

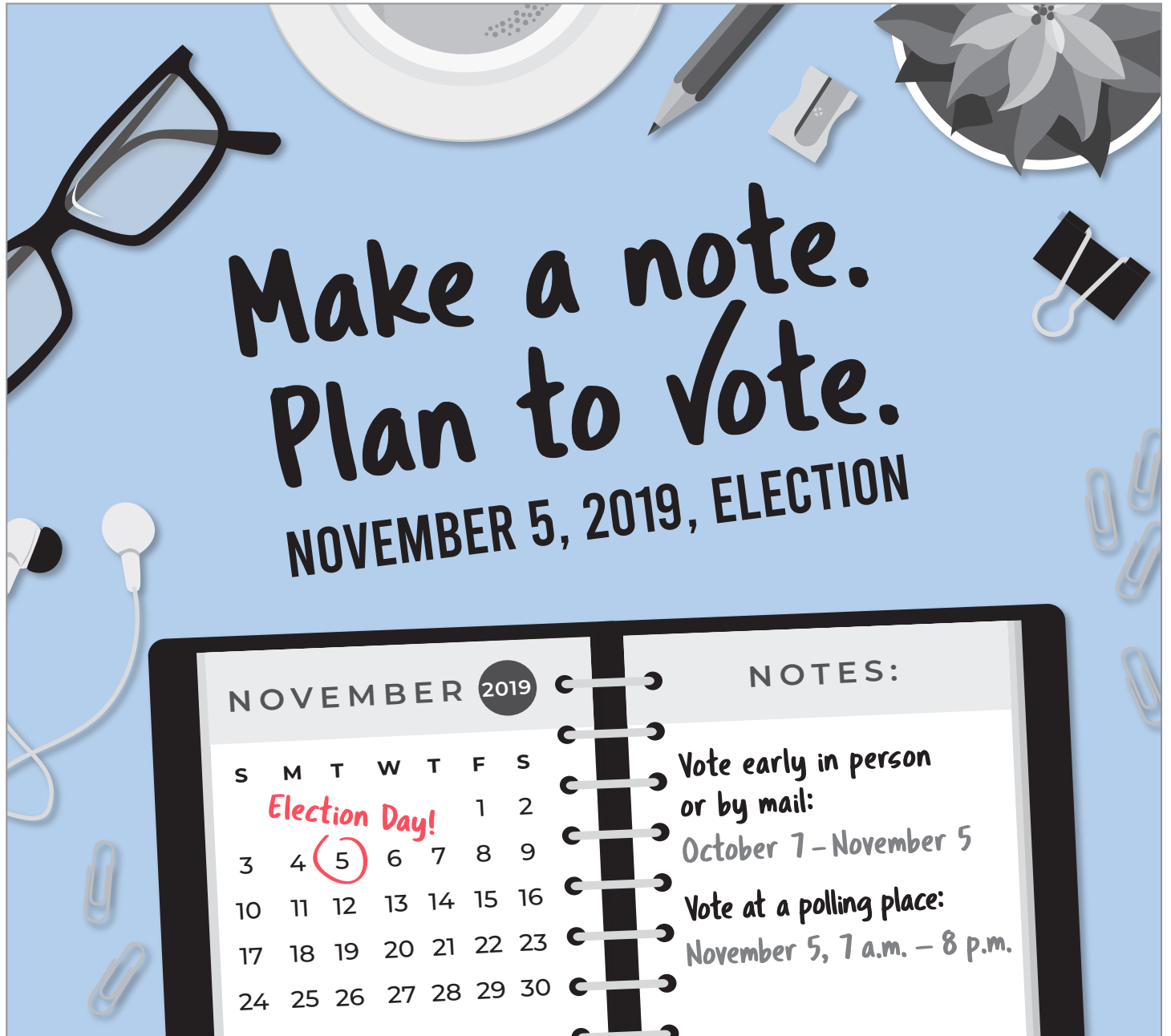


**NOTE:** This version of the Voter Information Pamphlet does not include your sample ballot, because different versions of the sample ballot apply throughout San Francisco.

Your sample ballot can be accessed, along with the location of your polling place, at [sfelections.org/pollsite](http://sfelections.org/pollsite).

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 Voter Information Pamphlet & Sample Ballot



Las boletas y otros materiales electorales están disponibles en español.

Vea la parte interna de la portada para más información.

選務處提供中文版選票和其他選舉資料。詳情請查閱封面內頁。

Makakukuha ng mga balota at iba pang mga materyales para sa eleksyon sa Filipino.

Tingnan ang loob ng pabalat para sa karagdagang impormasyon.



**SAN FRANCISCO  
ELECTIONS**

Published by:  
Department of Elections  
City and County of San Francisco  
[sfelections.org](http://sfelections.org)

# Important Dates

Voting Center at City Hall is open Monday, October 7 – Tuesday, November 5  
(closed on October 14 holiday)

Weekend voting is available Saturday and Sunday, October 26–27 and  
November 2–3

Last day to register to vote Monday, October 21

Missed the deadline? Visit [sfelections.org](http://sfelections.org),  
“Registration for Special Circumstances”

Last day to request a vote-by-mail ballot Tuesday, October 29

**New!** Voting Center at San Francisco State  
University is open Saturday–Tuesday, November 2–5

**New!** Ballot Drop-off Station is open outside the  
Voting Center at San Francisco State University Saturday–Tuesday, November 2–5

Ballot Drop-off Stations are open at some City  
Hall entrances Saturday–Tuesday, November 2–5

**Election Day voting hours**  
(all polling places and voting centers) **Tuesday, November 5, from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.**

## Asistencia en español

Para solicitar la boleta y este folleto en español, llame al (415) 554-4366. Consulte la Tabla de Contenidos para más información sobre asistencia en español.

**IMPORTANTE:** Si ya solicitó materiales electorales en español, pronto recibirá un Folleto de Información para los Electores. El folleto en español no incluye la muestra de la boleta. Conserve este folleto en inglés para revisar la muestra de su boleta.

## 中文協助

如需索取中文版的資料手冊，請致電 (415) 554-4367。請查閱目錄中有關中文選民服務的詳細資訊。

**重要須知：**如果您已經申請中文版的選舉資料，您將會收到選民資料手冊的翻譯本。中文手冊並不包含選票樣本。請保留這份英文手冊以參考您的選票樣本。

## Tulong sa Wikang Filipino

Para humiling ng balota o ng kopya ng pamplet na ito sa wikang Filipino, tumawag sa (415) 554-4310. Tingnan ang talaan ng mga nilalaman para sa karagdagang impormasyon tungkol sa tulong sa wikang Filipino.

**MAHALAGA:** Kung nakahiling na kayo ng mga materyales para sa eleksyon sa wikang Filipino, padadalhan kayo ng isinalin na Pamplet ng Impormasyon para sa Botante sa lalong madaling panahon. Walang kasamang halimbawang balota ang pamplet sa wikang Filipino. Itago ang Ingles na pamplet na ito para matingnan ang inyong halimbawang balota.

# Contact the Department of Elections

## PHONE

English: (415) 554-4375  
Español: (415) 554-4366  
中文: (415) 554-4367  
Filipino: (415) 554-4310  
TTY: (415) 554-4386

## MAIL

Department of Elections  
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place  
City Hall, Room 48  
San Francisco, CA 94102-4634

## EMAIL

SFVote@sfgov.org

Office hours are Mondays through Fridays (except holidays) from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m.

The Department will be open during the two weekends prior to Election Day, November 5, to provide in-person assistance.

## Visit *sfelections.org* to:

- Learn about the new voting system
- Check your voter registration status
- Register to vote or update your registration
- Learn about more rankings in ranked-choice voting contests
- Request a vote-by-mail ballot
- Check the status of your vote-by-mail ballot
- Look up your polling place location
- View your sample ballot
- Practice marking a ballot (*sfelections.org/practiceRCV*)

Return Address:

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Place a first-class stamp here.  
Post Office will not deliver without one.

Did you sign the other side of your Vote-by-Mail Application?



**DIRECTOR OF ELECTIONS  
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS  
1 DR CARLTON B GOODLETT PLACE ROOM 48  
SAN FRANCISCO CA 94102-4608**





# CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

John Arntz, Director

Dear San Francisco Voter,

September 6, 2019

## New Voting System

Beginning with the November 5, 2019, Consolidated Municipal Election, San Francisco voters will use a new voting system. While everyone will continue using paper ballots, voters will now fill in ovals next to candidates' names and the local measures when marking their ballots. Also, a new grid-like format for ranked-choice voting (RCV) contests will increase the number of candidates that voters can rank. Before marking official ballots, voters can use an interactive RCV practice ballot that we created and placed on our website: [sfelections.org/practiceRCV](https://sfelections.org/practiceRCV).

Voters will not experience many differences when using the new system compared to using the previous voting system. The Department will continue mailing ballots to voters before each election. At the polling place, voters will use similar equipment as in previous elections to scan their voted ballots. Each polling place and Voting Center will offer accessible ballot-marking devices that feature audio and touchscreen interfaces and which are compatible with assistive technology, such as keypads, sip-and-puff devices, and head-pointers.

Regarding election security, the new voting system meets strict security standards and was reviewed and is certified for use by the California Secretary of State. No part of the system connects to the internet or receives or transmits data through any type of external communication network, and votes become encrypted as soon as the voted ballots are processed and scanned. Additionally, the Department tests all voting equipment before and during the election cycle to verify that the machines are functioning appropriately and accurately recording votes. All testing is open to public observation. To obtain more information and view short videos on the new system, visit [sfelections.org](https://sfelections.org).

## Posting Images of Voted Ballots on Department's Website

The new voting system is "image-based" which means it takes a picture of every voted ballot. The system also adds a statement on how each vote was counted. The Department will post these images and statements on its website for everyone to view, and will make the images publicly available for download and on memory devices. The Department will also post transaction logs of all equipment used for the election.

## Two Voting Centers: City Hall and San Francisco State University (SFSU)

San Francisco residents can visit a Voting Center to vote, register to vote, update their registration information, or drop off their vote-by-mail ballots. For this election, the Department will continue providing election services at the City Hall Voting Center, and will also operate a second Voting Center at SFSU. The SFSU Voting Center is located in the Towers Conference Center on 798 State Drive.

## City Hall Voting Center Hours

Monday–Friday, October 7–November 4, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. (*closed on October 14 holiday*)  
Saturday–Sunday, October 26–27 and November 2–3, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

**Election Day**, Tuesday, November 5, from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

## San Francisco State University Voting Center Hours

Saturday–Sunday, November 2–3, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
Monday, November 4, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

**Election Day**, Tuesday, November 5, from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

## Vote-by-Mail Ballot Drop-off Stations

Starting on November 2 and through Election Day, voters can use the Ballot Drop-Off stations to return their vote-by-mail ballots. The stations will be located outside both Voting Centers and available during the same hours the Voting Centers are open, as listed above.

## Planning for March 2020 Presidential Primary

The Department will soon send notices to voters regarding the March 2020 Presidential Primary Election. The reason for these notices is to provide information on how voters' political party preferences determine which ballots they receive. Voters who did not select a party preference when registering to vote will need to take action if they want to vote for presidential candidates associated with a particular political party. The notices the Department sends will explain how voters can obtain ballots that include the presidential candidates associated with particular political parties. For more information on the March 2020 Primary, visit [sfelections.org/2020primary](https://sfelections.org/2020primary).

