them.** San Francisco's budget deficit is \$1.7 billion. If we don't raise revenue from those who can AFFORD to pay, then we will pay the cost ourselves.

Prop I saves small businesses—it keeps our workers in their jobs by keeping them in their homes.

Billionaires and big corporations have seen windfall profits from the pandemic. The rest of us have paid the price. It's time for the wealthiest to help those who are struggling.

Please vote YES on I.

San Francisco small businesses:

City Lights Books

Bi-Rite

Sam's Grill

The Booksmith

Casa Sanchez

The Animal Company

No Shop

Glama-rama! Hair Salon

Bird and Beckett Books

San Francisco Democratic Party

Sierra Club

Senior and Disability Action

Affordable Housing Alliance

San Francisco Tenants Union

Council of Community Housing Organizations



Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I

Vote NO on Trump and Yes on Proposition I.

Donald Trump has mismanaged the pandemic, killing tens of thousands. His economic policies have benefited big corporations and billionaires. It's time to fight back by voting NO on Trump and YES on I. Prop I asks the largest corporations and real estate trusts to pay a higher tax when they sell properties valued at \$10 million or more. These funds can be used to help renters who cannot pay their rent due to Coronavirus, and can be dedicated to building permanently affordable housing to bring homeless people off the street and into safe shelter. Join our unified San Francisco Democratic Party and vote YES in I.

San Francisco Democratic Party
San Francisco Democratic Party Chair David Campos
San Francisco Democratic Party Vice Chair Honey Mahogany
San Francisco Democratic Party Vice Chair Leah Lacroix
San Francisco Democratic Party Vice Chair Li Miao Lovett
San Francisco Democratic Party Vice Chair Keith Baraka
San Francisco Democratic Party Vice Chair Peter Galotta
San Francisco Democratic Party Corresponding Secretary Anabel Ibanes
DCCC Member John Avalos
DCCC Member Gloria Berry
DCCC Member Bevan Dufty
DCCC Member Matt Haney
DCCC Member Carolina Morales
DCCC Member Jane Kim
DCCC Member Rafael Mandelman
DCCC Member Hillary Ronen
DCCC Member Shannell Williams
DCCC Member Gordon Mar
DCCC Member Faauuga Moliga
DCCC Member Manohar Raju

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for a Fair Recovery.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Jeff May, 2. Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, 3. Affordable Housing Alliance PAC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I

Billionaires are raking it in while small businesses suffer. Vote YES on I.

More than 166,000 people work at San Francisco businesses that have fully or partially closed under the

city's shelter-in-place order, and the hours they've lost have resulted in an estimated \$879 million-a-month plunge in wages, according to a new survey by the city controller's office.

*Sam Mogannam, Founder of Bi-Rite**
City Lights Books
*Peter Quartaroli, Owner of Sam's Grill**
*Christin Evans, Owner of The Booksmith**
*Martha Sanchez, Owner of Casa Sanchez **
*Kathryn McKee, Owner of Glama-Rama! Hair Salon**
*Rick French, Owner of The Animal Company**
Leah Martin, Owner of No Shop
*Heidi Alletzhauser, Owner of Heidi Alletzhauser Photography**

*For identification purposes only; author is signing as an individual and not on behalf of an organization.

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for a Fair Recovery.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Jeff May, 2. Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, 3. Affordable Housing Alliance PAC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I

Teachers, students and families are suffering. We ask you to vote Yes on I.

The pandemic and economic crash have devastated San Francisco's public schools which educate over 53,000 students. Families are struggling to find ways to pay for rent and groceries. Many are unemployed. At the same time, their children must learn at home, while many don't have access to computers and the internet. Prop I will help struggling families without costing everyday homeowners and small property owners a dime. Help our kids and schools by voting YES on I.

American Federation of Teachers [AFT] Local 2121
Ken Tray, Former Board Member of United Educators of San Francisco
Jeremiah Turner, Teacher
Ellen Kerr, Teacher
Gregory McGarry, Teacher
Heather Woodward, Teacher
Maxwell Raynard, Teacher
Angela Sibelman, Teacher

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for a Fair Recovery.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Jeff May, 2. Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, 3. Affordable Housing Alliance PAC.



Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I

Prop I brings affordable housing to our teachers and school families

The City Controller estimates that Prop I will bring \$196 million per year that can be spent on emergency rent relief and permanently affordable housing -- at no cost to homeowners, renters or small property owners. We need this affordable housing for teachers, staff, students, and low-income families in public schools. Please join us and vote YES on I.

Community College Board President Shannell Williams
Community College Board Vice-President Tom Temprano
Community College Board Member John Rizzo
School Board President Mark Sanchez
School Board Vice-President Gabriella Lopez
School Board Member Faaauga Moliga

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for a Fair Recovery.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Jeff May, 2. Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, 3. Affordable Housing Alliance PAC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I

70% of COVID-19 deaths in San Francisco are people of color.

San Francisco's Black community has been hard hit by the pandemic and recession. Though only 4% of the population in SF, African Americans make up 37% of our homeless population, and have been infected by COVID-19 at a rate 4 times greater than their population. We need to take action and Prop I can help. It raises revenue from the wealthiest property owners in the city -- those who are selling property values at \$10 million or more. We can use this revenue to build permanently affordable housing and help tenants impacted by Coronavirus to pay their back rent. Please take the time to vote this November and vote YES on I.

Supervisor Shamann Walton
Former Supervisor Sophie Maxwell
SF Democratic Party Vice Chair Honey Mahogany
SF Democratic Party Vice Chair Keith Baraka
SF Democratic Party Member Shanell Williams
SF Democratic Party Member Gloria Berry
Harvey Milk LGBT Democratic Club Co-President Kaylah Williams
Harvey Milk LGBT Democratic Club Co-President Kevin Bard
Jamal Trulove, Actor of The Last Black Man in San Francisco

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for a Fair Recovery.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Jeff May, 2. Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, 3. Affordable Housing Alliance PAC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I

Latinos are nearly half of all COVID-19 cases in San Francisco

San Francisco's Latino community is taking the brunt of the coronavirus. As essential workers, we cannot work from home. Overcrowded living conditions and existing inequities make the problem worse. It is outrageous that our city's billionaires have profited billions and billions of dollars more while hardworking families struggle with unemployment and disease. We strongly support Prop I because it raises revenue from the largest property owners in the city to help struggling tenants pay their back rent. This is a positive step forward, one of many that we need to take. Vote YES on I.

San Francisco Democratic Party Chair David Campos
Former Supervisor John Avalos
School Board President Mark Sanchez
School Board Vice President Gabriela Lopez
San Francisco Democratic Party Member Anabel Ibanez
San Francisco Democratic Party Member Carolina Morales
Latinx Young Democrats of San Francisco
Jon Jacobo, Chair of the Latino Task Force Health Committee

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for a Fair Recovery.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Jeff May, 2. Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, 3. Affordable Housing Alliance PAC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I

Thousands of Asian Pacific Islander service workers in San Francisco have lost income due to COVID-19.

Out of work Asian Pacific Islander service workers face unprecedented housing insecurity in San Francisco, while extremists in the White House use racist attacks to put our communities at risk. San Francisco needs to take action and Proposition I is an important part of the answer. Prop I raises the tax on property sales ONLY on properties worth \$10 million or more. Homeowners and small property owners will not pay a penny more, and nonprofits are also exempted. The



revenue from this will help both renters and small landlords. It will also go towards building affordable housing in communities across San Francisco. We are united in our support for this measure. Please join us and vote YES on I.

Assemblymember Phil Ting
Supervisor Gordon Mar
San Francisco Public Defender Manohar Raju
School Board Member Faauuga Moliga
Former Supervisor Jane Kim
SFTenants Union Executive Director Deepa Verma
SF Democratic Party Vice Chair Li Miao Lovett
District 1 Supervisor Candidate Connie Chan
Chinatown Community Development Center

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for a Fair Recovery.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Jeff May, 2. Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, 3. Affordable Housing Alliance PAC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I

46% of homeless youth identify as LGBTQ

When the pandemic began, San Francisco was forced to close its homeless shelters, and many had no place to go to find shelter from rain and disease. Many of the homeless youth who were impacted identify as LGBTQ. Many others in our community suffered from unemployment, and with no income were unable to pay all or some of their rent. We support Prop I because it provides the funding for emergency rent relief which will keep low-income and unemployed renters in their homes. Vote YES on I.

Alice B. Toklas LGBT Democratic Club
Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club
The Q Foundation
Former State Senator Mark Leno
Former Assemblymember Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Rafael Mandelmann
Former Supervisor Bevan Dufty
Community College Board Vice-President Tom Temprano
San Francisco Democratic Party Chair David Campos
San Francisco Democratic Party Vice Chair Honey Mahogany
San Francisco Democratic Party Vice Chair Peter Gallotta
Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club Co-President Kevin Bard
Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club Co-President Kaylah Williams
State Senate Candidate Jackie Fielder

Executive Director of AIDS Legal Referral Panel Bill Hirsh

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for a Fair Recovery.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Jeff May, 2. Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, 3. Affordable Housing Alliance PAC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I

The Council of Community Housing Organizations urges YES on Proposition I

In the aftermath of COVID-19, renters face imminent eviction, and global speculators wait to swoop in on the real estate shakeout. The time for Housing Stability is now — Prop I will bring in over \$100 million annually to support emergency rental assistance and housing preservation.

San Francisco Council of Community Housing Organizations

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: SF Council of Community Housing Organizations.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I

Non profit housing organizations urge you to vote Yes on I.

Our organizations are at the front line of building and managing affordable housing in San Francisco. Combined, we are responsible for tens of thousands of units -- but we need many more. Every year, San Francisco exceeds its goals of creating market-rate, luxury housing, but falls short for homes that working people can afford. Prop I will bring another stream of revenue for affordable housing, paid for only by the city's wealthiest property owners selling properties valued at \$10 million or more. This is a fair proposition that will really make a difference. Please join us and vote YES on I.

Chinatown Community Development Center
Tenants and Owners Development Corporation [TODCO]
South of Market Community Action Network
Bill Sorro Housing Program [BiSHOP]

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for a Fair Recovery.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Jeff May, 2. Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, 3. Affordable Housing Alliance PAC.

**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I****Prevent the coming wave of evictions by voting Yes on I.**

Across the country, it is expected that millions of renters will be at risk of eviction as eviction bans phase out but unemployment remains. San Francisco is not immune. An estimated 25,000 tenants in San Francisco have not been able to pay their full rent. Tenants who cannot work and pay rent due to coronavirus will face a mountain of debt. Those who are forced to leave rent-controlled apartments may also face significantly higher debt. Prop I is a fair solution. It will relieve tenants of their debt, and keep them secure in their homes. Please join San Francisco's tenant advocacy organizations and vote YES on I.

*Affordable Housing Alliance
Housing Rights Committee of San Francisco
San Francisco Tenants Union
Anti-Displacement Coalition
Eviction Defence Collaborative*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for a Fair Recovery.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Jeff May, 2. Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, 3. Affordable Housing Alliance PAC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I**Homelessness could rise in San Francisco if we don't vote YES on I.**

We work with homeless people everyday, and we see firsthand the terrible impact of the pandemic. Deaths in the homeless population in San Francisco have tripled since March. Shelters have been closed or severely reduced, causing more of our unhoused neighbors to sleep on the streets. As unemployment continues, and tenants can't pay rent, more vulnerable San Franciscans could end up without homes. Prop I is one part of the solution. It will keep tenants in their homes and provide funding to build permanently affordable housing -- the only real solution. Please vote YES on I.

*Coalition on Homelessness
San Francisco Community Land Trust
Q Foundation
San Francisco Human Services Network*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for a Fair Recovery.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Jeff May, 2. Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, 3. Affordable Housing Alliance PAC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I**San Francisco's Democratic leaders ask you to vote YES on I.**

Despite the best efforts of our Democratic leaders in Congress, Republicans in Washington DC have failed on the pandemic and the economy. As a result, we must take action here to protect those most in need. Many actions are necessary, and Prop I is an important part of the solution. It raises the transfer tax on properties valued at \$10 million or more. Homeowners and small property owners will not pay more, and non-profits are exempt. This will raise revenue to fund emergency rent relief and to build affordable housing. Let's stand together against the wrong-headed policies of Trump and his extremist allies and vote YES on I.

*Former State Senator Mark Leno
Assemblymember Phil Ting
Supervisor Gordon Mar
Supervisor Dean Preston
Supervisor Hillary Ronen
Supervisor Rafael Mandelman
Supervisor Matt Haney
Supervisor Shamann Walton
Former Assemblymember Tom Ammiano
Former San Francisco Mayor Art Agnos
Former Supervisor Jane Kim
Former Supervisor Sophie Maxwell
Former Supervisor John Avalos*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for a Fair Recovery.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Jeff May, 2. Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, 3. Affordable Housing Alliance PAC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I**135,000 San Franciscans have filed for unemployment. Help them by voting YES on I.**

The numbers of San Franciscans who have been laid off, lost their small businesses, or have been unable to work due to coronavirus is shocking. And the impact is not equal, with people of color being hit the hardest. Those who can't work or who have lost work must use their savings for daily necessities, and many have been unable to pay all or some of their rent. Meanwhile, billionaire Jeff Bezos's net worth has grown by \$75 billion during the pandemic. We must ask those with wealth to pay their fair share to help those in need. That's why San Francisco's labor unions strongly support Prop I. Please join us and vote YES.

American Federation of Teachers (AFT) 2121



*Service Employees International Union (SEIU) 1021
International Longshore and Warehouse Union (ILWU)
Ken Tray, Former Board Member of United Educators
of San Francisco (UESF)*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for a Fair Recovery.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Jeff May, 2. Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, 3. Affordable Housing Alliance PAC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I

Prop I is a fair solution for tenants who cannot pay their rent

A resolution passed at the Board of Supervisors prioritizes new revenue from Prop I to fund emergency rent relief for tenants who cannot pay their rent due to coronavirus. This is an important additional protection to the current eviction ban. Mounting debt will harm tenants ability to get credit to pay for daily necessities. It also makes tenants vulnerable to efforts by landlords to leverage them to leave their apartment. At the same time, small landlords who have not received rental payments also benefit, as they will receive up to 50% of the lost rent. We strongly recommend a YES vote on Proposition I.

*San Francisco Public Defender Manohar Raju
San Francisco District Attorney Chesa Boudin
Former President of the Board of Supervisors Matt
Gonzalez
Eviction Defence Collaborative
Legal Assistance to the Elderly*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for a Fair Recovery.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Jeff May, 2. Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, 3. Affordable Housing Alliance PAC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I

Advocates for seniors and those with disabilities urge you to vote YES on I

As activists dedicated to improving housing opportunities for seniors and people with disabilities, we strongly support Prop I. It will provide much-needed revenue to create quality, affordable, accessible housing in San Francisco. Vote YES on I.

*Legal Assistance for the Elderly
Senior and Disability Action*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for a Fair Recovery.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Jeff May, 2. Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, 3. Affordable Housing Alliance PAC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I

Prop I will help small landlords. Homeowners will not be impacted. Please vote YES.

Big real estate corporations are going to try to scare homeowners and small property owners about Prop I. Don't buy the lies. Prop I only raises the transfer tax on sales of properties worth \$10 MILLION OR MORE. And in fact, small landlords will benefit from the funding provided by this measure, which will help tenants pay rent debt -- to the small landlords who have lost rental income. This is a win-win for all of us. Please vote YES on I.

*Ella Tideman, small landlord
Tes Welborn, small landlord
Simone Manganelli, homeowner
Robert Seigel, homeowner
Chester Hartsough, homeowner
Winnie Porter, homeowner
Patricia Koren, homeowner*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for a Fair Recovery.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Jeff May, 2. Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, 3. Affordable Housing Alliance PAC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I

Frontline healthcare workers need affordable housing. Please vote YES on I.

Our workers put their lives on the line to care for the thousands of San Franciscans who have tested positive for coronavirus. Some have paid a high price, being exposed to the virus themselves. At the same time, despite their hard work, many can't afford to live in San Francisco because of the high costs of housing. Prop I will bring more funding to construct permanently affordable housing to keep our frontline healthcare and emergency workers living in the city. Please vote YES on I.

*Service Employees International Union (SEIU) 1021
Diane Person, Registered Nurse
Mercedes Garay, Registered Nurse
Tara Connor, Registered Nurse*



The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for a Fair Recovery.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Jeff May, 2. Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, 3. Affordable Housing Alliance PAC.

End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition I

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Vote No on Prop I. Doubling the tax rate while businesses are closing, unemployment rates are skyrocketing and our City heads into an economic recession is just plain irresponsible.

The priority of our city officials should be to stabilize the economy, work to retain jobs, and support small businesses through these uncertain times, NOT to raise taxes.

In addition, dramatically increasing the transfer tax rate will make it much more expensive to build new affordable and market rate housing, resulting in higher housing prices for future generations of renters.

Of the approximately 3,000 housing units in the development pipeline, 1,100 are affordable housing units. Increasing the transfer tax rate will add millions of dollars in construction costs and will prevent already-approved housing from ever getting built.

San Francisco is already one of the most difficult and expensive places to build housing in the country, and Prop I will only exacerbate our housing shortage.

Additionally, the Controller's Report notes that the measure will "lead to a variety of tax avoidance behaviors" and will "further increase the volatility" of what is already the City's most volatile revenue source.

Lastly, funds generated from this tax increase have no designated purpose and are set to go towards the City's already-bloated budget of nearly \$14 Billion.

Now is the time for long-term economic planning and recovery, not short-term attempts to fill in a growing budget deficit with volatile and unpredictable tax increases.

Vote NO today on doubling transfer taxes on housing and small business, especially in the face of an economic recession.

NO on Prop I.

San Francisco Apartment Association

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Francisco Apartment Association PAC.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. West Coast Property Management, 2. West & Praszker Realtors, 3. Vanguard Property Management.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Don't be fooled by political rhetoric - Proposition I will hurt small businesses and stop the creation of new housing. Vote NO on Proposition I.

The proponents of Proposition I would like to say this is a tax on mansions - it's not. It's a tax on storefronts, small business offices, and new housing.

Proposition I doesn't just tax the sale of property - it taxes commercial leases used by small businesses too. At a time when small businesses need as much flexibility as possible from their offices or storefronts, Proposition I will place another tax on them for trying to transfer their lease.

Proposition I will make creating new housing significantly more expensive by stopping some housing projects outright and making other homes significantly more expensive to build. Hundreds of affordable units will be impacted by Proposition I.

Vote NO on Proposition I. Protect our small businesses, local economy, and housing.

Edwin M. Lee Asian Pacific Democratic Club

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Vote NO on Proposition I, and protect our local economy.

Proposition I doesn't just tax sales of wealthy property owners — it will push costs to small business leases, including restaurant leases. At a time when restaurants in San Francisco are struggling to renegotiate or transfer their leases, Proposition I creates substantial new costs that will be passed on to the restaurants and businesses holding the leases — putting additional financial burdens on businesses trying not to permanently close. These additional taxes could be the breaking point for many.

Our local economy is already struggling under the pandemic. Unemployment is at an all-time high, and



over 50% of all storefront businesses are closed. We are experiencing one of the deepest economic recessions our city has ever seen. Now is NOT the time to increase taxes.

Please vote NO on Proposition I, and protect our small businesses and local economy.

*Laurie Thomas, Executive Director
Golden Gate Restaurant Association*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Please vote NO on Proposition I.

Proposition I will increase taxes on San Francisco local businesses when we can least afford it. San Francisco businesses have been devastated by our pandemic recession, our tourism businesses are facing an uncertain future, and tens of thousands of residents are unemployed.

We should be trying to revitalize our economy, get people back to work, and save local businesses - not increasing taxes again.

Please vote NO on Proposition I, and protect our local businesses.

*Kevin Carroll, President & CEO
Hotel Council of San Francisco*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Proposition I will hurt local residents, worsen our unemployment rate, and stop the production of hundreds of affordable housing units.

The ballot measure will threaten thousands of housing units across the city, making housing more difficult and more expensive for everybody. It will hurt our ability to provide union construction jobs for San Francisco residents, and prevent us from seeing a full economic recovery. San Francisco is experiencing unprecedented unemployment: jobs, affordable housing, and a strong economy are more important than ever.

Vote NO on Prop I.

*Todd David, Executive Director
SF Housing Action Coalition*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Our city is facing one of our deepest economic recessions in a generation. As the pandemic drags on, San Francisco small businesses are being stretched to the breaking point. More than half of all storefront businesses have already closed their doors indefinitely. This is not the time to be increasing taxes and driving small businesses to become permanently closed - we need sound economic policy that protects small businesses and helps people get back to work.

Please vote No on Proposition I, and help small businesses get back on their feet.

Michael Cerchiai, Small Business Owner, Bimbo's 365

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Vote NO on Proposition I.

If we continue to increase taxes, we will continue to hurt our local economy, jobs, and housing creation. San Francisco is already one of the most difficult places in the country to start and run a small business. If we do not stabilize our local economy, we will push companies to leave San Francisco - pushing jobs, tax dollars, and community investment away with them.

Please support sound economic policy, and vote NO on Proposition I.

Building Owners and Managers Association of San Francisco

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

**Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I**

Vote no on Proposition I.

Proposition I will significantly hurt San Francisco's economy. It is misguided to double this tax amid a global pandemic and a major recession, especially when San Francisco already has some of the highest taxes in the country.

Protect San Francisco's local economy, please vote no on Proposition I.

Leland, Parachini, Steinberg, Matzger & Melnick LLP

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Vote NO on Proposition I to protect affordable housing, small businesses, and homeowners.

Proposition I could stop the creation of over three thousand homes, including over a thousand affordable housing units. It will make housing more difficult to find and more expensive for everybody. It will also risk hundreds of union construction jobs, which our economy just cannot afford to lose.

San Francisco is experiencing a pandemic, economic recession, and housing shortage. We cannot make housing more affordable if we continue increasing taxes on it.

Vote NO on Proposition I!

San Francisco Association of Realtors

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

San Francisco is one of the most difficult and expensive places in the country to build housing. Years of broken policy has left us with a housing shortage that has made housing more expensive and difficult to find for everybody.

Proposition I is another misguided policy that will only make affordable housing more difficult to build. We cannot make housing more affordable by continuing

to increase taxes on it. This ballot measure puts thousands of housing units at risk, including hundreds of affordable housing units.

Please vote NO on Proposition I; help us protect affordable housing for everyone.

Chinese Real Estate Association of America

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Vote NO on Proposition I.

Proposition I will hurt homeowners, small businesses, and desperately-needed new housing. Proposition I will ensure that less homes are available in San Francisco, making housing more expensive for everybody.

You can't make housing more affordable by increasing taxes on it. San Francisco already has the highest taxes on property transfers in the Bay Area, and one of the highest transfer tax rates of a major U.S. city. San Francisco's current transfer tax is already significantly higher than Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, Chicago, and New York City. We don't need new taxes to create more affordable housing, we need better housing policy. This ordinance is bad for San Franciscans, our jobs, and the future of our city.

Vote NO on Proposition I.

Coalition Against Unfair Housing Legislation

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

San Francisco local businesses are the heart and soul of our city.

They are suffering like never before. The pandemic has forced hundreds of businesses to close permanently, those that are still open are teetering on the brink.

Now is not the time to raise taxes. We need long-term economic plans to bring investment and economic vitality back into San Francisco.



Please vote No on Proposition I.

*Sal Chiavino, President
Premiere Catering and Events, a San Francisco small
business*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Vote NO on Proposition I, and protect our local economy.

Proposition I doesn't just tax sales of property - it also applies small business leases. At a time when small businesses across San Francisco are struggling to renegotiate or transfer their leases, Proposition I creates yet another financial burden. Businesses who are trying to resolve their long-term leases will be punished by Proposition I.

Our local economy is already struggling under the pandemic. Unemployment is at an all-time high, and over 50% of all storefront businesses are closed. We are experiencing one of the deepest economic recessions our city has ever seen. Now is not the time to increase taxes.

Please vote NO on Proposition I, and protect our small businesses and local economy.

*Maryo Mogannam, President
Council of District Merchants Association*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

If Proposition I passes, it will significantly worsen the housing crisis in San Francisco. The transfer tax will put thousands of new housing units at risk, including hundreds of affordable housing units. It will threaten thousands of union construction jobs, further increasing our unemployment rate.

We need real solutions to rebuild our economy after the COVID-19 pandemic. San Francisco's transfer tax is already higher than any other major U.S. city, and doubling it in a time of deep economic insecurity is reckless and bad for all San Franciscans.

Vote NO on Proposition I.

Coalition for Better Housing

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Increasing taxes at a time when our economy is heading into recession and unemployment rates are at an all-time high is irresponsible policymaking. The priority of our city officials should be to stabilize the economy, work to retain jobs, and support businesses that can steer San Francisco through these uncertain times.

Vote NO on Prop I, and protect our local economy from reckless taxes.

*Chris Wright, Executive Director
The Committee on Jobs*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Vote No on Proposition I! It's Idiotic!

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION I

This tax represents the highest form of City Hall gouging.

Oppose the imposition of this ill-conceived "holdup" for money. The act of recording a real estate deed of new ownership at the Recorder's office is simple and straightforward.

How much time is actually required for one of City government's 38,000 employees to stamp and file a deed? 10 minutes? Or less with technology!

Five supervisors who've never seen a tax they didn't like, want you to double the fee from 2.75% to 5.5% on transactions between \$10 and \$25 million and 3% to 6% on \$25,000,000 and over!

The Controller dubs it "the City's most volatile revenue source . . ." and says Prop I "would further increase the volatility of this source."

Demand the Board of Supervisors exercise fiscal constraint rather than gouging every fee they can find to



support their lack of fiscal discipline. If they cannot resist during a global pandemic, it'll be 'Katy Bar the Door in the future'!

*San Francisco Taxpayers Association
Judge Quentin L. Kopp (Ret.)*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Please vote no on Proposition I to protect affordable housing and small businesses.

This tax increase could not come at a worse time. Our city is facing one of the greatest economic recessions its ever seen. Over 50% of storefront businesses are closed indefinitely, many of which are immigrant-owned. Our neighborhoods and communities are struggling.

This tax will only send another shock to our economy, further destabilizing our small businesses and taking away financial options from merchants. It will have a huge impact on our immigrant-owned businesses, who will face additional burdens and lose financial security through Prop I.

This is the wrong time and the wrong policy. Please vote no on Proposition I.

Bill Lee, Retired City Administrator and San Franciscan

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

San Francisco local businesses are the heart and soul of our city.

They are suffering like never before. The pandemic has forced hundreds of businesses to close permanently, and those that are still open are teetering on the brink.

Now is not the time to raise taxes. San Francisco has raised the transfer tax 3 times in just over a decade, and we already have some of the highest taxes and fees in the country. We need long-term economic plans for recovery that bring investment and economic vitality back into San Francisco.

Please vote No on Proposition I, and protect our small businesses.

*Tiffany M Pisoni, Owner
Swiss Louis Italian and Seafood Restaurant, a San Francisco small business*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Vote No on Proposition I! Now is not the time for tax increases.

Even before the pandemic, San Francisco was a really difficult city for small businesses. Now tourism has disappeared and over 50% of all business storefronts are closed indefinitely. Our economy cannot take another shock, and now is not the time for additional tax increases.

Small businesses are doing their best to survive in a tough environment. We should be making it easier, not harder, for businesses to stay afloat. Protect our local economy, please vote NO on Proposition I.

Brian Hayes, San Francisco Small Business Owner

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Vote no on Proposition I. San Francisco is already experiencing an unprecedented crisis due to the coronavirus. Prop I will hurt small businesses and worsen our housing crisis at the worst possible time.

Sandy Mori, San Franciscan and API community advocate

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Vote NO on Proposition I to protect affordable housing in San Francisco.



Proposition I harms the creation of new housing. The tax increase hurts projects' financial viability and will kill large housing projects stuck in the pipeline. San Francisco is already one of the most difficult places in the country to create housing, especially affordable housing. For many projects, this tax will be the tipping point that stops housing from being built.

Thousands of housing units in the pipeline are at risk, including hundreds of affordable homes for our most vulnerable residents. Proposition I will make housing more expensive and less available. Please vote NO on Prop I to protect affordable housing creation in San Francisco.

Mike Chen, San Franciscan and housing advocate

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Vote no on Proposition I to protect our San Francisco businesses.

San Francisco's economy is struggling. Hundreds of small businesses have been forced to pause services, and many will be forced to close their doors, permanently. San Francisco must focus on measures that make investment and opportunity more accessible, not less, in addressing the recession. Increasing taxes during a time of deep economic uncertainty will only drive more jobs and businesses out of the city.

Proposition I has no protections for small businesses and will only make our economic downturn worse.

Please vote no on Proposition I.

Lara L. DeCaro, San Franciscan

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

San Francisco small businesses say NO to Proposition I.

Our small business community is facing a major crisis. Over 50% of storefront businesses are closed, and tens of thousands of San Franciscans are out of work. Small businesses are closing every day.

We need to support our neighborhood businesses and merchant corridors. Proposition I would create another tax that small businesses would need to pay, either through increased rents or when they need to transfer their leases.

Please vote NO on Proposition I, and protect our local small businesses.

Betty Louie, Small Business Owner

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Please vote no on Proposition I.

San Francisco is already experiencing one of the deepest economic recessions we have ever seen. Now is not the time to increase taxes, now is the time to support small businesses and begin planning for economic recovery. Please vote no on Proposition I, and protect our small businesses.

Stephen Cornell, Small Business Leader

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

San Francisco is facing nearly unprecedented unemployment, and many businesses are shifting their operations outside San Francisco. We need to create an environment that jumpstarts our economy and gets people back to work. San Francisco's city budget is facing a \$2 billion budget deficit - driving more of our tax base out of the city will only deepen our deficit, worsen our economic crisis, and hurt small businesses. Please vote no on Proposition I, and oppose further tax increases during an economic recession.

Steve Farrand, San Francisco business leader

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

**Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I**

Please vote NO on Proposition I.

Proposition I will hurt homeowners, small businesses, and our local economy. We must start thinking long-term about our economic recovery, and avoid reckless policy. San Francisco's transfer tax rates are already higher than in most Bay Area cities, this would be another roadblock.

Please vote NO on Proposition I, and give our economy a chance to recover.

Betty Wong, San Franciscan

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Vote NO on Proposition I!

Don't be fooled - the real people who will end up paying the Prop I tax are San Francisco renters. This tax will only increase the cost of creating desperately-needed housing, including affordable housing. Just as San Francisco rents were beginning to drop, Prop I will make housing more expensive again.

Don't make the housing crisis worse. Vote NO on Proposition I.

Anh Tu Nguyen, San Francisco resident

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Please vote no on Proposition I.

It is the wrong time, wrong crisis, and wrong policy. We need to support our small businesses and local economy, not implement reckless legislation.

Carrie Magee, San Franciscan

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Vote NO on Proposition I to protect affordable housing in San Francisco.

Proposition I harms the creation of new housing. The tax increase hurts projects' financial viability and will kill large housing projects stuck in the pipeline. San Francisco is already one of the most difficult places in the country to create housing, especially affordable housing. For many projects, this tax will be the tipping point that stops housing from being built.

Thousands of housing units in the pipeline are at risk, including hundreds of affordable homes for our most vulnerable residents. Proposition I will make housing more expensive and less available. Please vote NO on Prop I to protect affordable housing creation in San Francisco.

Sara Tam Ogilvie, San Franciscan and housing advocate

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Please vote NO on Proposition I.

We are in a time of economic instability unlike we have seen in decades. The last thing local officials should be doing is proposing drastic new taxes. Small businesses must be able to plan their finances in order to begin rehiring. Proposition I will cost our city jobs, tax dollars, and local investment.

Please vote NO on Proposition I, and protect our local economy.

Rebecca White, San Franciscan

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Please vote no on Proposition I.

Proposition I raises taxes on the San Franciscan economy when we can least afford it. Over 175,000 San Franciscans have lost work this year, and hundreds of



small businesses are facing closure. We cannot risk sending our economy into a tailspin.

Please vote NO on Proposition I, and protect our city's economy.

Alfred Wong, San Francisco resident

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Please vote NO on Proposition I. San Francisco's economy is already struggling, and Proposition I will only make it harder for small businesses during the pandemic.

Mark Young, San Franciscan

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Vote NO on Proposition I!

This tax masquerades as a millionaires tax, but is actually a tax that will hurt housing projects that are critical to San Franciscans. The tax will stop projects that would provide affordable housing, create union jobs, and provide storefronts for small businesses. This tax puts thousands of potential homes at risk, making housing more expensive and difficult to find for everybody.

Please vote NO on Proposition I. Don't be misled by another tax increase.

Joel Luebke, San Franciscan

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

We are in a time of unprecedented economic instability. Over 50% of storefront businesses have closed in San Francisco, and small businesses are struggling to stay afloat.

Now is not the time to increase the transfer tax. Many small businesses purchased their storefronts or buildings to protect themselves from increasing rents during the economic boom. Now, they are relying on those storefronts and buildings to cover their bills. Proposition I will take away the flexibility and financial stability that many small businesses need to survive the pandemic recession.

Please vote NO on Proposition I, and help small businesses during this critical time.

Dena Aslanian-Williams, San Franciscan

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Please vote no on Proposition I. We need to protect San Francisco small businesses, and we need to continue to create desperately-needed housing. Proposition I stops us from being able to construct new housing and will hurt small businesses.

Please vote no on Proposition I this November.

Horatio Jung, San Franciscan

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Vote NO on Proposition I.

San Francisco is facing one the deepest recessions in a generation. Now is not the time to place another tax on our local economy and small businesses.

Please vote no on Proposition I. Protect our small businesses and economy.

Garret Tom, San Franciscan

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

**Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I**

Please vote NO on Proposition II!

San Franciscans cannot afford yet another tax. We are in the midst of one of the deepest economic recessions in a generation, and small businesses are closing every day. The Prop I tax will be passed down to small businesses through their rents, and the tax will be applied to their storefront and office leases.

Small businesses will ultimately be the ones who pay this tax. Please vote NO on Proposition I.

Kimnay Im, San Franciscan

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Please vote no on Proposition I.

Proposition I will make it more difficult and more expensive to build desperately-needed housing in San Francisco. The Prop I tax will only worsen our housing crisis.

Ronald Young, San Franciscan

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Please vote NO on Proposition II!

Proposition I will hurt our communities and our small businesses. At a time when San Francisco is experiencing a pandemic recession, we can't afford Proposition I's immediate tax increase.

Please vote NO on Prop I.

Timothy Toye Moses, San Francisco community leader

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Please vote no on Proposition I.

This permanent, immediate tax increase will discourage new small businesses in San Francisco. We need to support small businesses in SF, instead of giving them another tax.

Vanita Louie, long-time San Francisco resident

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Long-time San Franciscans oppose Proposition I because we know that it will hurt our city's future.

This permanent tax increase will discourage new small businesses from starting in San Francisco, during a time when we need to do as much as we can to support them. We should be encouraging small business in SF, not taxing it.

Vote to protect San Francisco's future. Vote NO on Proposition I.

Austin Louie, long-time San Francisco resident

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Please vote NO on Proposition II!

San Francisco's economy is already on the brink. Hundreds of small businesses have closed, tens of thousands of San Franciscans are unemployed, and over 50% of storefronts remain shuttered indefinitely. Our economy cannot afford yet another tax during one of the deepest recessions in our history.

Please vote NO on Proposition I, and protect our economy and our working families.

Jia Suey Wu, San Franciscan

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.



Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Tens of thousands of jobs have already been lost due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Adding new, unvalidated taxes will only exacerbate an already challenging economic environment. In order to guide San Francisco through this recession and into a recovery, we need relief for small businesses, incentives for job growth, and economic stability.

Please vote NO on Proposition I.

Samnang Soy, San Franciscan

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Vote NO on Proposition I!

Proposition I will increase the cost of housing for everybody. San Francisco is already one of the worst cities in the country to build housing, and Prop I will make housing significantly more difficult to create. This tax will make housing more expensive for everybody.

Please vote no on Proposition I - help prevent our housing crisis from getting worse.

Jeffrey Woo, San Franciscan

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Please vote no on Proposition I. Proposition I will hurt small businesses and worsen our economic downturn. We need to support our small businesses during this pandemic, not increase their financial burden.

Moses Lim, San Francisco resident

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Vote NO on Proposition I.

Our economy cannot take one more shock. Now is not the time to introduce immediate, dramatic tax increases.

Please vote NO on Proposition I, and protect our economy.

Kimsophea Tune, San Franciscan

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Please vote no on Proposition I. It's bad for small businesses, and it'll worsen our housing crisis. This pandemic has devastated our economy - we need long-term planning, not immediate and permanent taxes.

Patrick O'Sullivan, long-time San Franciscan

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Please vote no on Proposition I!

San Francisco's economy cannot take another shock. Proposition I will place another tax on our economy, driving away jobs, businesses, and families from the City, as well as crippling our ability to recover from the COVID19 pandemic.

Please vote no on Proposition I, and protect our local economy.

Jason Leung, San Franciscan

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Please vote NO on Proposition I.

Proposition I will put one more tax on San Francisco's struggling economy. Now is the time for thoughtful



economic planning and recovery, not a tax increase that will be paid by small businesses.

Margaret O’Sullivan, San Franciscan

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Don’t be fooled by Proposition I!

Proposition I proponents are hiding its real impacts behind fancy rhetoric. Proposition I will increase taxes on housing and small businesses in San Francisco. Our city is already facing so many economic challenges during the pandemic, and our taxes are already some of the highest in the nation. We don’t need another tax, we need to support our economy.

Please vote NO on Proposition I.

Bessie Prezer, long-time San Franciscan

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Please vote NO on Proposition I.

Proposition I is the wrong policy at the wrong time for San Franciscans. It makes no sense to immediately and dramatically increase taxes amidst one of the worst economic recessions we’ve seen in 30 years. This is the time for long-term economic planning and recovery, not short-term thinking. Asking for a tax increase at the same time 175,000 San Franciscans have filed unemployment claims is unacceptable.

Please vote NO on Proposition I and protect working families.

Marivic Cuevas, San Franciscan

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Don’t be fooled by political rhetoric - Proposition I will hurt small businesses and stop the creation of new housing. Vote NO on Proposition I.

The proponents of Proposition I would like to say this is a tax on mansions - it’s not. It’s a tax on storefronts, small business offices, and new housing.

Proposition I doesn’t just tax the sale of property - it taxes commercial leases used by small businesses too. At a time when small businesses need as much flexibility as possible from their offices or storefronts, Proposition I will place another tax on them for trying to transfer their lease.

Proposition I will make creating new housing significantly more expensive by stopping some housing projects outright and making other homes significantly more expensive to build. Hundreds of affordable units will be impacted by Proposition I.

Vote NO on Proposition I. Protect our small businesses, local economy, and housing.

Mary Jung, Past Chair of the SF Democratic Party

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

San Francisco’s economy cannot take another blow.

Proposition I would put another tax on small businesses and our local economy. We’re already facing one of the deepest economic recessions in 30 years. Another tax will only worsen our downturn.

We cannot afford the Prop I tax. Vote NO on Proposition I.

Benjamin Leong, San Francisco resident

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.



Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Please vote no on Proposition I.

Proposition I will hurt homeowners, small businesses, and our local economy. San Francisco's transfer tax rates are already higher than in most Bay Area cities and more excessive than in other major cities, including Los Angeles, New York City, Chicago, and Seattle. We are also one of the most difficult cities to start, operate and build sustainable small businesses. This would be another roadblock. We must start thinking long-term about our economic recovery, and avoid reckless policy.

Please vote no on Proposition I, and give our economy and small businesses a chance to recover.

John Yen Wong, Long-time San Franciscan

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Committee for San Francisco Economic Recovery Sponsored by the SF Chamber of Commerce.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: BOMA SF Independent Expenditures PAC.



AS OF JULY 13, 2020

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SF Environment
Our home. Our city. Our planet.
A Department of the City and County of San Francisco



Checkout Bag Ordinance
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J

Parcel Tax for San Francisco Unified School District

Shall the City replace its 2018 Parcel Tax for the San Francisco Unified School District with a new tax that changes the annual tax rate from \$320 per parcel to \$288 per parcel, adjusted for inflation each year, and with an exemption for people age 65 or older, until June 30, 2038, for an estimated revenue of \$48.1 million a year?

YES

NO

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: San Francisco Unified School District (School District) educates about 54,000 students a year and employs about 6,900 teachers.

In June 2018, a majority of San Francisco voters approved an annual parcel tax to provide funding to the School District (2018 School Parcel Tax). As of July 1, 2020, this tax rate is \$320 per parcel of taxable property, with an adjustment for inflation each year. The 2018 School Parcel Tax expires on June 30, 2038.

The School District can use the money collected through this tax to:

- Increase salaries and benefits for teachers and other School District employees;
- Increase staffing and funding at high-needs schools and community schools;
- Provide professional development;
- Invest in technology, including digital learning; and
- Fund public charter schools.

People age 65 or older before July 1 of the tax year are exempt from this tax if they own an interest in the property being taxed and if the property is where they live most of the time.

The 2018 School Parcel Tax has been challenged in court, and the money collected through this tax may or may not be available to the School District.

The Proposal: Proposition J would replace the 2018 School Parcel Tax, which was approved by a majority of voters, with a new parcel tax that needs the approval of two-thirds of voters.

Beginning on July 1, 2021, Proposition J would change the tax rate to \$288 per parcel of taxable property. This tax would be adjusted for inflation each year and would expire on June 30, 2038.

People age 65 or older before July 1 of the tax year would be exempt from this tax if they own an interest in the property being taxed and if the property is where they live most of the time.

The School District could use the money collected through this tax for the same purposes as the 2018 School Parcel Tax.

A "YES" Vote Means: If you vote "yes," beginning on July 1, 2021, you want the City to replace the 2018 School Parcel Tax with a new tax that changes the annual tax rate from \$320 per parcel to \$288 per parcel, adjusted for inflation each year and with an exemption for people age 65 or older.

A "NO" Vote Means: If you vote "no," you do not want to make this change.

Controller's Statement on "J"

City Controller Ben Rosenfield has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition J:

Should the proposed measure be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would generate tax revenues of approximately \$48.1 million annually. Similar to the tax it would be replacing, the funds generated would be dedicated for teacher salaries, staffing and other purposes of the San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD) as specified in the measure.

This measure requires 66⅔% affirmative votes to pass.

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 201. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 44.



The proposed measure sunsets the annual parcel tax on real property in San Francisco approved by the voters in June 2018 (Measure G), that as of July 1, 2021 would be \$320 per parcel, and replaces it with a parcel tax of \$288. The validity of the existing tax has been challenged in court and revenues have been reserved in the event the City loses the lawsuit and must refund taxpayers. The proposed tax would increase over time as the per parcel rate is adjusted for inflation and would be effective July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2038.

How "J" Got on the Ballot

On June 16, 2020, the Department of Elections received a proposed ordinance signed by Mayor Breed.

The Municipal Elections Code allows the Mayor to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.

This measure requires 66²/₃% affirmative votes to pass.

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 201. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 44.



Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition J

Vote YES vote on Proposition J to Protect San Francisco's Schools

Our City faces unprecedented challenges caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and budget shortfalls that severely hurt our City's schools. These issues have been compounded by the need for new methods of distance learning and the precautions required to protect our children, teachers, and staff. Proposition J will replace the tax voters approved in 2018, allowing the school district access to much-needed funding. It will not increase taxes.

Funds from Prop J will be spent to improve teacher salaries and modernize our schools, investing in technology for digital learning that will be vital for education in the COVID-19 era. Prop J will ensure that our public-schools have the tools required to continue providing a safe, high-quality education during this pandemic.

Our teachers deserve to be paid a living wage, and our school district must be able to offer competitive compensation so that San Francisco can attract and retain quality educators. Today, many of our schools are understaffed because neighboring districts can offer higher salaries and lower cost of living.

Prop J will also fund professional development for teachers and staff, while strengthening computer science and technology programs so that our students are set up to excel in college and graduate ready to compete in the modern global economy.

Funds collected through Prop J will be spent entirely to improve the San Francisco Unified School District. None of the funds can be taken by the state or federal government and an oversight committee that institutes annual audits will ensure that all funds are spent as promised.

Join parents, teachers, business and technology leaders and working men and women voting YES on J. Kids in San Francisco deserve access to a great public education and teachers deserve to be paid a living wage.

*Mayor London Breed
Board of Supervisors
United Educators of San Francisco
San Francisco Labor Council
Parents for Public Schools*

No Rebuttal to the Proponent's Argument In Favor of Proposition J Was Submitted



Opponent's Argument Against Proposition J

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J - The Joke is on us!

Yet another unfair tax method is emblemized by the parcel tax, which if enacted, taxes all real estate parcels the same, whether it's the Salesforce building or a 2-bedroom house in the Mission.

While Prop J lowers this 2018 tax by \$22/parcel, it doesn't correct the innate unfairness of taxing billion dollar downtown buildings the same as cottages.

Such parcel tax was allowed by City Hall to pass, not by 2/3rd of voters, but only by 50% plus one. Other opponents sued City Hall, so City Hall now requires a 2/3rd majority to pass Proposition J.

Don't give it to them! Vote NO!

*San Francisco Taxpayers Association
Judge Quentin L. Kopp (Ret.).*

Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument Against Proposition J

Proposition J will help attract and retain great teachers, so San Francisco's children can succeed.

Now, more than ever, we appreciate the value of our teachers. San Francisco teachers deserve to be paid a living wage, and our school district must compete to attract and retain quality educators in these uncertain times.

Prop J will continue an essential source of funding for San Francisco schools to improve and maintain academic programs in reading, writing, math, science and technology, and attract and retain high quality teachers at a time when it is most necessary.

Prop J will make sure every kid in every school across San Francisco has access to the highest quality teachers and the best educational programs regardless of the neighborhood they live in.

Prop J simply fixes a legal loophole to continue an essential source of funding for San Francisco schools WITHOUT INCREASING TAXES. By voting yes, we ensure that funding for teachers and classrooms does not get taken away at a time when it is most necessary.

An independent Oversight Committee will ensure all funds are spent appropriately.

We are at high risk of losing our dedicated teachers, who work tirelessly to support our kids, and were already struggling to make ends meet prior to the pandemic. It's high time our teachers receive a raise that will help our schools attract and retain quality educators and reduce the District's teacher shortage.

Vote YES on Prop J to help San Francisco students thrive.

Learn more at supportfschools.com

Strengthen our City by supporting our teachers and kids. Vote YES on Proposition J.

*San Francisco Board of Education
United Educators of San Francisco
United Administrators of San Francisco
San Francisco Labor Council*



Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition J

Our educators need a living wage more than ever before. In a time of crisis, we must make sure every child can receive a high-quality education. Prop J will ensure our schools continue to thrive beyond this pandemic and ensure our school district can offer competitive salaries.

Our teachers are being asked to do the impossible right now by implementing remote learning for thousands of children. Every day, they're working to make sure the pandemic doesn't get in the way of our kids' dreams - they deserve better pay now, more than ever. Vote Yes on Prop J to attract and retain our best educators.