Respectfully,  
John Arntz, Director

English (415) 554-4375  
Fax (415) 554-7344  
TTY (415) 554-4386

[sfelections.org](https://sfelections.org)  
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place  
City Hall, Room 48, San Francisco, CA 94102

中文 (415) 554-4367  
Español (415) 554-4366  
Filipino (415) 554-4310



# Purpose of the Voter Information Pamphlet

This pamphlet includes your sample ballot and information about voting in San Francisco, candidates running for local offices, and local ballot measures.

The San Francisco Department of Elections prepares the Voter Information Pamphlet before each election and sends it to every registered voter as required by law.

This pamphlet is available in various formats:

- On *sfelections.org* in PDF, HTML, XML, and MP3 formats
- Large print (English, Chinese, Spanish, Filipino)
- Audio on USB flash drive, compact disc (CD), or National Library Service (NLS) cartridge.

To request a different format, contact the Department of Elections.



**You may bring this pamphlet with you to your polling place. Every polling place also has copies. Ask a poll worker if you would like to see one.**



**Want to read this pamphlet online instead? Visit [sfelections.org/viponline](https://sfelections.org/viponline) to opt out of receiving a mailed copy.**

## Ballot Simplification Committee

The Ballot Simplification Committee works in public meetings to prepare an impartial summary of each local ballot measure in simple language. The Committee also writes or reviews other information in this pamphlet, including the glossary of “Words You Need to Know” and the “Frequently Asked Questions” (FAQs).

The Committee members have backgrounds in journalism, education, and written communication. They volunteer their time to prepare these materials for voters.

The Committee members are:

Betty Packard, Chair  
*Nominated by:*  
*the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences*

Ashley Raveche  
*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 the Committee’s meetings but cannot vote.*



# San Francisco, Meet Your New Voting System!

San Francisco voters will begin using a new voting system in the November 5, 2019, election! Let us introduce you to some of the changes and features of the new voting system to help you prepare to vote.

## More Intuitive Ballot Marking

Voters will fill in ovals next to their selections, instead of connecting arrows as in the past.

## More Rankings in Ranked-Choice Voting Contests

The new ballot format, with a grid layout, allows voters to rank up to 10 candidates in a ranked-choice voting contest, instead of three candidates as in the past. Visit [sfelections.org/rcv](http://sfelections.org/rcv) to practice marking a demonstration ballot.

## New Ballot-Marking Device with Enhanced Accessible Features

Every polling place and the Voting Centers at City Hall and San Francisco State University will have an accessible ballot-marking device, featuring audio and touch-screen interfaces. The device is compatible with assistive technology, such as keypads, sip-and-puff devices, and head-pointers. The ballot-marking device does not store or tabulate votes. Voters will print their ballots and insert them into the ballot-scanning machine that tabulates voted ballots.

## Enhanced Election Transparency

Every polling place will have a ballot-scanning machine that scans and tabulates ballots. Scanned images of voted ballots and vote count data will be stored on the machine's memory card. The Department of Elections will post images of scanned ballots, each with notes indicating how vote marks were interpreted and counted by the voting equipment, on [sfelections.org](http://sfelections.org). Members of the public can view the ballot images for comparison against official election results.

## High Security Standards

The new voting system meets strict security standards and has been certified for use by the California Secretary of State. No part of the system connects to the internet or receives or transmits data through any type of external communication network. Prior to each election, the Department of Elections conducts testing on all voting equipment to verify that the machines are mechanically functional and logically accurate. This testing is open to public observation.

## Attend a Voting System Demonstration in Your Neighborhood!

Visit our Voting System Demonstrations throughout the City to gain hands-on experience with the new voting equipment and the new ballot format. The Department of Elections also hosts demonstrations of the new voting equipment and the new ballot format outside City Hall on Van Ness Avenue every Friday through Election Day, from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. To see the full schedule, go to [sfelections.org/outreach/calendar](http://sfelections.org/outreach/calendar), call (415) 554-4375, or visit our office in City Hall, Room 48.







# ★ 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](http://www.sos.ca.gov)
  - By phone at (800) 345-VOTE (8683)
  - By email at [elections@sos.ca.gov](mailto: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).**

## Confidentiality and Voter Records

Information on your voter registration form is used by election officials to send you official information on the voting process.

Commercial use of voter registration information is prohibited by law and is a misdemeanor. Certain voter information may be provided upon request for election, scholarly, journalistic, political, or governmental purposes, as determined by the Secretary of State. For example, information may be provided to a candidate for office or a ballot measure committee. The following information *cannot* be released for these purposes:

- Your driver's license number
- Your state identification number
- Your Social Security number
- Your signature as shown on your voter registration form.

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

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](http://sos.ca.gov).

Any voter has the right under California Elections Code Sections 9295 and 13314 to seek a writ of mandate or an injunction, prior to the publication of the Voter Information Pamphlet, requiring any or all of the materials submitted for publication in the Pamphlet to be amended or deleted.





# Voting by Mail

Any voter may request a vote-by-mail ballot, for this election only or for all elections. The Department of Elections begins mailing ballots approximately one month before each election.

## Before You Vote

1. Submit your request to vote by mail as early as possible; it must be received by the Department of Elections by October 29, seven days before Election Day.
2. Check or update your ballot language preference at [sfelections.org/language](https://sfelections.org/language):
  - Ballots and other materials are available in English and Chinese, Spanish, or Filipino.
  - Facsimile ballots are available in Vietnamese and Korean; these are exact copies of the official ballot with translated content, for voters to use as a reference.
  - Indicating your preference in advance may help you get a ballot in your preferred language sooner. Otherwise, your ballot will include instructions to exchange it for a ballot with your preferred language.
3. If you have a disability, consider whether to use a paper ballot or another accessible option (see page 10).
4. Learn more about San Francisco's new voting system at [sfelections.org](https://sfelections.org). Practice marking a demonstration ballot at [sfelections.org/rcv](https://sfelections.org/rcv).

## How to Request to Vote by Mail

- Fill out and return the application on the back cover of this pamphlet.
- Go to [sfelections.org/vbm](https://sfelections.org/vbm).
- Call (415) 554-4375, or visit the Department of Elections in City Hall, Room 48.
- Mail, fax, or email a scanned request to the Department of Elections with your name, birth date, home address, the address where you want your ballot to be mailed, and your signature.

To vote by mail for all elections, request to become a permanent vote-by-mail voter; your signature is required.

## If You Make a Mistake on Your Ballot

To request a replacement ballot, go to [sfelections.org/myballot](https://sfelections.org/myballot) or call (415) 554-4375.

## How to Return Your Ballot

1. Fold your ballot cards one by one and place them in the return envelope.
2. Sign and seal the envelope.
3. Return the ballot on time.

There are three ways to return your ballot:

- Mail it to the Department of Elections; the return envelope must be:
  - Postmarked before or on Election Day, Tuesday, November 5, AND
  - Received by the Department of Elections no later than Friday, November 8.
- Drop it off at a Drop-off Station outside either Voting Center, open November 2–5 during voting hours (see next page).
- Drop it off at any California polling place on Election Day.

## How to Track Your Ballot

Check the status of your ballot—from mailing through counting—at [sfelections.org/myballot](https://sfelections.org/myballot) or call (866) 325-9163 toll free. If your ballot **cannot** be counted, this tool will tell you how to correct the issue before Election Day so that we can count your ballot.

Starting October 22, you can watch the opening and processing of vote-by-mail ballots at the Department of Elections at [sfelections.org/observe](https://sfelections.org/observe).



# Voting in Person

## Before You Vote

1. Decide whether to vote at a Voting Center (voting starts 29 days before Election Day) or at your assigned polling place on Election Day.
2. Check the location and hours for the place where you wish to vote.
3. Check or update your ballot language preference at [sfelections.org/language](https://sfelections.org/language).
  - Ballots and other materials are available in English and Chinese, Spanish, or Filipino.
  - Facsimile ballots are available in Vietnamese and Korean; these are exact copies of the official ballot with translated content, to use as a reference.
  - You can also ask a poll worker for a ballot or facsimile ballot in your preferred language.
4. If you have a disability, consider whether to use a paper ballot or request another accessible option (see page 10).
5. Learn more about San Francisco's new voting system at [sfelections.org](https://sfelections.org). Practice marking a demonstration ballot at [sfelections.org/rcv](https://sfelections.org/rcv).

## Vote at a Voting Center

Any San Francisco voter may vote at either Voting Center, before or on Election Day.

### Voting Center at City Hall, outside Room 48

- **Monday through Friday**, October 7–November 5, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. (closed on October 14 holiday)
- **Saturday and Sunday**, October 26–27 and November 2–3, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. (enter on Grove Street)
- ★ **Election Day**, Tuesday, November 5, from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

### New! Voting Center at San Francisco State University, 798 State Drive, Towers Conference Center

- **Saturday and Sunday**, November 2–3, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
- **Monday**, November 4, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.
- ★ **Election Day**, Tuesday, November 5, from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

## Vote at Your Polling Place on Election Day

- Where you live determines which contests and candidates appear on your ballot. To receive the ballot with the correct contests and candidates, vote at your assigned polling place.
- Check the address of your polling place on the back cover of this pamphlet, or go to [sfelections.org/pollsite](https://sfelections.org/pollsite).
- Polling places are open on Election Day, Tuesday, November 5, from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

**Save the Dates!**

**March 3, 2020**  
**Presidential Primary Election**

**November 3, 2020**  
**General Election**



# Marking Your Ballot

## Voting Instructions

- Read the instructions printed on each ballot card.
- Use a pen with black or dark blue ink.
- 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; for a list of qualified write-in candidates, visit [sfelections.org/writein](http://sfelections.org/writein) on or after October 23, or ask a poll worker.
- Do not write personal information, such as your name, anywhere on the ballot.
- 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.
- Made a mistake? To get a replacement ballot, go to [sfelections.org/myballot](http://sfelections.org/myballot), call (415) 554-4375, or ask a poll worker.

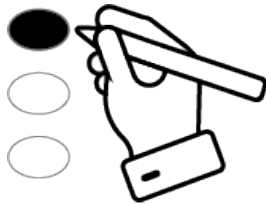
## How Ranked-Choice Voting Works

- 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.

## How to Mark a Contest that Uses Ranked-Choice Voting

- The names of candidates are listed in rows on the left side of a grid. Numbered rankings appear in the top row.
- 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.
- 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.

### ① How to mark your selection

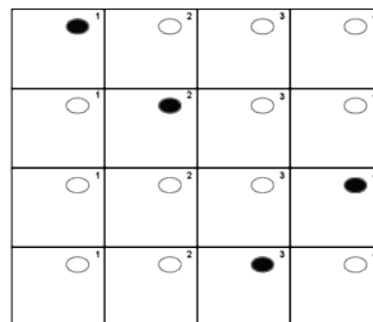


## Ranked-Choice Voting

- ★ You will notice some changes on your ballot! San Francisco's new voting system expands your opportunities to rank candidates. You can now rank up to 10 candidates in a ranked-choice voting contest, instead of three candidates as in the past. To practice marking a ballot, visit [sfelections.org/rcv](http://sfelections.org/rcv) or see the Sample Ballot in this pamphlet.

Ranked-choice voting eliminates the need for separate runoff elections by allowing voters to rank candidates in order of preference. San Francisco voters have used ranked-choice voting since 2004 to elect all City offices except members of the Board of Education and the Community College Board.

### ② How to mark a ranked-choice voting contest

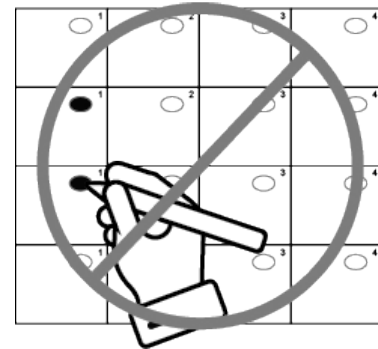
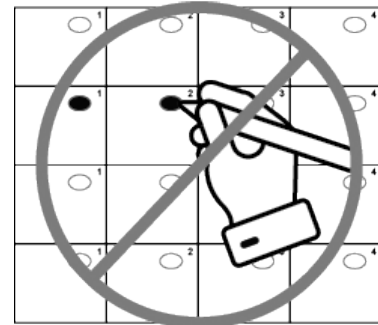




- **Do not fill in more than one oval for a candidate.** If you rank a single candidate as the first, second, third choice, and so on, it is the same as leaving the second choice, third choice, and so on, blank.
- **Do not fill in more than one oval in the same column.** If you give the same ranking to multiple candidates, your vote in that rank and later ranks will not count.
- To vote for a qualified write-in candidate, write the person's name in the space at the end of the candidate list and fill in the oval for the rank.
- If there are fewer than three candidates for an office, mark your choice(s) and leave columns blank. (San Francisco's Charter requires that voters be allowed to rank no fewer than three choices for any contest that uses ranked-choice voting. However, sometimes fewer than three candidates run for an office.)

3

**Do not fill in more than one oval for a candidate or in the same column**



**Want to contribute to your  
community and earn extra money?**

Be a Poll Worker on Election Day,  
Tuesday, November 5!

Make up to \$240!

Apply Now!

[sfelections.org/pw](https://sfelections.org/pw)



## Accessible Voting and Services

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### Accessible voter information

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The Voter Information Pamphlet is available in accessible formats:

- On *sfelections.org* in PDF, HTML, XML, and MP3 formats.
- Large print (English, Chinese, Spanish, Filipino).
- Audio on USB flash drive, compact disc (CD), or National Library Service (NLS) cartridge.

To request, call (415) 554-4375. Copies are also available from the Talking Books and Braille Center, Main Library, 100 Larkin Street, (415) 557-4253.

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### Accessible voting

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All voters have the following options:

**Vote by Mail:** See page 6. Requests to vote by mail must be received by October 29.

- If you have a disability, you may use the **accessible vote-by-mail system** at *sfelections.org/access* to access and mark your ballot using any computer with internet access. After marking your ballot, you must print it, place it in a return envelope, and return it by mail or in person.
- To request a **large-print ballot**, contact the Department of Elections.

**Vote at a Voting Center:** The Voting Centers at City Hall and San Francisco State University are accessible; City Hall is accessible from any of its four entrances. Each Voting Center has all of the assistance tools listed below. For more information, see page 7.

**Vote at Your Polling Place:** See back cover for address and accessibility information.

- If your polling place is not accessible, go to *sfelections.org/pollsite*



or call (415) 554-4375 for the location of the nearest accessible polling place within your voting district.

- An **accessible ballot-marking device** is available at every polling place, including the Voting Centers at City Hall and San Francisco State University.
  - It allows voters with sight or mobility impairments or other specific needs to vote independently and privately.
  - You can select the ballot format (touchscreen, audio, or both) and the ballot language: English, Chinese (Cantonese or Mandarin audio), Spanish, or Filipino.
  - You can review your choices before printing and casting your ballot.
  - The device is compatible with various assistive devices, such as sip/puff switches and headpointers. You may bring your own device or request one at (415) 554-4375. If possible, provide 72 hours' notice to ensure availability.
  - Learn more at *sfelections.org*.
- Other forms of assistance are available at every polling place and Voting Center:
  - **Personal assistance:** you may bring up to two people, including poll workers, into the voting booth.
  - **Curbside voting:** if you are unable to enter your polling place, poll workers can bring voting materials to you outside the polling place.
  - **Seated voting.**
  - **Voting tools:** magnifiers and easy-grip pens for signing the roster and marking the ballot.
  - **American Sign Language interpretation** by video is available at the Department of Elections office.





## Multilingual Voter Services

In compliance with state and federal language access laws, the Department of Elections provides ballots and other materials and assistance in Chinese, Spanish, and Filipino, as well as in English. Each polling place and Voting Center will also have facsimile ballots in Vietnamese and Korean; these are exact copies of the official ballot with translated content, for voters to use as a reference. Copies are also available at [sfelections.org/pollsite](http://sfelections.org/pollsite).

The Department continues to prioritize its multilingual programs and to improve upon its services to all voters, including those with limited proficiency in English. For more information, go to [sfelections.org](http://sfelections.org) or call (415) 554-4375.

### 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](http://sfelections.org/language) 更新您的語言偏好或致電(415) 554-4367。

### ¡Le podemos ayudar!

Si quiere materiales en español además de inglés, actualice su preferencia de idioma electoral en [sfelections.org/language](http://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 higit na nagugustuhang wika sa [sfelections.org/language](http://sfelections.org/language) o tumawag sa (415) 554-4310.

### Chúng tôi có thể trợ giúp quý vị!

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

- **Xem trên mạng:** Các cuộc tranh cử mà quý vị được phép bỏ phiếu được xác định căn cứ vào nơi quý vị cư trú và ghi danh bỏ phiếu. Để xem lá phiếu tham chiếu dành cho quý vị, hãy truy cập trang mạng [sfelections.org/pollsite](http://sfelections.org/pollsite).

- **Nhận qua thư hay email:** Truy cập trang mạng [sfelections.org/language](http://sfelections.org/language) để nộp yêu cầu. Quý vị cũng sẽ nhận được một bản Cẩm nang Hướng dẫn Cử tri của California bằng tiếng Việt cũng như tiếng Anh trước mỗi cuộc bầu cử liên bang và tiểu bang.
- **Yêu cầu tại một địa điểm bỏ phiếu hoặc Trung tâm Bầu cử:** Tất cả các địa điểm bỏ phiếu của San Francisco cũng như Trung tâm Bầu cử tại Tòa Thị chính và Đại học Tiểu bang San Francisco đều sẽ có các lá phiếu tham chiếu bằng tiếng Việt. Hãy hỏi một nhân viên phòng phiếu để lấy bản sao. Để biết vị trí địa điểm bỏ phiếu của quý vị hoặc để xem danh sách tất cả các địa điểm bỏ phiếu ở San Francisco, hãy truy cập trang mạng [sfelections.org/pollsite](http://sfelections.org/pollsite).

**Trợ giúp qua Điện thoại:** Chúng tôi cung cấp trợ giúp từ thứ Hai đến thứ Sáu, 8 giờ sáng đến 5 giờ chiều, và vào Ngày Bầu cử từ 7 giờ sáng đến 8 giờ tối. Xin gọi số (415) 554-4375.

### 도와 드리겠습니다!

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

- **온라인으로 보기:** 유권자의 주소 및 유권자 등록지가 어디인지에 따라 선거후보 명단이 정해집니다. 참조용 투표용지를 보려면 [sfelections.org/pollsite](http://sfelections.org/pollsite)를 방문하세요.
- **우편 또는 이메일로 받기:** [sfelections.org/language](http://sfelections.org/language)에서 요청하시기 바랍니다. 또한 영어 및 한국어로 된 캘리포니아 유권자 정보 안내서를 연방 및 주 선거 전에 매 차례 보내 드립니다.
- **투표소 또는 투표센터에 요청:** 샌프란시스코 전 지역 투표소 및 시청, 샌프란시스코 주립대학교 소재 투표센터에 한국어로 된 참조용 투표용지가 비치됩니다. 투표요원에게 사본을 달라고 요청하시기 바랍니다. 지정 투표소 주소를 확인하거나 샌프란시스코 투표소 전체 목록을 보려면 [sfelections.org/pollsite](http://sfelections.org/pollsite)를 방문하세요.

**전화로 도움:** 선거 당일 외에는 월요일~금요일 오전 8시~오후 5시, 선거 당일에는 오전 7시~오후 8시에 도움을 제공합니다. (415) 554-4375번으로 연락주시기 바랍니다.

## Non-Citizen Voting in the November 5, 2019, Board of Education Election

Any non-citizen resident of San Francisco who is of legal voting age, not in prison or on parole for a felony conviction, and the parent, legal guardian, or caregiver (as defined under California Family Code Section 6550) of a child under the age of 19 living in San Francisco may register and vote for members of the Board of Education in the November 5 election. This is possible because San Francisco voters approved Proposition N in the November 2016 election, amending the City Charter. Information on non-citizen registration and voting is available on [sfelections.org/noncitizen](http://sfelections.org/noncitizen) or by calling (415) 554-4375.





## Are you ready for the March 3, 2020, Presidential Primary Election?

In 2018, a new law moved California primaries from June to March. The Presidential Primary Election will be held on March 3, 2020.

**All voters can vote in a primary election. Voting for President depends on your party preference.**

The party preference that you selected when you registered to vote determines which presidential primary contest, if any, will appear on your ballot. You will also have the opportunity to vote on other federal and state offices and ballot measures.

If you selected a party preference when you registered to vote:	If you did not select a party preference, or if your preference is for a non-qualified political party in California:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You will receive a ballot with that party's candidates for President.</li> <li>If there is an election for the party's county central committee or county council, that contest will also appear on your ballot.</li> <li>You cannot vote for candidates running in a different party's presidential primary or county central committee or county council contest.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Your ballot will not include a contest for President unless you take action. To vote for a presidential candidate in the primary election, you must specifically request a ballot of one of the parties allowing voters with no party preference to vote in its presidential primary. A list of these parties will be available on <a href="http://sfelections.org">sfelections.org</a> in late October 2019. Instructions to request a party ballot will also be posted.</li> <li>You are not eligible to vote in contests for a political party's county central committee or county council.</li> </ul>

**Regardless of party preference**, your ballot will include contests for voter-nominated offices: United States Representative, State Senator, and State Assembly Member; and any nonpartisan offices and ballot measures.

**What you can do NOW to prepare to vote for your preferred candidate for President in the March 3, 2020, election:**

1. **Check your party preference** and other registration information using the Voter Registration Status Lookup tool at [sfelections.org/reglookup](http://sfelections.org/reglookup).
2. **To change, add, or remove your party preference** or other registration information, re-register online at [registertovote.ca.gov](http://registertovote.ca.gov) or complete a paper registration form.

**For more information, visit [sfelections.org/2020primary](http://sfelections.org/2020primary), or call (415) 554-4375.**



# 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 on or before the registration deadline.

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

The registration deadline is October 21, fifteen days prior to Election Day. (Missed the deadline? Visit [sfelections.org](http://sfelections.org), "Registration for Special Circumstances.")

### ? When and where can I vote on Election Day?

You may vote at your polling place or at the Voting Center at City Hall or San Francisco State University on Election Day from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. Your polling place address is shown on the back cover of your Voter Information Pamphlet. You can also find it at [sfelections.org/pollsite](http://sfelections.org/pollsite) or call (415) 554-4375. The Voting Center at City Hall is located outside Room 48. The Voting Center at San Francisco State University is located at 798 State Drive, Towers Conference Center.

### ? Is there any way to vote before Election Day?

Yes. You have the following options:

- **Vote by mail.** Fill out and mail the Vote-by-Mail Application printed on the back cover of this pamphlet, complete one online at [sfelections.org/vbm](http://sfelections.org/vbm), or call (415) 554-4375 to request to vote by mail. A vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you. Your request must be **received** by the Department of Elections by October 29, or
- **Vote in person** at the Voting Center at City Hall, beginning October 7, or at the Voting Center at San Francisco State University, beginning November 2 (see page 7 for dates and times).