Supervisor Sandra Lee Fewer
Supervisor Catherine Stefani
Supervisor Aaron Peskin
Supervisor Gordon Mar
Supervisor Dean Preston
Supervisor Matt Haney
Supervisor Norman Yee
Supervisor Rafael Mandelman
Supervisor Hillary Ronen
Supervisor Shamann Walton
Supervisor Ahsha Safai

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Support Our Schools Committee.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. UESF Committee on Political Education, 2. Marc Benioff, 3. Philip Halperin.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition J

Vote Yes on J. The Democratic Party will always stand with teachers. We believe in a strong public education system that works for all children and helps those that need it most. Proposition J will ensure every child continues to have access to the highest quality teachers. Join the San Francisco Democratic Party in supporting Yes on J.

Democratic Party Chair David Campos
Democratic Party Member Anabel Ibanez
Democratic Party Member Bevan Dufty
Democratic Party Member Faauuga Moliga
Democratic Party Member Jane Kim
Democratic Party Member Keith Baraka

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Support Our Schools Committee.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. UESF Committee on Political Education, 2. Marc Benioff, 3. Philip Halperin.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition J

It's vital that we continue to provide the best learning opportunities for all students during the pandemic. Teachers are at the core of ensuring that our children can continue to receive a quality education, and it's only right to compensate them fairly for going above and beyond during these trying times.

Many of our schools were already understaffed prior to the pandemic because neighboring districts can offer higher salaries and lower costs of living. Creating a stable source of funding for our educators is critical to ensuring our school district can weather this financial crisis and continue providing high-quality education for every child in San Francisco. Vote Yes on J.

San Francisco United School District Board of Education

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Support Our Schools Committee.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. UESF Committee on Political Education, 2. Marc Benioff, 3. Philip Halperin.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition J

History has shown that when communities invest in good jobs, everyone benefits. Let's do what's right by hardworking teachers. Our dedicated teachers deserve to be paid a living wage, especially now when they are struggling to survive this financial crisis while continuing to teach remotely. Vote Yes on J.

San Francisco Labor Council
United Educators of San Francisco
United Administrators of San Francisco
San Francisco Building Trades Council

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Support Our Schools Committee.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. UESF Committee on Political Education, 2. Marc Benioff, 3. Philip Halperin.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition J

Vote Yes on J!. We are doing our utmost to provide innovative, high-quality distance learning within our remote classrooms and support our students in every way possible during these uncertain times.

We can't afford to lose passionate educators because of the pandemic and the affordability crisis. Enough is enough. Teachers need a living wage to continue working in SF. Proposition J will ensure San Francisco schools can retain and recruit our strongest teachers.



Yes on J!

Leslie Hu, SFUSD Teacher
Rebecca Fedorko, SFUSD Teacher
Michelle Camp, SFUSD Teacher
Katherine Melvin, SFUSD Teacher
Carolyn Samoa, SFUSD Teacher

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Support Our Schools Committee.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. UESF Committee on Political Education, 2. Marc Benioff, 3. Philip Halperin.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition J

As parents, we know that great teachers are the foundation of our children's success. Proposition J will make sure our kids continue to receive the best education by giving schools the critical funding to retain our high-quality teachers, especially during this economic crisis. Vote Yes on J.

Parents for Public Schools
SF Families Union
Coleman Advocates

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Support Our Schools Committee.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. UESF Committee on Political Education, 2. Marc Benioff, 3. Philip Halperin.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition J

Great teachers are the key to world-class schools. That is why we urge voters to vote Yes on Proposition J. We need high-quality teachers to have the best academic programs in reading, writing, social studies, math and science. Proposition J will provide the financial resources needed to support and retain the best teachers beyond this crisis. Vote Yes on J.

Assemblymember David Chiu
Assemblymember Phil Ting
Supervisor Sandra Lee Fewer
Supervisor Gordon Mar
Supervisor Norman Yee
Board of Education Member Jenny Lam
DCCC Member Jane Kim
Chun Yun Li, SFUSD Family Liaison

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Support Our Schools Committee.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. UESF Committee on Political Education, 2. Marc Benioff, 3. Philip Halperin.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition J

Everyone agrees a child's chances of getting a good teacher should not depend on their ZIP code. Prop J will ensure all children in all schools have access to great teachers and great academic programs, regardless of where they live. Join Black community leaders to ensure every child has equal access to opportunity by voting Yes on J.

Mayor London Breed
Supervisor Shamann Walton
Fmr. Supervisor Sophie Maxwell
Board of Education Commissioner Stevon Cook
Board of Education Commissioner Alison Collins
Democratic Party Vice Chair Keith Baraka
Democratic Party Vice Chair Honey Mahogany
Police Commission Commissioner Dionjay Brookter
Firefighters Local 798 President Shon Buford
VP for Paraeducators, United Educators of San Francisco Carolyn Samoa

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Support Our Schools Committee.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. UESF Committee on Political Education, 2. Marc Benioff, 3. Philip Halperin.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition J

Latinx leaders support Prop J. Children in our communities deserve access to a great education and good schools, especially for students who need additional support with bilingual education. San Francisco teachers are the bedrock of our communities and we're proud to stand with them. Vote Yes on J.

Fmr. Supervisor John Avalos
Board of Education President Mark Sanchez
Board of Education Commissioner Gabriela Lopez
Democratic Party Chair David Campos
Democratic Party Member Anabel Ibañez
Latino Task Force Co-Chair Tracy Gallardo
SF Latino Democratic Club PAC Chair Gabriel Medina

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Support Our Schools Committee.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. UESF Committee on Political Education, 2. Marc Benioff, 3. Philip Halperin.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition J

San Francisco educators have pioneered the best support systems for LGBTQ youth so they have a safe place to learn and thrive. We are proud to support the



dedicated SF educators who are crucial to children's success. Vote Yes on J.

Senator Scott Wiener

Fmr. Assemblymember Tom Ammiano

Supervisor Rafael Mandelman

BART Board Member Bevan Dufty

Democratic Party Chair David Campos

Board of Education President Mark Sanchez

Alice B. Toklas LGBT Democratic Club

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Support Our Schools Committee.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. UESF Committee on Political Education, 2. Marc Benioff, 3. Philip Halperin.

End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition J

No Paid Arguments AGAINST Proposition J Were Submitted



K

Affordable Housing Authorization

Shall the City have the authority to own, develop, construct, acquire or rehabilitate up to 10,000 units of low-income rental housing in San Francisco?

YES	<input type="radio"/>
NO	<input type="radio"/>

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: The City has a variety of affordable housing programs, including those that:

- Create, preserve and improve affordable housing;
- Convert market-rate housing to permanently affordable housing;
- Provide loans to first-time homebuyers; and
- Help eligible homeowners and renters stay in their homes.

The State Constitution requires approval by a majority of San Francisco voters before:

- The City may develop, construct or acquire low-income rental housing projects; or
- Nonprofits and companies may develop, construct or acquire low-income rental housing projects with financial assistance from public agencies.

The Proposal: Proposition K would authorize the City to own, develop, construct, acquire or rehabilitate up to 10,000 units of low-income rental housing.

Under Proposition K, the City could own, develop, construct, acquire or rehabilitate these units without working with nonprofits or companies.

A "YES" Vote Means: If you vote "yes," you want to authorize the City to own, develop, construct, acquire or rehabilitate up to 10,000 units of low-income rental housing in the City.

A "NO" Vote Means: If you vote "no," you do not want to make this change.

Controller's Statement on "K"

City Controller Ben Rosenfield has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition K:

Should the proposed ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, its passage itself would have minimal impact on the cost of government. However, should City policymakers decide to proceed to create the government structure and staffing to fully utilize the authorization contained in ordinance, the cost would be significant.

Article 34 of the State Constitution provides that a low rent housing project(s) shall not be developed, constructed, or acquired by any public body without approval by voters in the jurisdiction the project(s) will be located. The proposed ordinance would provide Article 34 authorization for 10,000 affordable housing units, specifying that City government will have the authorization to own, develop, construct, acquire, or rehabilitate these units. The proposal further authorizes the City to take any actions necessary to implement the ordinance subject to applicable laws.

If approved by voters, city policymakers would next need to assess and decide which functions to be directly conducted by the City (e.g., housing development, property acquisition, construction, property and asset management). At the City's discretion, this would include identifying the expansion or modification of city agency structures, new processes, staffing, other costs, and providing the operational funding. Depending on the number of units pursued and required infrastructure this would comprise a large and significant addition to City operations and costs.

How "K" Got on the Ballot

On July 28, 2020, the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 to place Proposition K on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Fewer, Haney, Mandelman, Mar, Peskin, Preston, Ronen, Safai, Stefani, Walton, Yee.

No: None.

This measure requires 50%+1 affirmative votes to pass.

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 205. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 44.



Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition K

Article 34 of the California Constitution is a racist stain in our state's history, narrowly passed in 1950 with the backing of segregationists to block affordable housing and exclude Black tenants. It still stands today.

Prop K is a step towards removing this racist legacy and authorizing the creation of up to 10,000 additional units of permanently affordable housing in San Francisco.

There is no cost to taxpayers for authorizing these new homes.

Prop K also authorizes the creation of municipal social housing. This is a form of permanently affordable housing for public good, charging low rents and housing a broad range of incomes, pioneered in Vienna and other major cities. Social housing is an important and innovative strategy to address displacement and homelessness.

San Francisco must continue to move forward to reverse the displacement of people of color from our city and reduce the cost of housing so that working people can afford to live here. Prop K is an important step in this direction and is supported by the full Board of Supervisors.

Please join us and **Vote Yes on K.**

Supervisor Dean Preston, Author
San Francisco Democratic Party
Affordable Housing Alliance
San Francisco Tenants Union
Eviction Defense Collaborative
Coalition on Homelessness
Housing Rights Committee
Council of Community Housing Organizations
Jobs with Justice San Francisco
SEIU Local 1021
State Senator Scott Wiener
Assemblymember Phil Ting
Assemblymember David Chiu
Board of Supervisors President Norman Yee
Supervisor Rafael Mandelman
Supervisor Hillary Ronen
Supervisor Shamann Walton
Supervisor Matt Haney
Supervisor Gordon Mar
Supervisor Sandra Fewer
Supervisor Aaron Peskin
Supervisor Catherine Stefani

SocialHousingSF.com

Rebuttal to Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition K

Proponents say Prop. K authorizes "municipal social housing". Are they importing this European term to distract voters from the failed history of government-run housing projects right here in San Francisco?

What if social housing traditionally worked better in Europe precisely because government's role was limited? As the author of a paper on European social housing (<https://bit.ly/344sjGI>) notes:

"... social housing providers, both municipal and non-municipal, enjoyed considerable autonomy of action for most of the 20th century, but in the last thirty years there has been a transition to a situation in which they are more tightly constrained by central government."

Maybe not coincidentally, they also report that *"for most of the 20th century social housing was seen as part of the solution to problems with private housing; now it is seen as part of the problem – to be solved by resort to the private sector."*

Proponents disingenuously claim there's "no cost to taxpayers" to "authorize" 10,000 homes, ignoring that to *actually build and maintain them* could cost **billions**.

They promise something for everyone: Housing with "low rents", that will "address... homelessness" and "reverse... displacement of people of color from our city", yet house residents with "a broad range of incomes."

No doubt financially comfortable people would find low-rent government apartments "affordable"! But how does this help the homeless, or people priced out of San Francisco who are the "wrong" ethnicity? Awarding housing based on skin color rather than need continues the racism that proponents condemn.

Libertarian Party of San Francisco
 www.LPSF.org



Opponent's Argument Against Proposition K

"A San Francisco Housing Fable"

Once upon a time, independent builders built housing in San Francisco that ordinary people could afford.

But as the years went by, politicians added taxes, and rules. Particularly zoning regulations, to satisfy NIMBYs who already had homes and didn't want anything else built near them, especially not for poor people..

Less housing got built, and supply failed to meet demand. Homes became more expensive. But poor people still needed places to live. The politicians, wanting their votes and money, said, "Vote for us, we'll give you affordable housing!"

So they raised taxes (making it harder for people to afford housing without assistance) and used the funds to build public housing projects – Sunnydale, Geneva Towers, Valencia Gardens, etc. But government was no good at running housing. Once projects were built, the politicians neglected them and they turned into slums.

This made NIMBYs still more fearful of having poor people or decrepit buildings nearby. So they

supported more government rules about what could be built where, and how, and endless hearings. All this cost money, so the politicians imposed additional fees on builders to pay for it.

Soon the builders needed consultants to help them navigate the rules, and accountants to figure out how to pay their taxes without losing their shirts. They had to retain lawyers, pay off political power brokers, and become community organizers to keep NIMBYs from using the hearings to kill their projects.

Eventually, hardly any new housing was getting built. What did get built was super expensive. Thousands of poor people ended up homeless on the streets.

"You need affordable housing!" cried the politicians. "Vote for Proposition K and we'll give you up to 10,000 new units of public housing!"

Let's break the cycle. Vote **NO** on Prop. K.

Libertarian Party of San Francisco

www.LPSF.org

Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument Against Proposition K

Yes on K is supported by a united coalition representing the diversity of San Francisco. We stand together against the legacy of racism and classism in California housing law and support more affordable housing for low-income and working class households.

Opponents represent a fringe group that opposes public schools, opposes clean air and water regulations, and favors unlimited sales of assault weapons.

Their housing "fable" is exactly that: a tall tale unhinged from reality that has no basis in history or fact.

Yes on K is only required because 70 years ago, a group of segregationists narrowly won an amendment to the California Constitution called Article 34. It aimed to block the creation and funding of housing for low-income households, and targeted people of color. Voting Yes on K is a step towards erasing this stain of racism in our constitution.

Yes on K also authorizes an innovative form of affordable housing called municipal social housing. This is an internationally proven solution – in Vienna, Austria, 62% of households live in some form of social housing, where most tenants spend no more than 20-25% of their income on rent. Authorizing municipal social housing will aid our efforts to make San Francisco more affordable and reduce homelessness.

Please join the organizations and leaders who represent every corner of our city, and vote Yes on K.

*San Francisco Democratic Party
Coalition on Homelessness
Affordable Housing Alliance
Housing Rights Committee
San Francisco Tenants Union
Jobs with Justice San Francisco*

www.SocialHousingSF.com



Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition K

End the legacy of racism in housing by voting Yes on K

Article 34 of the California Constitution is a shameful legacy of racism in housing. Its aim was to block the construction of low-income housing in California by requiring a majority vote before a single unit of low-income housing could be built. While efforts at the state level to repeal Article 34 are ongoing, we can act here and now in San Francisco by voting Yes on Prop K. Prop K will authorize the creation of 10,000 units of low-income housing. This housing can be a step towards creating a more affordable and equitable San Francisco. Vote YES on K!

SF Democratic Party
SF Democratic Party Chair David Campos
SF Democratic Party Vice Chair Honey Mahogany
SF Democratic Party Vice Chair Li Miao Lovett
SF Democratic Party Vice Chair Keith Baraka
SF Democratic Party Corresponding Secretary Anabel Ibáñez
DCCC Member John Avalos
DCCC Member Bevan Dufty
DCCC Member Matt Haney
DCCC Member Carolina Morales
DCCC Member Rafael Mandelman
DCCC Member Hillary Ronen
DCCC Member Shanell Williams
DCCC Member Gordon Mar
DCCC Member Faaauga Moliga

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for a Fair Recovery.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Jeffrey May, 2. Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, 3. Affordable Housing Alliance PAC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition K

Let's stop displacement with deeply affordable social housing. Yes on K.

San Francisco needs deeply affordable housing, especially for no-to-low-income households, in order to end gentrification and displacement. The alternative is that communities of color will continue to be forced out of the city, and seniors and families with children will find themselves living on the street. Please vote YES on K.

Housing Rights Committee
San Francisco Tenants Union
Affordable Housing Alliance
Eviction Defense Collaborative

Council of Community Housing Organizations
Bill Sorro Housing Program
Jordan Davis, #30RightNow Coalition
Shanti Singh, Tenants' Rights and Land Use Organizer

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for a Fair Recovery.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Jeffrey May, 2. Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, 3. Affordable Housing Alliance PAC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition K

71% of San Francisco's homeless population was once housed in San Francisco.

Proposition K recognizes the fact that the vast majority of our unhoused neighbors once had homes here in the City. A recent study showed that 71% of the homeless population – and 86% of homeless families – were housed in San Francisco before becoming homeless. We need to scale up our construction of low-income affordable housing to bring our neighbors off the street. Prop K is a new tool to bring deeply affordable social housing to meet the needs of our housing crisis. Join us in voting YES on K.

Coalition on Homelessness
St Anthony Foundation

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for a Fair Recovery.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Jeffrey May, 2. Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, 3. Affordable Housing Alliance PAC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition K

White Supremacists passed Article 34 to discriminate against African-Americans. It's our turn to reject it.

Article 34 was passed in 1950 to allow municipalities in California to keep out low-income tenants and people of color, especially Black tenants. This furthered segregation on race and class lines throughout the state. Prop K is our chance to reject this legacy and continue the long-term work of reversing the displacement of the Black community in San Francisco. Prop K also advances a new type of affordable housing, called social housing, that offers the city new tools in addition to the affordable housing programs already available. Vote YES on K.

Shamann Walton, Supervisor, District 10
Shanell Williams, City College Board President
Keith Baraka, San Francisco Democratic Party Vice Chair



Kevin Bard, Co-President, Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club
Kaylah Williams, Co-President, Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club
Jamal Trulove, Actor, "The Last Black Man in San Francisco"
Honey Mahogany, DCCC Member

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for a Fair Recovery.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Jeffrey May, 2. Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, 3. Affordable Housing Alliance PAC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition K

Lack of affordable housing has been a factor in coronavirus devastating Latinx communities.

In the past 20 years, it is estimated that 8,000 Latinx residents have been displaced from the Mission District alone. Overcrowded housing is a clear factor in why 50% of all COVID-19 positive cases in San Francisco are Latinx. We are unified in our support of Prop K as a step towards more affordable housing for communities of color. Please join us. Vote YES on K.

Former Supervisor David Campos, District 9
Board of Education President Mark Sanchez
Board of Education Vice-President Gabriela López
City College Board Trustee Brigitte Davila
Former Supervisor John Avalos, District 11
Anabel Ibáñez, DCCC Member
Carolina Morales, Former President, Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club
Jackie Fielder, Educator, San Francisco State
Myrna Melgar

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for a Fair Recovery.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Jeffrey May, 2. Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, 3. Affordable Housing Alliance PAC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition K

Asian American and Pacific Islander leaders support housing for all. Vote YES on K.

Article 34 is not the only legacy of racism in housing in California. The California Alien Land Law of 1913 made it illegal for Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Indian and other immigrants to own property in California. This was not overturned until 1952. This is one reason the Asian-American and Pacific Islander community so strongly supports affordable housing for all. We ask you to join us in voting YES on K, which continues the

fight to keep building affordable housing for all communities in San Francisco.

Supervisor Gordon Mar
Supervisor Sandra Fewer
Connie Chan, Legislative Policy Advisor
Vilaska Nguyen, Criminal Trial Attorney
Shanti Singh, Tenants' Rights and Land Use Organizer
Li Lovett, DCCC Member
Faauga Moliga, Board of Education Commissioner
Han Zou, Family and Education Advisor
Aliya Chisti, Education Policy Advisor

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for a Fair Recovery.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Jeffrey May, 2. Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, 3. Affordable Housing Alliance PAC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition K

Union workers support Yes on K

A municipal housing program is a win for San Francisco workers - it will ensure that the workers who make this City run can actually afford to live here. Let's create affordable homes, and cut down on the commute workers endure right now to get to the City for their jobs. Yes on K!

Jobs with Justice San Francisco
SEIU Local 1021
John Avalos, former NUHW organizer
Christopher Christensen, ILWU member

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for a Fair Recovery.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Jeffrey May, 2. Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, 3. Affordable Housing Alliance PAC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition K

San Francisco Democratic leaders are united for Prop K

The 2020 election is one of the most important in our lifetimes. We need to unite together to defeat Donald Trump and restore reliable leadership to the White House. Here at home, we can unite against the legacy of racism in California housing law and promote the equitable creation of affordable housing in San Francisco by voting YES on Prop K. This is an important measure that authorizes the creation of 10,000 units of affordable housing. Please join us and vote YES on K.

SF Democratic Party Chair David Campos



State Senator Scott Wiener
Assemblymember Phil Ting
Assemblymember David Chiu
Former Assemblymember Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Dean Preston
Supervisor Aaron Peskin
Supervisor Sandra Fewer
Supervisor Gordon Mar
Supervisor Hillary Ronen
Supervisor Shamann Walton
Supervisor Matt Haney
Supervisor Rafael Mandelman
Supervisor Catherine Stefani
District Attorney Chesa Boudin

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for a Fair Recovery.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Jeffrey May, 2. Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, 3. Affordable Housing Alliance PAC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition K

San Francisco educators and education leaders support YES on K

Our teachers and students need affordable housing. We have up to 2,300 students in San Francisco's public schools who are homeless. At the same time, hundreds of teachers leave San Francisco every year, because they can no longer afford to live here. This has a direct impact on students and educational quality. Please join educators and vote YES on K.

Board of Education President Mark Sanchez
Board of Education Vice-President Gabriela López
City College Board President Shanell Williams
City College Board Vice-President Tom Temprano
City College Board Trustee Brigitte Davila
Board of Education Commissioner Faauuga Moliga
Han Zou, Family and Education Advisor
Aliya Chisti, Education Policy Advisor
Heather Woodward, Teacher
Angie Sibelman, Teacher
Greg McGarry, Teacher

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for a Fair Recovery.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Jeffrey May, 2. Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, 3. Affordable Housing Alliance PAC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition K

Support affordable housing for San Francisco seniors and people with disabilities. Yes on K.

San Francisco's housing crisis hurts many, and makes low-income seniors and people with disabilities extremely vulnerable to eviction and displacement. Please support us by creating affordable social housing. Vote YES on K.

Senior and Disability Action
Gray Panthers San Francisco

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for a Fair Recovery.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Jeffrey May, 2. Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, 3. Affordable Housing Alliance PAC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition K

LGBTQ leaders say YES on K!

We stand united with communities of color of all genders and sexual orientations to oppose racism and discrimination in housing law, and we strongly support the authorization of 10,000 units of low-income housing in San Francisco available to all regardless of race, sexual orientation, or gender identity. Yes on K!

Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club
State Senator Scott Wiener
Former Assemblymember Tom Ammiano
Honey Mahogany, DCCC Member
BART Director Bevan Dufty
Tom Temprano, Community College Board Vice-President
Jackie Fielder, Educator, San Francisco State University
Kevin Bard, Co-President, Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club
Kaylah Williams, Co-President, Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club
Carolina Morales, Former Co-President, Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for a Fair Recovery.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Jeffrey May, 2. Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, 3. Affordable Housing Alliance PAC.

**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition K****Bring permanently affordable Social Housing to San Francisco by voting YES on K.**

Proposition K will authorize a pilot program for municipally-owned social housing in San Francisco. The measure clears a legal hurdle from 1950, known as Article 34 of the California Constitution, which prohibits this type of deeply affordable housing without majority approval by voters. Social housing is prevalent in major cities across the globe. In Vienna, where 62% of housing is decommmodified, the average household spends 21% of income on rent. Municipal social housing can be built at scale, with the highest green standards and union labor for both construction and management. Move San Francisco housing forward by voting YES on K!

*Progressive Democrats of America – San Francisco
San Francisco Berniecrats*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for a Fair Recovery.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Jeffrey May, 2. Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, 3. Affordable Housing Alliance PAC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition K**Democratic socialists support housing for all – Yes On K!**

The city is in dire need of affordable housing to guarantee a San Francisco for all, not just for those who have the money to pay exorbitant rent prices. Working people – firefighters, bus drivers, musicians – are what makes San Francisco the wonderful city we love. We deserve to afford to live here. Let's act boldly to secure housing as a human right – vote yes on K!

Democratic Socialists of America: San Francisco

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for a Fair Recovery.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Jeffrey May, 2. Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, 3. Affordable Housing Alliance PAC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition K**Affordable, sustainable housing is key to addressing our climate crisis. Yes on K.**

By creating deeply affordable housing in the city, we will ensure that working people have access to the jobs and services they need without commuting long distances. And because the housing created under this

measure will be municipally owned, it will have stronger green building standards, including electrification and clean electricity. Let's create housing we can afford, and a planet we can live on! Vote YES on K.

*350 San Francisco
SF League of Conservation Voters
SF Climate Emergency Coalition
Sunrise Bay Area
Sierra Club*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for a Fair Recovery.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Jeffrey May, 2. Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, 3. Affordable Housing Alliance PAC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition K**Proposition K does NOT raise property taxes. Property owners say YES on K!**

As small property owners and small landlords, we are proud to support Prop K. This measure is the first step towards a new era of affordable housing in San Francisco, and gives the city new tools to create innovative municipal housing as has been pioneered in major cities around the world. Please vote YES.

*Simone Manganelli, Homeowner in Castro
Winnie Porter, Homeowner in Excelsior
Patricia Koren, Homeowner in Mission Dolores
Bob Siegel, Homeowner in Mission Dolores
Chester Hartsough, Homeowner in Glen Park
Linda Parker Pennington, Homeowner in Bayview*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for a Fair Recovery.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Jeffrey May, 2. Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, 3. Affordable Housing Alliance PAC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition K**Small business owners say YES on K.**

It has never been harder to run a business in San Francisco. Even before the pandemic, making ends meet was extremely difficult. One of the largest challenges was the lack of affordable housing for ourselves and our employees. We support Prop K, which authorizes 10,000 units of deeply affordable housing, as part of the solution to our housing crisis. Please vote YES on K.

*Eric Whittington, Owner, Bird and Beckett Book Store,
Glen Park
Christin Evans, Owner, The Booksmith*



Dr. Hae Min Cho, Owner, Body Dao Acupuncture
Heidi Alletzhauser, Owner, Photography Studio,
Excelsior
Kathleen Kennedy, Owner, For Your Eyes Only
Optometry APC

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for a Fair Recovery.

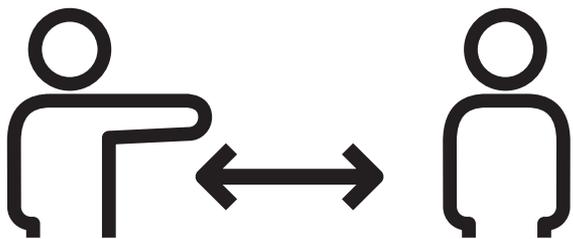
The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Jeffrey May, 2. Yerba Buena Consortium LLC, 3. Affordable Housing Alliance PAC.

End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition K

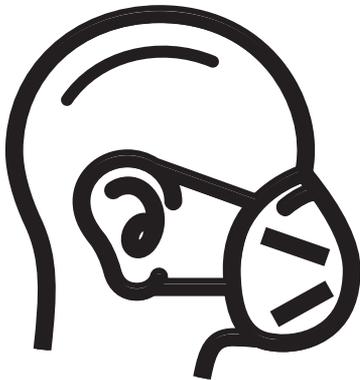
No Paid Arguments AGAINST Proposition K Were Submitted

RIDE MUNI WITH CARE

COVID-19 has changed requirements for riders on Muni. Protect yourself and others:



Physical distance as best possible from other riders



Wear a face mask that covers your nose and mouth

Do your part to keep San Francisco moving.
Visit [SFMTA.com/COVID-19](https://www.sfmta.com/COVID-19) for updates

311 Free language assistance / 免費語言協助 / Ayuda gratis con el idioma /
Бесплатная помощь переводчиков / Trợ giúp Thông dịch Miễn phí /
Assistance linguistique gratuite / 無料の言語支援 / Libreng tulong para sa
wikang Filipino / 무료 언어 지원 / การช่วยเหลือทางด้านภาษาโดยไม่เสียค่าใช้จ่าย /
خط المساعدة المجاني على الرقم





L

Business Tax Based on Comparison of Top Executive's Pay to Employees' Pay

Shall the City place an additional tax permanently on some businesses in San Francisco when their highest-paid managerial employee earns more than 100 times the median compensation paid to their employees in San Francisco, where the additional tax rate would be between 0.1%–0.6% of gross receipts or between 0.4%–2.4% of payroll expense for those businesses in San Francisco, for an estimated revenue of between \$60-140 million a year?

YES

NO

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: The City collects a tax on gross receipts (Gross Receipts Tax) from some businesses in San Francisco at a rate from 0.16% to 0.65% annually.

Businesses with more than \$1 billion in gross receipts, 1,000 employees nationwide and administrative offices in San Francisco pay an administrative office tax (Administrative Office Tax) based on their payroll expense instead of their gross receipts. This tax rate is 1.4% of their payroll expense.

State law limits the amount of revenue, including tax revenue, the City can spend each year. State law authorizes San Francisco voters to approve increases to this limit to last for four years.

The Proposal: Proposition L would place an additional tax on some businesses in San Francisco when their highest-paid managerial employee (Top Executive Pay) earns more than 100 times the median compensation paid to their employees in San Francisco (Employee Pay).

- For a business that pays the Gross Receipts Tax, if its Top Executive Pay is more than 100 times Employee Pay, the business would pay an additional tax from 0.1% to 0.6% of its San Francisco gross receipts.
- For a business that pays the Administrative Office Tax, if its Top Executive Pay is more than 100 times Employee Pay, the business would pay an additional tax from 0.4% to 2.4% of its San Francisco payroll expense.

Proposition L would also increase the limit on the City's annual tax revenue spending by the amount of

additional taxes collected under the proposed tax. The increased limit would last for four years.

A "YES" Vote Means: If you vote "yes," you want to place an additional tax on some businesses in San Francisco when their highest-paid managerial employee earns more than 100 times the median compensation paid to their employees in the City.

A "NO" Vote Means: If you vote "no," you do not want to make this change.

Controller's Statement on "L"

City Controller Ben Rosenfield has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition L:

Should the proposed ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would result in additional annual revenue to the City in the range of \$60 million to \$140 million, although results in a given year could vary from this due to economic conditions and the volatility of the tax. The proposed tax is a general tax that would be deposited in the City's General Fund.

The proposed ordinance would create an additional tax that would generally apply to all businesses engaged in any business in the City where the compensation of the business's highest-paid managerial employee ("executive pay") compared to the median compensation paid to the business's employees based in the City exceeds a ratio of 100:1. For businesses other than an administrative office, the tax rates would be a percentage of gross receipts attributable to the City and, depending on the executive pay ratio, would range from 0.1% to 0.6%. For businesses engaged in business as an administrative office, the tax rates would be a percentage payroll expense attributable to the City and, depending on its executive pay ratio,

This measure requires 50%+1 affirmative votes to pass.

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 205. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 44.



would range from 0.4% to 2.4%. For context, current City gross receipts tax rates range from 0.075% to 0.650% depending on a business's industry and size. The ordinance increases the City's appropriations limit by the amount collected for four years.

It is important to note this tax would be a highly volatile revenue source to the City. The narrow base of expected payers, annual fluctuations in the value and form of executive compensation, and potential relocation risk associated with tax increases contribute to high volatility of the proposed tax, and estimates based on prior years' activity may not be predictive of future revenues.

How "L" Got on the Ballot

On July 28, 2020, the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 to place Proposition L on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Fewer, Haney, Mandelman, Mar, Peskin, Preston, Ronen, Safai, Stefani, Walton, Yee.

No: None.

This measure requires 50%+1 affirmative votes to pass.

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 205. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 44.



Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition L

CITY LEADERS AGREE ON THE OVERPAID EXECUTIVE TAX

The Pandemic isn't over. Cities around the country are preparing for another spike in the curve by stocking up on medical equipment and hiring nurses, doctors, first responders, and other essential healthcare workers. San Francisco needs to be ready.

Prop L is expected to raise over \$140 million every year which would allow the City to hire hundreds of nurses, doctors, and first responders.

The tax is simple. If the measure passes, any large corporation that pays their top executive 100 times more than their average worker will have a 0.1% surcharge added to their annual business tax payment. The more inequity between the top executive and their workers, the higher the surcharge.

Corporations can avoid the tax by simply paying their executives less or by raising their employees' wages.

We believe that big corporations that can afford to pay their executives million-dollar salaries every year can afford to pay their fair share in taxes to help us recover. Over the last 30 years, executive salaries in the United States have skyrocketed by 940%. But regular workers' salaries have grown by just 11%. Prop L incentivizes companies to invest in their workers, not just their executives.

Prop L is a consensus measure with broad base support. Please join us in voting for Prop L.

*San Francisco Democratic Party
San Francisco Labor Council
Assemblymember Phil Ting
Assemblymember David Chiu
State Senator Scott Wiener
San Francisco Democratic Party Chair David Campos
Supervisor Matt Haney
Supervisor Hillary Ronen
Supervisor Shamann Walton
Supervisor Gordon Mar
Supervisor Dean Preston
Supervisor Aaron Peskin
Supervisor Ahsha Safai
Supervisor Norman Yee
Supervisor Sandy Fewer
Supervisor Rafael Mandelman
District Attorney Chesa Boudin
Public Defender Mano Raju
Board of Education President Mark Sanchez
City College Board of Trustees President Shanell Williams
Former State Senator Mark Leno
Former Assemblymember Tom Amiano*

Rebuttal to Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition L

With a constant parade of city hall leaders bearing ridiculous, detrimental legislation, Proposition L is one of the most disturbing ballot measures to be put to voters. It's an embarrassing farce, full of flaws and faulty logic, pushed by a destructive socialist agenda to expropriate hard-earned money during these dire economic times.

Let's be clear: This ballot measure is shockingly misleading. If it is approved by voters, nobody wins. This tax will not touch a CEO's pay. It will hurt businesses actually, leading to losses for our local workers already hurting during this pandemic.

City hall leaders are on a rampage to confiscate business executives' earnings, to punish, scapegoat and equalize income. The signers listed in support of this measure will be sorely disappointed with nowhere the payoff expected. Prop L will, however, further push out the city's businesses and retail shop locations. Forget attracting business to the city in the future!

Is there any precedent where a city government mandates the salary a company's executive management should make? The level of sheer audacity should scare every San Franciscan. This dictating to reduce a CEO's pay belongs in a totalitarian communist country, not America. You are not entitled to anyone's hard earned money.

Again, if this measure is approved, who wins? Nobody. Therefore, join me and a broad coalition of appalled San Franciscans across the political spectrum sounding the alarm in opposing this ludicrous tax and vote a resounding NO on Prop L. Visit www.VoteSF.org for more information.

Richie Greenberg
www.RichieGreenberg.org



Opponent's Argument Against Proposition L

Simply put, it is abundantly clear the author of this misguided ballot measure has no education nor practical experience with regards to economics and statistics.

The damage to our city's business infrastructure is already being hit hard by the current pandemic, and this proposition would serve no meaningful purpose.

Employees' salaries are based on experience and on value to a company. By enacting such a bizarre hocus-pocus tax on executive salaries as Proposition L seeks to impose, the incentive for hiring new entry-level employees (or retraining current employees due to Covid-19 changes in business) would diminish. In other words, companies would reduce or stop hiring low-level employees as an answer to this measure, if it should pass. Moreover, such a tax would most likely prevent the attraction of new businesses to relocate to San Francisco, at such a time as we are seeing unprecedented economic downturn due to the pandemic.

Bear in mind, the sentiment of many of City Hall leaders is that the technology sector has created economic imbalances- yet these same leaders ignore the fact that state of the art advanced medical research facilities and the financial services sectors have a large impact and employee base in the city. An unhealthy obsession with social media and information technology, which city hall leaders suffer from, is blinding them to the reality behind the salary structures.

San Francisco is much more than simply social media tech. Join me in opposing this misguided and bizarre proposition, and send a message to city hall to support our businesses, not chase them away. Vote NO on Prop L.

Richie Greenberg
www.RichieGreenberg.org

Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument Against Proposition L

The San Francisco Democratic Party has done our research and we are officially voting yes on the Overpaid Executive Tax.

Prop L is a consensus measure that is widely supported by Democrats across the political spectrum. We know that during this time of crisis, large corporations need to pay their fair share to help us recover.

Prop L is projected to raise \$140 million dollars every year, allowing the City to hire hundreds of nurses, doctors, first responders, and other essential health-care workers.

The Overpaid Executive Tax only applies to large corporations that pay their executives 100 times more than their average worker. Businesses can avoid the tax by paying their executives less or by simply raising their employees' wages.

Republican Party leaders like Richie Greenberg want you to believe that any taxes on corporations are bad. They believe in a city where the richest people don't have to contribute back to society.

Don't believe the scare tactics of the Republican Party. San Francisco is one of the most desirable cities in the United States for companies to be located. A small .01% of their corporate taxes will have little to no impact on companies that can afford to pay their CEOs millions of dollars year.

The choice is clear. Join large corporations and the Republican Party who oppose Prop L.

Or join the San Francisco Democratic Party and hundreds of Democratic leaders and activists to vote YES on Prop L.

The San Francisco Democratic Party



Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition L

THE SAN FRANCISCO DEMOCRATIC PARTY SUPPORTS PROP L

San Francisco economists are projecting that the pandemic will create a budget deficit of over two billion dollars. We need to make sure that our public hospitals are able to hire nurses, doctors, and first responders so our hospitals aren't overwhelmed by COVID.

We believe that corporations that can afford to pay their executives million-dollar salaries every year can afford to pay their fair share in taxes to help us recover. Over the last 30 years, executive salaries in the United States have skyrocketed by 940%. But regular workers' salaries have grown by just 11%.

This measure not only raises much-needed funds for our healthcare system, it also incentivizes companies to invest in their workers, not just their executives. Businesses can avoid the tax by paying their executives less or by simply raising their employees' wages.

JOIN YOUR FELLOW SF DEMOCRATS AND VOTE YES ON PROP L.

The San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Francisco Labor Council.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. SEIU 2015, 2. SEIU 1021, 3. IFPTE Local 21.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition L

THE SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL SUPPORTS PROP L!

The Labor Council represents tens of thousands of San Francisco workers including healthcare workers and emergency and frontline workers. It's our members who keep your families healthy and safe during medical emergencies.

The pandemic is far from over and San Francisco needs to be ready when the next wave hits. Unfortunately budget projections call for 250 million dollars in cuts to the Department of Public Health over the next two years. And that's after years of being under-staffed and under-funded.

Big corporations who can afford to pay their executives million-dollar salaries can afford to pay their fair share in taxes to help us recover.

If we're going to be prepared for a spike in the curve we'll need to pass Prop L to hire nurses, doctors, first responders, and other healthcare workers.

JOIN SAN FRANCISCO WORKERS AND VOTE YES ON PROP L.

The San Francisco Labor Council

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Labor Council.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. SEIU 2015, 2. SEIU 1021, 3. IFPTE Local 21.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition L

HEALTHCARE WORKERS SUPPORTS PROP L!

This pandemic has given a renewed respect for the dedicated healthcare workers who fight everyday to limit the spread of COVID-19 and take care of those of us who have tested positive. We are not just nurses and doctors, but patient advocates, residents, and physical therapists.

The pandemic is far from over and San Francisco needs to be ready when the next wave hits. Unfortunately budget projections call for 250 million dollars in cuts to the Department of Public Health over the next two years.

Prop L - The Overpaid Executive Tax - is calculated to raise \$140 million dollars every year, allowing the City to hire hundreds of nurses, doctors, first responders, and other essential healthcare workers. CEOs making millions of dollars a year can pay their fair share to help get us back on track.

JOIN HEALTHCARE WORKERS AND VOTE YES ON PROP L

Local 21

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Local 21.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition L

ESSENTIAL WORKERS SUPPORTS PROP L!

We are healthcare, food service, public transportation and grocery store workers who have been on the front line of the pandemic. We often are not provided the protective equipment to do our jobs safely.

San Francisco needs to help us be ready for when the next wave hits. Unfortunately budget projections call for 250 million dollars in cuts to the Department of Public Health over the next two years. And that's after years of being under-staffed and under-funded.

Big corporations who can afford to pay their executives million-dollar salaries can afford to pay their fair share in taxes to help us recover.



If we're going to support essential workers we'll need to pass Prop L to hire nurses, doctors, first responders, and other healthcare workers.

JOIN ESSENTIAL WORKERS AND VOTE YES ON PROP L.

Local 21

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Local 21.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition L

MENTAL HEALTHCARE WORKERS SUPPORT PROP L

As mental healthcare workers, we take care of our patients emotional and mental wellbeing. We are therapists, psychologists, and psychiatrists that care for people who seek out treatment.

The COVID 19 pandemic has caused understandable panic and stress in the majority of the population. San Francisco needs more mental healthcare workers, but the city is facing a budget deficit with significant cuts to the Department of Public Health.

Prop L will help fill in that gap by taxing businesses that pay their executives over 100 times that of their median employee salary. Big corporations that can afford to pay their executives million-dollar salaries can afford to pay their fair share in taxes so we can have a strong healthcare system.

MENTAL HEALTHCARE WORKERS URGE YOU TO VOTE YES ON L!

Local 21

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Local 21.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition L

SF GENERAL HOSPITAL WORKERS SUPPORT PROP L

We are the workers at San Francisco's largest public hospital. And we are proud to be there for San Francisco families when they need us most.

Unfortunately understaffing and budget cuts have made our job more difficult. Now with the city budget deficit of over \$1.7 billion dollars, further cuts to staffing will make our jobs more dangerous and will decrease quality of care.

Prop L - The Overpaid Executive Tax - is calculated to raise \$140 million dollars every year, allowing the City to hire hundreds of nurses, doctors, first responders, and other essential healthcare workers.

During the pandemic our workers have put their lives on the line to help San Francisco families. CEOs making millions of dollars a year can pay their fair share to help get us back on track.

JOIN THE WORKERS OF SAN FRANCISCO GENERAL HOSPITAL AND VOTE YES ON L

Local 21

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Local 21.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition L

LAGUNA HONDA HOSPITAL WORKERS SUPPORT PROP L

We are the workers at Laguna Honda hospital where we specialize in rehabilitation and care for people with Alzheimers and Dementia. Older individuals are more likely to need hospitalization when they get sick with COVID 19.

Unfortunately budget cuts have made our job more difficult. Now with the city budget deficit of over \$1.7 billion dollars, further cuts to staffing will make our jobs more dangerous and will decrease quality of care.

Big corporations have made huge profits during this pandemic as have their top executives who make million-dollar salaries every year. They can afford to pay their fair share in taxes to help us recover.

To prepare for the next spike in the curve, we'll need to pass Prop L to hire nurses, doctors, and other healthcare workers.

JOIN THE WORKERS OF SAN FRANCISCO GENERAL HOSPITAL AND VOTE YES ON L

Local 21

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Local 21.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition L

NURSES SUPPORTS PROP L!

As nurses, we've been on the forefront of the COVID-19 pandemic for almost a year working to keep everyone safe and suppress this virus.

The pandemic is far from over and San Francisco needs to be ready when the next wave hits. Unfortunately budget projections call for 250 million dollars in cuts to the Department of Public Health over the next two years. And that's after years of already being under-staffed and under-funded.



Big corporations have made huge profits during this pandemic as have their top executives who make million-dollar salaries every year. They can afford to pay their fair share in taxes to help us recover.

If we're going to be prepared for a spike in the curve, we'll need to pass Prop L to hire nurses, doctors, first responders, and other healthcare workers.

JOIN NURSES AND VOTE YES ON PROP L

SEIU Local 1021

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Francisco Labor Council.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. SEIU 2015, 2. SEIU 1021, 3. IFPTE Local 21.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition L

SOCIAL WORKERS SUPPORT PROP L

As social workers, we help working class families, foster kids, healthcare workers and crisis care workers. We see just how hard this pandemic has been for working class people during the economic recession.

While everyday people are struggling to make rent and pay bills, CEOs and other top executives have been making millions of dollars during the pandemic. Income inequality has grown even greater as the wealthiest members of society take more and more of the profits for themselves.

Prop L - The Overpaid Executive Tax - will ensure that CEOs making millions of dollars a year pay their fair share back to our communities. With the revenue from this tax, the City will hire hundreds of nurses, doctors, first responders, and other essential healthcare workers to help the working people of San Francisco.

JOIN SOCIAL WORKERS AND VOTE YES ON L

SEIU Local 1021

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Francisco Labor Council.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. SEIU 2015, 2. SEIU 1021, 3. IFPTE Local 21.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition L

ER WORKERS SUPPORT PROP L

Emergency Rooms are often the place people turn to when they have no insurance or can't wait to see their regular doctor. We are the workers that take care of you and your loved ones in their most desperate time of need.

The COVID 19 pandemic puts even more stress on our healthcare system. Emergency Rooms have been overflowing with COVID 19 cases without the necessary funding we need to keep up.

Prop L is calculated to raise 140 million dollars every year which will allow the city to hire more healthcare workers and purchase medical equipment to prepare for another spike in the curve. Big corporations that can afford to pay their executives million-dollar salaries can afford to pay their fair share in taxes so we can have a strong healthcare system.

JOIN SAN FRANCISCO ER WORKERS AND VOTE YES ON L

SEIU Local 1021

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Francisco Labor Council.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. SEIU 2015, 2. SEIU 1021, 3. IFPTE Local 21.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition L

911 DISPATCHERS SUPPORT PROP L

911 dispatchers are often the first line of defense during times of crisis. We're there for your families when you need us the most and we're dedicated to making sure that you have someone on the phone with you as help arrives.

Our entire healthcare system is being put under extreme stress by the COVID 19 pandemic which has no end in sight. We need to be prepared for a spike in the curve, and that means having the funding to hire the frontline, essential workers our medical system needs.

Prop L only applies to corporations that pay their CEOs 100 times more than their average workers. Big corporations that can afford to pay their executives million-dollar salaries can afford to pay their fair share in taxes so we can have a strong healthcare system.

JOIN SAN FRANCISCO 911 DISPATCHERS AND VOTE YES ON L

SEIU Local 1021

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Francisco Labor Council.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. SEIU 2015, 2. SEIU 1021, 3. IFPTE Local 21.

**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition L****CRISIS CARE WORKERS SUPPORT PROP L**

As crisis care workers, we are on the frontlines of de-escalating dangerous and violent situations in emergency rooms, shelters and our streets. We know how to stay grounded and compassionate during high levels of stress.

The pandemic has increased the need for more crisis care workers, but the city is facing a budget deficit which will hurt working people even more during this crisis.

But one group of people have financially benefited during this pandemic - executives at large corporations. By passing Prop L overpaid executives will pay their fair share which will allow the City to hire hundreds of nurses, doctors, first responders, and other essential healthcare workers.

San Francisco needs to prepare for the next wave of COVID 19 cases. We must pass Prop L.

CRISIS CARE WORKERS URGE YOU TO VOTE YES ON L!

SEIU Local 1021

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Francisco Labor Council.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. SEIU 2015, 2. SEIU 1021, 3. IFPTE Local 21.