### ? If I don't use an application or call, can I get a vote-by-mail ballot some other way?

Yes. You can send a written request to the Department of Elections. This request **must** include: your printed home address, the address where you want the ballot mailed, your birth date, your printed name, and your **signature**. Mail your request to the Department of Elections at the address on the back cover of this pamphlet or fax it to (415) 554-4372. Your request must be **received** by October 29.

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

Yes, you can. You are eligible to register and vote if you:

- Are in county jail:
  - Serving a misdemeanor sentence.
  - Serving a felony jail sentence.
  - Serving time as a condition of probation for a misdemeanor or felony conviction.
  - Awaiting trial.
- Are on probation.
- Are on mandatory supervision.
- Are on post-release community supervision.
- Are on federal supervised release.

- Previously received a juvenile wardship adjudication.

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

Yes. You can register to vote on or before the registration deadline and vote in this election—even though you are not 18 when you register.

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

Yes.

- If you became a U.S. citizen on or before the registration deadline (October 21), you can vote in this election, but you must register by the deadline;
- If you became a U.S. citizen *after* the registration deadline but on or before Election Day, you may register **and** vote at the Voting Center at City Hall or San Francisco State University before 8 p.m. on Election Day with proof of citizenship.

### ? 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:

- Come to the Voting Center at City Hall or San Francisco State University, on or before Election Day, complete a new voter registration form **and** vote; or
- Go to your new polling place on Election Day 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/pollsite](http://sfelections.org/pollsite), 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 be sent a vote-by-mail ballot by completing the Federal Post Card Application. Download the application from [fvap.gov](http://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](http://sfelections.org) or call the Department of Elections at (415) 554-4375 for assistance on or before Election Day.

### ? 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.

# Volunteer! Be a Poll Worker!

## Election Day, Tuesday, November 5

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 high school students learning on-the-job civic lessons, retirees, and hundreds of people who 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 16 years old\*

If you are bilingual in English and Chinese, Spanish, Filipino, Vietnamese, or Korean, we encourage you to apply!

Earn a stipend of **up to \$240** while helping your community.

### How to apply:

Apply at the Poll Worker Recruitment Office  
(City Hall, Room 48), Monday through Friday,  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

OR

Apply online at [sfelections.org/pw](https://sfelections.org/pw)

\* High school students can visit [sfelections.org/student](https://sfelections.org/student) for instructions and to download an application.

**We look forward to having you join our Poll Worker team!**

For more information, visit [sfelections.org/pw](https://sfelections.org/pw) or call the Department of Elections Poll Worker Division at (415) 554-4395.





# Ballot Worksheet: November 5, 2019, Election

This worksheet is a tool to help voters mark their selections in advance to save time and prevent mistakes when marking the Official Ballot.

1. Check your Sample Ballot to see which contests are on your ballot (there may be qualified write-in candidates; see page 8)
2. Mark your selections on this worksheet
3. Transfer your selections to your Official Ballot (you may take this worksheet with you to a voting booth)

## LOCAL OFFICES ELECTED USING RANKED-CHOICE VOTING (see page 8)

Rank a different candidate in each column so that each of your choices can be counted. To rank fewer candidates, or if there are fewer than three candidates for an office, leave columns blank.

	1 1st Choice	2 2nd Choice	3 3rd Choice	4 4th Choice	5 5th Choice	6 6th Choice
Mayor						
Member, Board of Supervisors (District 5 only)						
City Attorney						
District Attorney						
Public Defender						
Sheriff						
Treasurer						

## OTHER LOCAL OFFICES

### Vote for One

Member, Board of Education	
Member, Community College Board	

## PROPOSITIONS

TITLE	YES	NO
<b>A:</b> Affordable Housing Bond		
<b>B:</b> Department of Disability and Aging Services		
<b>C:</b> Vapor Products		
<b>D:</b> Traffic Congestion Mitigation Tax		
<b>E:</b> Affordable Housing and Educator Housing		
<b>F:</b> Campaign Contributions and Campaign Advertisements		





## Candidate Information

### Notice about Candidate Statements of Qualifications

Not all candidates submit a statement of qualifications. A complete list of candidates appears on the sample ballot, which begins on page 14 of this pamphlet.

Each candidate's statement of qualifications, if any, is volunteered by the candidate and, for some offices, printed at the expense of the candidate.



Statements are printed as submitted by the candidates, including any typographical, spelling, or grammatical errors. The statements are not checked for accuracy by the Director of Elections nor any other City agency, official, or employee.

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

### Mayor

The Mayor is the chief executive officer of the City and County of San Francisco. The term of office for Mayor is four years. The Mayor is paid \$351,116 per year.

### City Attorney

The City Attorney is the lawyer for the City and County of San Francisco in all civil actions. The City Attorney serves as the legal advisor to the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, all City departments, and all City commissions. The City Attorney prepares or approves the form of all City laws, contracts, bonds, and any other legal documents that concern the City.

The term of office for the City Attorney is four years. The City Attorney is paid \$289,819 per year.

### District Attorney

The District Attorney prosecutes criminal court cases for the City and County of San Francisco. The term of office for the District Attorney is four years. The District Attorney is paid \$307,553 per year.

### Public Defender

The Public Defender represents some people who cannot afford to pay their own lawyer. The Public Defender represents: persons accused of crimes, juveniles in legal actions, and persons in mental health hearings.

The term of office for the Public Defender is four years. The Public Defender is paid \$266,577 per year.

This office appears on the ballot because of a vacancy. The person elected to fill this vacancy will serve the remainder of the current four-year term. This office will also appear on the ballot in November 2022.

### Sheriff

The Sheriff runs the county jails and provides bailiffs (security) for the courts. The term of office for the Sheriff is four years. The Sheriff is paid \$262,050 per year.

### Treasurer

The Treasurer is responsible for receiving, paying out, and investing all City and County funds. The Treasurer manages the day-to-day cash flow of the City and County, directs the Office of the Tax Collector, works closely with City departments to ensure timely deposit of funds received, and is a major participant in the issuance of General Obligation Bonds, Revenue Bonds, and Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes.

The term of office for the Treasurer is four years. The Treasurer is paid \$206,424 per year.

### 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. Only voters in District 5 will vote for their member of the Board of Supervisors in this election. This office appears on the ballot because of a vacancy. The person elected to fill this vacancy will serve the remainder of the current four-year term. This office will also appear on the ballot in November 2020.





## 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 one member in this election. This office appears on the ballot because of a vacancy. The person elected to fill this vacancy will serve the remainder of the current four-year term. This office will also appear on the ballot in November 2020.

## 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 one member in this election. This office appears on the ballot because of a vacancy. The person elected to fill this vacancy will serve the remainder of the current four-year term. This office will also appear on the ballot in November 2020.

## 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.

Viva Mogi, President  
*appointed by the District Attorney*

Charlotte Hill, Vice President  
*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*



# Candidates for Mayor

## LONDON N. BREED

**My occupation is** Mayor of San Francisco.

**My qualifications are:**

Since taking office, I've moved quickly to make a difference on the most challenging issues facing our City, and create a more equitable and just San Francisco for all. We have much work to do, but together there's nothing we can't accomplish.

We already:

- Helped nearly 1,339 people exit homelessness.
- Opened 412 new shelter beds at three new navigation centers, a family shelter, and expanded the Hummingbird Navigation Center; are on track to create 1,000 homeless shelter beds by 2020.
- Funded 200 mental health and addiction treatment beds.
- Are protecting tenants and rent-controlled units through our Small Sites Acquisition program.
- Designated \$1 billion to build and preserve affordable and middle-income housing for families, seniors and those exiting homelessness.
- Increased beat officers in mid-Market and Tenderloin by 50%, added Pit Stop bathrooms, Big Belly trash cans, more street cleaners, and increased enforcement against drug dealers.
- Cut through red tape to deliver critical safety projects faster, protecting bicyclists and pedestrians; are holding San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency accountable to deliver reliable muni service.

I'm proud to have the support of Governor Gavin Newsom, Senator Kamala Harris, State Senator Scott Wiener, and Assemblymember David Chiu as we work to solve these critical issues.

I respectfully ask for your vote to continue the progress we've begun.

Londonformayor.com

*London N. Breed*

## ROBERT L. JORDAN, JR.

**My qualifications are:**

My qualifications for the office of Mayor is that I was always one of the top debaters all through my schooling, including college and law school (moot court). With the assistance of others we were able to get rid of the rats on the 300 block of Eddy Street. I also have taken a few accounting courses. I too have worked on many successful campaigns.

My dad taught me to be a better listener than a talker. I was asked if I would serve the last 2 years of Mayor Ed Lee's term, and I stated that I would. I was then asked by now retired Channel 5 – Mike Sugarmarman if "I would promise not to run once my 2 years was up?" My reply was, "I am a preacher, if you put me into the job, I am running." I made that statement knowing that I was black, black Master Mason, and a black preacher. I am responsible for the first Asian-American Mayor.

*Robert L. Jordan, Jr.*





# Candidates for Mayor

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## WILMA PANG

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**My occupation is** Retired Music Professor.

**My qualifications are:**

Community, Founder and co-chair of ABCT, A Better Chinatown Tomorrow is community based organization formed to preserve the rich cultural heritage of Chinatown;

Administrator. One of the six nationwide Ethnic Arts Field offers in Australia in 1983, a model now used worldwide to programming cultural events of different ethnicities. I served as North Beach Chinatown SF Arts Commission.

Former business owner. I worked closely with SF Visitors Bureau, tour companies and artists to showcase cultural events to visitors.

Professor. Taught ESL and music at City College of SF for over 30 years.

Parent. Raised three daughters in SF, they graduated from public schools.

Wilma Pang will work for quality neighborhood schools. Incentives for families to stay in SF, better childcare for working parents, assistance for small business owners.

*Wilma Pang*

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## PAUL YBARRA ROBERTSON

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**My occupation is** Self Employed.

**My qualifications are:**

I have been living in San Francisco for 30 years. Yes, I arrived just before the big Quake of '89 and so I have seen many changes.

My broad life experiences including Military Service, education, public service and as a small business owner have led me in this direction, to become your next Mayor.

I began with 5 years in the Marine Corps, followed by 5 years as a mailman and union steward. Then I earned my BA at U.C. Berkeley and later my Masters degree at the University of San Francisco.

In 15 years working for the San Francisco Unified School district, I worked in every middle and High school in the City. I am familiar with every neighborhood. I know San Francisco.

I am not big on speeches. I prefer action, getting things done. My Priorities are the Streets of San Francisco; cleaning up the filth, making them safe, paving them and dealing with the homeless. Thank You

*Paul Ybarra Robertson*



# Candidates for Mayor

## JOEL VENTRESCA

**My occupation is** Retired Airport Analyst.

**My qualifications are:**

New Transformational Leadership & Fundamental Change is Coming:

I will govern as America's most effective progressive mayor.

34 Years of Exceptional Award-winning Public Service:

- Administrator and Analyst; City and County of San Francisco Airport Commission (1987-2018).
- Department Head Assistant and Aging Specialist; City and County of San Francisco Aging Commission (1981-1984).

Prior Positions:

- City and County of San Francisco Environmental Commissioner
- President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
- Executive Committee Member, SEIU

Accomplishments:

- Recognized safety, security, and risk expert.
- Adopted first landmark City and County of San Francisco Sustainability Plan.
- Received nearly 100,000 votes in local elections.

Education:

- Master in Public Administration; University of San Francisco

Media Characterizations:

- "incorruptible"; "principled"; "honest"; "courageous"; "knowledgeable"; "tough"; "independent"

Platform:

- Dismantle decades-old establishment, status quo, insider, corrupt political machine.
- Mandate 100% clean public money candidate campaigns.
- Reinvent San Francisco into the first zero-carbon emissions international city in the world.
- Expedite full-service public power.
- Make public transit free.
- Defend neighborhood character, diversity, and self-determination.
- Approve best tenant protection laws in the nation.
- End poverty on streets with comprehensive homeless program.
- Reverse growing economic inequality.
- Challenge corporate and tech agendas.
- Empower mass movements.
- Disempower top 1% economic elite.
- Halt Manhattanization.
- Rejuvenate inclusive participatory democracy.
- Convert Presidio into a second United Nations headquarters focused on global warming.
- Create just, livable, flourishing City.

[www.joelventresca.com](http://www.joelventresca.com)

[joelventresca@gmail.com](mailto:joelventresca@gmail.com)

415-941-7945

*Joel Ventresca*

## ELLEN LEE ZHOU

**My occupation is** Behavioral Health Clinician.

**My qualifications are:**

Master of Social Work

2 terms, San Francisco Civil Grand Jury 2014/2015 and 2016/2017, investigated government functions and corruption. Since July 2018, serve as Director of Public Relations for California Civil Grand Juror Association, San Francisco Chapter

June 2018, San Francisco Mayoral Candidate

50 years old, married with two college children, traditional family values

33 years San Francisco Resident

25 years, Volunteer to empower people to stand up

23 years, Sunday School Teacher for San Francisco

Evangelical Free Church

22 years, Family Social Worker

13 years, Behavioral Health Clinician with San Francisco Government, Public Health Dept.

13 years, working with the San Francisco police to fight crimes, graduated from the Community Police Academy

2006

12 years, SEIU1021 Union Steward for San Francisco government employees

5 years, Neighborhood Emergency Response Team member (NERT), SF Fire Department

Appointed as a Pedestrian Safety Advisory Committee 2016/2017

As your new San Francisco Mayor, I will:

Make San Francisco Safe and Clean

Clean city hall and streets, no poop, no needles, no excuses

Audit public checkbook to cut government wastes

Create housing programs to release 50,000 empty apartments for workers

Heal the homeless

Restore a government with integrity, ethics, love and hope

Cut unfair taxes to reward hardworking families

Enforce the United States Constitution

I am open for business and public investment opportunities.

Visit [www.EllenforMayor2019.com](http://www.EllenforMayor2019.com) to see endorsement.

Thank you and may God bless San Francisco.

*Ellen Lee Zhou*



# Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 5

## VALLIE BROWN

**My occupation is** District 5 Supervisor.

**My qualifications are:**

I'm proud to represent our District 5 neighborhoods. I'll be your voice at a critical time for San Francisco. In my 25 years as a neighborhood activist, affordable housing leader, and legislative aide, I've always worked to improve our communities:

- Organized neighbors to stop violence in the early 2000s
- Co-founded Lower Haight Neighborhood Association
- Rallied neighbors to save John Muir Elementary in the Western Addition
- Created D5's first parklets and farmers' markets
- Helped create major environmental policies: the first plastic bag ban; CleanPowerSF renewable energy

As someone who grew up in poverty, I'm focused on our housing, homelessness, and quality of life challenges. Recent accomplishments and priorities include:

- Turned underused City land into affordable housing
- Created Neighborhood Preference policy, prioritizing D5 renters for local affordable housing
- Uncovered the MUNI driver shortage, and am holding MUNI accountable
- Addressing homelessness through navigation centers for youth and car/RV dwellers, and daytime resting places to get off the streets
- Fighting for women's rights by limiting San Francisco from doing business with states banning abortion

Endorsed by neighborhood leaders, Mayor London Breed, Former Democratic Party Chair John Burton, Senator Scott Wiener, Assemblymember David Chiu, Board of Supervisors colleagues President Norman Yee, Catherine Stefani, Shamann Walton, Ahsha Safai, Sandra Lee Fewer.

*Vallie Brown*

[www.votevallie.com](http://www.votevallie.com)

## RYAN LAM

**My occupation is** Local Political Journalist.

**My qualifications are:**

I immigrated to the bay area in 2003; In 2017, I suffered with homelessness along with approximately 8,000 citizens of San Francisco. I would not have been able to persevere through these tough times without the help of caring individuals within the community and my loving family. I am proudly educated in San Francisco and it would be an honor to serve this district for all the opportunity it has provided me.

My professional history includes writing stories for political news networks, campaigning for my local house of representative candidates, and tutoring the younger generation to prepare them for higher education.

With the honor of being your District 5 Supervisor, I will fight for the cleanliness and safety that needs to be provided in our district. I plan to improve education mainly for high school/college students and our public transportation system especially for the Muni system. I will also work to advance policies and social services that affects affordability and livability in district 5 and fight discrimination that has been significantly reported.

I respectfully ask for your vote.

*Ryan Lam*



# Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 5

## NOMVULA O'MEARA

**My occupation is** 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 2019.

*Nomvula O'Meara*

## DEAN PRESTON

**My occupation is** Nonprofit Housing Attorney.

**My qualifications are:**

My wife Jenckyn and I are raising our two daughters in District 5, where we've lived over 20 years. They are 6th generation San Franciscans and attend neighborhood public school.

After graduating from UC Hastings College of the Law, I worked as a civil rights attorney and then founded Tenants Together, California's only statewide renters organization.

I am a former small business owner and helped create the Affordable Divis neighborhood group which fought successfully to increase affordable housing on Divisadero St.

Last year I wrote and passed Prop F that will reduce homelessness and evictions. I took an active role in passing Prop C which taxes large corporations to tackle homelessness.

My priorities include:

- Ensuring that neighborhoods have a voice in new development
- Stopping evictions and building thousands of new affordable homes
- Greater funding for Muni to hire more drivers, expand service and reduce fares
- Releasing Prop C funding to address homelessness with mental health services, navigation centers and mobile restrooms.

I'm proud to be endorsed by the Harvey Milk Club, SF Tenants Union, SF Latinos, DSA SF, Mark Leno, Jane Kim, Art Agnos, Tom Ammiano, David Campos, and Supervisors Hillary Ronen, Rafael Mandelman, Matt Haney, Aaron Peskin and Gordon Mar.

*Dean Preston*

[www.votedean.com](http://www.votedean.com)



# Candidates for City Attorney

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## DENNIS J. HERRERA

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**My occupation is** City Attorney.

**My qualifications are:**

I'm proud to lead an office that the American Bar Association has honored for outstanding excellence. We do important work serving city departments — but we also use the power of the law to make a difference in the lives of San Franciscans.

We've done that by fighting for...

- Affordable housing. Taking on rogue developers and real estate cheats, and ending fraud in local affordable housing programs.
- Renters and seniors. Punishing abusive landlords, securing affordable housing for seniors, saving rent-controlled apartments from unlawful uses for tourist rentals, and enforcing laws that save thousands from eviction.
- Gun safety. Fighting the NRA successfully to preserve common-sense local laws and halt high-capacity weapons shipments to California.
- Working families and consumers. Winning millions in backpay and benefits for wage theft victims, and ending predatory lending practices.
- City College of San Francisco. Suing accreditors bent on closing City College, and keeping the doors to higher education open for 63,000 students.

We've done important work for San Francisco. And today — in the Donald Trump era, with federal legal resources turned against localities, Medicare, women, minorities, LGBTQ equality, immigrants and more — our work has never been more important.

I respectfully ask for your vote to continue it.

<http://www.dennisherrera2019.com>

*Dennis J. Herrera*



# Candidates for District Attorney

## CHESA BOUDIN

**My occupation is** Deputy Public Defender.

**My qualifications are:**

Our criminal justice system is broken.

75% of people jailed in San Francisco suffer mental illness or drug addiction. Instead of racist mass incarceration, every arrest should be an opportunity to break the cycle of crime.

I have the experience to meet this challenge:

- Handled hundreds of felony cases at Hall of Justice
- Established reform to protect immigrants from ICE
- Leading effort to end money bail in California

As District Attorney, I will fight for fundamental reform:

- Reduce mass incarceration
- End money bail
- Expand language access & combat racial injustice
- Give victims a voice in every case
- Focus resources on serious and violent felonies
- Effectively prosecute corporate crime, police misconduct, public corruption

Please join my supporters:

**ORGANIZATIONS:** Smart Justice California; Real Justice PAC; American Federation of Teachers Local 2121; San Francisco Rising Action Fund; Harvey Milk Club; San Francisco Latino Club; San Francisco Tenants Union, San Francisco League of Conservation Voters; Progressive Democrats of America - California.

**ELECTED LEADERS:** Supervisors Sandra Lee Fewer, Aaron Peskin, Gordon Mar, Hillary Ronen; Tom Ammiano; David Campos; Jane Kim.

**DISTRICT ATTORNEYS:** Larry Krasner, Rachel Rollins.

**POLICE COMMISSIONERS:** Cindy Elias, Petra De Jesus; former Commissioner Peter Keane

**LEGAL & COMMUNITY LEADERS:** Angela Davis, Shaun King, Patrisse Cullors, Danny Glover, John Keeker, Drucilla Ramey, Doron Weinberg; Judge Tomar Mason (ret), Barry Scheck, Tyra Fennell

Learn more at [www.chesaboudin.com](http://www.chesaboudin.com)

*Chesa Boudin*

## LEIF DAUTCH

**My occupation is** Deputy Attorney General.

**My qualifications are:**

When it comes to homelessness, car break-ins, and police accountability, the District Attorney's Office has been part of the problem – I'm running to make it part of the solution.

As DA, I will:

- Open a Mental Health Justice Center for those battling mental illness on our streets.
- Hold police officers accountable for misconduct.
- Prioritize the investigation and prosecution of sexual assault.
- Launch an Auto Burglary Task Force to prosecute the organized rings breaking into our cars.

I've been passionate about these issues my entire life. Growing up, my mom worked night shifts as a nurse at a juvenile hall. I saw amazing people working inside the justice system to ensure a one-time mistake did not turn into a life of crime.

That inspiration set me on a path from Harvard Law School to serving as President of the San Francisco Juvenile Probation Commission and working as a California Deputy Attorney General, where I've prosecuted more than 400 criminal cases and help supervise a team of prosecutors.

Our broad coalition of 150+ endorsers includes:

- San Francisco Firefighters Local 798
- California Treasurer Fiona Ma
- Latino Democratic Club (#2)
- San Francisco Deputy Sheriffs' Association
- School Board Vice President Mark Sanchez
- School Board Commissioner Gabriela López
- San Francisco League of Conservation Voters (#2)
- Former San Francisco Public Defender Geoffrey Brown

I would be honored to earn your vote. Let's turn over a new Leif!

[www.Leif2019.com](http://www.Leif2019.com)

*Leif Dautch*





# Candidates for District Attorney

## SUZY LOFTUS

**My occupation is** Legal Counsel, City & County of San Francisco.

**My qualifications are:**

San Francisco has always been a city that shows what is possible. We face great challenges, but as a native San Franciscan and a mom with 15 years experience in public safety and public health, I know that safety starts with listening to communities.

As a prosecutor, police commissioner and public school volunteer, I've seen the power of community partnerships to solve problems and make San Francisco safer.

As District Attorney, I will build a San Francisco where everyone feels safe and our justice system is fair for all. We don't have to choose between holding people accountable and reforming much of what is broken in our criminal justice system—we can do both.