End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition L**Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition L****VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION L - It's Low**

The heavily Socialist Board of Supervisors is determined to drive business from San Francisco.

Rather than tightening their belt on a \$13-BILLION dollar city budget, they're on the hunt for fake revenue. Now, they've set their sights on directors of companies in a cynical attempt to round up revenue rather than exercise fiscal discipline.

Why not tax sport stars at the SF Giants, Golden State Warriors and others that earn large salaries? No, because this Board of Supervisors loves to brush up against celebrities and sports stars as one of their perks of power!

It's simple - the market sets the income for salaries, by and large by performance or what others are prepared to pay for services. Executive pay levels are set by

boards, and salaries reflect the fact that those jobs require competent, qualified people with narrow expertise.

Why punish them?

This is blatant attempt at redistribution of wealth, certain to drive the last business-minded men and women from our City.

The Controller's statement outlines clearly the unreliability and high volatility of the proposed CEO tax. Prop L won't solve San Francisco's looming budget crisis; it's a false, mistaken tactic for new revenue.

Vote NO ON L. It's a bonafide LOSER!

*San Francisco Taxpayers Association
Judge Quentin L. Kopp (Ret.)*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Francisco Taxpayers Association.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Scott Feldman, 2. Paul Sack, 3. Claude Perasso, Jr.



RR

Caltrain Sales Tax

To preserve Caltrain service and support regional economic recovery, prevent traffic congestion, make Caltrain more affordable and accessible, reduce air pollution with cleaner and quieter electric trains, make travel times faster, and increase Caltrain frequency and capacity between Santa Clara, San Mateo and San Francisco counties, shall the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board's resolution levying a 30-year one-eighth cent sales tax with oversight and audits, providing approximately \$100 million annually for Caltrain that the State cannot take away, be adopted?

YES	<input type="radio"/>
NO	<input type="radio"/>

County Counsel's Impartial Analysis – Measure RR

The Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board (JPB or Caltrain) has placed Measure RR on the ballot, which would authorize a retail transactions and use tax (sales tax) of 0.125 percent (one-eighth cent) in the Counties of Santa Clara and San Mateo and the City and County of San Francisco (collectively "the Counties") for a period of thirty (30) years, estimated to raise approximately \$100 million per year. The JPB is authorized to place Measure RR on the ballot under Section 7286.65 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code. Prior to placement on the ballot, submission of the measure to the voters was approved by the Boards of Supervisors for the three Counties and the governing boards of Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA), San Mateo County Transit District (SamTrans), and San Francisco Municipal Transportation Authority (SFMTA).

Currently, Caltrain is primarily funded through passenger fares. Additional funding for Caltrain comes from member agency contributions from VTA, SamTrans, and SFMTA. The stated purpose of the sales tax is to establish a new, dedicated source of revenue to fund the operating and capital expenses of the Caltrain rail service, and for no other purposes. As stated in the full text of Measure RR, the tax proceeds from the measure will be prioritized as follows:

1. To support the operation of Caltrain service levels throughout the corridor from San Francisco to Gilroy;
2. To support the expansion of Caltrain peak hour service from six trains per hour per direction to eight

trains per hour per direction, as well as the expansion of the Gilroy service to a minimum of five morning and five afternoon trains;

3. To develop and implement programs to expand access to Caltrain service and facilitate use of the system by passengers of all income levels;
4. To help leverage other local, regional, state and federal investments to advance capital projects necessary to implement the Caltrain Business Plan's 2040 Service Vision, adopted by Caltrain on October 3, 2019; and
5. To provide Caltrain with a steady stream of funding to support the annual operating, maintenance and capital needs of an electrified Caltrain service with increased frequency and capacity.

The tax will be administered and collected by the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration. An independent citizens' oversight committee will review the administration of the proceeds of the sales tax.

A "yes" vote is a vote to approve a sales tax of 0.125% within the Counties for thirty years.

A "no" vote is a vote to not approve the sales tax.

If at least two-thirds of all voters casting ballots vote "yes" on Measure RR, the sales tax will be approved.

/s/

James R. Williams
County Counsel, County of Santa Clara

/s/

Mary E. Hanna-Weir
Deputy County Counsel

This measure requires 66²/₃% affirmative votes to pass.

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 208. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 44.



How "RR" Got on the Ballot

On August 6, 2020, the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board passed a resolution to place Proposition RR on the ballot of San Francisco County, San Mateo County, and Santa Clara County.

Subsequently, on August 7, 2020, the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 to place Proposition RR on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Fewer, Haney, Mandelman, Mar, Peskin, Preston, Ronen, Safai, Stefani, Walton, Yee.

No: None.

This measure requires 66²/₃% affirmative votes to pass.

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 208. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 44.



Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition RR

Argument in Favor of Measure RR

Vote Yes on Measure RR to prevent traffic congestion and save Caltrain, a vital lifeline for our City.

Caltrain is an essential part of the Bay Area's transportation network, but we're at risk of losing it due to COVID-19.

This pandemic won't last forever and traffic will return. Imagine how much worse it will be without Caltrain keeping millions of cars off our roads every year.

Measure RR will save Caltrain from shutdown, and will improve the system, providing faster and more frequent trains, better connections to BART and Muni, thousands of good-paying jobs and cleaner, quieter trains to reduce noise and air pollution.

Transportation studies indicate that Measure RR's improvements would put the equivalent of two lanes of traffic on Caltrain instead of our highways.

Strict fiscal accountability — including oversight and annual public audits — will ensure that every penny of Measure RR is spent as promised. Legally, all funds must support the Caltrain system within San Francisco, San Mateo and Santa Clara counties — nothing can be taken by the State or used for any other purpose.

Vote Yes on RR — Prevent Traffic, Reduce Pollution, Save Caltrain

- Prevent traffic congestion
- Ease traffic on Highways 101 and 280
- Reduce air and noise pollution with cleaner and quieter electric trains
- Create local jobs
- Improve Caltrain connections with BART and Muni
- Make fares more equitable and increase diversity of ridership
- Reduce travel times
- Increase rider and pedestrian safety
- Prepare Caltrain to expand service to Downtown San Francisco

As the Bay Area recovers from the pandemic and people get back to work, traffic congestion will return. Let's make sure we don't lose a vital lifeline and affordable transit alternative in the process. Vote Yes on RR.

*Dianne Feinstein, United States Senator
London Breed, Mayor, City and County of San Francisco*

Shamann Walton, Caltrain Board of Directors and San Francisco Board of Supervisors

Janice Li, BART Board of Directors

Dominique Monie, Co-Chair, San Francisco Transit Riders

Rebuttal to Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition RR

Rebuttal to Ballot Argument in Support of Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Authority (CalTrain) Sales Tax — Proposition RR

ENOUGH IS ENOUGH!

Measure RR would raise the sales tax rate from 8.5 percent to 8.625 percent.

That may not sound like much, but that's how governments extract more money out of average citizens: a little here, a little there, and pretty soon it's a lot.

Even worse, a sales tax is regressive. Low-income families spend a higher percent of their budget on items subject to the sales tax than high-income families do. **So the RR sales tax increase would hit low-income families hardest.**

Low-income families have been particularly hurt by the lockdowns. This sales tax increase is a double whammy.

The proponents argue that "the pandemic won't last forever." That's true. But what's also true is that **this tax increase will last for up to 30 years.**

During the COVID-19 pandemic, many of us have had to tighten our belts. The government needs to do the same. It needs to make do with the generous amount of money it already takes from us.

Don't let them take even more of your money.

It's time to say NO.

Send them a message.

Vote NO on RR.

Eric Garris



Opponent's Argument Against Proposition RR

Ballot Argument Against Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Authority (CalTrain) Sales Tax — Measure RR

Caltrain is a wonderful resource. However, our local communities are currently devastated by the government shutdown of the economy because of the Covid-19 pandemic crisis. Low- and middle-income earners and the unemployed cannot afford adding yet another regressive sales tax at this time, let alone one scheduled to run for thirty years.

The pandemic has raised questions about the health and safety of public transportation overall. With workers working remotely, a state likely to continue for the foreseeable future, **the need to fund increased Caltrain service and costly upgrades is just not there.**

Caltrain has lost more than 95% of its ridership during Covid-19. Although Caltrain ridership *may* eventually recover, a 30-year sales tax to collect and spend large sums to *increase* service on Caltrain makes no sense, particularly when existing transportation sales taxes remain, and can fund Caltrain at its current and past service levels.

Existing transportation sales taxes fund the three county transit agencies, Muni, VTA, and SAMTRANS, which in turn subsidize Caltrain with \$30 million/year in taxpayer funds. Passing the proposed Caltrain sales tax would allow Muni, VTA, and SAMTRANS to *keep* the \$30 million/year to themselves rather than subsidize Caltrain. The proposed Caltrain sales tax, however, isn't just to replace this \$30 million/year in subsidies, but instead would raise \$100 million/year, netting an additional \$70 million/year for Caltrain, and an additional \$30 million for the other transit agencies. And this when folks can least afford it, and when transit may be used a lot less.

Please vote no on the Caltrain sales tax, Measure RR.

For more information: www.SVTaxpayers.org

Eric Garris

Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument Against Proposition RR

Rebuttal to the Opponent Argument Against Measure RR

Measure RR's sole opponent is misguided and uninformed, but we agree on one key issue: our communities have been devastated by COVID-19, as has Caltrain and public transit.

We can do better than return to the "old normal" of endless traffic, long commutes and more pollution.

We can return to a "new normal" of less traffic and cleaner air. Measure RR is key to achieving that "new normal", and to bringing jobs back to the Bay Area.

Measure RR will help us emerge stronger than before:

Voting Yes on RR removes thousands of cars from highways every day. Surveys show that riders will return to transit. Without Caltrain, they'll be forced to drive, making traffic congestion even worse than before COVID-19.

Measure RR invests in cleaner, quieter and more environmentally friendly trains, reducing air and noise pollution.

Measure RR protects Caltrain as affordable and reliable transit. Thousands of essential workers — like nurses, teachers and first responders — rely on

Caltrain daily. They deserve fast, consistent and safe transportation.

Oversight and independent audits ensure transparency and accountability. Every penny must support Caltrain's efforts to relieve traffic congestion and reduce pollution.

Don't fall victim to one naysayer's scare tactics: Measure RR only adds one penny to an \$8 purchase and essentials like groceries and medicine are exempt. That's a small price to pay to prevent traffic congestion and save Caltrain.

Yes on RR — Rescue Caltrain, Reduce Traffic.

RescueCaltrain.org

*David Chiu, California State Assemblymember**

*Aaron Peskin, San Francisco Supervisor**

*Sarah Cardona, Climate Policy Director, Greenbelt Alliance**

*Dominique Monie, Co-Chair, San Francisco Transit Riders**

*Fran Weld, Senior Vice President, San Francisco Giants**

*For identification purposes only; author is signing as an individual and not on behalf of an organization.



Proposition A

Ordinance calling and providing for a special election to be held in the City and County of San Francisco on Tuesday, November 3, 2020, for the purpose of submitting to San Francisco voters a proposition to incur bonded indebtedness of not-to-exceed \$487,500,000 to finance the acquisition or improvement of real property, including: facilities to house and/or deliver services for persons experiencing mental health challenges, substance use disorder, and/or homelessness; parks, open space, and recreation facilities, including green and climate resilient infrastructure; and streets, curb ramps, street structures and plazas, and related costs necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes; authorizing landlords to pass-through 50% of the resulting property tax increase to residential tenants under Administrative Code Chapter 37; providing for the levy and collection of taxes to pay both principal and interest on such Bonds; incorporating the provisions of the Administrative Code relating to the Citizens' General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee's review of Bond expenditures; setting certain procedures and requirements for the election; adopting findings under the California Environmental Quality Act; and finding that the proposed Bonds are in conformity with the General Plan, and with the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1(b).

NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. Findings.

A. According to the City and County of San Francisco ("City") Point-in-Time Count conducted in January 2019, about 8,000 people experience homelessness in the City on any given night, and over the course of an entire year, many more people experience homelessness.

B. According to Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing ("HSH") records, in Fiscal Year 2018-2019, HSH served about 18,000 people experiencing homelessness, and of those, 4,000 have a history of both mental health and substance use disorders.

C. An estimated 24,500 people inject drugs in the City and recent data indicate that 39 percent of people who inject drugs in the City reported injecting methamphetamine. Methamphetamine is increasingly being consumed in public spaces, and residents are more regularly encountering individuals who present challenging psychosis-related behaviors or experience moments of mental health crisis.

D. The City, through HSH, currently offers temporary shelter to approximately 3,400 people per night through shelters, Navigation Centers, stabilization beds, and transitional housing -- 566 additional beds have opened since October 2018 and another 499 are in development -- but additional shelter beds are needed to match the waitlist for individuals looking to access shelter.

E. The City administers locally and federally funded supportive housing to provide long-term affordable housing with on-site social services to people exiting chronic homelessness through a portfolio that includes renovated Single Room Occupancy hotels, newly constructed units, and apartment buildings that operate under a master lease between private property owners and the City ("Permanent Supportive Housing"), but the

City does not have a sufficient supply of Permanent Supportive Housing units to meet the demand.

///

F. DPH provides behavioral health services in a number of settings and through a number of different mechanisms including at existing facilities such as San Francisco General Hospital, the Behavioral Health Access Center, Residential Care Facilities, community clinics, and through contracts with nonprofit service providers.

G. When there is not enough capacity at any one level of care or facility, longer wait times for services have a detrimental effect on the ability of people to heal and become healthier, and the City has an inadequate number of beds to help those recovering from substance use, mental health, or a dual diagnosis, with some residential care facilities having wait lists of up to seven months as of 2019.

H. Limited state and federal resources and the high cost of construction put a greater burden on local governments to contribute their own limited resources to produce more facilities to serve those struggling with behavioral health and substance use disorders, temporary shelters, and permanent supportive housing, and consequently the City's supply of these resources has not kept pace with demand.

I. The proposed Health and Recovery Bond ("Bond") will provide a portion of the critical funding necessary to acquire or improve real property, including transitional and permanent supportive housing and shelters, and existing and potential new behavioral health facilities and institutions.

J. On March 16, 2020, the Public Health Officers of six Bay Area counties jointly issued a Shelter in Place Public Health Order to protect the health and well-being of Bay Area residents in the face of the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency ("Public Health Emergency").

K. The Public Health Emergency brought with it City unemployment levels approaching 10% within three weeks of the first Shelter in Place Public Health Order and full or partial job loss impacts on industries with an estimated 166,936 employees, creating an urgent need to invest in projects that create jobs and support the City's economic recovery.

L. The City's most recent 10-year capital plan identifies a deferred maintenance backlog of \$799 million for streets and General Fund facilities, and the Recreation and Parks Department's more recent facilities condition assessment shows \$950 million in deferred maintenance.

M. Infrastructure investment is a known and tested jobs stimulus strategy with a strong multiplier effect, estimated at 5.93 jobs for every million dollars in construction spending according to the REMI Policy Insight model.

N. Since 2005, the City has engaged in regular, long-term capital planning to identify and advance shovel-ready projects that deliver improvements in line with adopted funding principles that prioritize legal and regulatory mandates, life safety and resilience, asset preservation and sustainability, programmatic and planned needs, and economic development.

O. Parks, recreation facilities, open spaces, streets, curb ramps, street structures, and plazas are all essential infrastructure for which the City is responsible and must maintain a state of good repair for public health, safety, and equitable accessibility.

P. Parks, recreation facilities, and open spaces offer space to relax and enjoy nature and places to play and exercise, increase residents' quality of life, support good mental and physical health, and can help people deal with trauma or find comfort in a time of distress, as a growing body of work shows that time spent

outdoors in natural environments can help lower stress, depression, anxiety, diabetes, risk of preterm birth, high blood pressure, asthma, stroke, heart disease and other health improvements.

Q. During the Public Health Emergency, City residents have sought solace and refuge in City parks and open spaces and heavily utilized these spaces for exercise and as an alternative to private back yards, and more so in denser neighborhoods and in Equity Zones.

R. During the Public Health Emergency, many of the City's recreation facilities served as childcare centers for emergency and healthcare workers, helping to alleviate child care concerns for these important professionals.

S. A recent survey by the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) found that eighty-three percent (83%) of American adults agree that visiting their local parks, trails and open spaces is essential for their mental and physical well-being during the COVID-19 Emergency, and fifty nine percent (59%) said that access to these amenities is very or extremely essential to their mental and physical health during this crisis.

T. Additionally, Urban agriculture provides proven benefits to San Franciscans by connecting City residents to the broader food system, providing green space and recreation, providing ecological benefits and green infrastructure, building community, and offering food access, public health, and workforce development potential, in particular for low-income and vulnerable communities; and

U. A park system as large and diverse as the City's -- over 220 parks spread over 3,400 acres, and containing 181 playgrounds, 82 recreation centers and clubhouses, 37 community gardens, 29 off-leash dog areas, 9 swimming pools, and numerous tennis courts, ball fields, soccer fields, and other sports and athletic venues -- requires continued and consistent investment to address dilapidated playgrounds, worn out playfields, run-down buildings, and crumbling outdoor courts.

V. The City is responsible for the state of good repair of more than 1,200 miles of streets, approximately 50,000 curb ramp locations, 371 street structures, and 9 plazas, which are heavily used and have longstanding deferred maintenance needs.

W. Streets, curb ramps, street structures, and plazas connect people to jobs, hospitals, shopping centers, and transit -- places that are vital to daily life -- and providing smooth and pot-hole free streets and pedestrian right-of-way is essential to reducing the costs of road-induced damage, preventing accidents for bicyclists and drivers, and creating safe passage for pedestrians.

X. City staff have identified and planned several park, open space, and recreation facilities improvement projects to address public safety hazards, improve waterfront access, improve disabled access, enhance the condition of neighborhood and citywide park, recreation, and open space facilities and lands, address deferred maintenance, support population growth, enhance green infrastructure, improve climate resiliency and seismic safety, ensure equitable access to high-quality open spaces, and other issues facing the City's park system that can put people to work quickly and support local economic recovery.

Y. The Bond will provide a portion of the critical funding necessary to acquire or improve real property, including to improve the safety and quality of neighborhood, citywide and waterfront parks and open spaces and recreation facilities and urban agriculture sites under the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Park Commission.

Z. City staff have identified street repaving, curb ramp,

street structures, and plaza improvement programs to address public safety hazards, reduce the backlog of deferred maintenance, improve disabled access, and equitably improve the public right-of-way that can similarly put people to work quickly.

AA. The Bond will provide a portion of the funding necessary to acquire or improve real property, including to improve access for the disabled and the condition of the City's streets and other public right-of-way and related assets.

BB. City staff have identified a capital improvement need totaling \$487,500,000 in projects and programs relating to acquiring or improving real property, including to stabilize, improve, and make permanent investments in permanent and transitional supportive housing facilities, shelters, and/or facilities that deliver services to persons experiencing mental health challenges, substance use disorder, and/or homelessness; improve the safety and quality of neighborhood, citywide, and waterfront parks and open spaces and recreation facilities under the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Park Commission; and improve access for the disabled and the condition of the City's streets and other public right-of-way and related assets (as further defined in Section 3 below).

CC. The proposed Bond will allow the City to finance the acquisition or improvement of the Project (as defined in Section 3 herein) in the most cost-effective manner possible.

DD. The proposed Bond is recommended by the City's 10-year capital plan, approved each odd-numbered year by the Mayor of the City and this Board of Supervisors of the City ("Board")

Section 2. A special election is called and ordered to be held in the City on Tuesday, November 3, 2020, for the purpose of submitting to the electors of the City a proposition to incur bonded indebtedness of the City for the programs described in the amount and for the purposes stated (herein collectively, "Project"):

"HEALTH AND RECOVERY BONDS. \$487,500,000 to acquire or improve real property, including to: stabilize, improve, and make permanent investments in permanent and transitional supportive housing facilities, shelters, and/or facilities that deliver services to persons experiencing mental health challenges, substance use disorder, and/or homelessness; improve the accessibility, safety and quality of parks, open spaces and recreation facilities; improve the accessibility, safety and condition of the City's streets and other public right-of-way and related assets; and to pay related costs; with a duration of up to 30 years from the time of issuance, an estimated average tax rate of \$0.014/\$100 of assessed property value, and projected average annual revenues of \$40,000,000, all subject to independent citizen oversight and regular audits; and authorizing landlords to pass-through to residential tenants in units subject to Administrative Code Chapter 37 (the "Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance") 50% of the increase in the real property taxes attributable to the cost of the repayment of such Bonds."

The special election called and ordered to be held hereby shall be referred to in this ordinance as the "Bond Special Election."

Section 3. PROPOSED PROGRAM. Contractors and City departments shall comply with all applicable City laws when awarding contracts or performing work funded with the proceeds of Bonds authorized by this measure, including:

A. FACILITIES TO DELIVER SERVICES FOR PEOPLE EXPERIENCING MENTAL HEALTH CHALLENGES, SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER, AND/OR HOMELESSNESS: \$207,000,000 of Bond proceeds will be allocated to acquire or improve real property, including but not limited to finance the



construction, acquisition, development, improvement, expansion, rehabilitation, and preservation of priority behavioral health investments such as permanent and transitional supportive housing units, shelters, locked acute and sub-acute treatment facilities, psychiatric skilled nursing facilities, residential treatment facilities, residential stepdown facilities, behavioral health respite facilities, detox and sobering facilities, a new centralized Behavioral Health Access Center, existing community health facilities that deliver behavioral health services to vulnerable populations, and facilities for long-term placements such as board and care and other residential care.

B. PARK, OPEN SPACE, AND RECREATION FACILITIES: \$239,000,000 of Bond proceeds will be allocated to acquire or improve real property, including but not limited to finance the construction, acquisition, development, improvement, expansion, rehabilitation, and preservation of neighborhood, citywide, and waterfront parks and open spaces and recreation facilities and urban agriculture sites under the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Park Commission.

This Bond finances both specific projects at specific locations and also sets up a funding mechanism to be used for certain kinds of work where specific projects at specified locations are not yet identified but will be proposed following a design and planning process. The Neighborhood Parks allotment includes identified projects located at India Basin, Gene Friend Recreation Center, Herz Playground Recreation Center, Buchanan Street Mall, and Japantown Peace Plaza. The proposed Park, Open Space and Recreation Facilities funding can be summarized as follows:

1. Neighborhood Parks =	\$101,000,000
2. Citywide Parks =	\$18,000,000
3. Recovery Parks =	\$86,000,000
4. Playgrounds =	\$9,000,000
5. Sustainability =	\$14,000,000
6. Community Opportunity Fund =	\$6,000,000
7. Trails =	\$1,000,000
8. Community Gardens =	\$600,000
9. Contingency =	\$1,400,000
10. Administration =	\$2,000,000

Total Bond Funding for Park, Open Space, and Recreation Facilities = \$239,000,000

C. STREETS, CURB RAMPS, STREET STRUCTURES AND PLAZAS: \$41,500,000 of Bond proceeds will be allocated to acquire or improve real property, including but not limited to finance the repaving and reconstruction of roads, the rehabilitation and seismic improvement of street structures and plazas, and the installation and renovation of curb ramps.

D. CITIZENS' OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE. A portion of Bond proceeds shall be used to perform audits of Bond expenditures implied by or necessary incident to the acquisition or improvement of real property for the Project, as further described in Section 4 and Section 16 herein.

Section 4. BOND ACCOUNTABILITY MEASURES.

The Bonds shall include the following administrative rules and principles:

A. OVERSIGHT. The proposed Bond funds shall be subject to approval processes and rules described in the San Francisco Charter and Administrative Code. Pursuant to Administrative Code Section 5.31, the Citizens' General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee shall conduct an annual review of Bond spending, and shall provide an annual report of the Bond program to the Mayor and the Board.

B. TRANSPARENCY. The City shall create and maintain a

web page outlining and describing the bond program, progress, and activity updates. The City shall also hold an annual public hearing and review on the bond program and its implementation before the Capital Planning Committee and the Citizens' General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee.

Section 5. The estimated cost of the bond-financed portion of the project described in Section 2 above was fixed by the Board by the following resolution and in the amount specified below:

Resolution No. 317-20, on file with the Clerk of the Board in File No. 200479 \$487,500,000.

Such resolution was passed by two-thirds or more of the Board and approved by the Mayor. In such resolution it was recited and found by the Board that the sum of money specified is too great to be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the City in addition to the other annual expenses or other funds derived from taxes levied for those purposes and will require expenditures greater than the amount allowed by the annual tax levy.

The method and manner of payment of the estimated costs described in this ordinance are by the issuance of Bonds by the City not exceeding the principal amount specified.

Such estimate of costs as set forth in such resolution is adopted and determined to be the estimated cost of such bond-financed improvements and financing, respectively.

Section 6. The Bond Special Election shall be held and conducted and the votes received and canvassed, and the returns made and the results ascertained, determined, and declared as provided in this ordinance and in all particulars not recited in this ordinance such election shall be held according to the laws of the State of California ("State") and the Charter of the City ("Charter") and any regulations adopted under State law or the Charter, providing for and governing elections in the City, and the polls for such election shall be and remain open during the time required by such laws and regulations.

Section 7. The Bond Special Election is consolidated with the General Election scheduled to be held in the City on Tuesday, November 3, 2020 ("General Election"). The voting precincts, polling places, and officers of election for the General Election are hereby adopted, established, designated, and named, respectively, as the voting precincts, polling places, and officers of election for the Bond Special Election called, and reference is made to the notice of election setting forth the voting precincts, polling places, and officers of election for the General Election by the Director of Elections to be published in the official newspaper of the City on the date required under the laws of the State.

Section 8. The ballots to be used at the Bond Special Election shall be the ballots to be used at the General Election. The word limit for ballot propositions imposed by Municipal Elections Code Section 510 is waived. On the ballots to be used at the Bond Special Election, in addition to any other matter required by law to be printed thereon, shall appear the following as a separate proposition:

"HEALTH AND RECOVERY BONDS. To finance the acquisition or improvement of real property, including to: stabilize, improve, and make permanent investments in supportive housing facilities, shelters, and/or facilities that deliver services to persons experiencing mental health challenges, substance use disorder, and/or homelessness; improve the accessibility, safety and quality of parks, open spaces and recreation facilities; improve the accessibility, safety and condition of the City's streets and other public right-of-way and related assets; and to pay related costs; shall the City and County of San Francisco issue \$487,500,000

in general obligation bonds with a duration of up to 30 years from the time of issuance, an estimated average tax rate of \$0.014/\$100 of assessed property value, and projected average annual revenues of \$40,000,000, subject to independent citizen oversight and regular audits?”

The City’s current debt management policy is to keep the property tax rate for City general obligation bonds below the 2006 rate by issuing new bonds as older ones are retired and the tax base grows, though this property tax rate may vary based on other factors.

Each voter to vote in favor of the foregoing bond proposition shall mark the ballot in the location corresponding to a “YES” vote for the proposition, and to vote against the proposition shall mark the ballot in the location corresponding to a “NO” vote for the proposition.

Section 9. If at the Bond Special Election it shall appear that two-thirds of all the voters voting on the proposition voted in favor of and authorized the incurring of bonded indebtedness for the purposes set forth in such proposition, then such proposition shall have been accepted by the electors, and the Bonds authorized shall be issued upon the order of the Board. Such Bonds shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding that permitted by law.

The votes cast for and against the proposition shall be counted separately and when two-thirds of the qualified electors, voting on the proposition, vote in favor, the proposition shall be deemed adopted.

Section 10. The actual expenditure of Bond proceeds provided for in this ordinance shall be net of financing costs.

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Section 11. For the purpose of paying the principal and interest on the Bonds, the Board shall, at the time of fixing the general tax levy and in the manner for such general tax levy provided, levy and collect annually each year until such Bonds are paid, or until there is a sum in the Treasury of the City, or other account held on behalf of the Treasurer of the City, set apart for that purpose to meet all sums coming due for the principal and interest on the Bonds, a tax sufficient to pay the annual interest on such Bonds as the same becomes due and also such part of the principal thereof as shall become due before the proceeds of a tax levied at the time for making the next general tax levy can be made available for the payment of such principal.

Section 12. This ordinance shall be published in accordance with any State law requirements, and such publication shall constitute notice of the Bond Special Election and no other notice of the Bond Special Election hereby called need be given.

Section 13. The Board, having reviewed the proposed legislation, makes the following findings in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (“CEQA”), California Public Resources Code, Sections 21000 et seq., the CEQA Guidelines, 15 Cal. Administrative Code, Sections 15000 et seq., (“CEQA Guidelines”), and San Francisco Administrative Code, Chapter 31. The Board, finds, affirms and declares:

A. FACILITIES TO DELIVER SERVICES FOR PEOPLE EXPERIENCING MENTAL HEALTH CHALLENGES, SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER, AND/OR HOMELESSNESS: The proposed funding described in Section 3A of this Ordinance is excluded from CEQA because such funding is not defined as a “project” under CEQA Guidelines section 15378(b)(4), but is the creation of a government funding mechanism that does not involve any commitment to any specific projects at any specific locations.

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B. PARK, OPEN SPACE, AND RECREATION FACILITIES

(i) For the improvements to the India Basin Open Space (as defined in Section 3B of this ordinance), the Board of Supervisors, in Motion No. 18-136, affirmed certification of the India Basin Mixed-Use Project Final Environmental Impact Report (State Clearinghouse Number 2016062003) and, in Ordinance No. 252-18, adopted findings under CEQA related to approvals in furtherance of the project and Development Agreement, including adoption of a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (“MMRP”), and a Statement of Overriding Considerations. The Planning Department determined that no further environmental review for this proposal is required because there are no changes to the approved Project or its surrounding circumstances that would necessitate additional environmental review, for the reasons set forth in its Memorandum dated June 19, 2020. The findings contained in Ordinance No. 258-18, including the MMRP, and the Planning Department Memorandum dated June 19, 2020, are hereby incorporated into this Ordinance as though fully set forth herein. For purposes of this Ordinance, the Board relies on said actions and their supporting documents, copies of which are in Board of Supervisors File Nos. 180842 and 180681 and incorporates these documents by reference;

(ii) Four other Neighborhood Park projects, the Gene Friend Recreation Center, the Herz Playground Recreational Center, Buchanan Street Mall, and the Japantown Peace Plaza, each have been determined to be categorically exempt under CEQA. The separate projects located at the Gene Friend Recreation Center and the Herz Recreational Center were each determined to be exempt as Category 32 exemptions for Infill Development Projects, and the separate projects located at the Buchanan Street Mall and the Japantown Peace Plaza were each determined to be exempt as a Category 1 exemption as a minor alteration to an existing facility, with Buchanan Street Mall also determined to be exempt as a Category 4 exemption as a minor alteration to existing land, as set forth in the Planning Department’s memorandum dated June 19, 2020, which determinations are hereby affirmed and adopted by this Board for the reasons set forth in the Planning Department’s Memorandum dated June 19, 2020; and

(iii) The remaining proposed Parks, Open Space and Recreation Facilities funding identified in Section 3B2 to 3B10 (the “Program Funding”) is excluded from CEQA because the Program Funding is not defined as a “project” under CEQA Guidelines section 15378(b)(4), but is the creation of a government funding mechanism that does not involve any commitment to any specific projects at any specific locations.

C. STREETS, CURB RAMPS, STREET STRUCTURES AND PLAZAS: The proposed funding described in Section 3C of this Ordinance is excluded from CEQA because such funding is not defined as a “project” under CEQA Guidelines section 15378(b)(4), but is the creation of a government funding mechanism that does not involve any commitment to any specific projects at any specific locations.

D. CITIZENS’ OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE: The funding described in Section 3D of this Ordinance is excluded from CEQA because the funding is not defined as a “project” under CEQA Guidelines section 15378(b)(5), but is organizational activity that does not result in a direct or indirect impact on the environment.

Section 14. The Board finds and declares that the proposed Bonds (a) were referred to the Planning Department in accordance with Section 4.105 of the San Francisco Charter and Section 2A.53(f) of the Administrative Code, (b) are in conformity with the priority policies of Section 101.1(b) of the San Francisco



Planning Code, and (c) are consistent with the City's General Plan, and adopts the findings of the Planning Department, as set forth in the General Plan Referral Report dated May 15, 2020, a copy of which is on file with the Clerk of the Board in File No. 200478 and incorporates such findings by this reference.

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Section 15. Under Section 53410 of the California Government Code, the Bonds shall be for the specific purpose authorized in this ordinance and the proceeds of such Bonds will be applied only for such specific purpose. The City will comply with the requirements of Sections 53410(c) and 53410(d) of the California Government Code.

Section 16. The Bonds are subject to, and incorporate by reference, the applicable provisions of Administrative Code Sections 5.30-5.36 (the "Citizens' General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee"). Under Administrative Code Section 5.31, to the extent permitted by law, 0.1% of the gross proceeds of the Bonds shall be deposited in a fund established by the Controller's Office and appropriated by the Board of Supervisors at the direction of the Citizens' General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee to cover the costs of such committee.

Section 17. The time requirements specified in Administrative Code Section 2.34 are waived.

Section 18. The City hereby declares its official intent to reimburse prior expenditures of the City incurred or expected to be incurred prior to the issuance and sale of any series of the Bonds in connection with the Project. The Board hereby declares the City's intent to reimburse the City with the proceeds of the Bonds for expenditures with respect to the Project (the "Expenditures" and each, an "Expenditure") made on and after that date that is no more than 60 days prior to the passage of this ordinance. The City reasonably expects on the date hereof that it will reimburse the Expenditures with the proceeds of the Bonds.

Each Expenditure was and will be either (a) of a type properly chargeable to a capital account under general federal income tax principles (determined in each case as of the date of the Expenditure), (b) a cost of issuance with respect to the Bonds, or (c) a nonrecurring item that is not customarily payable from current revenues: The maximum aggregate principal amount of the Bonds expected to be issued for the Project is \$487,500,000. The City shall make a reimbursement allocation, which is a written allocation by the City that evidences the City's use of proceeds of the applicable series of Bonds to reimburse an Expenditure, no later than 18 months after the later of the date on which the Expenditure is paid or the related portion of the Project is placed in service or abandoned, but in no event more than three years after the date on which the Expenditure is paid. The City recognizes that exceptions are available for certain "preliminary expenditures," costs of issuance, certain de minimis amounts, expenditures by "small issuers" (based on the year of issuance and not the year of expenditure) and Expenditures for construction projects of at least five years.

Section 19. Landlords may pass through to residential tenants under the Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance (Administrative Code Chapter 37) 50% of any property tax increase that may result from the issuance of Bonds authorized by this ordinance. The City may enact ordinances authorizing tenants to seek waivers from the pass-through based on financial hardship.

Section 20. The appropriate officers, employees, representatives, and agents of the City are hereby authorized and directed to do everything necessary or desirable to accomplish the calling and holding of the Bond Special Election, and to otherwise carry

out the provisions of this ordinance.

Section 21. Documents referenced in this ordinance are on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 200478, which is hereby declared to be a part of this ordinance as if set forth fully herein.

Proposition B

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the voters at an election to be held on November 3, 2020, to amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco to create the Department of Sanitation and Streets to succeed to specific duties currently performed by the Department of Public Works; to create a Sanitation and Streets Commission to oversee the Department of Sanitation and Streets; to create a Public Works Commission to oversee the Department of Public Works; and to require an annual performance audit and cost and waste analysis for both departments; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.

Section 1. The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this proposed Charter Amendment comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code Sections 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 200510 and is incorporated herein by reference. The Board affirms this determination.

Section 2. The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City and County, at an election to be held on November 3, 2020, a proposal to amend the Charter of the City and County by revising Sections 3.104, 16.129, and F1.102, adding Sections 4.138, 4.139, and 4.141, and revising and renumbering Section 4.130 as Section 4.140, to read as follows:

NOTE: **Unchanged Charter text and uncodified text** are in plain font.

Additions are *single-underline italics Times New Roman font*.

Deletions are *strike-through italics Times New Roman font*.

Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Charter subsections.

SEC. 3.104. CITY ADMINISTRATOR.

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The City Administrator shall have power to:

6. With the concurrence of the Mayor, appoint and remove the directors of the Departments of Administrative Services, Solid Waste, *and* Public Guardian/Administrator, *and* Public Works, and such other department heads which are placed under *his or her* the City Administrator's direction;

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SEC. 4.138. DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION AND STREETS.

(a) Establishment. There shall be a Department of Sanitation and Streets, which shall come into existence three months after the Transition Date for the Sanitation and Streets Commission in Section 4.139(d). The Department shall be headed by the Director of Sanitation and Streets, who shall be qualified by either technical training or management experience in environmental services or the maintenance, sanitation, or cleaning of public spaces; and shall have a demonstrated knowledge of best practices regarding cleaning and maintenance of high-traffic or publicly accessible areas. The Department shall assume all responsibilities previously under the jurisdiction of the Department of Public Works that pertain to the duties specified in subsection (b).

(b) Duties. Except as otherwise provided in the Charter or

pursuant to Section 4.132, in addition to any other duties assigned by ordinance, the Department shall have the following duties:

- (1) efficient and systematic street sweeping, sidewalk cleaning, and litter abatement;
- (2) maintenance and cleaning of public restrooms in the public right of way;
- (3) provision and maintenance of city trash receptacles;
- (4) removal of illegal dumping and graffiti in the public right of way;
- (5) maintenance of public medians, and of street trees in the public right of way pursuant to section 16.129;
- (6) maintenance of City streets and sidewalks;
- (7) construction, repair, remodeling, and management services for City-owned buildings and facilities; and
- (8) control of pests on City streets and sidewalks.

The Board of Supervisors may limit, modify, or eliminate the duties set forth in subsections (1) through (8), and may transfer any of those duties to the Department of Public Works or other City departments, by ordinance approved by two-thirds of the Board. Nothing in this Section 4.138 shall relieve property owners of the legal responsibilities set by local or State law, including as those laws may be amended in the future.

(c) **Refuse Collection and Disposal Ordinance.** The Director of Sanitation and Streets shall perform the responsibilities assigned to the Director of Public Works by the Refuse Collection and Disposal Ordinance of November 8, 1932, as it may be amended from time to time.

(d) **Administrative Support.** By no later than the Transition Date in Section 4.139(d), the Board of Supervisors shall by ordinance require the City Administrator, the Department of Public Works, and/or any other City department to provide administrative support for the Department, which shall include but need not be limited to human resources, performance management, finance, budgeting, technology, emergency planning, training, and employee safety services. At any time more than two years and three months after the Transition Date, the Board of Supervisors may adopt ordinances requiring the Department of Sanitation and Streets to assume responsibility for some or all of that administrative support.

(e) **Transition.**

No later than the Transition Date in Section 4.139(d), the City Administrator shall submit to the Board of Supervisors a proposed ordinance amending the Municipal Code, including but not limited to the Public Works Code, to conform to Sections 3.104, 4.139, 4.140, 4.141, 16.129, F1.102, and this Section 4.138, as adopted or amended by the voters at the November 3, 2020 election.

SEC. 4.139. SANITATION AND STREETS COMMISSION.

(a) **Purpose.** There is hereby established a Sanitation and Streets Commission. The Commission shall set policy directives and provide oversight for the Department of Sanitation and Streets.

(b) **Membership and Terms of Office.**

(1) The Commission shall consist of five members, appointed as follows:

Seats 1 and 2 shall be appointed by the Mayor subject to confirmation by the Board of Supervisors. Each nomination shall be the subject of a public hearing and vote within 60 days. If the Board of Supervisors fails to act on a nomination within 60 days of the date the nomination is transmitted to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, the nominee shall be deemed confirmed. Seat 1 shall be held by a person who is a small business owner. Seat 2 shall be held by a person with experience in project management.

Seat 3 shall be appointed by the Controller subject to confirmation by the Board of Supervisors. The nomination shall be the subject of a public hearing and vote within 60 days. If the Board of Supervisors fails to act on a nomination within 60 days of the date the nomination

is transmitted to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, the nominee shall be deemed confirmed. Seat 3 shall be held by a person who has a background in finance and audits.

Seats 4 and 5 shall be appointed by the Board of Supervisors. Seat 4 shall be held by a person who has a background in either urban forestry, urban design, or environmental services. Seat 5 shall be held by a person with significant experience in cleaning and maintaining public spaces.

(2) Members of the Commission shall serve four-year terms; provided, however, the term of the initial appointees in Seats 1 and 4 shall be two years.

(3) Members may be removed at will by their respective appointing officer.

(c) **Duties.** With regard to the Department of Sanitation and Streets, beginning three months after the Transition Date in subsection (d), the Commission shall exercise all the powers and duties of boards and commissions set forth in Sections 4.102, 4.103, and 4.104, and may take other actions as prescribed by ordinance. In addition, the Commission shall:

(1) review and evaluate data regarding street and sidewalk conditions, including but not limited to data collected by the Department, and annual reports generated by the Controller;

(2) establish minimum standards of cleanliness for the public right of way, and set baselines for services to be administered by the Department;

(3) approve all contracts proposed to be entered into by the Department, provided that the Commission may delegate this responsibility to the Director of the Department, or the Director's designee;

(4) perform an annual cost analysis evaluating whether there are inefficiencies or waste in the Department's administration and operations; and

(5) perform an annual review on the designation and filling of Department positions, as exempt, temporary, provisional, part-time, seasonal or permanent status, the number of positions that are vacant, and at the Commission's discretion, other data regarding the Department's workforce. This function shall not in any way limit the roles of the Civil Service Commission or the Department of Human Resources under the Charter.

(d) **Transition provisions.**

(1) The Commission shall come into existence on the Transition Date, which shall be established by the Board of Supervisors by written motion adopted by a majority vote of its members, provided that the Transition Date shall be no earlier than July 1, 2022. The Board of Supervisors shall vote on a written motion to establish the Transition Date no later than January 1, 2022. If the Board of Supervisors fails to adopt such a motion by January 1, 2022, the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall place such a motion on the agenda of a Board of Supervisors meeting at least once every three months thereafter until such time as the Board of Supervisors adopts a motion establishing the Transition Date. The Mayor, Board of Supervisors, and Controller shall make initial appointments to the Commission by no later than three months before the Transition Date. The terms of all five members shall commence at noon on the Transition Date.

(2) The Commission shall have its inaugural meeting by no later than 30 days after three members of the Commission have assumed office.

(3) The Director of Public Works or person serving in an acting capacity as Director of Public Works, at the time the Commission comes into existence, shall perform the duties of the Director of the Department of Sanitation and Streets in an acting capacity until the Commission appoints a new Director in accordance with the Charter provisions governing appointment of a department head serving under a commission.



SEC. 4.140-130. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Except as otherwise specified in the Charter, including in Section 4.138(b)(7). The duties and functions of the Department of Public Works shall design, build, and improve the City's infrastructure and public right of way, and assume any other duties be assigned by the City Administrator, by ordinance or pursuant to Section 4.132. The Department shall be headed by the Director of Public Works, who shall be qualified by either technical training or management experience in engineering or architecture.

SEC. 4.141. PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION.

(a) Purpose. There is hereby established a Public Works Commission. The Commission shall set policy directives and provide oversight for the Department of Public Works.

(b) Membership and Terms of Office.

(1) The Commission shall consist of five members, appointed as follows:

Seats 1 and 5 shall be appointed by the Board of Supervisors. Seat 1 shall be held by a registered professional engineer licensed in the State of California, with a background in civil, mechanical, or environmental engineering, and Seat 5 shall be an at-large position.

Seats 2 and 4 shall be appointed by the Mayor subject to confirmation by the Board of Supervisors. Each nomination shall be the subject of a public hearing and vote within 60 days. If the Board of Supervisors fails to act on a nomination within 60 days of the date the nomination is transmitted to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, the nominee shall be deemed confirmed. Seat 2 shall be held by a registered architect licensed in the State of California, and Seat 4 shall be an at-large position.

Seat 3 shall be held by a person with a background in finance with at least 5 years in auditing experience, appointed by the Controller subject to confirmation by the Board of Supervisors. The nomination shall be the subject of a public hearing and vote within 60 days. If the Board of Supervisors fails to act on a nomination within 60 days of the date the nomination is transmitted to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, the nominee shall be deemed confirmed.

(2) Members of the Commission shall serve four-year terms; provided, however, the term of the initial appointees in Seats 1, 3, and 5 shall be two years.

(3) Commissioners may be removed from office at will by their respective appointing authority.

(c) Powers and Duties.

(1) With regard to the Department of Public Works, beginning on September 1, 2022, the Commission shall exercise all the powers and duties of boards and commissions set forth in Sections 4.102, 4.103, and 4.104, and may take other actions as prescribed by ordinance.

(2) The Commission shall oversee the Department's performance, including evaluation of data collected by the Department, the Controller, and other City agencies.

(3) The Commission shall approve all contracts proposed to be entered into by the Department, provided that the Commission may delegate this responsibility to the Director of Public Works, or the Director's designee.

(4) The Commission shall require the Director of Public Works, or the Director's designee, to provide the Commission with proof of adequate performance of any contract entered into by the Department for public works involving the City's infrastructure or public right of way, based on written documentation including documentation that the building official has issued a building or site permit and a final certificate of occupancy.

(5) The Commission shall perform an annual review on the designation and filling of Department positions, as exempt, temporary, provisional, part-time, seasonal or permanent status, the number of po-

sitions that are vacant, and at the Commission's discretion, other data regarding the Department's workforce. This function shall not in any way limit the roles of the Civil Service Commission or the Department of Human Resources under the Charter.

(d) Transition provisions.

(1) The Mayor, Board of Supervisors, and Controller shall make initial appointments to the Commission by no later than the Appointment Deadline, which shall be either noon on June 1, 2022, or an earlier date established by the Board of Supervisors by written motion adopted no later than January 1, 2022 by a majority vote of its members. The Commission shall come into existence either at noon on the 31st day after the Appointment Deadline, or at noon on the date that three members of the Commission have assumed office, whichever is later. The terms of all five members shall commence at noon on the 31st day after the Appointment Deadline, regardless of when the Commission comes into existence.

(2) The Commission shall have its inaugural meeting by no later than three months after the terms of the initial members begin.

(3) The Director of Public Works at the time the Commission comes into existence shall remain in that position unless removed from it in accordance with the Charter provisions governing removal of a department head serving under a commission. If a person is serving in an acting capacity as Director at the time the Commission comes into existence, the preceding sentence applies, except that the position shall also be considered vacant for purposes of the next sentence. If the position of Director is vacant for any reason, including removal of the incumbent Director, the position shall be filled in accordance with the Charter provisions governing appointment of a department head serving under a commission. In that event, a person removed from the position under the first sentence of this subsection may be considered for appointment to the position.

SEC. 16.129. STREET TREE MAINTENANCE.

(a) Definitions. For purposes of this Section 16.129:

* * * *

“Maintenance” (and its root “Maintain”) shall mean those actions necessary to promote the life, growth, health, or beauty of a Tree. Maintenance includes both routine maintenance and major maintenance. Routine maintenance includes adequate watering to ensure the Tree's growth and sustainability; weed control; removal of Tree-well trash; staking; fertilizing; routine adjustment and timely removal of stakes, ties, Tree guards, and Tree grates; bracing; and Sidewalk repairs related to the Tree's growth or root system. Major maintenance includes structural pruning as necessary to maintain public safety and to sustain the health, safety, and natural growth habit of the Tree; pest and disease-management procedures as needed and in a manner consistent with public health and ecological diversity; and replacement of dead or damaged Trees. Pruning practices shall be in compliance with International Society of Arboriculture Best Management Practices and ANSI Pruning Standards, whichever is more protective of Tree preservation, or any equivalent standard or standards selected by the Director of the Department of *Sanitation and StreetsPublic Works*.

* * * *

“Street Tree” shall mean any Tree growing within the public right-of-way, including unimproved public streets and Sidewalks, and any Tree growing on land under the jurisdiction of the Department of Public Works or the *Department of Sanitation and Streets*. “Street Tree” does not include any other forms of landscaping.

* * * *

(g) Beginning in fiscal year 2018-2019, the City may suspend growth in the City's \$19 million contribution to the Fund under subsection (f) of this Section 16.129 if the City's projected budget deficit for the upcoming fiscal year at the time of the Joint Report or Update to the five-year financial plan as prepared jointly by the Controller, the

Mayor's Budget Director, and the Board of Supervisors' Budget Analyst exceeds \$200 million adjusted annually by changes in aggregate discretionary revenues as defined in subsection (f) of this Section 16.129.

(h) Administration and Use of the Fund. The Department of *Sanitation and Streets Public Works* shall administer the Fund. Monies in the Fund shall only be used for the following purposes:

- (1) Maintenance and Removal of Street Trees;
- (2) Necessary costs of administering the Fund; and
- (3) Making grants totaling up to \$500,000 annually to the San Francisco Unified School District exclusively to fund Maintenance and Removal of Trees on School District property.

* * * *

(i) Annual Reports. Commencing with a report filed no later than January 1, 2019, covering the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the Department of *Sanitation and Streets Public Works* shall file annually with the Board of Supervisors, by January 1 of each year, a report containing the amount of monies collected in and expended from the Fund during the prior fiscal year, and such other information as the Director of the Department of *Sanitation and Streets Public Works*, in the Director's sole discretion, shall deem relevant to the operation of this Section 16.129.

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F1.102. STREET, SIDEWALK, AND PARK CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE.

(a) The Services Audit Unit shall conduct annually a performance audit of the City's street, sidewalk, and public park maintenance and cleaning operations. The annual audit shall:

(1) Include quantifiable, measurable, objective standards for street, sidewalk, and park maintenance, to be developed in cooperation and consultation with the *Department of Sanitation and Streets, the Department of Public Works, and the Recreation and Park Department;*

* * * *

(b) The Services Audit Unit shall conduct annually a cost and waste analysis evaluating whether there are inefficiencies or waste in the administration and operations of the Department of Sanitation and Streets, and the Department of Public Works or inefficiencies or waste in the division of labor between the two departments. The annual audit shall make quantifiable, measurable recommendations for the elimination of inefficient operations and functions, and shall include:

(1) Consolidation of duplicative and overlapping activities and functions;

(2) Integration and standardization of information maintenance systems that promote interdepartmental sharing of information and resources;

(3) Departmental accounting for expenditure of resources in terms of effectiveness of the service or product delivered;

(4) Departmental deployment and utilization of personnel, the City's personnel procurement system, and reforms to enhance the quality of work performance of public employees; and

(5) Methods of operation to reduce consumption and waste of resources.

(b)c) In addition, all City agencies engaged in street, sidewalk, or park maintenance shall establish regular maintenance schedules for streets, sidewalks, parks and park facilities, which shall be available to the public and on the department's website. Each such department shall monitor compliance with these schedules, and shall publish regularly data showing the extent to which the department has met its published schedules. The City Services Audit Unit shall audit each department's compliance with these requirements annually, and shall furnish recommendations for meaningful ways in which information regarding the timing, amount and kind of services provided may be gathered and furnished to the public.

Proposition C

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the voters at an election to be held on November 3, 2020, to amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco to require that members of boards, commissions, and advisory bodies be residents of the City and of legal voting age, replacing the requirement that members of boards, commissions, and advisory bodies be United States citizens and registered voters.

Section 1. The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City and County, at an election to be held on November 3, 2020, a proposal to amend the Charter of the City and County by revising Section 4.101, to read as follows:

NOTE:

Unchanged Charter text and uncodified text are in plain font.

Additions are *single-underline italics Times New Roman font*.

Deletions are *strike-through italics Times New Roman font*.

Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Charter subsections.

SEC. 4.101. BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS – COMPOSITION

(a) Unless otherwise provided in this Charter, the composition of each appointive board, commission, or advisory body of any kind established by this Charter or legislative act of the United States of America, the State of California, or the Board of Supervisors shall—

~~1. Be broadly representative of the communities of interest, neighborhoods, and the diversity of the City and County in ethnicity, race, age, sex, gender identity, and sexual orientation, and types of disabilities, of the City and County and have representation of both sexes; and~~

~~2. Consist of electors All members of such bodies as described in subsection (a) shall be residents of the City and County and the minimum age required to vote in municipal elections in the City and County, at all times during the term of their respective offices, unless otherwise specifically provided in this Charter; or in the case of Either or both of the requirements set forth in the first sentence of this subsection (b) shall not apply to boards, commissions, or advisory bodies established by legislative act if the legislation specifically exempts the position is (a) designated by ordinance for a person under legal voting age, or (b) unless specifically exempt from either or both requirements—the provisions, or waived by if the appointing officer or entity upon a finding that an elector makes a finding that a person meeting both requirements—with specific experience, skills or qualifications, and willing to serve, could not be located within the City and County.~~

(c) It shall be the official City policy that the composition of each appointive board, commission, or advisory body of any kind established by this Charter or legislative act of the United States of America, the State of California, or the Board of Supervisors shall reflect the interests and contributions of ~~both men and women~~ *people* of all races, ethnicities, *ages, sexes, gender identities*, sexual orientations, and types of disabilities. The voters therefore urge in the strongest terms all City officers and agencies involved in nominating, appointing, or confirming members of those appointive boards, commissions, or advisory bodies to consider and as appropriate support the nomination, appointment, or confirmation of *female, minority, and disabled candidates women, people of color, seniors, people with disabilities, and people that reflect a range of sexual orientations and gender identities* to fill seats on those bodies.

(d) The Commission on the Status of Women shall conduct an analysis of appointments to appointive boards, commissions, and advisory bodies *established in the Charter or by legislative act*, in the



second and fourth year of each mayoral *administration term* to track the diversity of appointments to such bodies. This analysis, to be based only on voluntary disclosures, shall include *gender*; ethnicity, *sex*, *gender identity*, sexual orientation, disability status, and any other relevant demographic qualities.

(be) Vacancies on appointive boards, commissions, or other units of government shall be filled for the balance of the unexpired term in the manner prescribed by this Charter or ordinance for initial appointments.

(ef) Terms of office shall continue as they existed on the effective date of this Charter.

Proposition D

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the voters at an election to be held on November 3, 2020, to amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco to create the Sheriff’s Department Oversight Board to advise and report findings and recommendations to the Sheriff and the Board of Supervisors regarding Sheriff’s Department operations; to create the Sheriff’s Department Office of Inspector General, under the direction of an Inspector General appointed by the Oversight Board, to investigate complaints of non-criminal misconduct by employees and contractors of the Sheriff’s Department and in-custody deaths, develop policy recommendations for the Sheriff’s Department, and report quarterly its findings, results, and recommendations to the Sheriff and the Oversight Board.

Section 1. The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City and County, at an election to be held on November 3, 2020, a proposal to amend the Charter of the City and County by adding Section 4.137 and revising Section 15.105, to read as follows:

NOTE: **Unchanged Charter text and uncodified text** are in plain font.

Additions are *single-underline italics Times New Roman font*.

Deletions are *strike-through italics Times New Roman font*.

Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Charter subsections.

SEC. 4.137. SHERIFF’S DEPARTMENT OVERSIGHT.

(a) Establishment of Oversight Board.

(1) The Sheriff’s Department Oversight Board (“SDOB”) is hereby established. The SDOB shall consist of seven members. The Board of Supervisors shall appoint four members (to Seats 1, 2, 3, and 4), and the Mayor shall appoint three members (to Seats 5, 6, and 7). Seat 4 shall be held by a person with experience in labor representation.

(2) Members shall serve four-year terms, beginning at noon on March 1, 2021; provided, however, the term of the initial appointees to Seats 1, 3, and 5 shall expire at noon on March 1, 2023, whereas the term of the initial appointees to Seats 2, 4, 6, and 7 shall expire at noon on March 1, 2025.

(3) No person may serve more than three successive terms as a member. No person having served three successive terms may serve as a member until at least four years after the expiration of the third successive term. Service for a part of a term that is more than half the period of the term shall count as a full term; further, this subsection (a)(3) makes no distinction between the two-year terms referenced in subsection (a)(2) and four-year terms.

(4) Members may be removed from office only for official misconduct under Article XV.

(5) All members shall complete a training and orientation on custodial law enforcement, constitutional policing, and Sheriff’s

Department (“SFSD”) policies and procedures, within 90 days of assuming office for their first term. The Sheriff or the Sheriff’s designee shall prescribe the content of and shall administer the training and orientation regarding SFSD patrol and custodial law enforcement, policies and procedures. SFSD shall develop the training content based on guidelines recommended by the National Association of Civilian Oversight for Law Enforcement (“NAOLE”) or successor association, the Bar Association of San Francisco or successor association, and/or the American Civil Liberties Union, and SFSD shall consult with the Department of Police Accountability, Public Defender, and the District Attorney in developing the training content.

(b) SDOB Powers and Duties. The SDOB shall:

(1) Appoint, and may remove, the Inspector General in the Sheriff’s Department Office of Inspector General (“OIG”), established in subsection (d).

(2) Evaluate the work of the OIG, and may review the Inspector General’s individual work performance.

(3) Compile, evaluate, and recommend law enforcement custodial and patrol best practices.

(4) Conduct community outreach and receive community input regarding SFSD operations and jail conditions, by holding public meetings and soliciting input from persons incarcerated in the City and County.

(5) Prepare and submit a quarterly report to the Sheriff and Board of Supervisors regarding the SDOB evaluations and outreach, and OIG reports submitted to SDOB.

(6) By March 1 of each year, prepare and present to the Board of Supervisors or a committee designated by the President of the Board, an annual report that includes a summary of SDOB evaluations and outreach, and OIG reports submitted to SDOB, for the prior calendar year.

(c) In performing its duties, the SDOB may hold hearings, issue subpoenas to witnesses to appear and for the production of evidence, administer oaths, and take testimony.

(d) Establishment of Office of Inspector General. There is hereby established the Sheriff’s Department Office of Inspector General (“OIG”), which shall be a department under the SDOB, and separate from the Sheriff’s Department. The OIG shall be headed by the Inspector General, appointed by the SDOB as set forth in subsection (b) (1). The Inspector General shall be exempt from civil service selection, appointment, and removal procedures.

(e) OIG Powers and Duties. The OIG shall:

(1) Receive, review, and investigate complaints against SFSD employees and SFSD contractors; provided, however, that the OIG shall refer complaints alleging criminal misconduct to the District Attorney, and refer complaints alleging violations of ethics laws to the Ethics Commission.

(2) Investigate the death of any individual in the custody of the SFSD. The OIG shall refer evidence of criminal misconduct regarding any death in custody to the District Attorney. Notwithstanding such a referral, the OIG may continue to investigate a death in custody unless OIG’s investigation will interfere with a criminal investigation conducted by the District Attorney, or any law enforcement agency to which the District Attorney may refer the evidence of criminal misconduct.

(3) Recommend disciplinary action to the Sheriff where, following an investigation pursuant to subsection (e)(1) or (e)(2), the OIG determines that an employee’s actions or omissions violated law or SFSD policy; provide notice of and a copy of the recommendation, the reasons for the recommendation, and supporting records, to the extent permitted by State or federal law, to the employee; and make available to the public any records and information regarding OIG’s disciplinary recommendations to the extent permitted by State or federal law.

(4) Develop and recommend to the Sheriff an SFSD use of force policy and a comprehensive internal review process for all use of force and critical incidents.

(5) Prepare and submit a quarterly report to the Sheriff and the SDOB regarding OIG investigations that includes the number and type of complaints under subsection (e)(1) filed; trend analysis; the outcome of the complaints; any determination that the acts or omissions of an employee or contractor, in connection with the subject matter of a complaint under subsection (e)(1), or a death in custody under subsection (e)(2), violated law or SFSD policy; the OIG's recommendations, if any, for discipline; the outcome of any discipline recommendations; and the OIG's policy recommendations under subsection (e)(4).

(6) Monitor SFSD operations, including the provision of services to incarcerated individuals, through audits and investigations, to ensure compliance with applicable laws and policies.

(f) In performing its duties, the OIG may hold hearings, issue subpoenas to witnesses to appear and for the production of evidence, administer oaths, and take testimony. The OIG also may request and the Sheriff shall require the testimony or attendance of any employee of the SFSD.

(g) Cooperation and Assistance from City Departments. In carrying out their duties, the SDOB and OIG shall receive prompt and full cooperation and assistance from all City departments, officers, and employees, including the Sheriff and SFSD and its employees, which shall, unless prohibited by State or federal law, promptly produce all records and information requested by the SDOB or OIG, including but not limited to (1) personnel and disciplinary records of SFSD employees, (2) SFSD criminal investigative files, (3) health information pertaining to incarcerated individuals; and (4) all records and databases to which the SFSD has access, regardless of whether those records pertain to a particular complaint or incident. The Sheriff also shall, unless prohibited by State or federal law, allow the OIG unrestricted and unescorted access to all facilities, including the jails. The SDOB and OIG shall maintain the confidentiality of any records and information it receives or accesses to the extent required by local, State, or federal law governing such records or information.

In carrying out their duties, the SDOB and OIG shall cooperate and collaborate with organizations that contract with SFSD to provide legal services to incarcerated individuals.

(h) Budget and Staffing. Subject to the fiscal, budgetary, and civil service provisions of the Charter, the OIG staff shall include no fewer than one investigator for every 100 sworn SFSD employees. No SDOB or OIG staff, including the Inspector General, shall have been employed previously by a law enforcement agency or a labor organization representing law enforcement employees.

(i) Nothing in this Section 4.137 shall prohibit, limit, or otherwise restrict the Sheriff or the Sheriff's designee from investigating the conduct of an employee or contractor of the SFSD, or taking disciplinary or corrective action permitted by City or State law.

(j) Nothing in this Section 4.137, including but not limited to subsections (f) and (g), is intended to or shall be interpreted to abrogate, interfere with, or obstruct the independent and constitutionally and statutorily designated duties of the Sheriff, including the Sheriff's duty to investigate citizens' complaints against SFSD personnel and the duty to operate and manage the jails, the California Attorney General's constitutional and statutory responsibility to oversee the Sheriff, or other applicable State law. In carrying out their duties, the SDOB and OIG shall cooperate and coordinate with the Sheriff so that the Sheriff, the SDOB, and the OIG may properly discharge their respective responsibilities.

SEC. 15.105. SUSPENSION AND REMOVAL.

(a) ELECTIVE AND CERTAIN APPOINTED OFFICERS. Any elective officer, and any member of the Airport Commission, Asian Art

Commission, Civil Service Commission, Commission on the Status of Women, Golden Gate Concourse Authority Board of Directors, Health Commission, Human Services Commission, Juvenile Probation Commission, Municipal Transportation Agency Board of Directors, Port Commission, Public Utilities Commission, Recreation and Park Commission, Fine Arts Museums Board of Trustees, *Taxi Commission*, War Memorial and Performing Art Center Board of Trustees, Board of Education or Community College Board is subject to suspension and removal for official misconduct as provided in this section. Such officer may be suspended by the Mayor and the Mayor shall appoint a qualified person to discharge the duties of the office during the period of suspension. Upon such suspension, the Mayor shall immediately notify the Ethics Commission and Board of Supervisors thereof in writing and the cause thereof, and shall present written charges against such suspended officer to the Ethics Commission and Board of Supervisors at or prior to their next regular meetings following such suspension, and shall immediately furnish a copy of the same to such officer, who shall have the right to appear with counsel before the Ethics Commission in his or her defense. The Ethics Commission shall hold a hearing not less than five days after the filing of written charges. After the hearing, the Ethics Commission shall transmit the full record of the hearing to the Board of Supervisors with a recommendation as to whether the charges should be sustained. If, after reviewing the complete record, the charges are sustained by not less than a three-fourths vote of all members of the Board of Supervisors, the suspended officer shall be removed from office; if not so sustained, or if not acted on by the Board of Supervisors within 30 days after the receipt of the record from the Ethics Commission, the suspended officer shall thereby be reinstated.

(b) BUILDING INSPECTION COMMISSION, PLANNING COMMISSION, BOARD OF APPEALS, ELECTIONS COMMISSION, ETHICS COMMISSION, *SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT OVERSIGHT BOARD*, AND ENTERTAINMENT COMMISSION. Members of the Building Inspection Commission, the Planning Commission, the Board of Appeals, the Elections Commission, the Ethics Commission, *the Sheriff's Department Oversight Board*, and the Entertainment Commission may be suspended and removed pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section except that the Mayor may initiate removal only of the Mayor's appointees and the appointing authority shall act in place of the Mayor for all other appointees.

* * * *

Proposition E

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the voters at an election to be held on November 3, 2020, to amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco to remove the minimum police staffing requirement, to require the Police Department to submit a report and recommendation regarding police staffing levels to the Police Commission every two years, and to require the Police Commission to consider the report and recommendation when approving the department's proposed budget.

Section 1. The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City and County, at an election to be held on November 3, 2020, a proposal to amend the Charter of the City and County by revising Section 4.127 and 16.123, to read as follows:

NOTE: **Unchanged Charter text and uncodified text** are in plain font.
Additions are *single-underline italics Times New Roman font*.
Deletions are *strike-through italics Times New Roman font*.
Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Charter subsections.



SEC. 4.127. POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The Police Department shall preserve the public peace, prevent and detect crime, and protect the rights of persons and property by enforcing the laws of the United States, the State of California, and the City and County.

The Chief of Police may appoint and remove at pleasure special police officers.

The Chief of Police shall have all powers which are now or that may be conferred upon a sheriff by state law with respect to the suppression of any riot, public tumult, disturbance of the public peace or organized resistance against the laws or public authority.

DISTRICT POLICE STATIONS. The Police Department shall maintain and operate district police stations. The Police Commission, subject to the approval by the Board of Supervisors, may establish additional district stations, abandon or relocate any district station, or consolidate any two or more district stations.

BUDGET. Monetary awards and settlements disbursed by the City and County as a result of police action or inaction shall be taken exclusively from a specific appropriation listed as a separate line item in the Police Department budget for that purpose.

POLICE STAFFING. By no earlier than October 1 and no later than November 1 in every odd-numbered calendar year, the Chief of Police shall transmit to the Police Commission a report describing the department's current number of full-duty sworn officers and recommending staffing levels of full-duty sworn officers in the subsequent two fiscal years. The report shall include an assessment of the Police Department's overall staffing, the workload handled by the department's employees, the department's public service objectives, the department's legal duties, and other information the Chief of Police deems relevant to determining proper staffing levels of full-duty sworn officers. The report shall evaluate and make recommendations regarding staffing levels at all district stations and in all types of jobs and services performed by full-duty sworn officers. By no later than July 1 in every odd-numbered calendar year, the Police Commission shall adopt a policy prescribing the methodologies that the Chief of Police may use in evaluating staffing levels, which may include consideration of factors such as workload metrics, the Department's targets for levels of service, ratios between supervisory and non-supervisory positions in the Department, whether particular services require a fixed number of hours, and other factors the Commission determines are best practices or otherwise relevant. The Chief of Police may, but is not required by this Section 4.127 to, submit staffing reports regarding full-duty sworn officers to the Police Commission in even-numbered years.

The Police Commission shall hold a public hearing regarding the Chief of Police's staffing report by December 31 in every odd-numbered calendar year. The Police Commission shall consider the most recent report in its consideration and approval of the Police Department's proposed budget every fiscal year, but the Commission shall not be required to accept or adopt any of the recommendations in the report. The police force of the City and County shall at all times consist of not fewer than 1,971 full duty sworn officers. The staffing level of the Police Department shall be maintained with a minimum of 1,971 full duty sworn officers thereafter. That figure may be adjusted pursuant to Section 16.123.

All officers and employees of the City and County are directed to take all acts necessary to implement the provisions of this section: The Board of Supervisors is empowered to adopt ordinances necessary to effectuate the purpose of this section regarding staffing levels including but not limited to ordinances regulating the scheduling of police training classes.

Further, the Police Commission shall initiate an annual review to civilianize as many positions as possible to maximize police presence in the communities and submit that report to the Board of Supervisors annually for review and approval.

~~—The number of full duty sworn officers in the Police Department dedicated to neighborhood policing and patrol for fiscal year 1993-1994 shall not be reduced in future years, and all new full-duty sworn officers authorized for the Police Department shall also be dedicated to neighborhood community policing, patrol and investigations—~~

* * * *

SEC. 16.123. CIVILIAN POSITIONS WITHIN THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

~~(a) The Controller shall review sworn and civilian staffing needs in the San Francisco Police Department. As part of that review, the Controller shall review police staffing levels and patterns in comparable jurisdictions, and best practices regarding police staffing—~~

~~—The Controller and the Chief of Police shall also audit all positions in the Police Department and identify those positions that must be filled by sworn officers and those that could be filled by civilian personnel or that, under best practices in other jurisdictions, typically are filled by civilian personnel—~~

~~—In conducting these studies, the Controller and the Chief of Police shall consult with the Board of Supervisors' Budget Analyst, the Director of the Department of Human Resources, and a representative of the bargaining unit representing sworn members of the Police Department—~~

~~—Upon the completion of these studies, the Controller and the Chief of Police shall forward to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors a list of positions in the Police Department currently filled by sworn officers that could be filled by civilian personnel—~~

~~—Upon submission of the list of positions to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors, the provisions of subsection (a) shall expire and the City Attorney shall cause them to be deleted from future publications of the Charter, and shall cause the remaining provisions to be relettered accordingly—~~

~~(a) (b) Positions in the Police Department may only be converted from sworn to civilian as they become vacant. No sworn officer shall be laid off in order to convert a position to civilian personnel.~~

~~(b) If the Mayor and or any member of the Board of Supervisors proposes to convert positions in the Police Department from sworn officers to civilian personnel through the budget process, the minimum staffing level set in Section 4.127 shall be reduced by the same number of positions if the Controller and the Chief of Police shall report on whether jointly certify that the reduction would will not decrease the number of police officers dedicated to neighborhood community policing, patrol, and investigations or would and will not substantially interfere with the delivery of City public safety services, including services to protect the public police services or the ability of the Police Department to protect the public in the event of an emergency. In preparing the report required by this subsection (b), the Chief of Police shall solicit input from the Police Commission.~~

Proposition F

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the voters at an election to be held on November 3, 2020, to amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco to provide that future annual adjustments in baseline funding for the following Charter-mandated funds will not take into account certain changes in City revenue resulting from voter-approved business taxes on the November 3, 2020 ballot: the Municipal Transportation Fund, the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund, the Children and Youth Fund, the Library Preservation Fund, the Housing Trust Fund, the Public Education Enrichment Fund, the Dignity Fund, and the Street Tree Maintenance Fund; to amend the Business and Tax Regulations Code to: 1) reduce the annual Business Registration Fee for businesses with \$1,000,000 or less in San Francisco gross receipts; 2) increase the small business exemption ceiling for the Gross Receipts Tax to

\$2,000,000 and increase the annual Business Registration Fee on businesses benefiting from this increased exemption ceiling; 3) modify the Gross Receipts Tax rates; 4) repeal the Payroll Expense Tax; 5) increase the Gross Receipts Tax on certain taxpayers for 20 years if a final judicial decision has the effect of invalidating the Homelessness Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance; 6) impose a new general tax on the gross receipts from the lease of certain commercial space for 20 years if a final judicial decision has the effect of invalidating the Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax Ordinance; and 7) make other changes to the City’s business taxes; and to increase the City’s appropriations limit by the total revenues collected under Articles 12-A-1 and 36 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code for four years from November 3, 2020.

NOTE: **Unchanged Charter and Code text and uncodified text** are in plain font.

Additions are in *single-underline italics Times New Roman font*.

Deletions are in *strikethrough italics Times New Roman font*.

Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Charter or Code text or parts of tables.

Section 1. The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City and County, at an election to be held on November 3, 2020, a proposal to amend the Charter of the City and County by revising Sections 8A.105, 16.107, 16.108, 16.109, 16.110, 16.123-2, 16.128-3, and 16.129, to read as follows:

SEC. 8A.105. MUNICIPAL TRANSPORTATION FUND.

(a) There is hereby established a fund to provide a predictable, stable, and adequate level of funding for the Agency, which shall be called the Municipal Transportation Fund. The fund shall be maintained separate and apart from all other City and County funds. Monies therein shall be appropriated, expended, or used by the Agency solely and exclusively for the operation including, without limitation, capital improvements, management, supervision, maintenance, extension, and day-to-day operation of the Agency, including any division subsequently created or incorporated into the Agency and performing transportation-related functions. Monies in the Fund may not be used for any other purposes than those identified in this Section 8A.105.

(b) Beginning with the fiscal year 2000-2001 and in each fiscal year thereafter, there is hereby set aside to the Municipal Transportation Fund the following:

1. An amount (the “Base Amount”) which shall be no less than the amount of all appropriations from the General Fund, including all supplemental appropriations, for the fiscal year 1998-1999 or the fiscal year 1999-2000, whichever is higher (the “Base Year”), adjusted as provided in subsection (c), below, for (1) the Municipal Railway; and (2) all other City and County commissions, departments and agencies providing services to the Municipal Railway, including the Department of Human Resources and the Purchasing Department, for the provision of those services. The Base Amount for the Department of Parking and Traffic and the Parking Authority shall be established in the same fashion but using fiscal years 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 for the services being incorporated into the Agency.

2. Subject to the limitations and exclusions in Sections 4.113, the revenues of the Municipal Railway, and, upon their incorporation into the Agency, the revenues of the Department of Parking and Traffic, and the Parking Authority; and

3. All other funds received by the City and County from any source, including state and federal sources, for the support of the Agency.

(c) The Base Amount shall initially be determined by the Controller. Adjustments to the Base Amount shall be made as follows:

1. The Base Amount shall be adjusted for each year after fiscal year 2000-2001 by the Controller based on calculations consistent from year to year, by the percentage increase or decrease in aggregate City and County discretionary revenues. In determining aggregate City and County discretionary revenues, the Controller shall only include revenues received by the City which are unrestricted and may be used at the option of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors for any lawful City purpose. *Additionally, in determining aggregate City and County discretionary revenues, the Controller shall not include revenues received by the City under the increased rates in Business and Tax Regulations Code Sections 953.1(g), 953.2(h), 953.3(h), 953.4(e), 953.5(d), 953.6(f), 953.7(d), and 953.8(i) adopted by the voters at the general municipal election on November 3, 2020, and shall not include revenues received by the City under Article 36 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code adopted by the voters at the general municipal election on November 3, 2020.* Errors in the Controller’s estimate of discretionary revenues for a fiscal year shall be corrected by adjustment in the next year’s estimate.

2. An adjustment shall also be made for any increases in General Fund appropriations to the Agency in subsequent years to provide continuing services not provided in the Base Year, but excluding additional appropriations for one-time expenditures such as capital expenditures or litigation judgments and settlements.

3. Commencing with the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 2015, the Controller shall also adjust the Base Amount annually by the percentage increase in the San Francisco population based on data from the source(s) the Controller, in his or her sole discretion, finds most reliable for the most recent available calendar year. The Controller’s population growth adjustment shall be based on the greater of the increase in daytime or night-time population. For any year in which the Controller determines that neither the daytime nor night-time population has increased, the Controller shall make no adjustment under this subparagraph 3 to the Base Amount. For purposes of the initial adjustment for the year commencing July 1, 2015, the Controller shall adjust the Base Amount based on the increase in City daytime or night-time population for the most recent ten-year period for which data are available instead of the most recent available calendar year. The Agency shall use the amount of any increase in the Base Amount resulting from the adjustment required by this subparagraph 3 exclusively as follows: 75 per cent shall be used to make transit system improvements to the Municipal Railway to improve the system’s reliability, frequency of service, capacity, and state of good repair, and 25 per cent shall be used for transportation capital expenditures to improve street safety for all users.

* * * *

SEC. 16.107. PARK, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE FUND.

(a) Establishment of Fund. There is hereby established the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund (“Fund”) to be administered by the Recreation and Park Department (“Department”) as directed by the Recreation and Park Commission (“Commission”). Monies in the Fund shall be expended or used solely by the Department, subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, to provide park and recreational services and facilities. The Department embraces socio-economic and geographic equity as a guiding principle and commits to expending the funds across its open space and recreational programs to provide park and recreational access to all of San Francisco’s diverse neighborhoods and communities.

* * * *

(c) Baseline Maintenance of Effort. The annual set-aside shall be used exclusively to increase the aggregate City appropriations to and expenditures by the Recreation and Park Department for Department purposes. To this end, beginning in fiscal year 2016-2017 and thereafter through fiscal year 2045-2046, the City shall not reduce the baseline



general fund support amount appropriated to the Department below the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2015-2016, as calculated by the Controller, except that the baseline amount shall be adjusted as follows:

(1) Each year in fiscal years 2016-2017 through 2025-2026, the City shall increase the baseline appropriation by \$3 million over the prior year.

(2) Each year in fiscal years 2026-2027 through 2045-2046, the City shall adjust the baseline by the percentage increase or decrease in aggregate City discretionary revenues, as determined by the Controller, based on calculations consistent from year to year. In determining aggregate City discretionary revenues, the Controller shall only include revenues received by the City which are unrestricted and may be used at the option of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors for any lawful City purpose. Additionally, in determining aggregate City discretionary revenues, the Controller shall not include revenues received by the City under the increased rates in Business and Tax Regulations Code Sections 953.1(g), 953.2(h), 953.3(h), 953.4(e), 953.5(d), 953.6(f), 953.7(d), and 953.8(i) adopted by the voters at the general municipal election on November 3, 2020, and shall not include revenues received by the City under Article 36 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code adopted by the voters at the general municipal election on November 3, 2020. The Controller is authorized to increase or reduce budgetary appropriations as required by this subsection (c) to align the baseline amount to the amount required by formula based on actual revenues received during the fiscal year.

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SEC. 16.108. CHILDREN AND YOUTH FUND.

* * * *

(b) **Fund for Children and Youth Services.** Operative July 1, 2001, there is hereby established a fund to expand children’s services, which shall be called the Children and Youth Fund (“Fund”). Monies in the Fund shall be expended or used only to provide services for children and youth as provided in this Section 16.108.

* * * *

(h) **Baseline.** The Fund shall be used exclusively to increase the aggregate City appropriations and expenditures for those services for children and Disconnected Transitional-Aged Youth that are eligible to be paid from the Fund (exclusive of expenditures mandated by state or federal law). To this end, the City shall not reduce the amount of such City appropriations for eligible services (not including appropriations from the Fund and exclusive of expenditures mandated by state or federal law) under this section below the amount so appropriated for the fiscal year 2000-2001 (“the base year”) as set forth in the Controller’s baseline budget, as adjusted (“the base amount”).

The Controller shall calculate City appropriations made in fiscal year 2013-2014 for services for Disconnected Transitional-Aged Youth aged 18 through 24 years. Beginning with fiscal year 2014-2015, that amount shall be added to the base amount and adjusted as provided below. The City shall not reduce the amount of such City appropriations for services for Disconnected Transitional-Aged Youth (not including appropriations from the Fund and exclusive of expenditures mandated by state or federal law) under this section below the amount so appropriated for fiscal year 2013-2014, as adjusted.

The base amount shall be adjusted for each year after the base year by the Controller based on calculations consistent from year to year by the percentage increase or decrease in aggregate City and County discretionary revenues. In determining aggregate City and County discretionary revenues, the Controller shall only include revenues received by the City and County that are unrestricted and may be used at the option of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors for any lawful City purpose. Additionally, in determining aggregate City and County discretionary revenues, the Controller shall not include revenues received by the City under the increased rates in Business and Tax Regulations

Code Sections 953.1(g), 953.2(h), 953.3(h), 953.4(e), 953.5(d), 953.6(f), 953.7(d), and 953.8(i) adopted by the voters at the general municipal election on November 3, 2020, and shall not include revenues received by the City under Article 36 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code adopted by the voters at the general municipal election on November 3, 2020. The method used by the Controller to determine discretionary revenues shall be consistent with method used by the Controller to determine the Library and Children’s Baseline Calculations dated June 20, 2000, which the Controller shall place on file with the Clerk of the Board in File No. 000952. Errors in the Controller’s estimate of discretionary revenues for a fiscal year shall be corrected by an adjustment in the next year’s estimate. Within 90 days following the end of each fiscal year through Fiscal Year 2040-2041, the Controller shall calculate and publish the actual amount of City appropriations for services for children and Disconnected Transitional-Aged Youth that would have been eligible to be paid from the Fund but are paid from other sources, separately identifying expenditures mandated by state or federal law.

* * * *

SEC. 16.109. LIBRARY PRESERVATION FUND.

(a) Establishment of Fund. There is hereby established the Library Preservation Fund (“the Fund”) to be administered by the Library Department as directed by the Library Commission. Monies therein shall be expended or used solely by the Library Department, subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, to provide library services and to construct, maintain and operate library facilities.

* * * *

(c) Baseline — Maintenance of Effort. The Annual Set-Aside shall be used exclusively to increase the aggregate City appropriations and expenditures for services, materials, facilities and equipment that will be operated by the Library for Library purposes. To this end, in any of the fifteen years during which funds are required to be set aside under this Section 16.109, the City shall not reduce the Baseline for the Library Department below the fiscal year 2006-2007 Required Baseline Amount (as calculated by the Controller), except that the Baseline shall be adjusted as provided below.

The Baseline shall be adjusted for each year after fiscal year 2006-2007 by the Controller based on calculations consistent from year to year, by the percentage increase or decrease in aggregate City and County discretionary revenues. In determining aggregate City and County discretionary revenues, the Controller shall only include revenues received by the City which are unrestricted and may be used at the option of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors for any lawful City purpose. Additionally, in determining aggregate City and County discretionary revenues, the Controller shall not include revenues received by the City under the increased rates in Business and Tax Regulations Code Sections 953.1(g), 953.2(h), 953.3(h), 953.4(e), 953.5(d), 953.6(f), 953.7(d), and 953.8(i) adopted by the voters at the general municipal election on November 3, 2020, and shall not include revenues received by the City under Article 36 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code adopted by the voters at the general municipal election on November 3, 2020. Errors in the Controller’s estimate of discretionary revenues for a fiscal year shall be corrected by adjustment in the next year’s estimate. For purposes of this subsection (c), (i) aggregate City appropriations shall not include funds granted to the City by private agencies or appropriated by other public agencies and received by the City, and (ii) Library Department appropriations shall not include funds appropriated to the Library Department to pay for services of other City departments or agencies, except for departments or agencies for whose specific services the Library Department was appropriated funds in fiscal year 2006-2007. Within 180 days following the end of each fiscal year through fiscal year 2023-2024, the Controller shall calculate and publish the actual amount of City appropriations for the Library Department.

* * * *

SEC. 16.110. HOUSING TRUST FUND.

(a) **Creation of Fund.** There is hereby established a Housing Trust Fund to support creating, acquiring and rehabilitating affordable housing and promoting affordable home ownership programs in the City, as provided in this Section 16.110.

* * * *

(c) Funding.

(1) In the Fiscal Year 2013-2014 budget, the City shall appropriate to the Housing Trust Fund \$20 million.

(2) For the next 11 fiscal years, in each of the annual budgets for Fiscal Year 2014-2015 through Fiscal Year 2024-2025, the City shall appropriate to the Housing Trust Fund an amount increasing by \$2.8 million per year, until the Fiscal Year 2024-2025 budget.

(3) In the annual budgets for Fiscal Year 2025-2026 through Fiscal Year 2042-43, the City shall appropriate to the Housing Trust Fund an amount equal to the prior year's appropriation, adjusted by the percentage increase or decrease in General Fund Discretionary Revenues budgeted for the year compared to the prior year's original budgeted amount of General Fund Discretionary Revenues.

(4) Should the City adopt a fixed two-year budget under Charter Section 9.101, the adjustment for the Housing Trust Fund appropriation for the two years of the two-year budget shall be based on the amount of General Fund Discretionary Revenues estimated for the two-year period included in the budget.

(5) During Fiscal Years 2025-2026 through 2042-2043, if the Controller submits a revised estimate of General Fund Discretionary Revenues for a given Fiscal Year or two-year budget period that is lower than the amount originally budgeted for that period, then the Board may, by ordinance, reduce the appropriation to the Housing Trust Fund for that budget period in an amount that does not exceed the amount proportionate to the percentage shortfall in the discretionary revenue projection.

(6) The Controller's method of calculating the amount of and changes in General Fund Discretionary Revenues shall be consistent from fiscal year to fiscal year and with the Controller's method for calculating those figures under Charter Sections 8A.105, 16.108, and 16.109. The Controller shall treat General Fund appropriations to the Housing Trust Fund as reductions in General Fund Discretionary Revenues when calculating other funding allocations that are tied to General Fund Discretionary Revenues, including funding allocations under Charter Sections 8A.105, 16.108, and 16.109. Additionally, in determining General Fund Discretionary Revenues, the Controller shall not include revenues received by the City under the increased rates in Business and Tax Regulations Code Sections 953.1(g), 953.2(h), 953.3(h), 953.4(e), 953.5(d), 953.6(f), 953.7(d), and 953.8(i) adopted by the voters at the general municipal election on November 3, 2020, and shall not include revenues received by the City under Article 36 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code adopted by the voters at the general municipal election on November 3, 2020. The Controller shall correct errors in the estimate of discretionary revenues for a fiscal year through an adjustment to the next fiscal year's estimate.

* * * *

SEC. 16.123-2. PUBLIC EDUCATION ENRICHMENT FUND.

(a) **Creating the Fund.** There shall be a Public Education Enrichment Fund. The City shall each year appropriate monies to the Public Education Enrichment Fund according to subsections (b), (c), and (d), below.

(b) **Baseline Appropriations.** The Fund shall be used exclusively to increase the aggregate City appropriations to and expenditures for the San Francisco Unified School District. To this end, the City shall not reduce the amount of such City appropriations (not including appropriations from the Fund and exclusive of expenditures mandated by state or federal law) in any year during which funds are required to be set aside

under this Section 16.123-2 below the amount so appropriated for Fiscal Year 2002-2003 ("the base year"). These baseline appropriations shall be separate from the City's annual contributions to the Public Education Enrichment Fund under subsection (c), and shall be appropriated by the City to the School District each year through and including Fiscal Year 2040-2041.

The amount of the City's baseline appropriations to the School District shall be adjusted for each year after the base year by the Controller based on calculations consistent from year to year by the percentage increase or decrease in City and County discretionary General Fund revenues. In determining City and County discretionary General Fund revenues, the Controller shall only include revenues received by the City and County that are unrestricted and may be used at the option of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors for any lawful City purpose. Additionally, in determining aggregate City and County discretionary General Fund revenues, the Controller shall not include revenues received by the City under the increased rates in Business and Tax Regulations Code Sections 953.1(g), 953.2(h), 953.3(h), 953.4(e), 953.5(d), 953.6(f), 953.7(d), and 953.8(i) adopted by the voters at the general municipal election on November 3, 2020, and shall not include revenues received by the City under Article 36 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code adopted by the voters at the general municipal election on November 3, 2020. Errors in the Controller's estimate of discretionary revenues for a fiscal year shall be corrected by an adjustment in the next year's estimate. Using audited financial results for the prior fiscal year, the Controller shall calculate and publish the actual amount of City appropriations that would have been required under this baseline for the School District.

(c) **Annual Contributions to the Fund FY 2005-2006 through FY 2009-2010.** In addition to the annual baseline appropriation provided above, the City shall, for years two through six of this measure, contribute the following amounts to the Public Education Enrichment Fund:

Fiscal Year 2005-06 \$10 million
 Fiscal Year 2006-07 \$20 million
 Fiscal Year 2007-08 \$30 million
 Fiscal Year 2008-09 \$45 million
 Fiscal Year 2009-10 \$60 million

(d) **Annual Contributions to the Fund – FY 2010-11 and Thereafter.** For Fiscal Years 2010-11 and thereafter, the City's annual contribution to the Public Education Enrichment Fund shall equal its total contribution for the prior year, beginning with Fiscal Year 2009-2010, adjusted for the estimated increase or decrease in discretionary General Fund revenues for the year. In determining the increase or decrease in discretionary General Fund revenues, the Controller shall not include revenues received by the City under the increased rates in Business and Tax Regulations Code Sections 953.1(g), 953.2(h), 953.3(h), 953.4(e), 953.5(d), 953.6(f), 953.7(d), and 953.8(i) adopted by the voters at the general municipal election on November 3, 2020, and shall not include revenues received by the City under Article 36 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code adopted by the voters at the general municipal election on November 3, 2020.

* * * *

SEC. 16.128-3. ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FUND.

(a) Annual Baseline Contributions to the Fund. Each year during the term of Charter Section 16.128-1 et seq., the City shall make an annual baseline contribution to the Fund in the amount of \$38 million, representing the amount the City spent in fiscal year 2016-2017 to provide eligible services as identified in Section 16.128-4 to Seniors and Adults with Disabilities.

(b) Additional Contributions for FY 2017-2018 through FY 2026-2027. For fiscal year 2017-2018, the City shall increase its contribution to the Fund over the baseline amount in subsection (a) by \$6 million.



For each fiscal year from 2018-2019 through 2026-2027, the City shall increase its additional contribution to the Fund under this subsection (b) by \$3 million over the prior year.

* * * *

(d) Additional Contributions for FY 2027-2028 through FY 2036-2037. For fiscal years 2027-28 through 2036-2037, the City’s annual contribution to the Fund shall equal its total contribution, including the baseline amount under subsection (a), for the prior year, beginning with Fiscal Year 2026-2027, adjusted by the percentage increase or decrease in aggregate City discretionary revenues, as determined by the Controller, based on calculations consistent from year to year. In determining aggregate City discretionary revenues, the Controller shall not include revenues received by the City under the increased rates in Business and Tax Regulations Code Sections 953.1(g), 953.2(h), 953.3(h), 953.4(e), 953.5(d), 953.6(f), 953.7(d), and 953.8(i) adopted by the voters at the general municipal election on November 3, 2020, and shall not include revenues received by the City under Article 36 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code adopted by the voters at the general municipal election on November 3, 2020. For purposes of this subsection (d), the “additional contribution” for these years shall mean the amount in excess of the baseline amount.

* * * *

SEC. 16.129. STREET TREE MAINTENANCE.

* * * *

(f) Creating the Street Tree Maintenance Fund; Annual City Contributions. There shall be a Street Tree Maintenance Fund (the “Fund”). Each fiscal year, beginning in fiscal year 2017-2018, the City shall contribute \$19 million to the Fund. The Fund shall also include any other monies appropriated or allocated to the Fund. Beginning in fiscal year 2018-2019, the Controller shall adjust the amount of the City’s annual \$19 million contribution to the Fund under this subsection (f) by the percentage increase or decrease in aggregate City discretionary revenues, as determined by the Controller, based on calculations consistent from year to year. In determining aggregate City discretionary revenues, the Controller shall only include revenues received by the City that are unrestricted and may be used at the option of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors for any lawful City purpose. Additionally, in determining aggregate City discretionary revenues, the Controller shall not include revenues received by the City under the increased rates in Business and Tax Regulations Code Sections 953.1(g), 953.2(h), 953.3(h), 953.4(e), 953.5(d), 953.6(f), 953.7(d), and 953.8(i) adopted by the voters at the general municipal election on November 3, 2020, and shall not include revenues received by the City under Article 36 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code adopted by the voters at the general municipal election on November 3, 2020. The method used by the Controller to determine discretionary revenues shall be the same as the method used by the Controller to determine the Library and Children’s Fund Baseline calculations, as provided in Charter Section 16.108(h). The change in aggregate discretionary revenues will be adjusted following the end of the fiscal year when final revenues are known. The Controller is authorized to increase or reduce budgetary appropriations as required under this subsection (f) to reflect changes in aggregate discretionary revenues following the end of the fiscal year when final revenues are known. The Controller shall set aside and maintain the above amounts, together with any interest earned thereon, in the Fund, which shall be subject to appropriation. Any amount unspent or uncommitted at the end of the fiscal year shall be deemed to have been devoted exclusively to a specified purpose within the meaning of Charter Section 9.113(a), shall be carried forward to the next fiscal year, and, subject to the budgetary and fiscal limitations of this Charter, shall be appropriated then or thereafter for the purposes set forth in this Section 16.129.

* * * *

Section 2. The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the quali-

fied voters of the City and County, at an election to be held on November 3, 2020, a proposal to amend the Business and Tax Regulations Code of the City and County by revising Section 6.9-3 of Article 6, to read as follows:

SEC. 6.9-3. DETERMINATIONS, RETURNS AND PAYMENTS; REMITTANCES.

(a) **Remittances.** Notwithstanding the due dates otherwise provided in Section 6.9-1, taxpayers shall make remittances of taxes and third-party taxes to the Tax Collector as follows:

* * * *

(3) **Payroll Expense Tax, Gross Receipts Tax, Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax, Homelessness Gross Receipts Tax, and Cannabis Business Tax: Estimated Tax Payments.**

Except as provided in Section 6.9-3(a)(3)(G) with respect to estimated tax payments of the gross receipts tax, every person or combined group liable for payment of the payroll expense tax (Article 12-A), the gross receipts tax (Article 12-A-1) (including the tax on administrative office business activities imposed under Section 953.8 of Article 12-A-1), the Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax (Article 21), the Homelessness Gross Receipts Tax (Article 28) (including the homelessness administrative office tax imposed under Section 2804(d) of Article 28), or the Cannabis Business Tax (Article 30) shall make three estimated tax payments, in addition to the annual payments in Section 6.9-3(a)(4), as follows:

* * * *

(C) **Gross Receipts Tax Estimated Tax Payments.** For purposes of this Section 6.9-3, a person or combined group’s estimated tax payments of gross receipts tax, including the tax on administrative office business activities imposed under Section 953.8 of Article 12-A-1, for ~~any~~ tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2021 shall each equal the lesser of:

(i) 25% of the gross receipts tax liability (including any liability for the tax on administrative office business activities imposed under Section 953.8 of Article 12-A-1) shown on the person or combined group’s return for the tax year (or, if no return is filed, 25% of the person or combined group’s actual gross receipts tax liability for the tax year); or

(ii) 25% of the gross receipts tax liability (including any liability for the tax on administrative office business activities imposed under Section 953.8 of Article 12-A-1) as determined by applying the applicable gross receipts tax rates and small business exemption in Section 954.1 of Article 12-A-1 for the current tax year to the taxable gross receipts shown on the person or combined group’s return for the preceding tax year (or, if subject to the tax on administrative office business activities imposed under Section 953.8 of Article 12-A-1 for the preceding tax year, by applying the applicable administrative office tax rate for the current tax year to the total payroll expense attributable to the City shown on the person or combined group’s return for the preceding tax year). If the person or combined group did not file a return for the preceding tax year, the person or combined group shall owe be deemed to have filed a return showing no liability for purposes of this Section 6.9-3(a)(3)(C)(ii), and no estimated tax payments of gross receipts taxes (or estimated tax payments of the tax on administrative office business activities imposed under Section 953.8 of Article 12-A-1) shall be due for the current tax year. For purposes of this Section 6.9-3(a)(3)(C)(ii), “taxable gross receipts” means a person or combined group’s gross receipts, not excluded under Section 954 of Article 12-A-1, attributable to the City.