**My Plan:**

- Assign neighborhood prosecutors to partner with public safety agencies to reduce car break-ins and charge repeat offenders
- Establish a civil rights unit to address bias in our criminal justice system and protect the rights of women, immigrants, renters and others
- Put victims first and increase accountability for violent crimes like elder abuse, domestic violence and sexual assault
- Divert more people out of the system who have mental health or substance abuse problems

**Endorsers:**

Mayor London Breed  
 US Senator Kamala Harris  
 US Senator Dianne Feinstein  
 Governor Gavin Newsom  
 Senator Scott Wiener  
 Assemblymember David Chiu  
 Smart Justice  
 Firefighters Local 798  
 San Francisco Women's Political Committee

*Suzy Loftus*

## NANCY TUNG

**My occupation is** Deputy District Attorney.

**My qualifications are:**

I've been a prosecutor for 18 years — 16 years in San Francisco — and tried felonies, violent crime, and consumer fraud; I've safeguarded domestic violence victims, protected children, and prosecuted corruption and police misconduct.

I'm the daughter of immigrants, a wife, a mom, and a gun violence prevention advocate.

I'm running for District Attorney because what's happening on our streets isn't working. San Francisco leads the nation in burglaries, larcenies, and car thefts, yet only makes one arrest for every six crimes reported.

I know where the problems are and how to fix them. My vision of Community-Centered Justice puts community, public safety, and our values at the heart of everything we do:

- Protect victims hit hardest by violent crime — children, elderly, immigrants, and vulnerable communities
- Prioritize neighborhood safety and engage community leaders to fix problems
- Prosecute crimes that harm public safety, including property crimes and drug trafficking
- Intervene to keep people from falling deeper into the criminal justice system
- Root out public corruption
- Take politics out of the District Attorney's Office

[www.NancyTung2019.com](http://www.NancyTung2019.com)

*Nancy Tung*





# Candidates for Public Defender

## MANOHAR “MANO” RAJU

**My occupation is** Appointed Public Defender.

**My qualifications are:**

I have served the city of San Francisco through the Public Defender’s Office for the past 11 years, working as a Deputy Public Defender in Contra Costa County 7 years before that.

San Francisco Public Defender Jeff Adachi promoted me from line deputy to Training Director to Felony Unit Manager. After the tragic loss of Jeff Adachi, I was appointed to continue Jeff’s legacy of excellence and innovation in the job of defending the public.

I am committed to:

- Growing an office of vigorous litigators, burning with the fire of equal justice for all
- Keeping immigrant families together by fighting unjust deportations
- Funding social services to facilitate healthy reintegration into communities
- Integrity unit to ensure criminal legal reforms reach intended beneficiaries
- Holding government actors accountable.

Career Highlights:

- Co-founder Public Defenders For Racial Justice
- Lecturer for California Public Defenders Association and California Attorneys for Criminal Justice on successfully trying complicated cases
- South Asian Bar Association-North America’s 2019 Public Interest Award.

I attended Berkeley School of Law, undergrad from Columbia University.

I’m proud to be endorsed by:

- Mayor London Breed
- Board of Supervisors President Norman Yee
- Supervisors Hillary Ronen, Matt Haney, Shamann Walton, Sandra Lee Fewer, Aaron Peskin, Gordon Mar, Rafael Mandelman, Asha Safai
- Former Supervisor Matt Gonzalez
- Marin County Public Defender Jose Varela
- Solano County Chief Deputy Public Defender Oscar Bobrow
- Asian American Criminal Trial Lawyers Association
- Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club
- Bernal Heights Democratic Club

For more information, visit [votemano.com](http://votemano.com) or reach out @VoteManoSF.

I’m asking for your vote to show strong support for San Francisco’s model public defender office. Thank you.

*Mano Raju*



# Candidates for Sheriff

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## PAUL MIYAMOTO

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**My occupation is** Chief Deputy Sheriff.

**My qualifications are:**

As your next Sheriff, I will balance safety, accountability, rehabilitation, and opportunity for all within our criminal justice system.

I currently serve the residents of San Francisco as a Chief Deputy, having held every rank and gained first-hand experience at every level of the Department in my 23 years on the job.

Ensuring public safety will continue to be my top priority as your next Sheriff. I believe true criminal justice reform will be realized by listening to all members of the community, and providing fair, just, and humane treatment to those in the Sheriff's custody and care.

As Deputy Sheriff, I've also focused my work to provide successful pathways to help people make the right personal choices that avoid causing harm to others or themselves.

With my wife and five children, I'm engaged in serving our communities by serving meals to seniors through On Lok, coaching youth basketball, working with SF Juniors to provide opportunities for participation and development in sports, and leadership training with the National Association of Asian American Professionals.

I am very proud to have the support of retiring Sheriff Vicki Hennessy, Mayor London Breed, Senator Scott Wiener, Assemblymember David Chiu, State Treasurer Fiona Ma, Board of Supervisors President Norman Yee, San Francisco Deputy Sheriff's Association, San Francisco Firefighters Local 798, and LiUNA Laborers Local 261.

I respectfully ask for your vote on November 5th.

Visit [Miyamoto4Sheriff.com](http://Miyamoto4Sheriff.com).

*Paul Miyamoto*



# Candidates for Treasurer

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## JOSÉ CISNEROS

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**My occupation is** San Francisco Treasurer.

**My qualifications are:**

As the elected Treasurer for the City and County of San Francisco I serve as the City's banker and Chief Investment Officer, managing all tax and revenue collection for San Francisco. Appointed in 2004, and first elected in 2005, I have used my experience in the tech and banking industries to enhance and modernize taxpayer systems and successfully manage the City's portfolio through a major recession.

Safe money management and fair revenue collection means more for Muni, healthcare, and vital services. I expanded social responsibility screens for banking and investments, while increasing deposits in local banks and credit unions to match our values.

I believe that my role of safeguarding the City's money extends to all San Francisco residents, and I continue to expand my role as a financial educator and advocate for low-income San Franciscans through award-winning programs like Kindergarten to College, Bank On San Francisco and the Financial Justice Project.

I received my Bachelor of Science from the Sloan School of Management at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, MIT. My outstanding record of safe money management, revenue collections and financial justice has helped San Francisco.

I would appreciate your vote.

[www.josecisneros.com](http://www.josecisneros.com)

Endorsements (partial)  
Senator Dianne Feinstein  
Speaker Nancy Pelosi  
Governor Gavin Newsom  
Senator Scott Weiner  
Treasurer Fiona Ma  
Mayor London Breed

*José Cisneros*



# Candidates for Board of Education

## ROBERT K. COLEMAN

**My occupation is** Editor / Artist.

**My qualifications are:**

I would be honored to serve on the Board of Education. I value ethics and inclusive decision-making and will be guided by common sense and the best interest of the students.

I was educated in public schools and later obtained degrees from Columbia, Emory, and Stanford.

I have worked to promote public education, housing, environmental justice, and civil rights. In recent years I supplied all the SF schools with free creative writing teaching materials. Additionally, I have produced youth literacy festivals cosponsored by the public library.

Endorsed by:

--Kim Shuck, SF Poet Laureate / Native-American activist

--Rosemary Manno, SF Public School Teacher

--Matt Gonzalez, former president of the Board of Supervisors

*Robert K. Coleman*

## JENNY LAM

**My occupation is** School Board Member / Education Advisor to San Francisco Mayor.

**My qualifications are:**

For twenty years, I have fought to improve access to quality education for all San Franciscans. From empowering young girls to expanding civil rights for immigrants, to bringing technology access to schools nationwide and to my work now on the Board of Education. I am guided by the core belief that all children deserve an equal opportunity to learn and succeed.

As a parent of two children in public schools, I take my role as the Mayor's Education Advisor and School Board member to heart. What I want for my children is what I want for all children.

I am running for Board of Education to:

- Prioritize student learning
- Empower and support teachers
- Invest in counselors, nurses and social workers
- Build pathways to prepare students for the future

Our children, families and teachers deserve the best. Every student must be cared for in their academic and social-emotional growth. I humbly ask for your vote.

Endorsements:

Mayor London Breed

State Senator Scott Wiener

Assembly members David Chiu and Phil Ting

Assessor Carmen Chu

San Francisco Board of Supervisors:

Vallie Brown, Sandra Lee Fewer, Rafael Mandelman,

Gordon Mar, Hillary Ronen, Ahsha Safai, Catherine

Stefani, Shamann Walton

Former Supervisor Jane Kim

Board of Education:

Stevon Cook, Mark Sanchez, Alison Collins, Gabriela

Lopez, Faauuga Moliga, Rachel Norton

Latino Democratic Club

Rose Pak Democratic Club

Jeremiah Jeffries and Karen Zapata, founders of

Teachers 4 Social Justice

[www.jennylam.org](http://www.jennylam.org)

*Jenny Lam*



# Candidates for Board of Education

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## KIRSTEN STROBEL

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**My occupation is** Director, Arts Nonprofit.

**My qualifications are:**

I have dedicated my career to social impact. I have a deep understanding of the transformative power of a meaningful education and the destructive effects of the opposite. At Legal Services for Children, I regularly saw the NEGATIVE IMPACT AND INEFFECTIVENESS OF THE DISTRICT'S punitive school discipline process - WHICH CONTINUES TO DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACT STUDENTS AND FAMILIES BASED ON RACE AND ETHNICITY. At Full Circle Fund, I worked closely with partners like The San Francisco Foundation to amplify impact and use both capital and talent to scale organizations like Beyond 12. Public/private partnerships LIKE THESE work. WE need this approach to BENEFIT OF ALL OF OUR STUDENTS.

Equity is the issue and that has ALWAYS been the case in San Francisco. The type of educational experience a student has is determined by what side of Geary they live on, or go to school in. SFUSD's STUDENTS SHOULD RECEIVE THE SUPPORTS AND SERVICES THEY NEED TO THRIVE REGARDLESS OF ADDRESS. This boils down to resource allocation and we must have an honest dialogue about what that looks like.

I will be a tireless advocate seeking to combat the challenges we face - equity, segregation, and the overall assignment process.

*Kirsten Strobel*



# Candidates for Community College Board

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## IVY LEE

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**My occupation is** Appointed City College Trustee.

**My qualifications are:**

In 2018, I was honored to be appointed to the City College Board of Trustees by Mayor London Breed. For me, this was a continuation of the work I had done for over a decade—to remove barriers of opportunity as an attorney representing human trafficking and domestic violence survivors.

Through my work in City Hall as a legislative aide, I fought to make higher education free for all San Franciscans. On the College Board, I continue the fight to:

- Make Free City College permanent and year-round
- End deficit spending and building reserves
- Create an independent controller position to safeguard the college's finances
- Prioritize courses to meet diverse needs: to upskill, graduate more quickly, and for lifelong learning

As a parent raising three kids in the Inner Sunset, I promise to bring that perspective to my work to ensure City College remains a steady bridge to opportunity for all.

Endorsed by:

Carpenters Local 22  
LIUNA Local 261  
Bernal Heights Democratic Club  
Latino Democratic Club  
Rose Pak Democratic Club  
London Breed, Mayor  
Scott Wiener, State Senator  
David Chiu, Assemblymember  
Phil Ting, Assemblymember  
Carmen Chu, Assessor  
Jane Kim, Former Supervisor  
All 11 Supervisors  
All 6 College Board Trustees

[www.voteivylee.com](http://www.voteivylee.com)

*Ivy Lee*



# Local Ballot Measure and Argument Information

## Digest and Argument Pages, Legal Text

This pamphlet includes the following information for each local ballot measure:

- An impartial summary, or digest, prepared by the Ballot Simplification Committee
- A statement by the City Controller about the fiscal impact or cost of each measure
- A statement of how the measure qualified to be on the ballot
- Arguments in favor of and against each measure
- The legal text for all local ballot measures begins on page 104.

## Proponent's and Opponent's Arguments

For each measure, one argument in favor of the measure (proponent's argument) and one argument against the measure (opponent's argument) are printed in the Voter Information Pamphlet free of charge.

The designations "proponent's argument" and "opponent's argument" indicate only that the arguments were selected according to the criteria below (*San Francisco Municipal Elections Code, Section 545*) and printed free of charge.

## Selection of Proponent's and Opponent's Arguments

The proponent's argument and the opponent's argument are selected according to the following priorities:

Proponent's Argument	Opponent's Argument
<p><b>1</b> The official proponent of an initiative petition; or the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, or four or more members of the Board, if the measure was submitted by same.</p>	<p><b>1</b> In the case of a referendum, the person who files the referendum petition with the Board of Supervisors.</p>
<p><b>2</b> The Board of Supervisors, or any member or members designated by the Board.</p>	<p><b>2</b> The Board of Supervisors, or any member or members designated by the Board.</p>
<p><b>3</b> The Mayor.</p>	<p><b>3</b> The Mayor.</p>
<p><b>4</b> Any association of citizens, combination of voters and association of citizens, or any individual voter.</p>	<p><b>4</b> Any association of citizens, combination of voters and association of citizens, or any individual voter.</p>

## Rebuttal Arguments

The author of a proponent's argument or an opponent's argument may also prepare and submit a rebuttal argument, or response, to be printed free of charge. Rebuttal arguments are printed below the corresponding proponent's argument and opponent's argument.

## Paid Arguments

In addition to the proponents' arguments, opponents' arguments, and rebuttals, which are printed without charge, any eligible voter, group of voters, or association may submit paid arguments.

Paid arguments 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. They are not checked for accuracy by the Director of Elections nor any other City agency, official, or employee.**





# 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 will pay 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, pending Board of Supervisors approval, is estimated to be 18.01 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation, or \$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 \$8.43 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, 2019, there was \$2.29 billion in outstanding general obligation bonds, which is equal to 0.82% of the assessed value of taxable property. There is an additional \$1.09 billion in bonds that are *authorized but unissued*. If these bonds were issued and outstanding, the total debt burden would be 1.21% 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 1.28% 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

**100% Affordable Housing** (Proposition E): A building would qualify as 100% Affordable Housing if all its housing units are dedicated to Extremely Low-, Low- and Middle-Income households and the average income for all the units is no higher than 80% of the Area Median Income (AMI). Housing units must also be sold or rented for at least 20% less than the median market price for similar units in the same neighborhood.

**Affordable housing for extremely low-income households** (Propositions A and E): Housing units that households with extremely low-income would be able to afford. A household qualifies as extremely low-income if it earns up to 30% of the Area Median Income (AMI).

**Affordable housing for low-income households** (Propositions A and E): Housing units that households with low income would be able to afford. A household qualifies as low-income if it earns up to 80% of the Area Median Income (AMI).

**Affordable housing for middle-income households** (Proposition A): Housing units that households with middle income would be able to afford. A household qualifies as middle income if it earns between 80% and 175% of the Area Median Income (AMI), and for San Francisco Unified School District educators, if it earns between 80% and 200% of the Area Median Income (AMI).

**Affordable housing for middle-income households** (Proposition E): Housing units that middle income households would be able to afford. A household qualifies as middle income if it earns up to 120% of the Area Median Income (AMI).

**Area Median Income (AMI)**: An income level based on all incomes earned within the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Metro Fair Market Rent Area that contains San Francisco. Half of all households have incomes above this level and half have incomes below it.

In 2019, the AMI for the following percentages and family sizes is as follows:

	1 Person	2 Person	3 Person	4 Person
30% of AMI	\$25,850	\$29,550	\$33,250	\$36,950
80% of AMI	\$68,950	\$78,800	\$88,700	\$98,500
100% of AMI	\$86,200	\$98,500	\$110,850	\$123,150
120% of AMI	\$103,450	\$118,200	\$133,000	\$147,800
175% of AMI	\$150,850	\$172,400	\$194,000	\$215,500
200% of AMI	\$172,400	\$197,000	\$221,700	\$246,300

**Charter amendment** (Proposition B): A change to The City's Charter. The Charter is The City's Constitution. The Charter can only be changed by a majority of the votes cast.

**Citizens' General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee** (Proposition A): 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.

**Commercial ride-share** (Proposition D): An on-demand form of transportation where a passenger requests a ride between specific locations in exchange for a fee. The request is typically made using an online platform.

**Conditional use authorization** (Proposition E): Authorization provided by the Planning Commission to allow a property's use in a particular neighborhood when the use is not permitted without further City approval. Conditional use authorizations may be appealed to the Board of Supervisors.

**Early voting**: Voting in person at City Hall before Election Day or mailing a vote-by-mail ballot before Election Day.

**Educator Housing** (Proposition E): A building would qualify as Educator Housing if all its housing units are dedicated to households that include at least one employee of the San Francisco Unified School District or the San Francisco Community College District. At least four-fifths of the units must be dedicated to households with an income between 30% and 140% of Area Median Income (AMI), and the average income for households in all those units could be no higher than 100% of AMI. One-fifth of the units in the Educator Housing project could be dedicated to households with an income up to 160% of AMI.

**Entity** (Proposition F): An organization doing business in the City and County of San Francisco, including a sole proprietorship, general partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership or corporation.

**General obligation bond** (Proposition A): 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.

**Hardship waiver** (Proposition A): Relief from payment of rent increase or pass-through by the San Francisco Rent Board on the grounds of financial hardship.

**Initiative** (Proposition C): A proposition placed on the ballot by voters. Any voter may place an initiative on the ballot by gathering the required number of signatures of registered voters on a petition.

**Land-use approval** (Proposition F): A request to a City elected official for an amendment to the City's Planning Code or zoning maps or certain applications seeking a ruling by a City board or commission.

**Limited Liability Company** (Proposition F): A business organization formed by one or more persons under the laws of the state as a "limited liability company" and that may be taxed as a sole proprietorship, general partnership or corporation under California law.

**Limited Liability Partnership** (Proposition F): A business organization formed by two or more partners under the laws of the state as a "limited liability partnership." Each partner is either licensed or authorized to provide certain professional services, such as the practice of public accounting or law, or to provide services related to the professional services. An LLP is taxed like a general partnership under California law.

**Local candidates** (Proposition F): Candidates for local offices, including Mayor, Board of Supervisors, City Attorney, District Attorney, Treasurer, Sheriff, Assessor-Recorder, Public Defender, Board of Education of the San Francisco Unified School District, and Governing Board of the San Francisco Community College District.

**Mixed use** (Proposition E): Multiple uses, such as residential, office, retail, arts spaces, public open space and recreation areas.

**Online platform** (Proposition D): An internet-based app that a rider typically accesses with a mobile device.

**Ordinance** (Propositions C–F): A local law passed by the Board of Supervisors or by the voters.

**Other parts** (with respect to electronic cigarettes) (Proposition C): "Other parts" refers to the components that deliver or assist with the delivery of vaporized nicotine-containing liquid to the user, such as the mouthpiece; the replacement or refill cartridge, pod or fluid; the heating element; and the battery that powers it.

**Pass through** (Proposition A): To recover an increase in property taxes by passing on a portion of the cost to tenants.

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

**Property tax** (Proposition A): A tax assessed by the City on buildings and land.

**Proposition** (Propositions A–F): Any measure that is submitted to the voters for approval or disapproval.

**Provisional ballot** (Frequently asked questions): 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 zoning district** (Proposition E): A zone specifically defined in the Planning Code as land owned by a governmental agency, including government buildings, public structures, City plazas, parks and open spaces.

**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.

**Revenue** (Propositions A, D): Income.

**San Francisco County Transportation Authority (SFCTA)** (Proposition D): The Transportation Authority is a public agency that is separate from the City, although the 11 members of the Board of Supervisors serve as members of the Authority's governing board. The Transportation Authority uses a portion of sales tax money to pay for transportation projects approved by the voters.

**San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA)** (Proposition D): The City department responsible for the management of all ground transportation in San Francisco, including Muni (Municipal Railway), parking and traffic, pedestrian and bicycle safety, and the regulation of taxis.

**Vote-by-mail ballots**: 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 at the Department of Elections office in City Hall, or turned in at any California polling place on Election Day. Also known as absentee ballots.

**Zoning districts** (Proposition E): A portion of property within which particular land use regulations and requirements apply. Zoning districts are shown in the City's Zoning Map, which is available on the City's Web site at [sfplanning.org/resource/zoning-use-districts](http://sfplanning.org/resource/zoning-use-districts).





# A

## Affordable Housing Bond

**SAN FRANCISCO AFFORDABLE HOUSING BONDS.** To finance the construction, development, acquisition, and preservation of housing affordable to extremely-low, low and middle-income households through programs that will prioritize vulnerable populations such as San Francisco’s working families, veterans, seniors, and persons with disabilities; to assist in the acquisition, rehabilitation, and preservation of existing affordable housing to prevent the displacement of residents; to repair and reconstruct distressed and dilapidated public housing developments and their underlying infrastructure; to assist the City’s middle-income residents or workers in obtaining affordable rental or home ownership opportunities including down payment assistance and support for new construction of affordable housing for San Francisco Unified School District and City College of San Francisco employees; and to pay related costs; shall the City and County of San Francisco issue \$600,000,000 in general obligation bonds with a duration of up to 30 years from the time of issuance, an estimated average tax rate of \$0.019/\$100 of assessed property value, and projected average annual revenues of \$50,000,000, subject to independent citizen oversight and regular audits?

YES

NO

### Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

**The Way It Is Now:** The City provides funding to build and rehabilitate housing to meet the needs of City residents, including affordable housing for extremely low- to middle-income households. The City’s funding for affordable housing comes from property taxes, hotel taxes, developer fees and other local sources.

The City sells voter-approved general obligation bonds to help provide some of this funding. The City has a policy 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.

The Citizens’ General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee oversees how the general obligation bond revenue is spent.

**The Proposal:** Proposition A is an ordinance that would allow the City to borrow up to \$600 million by issuing general obligation bonds. The City would use this money to build, buy and rehabilitate affordable housing in the City as follows:

- \$220 million to acquire, build and rehabilitate rental housing for extremely low- and low-income individuals and families;
- \$150 million to repair and rebuild public housing developments;
- \$150 million to acquire and construct housing for seniors;
- \$60 million to acquire and rehabilitate affordable rental housing to prevent the loss of such housing and to assist middle-income City residents and workers to secure permanent housing; and
- \$20 million to support affordable housing for educators and employees of the San Francisco Unified School District and City College of San Francisco.

Proposition A would allow an increase in the property tax to pay for the bonds, if needed. Landlords would be permitted to pass through up to 50% of any resulting property tax increase to tenants, subject to individual hardship waivers.

Proposition A also would require the Citizens’ General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee to review how the bond funds are spent.

**This measure requires 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ % 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 97. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 42.



**A "YES" Vote Means:** If you vote "yes," you want the City to issue \$600 million in general obligation bonds to buy, build and rehabilitate affordable housing in the City.