* * * *

Section 3. The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City and County, at an election to be held on November 3, 2020, a proposal to amend the Business and Tax Regulations Code of the City and County by revising Sections 855 and 856 of

Article 12, to read as follows:

SEC. 855. REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE – FEE.

(a) Fee for registration years ending on or after June 30, 2004, but ending on or before June 30, 2014. Except as otherwise provided in this Section and Section 856 of this Article, the annual fee for obtaining a registration certificate for registration years ending on or after June 30, 2004, but ending on or before June 30, 2014, payable in advance, shall be as follows:

<i>San Francisco Payroll Expense Tax for the Immediately Preceding Tax Year</i>	<i>Annual Registration Fee</i>
<i>Less than \$1</i>	<i>\$25</i>
<i>\$1 to \$10,000</i>	<i>\$150</i>
<i>\$10,000.01 to \$50,000</i>	<i>\$250</i>
<i>More than \$50,000</i>	<i>\$500</i>

(b) In the event that an applicant for a registration certificate, for registration years ending on or after June 30, 2004, but ending on or before June 30, 2014, has not filed a tax return for the immediately preceding tax year as required by Section 6.9-2 of Article 6, the Tax Collector shall determine the amount of the registration fee required based on the applicant's estimated tax liability under Article 12-A (Payroll Expense Tax Ordinance) for the period covered by the registration certificate.

(c) Fee for Registration Year Commencing July 1, 2014 and Ending June 30, 2015. Except as otherwise provided in this Section and Section 856 of this Article, the annual fee for obtaining a registration certificate, for the registration year commencing July 1, 2014 and ending June 30, 2015, payable in advance, shall be as follows:

<i>San Francisco Payroll Expense for the Immediately Preceding Tax Year</i>	<i>Annual Registration Fee</i>
<i>\$0 to \$66.66</i>	<i>\$75</i>
<i>\$66.67 to \$75,000</i>	<i>\$150</i>
<i>\$75,001 to \$100,000</i>	<i>\$250</i>
<i>\$100,001 to \$150,000</i>	<i>\$500</i>
<i>\$150,001 to \$200,000</i>	<i>\$700</i>
<i>\$200,001 to \$250,000</i>	<i>\$800</i>
<i>\$250,001 to \$1,000,000</i>	<i>\$300</i>
<i>\$1,000,001 to \$2,500,000</i>	<i>\$800</i>
<i>\$2,500,001 to \$5,000,000</i>	<i>\$5,000</i>
<i>\$5,000,001 to \$10,000,000</i>	<i>\$15,000</i>
<i>\$10,000,001 to \$25,000,000</i>	<i>\$25,000</i>
<i>\$25,000,001 to \$40,000,000</i>	<i>\$30,000</i>
<i>\$40,000,001 or more</i>	<i>\$35,000</i>

(d) In the event that an applicant for a registration certificate, for registration year commencing July 1, 2014 and ending June 30, 2015, has not filed a tax return for the immediately preceding tax year as required by Section 6.9-2 of Article 6, the Tax Collector shall determine the amount of the registration fee required based on the applicant's payroll expense under Article 12-A (Payroll Expense Tax Ordinance) for the period covered by the registration certificate.

(ae) Fee for Registration Years Ending After June 30, 2015, but On or Before June 30, 2021.

(1) General Rule. Except as otherwise provided in this Section 855 and Section 856 of this Article 12, the annual fee for obtaining a registration certificate, for the registration years ending after June 30, 2015, but on or before June 30, 2021, payable in advance, shall be as follows:

<i>San Francisco Gross Receipts for the Immediately Preceding Tax Year</i>	<i>Annual Registration Fee</i>
<i>\$0 to \$100,000</i>	<i>\$90</i>
<i>\$100,001 to \$250,000</i>	<i>\$150</i>
<i>\$250,001 to \$500,000</i>	<i>\$250</i>
<i>\$500,001 to \$750,000</i>	<i>\$500</i>
<i>\$750,001 to \$1,000,000</i>	<i>\$700</i>
<i>\$1,000,001 to \$2,500,000</i>	<i>\$300</i>
<i>\$2,500,001 to \$7,500,000</i>	<i>\$500</i>
<i>\$7,500,001 to \$15,000,000</i>	<i>\$1,500</i>
<i>\$15,000,001 to \$25,000,000</i>	<i>\$5,000</i>
<i>\$25,000,001 to \$50,000,000</i>	<i>\$12,500</i>
<i>\$50,000,001 to \$100,000,000</i>	<i>\$22,500</i>
<i>\$100,000,001 to \$200,000,000</i>	<i>\$30,000</i>
<i>\$200,000,001 and over</i>	<i>\$35,000</i>

(2) Fee for Retail Trade, Wholesale Trade, and Certain Services. Except as otherwise provided in this Section 855 and Section 856 of this Article 12, for registration years ending after June 30, 2015, but on or before June 30, 2021, the annual fee for obtaining a registration certificate, payable in advance, for a business that was required to report all of its gross receipts pursuant to Article 12-A-1, Section 953.1 for the preceding tax year, shall be as follows:

<i>San Francisco Gross Receipts for the Immediately Preceding Tax Year</i>	<i>Annual Registration Fee</i>
<i>\$0 to \$100,000</i>	<i>\$75</i>
<i>\$100,001 to \$250,000</i>	<i>\$125</i>
<i>\$250,001 to \$500,000</i>	<i>\$200</i>
<i>\$500,001 to \$750,000</i>	<i>\$400</i>
<i>\$750,001 to \$1,000,000</i>	<i>\$600</i>
<i>\$1,000,001 to \$2,500,000</i>	<i>\$200</i>
<i>\$2,500,001 to \$7,500,000</i>	<i>\$400</i>
<i>\$7,500,001 to \$15,000,000</i>	<i>\$1,125</i>
<i>\$15,000,001 to \$25,000,000</i>	<i>\$3,750</i>
<i>\$25,000,001 to \$50,000,000</i>	<i>\$7,500</i>
<i>\$50,000,001 to \$100,000,000</i>	<i>\$15,000</i>
<i>\$100,000,001 to \$200,000,000</i>	<i>\$20,000</i>
<i>\$200,000,001 and over</i>	<i>\$30,000</i>

(b) Fee for Registration Years Beginning On or After July 1, 2021.

(1) General Rule. Except as otherwise provided in this Section 855 and Section 856 of this Article 12, the annual fee for obtaining a registration certificate, for the registration years beginning on or after July 1, 2021, payable in advance, shall be as follows:



<u>San Francisco Gross Receipts for the Immediately Preceding Tax Year</u>	<u>Annual Registration Fee</u>
<u>\$0 to \$100,000</u>	<u>\$52</u>
<u>\$100,000.01 to \$250,000</u>	<u>\$86</u>
<u>\$250,000.01 to \$500,000</u>	<u>\$144</u>
<u>\$500,000.01 to \$750,000</u>	<u>\$288</u>
<u>\$750,000.01 to \$1,000,000</u>	<u>\$403</u>
<u>\$1,000,000.01 to \$1,500,000</u>	<u>\$575</u>
<u>\$1,500,000.01 to \$2,000,000</u>	<u>\$805</u>
<u>\$2,000,000.01 to \$2,500,000</u>	<u>\$345</u>

The text above contains the first 20 pages of Measure F but does not include the remaining pages of the measure. The pages that have been excluded may include important information that could be useful to voters, and the Department of Elections encourages voters to review those pages as well. The full text of this measure is available online at sfelections.org and in every public library. If you desire a copy of the full text of the measure to be mailed to you, please contact the Department of Elections at (415) 554-4375 and sfvote@sfgov.org and a copy will be mailed at no cost to you.

Proposition G

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the voters at an election to be held on November 3, 2020, to amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco to authorize youths aged 16 and 17 to vote in municipal elections.

Section 1. The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City and County, at an election to be held on November 3, 2020, a proposal to amend the Charter of the City and County by revising Article XVII, to read as follows:

- NOTE: **Unchanged Charter text and uncodified text** are in plain font.
Additions are *single-underline italics Times New Roman font*.
Deletions are ~~strike-through italics Times New Roman font~~.
Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Charter subsections.

ARTICLE XVII: DEFINITIONS

For all purposes of this Charter, the following terms shall have the meanings specified below:

“Elector” shall mean a person registered to vote in the City and County.

“General municipal election” shall mean the election for local officials or measures to be held in the City and County on the Tuesday immediately following the first Monday in November in every year until and including 2015. Thereafter, “general municipal election” shall mean the election for local officials or measures to be held in the City

and County on the Tuesday immediately following the first Monday in November in all even-numbered years and in every fourth year following 2015. *For the purpose of this definition, “local officials” shall mean the elected officials identified in Section 13.101.*

“Special municipal election” shall mean, in addition to special elections otherwise required by law, the election called by (1) the Director of Elections *under Section 14.101 or 14.103 with respect to an initiative, referendum or recall*, and (2) the Board of Supervisors *under Section 13.103 or 14.102 with respect to bond issues, election of an official not required to be elected at the general municipal election, or an initiative or referendum.*

“Statewide election” shall mean an election held throughout the state.

“Voter” shall mean an elector who is registered in accordance with the provisions of state law, *except that for general and special municipal elections, “voter” shall also mean any person who is at least 16 years old, meets all the qualifications for voter registration in accordance with state law other than those provisions that address age, and is registered to vote with the Department of Elections.*

Proposition H

Ordinance amending the Planning Code and the Business and Tax Regulations Code to adopt and implement the Save our Small Businesses Initiative to simplify procedures and allow greater flexibility for certain kinds of businesses by 1) coordinating and streamlining City review and inspection procedures for principally permitted storefront uses in Neighborhood Commercial and Neighborhood Commercial Transit districts; 2) allowing eating and drinking uses in Neighborhood Commercial and Neighborhood Commercial Districts to offer workspaces; 3) expanding principally and conditionally permitted uses in Neighborhood Commercial and Neighborhood Commercial Transit districts; 4) removing neighborhood notice requirements for principally permitted uses in Neighborhood Commercial and Neighborhood Commercial Transit districts and limited commercial and limited corner commercial uses; 5) broadening the definition of a Bona Fide Eating Place and Social Service or Philanthropic Facility; 6) permitting temporary “pop-up” retail activities in vacant commercial storefronts; 7) allowing certain outdoor activity areas on the ground level; 8) allowing temporary uses in certain bars and entertainment venues; 9) removing certain buffer requirements near NC-1 Districts, limited commercial uses and limited corner commercial uses; 10) adopting a policy to allow use of parklets for certain kinds of restaurant service; 11) coordinating permit processing and providing waiver of additional fees in specified cases of City department error; and 12) allowing certain amendments to the Initiative.

- NOTE: **Unchanged Code text and uncodified text** are in plain font.
Additions to Codes are in *single-underline italics Times New Roman font*.
Deletions to Codes are in ~~strike-through italics Times New Roman font~~.
Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

This Measure shall be known as the Save Our Small Businesses Initiative.

San Francisco's small businesses help make San Francisco the city that we all love, contributing to our culture, our economy, and the vitality of our neighborhoods. Retail storefronts are the building blocks of neighborhood vitality, encouraging people to stroll through San Francisco's streets and engage with their community.

But small businesses, and particularly those small businesses along retail corridors, have been struggling for years with increased competition from online retailers, changing consumer demands, and an onerous permitting process. Coupled with San Francisco's high cost of doing business and high commercial rents, our commercial corridors are struggling.

The voters recognized this struggle in passing Proposition D in March 2020, establishing a tax on vacant commercial storefronts to help incentivize lower rents, and in doing so, support new and existing small businesses. This tax has now been delayed given the COVID-19 pandemic.

San Francisco residents and visitors have an interest in preserving the vitality of commercial corridors in these districts. Vacant storefronts in otherwise vibrant neighborhood commercial districts degrade the urban environment and contribute toward blight, particularly when storefronts stay empty for extended periods of time. Further, the resulting blight negatively impacts other small businesses in the area by discouraging foot traffic and eroding the character and uniqueness of San Francisco's diverse commercial corridors.

Similarly, many of San Francisco's community-serving organizations and nonprofits which provide essential services for all San Franciscans, have found it increasingly difficult to stay in San Francisco, burdened by high rents and a high cost of doing business. Many of these organizations have been forced to relocate out of San Francisco or cease operations entirely.

In recent years, businesses have responded to these challenges by experimenting with new strategies to survive. For example, retailers are exploring serving food and drinks, offering classes or events, and other unique models of operation. Yet often, as these businesses try to adapt to changing consumer demands, they run up against outdated zoning rules drafted decades ago.

Consistent with national trends toward increased spending on dining, services, and other experiences, restaurant, entertainment, and personal services uses are increasingly driving demand for ground floor space in San Francisco neighborhoods. Supporting these uses can help all businesses along a business corridor, as they attract foot traffic and increased consumer spending.

In addition to zoning restrictions, San Francisco's bureaucracy often takes months to approve new small business uses. According to a 2019 report that analyzed commercial vacancies in the Upper Market and Castro area, building permit applications for commercial uses took an average of 172 days to be issued. This lengthy approval processes makes it more difficult for small and medium sized businesses to open in otherwise vacant spaces as they are often required to pay rent, without any income, while they await City approval. For example, businesses must provide neighborhood notice when changing from one use to another, even if the new use is permitted by the zoning. This process can take 4 to 6 months, leaving a business to pay rent without any income.

The same report found that conditional use authorizations in

certain districts between 2015 and 2017 took an average of 332 days to be approved. When combined with obtaining a building permit and approval for construction work, the entire process can take over one and a half years before a storefront is able to open. These spaces often sit vacant during this timeframe, saddling new businesses with significant rent costs without income to cover those costs.

What was already a challenging landscape for small businesses in San Francisco has been significantly worsened by the COVID-19 pandemic. Nationally, according to a March 2020 survey, 75% of all small and medium businesses report that COVID-19 is significantly hurting their businesses. In San Francisco, COVID-19 has had a devastating impact on San Francisco's economy. Recent unemployment data suggests that as many as one in six San Franciscans are unemployed. Many business sectors have been hit hard, including leisure and hospitality, which saw a 53% decline in employment; retail, which saw a 23% decline in employment; and nonprofits, which saw a 35% decline in employment.

The California Restaurant Association estimates that the COVID-19 pandemic could lead to the permanent closure of 30% of restaurants statewide. The numbers here in San Francisco are even more staggering. According to the Golden Gate Restaurant Association, up to 50% of restaurants in San Francisco could close permanently due to the economic impacts of COVID-19. Between March 2020 and May 2020, San Francisco restaurant sales have decreased by as much as 95%.

COVID-19 is also forcing restaurants and other businesses to decrease capacity when they do reopen, leading many businesses to utilize outdoor space on their premises. Despite the increased need for businesses to use outdoor spaces like rear and side patios for socially-distanced activities, the process to authorize those uses in San Francisco's neighborhood commercial districts is lengthy and complicated—even if the space will be used in a limited manner that is clearly compatible with other surrounding uses.

The purpose of this measure is to make it easier for small businesses and community-serving organizations to open and operate in San Francisco by streamlining and simplifying permit application processes and updating outdated zoning laws. The policy changes in the measure respond both to the underlying issues that make it difficult to open a small business in San Francisco and the exacerbation of these issues caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

SECTION 2. BUSINESS AND TAX REGULATIONS CODE AMENDMENTS.

Article 1 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by adding Section 32, to read as follows:

SEC. 32. Coordinated and Streamlined City Review of the Establishment, Modification, and/or Operation of a Commercial Use that is Principally Permitted in a Neighborhood Commercial or Neighborhood Commercial Transit District; Expedited Process and Waiver of Additional Fees Where Department Error Requires Additional Processing.

(a) General Requirement. *City departments that are responsible for reviewing permit applications for the establishment, modification, and/or operation of a storefront commercial use that is principally permitted in a Neighborhood Commercial District or Neighborhood Commercial Transit District shall develop a process for the coordinated and streamlined review of those permit applications, with timely responses from applicants, and any inspections required in connection with the applications in order to (1) ensure that San Francisco's commercial corridors remain thriving, (2) support existing businesses in adapting*



their business models in a changing economic environment, (3) improve access for business owners from all backgrounds to successfully open their business in San Francisco, and (4) protect the City's tax base.

(b) **Deadline for Implementation of Coordinated and Simplified Review Process.** The City departments subject to this Section 32 include, but are not limited to, the Planning Department, Department of Building Inspection, Fire Department, Department of Public Works, and Health Department. No later than 30 days from the effective date of this Section 32, the subject City departments shall implement a coordinated and simplified process for the review of all applications for storefront commercial uses that are principally permitted in the district, and shall periodically review and update the process.

(c) **Concurrent Review of Complete Permit Applications.** Relevant departments shall perform a concurrent review of the permit application, when such review would reduce the length of the permit review process, provided the applicant submits a complete and accurate application. To the maximum extent feasible, this review shall be completed within 30 days of the date a complete application is submitted. If this review is not or cannot be completed within 30 days, the reason or reasons therefor shall be provided to the applicant, explaining why a decision could not be made on the permit application, the necessary steps to complete review, and the time needed to finalize review after receiving any additional information necessary to complete such review.

(d) **Pre-Approval Inspections.** If inspection of the proposed use is required before operation may begin, the inspection shall be limited to compliance with the items on an adopted checklist of objective threshold requirements for business operation. To the maximum extent feasible, the City departments involved shall coordinate their inspections and schedule them within two weeks of a request. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Municipal Code, an applicant may submit an inspection report by a qualified entity as determined and authorized by the head of the reviewing Department.

(e) **Conditional Approvals.** Where only minor corrective action is required before the proposed use may operate, a reviewing City department shall grant conditional approval so long as the Director of the department has found that no substantial hazard will result from operation of the use, or portion thereof. If the minor corrective action is not completed within a reasonable amount of time, as determined by the Director of the department, the failure to perform the corrective action shall be deemed a code violation which may be abated pursuant to the requirements of the applicable code.

(f) **Expedited Process and Waiver of Additional Fees Where Department Error Results in Additional Review.** Where a reviewing City department has made a significant error late in the application process in interpreting code requirements or determining the approvals required, and the error affects the timeliness of the City's review, as determined by the Director of the involved department, the department shall expedite the additional review. In addition, notwithstanding any other provision of the Municipal Code, said department shall waive any fees applicable to the additional review. If the applicant or agent submits false or misleading information, no fee waiver shall apply.

SECTION 3. PLANNING CODE AMENDMENTS.

The Planning Code is hereby amended by revising Sections 102, 145.4, 186, 202.2, 205.1, 231, and 703, and adding Sections 183.1 and 205.6, to read as follows:

SEC. 102. DEFINITIONS.

* * * *

Bona Fide Eating Place. A place that is regularly and in a bona fide manner used and kept open for the service of meals to guests for compensation and that has suitable kitchen facilities connected therewith, containing conveniences for cooking of an assortment of foods that may be required for ordinary meals.

* * * *

(e) **The establishment must secure significant revenue from food and non-alcoholic beverage sales.** Significant revenue from food and non-alcoholic beverage sales shall mean either:

(1) A minimum of 51% percent of the restaurant's establishment's gross receipts shall be from food and non-alcoholic beverage sales prepared and sold to guests on the premises. Records of the restaurant's establishment's gross receipts shall be provided to the Department upon request.; or

(2) Annual gross food and non-alcoholic beverage sales prepared and sold to guests on the premises of at least \$4,200 per occupant based on the premises' maximum occupant load as determined and approved by the Fire Department and Department of Building Inspection. Records of the establishment's gross sales shall be provided to the Department upon request. The Zoning Administrator may adjust the amount of \$4,200 per occupant each year, provided that such adjustments are supported by specific financial and economic criteria, including but not limited to a review of the restaurant market, costs, prices, profits, and loses, and recognizing the differences in sizes and types of establishments.

* * * *

Retail Workspace. A Retail Sales and Service Use open to the general public that provides space to work that is made available on a daily or hourly basis. Such use is only permitted as a principal use in conjunction with the concurrent operation of a principally or conditionally permitted Eating and Drinking Use, which Eating and Drinking Use shall (a) occupy no less than one-third of the gross floor area of the premises and (b) face the street. A Retail Workspace may provide services to the business community along with services to the general public. If the Retail Workspace exclusively provides services to the business community, it shall be considered a General Office Use as defined in the Planning Code.

* * * *

Social Service or Philanthropic Facility. An Institutional Community Use providing assistance that provides programs and/or services of a charitable or public service nature, and not of a profit-making or commercial nature, including but not limited to arts, education, financial or housing assistance, training, and advocacy. In addition to providing their services on site, such uses may also conduct their administrative activities on site as a Principal Use.

* * * *

SEC. 145.4 REQUIRED GROUND FLOOR COMMERCIAL USES.

(a) **Purpose.** To support active, pedestrian-oriented commercial uses on important commercial streets.

* * * *

Reference for Commercial, Neighborhood Commercial, and Residential Commercial Districts	Reference for Mixed Use Districts	Use
* * * *	* * * *	* * * *
<u>102</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>Arts Activities</u>
* * * *	* * * *	* * * *
<u>102</u>	<u>890.64</u>	<u>Movie Theater</u>
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SEC. 183.1. PERMITTED, NON-CONFORMING, AND CONDITIONALLY PERMITTED USES: TEMPORARY USES.

Any permitted, non-conforming, or conditionally permitted use may be changed to a temporary use without abandoning its original

status or authorization as a permitted, non-conforming or conditional-ly permitted use under Planning Code Article 1.7, provided that such temporary use is permitted and has been authorized as required by any applicable law.

SEC. 186. EXEMPTION OF LIMITED COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL NONCONFORMING USES IN RH, RM, RTO, AND RED DISTRICTS.

* * * *

(a) Exemption from Termination Provisions. The following nonconforming uses in R Districts shall be exempt from the termination provisions of Section 185, provided such uses comply with all the conditions specified in subsection (b) below:

(1) Any nonconforming use at any Story in an RTO, RH, or RM District which is located more than one-quarter of one mile from *the nearest Named Neighborhood Commercial District described in Article 7 of this Code* or any of the Restricted Use Subdistricts specified in subsection (a)(3) below, and which complies with the use limitations specified for the First Story and below of an NC-1 District, as set forth in Section 710 of this Code.

(2) Any nonconforming use in an RTO, RH, or RM District which is located within one-quarter of one mile from *any Named Neighborhood Commercial District* or any of the Restricted Use Subdistricts specified in subsection (a)(3) below and which complies with the most restrictive use limitations specified for the First Story and below of:

(A) an NC-1 District, as set forth in Section 710 of this Code;

(B) *the nearest Named Neighborhood Commercial District within one-quarter of one mile of the use, as set forth in Sections 714 through 748 and 753 through 764 of this Code; or*

(C) Any of the specified Restricted Use Subdistricts specified in subsection (a)(3) below.

(3) Subsections (a)(1) and (a)(2) above apply to the following Restricted Use Subdistricts: the Geary Boulevard Formula Retail Pet Supply Store and Formula Retail Eating and Drinking Subdistrict set forth in Section 781.4 of this Code; the North Beach Financial Service, Limited Financial Service, and Business or Professional Service Subdistrict set forth in Section 781.6 of this Code; the Lower Polk Street Alcohol Restricted Use District set forth in Section 788 of this Code; and the Third Street Formula Retail Restricted Use District set forth in Section 786 of this Code; and the Mission Street Formula Retail Restaurant Subdistrict as set forth in Section 781.5 of this Code.

* * * *

SEC. 202.2. LOCATION AND OPERATING CONDITIONS.

(a) Retail Sales and Service Uses. The Retail Sales and Service Uses listed below shall be subject to the corresponding conditions:

* * * *

(7) Outdoor Activity Area. An Outdoor Activity Area shall be principally permitted in any Neighborhood Commercial District or Neighborhood Commercial Transit District if it meets all of the following conditions:

(A) The Outdoor Activity Area is located on the ground level;

(B) The Outdoor Activity Area is in operation only between 9:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m.;

(C) The Outdoor Activity Area is not operated in association with a Bar use;

(D) Where associated with a Limited Restaurant or Restaurant Use, the Outdoor Activity Area includes only seated, not standing, areas for patrons; and

(E) Alcohol is dispensed to patrons only inside the

premises or through wait staff services at the patron's outdoor seat in the Outdoor Activity Area.

Any Outdoor Activity Area seeking to operate beyond these limitations requires a Conditional Use Authorization, unless such Outdoor Activity Area is permitted by Planning Code Section 145.2.

* * * *

SEC. 205.1. TEMPORARY USES: SIXTY-DAY LIMIT.

A temporary use may be authorized for a period not to exceed 60 days for any of the following uses:

(a) Neighborhood carnival, exhibition, celebration or festival sponsored by an organized group of residents in the vicinity or, in Neighborhood Commercial, Mixed Use, PDR, C, or M Districts, sponsored by property owners or businesses in the vicinity;

(b) Booth for charitable, patriotic or welfare purposes;

(c) Open air sale of agriculturally produced seasonal decorations, including, but not necessarily limited to, Christmas trees and Halloween pumpkins;

(d) Pop-Up Retail, which is a temporary Retail Use permitted within either a vacant commercial space or a space occupied by a legally established Commercial Use. If the Pop-Up Retail use is in a Residential District then the temporary Pop-Up Retail use may not serve alcohol or have hours of operation past 10:00 pm, and such use shall not be permitted within six months of the date a prior Pop-Up Retail use began its occupancy of the same commercial space.

SEC. 205.6. TEMPORARY USES: INTERIM USES WITHIN BARS AND ENTERTAINMENT USES.

Any Retail Use may be authorized as a temporary use within any space authorized as a Bar, General Entertainment or Nighttime Entertainment Use for a period not to exceed four years from the date of any such authorization, provided that the period terminates within 6 years from the effective date of this Section 205.6. Such temporary uses shall be subject to applicable operating conditions, including but not limited to those conditions set forth in Section 202.2(a)(1) of this Code.

SEC. 231. LIMITED CORNER COMMERCIAL USES IN RTO AND RM DISTRICTS.

* * * *

(c) Permitted Uses. Any use is permitted which complies with the *most restrictive* use limitations for the First Story and below of *the nearest NCD, as set forth in Article 7, or an NC-1 District*, as set forth in Section 710 of this Code.

* * * *

SEC. 311. PERMIT REVIEW PROCEDURES.

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(b) **Applicability.** Except as indicated herein, all building permit applications in Residential, NC, NCT, and Eastern Neighborhoods *Mixed Use* Districts for a change of use; establishment of a Micro Wireless Telecommunications Services Facility; establishment of a Formula Retail Use; demolition, new construction, or alteration of buildings; and the removal of an authorized or unauthorized residential unit, shall be subject to the notification and review procedures required by this Section 311. In addition, all building permit applications that would establish Cannabis Retail or Medical Cannabis Dispensary uses, regardless of zoning district, shall be subject to the review procedures required by this Section 311. Notwithstanding the foregoing or any other requirement of this Section 311, a change of use to a Child Care Facility, as defined in Section 102, shall not be subject to the review requirements of this Section 311. Notwithstanding the foregoing or any other requirement of this Section 311, building permit applications to construct an Accessory Dwelling Unit pursuant to Section 207(c)(6) shall not be subject to the notification or review requirements of this Section 311. *Notwithstanding*



the foregoing or any other requirement of this Section 311, a change of use to a principally permitted use in an NC or NCT District, or in a limited commercial use or a limited corner commercial use, as defined in Sections 186 and 231, respectively, shall not be subject to the review or notice requirements of this Section 311.

(1) **Change of Use.** For purposes of this Section 311, a change of use is defined as follows:

(A) **Residential, NC, and NCT Districts.** For all Residential, NC, and NCT Districts, a change of use is defined as a change to, or the addition of, any of the following land uses as defined in Section 102 of this Code: Adult Business, Bar, Cannabis Retail, General Entertainment, Group Housing, Limited Restaurant, Liquor Store, Massage Establishment, Medical Cannabis Dispensary, Nighttime Entertainment, Outdoor Activity Area, Post-Secondary Educational Institution, Private Community Facility, Public Community Facility, Religious Institution, Residential Care Facility, Restaurant, School, Tobacco Paraphernalia Establishment, Trade School, and Wireless Telecommunications Facility. A change of use from a Restaurant to a Limited-Restaurant shall not be subject to the provisions of this Section 311. Any accessory massage use in the Ocean Avenue Neighborhood Commercial Transit District shall be subject to the provisions of this Section 311. *A change of use to a principally permitted use in an NC or NCT District, or in a limited commercial use or a limited corner commercial use, as defined in Sections 186 and 231, respectively, shall not be subject to the provisions of this Section 311.*

* * * *

SEC. 703. NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS.

* * * *

(d) **Accessory Uses.** Subject to the limitations set forth below and in Sections 204.1 (Accessory Uses for Dwellings in All Districts), 204.4 (Dwelling Units Accessory to Other Uses), and 204.5 (Parking and Loading as Accessory Uses) of this Code, Accessory Uses as defined in Section 102 shall be permitted when located on the same lot. *Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Retail Workspace, as defined in Section 102, shall be permitted as an Accessory Use in connection with any Eating and Drinking Use regardless of the floor area occupied by such Accessory Use, so long as (1) the hours of operation for the accessory Retail Workspace use are limited to 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and (2) such Eating and Drinking Use is also open for business to the general public on each day during which the accessory Retail Workspace use is open.* Any Use that does not qualify as an Accessory Use shall be classified as a Principal or Conditional Use unless it qualifies as a temporary use under Sections 205 through 205.4 of this Code.

* * * *

SECTION 4. PLANNING CODE AMENDMENTS TO ZONING DISTRICTS AND ZONING TABLES. Each Neighborhood Commercial District and Neighborhood Commercial Transit District in Article 7 of the Planning Code includes a short explanatory narrative, accompanied by a corresponding Zoning Control Table that details the basic development standards and use controls for that district. This Section 4 amends the controls for certain uses within the neighborhood commercial districts and neighborhood commercial transit districts. Amendments to the explanatory narrative are in Times New Roman italics font strikethrough (for deletions) or underline (for additions), and asterisks (* * * *) indicating unchanged text that has been omitted. For amendments to the tables, only those uses that are to be amended are included in the tables, using the same font for deletions and additions as described; unchanged uses are omitted from the tables, but are not marked by asterisks or otherwise marked.

The Planning Code is hereby amended by revising Sections 710 – 745, 750 – 752, 755-762, and 764, to read as follows:

SEC. 710. NC-1 – NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL CLUSTER DISTRICT.

NC-1 Districts are intended to serve as local neighborhood shopping districts, providing convenience retail goods and services for the immediately surrounding neighborhoods primarily during daytime hours.

* * * *

Table 710. NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL CLUSTER DISTRICT NC-1 ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
Arts Activities	§102	<i>NP-P</i>	<i>NP-P</i>	<i>NP-P</i>
Entertainment, General	§102	<i>C-P</i>	<i>NP-P</i>	NP
<i>Movie Theater</i>	<i>§102, 202.4</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C</i>
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	<i>§102</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>
Public Facility	§102	<i>C-P</i>	<i>C-P</i>	<i>C-P</i>
<i>Social Service or Philanthropic Facility</i>	<i>§102</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	<i>NP-P</i>	<i>NP-P</i>	NP
Bar	§102	<i>P(2)(6)</i>	NP	NP
<i>Restaurant</i>	<i>§102, 202.2(a)</i>	<i>P(3)</i>	<i>P(3)</i>	<i>NP</i>
<i>Restaurant, Limited</i>	<i>§102, 202.2(a)</i>	<i>P(3)</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>NP</i>
Services, Retail Professional	§102	P	<i>NP-P</i>	<i>NP-P</i>
<i>Service, Non-Retail Professional</i>	<i>§102</i>	<i>NP</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>NP</i>

(2) *[Note deleted.] P if located more than one quarter of one mile from the Inner Clement Street Commercial District, the Outer Clement Street Commercial District, the Geary Boulevard Formula Retail Pet Supply Store and Formula Retail Eating and Drinking Subdistrict, the Noriega Street Neighborhood Commercial District, the Irving Street Neighborhood Commercial District, the Judah Street Neighborhood Commercial District, the Taraval Street Neighborhood Commercial District, the Broadway Neighborhood Commercial District, the North Beach Neighborhood Commercial District, the Pacific Avenue Neighborhood Commercial District, the Polk Street Neighborhood Commercial District, the North Beach Financial Service, Limited Financial Service, and Business or Professional Service Subdistrict, the Lower Polk Street Alcohol Restricted Use District, the 24th Street – Noe Valley Neighborhood Commercial District, the Third Street Formula Retail Restricted Use District, and Mission Street Neighborhood Commercial Transit District, and the Mission Street Formula Retail Restaurant Subdistrict; otherwise, same as more restrictive control within that Named Neighborhood Commercial District or Restricted Use Subdistrict. P if located more than 300 feet from any other NC District with more restrictive controls; otherwise, same as more restrictive control.*

(3) **TARAVAL STREET RESTAURANT SUBDISTRICT.**

Applicable only for the Taraval Street NC-1 District between 40th and 41st Avenues and between 45th and 47th Avenues as mapped on Sectional Maps 5 SU and 6 SU. Within the Taraval Street Restaurant Subdistrict, restaurants and Limited Restaurants are C; Formula Retail Restaurants and Formula Retail Limited Restaurants are NP; Formula Retail Restaurants and Formula Retail Limited Restaurants are NP if located within one quarter of one mile from the Taraval Street Restaurant Subdistrict.

SEC 711. NC-2 SMALL SCALE NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

The NC-2 District is intended to serve as the City’s Small-Scale Neighborhood Commercial District. These districts are linear shopping streets which provide convenience goods and services to the surrounding neighborhoods as well as limited comparison shopping goods for a wider market. The range of comparison goods and services offered is varied and often includes specialty retail stores, restaurants, and neighborhood-serving offices. NC-2 Districts are commonly located along both collector and arterial streets which have transit routes.

* * * *

Most new commercial development is permitted at the ground and second stories. Neighborhood-serving businesses are strongly encouraged. *Eating and drinking and entertainment uses, however, are confined to the ground story.* The second story may be used by some retail stores, personal services, and medical, business and professional offices. Parking and hotels are monitored at all stories. Limits on late-night activity, drive-up facilities, and other automobile uses protect the livability within and around the district, and promote continuous retail frontage.

* * * *

Table 711. SMALL-SCALE NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT NC-2 ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
Arts Activities	§102	NP-P (10)	NP(H) P	NP(H) P
Entertainment, General	§102	P	NP-P	NP
Movie Theater	§102, 202.4	P	NP-P	NP-P
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	§102	P	P	P
Public Facilities	§102	€P	€P	€P
<i>Social Service or Phil-anthropropic Facility</i>	§102	P	P	P
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	€P	NP-P	NP
Restaurant	§102, 202.2(a)	P(4)	NP-P(4)	NP
Restaurant, Limited	§102, 202.2(a)	P(4)	NP-P(4)	NP
<i>Services, Retail Professional</i>	§102	P	P	P

<i>Service, Non-Retail Professional</i>	§102	NP	P	NP
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(4) TARAVAL STREET RESTAURANT SUBDISTRICT: Applicable only for the Taraval Street NC-2 District between 12th and 19th Avenues as mapped on Sectional Maps 5 SU and 6 SU. Restaurants, Limited-Restaurants are C; Formula Retail Restaurants and Limited-Restaurants are NP.

* * * *

(10) P in the geographic area described as Flexible Retail Zones in Section 202.9.

(H) C in the geographic area described as Flexible Retail Zones in Section 202.9.

SEC. 712. NC-3 MODERATE-SCALE NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

NC-3 Districts are intended in most cases to offer a wide variety of comparison and specialty goods and services to a population greater than the immediate neighborhood, additionally providing convenience goods and services to the surrounding neighborhoods. NC-3 Districts are linear districts located along heavily trafficked thoroughfares which also serve as major transit routes.

* * * *

Table 712. MODERATE –SCALE NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT NC-3 ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
Arts Activities	§102	NP(9) P	NP(10) P	NP(10) P
Movie Theater	§102, 202.4	P	NP-P	NP-P
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	§102	P	P	P
Public Facility	§102	€P	€P	€P
<i>Social Service or Phil-anthropropic Facility</i>	§102	P	P	P
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	€P	€P	NP
<i>Services, Retail Professional</i>	§102	P	P	P
Service, Non-Retail Professional	§102	C	€P	C

(9) P in the geographic area described as Flexible Retail Zones in Section 202.9.

(10) C in the geographic area described as Flexible Retail Zones in Section 202.9.

SEC. 713. NC-S NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL SHOPPING CENTER DISTRICT

NC-S Districts are intended to serve as small shopping centers or supermarket sites which provide retail goods and services for primarily car-oriented shoppers. They commonly contain at least one anchor store or supermarket, and some districts also have small medical office buildings. The range of services offered at their retail outlets usually is intended to serve the immediate and nearby neighborhoods. These districts encompass



some of the most recent (post-1945) retail development in San Francisco’s neighborhoods and serve as an alternative to the linear shopping street.

Shopping centers and supermarket sites contain mostly one-story buildings which are removed from the street edge and set in a parking lot. Outdoor pedestrian activity consists primarily of trips between the parking lot and the stores on-site. Ground and second stories are devoted to retail sales and some personal services and offices.

The NC-S standards and use provisions allow for medium-size commercial uses in low-scale buildings. Rear yards are not required for new development. Most neighborhood-serving retail businesses are permitted at the first and second stories, but limitations apply to fast-food restaurants and take-out food uses. Some auto uses are permitted at the first story. Limited storage and administrative service activities are permitted with some restrictions.

* * * *

Table 713. NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL SHOPPING CENTER DISTRICT NC-S ZONING CONTROL TABLE

Non-Residential Uses	References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
Arts Activities	§102	NP(6) P	NP(7) P	NP(7) P
Movie Theater	§§102, 202.4	P(1)	NPP (1)	NPP
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	§102	P	P	P
Public Facilities	§102	€P	€P	€P
<i>Social Service or Philanthropic Facility</i>	§102	P	P	P
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	€P	€P	NP
<i>Services, Retail Professional</i>	§102	P	P	P
Service, Non-Retail Professional	§102	C	€P	C

(6) P in the geographic area described as Flexible Retail Zones in Section 202.9.

(7) C in the geographic area described as Flexible Retail Zones in Section 202.9.

SEC. 714. BROADWAY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT.

The Broadway Neighborhood Commercial District, located in the northeast quadrant of San Francisco, extends along Broadway from east of Columbus Avenue to Osgood Place. * * * *

* * * *

Table 714. BROADWAY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+

Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
<i>Arts Activities</i>	§102	P	P	P
Movie Theater	§§ 102, 202.4	P	P	NP P
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	§102	P	P	P
Public Facilities	§102	€P	€P	€P
<i>Social Service or Philanthropic Facility</i>	§102	P	P	P
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	€P	NP P	NP
Restaurant	§102, 202.2(a)	P(4) (5)	€P(4)	NP
<i>Services, Retail Professional</i>	§102	P	P	P
<i>Service, Non-Retail Professional</i>	§102	NP	P	NP

(4) Formula Retail NP for this use.

(5) [Note deleted.] BROADWAY LIQUOR LICENSES FOR RESTAURANTS

Boundaries: Applicable to the Broadway Neighborhood Commercial District.

Controls: A Restaurant Use may only add ABC license types 41, 47, 49 or 75 as a Conditional Use on the First Story if, in addition to the criteria set forth in Section 303, the Planning Commission finds that the restaurant is operating as a Bona Fide Eating Place, as defined in Section 102 of this Code. Should a restaurant fail to operate as a Bona Fide Eating Place for any length of time, the Conditional Use authorization shall be subject to immediate revocation.

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SEC. 715. CASTRO STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT.

(a) The Castro Street District. The Castro Street District is situated in Eureka Valley, close to the geographic center of San Francisco between the Mission District, Twin Peaks, and Upper Market Street. The physical form of the district is a crossing at Castro and 18th Streets, the arms of which contain many small, but intensely active commercial businesses. * * * *

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Table 715. CASTRO STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
<i>Arts Activities</i>	§102	P	P	P
Entertainment, General	§102	€P	NP P	NP
Movie Theater	§102	P	NP P	NP P
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	§102	P	P	P
Public Facilities	§102	€P	€P	€P

<i>Social Service or Philanthropic Facility</i>	§102	P	P	P
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	€ P	NP P	NP
Restaurant	§102, 202.2(a)	€(+) P	NP P	NP
Restaurant, Limited	§102, 202.2(a)	P	NP P	NP
Services, Retail Professional	§102	€ P	P	€ P
<i>Service, Non-Retail Professional</i>	§102	NP	P	NP

(4) [Note deleted.] **CASTRO STREET LIQUOR LICENSES FOR RESTAURANTS**

Boundaries: Applicable to the Castro Street Neighborhood Commercial District

Controls: A Restaurant, as defined in Section 102, may only add ABC license types 47, 49 or 75 as a Conditional Use on the ground level if, in addition to the criteria set forth in Section 303, the Planning Commission finds that the Restaurant is operating as a Bona Fide Eating Place, as defined in Section 102 of this Code. Should a Restaurant fail to operate as a Bona Fide Eating Place for any length of time, the Conditional Use authorization shall be subject to immediate revocation.

SEC. 716. INNER CLEMENT STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT.

The Inner Clement Street Commercial District is located on Clement Street between Arguello Boulevard and Funston Avenue in the eastern portion of the Richmond District of northwest San Francisco. * * * *

The Inner Clement Street District controls are designed to promote development that is consistent with its existing land use patterns and to maintain a harmony of uses that supports the district's vitality. The building standards allow small-scale buildings and uses, protecting rear yards above the ground story and at residential levels. In new development, most commercial uses are permitted at the first two stories, although certain limitations apply to uses at the second story. Special controls are necessary to preserve the equilibrium of neighborhood-serving convenience and comparison shopping businesses and protect adjacent residential livability. These controls prohibit additional financial service and limit additional eating and drinking establishments, *and* late-night commercial uses *and ground-story entertainment uses*. In order to maintain the street's active retail frontage, controls also prohibit most new automobile and drive-up uses.

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Table 716. INNER CLEMENT STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
Arts Activities	§102	P	€ P	€ P
Entertainment, General	§102	€ P	NP P	NP
Movie Theater	§102	P	NP P	NP P

Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	§102	P	P	P
Public Facilities	§102	€ P	€ P	€ P
<i>Social Service or Philanthropic Facility</i>	§102	P	P	P
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	€ P	NP P	NP
Restaurant	§102, 202.2(a)	€(+) P	NP P	NP
Restaurant, Limited	§102, 202.2(a)	P	NP P	NP
<i>Services, Retail Professional</i>	§102	P	P	P
<i>Service, Non-Retail Professional</i>	§102	NP	P	NP

(4) [Note deleted.] **INNER CLEMENT STREET LIQUOR LICENSES FOR RESTAURANTS**

A Restaurant as defined in Section 102 may only add ABC license types 47, 49 or 75 as a Conditional Use on the ground level if, in addition to the criteria set forth in Section 303, the Planning Commission finds that the Restaurant is operating as a Bona Fide Eating Place, as defined in Section 102 of this Code. Should a Restaurant fail to operate as a Bona Fide Eating Place for any length of time, the Conditional Use authorization shall be subject to immediate revocation.

SEC. 717. OUTER CLEMENT STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT.

The Outer Clement Street Neighborhood Commercial District is located on Clement Street between 19th Avenue and 27th Avenue in the western portion of the Richmond District. The shopping area contains small-scale convenience businesses, as well as many restaurants and a movie theater. The district's restaurants serve a neighborhood and Citywide clientele during the evening hours, while convenience shopping uses cater for the most part to daytime neighborhood shoppers. Outer Clement Street contains many mixed-use buildings with some fully commercial and fully residential buildings interspersed between them.

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Table 717. OUTER CLEMENT STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
Arts Activities	§102	P	€ P	€ P
Entertainment, General	§102	€ P	NP P	NP
Movie Theater	§102	P	NP P	NP P
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	§102	P	P	P
Public Facilities	§102	€ P	€ P	€ P
<i>Social Service or Philanthropic Facility</i>	§102	P	P	P
Sales and Service Use Category				



Animal Hospital	§102	€ <u>P</u>	<u>NP P</u>	NP
Restaurant	§102, 202.2(a)	€ <u>P</u>	<u>NP P</u>	NP
Restaurant, Limited	§102, 202.2(a)	€ <u>P</u>	<u>NP P</u>	NP
<i>Services, Retail Professional</i>	<u>§102</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
<i>Service, Non-Retail Professional</i>	<u>§102</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>NP</u>

SEC. 718. UPPER FILLMORE STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT.

The Upper Fillmore Street Neighborhood Commercial District is situated in the south-central portion of Pacific Heights. It runs north-south along Fillmore Street from Jackson to Bush and extends west one block along California and Pine Streets. * * *

The Upper Fillmore District controls are designed to protect the existing building scale and promote new mixed-use development which is in character with adjacent buildings. Building standards regulate large lot and use development and protect rear yards above the ground story and at residential levels. Most commercial uses are permitted at the first two stories of new buildings. Special controls are designed to preserve the existing equilibrium of neighborhood-serving convenience and specialty commercial uses. In order to maintain convenience stores and protect adjacent livability, additional bars (unless part of a restaurant) and formula retail establishments are prohibited, ~~other eating and drinking establishments require Conditional Use authorization and ground-story entertainment~~ and financial service uses are limited. In order to promote continuous retail frontage, drive-up and most automobile uses are prohibited.

Table 718. UPPER FILLMORE STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
<i>Arts Activities</i>	<u>§102</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Entertainment, General	§102	€ <u>P</u>	<u>NP P</u>	NP
Movie Theater	§102	€ <u>P</u>	<u>NP P</u>	<u>NP P</u>
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	<u>§102</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Public Facilities	<u>§102</u>	€ <u>P</u>	€ <u>P</u>	€ <u>P</u>
<i>Social Service or Phil-anthropic Facility</i>	<u>§102</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	€ <u>P</u>	<u>NP P</u>	<u>NP P</u>
Restaurant	§102, 202.2(a)	€ (#) <u>P</u> (5)	<u>NP</u> <u>P(5)</u>	NP
Restaurant, Limited	§102, 202.2(a)	P(5)	<u>NP</u> <u>P(5)</u>	NP

<i>Services, Retail Professional</i>	<u>§102</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
<i>Service, Non-Retail Professional</i>	<u>§102</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>NP</u>

(4) ~~[Note deleted.] In considering a Conditional Use for a Restaurant, the Planning Commission shall consider whether the use proposes lunch service or other daytime usage in order to limit the number of such establishments on the block that have no daytime activity.~~

(5) Formula Retail NP for this use

SEC. 719. HAIGHT STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT.

Northwest of the City’s geographical center, the Haight Street Neighborhood Commercial District is located in the Haight-Ashbury neighborhood, extending along Haight Street between Stanyan and Central Avenue, including a portion of Stanyan Street between Haight and Beulah. * * * *

The Haight Street District controls are designed to protect the existing building scale and promote new mixed-use development which is in character with adjacent buildings. The building standards regulate large-lot and use development and protect rear yards above the ground story and at residential levels. To promote the prevailing mixed-use character, most commercial uses are directed primarily to the ground story with some upper-story restrictions in new buildings. In order to maintain the balanced mix and variety of neighborhood-serving commercial uses and regulate the more intensive commercial uses which can generate congestion and nuisance problems, special controls prohibit additional drinking uses, ~~limit additional eating establishments, restrict expansion and intensification of existing eating and drinking establishments, and limit entertainment~~ and tourist hotels. Prohibitions of most automobile and drive-up uses protect the district’s continuous retail frontage.

Table 719. HAIGHT STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
Arts Activities	§102	P	€ <u>P</u>	€ <u>P</u>
Entertainment, General	§102	€ (#) <u>P</u>	<u>NP P</u>	NP
Movie Theater	§102	P	<u>NP P</u>	<u>NP P</u>
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	<u>§102</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Public Facilities	§102	€ <u>P</u>	€ <u>P</u>	€ <u>P</u>
<i>Social Service or Phil-anthropic Facility</i>	<u>§102</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	€ <u>P</u>	<u>NP P</u>	NP
<i>Services, Retail Professional</i>	<u>§102</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
<i>Service, Non-Retail Professional</i>	<u>§102</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>NP</u>

SEC. 720. EXCELSIOR OUTER MISSION NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT.

The Excelsior Outer Mission Street Neighborhood Commercial District is located along Mission Street between Alemany Boulevard and the San Francisco-San Mateo county line. * * *

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Table 720. EXCELSIOR OUTER MISSION STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
Movie Theater	§102	P	P	NP-P
Institutional Use Category				
Community Facility	§102	EP	EP	EP
<i>Philanthropic Facility</i>	§102	NP	P	P
Public Facilities	§102	EP	EP	EP
Social Service <i>or</i> <i>Philanthropic Facility</i>	§102	NP	P	P
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	EP	EP	NP
<i>Services, Retail Professional</i>	§102	P	P	P
Service, Non-Retail Professional	§102	C	EP	C

SEC. 721. JAPANTOWN NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT.

The Japantown Neighborhood Commercial District extends between Geary Boulevard and Post Street from Fillmore Street to Laguna Street, the north side of Post Street from Webster Street to Laguna Street, and Buchanan Street from Post Street to midway between Sutter Street and Bush Street. * * * *

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TABLE 721. JAPANTOWN NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st(1)	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
Arts Activities	§102	P	EP	EP
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	§102	P	P	P
Public Facilities	§102	EP	EP	EP
<i>Social Service or Philanthropic Facility</i>	§102	P	P	P
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	EP	NP-P	NP

Services, Retail Professional	§102	EP	P	P
Service, Non-Retail Professional	§102	NP	EP	C

SEC. 722. NORTH BEACH NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT.

The North Beach Neighborhood Commercial District is a nonlinear district centered on Columbus Avenue, located in the valley between Telegraph Hill and Russian Hill north of Broadway. * * * *

The North Beach District controls are designed to ensure the livability and attractiveness of North Beach. Building standards limit new development to a small to moderate scale. Rear yards are protected above the ground story and at residential levels. Active commercial uses shall be required at the ground floor. Small-scale, neighborhood-serving businesses are strongly encouraged and formula retail uses are prohibited. To preserve and maintain the district's small-scale, fine grain storefronts, the consolidation or merger of existing retail or commercial spaces or storefronts are prohibited, and Use Sizes are controlled to encourage conversion back to the traditional small-scale commercial spaces. Special controls are necessary because an over-concentration of food and beverage service establishments limits neighborhood-serving retail sales and personal services in an area that needs them to thrive as a neighborhood. In order to maintain neighborhood-serving retail sales and personal services and to protect residential livability, additional eating and drinking establishments are prohibited in spaces that have been occupied by neighborhood-serving retail sales and personal services. Special controls *limit additional ground-story entertainment uses and prohibit new walk-up facilities*. Financial services, limited financial services, and ground-story business and professional office uses are prohibited from locating in the portion of the district south of Greenwich Street, while new financial services locating in the portion of the district north of Greenwich Street are limited. Restrictions on automobile and drive-up uses are intended to promote continuous retail frontage and maintain residential livability. * * * *

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Table 722. NORTH BEACH NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
<i>Arts Activities</i>	§102	P	P	P
Entertainment, General	§102	EP	NP-P	NP
Movie Theater	§§102, 202.4	P	NP-P	NP-P
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	§102	P	P	P
Public Facility	§102	EP	EP	EP
<i>Social Service or Philanthropic Facility</i>	§102	P	P	P
Sales and Service Use Category				



Animal Hospital	§102	C-P	NP-P	NP
Services, Retail Professional	§102	C-P (7)	P	NP-P
<i>Service, Non-Retail Professional</i>	<i>§102</i>	<i>NP</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>NP</i>

(7) NORTH BEACH FINANCIAL SERVICE, LIMITED FINANCIAL SERVICE, AND BUSINESS OR PROFESSIONAL SERVICE SUBDISTRICT (Section 781.6)

Boundaries: Applicable only for portions of the North Beach NCD south of Greenwich Street as mapped on Sectional Map SU01.

Controls: Financial Services and Limited Financial Services are NP at all stories; Retail Professional Services, Design Professional, and Trade Office are NP at the First story.

SEC. 723. POLK STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT.

(a) **Background.** Sitting in the gulch between Nob and Russian Hills and Pacific Heights, the Polk Street Neighborhood Commercial District extends for a mile as a north-south linear strip, and includes a portion of Larkin Street between Post and California Streets. * * * *

(b) **Controls.**

(1) **Purposes.** The Polk Street District controls are designed to encourage and promote development that is compatible with the surrounding neighborhood. The building standards monitor large-scale development and protect rear yards at residential levels. Consistent with Polk Street’s existing mixed-use character, new buildings may contain most commercial uses at the First Story. The controls encourage neighborhood-serving businesses, *but limit new eating, drinking, other entertainment, and financial service uses, which can produce parking congestion, noise, and other nuisances or displace other types of local-serving convenience goods and services.* They also prohibit new adult entertainment uses. Restrictions on drive-up and most automobile uses protect the district’s continuous retail frontage and prevent further traffic congestion.

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Table 723. POLK STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
<i>Arts Activities</i>	<i>§102</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>
Entertainment, General	§102	C-P	NP-P	NP
Movie Theater	§§102, 202.4	P	NP-P	NP-P
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	<i>§102</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>
Public Facilities	§102	C-P	C-P	C-P
<i>Social Service or Philanthropic Facility</i>	<i>§102</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	C-P	NP-P	NP

Restaurant	§§102, 202.2(a)	C(3)-P	NP-P	NP
Restaurant, Limited	§§102, 202.2(a)	P	NP-P	NP
<i>Services, Retail Professional</i>	<i>§102</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>
<i>Service, Non-Retail Professional</i>	<i>§102</i>	<i>NP</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>NP</i>

(3) ~~[Note deleted.] POLK STREET LIQUOR LICENSES FOR RESTAURANTS: A Restaurant use may only add ABC license types-47, 49 or 75 as a Conditional Use on the ground level if, in addition to the criteria set forth in Section 303, the Planning Commission finds that the Restaurant is operating as a Bona Fide Eating Place. Should a Restaurant fail to operate as a Bona Fide Eating Place for any length of time, the Conditional Use authorization shall be subject to immediate revocation.~~

SEC. 724. SACRAMENTO STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT.

Located in the Presidio Heights neighborhood in north-central San Francisco, the Sacramento Street Neighborhood Commercial District functions as a small-scale linear shopping area. It extends along Sacramento Street between Lyon and Spruce Streets. * * * *

The Sacramento Street District controls are designed to promote adequate growth opportunities for development that is compatible with the surrounding low-density residential neighborhood. The building standards monitor large-scale development and protect rear yards at the grade level and above. Most new commercial development is permitted at the first story; general retail uses are permitted at the second story only if such use would not involve conversion of any existing housing units. Special controls are designed to protect existing neighborhood-serving ground-story retail uses. New Health Service uses, whether Principal or Accessory, require a Conditional Use authorization on the ground story and are permitted above the ground story. *Personal and business services are restricted at the ground story and prohibited on upper stories. Limits on new ground-story eating and drinking uses, as well as new entertainment and financial service uses, are intended to minimize the environmental impacts generated by the growth of such uses. The daytime orientation of the district is encouraged by prohibiting bars and restricting late-night commercial activity. New hotels and parking facilities are limited in scale and operation to minimize disruption to the neighborhood. Most new automobile and drive-up uses are prohibited to promote continuous retail frontage.*

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Table 724. SACRAMENTO STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
<i>Arts Activities</i>	<i>§102</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>
Entertainment, General	§102	C-P	NP-P	NP
Movie Theater	§§102, 202.4	P	NP-P	NP-P

Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	§102	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Public Facilities	§102	<u>CP</u>	<u>CP</u>	<u>CP</u>
<i>Social Service or Phil-anthropic Facility</i>	§102	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	<u>CP</u>	<u>NP-P</u>	NP
Restaurant	§§102, 202.2(a)	<u>CP</u>	<u>NP-P</u>	NP
Restaurant, Limited	§§102, 202.2(a)	<u>P</u>	<u>NP-P</u>	NP
Services, Retail Professional	§102	<u>C(A)P</u>	<u>NP-P</u>	<u>NP-P</u>
<i>Service, Non-Retail Professional</i>	§102	<u>NP</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>NP</u>

(4) A Health Service Use requires a Conditional Use authorization on the ground story whether it is Principal or Accessory.

SEC. 725. UNION STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT.

The Union Street Commercial District is located in northern San Francisco between the Marina and Pacific Heights neighborhoods. The district lies along Union Street between Van Ness Avenue and Steiner, including an arm extending north on Fillmore Street to Lombard. * * * *

The Union Street District controls are designed to provide sufficient growth opportunities for commercial development that is in keeping with the existing scale and character, promote continuous retail frontage, and protect adjacent residential livability. Small-scale buildings and neighborhood-serving uses are promoted, and rear yards above the ground story and at all residential levels are protected. Most commercial development is permitted at the first two stories of new buildings, while retail service uses are monitored at the third story and above. Controls are necessary to preserve the remaining convenience businesses and to reduce the cumulative impacts which the growth of certain uses have on neighborhood residents. Such controls prohibit additional drinking establishments and limit additional *eating establishments*, entertainment, and financial service uses. Most automobile and drive-up uses are prohibited in order to maintain continuous retail frontage and minimize further traffic congestion. * * * *

Table 725. UNION STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
<i>Arts Activities</i>	§102	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Entertainment, General	§102	<u>CP</u>	<u>NP-P</u>	NP
Movie Theater	§§102, 202.4	<u>P</u>	<u>NP-P</u>	<u>NP-P</u>
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	§102	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>

Public Facilities	§102	<u>CP</u>	<u>CP</u>	<u>CP</u>
<i>Social Service or Phil-anthropic Facility</i>	§102	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	<u>CP</u>	<u>NP-P</u>	NP
Restaurant	§§102, 202.2(a)	<u>C(3)P</u>	<u>NP-P</u>	NP
Restaurant, Limited	§§102, 202.2(a)	<u>CP</u>	<u>NP-P</u>	NP
Services, Retail Professional	§102	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>CP</u>
<i>Service, Non-Retail Professional</i>	§102	<u>NP</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>NP</u>

(3) [Note deleted.] UNION STREET RESTAURANTS:

Applicability: The following controls apply to new uses as well to significant alterations, modifications, and intensifications of existing uses pursuant to § 178(c) of the Planning Code.

Controls: The Planning Commission may approve a Restaurant if in addition to meeting the criteria set forth in Section 303, 1: the use is located on the ground floor, and 2: the Planning Commission finds that an additional Restaurant would not result in a net total of more than 44 Restaurants in the Union Street Neighborhood Commercial District. The Planning Department shall apply Article 7 zoning controls for Union Street Restaurants to Conditional Use authorizations required by Planning Code § 178, including but not limited to significant alterations, modifications, and intensifications of use. No new alcoholic beverage license type 47 or 49 shall be permitted in the Union Street NCD. Transfer of an existing license type 47 or 49 from an existing Restaurant located within the Union Street NCD to another Restaurant, new or existing, located within the Union Street NCD is permitted with Conditional Use authorization, consistent with the requirements of Planning Code Section 303.

SEC. 726. PACIFIC AVENUE NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT.

(a) **Background.** The Pacific Avenue Neighborhood Commercial District, on Pacific Avenue from just east of Polk Street to all four corners of Pacific Avenue and Jones Street, is situated on the north slope of the Nob Hill neighborhood and south of the Broadway Tunnel. * * * *

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Table 726. PACIFIC AVENUE NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
<i>Arts Activities</i>	§102	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
<i>Entertainment, General</i>	§102	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>NP</u>
<i>Movie Theater</i>	§102	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	§102	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>
Public Facilities	§102	<u>CP</u>	<u>NP-P</u>	<u>NP-P</u>



<i>Social Service or Phil-anthropropic Facility</i>	<u>§102</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	<u>NP-C</u>	<u>NP-C</u>	NP
Restaurant	§§102, 202.2(a)	<u>€P</u>	<u>NP-P</u>	NP
Restaurant, Limited	§§102, 202.2(a)	P	<u>NP-P</u>	NP
<i>Services, Retail Professional</i>	<u>§102, 202.2(a)</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
<i>Service, Non-Retail Professional</i>	<u>§102</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>NP</u>

SEC. 727. LAKESIDE VILLAGE NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT.

The Lakeside Village Neighborhood Commercial District is located in the southwestern part of the City and stretches along Ocean Avenue from Junipero Serra Boulevard to 19th Avenue. *

* * * *

Commercial use provisions encourage the full range of neighborhood-serving convenience retail sales and services *at the first story* provided that the use size generally is limited to 3,000 square feet. However, commercial uses and features which could impact residential livability are prohibited, such as auto uses, financial services, general advertising signs, drive-up facilities, hotels, and late-night activity; *eating and drinking establishments are restricted, depending upon the intensity of such uses in nearby commercial districts.*

* * * *

Table 727. LAKESIDE VILLAGE NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
Arts Activities	§102	<u>NP-P</u>	<u>NP-P</u>	<u>NP-P</u>
Entertainment, General	§102	<u>€P</u>	<u>NP-P</u>	NP
<i>Movie Theater</i>	<u>§102</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	<u>§102</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Public Facilities	§102	<u>€P</u>	<u>€P</u>	<u>€P</u>
<i>Social Service or Phil-anthropropic Facility</i>	<u>§102</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	<u>NP-P</u>	<u>NP-P</u>	NP
<i>Restaurant</i>	§§102, 202.2(a)	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>NP</u>
<i>Restaurant, Limited</i>	§§102, 202.2(a)	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>NP</u>

Services, Retail Professional	§102	P	<u>NP-P</u>	<u>NP-P</u>
<i>Service, Non-Retail Professional</i>	<u>§102</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>NP</u>

SEC. 728. 24TH STREET – NOE VALLEY NEIGHBORHOOD.

The 24th Street – Noe Valley Neighborhood Commercial District is situated along 24th Street between Chattanooga and Diamond in the Noe Valley neighborhood of central San Francisco. This daytime-oriented, multi-purpose commercial district provides a mixture of convenience and comparison shopping goods and services to a predominantly local market area. It contains primarily retail sales and personal services at the street level, some office uses on the second story, and residential use almost exclusively on the third and upper stories.

The 24th Street – Noe Valley District controls are designed to allow for development that is compatible with the existing small-scale, mixed-use neighborhood commercial character and surrounding residential area. The small scale of new buildings and neighborhood-serving uses is encouraged and rear yard open space corridors at all levels are protected. Most commercial uses are directed to the ground story and limited at the second story of new buildings. In order to maintain the variety and mix of retail sales and services along the commercial strip and to control the problems of traffic, congestion, noise and late-night activity, certain potentially troublesome commercial uses are regulated. *Eating and drinking establishments require conditional use authorization, and ground-story entertainment and financial service uses are restricted to and at the ground story.* Prohibitions on drive-up and most automobile uses help prevent additional traffic and parking congestion.

* * * *

Table 728. 24TH STREET – NOE VALLEY NEIGHBORHOOD ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
<i>Arts Activities</i>	<u>§102</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Entertainment, General	§102	<u>€P</u>	<u>NP-P</u>	NP
Movie Theater	§§102, 202.4	P	<u>NP-P</u>	<u>NP-P</u>
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	<u>§102</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Public Facilities	§102	<u>€P</u>	<u>€P</u>	<u>€P</u>
<i>Social Service or Phil-anthropropic Facility</i>	<u>§102</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	<u>€P</u>	<u>NP-P</u>	NP
Restaurant	§§102, 202.2(a)	<u>€(3)P</u>	<u>NP-P</u>	NP
Restaurant, Limited	§§102, 202.2(a)	P(4)	<u>NP-P</u>	NP

Services, Retail Professional	§102	<u>CP</u>	P	<u>CP</u>
<u>Service, Non-Retail Professional</u>	<u>§102</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>NP</u>

(3) [Note deleted.] 24th STREET—NOE VALLEY LIQUOR LICENSES FOR RESTAURANTS

Boundaries: Applicable to the 24th Street—Noe Valley Neighborhood Commercial District.

Controls: A Restaurant Use may only add ABC license types 47, 49 or 75 as a Conditional Use on the ground level if, in addition to the criteria set forth in Section 303, the Planning Commission finds that the restaurant is operating as a Bona Fide Eating Place. Should a Restaurant fail to operate as a Bona Fide Eating Place for any length of time, the Conditional Use authorization shall be subject to immediate revocation.

(4) 24TH STREET—NOE VALLEY SPECIALTY RETAIL USES

Boundaries: Only the area within the 24th Street—Noe Valley Neighborhood Commercial District. The controls shall not apply to NC-1 Districts within 300 feet or nonconforming uses within one quarter of one mile of this District as set forth in Code §§ 710 and 186.

Controls: Formula Retail Limited-Restaurants are NP

SEC. 729. WEST PORTAL AVENUE NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

Located in the southwestern part of the City, the West Portal Avenue Neighborhood Commercial District stretches for three long blocks along West Portal Avenue from Ulloa Street to 15th Avenue and extends one block east along Ulloa Street from the Twin Peaks Tunnel entrance to Claremont Boulevard. * * * *

Special controls on commercial uses are designed to protect the existing mix of ground-story retail uses and prevent further intensification and congestion in the district. No new financial services are permitted. Because the district and surrounding neighborhoods are well served by the existing number of eating and drinking establishments, new bars, ~~restaurants and take-out food generally~~ are discouraged: any proposed new establishment should be carefully reviewed to ensure that it is neighborhood-serving and family-oriented, and will not ~~involve high-volume take-out food or~~ generate traffic, parking, or litter problems. Medical, business or professional services are permitted at the first two stories, but additional ground-story locations are to be closely monitored to ensure that the current balance between retail and office uses is maintained. Existing service stations are encouraged to continue operating, but changes in their size, operation, or location are subject to review. Other automotive uses are prohibited. The neighborhood-oriented, retail character of the district is further protected by prohibiting hotels and nonretail uses. The daytime orientation of the district is maintained by prohibitions of ~~entertainment uses and late-night commercial operating hours.~~

Table 729. WEST PORTAL NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
<u>Arts Activities</u>	<u>§102</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>

<u>Entertainment, General</u>	<u>§102</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>NP</u>
<u>Movie Theater</u>	<u>§§102, 202.4</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>

Institutional Use Category

<u>Community Facility</u>	<u>§102</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
<u>Public Facilities</u>	<u>§102</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
<u>Social Service or Philanthropic Facility</u>	<u>§102</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>

Sales and Service Use Category

Animal Hospital	§102	<u>CP</u>	<u>NP-P</u>	NP
Restaurant	§§102, 202.2(a)	<u>CP</u>	<u>NP-P</u>	NP
Restaurant, Limited	§§102, 202.2(a)	<u>CP</u>	<u>NP-P</u>	NP
Services, Retail Professional	§102	<u>C(3)-P</u>	<u>P-P</u>	<u>NP-P</u>
<u>Service, Non-Retail Professional</u>	<u>§102</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>NP</u>

(3) [Note deleted.] Boundaries: The entire West Portal Neighborhood Commercial District.

Controls: Applicable only for the use of stock brokerage. A stock brokerage may apply for Conditional Use if there are no more than a total of seven financial uses and/or stock brokerages within the district. If there are more than seven financial uses and/or stock brokerages in the district, stock brokerages shall not be permitted.

SEC. 730. INNER SUNSET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

The Inner Sunset Neighborhood Commercial District is located in the Inner Sunset neighborhood, consisting of the NC-2 district bounded by Lincoln Way on the north, Fifth Avenue on the east, Kirkham Street on the south, and Nineteenth Avenue on the west. * * * *

The Inner Sunset District controls are designed to protect the existing building scale and promote new mixed-use development which is in character with adjacent buildings. The building standards regulate large-lot and use development and protect rear yards above the ground story and at residential levels. To promote the prevailing ~~mixed use~~ mixed-use character, most commercial uses are directed primarily to the ground story with some upper-story restrictions in new buildings. In order to maintain the balanced mix and variety of neighborhood-serving commercial uses and regulate the more intensive commercial uses which can generate congestion and nuisance problems, special controls ~~prohibit additional eating and drinking uses~~; restrict expansion and intensification of existing eating and drinking establishments, and limit ~~entertainment and~~ tourist hotels. Prohibitions of most automobile and drive-up uses protect the district's continuous retail frontage.

Table 730. INNER SUNSET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+



Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
Arts Activities	§102	P	€P	€P
Entertainment, General	§102	€P	NP-P	NP
Movie Theater	§§102, 202.4	P	NP-P	NP-P
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	§102	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Public Facilities	§102	€P	€P	NP-P
<i>Social Service or Phil-anthropic Facility</i>	§102	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	€P	NP-P	NP
Restaurant	§§102, 202.2(a)	€P	NP-P	NP
Restaurant, Limited	§§102, 202.2(a)	P	NP-P	NP
<i>Services, Retail Professional</i>	§102	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
<i>Service, Non-Retail Professional</i>	§102	<u>NP</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>NP</u>

SEC. 731. NORIEGA STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

The Noriega Street Neighborhood Commercial District is located in the Outer Sunset neighborhood and includes the non-residential currently-zoned NC-2 properties fronting both sides of Noriega Street between 19th and 27th and 30th through 33rd Avenues.

* * * *

Table 731. NORIEGA STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
Arts Activities	§102	P	€P	€P
Entertainment, General	§102	P	NP-P	NP
Movie Theater	§§102, 202.4	P	NP-P	NP-P
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	§102	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Public Facilities	§102	€P	€P	€P
<i>Social Service or Phil-anthropic Facility</i>	§102	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	€P	NP-P	NP
Restaurant	§§102, 202.2(a)	P(3)	NP-P	NP
Restaurant, Limited	§§102, 202.2(a)	P(3)	NP-P	NP
<i>Services, Retail Professional</i>	§102	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
<i>Service, Non-Retail Professional</i>	§102	<u>NP</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>NP</u>

<i>Services, Retail Professional</i>	§102	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
<i>Service, Non-Retail Professional</i>	§102	<u>NP</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>NP</u>

(3) Formula Retail NP for this use

SEC. 732. IRVING STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT.

The Irving Street Neighborhood Commercial District is located in the Outer Sunset neighborhood and includes the non-residential currently-zoned NC-2 properties fronting both sides of Irving Street between 19th and 27th Avenues.

* * * *

Table 732. IRVING STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
Arts Activities	§102	P	€P	€P
Entertainment, General	§102	P	NP-P	NP
Movie Theater	§§102, 202.4	P	NP-P	NP-P
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	§102	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Public Facilities	§102	€P	€P	€P
<i>Social Service or Phil-anthropic Facility</i>	§102	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	€P	NP-P	NP-P
Restaurant	§§102, 202.2(a)	P(3)	NP-P	NP
Restaurant, Limited	§§102, 202.2(a)	P(3)	NP-P	NP
<i>Services, Retail Professional</i>	§102	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
<i>Service, Non-Retail Professional</i>	§102	<u>NP</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>NP</u>

(3) Formula Retail NP for this use.

SEC. 733. TARAVAL STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT.

The Taraval Street Neighborhood Commercial District is located in the Outer Sunset neighborhood and includes the non-residential currently-zoned NC-2 properties fronting both sides of Taraval Street from 19th through 36th Avenues.

* * * *

Table 733. TARAVAL STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+

Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
Arts Activities	§102	P	C-P	C-P
Entertainment, General	§102	P	NP-P	NP
Movie Theater	§§102, 202.4	P	NP-P	NP-P
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	<u>§102</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Public Facilities	§102	C-P	C-P	C-P
<i>Social Service or Phil-anthropic Facility</i>	<u>§102</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	C-P	NP-P	NP
Restaurant	§§102, 202.2(a)	P(3)	NP-P(3)	NP
Restaurant, Limited	§§102, 202.2(a)	P(3)	NP-P(3)	NP
<i>Services, Retail Professional</i>	<u>§102</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
<i>Service, Non-Retail Professional</i>	<u>§102</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>NP</u>

(3) Formula Retail NP for this use.

SEC. 734. JUDAH STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT.

The Judah Street Neighborhood Commercial District is located in the Outer Sunset neighborhood and includes the non-residential currently-zoned NC-2 properties fronting both sides of Judah Street from 29th through 33rd Avenues. * * * *

Table 734. JUDAH STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
Arts Activities	§102	P	C-P	C-P
Entertainment, General	§102	P	NP-P	NP
Movie Theater	§§102, 202.4	P	NP-P	NP-P
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	<u>§102</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Public Facilities	§102	C-P	C-P	C-P
<i>Social Service or Phil-anthropic Facility</i>	<u>§102</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	C-P	NP-P	NP
Restaurant	§§102, 202.2(a)	P(3)	NP-P(3)	NP

Restaurant, Limited	§§102, 202.2(a)	P(3)	NP-P(3)	NP
<i>Services, Retail Professional</i>	<u>§102</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
<i>Service, Non-Retail Professional</i>	<u>§102</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>NP</u>

(3) Formula Retail NP for this use

SEC. 735. INNER BALBOA STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT.

The Inner Balboa Street Neighborhood Commercial District is located along Balboa Street between 2nd Avenue and 8th Avenue in the Richmond District of San Francisco. * * * *

Most new commercial development is permitted at the ground and second stories. Neighborhood-serving businesses are strongly encouraged. *Eating and drinking and entertainment uses, however, are confined to the ground story.* The second story may be used by some retail stores, personal services, and medical, business and professional offices. Parking and hotels are monitored at all stories. Limits on late-night activity, drive-up facilities, and other automobile uses protect the livability within and around the District, and promote continuous retail frontage. * * * *

Table 735. INNER BALBOA STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
Arts Activities	§102	P	C-P	C-P
Entertainment, General	§102	P	NP-P	NP
Movie Theater	§§102, 202.4	P	NP-P	NP-P
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	<u>§102</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Public Facilities	§102	C-P	C-P	C-P
<i>Social Service or Phil-anthropic Facility</i>	<u>§102</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	C-P	NP-P	NP
Restaurant	§§102, 202.2(a)	P	NP-P	NP
Restaurant, Limited	§§102, 202.2(a)	P	NP-P	NP
<i>Services, Retail Professional</i>	<u>§102</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
<i>Service, Non-Retail Professional</i>	<u>§102</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>NP</u>

SEC. 736. OUTER BALBOA STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT.

The Outer Balboa Street Neighborhood Commercial District is located along Balboa Street between 32nd Avenue and 39th Avenue in the Richmond District of San Francisco. * * * *



* * * *

Most new commercial development is permitted at the ground and second stories. Neighborhood-serving businesses are strongly encouraged. *Eating and drinking and entertainment uses, however, are confined to the ground story.* The second story may be used by some retail stores, personal services, and medical, business and professional offices. Parking and hotels are monitored at all stories. Limits on late-night activity, drive-up facilities, and other automobile uses protect the livability within and around the District, and promote continuous retail frontage.

* * * *

Table 736. OUTER BALBOA STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
Arts Activities	§102	P	CP	CP
Entertainment, General	§102	P	NP-P	NP
Movie Theater	§§102, 202.4	P	NP-P	NP-P
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	§102	P	P	P
Public Facilities	§102	CP	CP	CP
<i>Social Service or Phil-anthropic Facility</i>	§102	P	P	P
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	CP	NP-P	NP
Restaurant	§§102, 202.2(a)	P	NP-P	NP
Restaurant, Limited	§§102, 202.2(a)	P	NP-P	NP
<i>Services, Retail Profes-sional</i>	§102	P	P	P
<i>Service, Non-Retail Professional</i>	§102	NP	P	NP

SEC. 737. BAYVIEW NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT.

The Bayview Neighborhood Commercial District is located along Third Street between Yosemite and Jerrold Avenues. It is a linear district located along a heavily trafficked thoroughfare which also serves as a major transit route. In addition to providing convenience goods and services to the surrounding neighborhood, the District offers a wide variety of comparison and specialty goods and services to a population greater than the immediate neighborhood.

* * * *

A diversified commercial environment is encouraged for the District, and a wide variety of uses are permitted with special emphasis on neighborhood-serving businesses. *Eating and drinking, entertainment, financial service, and certain auto uses generally are permitted with certain limitations at the first and second stories. Other retail businesses, personal services, and offices are permitted at all stories of new buildings. Limited*

storage and administrative service activities are permitted with some restrictions.

* * * *

Table 737. BAYVIEW NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
Arts Activities	§102	P	CP	CP
Movie Theater	§§102, 202.4	P	P	NP-P
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	§102	P	P	P
Public Facilities	§102	CP	CP	CP
<i>Social Service or Phil-anthropic Facility</i>	§102	P	P	P
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	CP	CP	NP
<i>Services, Retail Profes-sional</i>	§102	P	P	P
Service, Non-Retail Professional	§102	C	CP	C

(2) THIRD STREET SPECIAL USE DISTRICT

Boundaries: Applicable only to the portion of the Third Street SUD as shown on Sectional Map 10 SU zoned NC-3.

Controls: Off-sale retail liquor sales are NP; drive-up facilities for Restaurants and Limited-Restaurants are C.

SEC. 738. CORTLAND AVENUE NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT.

The Cortland Avenue Neighborhood Commercial District is located along Cortland Avenue between Bonview and Folsom Streets. * * * *

* * * *

Most new commercial development is permitted at the ground and second stories. Neighborhood-serving businesses are strongly encouraged. *Eating and drinking and entertainment uses, however, are confined to the ground story.* The second story may be used by some retail stores, personal services, and medical, business and professional offices. Parking and hotels are monitored at all stories. Limits on late-night activity, drive-up facilities, and other automobile uses protect the livability within and around the District, and promote continuous retail frontage.

* * * *

Table 738. CORTLAND AVENUE NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
Arts Activities	§102	NP-P	NP-P	NP-P
Entertainment, General	§102	P	NP-P	NP

Movie Theater	§§102, 202.4	P	<i>NP-P</i>	<i>NP-P</i>
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	§102	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>
Public Facilities	§102	<i>CP</i>	<i>CP</i>	<i>CP</i>
<i>Social Service or Phil-anthropic Facility</i>	§102	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	<i>CP</i>	<i>NP-P</i>	NP
Restaurant	§§102, 202.2(a)	P	<i>NP-P</i>	NP
Restaurant, Limited	§§102, 202.2(a)	P	<i>NP-P</i>	NP
<i>Services, Retail Professional</i>	§102	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>
<i>Service, Non-Retail Professional</i>	§102	<i>NP</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>NP</i>

SEC. 739. GEARY BOULEVARD NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT.

The Geary Boulevard Neighborhood Commercial District is located along Geary Boulevard between Masonic and 28th Avenues. * * * *

A diversified commercial environment is encouraged for the District, and a wide variety of uses are permitted with special emphasis on neighborhood-serving businesses. *Eating and drinking, entertainment, financial Financial service, and certain auto* uses generally are permitted with certain limitations at the first and second stories. Other retail businesses, personal services, and offices are permitted at all stories of new buildings. Limited storage and administrative service activities are permitted with some restrictions.

Table 739. GEARY BOULEVARD NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
Arts Activities	§102	<i>NP-P</i>	<i>NP-P</i>	<i>NP-P</i>
Movie Theater	§§102, 202.4	P	P	<i>NP-P</i>
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	§102	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>
Public Facilities	§102	<i>CP</i>	<i>CP</i>	<i>CP</i>
<i>Social Service or Phil-anthropic Facility</i>	§102	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	<i>CP</i>	<i>CP</i>	NP
<i>Services, Retail Professional</i>	§102	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>

Service, Non-Retail Professional	§102	C	<i>CP</i>	C
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SEC. 740. MISSION BERNAL NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT.

The Mission Bernal Neighborhood Commercial District is located along Mission Street between Cesar Chavez and Randall Streets. * * * *

A diversified commercial environment is encouraged for the District, and a wide variety of uses are permitted with special emphasis on neighborhood-serving businesses. *Eating and drinking, entertainment, financial Financial service, and certain auto* uses generally are permitted with certain limitations at the first and second stories. Other retail businesses, personal services, and offices are permitted at all stories of new buildings. Limited storage and administrative service activities are permitted with some restrictions.

Table 740. MISSION BERNAL NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
Arts Activities	§102	<i>NP-P</i>	<i>NP-P</i>	<i>NP-P</i>
Movie Theater	§§102, 202.4	P	P	<i>NP-P</i>
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	§102	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>
Public Facilities	§102	<i>CP</i>	<i>CP</i>	<i>CP</i>
<i>Social Service or Phil-anthropic Facility</i>	§102	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	<i>CP</i>	<i>CP</i>	NP
<i>Services, Retail Professional</i>	§102	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>
Service, Non-Retail Professional	§102	C	<i>CP</i>	C

SEC. 741. SAN BRUNO AVENUE NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT.

The San Bruno Avenue Neighborhood Commercial District is located along San Bruno Avenue between Hale and Olmstead Streets. * * * *

Most new commercial development is permitted at the ground and second stories. Neighborhood-serving businesses are strongly encouraged. *Eating and drinking and entertainment uses, however, are confined to the ground story.* The second story may be used by some retail stores, personal services, and medical, business, and professional offices. Parking and hotels are monitored at all stories. Limits on late-night activity, drive-up facilities, and other automobile uses protect the livability within and around the district, and promote continuous retail frontage.



Table 741. SAN BRUNO AVENUE NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
Arts Activities	§102	<i>NP P</i>	<i>NP P</i>	<i>NP P</i>
Entertainment, General	§102	P	<i>NP P</i>	NP
Movie Theater	§§102, 202.4	P	<i>NP P</i>	<i>NP P</i>
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	<i>§102</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>
Public Facilities	§102	<i>€P</i>	<i>€P</i>	<i>€P</i>
<i>Social Service or Phil-anthropropic Facility</i>	<i>§102</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	<i>€P</i>	<i>NP P</i>	NP
Restaurant	§§102, 202.2(a)	P	<i>NP P</i>	NP
Restaurant, Limited	§§102, 202.2(a)	P	<i>NP P</i>	NP
<i>Services, Retail Profes-sional</i>	<i>§102</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>
<i>Service, Non-Retail Professional</i>	<i>§102</i>	<i>NP</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>NP</i>

SEC. 742. COLE VALLEY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICTS.

The Cole Valley Neighborhood Commercial District is located along Cole Street from Frederick to Grattan Streets and includes some parcels north of Carl Street and south of Parnassus. * * *

* * * *

Commercial use provisions encourage the full range of neighborhood-serving convenience retail sales and services at the first story provided that the use size generally is limited to 3,000 square feet. However, commercial uses and features which could impact residential livability are prohibited, such as auto uses, financial services, general advertising signs, drive-up facilities, hotels, and late-night activity; *eating and drinking establishments are restricted, depending upon the intensity of such uses in nearby commercial districts.*

* * * *

Table 742. COLE VALLEY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
Arts Activities	§102	P	<i>€P</i>	<i>€P</i>
Entertainment, General	§102	<i>€P</i>	<i>NP P</i>	NP

<i>Movie Theater</i>	<i>§§102, 202.4</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C</i>
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	<i>§102</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>
Public Facilities	§102	<i>€P</i>	<i>€P</i>	<i>€P</i>
<i>Social Service or Phil-anthropropic Facility</i>	<i>§102</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	<i>NP-C</i>	<i>NP-C</i>	NP
<i>Restaurant</i>	<i>§§102, 202.2(a)</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>NP</i>
<i>Restaurant, Limited</i>	<i>§§102, 202.2(a)</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>NP</i>
Services, Retail Professional	§102	P	<i>NP P</i>	<i>NP P</i>
<i>Service, Non-Retail Professional</i>	<i>§102</i>	<i>NP</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>NP</i>

SEC. 743. LOWER HAIGHT STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT.

The Lower Haight Street Neighborhood Commercial District is located along Haight Street between Webster and Steiner Streets. * * * *

Most new commercial development is permitted at the ground and second stories. Neighborhood-serving businesses are strongly encouraged. *Eating and drinking and entertainment uses, however, are confined to the ground story.* The second story may be used by some retail stores, personal services, and medical, business and professional offices. Parking and hotels are monitored at all stories. Limits on late-night activity, drive-up facilities, and other automobile uses protect the livability within and around the District, and promote continuous retail frontage.

* * * *

Table 743. LOWER HAIGHT STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
Arts Activities	§102	P	<i>€P</i>	<i>€P</i>
Entertainment, General	§102	P	<i>NP P</i>	NP
Movie Theater	§§102, 202.4	P	<i>NP P</i>	<i>NP P</i>
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	<i>§102</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>
Public Facilities	§102	<i>€P</i>	<i>€P</i>	<i>€P</i>
<i>Social Service or Phil-anthropropic Facility</i>	<i>§102</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	<i>€P</i>	<i>NP P</i>	NP
Restaurant	§§102, 202.2(a)	P	<i>NP P</i>	NP

Restaurant, Limited	§§102, 202.2(a)	P	NP	NP
<i>Services, Retail Professional</i>	§102	P	P	P
<i>Service, Non-Retail Professional</i>	§102	NP	P	NP

SEC. 744. LOWER POLK STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT.

The Lower Polk Street Neighborhood Commercial District is located along Polk Street and includes non-contiguous parcels from Geary Street to Golden Gate Avenue with frontage on Geary Street, Golden Gate Avenue, and other side streets.

* * * *

A diversified commercial environment is encouraged for the District, and a wide variety of uses are permitted with special emphasis on neighborhood-serving businesses. *Eating and drinking, entertainment, financial* *Financial* service, and certain auto uses generally are permitted with certain limitations at the first and second stories. Other retail businesses, personal services, and offices are permitted at all stories of new buildings. Limited storage and administrative service activities are permitted with some restrictions.

* * * *

Table 744. LOWER POLK STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
Arts Activities	§102	NP	NP	NP
Movie Theater	§§102, 202.4	P	P	NP
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	§102	P	P	P
Public Facilities	§102	C	C	C
<i>Social Service or Phil-anthropic Facility</i>	§102	P	P	P
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	C	C	NP
<i>Services, Retail Professional</i>	§102	P	P	P
Service, Non-Retail Professional	§102	C	C	C

SEC. 745. INNER TARAVAL STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT.

The Inner Taraval Street Neighborhood Commercial District is located along Taraval Street between 19th and Forest Side Avenues in the Inner Sunset neighborhood. It is separated from the Taraval Street Neighborhood Commercial District by 19th Avenue.

* * * *

Most new commercial development is permitted at the ground and second stories. Neighborhood-serving businesses are strongly encouraged. *Eating and drinking and entertainment*

uses, however, are confined to the ground story. The second story may be used by some retail stores, personal services, and medical, business and professional offices. Parking and hotels are monitored at all stories. Limits on late-night activity, drive-up facilities, and other automobile uses protect the livability within and around the District, and promote continuous retail frontage.

* * * *

Table 745. INNER TARAVAL STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
Arts Activities	§102	P	C	C
Entertainment, General	§102	P	NP	NP
Movie Theater	§§102, 202.4	P	NP	NP
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	§102	P	P	P
Public Facilities	§102	C	C	C
<i>Social Service or Phil-anthropic Facility</i>	§102	P	P	P
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	C	NP	NP
Restaurant	§§102, 202.2(a)	P(1)	NP P(1)	NP
Restaurant, Limited	§§102, 202.2(a)	P(1)	NP P(1)	NP
<i>Services, Retail Professional</i>	§102	P	P	P
<i>Service, Non-Retail Professional</i>	§102	NP	P	NP

(1) TARAVAL STREET RESTAURANT SUBDISTRICT: Applicable for the Taraval Street NCD between 12th and 19th Avenues as mapped on Sectional Maps 5 SU and 6 SU. Restaurants, Limited-Restaurants are C; Formula Retail Restaurants and Limited-Restaurants are NP.

SEC. 750. NCT-1 NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL TRANSIT CLUSTER DISTRICT.

NC-1 Districts are intended to serve as local neighborhood shopping districts, providing convenience retail goods and services for the immediately surrounding neighborhoods primarily during daytime hours. NCT-1 Districts are located near major transit services. They are small mixed-use clusters, generally surrounded by residential districts, with small-scale neighborhood-serving commercial uses on lower floors and housing above.

* * * *

NCT-1 commercial use provisions encourage the full range of neighborhood-serving convenience retail sales and services at the First Story provided that the Use Size generally is limited to 3,000 square feet. However, commercial uses and features which could impact residential livability are prohibited, such as auto uses, financial services, general advertising signs, drive-up facilities, hotels, and late-night activity; *eating and drinking estab-*



ishments are restricted, depending upon the intensity of such uses in nearby commercial districts.

TABLE 750. NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL TRANSIT CLUSTER DISTRICT NCT-1 ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
Arts Activities	§102	NP(7)-P	NP(8)-P	NP(8)-P
Entertainment, General	§102	CP	NPP	NP
<i>Movie Theater</i>	§§102, 202.4	C	C	C
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	§102	P	P	P
Public Facilities	§102	CP	CP	CP
<i>Social Service or Phil-anthropic Facility</i>	§102	P	P	P
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	NPC	NPC	NP
Restaurant	§§102, 202.2(a)	C(5)P	NPP	NP
<i>Restaurant, Limited</i>	§§102, 202.2(a)	P	P	NP
Services, Retail Professional	§102	P	NPP	NPP
<i>Service, Non-Retail Professional</i>	§102	NP	P	NP

(5) [Note deleted.] C if located more than 1/4 mile from any NC District or Restricted Use Subdistrict with more restrictive controls; otherwise, same as more restrictive control.

(7) P in the geographic area described as Flexible Retail Zones in Section 202.9.

(8) C in the geographic area described as Flexible Retail Zones in Section 202.9.

SEC. 751. NCT-2 -- SMALL-SCALE NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL TRANSIT DISTRICT

NCT-2 Districts are transit-oriented mixed-use neighborhoods with small scale commercial uses near transit services. The NCT-2 Districts are mixed use districts that support neighborhood-serving commercial uses on lower floors and housing above. These Districts are well-served by public transit and aim to maximize residential and commercial opportunities on or near major transit services. The District's form is generally linear along transit-priority corridors, though may be concentric around transit stations or in broader areas where multiple transit services criss-cross the neighborhood.

Most new commercial development is permitted at the ground and second stories. Neighborhood-serving businesses are strongly encouraged. *Eating and drinking and entertainment uses, however, are confined to the ground story.* The second story may be used by some retail stores, personal services, and medical, business and professional offices. Parking and hotels

are monitored at all stories. Limits on late-night activity, drive-up facilities, and other automobile uses protect the livability within and around the district, and promote continuous retail frontage.

TABLE 751. SMALL-SCALE NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL TRANSIT DISTRICT NCT-2 ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
Arts Activities	§102	NP(5)-P	NP(6)-P	NP(6)-P
Entertainment, General	§102	P	NPP	NP
Movie Theater	§§102, 202.4	P	NPP	NPP
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	§102	P	P	P
Public Facilities	§102	CP	CP	CP
<i>Social Service or Phil-anthropic Facility</i>	§102	P	P	P
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	CP	NP-P	NP
Restaurant	§§102, 202.2(a)	P	NPP	NP
Restaurant, Limited	§§102, 202.2(a)	P	NPP	NP
<i>Services, Retail Professional</i>	§102	P	P	P
<i>Service, Non-Retail Professional</i>	§102	NP	P	NP

(5) P in the geographic area described as Flexible Retail Zones in Section 202.9.

(6) C in the geographic area described as Flexible Retail Zones in Section 202.9.

SEC. 752. NCT-3 MODERATE-SCALE NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL TRANSIT DISTRICT.

(a) NCT-3 Districts are walkable and transit-oriented moderate- to high-density mixed-use neighborhoods of varying scale concentrated near transit services. The NCT-3 Districts are mixed use districts that support neighborhood-serving Commercial Uses on lower floors and housing above. These districts are well-served by public transit and aim to maximize residential and commercial opportunities on or near major transit services. The district's form can be either linear along transit-priority corridors, concentric around transit stations, or broader areas where transit services criss-cross the neighborhood.

(d) A diversified commercial environment is encouraged for the NCT-3 District, and a wide variety of uses are permitted with special emphasis on neighborhood-serving businesses. *Eating and Drinking, Entertainment, and financial Financial* service uses generally are permitted with certain limitations at the first and second stories. Auto-oriented uses are somewhat restricted. Other retail businesses, personal services and offices are permitted at all stories of new buildings. Limited storage and adminis-

trative service activities are permitted with some restrictions.

* * * *

Table 752. MODERATE-SCALE NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL TRANSIT DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
Movie Theater	§§102, 202.4	P	P	<i>NPP</i>
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	§102	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>
<i>Public Facilities</i>	§102	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>
<i>Social Service or Philanthropic Facility</i>	§102	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	<i>CP</i>	<i>CP</i>	NP
Services, Retail Professional	§102	<i>P(3)</i>	P	P
Service, Non-Retail Professional	§102	C	<i>CP</i>	C

(3) CU FOR LIMITED FINANCIAL SERVICE AND OTHER USES

Boundaries: Applicable only for the parcels zoned NCT-3 on Market Street West of Octavia Boulevard.

Controls: A Conditional Use authorization is required for a Limited Financial Service, *Retail Professional Services*, Design Professional, and Trade Office uses on the 1st story.

* * * *

SEC. 755. OCEAN AVENUE NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL TRANSIT DISTRICT.

The Ocean Avenue Neighborhood Commercial Transit District is located on Ocean Avenue from Howth Street to Manor Drive.

* * * *

TABLE 755. OCEAN AVENUE NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL TRANSIT DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE.

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
Arts Activities	§102	P	P	<i>NPP</i>
Entertainment, General	§102	P	<i>NPP</i>	NP
Movie Theater	§§102, 202.4	P	<i>NPP</i>	<i>NPP</i>
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	§102	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>
Public Facilities	§102	<i>CP</i>	<i>CP</i>	<i>CP</i>
<i>Social Service or Philanthropic Facility</i>	§102	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>
Sales and Service Use Category				

Animal Hospital	§102	<i>CP</i>	<i>NPP</i>	NP
Restaurant	§§102, 202.2(a)	P	<i>NPP</i>	NP
Restaurant, Limited	§§102, 202.2(a)	P	<i>NPP</i>	NP
<i>Services, Retail Professional</i>	§102	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>
<i>Service, Non-Retail Professional</i>	§102	<i>NP</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>NP</i>

SEC. 756. GLEN PARK NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL TRANSIT DISTRICT

The Glen Park Neighborhood Commercial Transit (NCT) District lies primarily along Diamond Street from Chenery Street to Monterey Boulevard and Chenery Street from Thor Avenue to Castro Street and includes adjacent portions of Wilder Street, Bosworth Street, Joost Avenue and Monterey Boulevard.

*

* * * *

Table 756. GLEN PARK NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL TRANSIT DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
<i>Arts Activities</i>	§102	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>
Entertainment, General	§102	P	<i>NPP</i>	NP
Movie Theater	§§102, 202.4	P	<i>NPP</i>	<i>NPP</i>
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	§102	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>
Public Facilities	§102	<i>CP</i>	<i>CP</i>	<i>CP</i>
<i>Social Service or Philanthropic Facility</i>	§102	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	<i>CP</i>	<i>NPP</i>	NP
Restaurant	§§102, 202.2(a)	P	<i>NPP</i>	NP
Restaurant, Limited	§§102, 202.2(a)	P	<i>NPP</i>	NP
<i>Services, Retail Professional</i>	§102	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>
<i>Service, Non-Retail Professional</i>	§102	<i>NP</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>NP</i>

SEC. 757. FOLSOM STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL TRANSIT DISTRICT

The Folsom Street Neighborhood Commercial Transit District (Folsom Street NCT) is located along Folsom Street in the Western SoMa area, generally between 7th Street and 10th Streets.

* * * *

TABLE 757. FOLSOM STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL TRANSIT DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE



NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
<i>Arts Activities</i>	§102	P	P	P
<i>Entertainment, General</i>	§102	P	P	NP
<i>Movie Theater</i>	§§102, 202.4	P	P	P
Institutional Use Category				
Community Facility	§102	EP	EP	NPP
Public Facilities	§102	EP	EP	EP
Social Service or Philanthropic Facility	§102	EP	EP	NPP
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§§102, 823(c)(9)(B)	P(4)	NPP	NP
Restaurant	§§102, 202.2(a)	P(6)	NPP	NP
Restaurant, Limited	§§102, 202.2(a)	P(6)	NPP	NP
Services, Retail Professional	§102	P(7) (8)	P	NPP
<i>Service, Non-Retail Professional</i>	§102	NP	P	NP

(4) P for grooming and daycare only; no 24 hour care.
* * * *

(6) NP above 10,000 Gross Square Feet per Lot.

(7) Must be primarily open to the general public on a client-oriented basis, NP if not.

(8) P on first or second floor, but not both.

SEC. 758. REGIONAL COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

The Regional Commercial District (RCD) is located along the 9th Street and 10th Street corridors, generally running from Mission Street to Harrison Street, and provides for a wide variety of commercial uses and services to a population greater than the immediate neighborhood. * * * *

Table 758. REGIONAL COMMERCIAL DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
Arts Activities	§102	P	P	P
<i>Entertainment, General</i>	§102	C	C	NP
<i>Movie Theater</i>	§§102, 202.4	C	C	C
Institutional Use Category				
Social Service or Philanthropic Facility	§102	EP	EP	EP

Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§§102, 823(c)(9)(B)	P(8)	NPP	NP
Restaurant	§§102, 202.2(a)	P(5)	NPP	NP
Restaurant, Limited	§§102, 202.2(a)	P(5)	NPP	NP
Services, Retail Professional	§102	P(6) (7)	NPP	NPP
<i>Service, Non-Retail Professional</i>	§102	NP	P	NP

(5) P up to 10,000 gross square feet per lot; NP above.

(6) P when primarily open to the general public on a client-oriented basis.

(7) P on first or second floor, but not on both; P on all floors in Historic Buildings.

(8) P for grooming and daycare only; no 24 hour care.

SEC. 759. DIVISADERO STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL TRANSIT DISTRICT

The Divisadero Street Neighborhood Commercial Transit District (“Divisadero Street NCT”) extends along Divisadero Street between Haight and O’Farrell Streets. * * * *

Consistent with Divisadero Street’s existing mixed-use character, new commercial development is permitted at the ground and second stories. Most neighborhood-serving businesses are strongly encouraged. Controls on new Formula Retail uses are consistent with Citywide policy for Neighborhood Commercial Districts; *Eating and Drinking and Entertainment uses are confined to the ground story.* The second story may be used by some retail stores, personal services, and medical, business and professional offices. Additional flexibility is offered for second-floor Eating and Drinking, Entertainment, and Trade Shop uses in existing non-residential buildings to encourage the preservation and reuse of such buildings. Hotels are monitored at all stories. Limits on late-night activity, drive-up facilities, and other automobile uses protect the livability within and around the district, and promote continuous retail frontage.
* * * *

Table 759. DIVISADERO STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL TRANSIT DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
Arts Activities	§102	P	EP	EP
Movie Theater	§§102, 202.4	P	P(2)	NPP
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	§102	P	P	P
Public Facilities	§102	EP	EP	EP
<i>Social Service or Philanthropic Facility</i>	§102	P	P	P
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	EP	NPP	NP

<i>Services, Retail Professional</i>	<u>§102</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
<i>Service, Non-Retail Professional</i>	<u>§102</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>NP</u>

* * * *

(2) P on the Second Story of existing buildings which have had no immediately prior second-story Residential Use, otherwise NP.

SEC. 760. FILLMORE STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL TRANSIT DISTRICT

The Fillmore Street Neighborhood Commercial Transit District (“Fillmore Street NCT”) extends along Fillmore Street between Bush and McAllister Streets. * * * *

* * * *

Consistent with Fillmore Street’s existing mixed-use character, new commercial development is permitted at the ground and second stories. Most neighborhood- and visitor-serving businesses are strongly encouraged. Controls on new Formula Retail uses are consistent with Citywide policy for Neighborhood Commercial Districts. *Eating and Drinking and entertainment uses are confined to the ground story.* The second story may be used by some retail stores, personal services, and medical, business, and professional offices. Parking and hotels are monitored at all stories. Limits on drive-up facilities and other automobile uses protect the livability within and around the district and promote continuous retail frontage.

Table 760. FILLMORE STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL TRANSIT DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
Arts Activities	§102	P	<u>CP</u>	<u>CP</u>
Movie Theater	§§102, 202.4	P	P	<u>NP</u>
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	<u>§102</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Public Facilities	§102	<u>CP</u>	<u>CP</u>	<u>CP</u>
<i>Social Service or Philanthropic Facility</i>	<u>§102</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	<u>CP</u>	<u>NP</u>	NP
<i>Services, Retail Professional</i>	<u>§102</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Service, Non-Retail Professional	§102	C	<u>CP</u>	C

SEC. 761. HAYES-GOUGH NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL TRANSIT DISTRICT.

The Hayes-Gough Neighborhood Commercial Transit District is located within walking distance of the Civic Center, lying west of Franklin Street and east of Laguna Street, with its southern edge generally at Lily Street, with an extension south along both sides of Octavia Boulevard to Market Street. * * * *

The Hayes-Gough District controls are designed to allow for growth and expansion that is compatible with the existing building and use scales. Building standards protect the moderate building and Use Size and require rear yards at residential levels. To

maintain the mixed-use character of the district, most commercial uses are permitted at the first and second stories and housing is strongly encouraged at the third story and above. *In order to encourage lively pedestrian-oriented commercial activity, but restrict certain sensitive and problematic uses, eating and drinking, and entertainment uses are directed to the ground story.* Retail sales activity, especially neighborhood-serving businesses, is further promoted by restricting new ground-story medical, business and professional offices. To protect continuous frontage, drive-up and most automobile uses are prohibited, above-ground parking is required to be setback or below ground, and active, pedestrian-oriented ground floor uses are required on Hayes Street and portions of Octavia Boulevard.

* * * *

Table 761. HAYES-GOUGH NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL TRANSIT DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
Arts Activities	§102	P	<u>CP</u>	<u>CP</u>
Entertainment, General	§102	<u>CP</u>	<u>NP</u>	NP
Movie Theater	§§102, 202.4	P	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	<u>§102</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Public Facilities	§102	<u>CP</u>	<u>CP</u>	<u>CP</u>
<i>Social Service or Philanthropic Facility</i>	<u>§102</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	<u>CP</u>	<u>NP</u>	NP
Restaurant	§§102, 202.2(a)	P	<u>NP</u>	NP
Restaurant, Limited	§§102, 202.2(a)	P	<u>NP</u>	NP
Services, Retail Professional	§102	<u>CP</u>	P	<u>CP</u>
<i>Service, Non-Retail Professional</i>	<u>§102</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>NP</u>

SEC. 762. VALENCIA STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL TRANSIT DISTRICT.

The Valencia Street Commercial Transit District is located near the center of San Francisco in the Mission District. It lies along Valencia Street between 14th and Cesar Chavez (Army) Street, and includes a portion of 16th Street extending west toward Dolores Street. * * * *

The Valencia Street District has a pattern of large lots and businesses, as well as a sizable number of upper-story residential units. Controls are designed to permit moderate-scale buildings and uses, protecting rear yards above the ground story and at residential levels. New neighborhood-serving commercial development is encouraged mainly at the ground story. While offices and general retail sales uses may locate at the second story of new buildings under certain circumstances, most commercial



uses are prohibited above the second story. *In order to protect the balance and variety of retail uses and the livability of adjacent uses and areas, most eating and drinking and entertainment uses at the ground-story are limited.* Continuous retail frontage is promoted by prohibiting drive-up facilities, some automobile uses, and new nonretail commercial uses. Parking is not required, and any new parking is required to be set back or below ground. Active, pedestrian-oriented ground floor uses are required.

* * * * *

Table 762. VALENCIA STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL TRANSIT DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
<i>Arts Activities</i>	§102	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Entertainment, General	§102	<u>CP</u>	<u>NP-P</u>	NP
Movie Theater	§§102, 202.4	P	<u>NP-P</u>	<u>NP-P</u>
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	§102	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Public Facilities	§102	<u>CP</u>	<u>CP</u>	<u>CP</u>
<i>Social Service or Philanthropic Facility</i>	§102	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	<u>CP</u>	<u>NP-P</u>	NP
Restaurant	§§102, 202.2(a)	<u>P(4)</u>	<u>NP-P</u>	NP
Restaurant, Limited	§§102, 202.2(a)	P	<u>NP-P</u>	NP
<i>Services, Retail Professional</i>	§102	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
<i>Service, Non-Retail Professional</i>	§102	<u>NP</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>NP</u>

(4) [Note deleted.] -GROUND FLOOR CONVERSION OF RETAIL TO RESTAURANTS RESTRICTED

Boundaries: Valencia Street from 15th Street to 24th Street.

Controls: Conversion of existing ground floor retail uses or of ground floor spaces occupied as retail uses at any point within a period of three years prior to submission of a building permit application to Restaurant requires conditional use authorization.

SEC. 764. UPPER MARKET STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL TRANSIT DISTRICT.

The Upper Market Street Neighborhood Commercial Transit District is located on Market Street from Church to Noe Streets, and on side streets off Market. Upper Market Street is a multi-purpose commercial district that provides goods and services to adjacent neighborhoods, but also serves as a shopping street for a broader trade area. * * * *

* * * * *

The Upper Market Street Transit District controls are designed to promote moderate-scale development which contributes to the definition of Market Street’s design and character. They are also intended to preserve the existing mix of Commercial Uses and maintain the livability of the district and its

surrounding residential areas. Large-lot and use development is reviewed for consistency with existing development patterns. Rear yards are protected at all levels. To promote mixed-use buildings, most Commercial Uses are permitted with some limitations above the second story. In order to maintain continuous retail frontage and preserve a balanced mix of Commercial Uses, ground-story neighborhood-serving uses are encouraged, *and Eating and Drinking, Entertainment,* and financial service uses are limited. Ground floor-commercial space is required along Market and Church Streets. Most Automotive Service and Drive-Up Facility uses are prohibited or conditional.

* * * * *

Table 764. UPPER MARKET STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL TRANSIT DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS AND USES	§ References	Controls by Story		
		1st	2nd	3rd+
Entertainment, Arts, and Recreation Use Category				
Movie Theater	§§102, 202.4	P	<u>NP-P</u>	<u>NP-P</u>
Institutional Use Category				
<i>Community Facility</i>	§102	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
<i>Public Facilities</i>	§102	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
<i>Social Service or Philanthropic Facility</i>	§102	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Sales and Service Use Category				
Animal Hospital	§102	<u>CP</u>	<u>NP-P</u>	NP
Restaurant	§§102, 202.2(a)	<u>P(4)</u>	<u>CP(4)</u>	NP
Restaurant, Limited	§§102, 202.2(a)	P	<u>NP-P</u>	NP
Services, Retail Professional	§102	<u>CP</u>	P	<u>CP</u>
<i>Service, Non-Retail Professional</i>	§102	<u>NP</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>NP</u>

(4) UPPER MARKET STREET LIQUOR LICENSES FOR RESTAURANTS

Boundaries: Applicable to the Upper Market Street Neighborhood Commercial Transit District.

Controls: A Restaurant Use may only add a Bar use (ABC license types 47, 49 or 75) as a Conditional Use on the ground level if, in addition to the criteria set forth in Section 303, the Planning Commission finds that the Restaurant is operating as a Bona Fide Eating Place. Should a Restaurant fail to operate as a Bona Fide Eating Place for any length of time, the Conditional Use authorization for the Bar use shall be subject to immediate revocation.

SECTION 5. AMENDMENT OF ZONING CONTROL TABLES.

In addition to the amendments to the Zoning Control Tables set forth in Section 4 of this Ordinance, the Planning Code is hereby amended by further revising the Zoning Control Tables in Sections 710, 717, 757, and 758, to read as follows:

SEC.710. NC-1—NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL CLUSTER DISTRICT.

* * * * *

Table 710. NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL CLUSTER DISTRICT NC-1



ZONING CONTROL TABLE

* * * *

Zoning Category	§ References	NC-1 Controls
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* * * *

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS

COMMERCIAL USE CHARACTERISTICS

* * * *

Outdoor Activity Area	§§ 102, 145.2, <u>202.2</u>	P if located in front of building <i>or it complies with Section 202.2(a)(7)</i> ; C if located elsewhere.
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* * * *

NON-RESIDENTIAL USES	Controls by Story		
	1st	2nd	3rd

* * * *

Sales and Service Use Category

Retail Sales and Services Uses	§102	P (2) (3)	NP	NP
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SEC. 717. OUTER CLEMENT STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT.

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Table 717. OUTER CLEMENT STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

* * * *

Zoning Category	§ References	Outer Clement Street Controls
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NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS

COMMERCIAL USE CHARACTERISTICS

* * * *

Outdoor Activity Area	§§ 102, 145.2, <u>202.2</u>	P if located in front <i>or it complies with Section 202.2(a)(7)</i> ; C if located elsewhere.(4)
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SEC. 757. FOLSOM STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL TRANSIT DISTRICT.

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Table 757. FOLSOM STREET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL TRANSIT DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

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Zoning Category	§ References	Folsom Street NCT Controls
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* * * *

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS

COMMERCIAL USE CHARACTERISTICS

Outdoor Activity Area	§§ 102, 145.2, <u>202.2</u>	P at 1st and 2nd Floors if located in front, <i>or it complies with Section 202.2(a)(7)</i> ; C if located elsewhere.
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SEC. 758. REGIONAL COMMERCIAL DISTRICT.

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Table 758. REGIONAL COMMERCIAL DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

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Zoning Category	§ References	Regional Commercial District Controls
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* * * *

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS

COMMERCIAL USE CHARACTERISTICS

* * * *

Outdoor Activity Area	§§ 102, 145.2, <u>202.2</u>	P at 1st and 2nd Floors if located in front, <i>or it complies with Section 202.2(a)(7)</i> ; C if located elsewhere.
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SECTION 6. AMENDMENT OF ZONING CONTROL TABLES.

In addition to the amendments to these Zoning Control Tables set forth in Section 4 of this Ordinance, the Planning Code is hereby amended by further revising the Zoning Control Tables in Sections 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 750, 751, 752, 755, 756, 759, 760, 761, 762, and 764, as follows:

SEC. 711. NC – SMALL NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT.

* * * *

Table 711. SMALL-SCALE NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT NC-2 ZONING CONTROL TABLE

Zoning Category	§ References	NC-2 Controls
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* * * *

NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS

COMMERCIAL USE CHARACTERISTICS

* * * *

Outdoor Activity Area	§§ 102, 145.2, <u>202.2</u>	P if located in front of building <i>or it complies with Section 202.2(a)(7)</i> ; C if located elsewhere.
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* * * *

Zoning Control Tables 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 750, 751, 752, 755, 756, 759, 760, 761, 762, and 764 are hereby



amended identically to the amendment of Zoning Control Table 711, above in this Section 5 of this ordinance, to provide in the “Controls” column that an Outdoor Activity Area is P if located in front of building or it complies with Section 202.2(a)(7); C if located elsewhere.

SECTION 7. CITY POLICY REGARDING PARKLET USE.

(a) The City has implemented a Pavement to Parks Program, the “Parklet Program,” developed by several City departments, including the Planning Department, Department of Public Works, and San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency. The Parklet Program was created to reclaim underutilized space and temporarily regain these areas by quickly and inexpensively turning them into parklets. Installing a parklet is one way to activate space in the public right-of-way, and provide an economical solution to the desire and need for wider sidewalks. Parklets provide space for the general public to sit and enjoy the space despite narrow sidewalks. The Parklet Program is implemented and permitted by the Department of Public Works, through Director of Public Works Order No. 183392.

(b) The City has a compelling interest in revitalizing its restaurant industry. Accordingly, it is the policy of the City and County of San Francisco to allow parklets to be used to provide service for patrons of Restaurants and Limited Restaurants, as those uses are defined in the Planning Code, who may be seated in a parklet area. The sole purpose of this policy is to support and allow this additional Restaurant and Limited Restaurant use of parklets, provided the parklet otherwise meets all City requirements. The policy is not intended and shall not be construed to exclude, restrict, or discourage members of the public who are not patrons of Restaurants and Limited Restaurants to use a parklet area consistent with all applicable legal requirements.

(c) This City policy is not intended and shall not be deemed to change or circumvent any permitting, procedural, or operational requirements for parklets. Further, this City policy is not intended and shall not be deemed to affect the City’s power to modify, develop, expand, limit, or abolish the Parklet Program.

SECTION 8. ORDINANCES ENACTED BETWEEN JUNE 16, 2020, AND JANUARY 1, 2021.

This ordinance is intended to promote the economic vitality of Neighborhood Commercial Districts and Neighborhood Commercial Transit Districts. It is possible that one or more ordinances with the same goal may be enacted in the period after June 16, 2020, and before January 1, 2021. Any ordinance enacted during that time period that reduces restrictions for uses in Neighborhood Commercial Districts and Neighborhood Commercial Transit Districts beyond the reductions in restrictions contained in this ordinance shall, as to the greater reductions in restrictions, remain valid notwithstanding the provisions of this ordinance. Other provisions in such an ordinance enacted during that time period shall remain valid to the extent not inconsistent with this ordinance.

SECTION 9. PERMIT REVIEW AUTHORITY.

The voters urge the City to fully operationalize the amendments in this ordinance to Section 205 of the Planning Code, allowing temporary uses, by making any necessary modifications to the permitting authority of the Department of Public Health, the Entertainment Commission, and any other City department. On or before June 30, 2021, the San Francisco Office of Economic and Workforce Development shall submit to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors a report identifying any such necessary legislative changes, and any proposed legislative amendments.

SECTION 10. AMENDMENTS AND RELATED LEGISLATION.

(a) In the first three years following the effective date of this ordinance, the City:

(1) may amend this ordinance to (A) include additional uses as principally permitted uses, or allow non-permitted uses as principally or conditionally permitted uses, in Neighborhood Commercial Districts and Neighborhood Commercial Transit Districts, or (B) simplify or reduce notice and permitting procedures for any uses in such districts; but

(2) may not amend this ordinance to restrict principally permitted uses as conditionally permitted or non-permitted uses, or restrict conditionally permitted uses as non-permitted uses, in Neighborhood Commercial Districts and Neighborhood Commercial Transit Districts.

(b) After the first three years following the effective date of this ordinance, the City may amend this ordinance in any way and without restriction.

(c) At any time following the effective date of this ordinance, the City may enact one or more ordinances to conform or correct provisions in the Municipal Code with provisions in this ordinance. The People of the City and County of San Francisco urge the City to clarify, simplify and conform provisions of the Planning Code to improve the accessibility of the Planning Code to the general public, and to make any conforming or correcting amendments necessary to implement the intent and specific provisions of this ordinance.

SECTION 11. SCOPE OF ORDINANCE.

In enacting this ordinance, the People of the City and County of San Francisco intend to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles, numbers, punctuation marks, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent parts of the Municipal Code that are explicitly shown in this ordinance as additions or deletions, in accordance with the “Note” that appears under the official title of the ordinance, except to the extent there are differences in Sections 4, 5, and 6 in the manner of effecting amendments to the Municipal Code.

SECTION 12. SEVERABILITY.

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this ordinance or any application thereof to any person or circumstance is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions or applications of this ordinance. The People of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that they would have adopted this ordinance and every section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word not declared invalid or unconstitutional without regard to whether any other portion of this Ordinance or application thereof would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.

Proposition I

Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code to increase the Real Property Transfer Tax rate from 2.75% to 5.5% on transfers of properties with a consideration or value of at least \$10,000,000 and less than \$25,000,000, and from 3% to 6% on transfers of properties with a consideration or value of at least \$25,000,000; and to increase the City’s appropriations limit by the amount of the tax increase for four years from November 3, 2020.

NOTE: **Unchanged Code text and uncodified text** are in plain font.

Additions to Codes are in *single-underline italics Times New Roman font*.

Deletions to Codes are in *strikethrough italics Times New Roman font*.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. Pursuant to Article XIII C of the Constitution of the State of California, this ordinance shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco at the November 3, 2020, consolidated general election.

Section 2. The Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by revising Section 1102 of Article 12-C, to read as follows:

SEC. 1102. TAX IMPOSED.

There is hereby imposed on each deed, instrument or writing by which any lands, tenements, or other realty sold within the City and County of San Francisco shall be granted, assigned, transferred or otherwise conveyed to, or vested in, the purchaser or purchasers, or any other person or persons, by his or her or their direction, when the consideration or value of the interest or property conveyed (not excluding the value of any lien or encumbrances remaining thereon at the time of sale) (a) exceeds \$100 but is less than or equal to \$250,000, a tax at the rate of \$2.50 for each \$500 or fractional part thereof; or (b) more than \$250,000 and less than \$1,000,000, a tax at the rate of \$3.40 for each \$500 or fractional part thereof for the entire value or consideration, including, but not limited to, any portion of such value or consideration that is less than \$250,000; or (c) at least \$1,000,000 and less than \$5,000,000, a tax at the rate of \$3.75 for each \$500 or fractional part thereof for the entire value or consideration, including, but not limited to, any portion of such value or consideration that is less than \$1,000,000; or (d) at least \$5,000,000 and less than \$10,000,000, a tax at the rate of \$11.25 for each \$500 or fractional part thereof for the entire value or consideration, including, but not limited to, any portion of such value or consideration that is less than \$5,000,000; or (e) at least \$10,000,000 and less than \$25,000,000, a tax at the rate of ~~\$27.50~~^{\$3.75} for each \$500 or fractional part thereof for the entire value or consideration, including but not limited to, any portion of such value or consideration that is less than \$10,000,000; or (f) at least \$25,000,000, a tax at the rate of ~~\$30~~^{\$5} for each \$500 or fractional part thereof for the entire value or consideration, including but not limited to, any portion of such value or consideration that is less than \$25,000,000. The People of the City and County of San Francisco authorize the Board of Supervisors to enact ordinances, without further voter approval, that will exempt rent-restricted affordable housing, as the Board may define that term, from the increased tax rate in subsections (d), (e), and (f).

Section 3. Appropriations Limit Increase. Pursuant to California Constitution Article XIII B and applicable laws, for four years from November 3, 2020, the appropriations limit for the City shall be increased by the aggregate sum collected by the levy of the tax imposed under this ordinance.

Section 4. Scope of Ordinance. In enacting this ordinance, the People of the City and County of San Francisco intend to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles, numbers, punctuation marks, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent parts of the Municipal Code that are explicitly shown in this ordinance as additions or deletions, in accordance with the "Note" that appears under the official title of the ordinance.

Section 5. Effective and Operative Date. The effective date of this ordinance shall be ten days after the date the official vote

count is declared by the Board of Supervisors. This ordinance shall become operative on January 1, 2021.

Proposition J

Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code and Administrative Code to repeal the annual parcel tax in the Living Wage for Educators Act of 2018 (the "Act") that, as of July 1, 2021, will be \$320 plus a one-year consumer price index adjustment (and subject to future annual consumer price index adjustments), and replace it on July 1, 2021 with a \$288 annual parcel tax (also subject to future annual consumer price index adjustments) to be spent, as under the Act, by the San Francisco Unified School District for purposes related to educators' compensation and educational improvements; and increasing the City's appropriations limit by the amount collected under the new tax for four years from November 3, 2020.

NOTE: **Unchanged Code text and uncodified text** are in plain font.

Additions to Codes are in *single-underline italics Times New Roman font*.

Deletions to Codes are in *strikethrough italics Times New Roman font*.

Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. Pursuant to Articles XIII A and XIII C of the Constitution of the State of California, this ordinance shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco at the November 3, 2020, consolidated general election.

Section 2. The Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by deleting Article 16, consisting of Sections 1601 through 1609, as follows:

ARTICLE 16. LIVING WAGE FOR EDUCATORS PARCEL TAX SECTION 1601. TITLE:

This Article shall be known and may be cited as "Living Wage for Educators Act of 2018" (hereinafter the "Act").

SECTION 1602. NECESSITY AND AUTHORITY:

A. The People of the City and County of San Francisco (hereinafter "the City") have determined that:

- 1. A parcel tax is necessary to attract and retain quality teachers and staff within the San Francisco Unified School District (hereinafter the "School District").*
- 2. The Bay Area is one of the most expensive places to live in the country. Skyrocketing rents and the Bay Area's affordability crisis have made it difficult for San Francisco teachers to make ends meet and nearly impossible for them to live in the City.*
- 3. Great teachers are at the center of student achievement. San Francisco schools need the resources to employ great teachers, so every student has the opportunity to thrive.*
- 4. In recent years, the School District has recently hired more than 500 teachers annually, but still has a teacher shortage. This measure will allow the School District to not only train and retain the best teachers but also recruit new high-quality teachers.*
- 5. California schools have suffered from consistent underfunding. The state ranks 42nd in per-pupil spending across the nation. San Francisco can do something about that by supporting local programs that will prepare the City's students for college and 21st century jobs. All of the revenue from this measure will be spent right here in San Francisco public schools and cannot be taken away by the State.*



B. This Article and the special tax authorized herein are adopted pursuant to Section 1.101 and other applicable provisions of the Charter, and Article XI sections 5 and 6 of the California Constitution.

SECTION 1603. IMPOSITION:

A. A special non-ad valorem parcel tax (hereinafter the “Parcel Tax”) is hereby established and shall be levied annually on the owner of each parcel of taxable real property within the City, unless the owner is by law exempt from taxation, in which case, the Parcel Tax shall be assessed to the holder of the possessory interest in such parcel, unless such holder is also by law exempt from taxation. The Parcel Tax is an excise tax on the use of property within the City.

B. The Parcel Tax shall hereby be established and levied each year, commencing July 1, 2018, on each parcel of taxable real property, improved or unimproved, within the boundaries of the City at the rate of two hundred and ninety-eight dollars (\$298.00) per year per parcel, and adjusting for inflation each year thereafter by the San Francisco All Items Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) as reported by the United States Department of Labor’s Bureau of Labor Statistics.

C. For the purposes of this Article, a “parcel of taxable real property” shall be defined as any unit of real property in the City which receives a separate tax bill for ad valorem property taxes from the City’s Office of the Treasurer and Tax Collector (hereinafter the “Tax Collector”).

D. The collection of the Parcel Tax shall commence July 1, 2018 and expire June 30, 2038.

E. All property that the Tax Collector has determined to be otherwise exempt from property taxes, or on which no ad valorem property taxes have been levied, in any year shall also be exempt from the Parcel Tax in such year. The Tax Collector’s determination of exemption or relief for any reason of any parcel from taxation, other than the Senior Citizen Exemption or Unit Owner Parking Space Exemption, shall be final on the taxpayer for purposes of the Act. Taxpayers desiring to challenge the Tax Collector’s determination should do so under the procedures established by the Tax Collector’s Office, applicable provisions of the California Revenue and Taxation Code or other applicable law. Taxpayers seeking any refund of taxes paid pursuant to the Act shall follow the procedures applicable to tax refunds pursuant to the California Revenue and Taxation Code.

F. An optional exemption (heretofore the “Senior Citizen Exemption”) from the Parcel Tax will be made available annually to each individual in the City who attains 65 years of age prior to July 1 of the tax year, and who owns a beneficial interest in the parcel, and who uses that parcel as his or her principal place of residence, and who applies to the City on or before July 1 of each tax year, or during the first year of the tax at a date to be determined by the Tax Collector. Any application for such exemption must be submitted to the Tax Collector, pursuant to any rules and regulations of the Tax Collector, and must be renewed annually.

G. An optional exemption (heretofore the “Unit Owner Parking Space Exemption”) from the Parcel Tax will be made available annually to each owner of a parcel of taxable real property which (1) is classified as a “parking space” by the City and County of San Francisco’s Assessor-Recorder’s Office, (2) is contiguous to an exempt residential parcel, and (3) includes shared ownership between both the parking space parcel and exempt residential parcel. Parcels of taxable real property which are considered parking lots or other commercial spaces shall not be exempted under this section. Any application for such exemption must be submitted to the Tax Collector, pursuant to any rules and regulations of the Tax Collector, and must be renewed annually.

SECTION 1604. LEVY, COLLECTION AND PURPOSE:

A. The proceeds of the Parcel Tax shall be deposited into a special fund, maintained by the City, which proceeds, together with any interest

and any penalties thereon, collected each fiscal year shall be used solely for the purposes set forth in this section. The proceeds from the Parcel Tax shall be expended only for these purposes:

B. The City shall transfer all money deposited into the special fund to the School District for the purposes set forth in this section. The School District shall use these proceeds only for these purposes:

C. The proceeds collected by the levy of the Parcel Tax shall be used to:

- 1. Raise the salary of teachers so the School District can compete with other school districts in recruiting and retaining qualified and prepared teachers to support student achievement;*
- 2. Raise the salary of paraeducators so the School District can better support individualized learning;*
- 3. Increase staffing and supports at high-needs schools;*
- 4. Increase staffing and program funding at Community Schools;*
- 5. Provide additional professional development to all teachers and paraeducators;*
- 6. Provide more competitive compensation and/or benefits to other School District personnel;*
- 7. Invest in 21st century technology, including providing support for digital teaching and learning tools for students, educators and families;*
- 8. Allocate funds to public charter schools in the City; and*
- 9. Provide oversight to make sure the proceeds from the Parcel Tax are only spent for the purposes approved by voters.*

D. The purposes set forth in this section shall constitute the specific purposes of the Act, which are specific and legally binding limitations on how the proceeds of the tax can be spent. The proceeds of the Parcel Tax shall be used only for such purposes and shall not fund any program or project other than those set forth herein.

E. The City shall, with every disbursement made pursuant to this Article, require the District to verify in writing that it will use the funds only for the purposes set forth in this section.

F. The Parcel Tax shall be collected by the Tax Collector at the same time and in the same manner and shall be subject to the same penalties as ad valorem property taxes collected by the Tax Collector.

SECTION 1605. CONTROLLER’S REPORT:

The City’s Office of the Controller (hereinafter the “Controller”) shall prepare a report on at least an annual basis which shows the amount of funds collected and expended, and the status of any project required or authorized to be funded, by the Parcel Tax. The Controller shall file each report with the Mayor, Board of Supervisors and the oversight committee referenced in this Article.

SECTION 1606. SUPPLEMENT TO EXISTING SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDING:

A. The People of the City and County of San Francisco find and declare that major urban school districts such as San Francisco serve an ethnically and economically diverse student population which requires more resources than currently provided. In adopting this Parcel Tax, the people of San Francisco choose to provide additional City resources to complement, and not supplant, City, State, Federal and other funding for the School District.

B. Consistent with subsection (A), the People of the City and County of San Francisco specifically find that their contributions to and disbursements from the special fund authorized by this Article are discretionary expenditures by the City for the direct benefit of the children of San Francisco, their families, and the community at large. In the event that the State attempts, directly or indirectly, to redistribute these expenditures to other jurisdictions or to offset or reduce State or Federal funding to the School District because of the contributions to and disbursements from the special fund authorized by this Article, the City shall transfer said monies that would otherwise be distributed to the

School District each year from the special fund to the City's Children's Fund established in Charter section 16.108, or such other fund as the Board of Supervisors may designate, to be spent for purposes which are substantially equivalent to the purposes set forth in this Article.

C. This Parcel Tax is intended to be in addition to and not to replace any other monies provided by the City to the School District, including but not limited to the Public Education Enrichment Fund (hereinafter "PEEF"). This Article does not authorize a reduction in disbursements from the City to PEEF.

SECTION 1607. INCREASE IN APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT.

To the extent that the revenue from the Parcel Tax is in excess of the spending limit for the City, as provided for in applicable provisions of the California Constitution and state law, the approval of the Act by the voters shall constitute approval to increase the City's spending limit in an amount equal to the revenue derived from the Parcel Tax for the maximum period of time as allowed by law.

SECTION 1608. OVERSIGHT.

The oversight committee created pursuant to Proposition A on the June 2008 San Francisco ballot shall, starting with the Act's first operative year, submit a report on at least an annual basis to the Mayor, Board of Supervisors and Board of Education evaluating whether the proceeds from the Act are being properly expended for the purposes set forth in the Act. If this body is unwilling or unable to perform this function for any reason, then the City shall establish an oversight committee to submit a report on at least an annual basis to the Mayor, Board of Supervisors and Board of Education evaluating whether the proceeds from the Act are being properly expended for the purposes set forth in the Act.

SECTION 1609. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this Article, or section or part thereof, or the applicability of any provision, section or part to any person or circumstances, is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining provisions, sections and parts shall not be affected, but shall remain in full force and effect, and to this end the provisions, sections and parts of this Article are severable. The voters hereby declare that this Article, and each section, provision and part, would have been adopted irrespective of whether any one or more provisions, sections or parts are found to be invalid or unconstitutional.

Section 3. The Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by adding Article 37, consisting of Sections 3701 through 3714, to read as follows:

ARTICLE 37: FAIR WAGES FOR EDUCATORS PARCEL TAX ORDINANCE

SEC. 3701. SHORT TITLE.

This Article 37 shall be known as the "Fair Wages for Educators Parcel Tax Ordinance," and the tax it imposes shall be known as the "Fair Wages for Educators Parcel Tax."

SEC. 3702. DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this Article 37, the following definitions shall apply:

"Assessor" means the Assessor-Recorder of the City and County of San Francisco, or the Assessor-Recorder's designee.

"City" means the City and County of San Francisco.

"Controller" means the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco, or the Controller's designee.

"Fiscal Year" means the period starting July 1 and ending on the following June 30.

"Parcel" has the meaning set forth in Section 3703.

"School District" means the San Francisco Unified School District.

"Tax" means the Fair Wages for Educators Parcel Tax imposed by this Article 37.

"Tax Collector" means the Tax Collector of the City and County of San Francisco, or the Tax Collector's designee.

SEC. 3703. PARCEL.

(a) "Parcel" means a unit of real estate, except a possessory interest, in the City with an Assessor's parcel number as shown on the most current official assessment roll of the Assessor on July 1 of the Fiscal Year for which the Tax is imposed. However, both of the following conditions shall apply:

(1) A Parcel created by a subdivision map approved in accordance with the Subdivision Map Act (Division 2 (commencing with Section 66410) of Title 7 of the California Government Code) shall be deemed to be a single assessment unit and shall not be deemed, on the basis of multiple Assessor's parcel numbers assigned by the Assessor, to constitute multiple assessment units.

(2) A Parcel that has not been subdivided in accordance with the Subdivision Map Act (Division 2 (commencing with Section 66410) of Title 7 of the California Government Code) may be deemed to constitute a separate assessment unit only to the extent that the Parcel has been previously described and conveyed in one or more deeds separating it from all adjoining property.

(b) If the Parcel identified pursuant to subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) is not consistent with the property's identification by Assessor's parcel number, it shall be the responsibility of the Parcel owner to provide the Tax Collector with written notice of the correct Assessor's parcel number of taxable Parcels pursuant to this Section 3703 within 90 days after the date of the initial tax bill containing the Tax.

SEC. 3704. IMPOSITION.

(a) Unless otherwise provided in this Article 37, on July 1 of each Fiscal Year there is hereby imposed an annual Tax of \$288 on each Parcel in the City for the purposes described in Section 3709.

(b) Commencing with Fiscal Year 2022-2023, the Tax rate shall be adjusted annually in accordance with the San Francisco All Items Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) as reported by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(c) The Tax shall take effect on July 1, 2021 for Fiscal Year 2021-2022, and shall continue in effect for each Fiscal Year thereafter until June 30, 2038, after which date it shall expire by operation of law.

SEC. 3705. EXEMPTIONS.

(a) The following Parcels shall be exempt from the Tax:

(1) Parcels on which no ad valorem property tax is levied for the Fiscal Year; and

(2) Parcels in which an individual who is 65 years of age or older before July 1 of the Fiscal Year owns a beneficial interest, where such homeowner occupies the Parcel as the homeowner's principal residence.

(b) To claim an exemption from the Tax under subsection (a)(2), the owner must submit an application to the Tax Collector by the deadline set by the Tax Collector. The application shall be accompanied by such evidence as the Tax Collector deems necessary to determine eligibility for the exemption. The Tax Collector shall prepare forms for this purpose. Exemptions granted under subsection (a)(2) shall be automatically renewed in subsequent Fiscal Years absent a change in a material fact. Owners of Parcels receiving an exemption under subsection (a)(2) must notify the Tax Collector if the Parcel no longer qualifies for the exemption.

SEC. 3706. COLLECTION.

(a) The Tax shall be collected by the City in two approximately equal installments in the same manner and on the same dates as established by law for the collection of ad valorem property taxes. The collection of the Tax shall be subject to the regulations and procedures governing the collection of ad valorem property taxes by the City, including, without limitation, the imposition of penalties, fees, and interest on the failure to remit or the delinquent remittance of the Tax, and



refunds of Taxes, penalties, fees, and interest.

(b) The Tax Collector is charged with the responsibility of overseeing the collection and receipt of the proceeds of the Tax.

SEC. 3707. REGULATIONS.

The Tax Collector is authorized to promulgate rules and regulations to implement this Article 37.

SEC. 3708. DEPOSIT OF MONEYS COLLECTED.

All monies collected under this Article 37 shall be deposited to the credit of the Fair Wages for Educators Fund, established in Administrative Code Section 10.100-72, which shall be a category four fund under Administrative Code Section 10.100-1. The Fund shall be maintained separate and apart from all other City funds and shall be subject to appropriation. Any balance remaining in the Fund at the close of any Fiscal Year shall be deemed to have been provided for a special purpose within the meaning of Charter Section 9.113(a) and shall be carried forward and accumulated in the Fund for the purposes described in Section 3709.

SEC. 3709. EXPENDITURE OF PROCEEDS.

(a) Subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, monies in the Fair Wages for Educators Fund shall be appropriated on an annual or supplemental basis and used exclusively for the following purposes:

(1) Up to 1% of the proceeds of the Tax, in any proportion, to the Tax Collector and other City Departments, for administration of the Fair Wages for Educators Parcel Tax and administration of the Fair Wages for Educators Fund.

(2) Refunds of any overpayments of the Tax, including any related penalties, interest, and fees.

(3) All remaining amounts to be transferred to the School District, which shall use these proceeds only for the following purposes, with the School District having sole discretion as to allocation of the proceeds among any or all of these purposes:

(A) Raising the salaries of teachers so the School District can compete with other school districts in recruiting and retaining qualified and prepared teachers to support student achievement;

(B) Raising the salaries of paraeducators so the School District can better support individualized learning;

(C) Increasing staffing and support at high-needs schools;

(D) Increasing staffing and program funding at Community Schools;

(E) Providing additional professional development to all teachers and paraeducators;

(F) Providing more competitive compensation and/or benefits to other School District personnel;

(G) Investing in 21st century technology, including providing support for digital teaching and learning tools for students, educators, and their families;

(H) Allocating funds to public charter schools in the City; and

(I) Providing oversight to ensure the proceeds from the Tax are spent only for the purposes described in this subsection (a).

(b) The Controller shall, with every disbursement made to the School District pursuant to this Article 37, require the School District to verify in writing that it will use the funds only for the purposes set forth in subsection (a)(3).

(c) Commencing with a report filed no later than February 15, 2023, covering the fiscal year ending on June 30, 2022, the Controller shall file annually with the Board of Supervisors, by February 15 of each year, a report containing the amount of monies collected in and expended from the Fair Wages for Educators Fund during the prior Fiscal Year, the status of any project required or authorized to be funded by this Section 3709, and such other information as the Controller, in

the Controller's sole discretion, shall deem relevant to the operation of this Article 37.

SEC. 3710. SUPPLEMENT TO EXISTING SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDING.

(a) The People of the City and County of San Francisco find and declare that major urban school districts such as San Francisco's serve an ethnically and economically diverse student population that requires more resources than currently provided. In adopting this Tax, the People of the City and County of San Francisco choose to provide additional City resources to complement, and not supplant, City, State, Federal and other funding for the School District.

(b) Consistent with subsection (a), the People of the City and County of San Francisco find that the contributions to and disbursements from the Fair Wages for Educators Fund are discretionary expenditures by the City for the direct benefit of the children of the City, their families, and the community at large. In the event that the State attempts, directly or indirectly, to redistribute these expenditures to other jurisdictions or to offset or reduce State or Federal funding to the School District because of the contributions to and disbursements from the Fair Wages for Educators Fund, the City shall transfer monies that would otherwise be distributed to the School District each year from the Fair Wages for Educators Fund to the City's Children and Youth Fund established in Charter Section 16.108, or such other fund as the Board of Supervisors may designate, to be spent for purposes which are substantially equivalent to the purposes set forth in Section 3709(a)(3).

(c) The Tax is intended to be in addition to and not to replace any other monies provided by the City to the School District, including but not limited to the Public Education Enrichment Fund ("PEEF"). This Article 37 does not authorize a reduction in disbursements from the City to PEEF.

SEC. 3711. OVERSIGHT.

The independent oversight committee appointed by the School District's Board of Education pursuant to Proposition A on the June 3, 2008 San Francisco ballot shall, starting with Fiscal Year 2021-2022, submit a report on at least an annual basis to the Mayor, Board of Supervisors, and Board of Education evaluating whether the proceeds from the Tax are being properly expended for the purposes set forth in Section 3709(a)(3). If that oversight committee is unwilling or unable to perform this function for any reason, then the City may establish an oversight committee to submit a report on at least an annual basis to the Mayor, Board of Supervisors, and the Board of Education evaluating whether the proceeds from the Tax are being properly expended for the purposes set forth in Section 3709(a)(3).

SEC. 3712. AMENDMENT OF ORDINANCE.

The Board of Supervisors may amend or repeal this Article 37 by ordinance by a two-thirds vote and without a vote of the people except as limited by Articles XIII A and XIII C of the California Constitution.

SEC. 3713. SEVERABILITY.

(a) Except as provided in Section 3713(b), if any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Article 37, or any application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions or applications of this Article. The People of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that, except as provided in Section 3713(b), they would have adopted this Article 37 and each and every section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, and word not declared invalid or unconstitutional without regard to whether any other portion of this Article or application thereof would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.

(b) If the imposition of the Fair Wages for Educators Parcel Tax in Section 3704 is held in its entirety to be facially invalid or unconstitutional in a final judicial decision, the remainder of this Article

37 shall be void and of no force and effect, and the City Attorney shall cause it to be removed from the Business and Tax Regulations Code.

SEC. 3714. SAVINGS CLAUSE.

No section, clause, part, or provision of this Article 37 shall be construed as requiring the payment of any Tax that would be in violation of the Constitution or laws of the United States or of the Constitution or laws of the State of California.

Section 4. Chapter 10 of the Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Section 10.100-72 to Article XIII, to read as follows:

SEC. 10.100-72. FAIR WAGES FOR EDUCATORS FUND.

(a) Establishment of Fund. The Fair Wages for Educators Fund (“Fund”) is established as a category four fund as defined in Section 10.100-1 of the Administrative Code, and shall receive all taxes, penalties, interest, and fees collected from the Fair Wages for Educators Parcel Tax imposed under Article 37 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code.

(b) Use of Fund. Subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, monies in the Fund shall be used exclusively for the purposes described in Section 3709 of Article 37 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code.

(c) Administration of Fund. As stated in Section 3709(c) of Article 37 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code, commencing with a report filed no later than February 15, 2023, covering the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the Controller shall file annually with the Board of Supervisors, by February 15 of each year, a report containing the amount of monies collected in and expended from the Fund during the prior fiscal year, the status of any project required or authorized to be funded by Section 3709, and such other information as the Controller, in the Controller’s sole discretion, deems relevant to the operation of Article 37.

Section 5. Appropriations Limit Increase. Pursuant to California Constitution Article XIII B and applicable laws, for four years from November 3, 2020, the appropriations limit for the City shall be increased by the aggregate sum collected by the levy of the tax imposed under Section 3 of this ordinance.

Section 6. Scope of Ordinance. In enacting this ordinance, the People of the City and County of San Francisco intend to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles, numbers, punctuation marks, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent parts of the Municipal Code that are explicitly shown in this ordinance as additions or deletions, in accordance with the “Note” that appears under the official title of the ordinance.

Section 7. The Fair Wages for Educators Parcel Tax Ordinance contained in Section 3 of this measure is submitted to the qualified electors of the City pursuant to Article XIII A, Section 4 of the California Constitution, and must pass by a two-thirds vote. If this measure does not pass by a two-thirds vote, the entire measure shall be void and shall have no effect.

Section 8. No Conflict with Federal or State Law. Nothing in this measure shall be interpreted or applied so as to create any requirement, power, or duty in conflict with any federal or state law.

Section 9. Effective Date. The effective date of this ordinance shall be July 1, 2021.

* * *

Proposition K

Ordinance authorizing the City and County of San Francisco (“City”) to own, develop, construct, acquire, or rehabilitate up to 10,000 affordable rental units in the City under Article

34 of the California Constitution.

NOTE: **Unchanged Code text and uncodified text** are in plain font.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. Article 34 Authorization. Consistent with Article 34 of the California Constitution, the voters authorize the City and County of San Francisco (the “City”) to own, develop, construct, acquire, and/or rehabilitate up to 10,000 residential units of low-rent housing projects within the City for the purpose of providing affordable rental housing. Subject to applicable laws, the City is further authorized to take any actions necessary to implement this ordinance, including, but not limited to, causing private sponsors to develop, construct, and/or rehabilitate low rent affordable housing under contracts or agreements with the City. This ordinance shall not take effect if Article 34 of the California Constitution is repealed by a vote of the People of California before the effective date of this ordinance.

Section 2. Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this ordinance, or any application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions or applications of the ordinance.

Section 3. Effective Date. The effective date of this ordinance shall be ten days after the date the official vote count is declared by the Board of Supervisors.

Proposition L

Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code to impose an additional gross receipts tax or an administrative office tax on businesses with a greater than 100:1 ratio of the compensation of the business’s highest-paid managerial employee to the median compensation paid to the business’s employees based in the City; and increasing the City’s appropriations limit by the amount collected under the additional tax for four years from November 3, 2020.

NOTE: **Unchanged Code text and uncodified text** are in plain font.

Additions to Codes are in *single-underline italics Times New Roman font*.

Deletions to Codes are in *strikethrough italics Times New Roman font*.

Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. Pursuant to Article XIII C of the Constitution of the State of California, this ordinance shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco at the November 3, 2020, consolidated general election.

Section 2. The Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by adding Article 33, consisting of Sections 3301 through 3313, to read as follows:

ARTICLE 33: OVERPAID EXECUTIVE GROSS RECEIPTS TAX SEC. 3301. SHORT TITLE.

This Article 33 shall be known as the “Overpaid Executive Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance,” and the tax it imposes shall be known as the “Overpaid Executive Gross Receipts Tax.”



SEC. 3302. DEFINITIONS.

Unless otherwise defined in this Article 33, the terms used in this Article shall have the meanings given to them in Articles 6, 12-A, and 12-A-1 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code, as amended from time to time. For purposes of this Article, the following definitions apply:

“Compensation” means wages, salaries, commissions, bonuses, property issued or transferred in exchange for the performance of services (including but not limited to stock options), compensation for services to owners of pass-through entities, and any other form of remuneration paid to employees for services.

“Executive Pay Ratio” means the ratio of the annual Compensation paid to the person or combined group’s Highest-Paid Managerial Employee for a tax year to the median Compensation paid to the person or combined group’s full-time and part-time employees based in the City for that tax year, determined on a full-time equivalency and annualized basis. For purposes of this definition:

(a) An employee is “based in the City for [a] tax year” if the employee’s total working hours in the City for the person or combined group during the tax year exceeds the employee’s total working hours in any other local jurisdiction for the person or combined group during the tax year.

(b) Compensation paid to a part-time employee for the tax year shall be converted to a “full-time equivalency” by multiplying the part-time employee’s Compensation for the tax year by 40, and dividing the result by the average number of hours the part-time employee worked per week during the tax year for the person or combined group.

(c) Compensation paid to an employee who was employed by the person or combined group for only a portion of the tax year shall be “annualized” by multiplying the employee’s Compensation (or, as stated, for a part-time employee, full-time equivalent Compensation) for the tax year by 52, and dividing the result by the number of weeks that the employee was employed by that person or combined group during the tax year.

“Highest-Paid Managerial Employee” means the individual employee or officer of a person or combined group with managerial responsibility in a business function who received the most Compensation for a tax year.

SEC. 3303. IMPOSITION OF TAX.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this Article 33, commencing with tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, for the privilege of engaging in business in the City, the City imposes an annual Overpaid Executive Gross Receipts Tax on each person engaging in business within the City where the Executive Pay Ratio for the tax year of that person or the combined group of which it is a part exceeds 100:1.

(b) The Overpaid Executive Gross Receipts Tax shall be calculated as follows:

(1) 0.1% of the person or combined group’s taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 100:1, but less than or equal to 200:1;

(2) 0.2% of the person or combined group’s taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 200:1, but less than or equal to 300:1;

(3) 0.3% of the person or combined group’s taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 300:1, but less than or equal to 400:1;

(4) 0.4% of the person or combined group’s taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 400:1, but less than or equal

to 500:1;

(5) 0.5% of the person or combined group’s taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 500:1, but less than or equal to 600:1; or

(6) 0.6% of the person or combined group’s taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 600:1.

(c) For purposes of this Section 3303, “taxable gross receipts” means a person or combined group’s gross receipts, not excluded under Section 3304, attributable to the City. The person or combined group’s gross receipts that are attributable to the City shall be determined in the same manner as in Article 12-A-1, as amended from time to time.

(d) Notwithstanding any other subsection of this Section 3303, every person engaging in business within the City as an administrative office, as defined in Section 953.8 of Article 12-A-1, shall pay an annual overpaid executive administrative office tax if the Executive Pay Ratio for the tax year of that person or the combined group of which it is a part exceeds 100:1. This overpaid executive administrative office tax shall be measured by the person’s total payroll expense, as defined in Section 953.8(f) of Article 12-A-1, that is attributable to the City. If a person is a member of a combined group, then its tax shall be measured by the total payroll expense of the combined group attributable to the City. Such person or combined group shall pay only the overpaid executive administrative office tax, and not the tax imposed under other subsections of this Section 3303, but a person or combined group may be liable for the administrative office tax imposed by Section 953.8 of Article 12-A-1 and the homelessness administrative office tax imposed by Section 2804(d) of Article 28 in addition to the overpaid executive administrative office tax imposed by this subsection (d). Unless specified otherwise, this overpaid executive administrative office tax shall be considered part of the Overpaid Executive Gross Receipts Tax for all purposes. The overpaid executive administrative office tax shall be calculated as follows:

(1) 0.4% of the person or combined group’s total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 100:1, but less than or equal to 200:1;

(2) 0.8% of the person or combined group’s total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 200:1, but less than or equal to 300:1;

(3) 1.2% of the person or combined group’s total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 300:1, but less than or equal to 400:1;

(4) 1.6% of the person or combined group’s total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 400:1, but less than or equal to 500:1;

(5) 2% of the person or combined group’s total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 500:1, but less than or equal to 600:1; or

(6) 2.4% of the person or combined group’s total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 600:1.

SEC. 3304. EXEMPTIONS AND EXCLUSIONS.

(a) An organization that is exempt from income taxation by Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 23701) of Part 11 of Division 2 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code or Subchapter F (commencing with Section 501) of Chapter 1 of Subtitle A of the

Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as qualified by Sections 502, 503, 504, and 508 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall be exempt from taxation under this Article 33, only so long as those exemptions continue to exist under state or federal law.

(b) For only so long as and to the extent that the City is prohibited from imposing the Overpaid Executive Gross Receipts Tax, any person upon whom the City is prohibited under the Constitution or laws of the State of California or the Constitution or laws of the United States from imposing the Overpaid Executive Gross Receipts Tax shall be exempt from the Overpaid Executive Gross Receipts Tax.

(c) For purposes of this Article 33, gross receipts shall not include receipts that are excluded from gross receipts for purposes of the gross receipts tax imposed by Article 12-A-1.

(d) A person or combined group exempt from the gross receipts tax as a small business enterprise under Section 954.1 of Article 12-A-1 shall also be exempt from taxation under this Article 33. But the exemption in this subsection (d) of Section 3304 shall not apply to persons subject to the overpaid executive administrative office tax in subsection (d) of Section 3303.

SEC. 3305. COMBINED RETURNS.

(a) Persons subject to the Overpaid Executive Gross Receipts Tax shall file returns at the same time and in the same manner as returns filed for the gross receipts tax imposed by Article 12-A-1, including the rules for combined returns under Section 956.3, as amended from time to time.

(b) If a person is subject to the Overpaid Executive Gross Receipts Tax, but is not required to file a gross receipts tax return under Article 12-A-1, such person or combined group's Overpaid Executive Gross Receipts Tax return shall be filed at the same time and in the same manner as if such person or combined group were required to file a gross receipts tax return under Article 12-A-1.

(c) For purposes of this Article 33, a lessor of residential real estate is treated as a separate person with respect to each individual building in which it leases residential real estate units, notwithstanding Section 6.2-15 of Article 6, as amended from time to time, or subsection (a) of this Section 3305. This subsection (c) applies only to leasing residential real estate units within a building, and not to any business activity related to other space, either within the same building or other buildings, which is not residential real estate. The Tax Collector is authorized to determine what constitutes a separate building and the number of units in a building.

SEC. 3306. TAX COLLECTOR AUTHORIZED TO DETERMINE GROSS RECEIPTS.

The Tax Collector may, in the Tax Collector's reasonable discretion, independently establish a person or combined group's gross receipts within the City and establish or reallocate gross receipts among related entities so as to fairly reflect the gross receipts within the City of all persons and combined groups.

SEC. 3307. CONSTRUCTION AND SCOPE OF THE OVERPAID EXECUTIVE GROSS RECEIPTS TAX ORDINANCE.

(a) This Article 33 is intended to authorize application of the Overpaid Executive Gross Receipts Tax in the broadest manner consistent with its provisions and with the California Constitution, the United States Constitution, and any other applicable provision of federal or state law.

(b) The Overpaid Executive Gross Receipts Tax imposed by this Article 33 is in addition to all other City taxes, including the gross receipts tax imposed by Article 12-A-1, as amended from time to time. Accordingly, by way of example and not limitation, persons subject to both the Overpaid Executive Gross Receipts Tax and the gross receipts tax shall pay both taxes. Persons exempt from either the gross receipts tax or the Overpaid Executive Gross Receipts Tax, but not both, shall

pay the tax from which they are not exempt.

SEC. 3308. ADMINISTRATION OF THE OVERPAID EXECUTIVE GROSS RECEIPTS TAX ORDINANCE.

Except as otherwise provided under this Article 33, the Overpaid Executive Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance shall be administered pursuant to Article 6 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code, as amended from time to time, including all penalties and other charges imposed by that Article.

SEC. 3309. DEPOSIT OF PROCEEDS; EXPENDITURE OF PROCEEDS.

The Overpaid Executive Gross Receipts Tax is a general tax. Proceeds from the tax shall be deposited in the City's general fund and may be expended for any City purposes.

SEC. 3310. AMENDMENT OF ORDINANCE.

The Board of Supervisors may amend or repeal this Article 33 by ordinance without a vote of the people except as limited by Article XIII C of the California Constitution.

SEC. 3311. EFFECT OF STATE AND FEDERAL AUTHORIZATION.

To the extent that the City's authorization to impose or to collect any tax imposed under this Article 33 is expanded or limited as a result of changes in state or federal statutes, regulations, or other laws, or judicial interpretations of those laws, no amendment or modification of this Article shall be required to conform the taxes to those changes, and the taxes are hereby imposed in conformity with those changes, and the Tax Collector shall collect them to the full extent of the City's authorization up to the full amount and rate of the taxes imposed under this Article.

SEC. 3312. SEVERABILITY.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), if any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Article 33, or any application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions or applications of this Article. The People of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that, except as provided in subsection (b), they would have adopted this Article and each and every section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, and word not declared invalid or unconstitutional without regard to whether any other portion of this Article or application thereof would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.

(b) If the imposition of the Overpaid Executive Gross Receipts Tax in Section 3303 is held in its entirety to be facially invalid or unconstitutional in a final court determination, the remainder of this Article 33 shall be void and of no force and effect, and the City Attorney shall cause it to be removed from the Business and Tax Regulations Code.

SEC. 3313. SAVINGS CLAUSE.

No section, clause, part, or provision of this Article 33 shall be construed as requiring the payment of any tax that would be in violation of the Constitution or laws of the United States or of the Constitution or laws of the State of California.

Section 3. Appropriations Limit Increase. Pursuant to California Constitution Article XIII B and applicable laws, for four years from November 3, 2020, the appropriations limit for the City shall be increased by the aggregate sum collected by the levy of the tax imposed under this ordinance.

Section 4. Effective and Operative Dates.

(a) The effective date of this ordinance shall be ten days after the date the official vote count is declared by the Board of Supervisors.

(b) This ordinance shall become operative on January 1, 2022.



Proposition RR

RESOLUTION NO. 2020 - 40

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, PENINSULA CORRIDOR JOINT POWERS BOARD STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IMPOSING A ONE-EIGHTH OF ONE PERCENT RETAIL TRANSACTIONS AND USE TAX TO BE USED FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL PURPOSES OF THE CALTRAIN RAIL SERVICE

WHEREAS, the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board (hereinafter referred to as the “JPB”) is a joint exercise of powers authority duly formed pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 6500) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code of the State of California (the “Joint Exercise of Powers Act”) and the joint powers agreement by and between the City and County of San Francisco (“CCSF”), the San Mateo County Transit District (“SMCTD”), and the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (“VTA”), restated and dated October 3, 1996; and

WHEREAS, the JPB operates passenger rail service between San Francisco, California and Gilroy, California currently serving 32 stations along the 77-mile corridor, operating approximately 90 weekday trains, which include express, limited, and local trains (“Caltrain rail service”); and

WHEREAS, effective January 1, 2018, Part 1.7 (commencing with Section 7286.65) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code of the State of California was amended by California Senate Bill No. 797 to authorize the JPB to submit to the voters of the City and County of San Francisco, and the Counties of San Mateo and Santa Clara (together, the “Counties”), a regional measure proposing to impose a retail transactions and use tax of not more than 0.125 percent to be used for the operating and capital purposes of the Caltrain rail service; and

WHEREAS, the measure may only be submitted to the voters upon (a) a two-thirds vote of the JPB Board of Directors, (b) approval of the Boards of Supervisors of the Counties, and (c) approval of the governing boards of the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency, SMCTD, and VTA; and

WHEREAS, the JPB has proposed approval of this Resolution that has as its special purpose to authorize the JPB to impose a one-eighth of one percent (0.125%) retail transactions and use tax for a period of thirty (30) years, throughout the three Counties, to fund operating and capital expenses of the Caltrain rail service, and to support the operating and capital needs required to implement the Service Vision adopted by the JPB on October 3, 2019 as part of the Caltrain Business Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED as follows:

Section 1. Title; Summary

- a. This Resolution shall be known as the “2020 Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board Retail Transactions and Use Tax Resolution” and may also be referred to herein as the “Resolution.”
- b. This Resolution imposes a retail transactions and use tax at the rate of one-eighth of one percent (0.125%) within the City and County of San Francisco, and the Counties of San Mateo and Santa Clara (together, the “Counties”) to be operative on the first day of the first calendar quarter commencing not

less than 110 days after the adoption of this Resolution by the voters, the authority to levy such tax to remain in effect for thirty (30) years, for the operating and capital purposes of the Caltrain rail service.

- c. The JPB or a successor agency, if any, will administer proceeds of the retail transactions and use tax imposed by this Resolution (“2020 Sales Tax”).
- d. The JPB shall develop guidelines to administer the tax proceeds received from the enactment of the retail transactions and use tax, and shall allocate the tax proceeds to the operating and capital expenses of the Caltrain rail service. Administration of the 2020 Sales Tax proceeds will be subject to review by an independent citizens’ oversight committee to verify compliance with the purpose of the tax.
- e. The provisions in this Resolution shall apply solely to the retail transactions and use tax adopted pursuant to this Resolution. Nothing in this Resolution is intended to modify, repeal or alter any resolutions previously adopted by the JPB.

Section 2. Definitions.

- a. “Board” means the Board of Directors of the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board or its successor agency.
- b. “Boards of Supervisors” means the Boards of Supervisors in each of the Counties.
- c. “Caltrain” means the passenger rail service on the rail line operated by the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board (or its successor agency) between Gilroy and San Francisco.
- d. “CCSF” means the City and County of San Francisco
- e. “Counties” means the City and County of San Francisco and the Counties of San Mateo and Santa Clara. The singular term “County” may also be used to mean any of the Counties.
- f. “Department of Tax and Fee Administration” means the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration or any successor thereto.
- g. “Government Code” means the Government Code of the State of California, as amended and supplemented from time to time pursuant to its terms.
- h. “Member Agencies of the JPB” means CCSF, SMCTD and VTA.
- i. “Operative Date” means the date determined as described in Section 5 herein, July 1, 2021.
- j. “JPB” means the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board (or its successor agency).
- k. “Public Utilities Code” means the Public Utilities Code of the State of California, as amended and supplemented from time to time pursuant to its terms.
- l. “Revenue and Taxation Code” means the Revenue and Taxation Code of the State of California, as amended and supplemented from time to time pursuant to its terms.
- m. “Sales and Use Tax Law” means Part 1 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code of the State of California, commencing with Section 6001 thereof, as amended and supplemented from time to time pursuant to its terms.
- n. “SMCTD” means the San Mateo County Transit District.
- o. “Tax Proceeds” means amounts received by the JPB from the Department of Tax and Fee Administration from the imposition of the 2020 Sales Tax imposed pursuant to this Resolution.
- p. “Tax” or “2020 Sales Tax” means the one-eighth of one percent (0.125%) retail transactions and use tax imposed by this Resolution upon approval of two-thirds (2/3) of the electors voting on the ballot measure set forth in Section 16 hereof, to be used for the operating and capital purposes of the Caltrain rail service.

- q. “Transactions and Use Tax Law” means Part 1.6 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code of the State of California, commencing with Section 7251 thereof, as amended and supplemented from time to time pursuant to its terms.
- r. “Vehicle Code” means the Vehicle Code of the State of California, as amended and supplemented from time to time pursuant to its terms.
- s. “VTA” means the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority.

Section 3. Findings.

The Board hereby finds and determines that the recitals set forth above and incorporated herein by reference are true and correct. In addition, the Board hereby finds:

- a. The JPB is facing significant and ever increasing structural funding shortfalls which impact its ability to meet its operational needs, address its state of good repair requirements and undertake necessary capital improvements to sustain the Caltrain service.
- b. Since its inception pursuant to the Joint Powers Agreement by and between CCSF, SMCTD, and VTA, dated October 3, 1996, the JPB has had no dedicated source of funding other than passenger fares. Instead, the JPB relies on contributions from its Member Agencies to fulfill minimum financial requirements in its operating and capital budgets under two different funding formulas. For capital costs, each of the Member Agencies contributes an equal amount of capital funding each year. The Member Agencies also supplement operating funding based on the percentage of system ridership originating in each County. The levels of both capital and operating funding are determined by the funding capacity of the Member Agency with the least ability to provide its share of funding in any given year, and the amount that Member Agency can make available then becomes the standard against which the contributions of the other Member Agencies are calculated. This approach fosters an uncertain financial and planning environment for the JPB.
- c. In an environment of continual escalation in operating, maintenance and repair costs, the JPB does not have the capacity to operate service levels that meet the rising passenger demands for Caltrain service.
- d. The JPB’s farebox recovery rate of over 70%, which reflects the proportion of operating costs funded by passenger fares, exceeds all other rail commute services nationwide.
- e. The Caltrain service is the seventh largest commuter rail service in the nation and it operates the most efficient such service based on costs per passenger mile.
- f. To provide a means to address the JPB’s financial challenges, in 2017 the Governor signed Senate Bill No. 797, introduced by Senator Jerry Hill, authorizing the JPB to implement a new retail transactions and use tax of up to 0.125 percent if (i) the Board of Directors of the JPB adopts, by a two-thirds vote, a resolution submitting the measure to the voters, (ii) the measure is approved by the Boards of Supervisors of each of the Counties, (iii) the measure is approved by the governing boards of the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency, the SMCTD, and VTA, and (iv) the tax is adopted by a two-thirds vote of the Counties’ voters.
- g. The JPB has embarked upon a project to electrify its right of way between San Francisco and San Jose which will transform the Caltrain service into a more environmentally sustainable, quiet and nimble operation commencing in 2022.
- h. Although the electrified Caltrain service will eliminate the costs of diesel fuel, Caltrain will confront new system and technological costs for operation and maintenance of the electrified system, the electrical multiple unit rail cars, and the positive train control system.
- i. The revenues derived from the 0.125 percent sales tax in the Counties is forecast to be sufficient to cover the operational needs of the Caltrain rail service, which, in turn, will reduce the pressure on the JPB to continually raise passenger fares and will reduce the need for the Member Agencies to contribute funding for operations.
- j. Approval of this Resolution will place before the voters of the three Counties the opportunity to provide the JPB with a steady stream of funding to support the annual operating and maintenance needs of an electrified Caltrain service with increased frequency and capacity, which in turn will reduce traffic congestion and air pollution in the three Counties.

Section 4. Imposition of Retail Transactions and Use Tax; Special Purpose; Use of Proceeds.

Subject to the limits imposed by this Resolution and the provisions of Section 7286.65 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, which took effect January 1, 2018, the JPB hereby imposes, in the incorporated and unincorporated territory of the City and County of San Francisco County, County of San Mateo, and County of Santa Clara, an additional retail transactions and use tax at the rate of one-eighth of one percent (0.125%), such tax (i) to be imposed beginning on the first day of the first calendar quarter commencing not less than 110 days after the approval of the retail transactions and use tax by the electors voting on the ballot measure set forth in Section 17 hereof, (ii) to remain in effect for a period of thirty (30) years, and (iii) to be for the operating and capital purposes of the Caltrain rail service.

More specifically, this Resolution, if adopted, should be interpreted so as to:

- a. impose a new one-eighth of one percent (0.125%) retail transactions and use tax in accordance with the provisions of Part 1.6 (commencing with Section 7251) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code and consistent with Article XIII C of the California Constitution;
- b. set a maximum term of thirty (30) years during which time the retail transactions and use tax shall be imposed;
- c. incorporate provisions identical to those of the Sales and Use Tax Law insofar as those provisions are not inconsistent with the requirements and limitations contained in Part 1.6 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code;
- d. establish that the retail transactions and use tax be administered and collected by the Department of Tax and Fee Administration in a manner that adapts itself as fully as practicable to, and requires the least possible deviation from, the existing statutory and administrative procedures followed by the Department of Tax and Fee Administration in administering and collecting state transactions and use taxes as such terms are defined in the Sales and Use Tax Law;
- e. authorize the administration of the retail transactions and use tax in a manner that will, to the degree possible, be consistent with the provisions of Part 1.6 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, minimize the cost of collecting the retail transactions and use taxes and at the same time minimize the burden of record keeping upon persons subject to taxation under the provisions of this Resolution;
- f. require that proceeds of the Tax imposed by this Resolution be for the operating and capital purposes of the Caltrain rail service and that the tax revenues from this measure will be



prioritized:

1. To support the operation of Caltrain service levels throughout the corridor from San Francisco to Gilroy, including, but not limited to, expanded service and increased capacity realized through the operation of an electrified system. The required support includes the maintenance of equipment, infrastructure and systems necessary to sustain and expand the service;
 2. To support the infrastructure, rolling stock, and capital projects necessary to advance the expansion of the Caltrain peak hour service from six trains per hour per direction to eight trains per hour per direction, as well as the expansion of the Gilroy service to a minimum of five morning and five afternoon trains;
 3. To develop and implement programs to expand access to the Caltrain service and facilitate use of the system by passengers of all income levels, including establishing an affordability program with consideration of discounted passes and/or additional means-based fare discounts informed by Caltrain's participation in the regional Means Based Fare Pilot Program;
 4. To help leverage other local, regional, state and federal investments to advance capital projects necessary to implement the Caltrain Business Plan's 2040 Service Vision, adopted by the JPB on October 3, 2019, including, but not limited to: the San Francisco Downtown Extension project including the Pennsylvania Avenue alignment, the extension of electrified train service to Gilroy, and grade separations throughout the Caltrain rail corridor; and
 5. To provide the JPB with a steady stream of funding to support the annual operating, maintenance and capital needs of an electrified Caltrain service with increased frequency and capacity, which in turn will reduce traffic congestion and air pollution in the Counties; and
- g. authorize the issuance, from time to time, of limited tax bonds to finance transportation improvements consistent with the purpose of the Tax and applicable law.

Section 5. Applicability; Effective Date; Operative Date and Period of Tax Imposition, Termination Date.

- a. This Resolution shall be applicable in the incorporated and unincorporated territory of the Counties.
- b. The Resolution will become effective at the close of the polls on the day of election at which the ballot measure set forth in Section 16 of this Resolution is adopted by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the electors voting on such ballot measure at such election.
- c. Pursuant to Section 7265 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, this Resolution shall be operative on the first day of the first calendar quarter commencing not less than 110 days after the adoption of the Resolution, July 1, 2021.
- d. The maximum period during which the 2020 Sales Tax will be imposed is thirty (30) years, terminating June 30, 2051.

Section 6. Administration of the 2020 Sales Tax Proceeds

- a. Responsibility for Administration and Implementation. The JPB or a successor agency, if any, will administer the 2020 Sales Tax Proceeds.
- b. Restrictions on the Use of Tax Proceeds. Tax Proceeds must be spent for the operating and capital purposes of the Caltrain rail service.
- c. Environmental Review. Environmental reporting, review, and approval procedures as provided under the National Environ-

mental Policy Act, the California Environmental Quality Act, or other applicable laws will be adhered to as a prerequisite to implementation of any project funded with Tax Proceeds.

- d. Independent Citizens Oversight; Audits. Administration of the Tax Proceeds will be subject to review by the nine-member JPB Citizens Advisory Committee, or a similar successor independent citizens oversight body, to verify that Tax Proceeds are invested in a way that is consistent with the purpose of the Tax. Annually, the JPB shall have an audit conducted by an independent auditor. The auditor shall review the receipt of Tax Proceeds and expenditure of Tax Proceeds. The JPB independent Citizens Advisory Committee shall receive the audit findings report, hold a public hearing and issue a report annually to provide the public with information regarding how Tax Proceeds are being spent. The hearing will be held at a public meeting subject to the Ralph M. Brown Act.

Section 7. Contract with the State.

Prior to the Operative Date, as provided in the Revenue and Tax Code, the JPB will contract with the Department of Tax and Fee Administration to perform all functions incident to the administration and operation of this Resolution and the 2020 Sales Tax; provided that, if the JPB shall not have contracted with the Department of Tax and Fee Administration prior to the Operative Date of this Resolution, the JPB shall nevertheless so contract and in such case, the Operative Date of this Resolution shall be the first day of the first calendar quarter following the execution of such a contract and references herein to June 30, 2051 shall be extended to permit collection of the 2020 Sales Tax for up to thirty (30) years.

Section 8. Transactions and Use Tax Rate of One-Eighth of One Percent; Excise Tax Rate of One-Eighth of One Percent

- a. Transactions Tax Rate. For the privilege of selling tangible personal property at retail, a tax is hereby imposed upon all retailers in the incorporated and unincorporated territory of San Francisco County, San Mateo County, and Santa Clara County at the rate of one-eighth of one percent (0.125%) of the gross receipts of any retailer from the sale of all tangible personal property sold at retail in the Counties on and after July 1, 2021. This tax shall be imposed for a maximum period of thirty (30) years.
- b. Use Tax Rate. An excise tax is hereby imposed on the storage, use, or other consumption in San Francisco County, San Mateo County, and Santa Clara County of tangible personal property purchased from any retailer on and after July 1, 2021 for storage, use, or other consumption in the Counties at the rate of one-eighth of one percent (0.125%) of the sales price of the property. This tax shall be imposed for a maximum period of thirty (30) years.

Section 9. Place of Sale.

For the purposes of this Resolution, all retail sales are consummated at the place of business of the retailer unless the tangible personal property sold is delivered by the retailer to an out-of-state destination or to a common carrier for delivery to an out-of-state destination. The gross receipts from such sales shall include delivery charges, when such charges are subject to state sales and use tax, regardless of the place to which delivery is made. In the event a retailer has no permanent place of business in the state or has more than one place of business, the place or places at which the retail sales are consummated shall be determined under rules and regulations to be prescribed and adopted by the Department of Tax and Fee Administration.

Section 10. Adoption of Provisions of State Revenue and Taxation Code.

Except as otherwise provided in this Resolution and except insofar as they are inconsistent with the provisions of Part 1.6 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, all of the provisions of Part 1 (commencing with Section 6001) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code are hereby adopted and made part of this Resolution as though fully set forth herein.

Section 11. Limitations on Adoption of State Law and Collection of Use Taxes.

In adopting the provisions of Part 1 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, wherever the State of California is named or referred to as the taxing agency, the name of the JPB shall be substituted therefor. The substitution, however, shall not be made: (i) when the word "State" is used as part of the title of the State Controller, the State Treasurer, the State Board of Control, the Department of Tax and Fee Administration, State Treasury, or the Constitution of the State of California; (ii) when the result of that substitution would require action to be taken by or against the JPB or any agent, officer, or employee thereof rather than by or against the Department of Tax and Fee Administration, in performing the functions incident to the administration or operation of this Resolution; (iii) in those sections, including but not necessarily limited to, sections referring to the exterior boundaries of the State of California, where the result of the substitution would be to (a) provide an exemption from the 2020 Sales Tax with respect to certain sales, storage, use or other consumption of tangible personal property which would not otherwise be exempt from the 2020 Sales Tax while such sales, storage, use, or other consumption remains subject to tax by the State of California under the provisions of Part 1 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, or (b) impose the 2020 Sales Tax with respect to certain sales, storage, use or other consumption of tangible personal property which would not be subject to tax by the State of California under said provisions of the Revenue and Taxation Code; and (iv) in Sections 6701, 6702 (except in the last sentence thereof), 6711, 6715, 6737, 6797, or 6828 of the Revenue and Taxation Code. The names of "San Francisco County, San Mateo County, and Santa Clara County" shall be substituted for the word "state" in the phrase "retailer engaged in business in this state" in Section 6203 and in the definition of that phrase in Section 6203.

Section 12. Permit Not Required.

If a seller's permit has been issued to a retailer under Section 6067 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, an additional transactor's permit shall not be required by this Resolution.

Section 13. Exemptions, Exclusions, and Credits.

- a. There shall be excluded from the measure of the 2020 Sales Tax the amount of any transactions and use tax imposed by the State of California or by any city, city and county, or county pursuant to the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law or the amount of any state-administered transactions and use tax.
- b. There are exempted from the computation of the amount of transactions tax portion of the 2020 Sales Tax gross receipts derived from:
 1. Sales of tangible personal property, other than fuel or petroleum products, to operators of aircraft to be used or consumed principally outside the County in which the sale is made and directly and exclusively in the use of such aircraft as common carriers of persons or property under the authority of the laws of the State of California,

the United States, or any foreign government.

2. Sales of property to be used outside the Counties which is shipped to a point outside the Counties, pursuant to the contract of sale, by delivery to such point by a retailer or his agent, or by delivery by the retailer to a carrier for shipment to a consignee at such point. For the purposes of this subsection, delivery to a point outside the Counties shall be satisfied:
 - i. with respect to vehicles (other than commercial vehicles) subject to registration pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 4000) of Division 3 of the Vehicle Code, aircraft licensed in compliance with Section 21411 of the Public Utilities Code, and undocumented vessels registered under Division 3.5 (commencing with Section 9840) of the Vehicle Code by registration to an out-of-Counties address and by a declaration under penalty of perjury, signed by the buyer, stating that such address is, in fact, his or her principal place of residence; and
 - ii. with respect to commercial vehicles, by registration to a place of business out-of-Counties, and a declaration under penalty of perjury, signed by the buyer, that the vehicle will be operated from that address.
3. Sale of tangible personal property if the seller is obligated to furnish the property for a fixed price pursuant to a contract entered into prior to the Operative Date of this Resolution; and
4. A lease of tangible personal property which is a continuing sale of such property for any period of time for which the lessor is obligated to lease the property for an amount fixed by the lease prior to the Operative Date of this Resolution.
5. For the purposes of numbered sections 3 and 4 of this Section 13(b), the sale or lease of tangible personal property shall be deemed not to be obligated pursuant to a contract or lease for any period of time for which any party to the contract or lease has the unconditional right to terminate the contract upon notice, whether or not such right is exercised.
- c. There are exempted from the use tax imposed by this Resolution, the storage, use or other consumption in the Counties of tangible personal property:
 1. The gross receipts from the sale of which have been subject to a transactions tax under any state-administered transactions and use tax ordinance;
 2. Other than fuel or petroleum products purchased by operators of aircraft and used or consumed by such operators directly and exclusively in the use of such aircraft as common carriers of persons or property for hire or compensation under a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued pursuant to the laws of the State of California, the United States, or any foreign government. This exemption is in addition to the exemptions provided in Section 6366 and 6366.1 of the Revenue and Taxation Code of the State of California;
 3. If the purchaser is obligated to purchase the property for a fixed price pursuant to a contract entered into prior to the Operative Date of this Resolution; and
 4. If the possession of, or the exercise of any right or power over, the tangible personal property arises under a lease which is a continuing purchase of such property for any period of time for which the lessee is obligated to lease the property for an amount fixed by a lease prior



to the Operative Date of this Resolution.

5. For the purposes of numbered sections 3 and 4 of this Section 13(c), above, storage, use, or other consumption, or possession, or exercise of any right or power over, tangible personal property shall be deemed not to be obligated pursuant to a contract or lease for any period of time during which any party to the contract or lease has the unconditional right to terminate the contract or lease upon notice, whether or not such right is exercised.
6. Except as provided in numbered section 7 of this Section 13(c), below, a retailer engaged in business in the County or Counties shall not be required to collect use tax from the purchaser of tangible personal property, unless the retailer ships or delivers the property into the County or Counties or participates within the County or Counties in making the sale of the property, including, but not limited to, soliciting or receiving the order, either directly or indirectly, at a place of business of the retailer in the County or Counties or through any representative, agency, canvasser, solicitor, subsidiary or person in the County or Counties under the authority of the retailer.
7. "A retailer engaged in business in the Counties" shall also include any retailer of any of the following: vehicles subject to registration pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 4000) of Division 3 of the Vehicle Code, aircraft licensed in compliance with Section 21411 of the Public Utilities Code, or undocumented vessels registered under Division 3.5 (commencing with Section 9840) of the Vehicle Code. That retailer shall be required to collect use tax from any purchaser who registers or licenses the vehicle, vessel, or aircraft at an address in any of the Counties.
8. "A retailer engaged in business in the Counties" shall also include any retailer that, in the preceding calendar year or the current calendar year, has total combined sales of tangible personal property in this state or for delivery in the state by the retailer and all persons related to the retailer that exceeds five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000). For purposes of this section, a person is related to another person if both persons are related to each other pursuant to Section 267(b) of Title 26 of the United States Code and regulations thereunder.
- d. Any person subject to use tax under this Resolution may credit against that tax any transactions or reimbursement for transaction tax paid to a district imposing, or retailer liable for a transaction tax pursuant to Chapter 1.6 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code with respect to the sale to the person of the property, the storage, use or other consumption of which is subject to the use tax.

Section 14. Revenue and Taxation Code Amendments.

All amendments to Part 1 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code relating to sales and use taxes and which are not inconsistent with Part 1.6 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, and all amendments to Part 1.6 and Part 1.7 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, enacted subsequent to the effective date of this Resolution as described in Section 5 hereof, shall automatically become part of this Resolution; provided, however, that no such amendment shall operate so as to affect the rate of tax imposed by this Resolution.

Section 15. Issuance of Bonds.

From time to time, pursuant to the Joint Exercise of

Powers Act, the JPB is authorized to issue limited tax bonds payable from, and secured by a pledge of, Tax Proceeds for the operating and capital purposes of the Caltrain rail service.

Maximum bonded indebtedness which may be outstanding at any one time may not exceed the estimated proceeds of the 2020 Sales Tax as determined by the JPB.

Nothing herein shall limit or restrict in any way the power and authority of the JPB to issue bonds, notes or other obligations, to enter into loan agreements, leases, reimbursement agreements, standby bond purchase agreements, interest rate swap agreements or other derivative contracts or to engage in any other transaction under the Public Utilities Code, the Government Code or any other applicable law.

Section 16. Ballot Measure.

There shall be proposed to the voters of San Francisco County, San Mateo County, and Santa Clara County the following proposition:

"To preserve Caltrain service and support regional economic recovery, prevent traffic congestion, make Caltrain more affordable and accessible, reduce air pollution with cleaner and quieter electric trains, make travel times faster, and increase Caltrain frequency and capacity between Santa Clara, San Mateo and San Francisco counties, shall the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board's resolution levying a 30-year one-eighth cent sales tax with oversight and audits, providing approximately \$100 million annually for Caltrain that the State cannot take away, be adopted?"

Section 17. Enjoining Collection Forbidden.

No injunction or writ of mandate or other legal or equitable process shall issue in any suit, action, or proceeding against the State of California or the JPB, or against any officer of the State of California or the JPB, to prevent or enjoin the collection of any tax or any amount of tax required to be collected under this Resolution or under Part 1.6 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

Section 18. Severability.

If any provision of this Resolution or the application of this Resolution to any person or circumstance is held invalid or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, all other provisions or actions taken to implement the Resolution, which are otherwise lawful, shall remain in full force and effect.

Where Will My Assigned Polling Place Be Located on November 3?

Current Polling Place Assignments

To provide adequate voting space and protect public health, between the March 2020 election and the November 2020 election, the Department of Elections has relocated approximately 150 polling place locations. Please check information about your currently assigned polling place on the back cover of this pamphlet:

- 1 Your polling place address.
- 2 An indication of whether your polling place is **accessible for people with disabilities**. To find more information about accessible voting, see the Table of Contents.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS
City and County of San Francisco
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
City Hall, Room 48
San Francisco, CA 94102-4608
Telephone: (415) 554-4375
TTY: (415) 554-4386
sfelections.org

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SAN FRANCISCO, CA
PERMIT NO. 2750

ELECTRONIC SERVICE REQUESTED

Notice: If the person below is not at this address, please help keep the voter rolls current and save taxpayer dollars by returning this pamphlet to your mail carrier.

Your polling place address: Mailing Address:
Dirección de su lugar de votación/ 您的投票站地址 : /
Address ng inyong botohan:

1

Are the entryway and the voting area accessible? ¿Son accesibles la entrada y el área de votación? /
入口和投票區是否方便出入? / Accessible ba ang pasukan at ang lugar ng botohan?

2

Stay Healthy and Vote Safely, San Francisco!

Check your mailbox for your vote-by-mail ballot packet.
The Department of Elections will automatically mail ballots to all registered

Last Minute Polling Place Changes

If your polling place is relocated after this pamphlet has been printed, the Department of Elections will mail you a Notice of Polling Place Change. In addition, Change of Polling Place signs will be posted at the former sites of all relocated San Francisco polling places on Election Day, November 3.

- Before visiting your polling place on Election Day, November 3, the Department of Elections recommends you double-check its location and status by going to [sfelections.org/myvotinglocation](https://www.sfelections.org/myvotinglocation).



The California Secretary of State is now offering voters a new way to track and receive notifications on the status of their vote-by-mail ballot. Powered by BallotTrax, Where's My Ballot? lets voters know where their ballot is, and its status, every step of the way.

Sign-up at WheresMyBallot.sos.ca.gov to receive automatic email, SMS (text), or voice call notifications about your ballot.

**Tracking your ballot
—when it is mailed, received, and counted—
has never been easier.**

[WHERE'S MY BALLOT.SOS.CA.GOV](https://WheresMyBallot.sos.ca.gov)



***Where's My Ballot? is only available to voters if their county elections office has adopted the tool.**

Volunteer! Be a Poll Worker!

Election Day, Tuesday, November 3

It takes more than 2,500 Poll Workers to conduct an election. Poll Workers operate polling places on Election Day and assist voters in many parts of the voting process. Some Poll Workers have volunteered during every election for decades. Poll Workers include people from all areas of our community. High school students, retirees, and hundreds of people take a day off from their regular lives to be of service to San Francisco voters!

To be a Poll Worker, you must be:

- A registered California voter, or
- A U.S. legal permanent resident, age 18 or older, or
- A San Francisco high school student at least age 16 or older*.

If you are bilingual in English and Chinese, Spanish, Filipino, Burmese, Japanese, Korean, Thai, or Vietnamese, we encourage you to apply!

Earn a stipend of up to \$240 while helping your community vote.

Apply online at sfelections.org/pw/!

* High School students can visit sfelections.org/student for instructions and to download an application.

For more information, visit sfelections.org/pw/ or call the Department of Elections Poll Worker Division at (415) 554-4395.



**MEASURES**

STATE PROPOSITIONS	YES	NO
14 Authorizes bonds continuing stem cell research.		
15 Increases funding sources for public schools, community colleges, and local government services by changing tax assessment of commercial and industrial property.		
16 Allows diversity as a factor in public employment, education, and contracting decisions.		
17 Restores right to vote after completion of prison term.		
18 Amends California constitution to permit 17-year-olds to vote in primary and special elections if they will turn 18 by the next general election and be otherwise eligible to vote.		
19 Changes certain property tax rules.		
20 Restricts parole for certain offenses currently considered to be non-violent. Authorizes felony sentences for certain offenses currently treated only as misdemeanors.		
21 Expands local governments' authority to enact rent control on residential property.		
22 Exempts app-based transportation and delivery companies from providing employee benefits to certain drivers.		
23 Establishes state requirements for kidney dialysis clinics. Requires on-site medical professional.		
24 Amends consumer privacy laws.		
25 Referendum on law that replaced money bail with system based on public safety and flight risk.		
LOCAL PROPOSITIONS		
A Health and Homelessness, Parks, and Streets Bond		
B Department of Sanitation and Streets, Sanitation and Streets Commission, and Public Works Commission		
C Removing Citizenship Requirements for Members of City Bodies		
D Sheriff Oversight		
E Police Staffing		
F Business Tax Overhaul		
G Youth Voting in Local Elections		
H Neighborhood Commercial Districts and City Permitting		
I Real Estate Transfer Tax		
J Parcel Tax for San Francisco Unified School District		
K Affordable Housing Authorization		
L Business Tax Based on Comparison of Top Executive's Pay to Employees' Pay		
DISTRICT PROPOSITION		
RR Caltrain Sales Tax		





Ballot Worksheet: November 3, 2020 Election

To save time and avoid making errors on your official ballot, use this worksheet as follows:

1. Refer to your sample ballot in this Pamphlet or available online at sfelections.org/voterportal.
2. For each contest, review candidates on your sample ballot as well as any write-in candidates at sfelections.org/writein.
3. Write down the name(s) of your selected candidate(s) or mark "Yes" or "No" for ballot measures using the designated space.
4. Copy your selections from this ballot worksheet onto your official ballot.

OFFICES							
PARTY-NOMINATED OFFICE							
President and Vice President Vote for one party							
VOTER-NOMINATED OFFICES							
United States Representative Vote for one							
State Senator Vote for one							
Member, State Assembly Vote for one							
NON-PARTISAN OFFICES							
Member, Board of Education Vote for no more than four							
Member, Community College Board Vote for no more than four							
BART Director Vote for one							
Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors							
<i>Only voters living in odd-numbered districts will elect members of the Board of Supervisors in this election. To learn more about ranked-choice voting, please see page 9.</i>							
	1 1st Choice	2 2nd Choice	3 3rd Choice	4 4th Choice	5 5th Choice	6 6th Choice	7 7th Choice
District 1							
District 3							
District 5							
District 7							
District 9							
District 11							



Questions?

Our Voter Support team is just a call or click away...

Multilingual phone operators are available weekdays from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., and during the two weekends before Election Day, November 3, (October 24–25 and October 31–November 1), from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. On Election Day, our phone lines are open from 6:30 a.m. to 8 p.m.

You may also send your questions by email or mail at any time.



English: (415) 554-4375
Español: (415) 554-4366
中文: (415) 554-4367
Filipino: (415) 554-4310
TTY: (415) 554-4386



sfvote@sfgov.org



Department of Elections
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
City Hall, Room 48
San Francisco, CA 94102

Or try using one of these helpful online voter assistance tools:

- Register to vote or update your registration at registertovote.ca.gov
- View your registration, request a replacement ballot, and more at sfelections.org/voterportal
- Sign up for ballot tracking notifications via email, text, or call at wheresmyballot.sos.ca.gov
- Map out your voting plan for the November 3 election at sfelections.org/myelectionnavigator
- Learn about ranked-choice voting (RCV) and try our RCV practice tool at sfelections.org/rcv
- Confirm your polling place location and check the wait time at sfelections.org/myvotinglocation

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Notice: If the person below is not at this address, please help keep the voter rolls current and save taxpayer dollars by returning this pamphlet to your mail carrier.

Your polling place address:

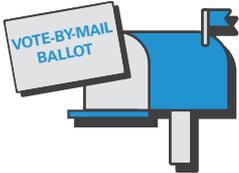
Dirección de su lugar de votación: / 您的投票站地址 : /
Address ng inyong botohan:

Mailing Address:



Are the entryway and the voting area accessible? ¿Son accesibles la entrada y el área de votación? /
入口和投票區是否方便出入? / Accessible ba ang pasukan at ang lugar ng botohan?

Stay Healthy and Vote Safely, San Francisco!



Check your mailbox for your vote-by-mail ballot packet.

The Department of Elections will automatically mail ballots to all registered voters in San Francisco in October. Any voter can cast their ballot in the November 3 election by mail.



Return your ballot as soon as possible.

To be counted, ballots returned by mail must be postmarked on or before November 3. The ballot return envelope enclosed in your vote-by-mail packet is postage-paid. 588 polling places will be open for in-person voting and vote-by-mail ballot drop-off on Election Day, Tuesday, November 3, from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.



Track your ballot.

Visit sfelections.org/voterportal to check if your ballot was received and counted. You can also sign up for ballot tracking notifications via email, text, or voice alert at wheresmyballot.sos.ca.gov.

For more information, please take a look inside this pamphlet, contact the Department of Elections at (415) 554-4375 or sfvote@sfgov.org, or visit sfelections.org.