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

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## Controller's Statement on "A"

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

Should the proposed \$600 million in bonds be authorized and sold under current assumptions, the approximate costs will be as follows:

- a) In fiscal year (FY) 2020–2021, following issuance of the first series of bonds, and the year with the lowest tax rate, the best estimate of the tax required to fund this bond issue would result in a property tax rate of \$0.00207 per \$100 (\$2.07 per \$100,000) of assessed valuation.
- b) In FY 2022–2023, 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 \$0.01713 per \$100 (\$17.13 per \$100,000) of assessed valuation.
- c) The best estimate of the average tax rate for these bonds from FY 2020–2021 through FY 2041–2042 is \$0.01172 per \$100 (\$11.72 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 \$101.57.

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.

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## How "A" Got on the Ballot

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On July 30, 2019, the Board of Supervisors voted 10 to 0 to place Proposition A on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

**Yes:** Brown, Fewer, Haney, Mandelman, Mar, Peskin, Ronen, Safai, Stefani, Yee.

**No:** None.

**Excused:** Walton.

**This measure requires 66<sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>% 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 97. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 42.**



## Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition A

Housing affordability is the most important issue facing San Francisco. Rents continue to skyrocket and home ownership is out of reach for most. Too many San Franciscans, including our firefighters, teachers, nurses, veterans, families and seniors can no longer afford to live in the city that they serve and love.

**It is time to take bold action to create, preserve and rehabilitate affordable housing now.**

We convened a diverse group of community leaders, housing advocates, labor unions, nonprofit housing providers, and neighborhood representatives who came together to craft and champion Proposition A – a critical step we can take right now to address our housing affordability crisis.

**Proposition A funds the creation, preservation and rehabilitation of affordable housing across San Francisco.**

Proposition A will:

- Provide critical affordable housing for vulnerable communities in need, including low-income working families, seniors on a fixed income, and military veterans
- Support low-income and middle-income San Franciscans by making homeownership possible through down payment assistance loans
- Repair and rebuild distressed public housing

- Address our homelessness crisis by providing housing to those in critical need
- Fund permanent affordable housing for educators and employees of the San Francisco Unified School District and City College
- Establish tough fiscal controls and strong oversight to ensure that the funds are allocated as promised – toward building more housing for those who need it
- NOT raise taxes

Proposition A will have a greater impact on affordable housing production than any bond measure in San Francisco's history.

**Take bold action on November 5th.**

**Vote Yes on Proposition A, for more affordable housing now.**

Visit [www.affordablehomessf.com](http://www.affordablehomessf.com) for more information.

*Mayor London Breed*

*Board of Supervisors President Norman Yee*

*Supervisors Vallie Brown, Sandra Lee Fewer, Matt Haney, Rafael Mandelman, Gordon Mar, Catherine Stefani, Aaron Peskin, Hillary Ronen, Ahsha Safai and Shamann Walton*

## Rebuttal to Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition A

We agree with Mayor Breed that housing affordability *is* an important issue, but **Proposition A is *not* a critical step forward, but a continuation of the same bad policy which helped get us here in the first place.**

**It is disingenuous for the Mayor to claim that Prop A won't raise taxes.** The bonds issued for this program will be paid off using money collected from property taxes. Tax rates may not go up, but they certainly aren't going down unless the City slows spending. From the Controller's analysis:

"... 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 \$101.57"

**Why do the Supervisors want us to believe that taxing housing will make housing more affordable?**

What San Francisco needs instead is more housing, which City Hall can make happen by loosening regula-

tions—not imposing more. Levying property taxes directly impacts the cost of living and will only provide *some* housing to *some* people who could otherwise not afford to live here.

There are plenty of firefighters, teachers, nurses, veterans, families and seniors who will not be eligible for these programs and will be instead be footing the bill. Why are these San Franciscans less important?

Approving this measure will make voters feel like we've accomplished something while only setting ourselves further back. **Proposition A does not make housing more affordable.**

**Don't be fooled by the same rhetoric. Vote NO on Proposition A.**

*Libertarian Party of San Francisco*

*LPSF.org*





## Opponent's Argument Against Proposition A

Proposition A is yet another bandaid on the self-inflicted wounds of San Francisco politics. Rather than addressing the root of the problem and getting out of the way, cronies in City Hall want to trick voters into granting them even more power and greater control over our lives. **Housing in this city is the most expensive in the nation—because they make it that way!**

Simply put, “affordable housing” programs are *NOT* an incentive to build more housing. **They are a disincentive for developers to build, period.** Such programs force developers to adhere to strict requirements which limit their ability to make money, causing them to avoid projects in San Francisco in the first place. If the Board wants to increase the supply of housing and decrease the cost of living in San Francisco, all they need do is allow developers to build!

In fact, **this measure will increase the overall cost of living in San Francisco** because it is paid for with property tax increases, **up to half of which will be passed on to tenants.** This is a \$600M program which will end up costing taxpayers **over a billion** once all is said and done, and the money will be poured into

making more San Franciscans dependent on local Government to get by.

“Affordable housing” programs in reality make housing *less* affordable! We all want to increase the housing supply, but this measure amounts to a billion dollar drop in the bucket.

It's time to tear off a bandaid and allow the City's wounds to heal! For San Francisco, that means getting government out of the way so that we, the people, can build the City we want to live in.

**We urge you to vote NO on Proposition A's power grab.**

*Libertarian Party of San Francisco*  
*LPSF.org*  
*@San Francisco LP*  
*Meetup.com/the-LPSF*  
*Facebook.com/LPSF1*

## Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument Against Proposition A

### Prop A Is Critical To Addressing Our Housing Crisis

Our housing crisis is untenable. We must take action now to prevent our working families, teachers and first-responders from being driven out of San Francisco due to sky-rocketing rents. We have an opportunity to make an immediate impact on the affordability of San Francisco. We need to pass this bond NOW.

### Prop A Does Not Raise Taxes

This historic \$600 million bond will NOT raise homeowners' or renters' taxes. It is City policy to limit the amount of money it borrows by issuing new bonds only as prior bonds are paid off.

### Prop A Is Accountable

The Citizens' General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee will provide transparency and accountability, ensuring bond funds are spent efficiently and responsibly. Not a dollar will be wasted, because San Franciscans need every unit of affordable housing that will be built with this money.

### Prop A Makes San Francisco Stronger

San Francisco's most essential workers — teachers, firefighters, nurses — are at risk of leaving because they can no longer afford to live here. Our most vul-

nerable residents — seniors and low-income families — are at risk without the homes this bond will provide. A Yes vote on Prop A is a critical step we can take right now to provide affordable homes for vulnerable residents, and help our essential workers secure their futures in our City, making our community stronger. Join affordable housing advocates, teachers, and faith and business leaders in voting Yes on Prop A.

*Malcolm Yeung, Deputy Director, Chinatown Community Development Center\**  
*San Francisco Chamber of Commerce*  
*Maribel Chavez, SFUSD Teacher*  
*Reverend James McCray, Executive Director, Tabernacle CDC*  
*Anni Chung, CEO and President, Self Help for the Elderly\**  
*Myrna Melgar, President, Planning Commission\**

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



### **Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A**

San Francisco has become the most expensive city in the United States; has become the city with the highest income inequality; and has suffered a drastic demographic shift. Policemen, firemen, teachers, city employees, restaurant workers, and those who provide critical and much needed services and who are and have always comprised the fabric from which this great city of San Francisco is made, can no longer afford to live here. Senior Citizens, the disabled, and the most vulnerable members of our communities are being forced to leave the only homes and places in which they have ever lived. Rising rents have caused homelessness to increase to levels never seen before and have propelled Ellis Act evictions to new heights. Diversity, which was a hallmark of our metropolis, is waning on a daily basis.

San Francisco is ceasing to be a melting pot, which is one of the characteristics of which we are most proud. If San Francisco is to remain a beacon in this regard and if we want to reverse the negative effects of the rising cost of living, we must invest in housing that is affordable to everyone. This bond measure will help to reverse the trend; return the pride the city once had as a microcosm of our country; relieve the burden of homelessness; provide seniors and the disabled a way to remain in the city; let our civil servants and services providers remain in the communities they serve; and most importantly retain San Francisco's standing as a glowing example of the best that our nation has to offer.

Vote YES for this bond measure.

*ALAN GLENN, WITHOUT WALLS CDC*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Without Walls CDC.

### **Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A**

Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation says YES on Prop A.

Everyone deserves a home. Affordable housing provides the essential foundation for people and communities to thrive. As all those reading this voter guide are aware, San Francisco is falling dramatically short of providing the affordable housing we need for our most vulnerable communities, including low- and no-income households, seniors, and communities of color.

This is why we need Prop A! Prop A will bring in a much-needed \$600 million to preserve existing afford-

able housing units and build thousands of new ones. It leverages millions of state and federal dollars as well, while not raising taxes. Prop A prioritizes the San Franciscans who need it most: low-income people, seniors, renters at risk for eviction, teachers, and middle-income families! Vote YES on Prop A!

*Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation.

### **Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A**

It's no secret that more affordable housing is an urgent priority for our city. It's one we take seriously at Mission Economic Development Agency (MEDA), where we've witnessed the displacement of 8,000 Latinos from the Mission District in 10 years and work to reverse this every day. We know there is only one way to address the demand for affordable housing: Build new affordable units and preserve existing affordable housing now. Proposition A will provide crucial funding to help get this done.

Let's not fool ourselves: Building market-rate housing and expecting the benefits to "trickle down" to provide sufficient affordable housing doesn't work for what our neighborhoods need. That's why we urge you to vote YES on Proposition A. Keep our neighborhoods diverse and vibrant!

*MISSION ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AGENCY*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Mission Economic Development Agency (MEDA).

### **Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A**

Young Community Developers backs San Francisco's largest affordable housing bond and urges you to support it, too!

Young Community Developers is working to curb the disproportionate impact of gentrification and displacement in our community. African Americans in San Francisco have been severely impacted by the housing crisis. Prop A unlocks funding for the city's most vulnerable citizens: public housing residents, senior citizens, and low-income residents. Funds earmarked for educator housing will help San Francisco teachers live in the city where they work.

This measure is a historic step in the right direction, and we want to make sure affordable housing development is equitably distributed to include communities that have historically been left out. The Affordable Housing Bond funds are necessary to offset negative



impacts of the affordability crisis and to maintain the cultural fabric of our communities.

Join us and vote YES on Prop A.

*Young Community Developers*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Young Community Developers.

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### **Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A**

San Francisco Communities Against Displacement Says YES on Proposition A

We have come together as leaders representing neighborhoods where displacement is most severe to support Proposition A. From the Mission, Bayview/Hunter's Point, Chinatown, Visitacion Valley, Tenderloin and Western Addition, we endorse this historic investment in affordable housing and neighborhood preservation that will show our communities—and communities of color across the City—that San Francisco is serious about addressing the affordable housing crises in our areas.

*Chinatown Community Development Center  
Community Youth Center of San Francisco  
Mission Economic Development Agency  
Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation  
Without Walls CDC  
Young Community Developers*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Chinatown Community Development Center.

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### **Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A**

Chinatown says Yes on A

Affordable housing for families and seniors is essential for the future of our community. Unaffordable rents are hurting too many people and impacting the vitality of our neighborhood. Proposition A will increase affordable housing for working families and seniors — keeping all our communities strong. We urge everyone to vote YES on A

*Norman Fong, Chinatown Community Development Center  
Wing Hoo Leung, Community Tenants Association*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Chinatown Community Development Center.

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### **Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A**

YES ON A: AFFORDABLE HOMES PROVIDE OPPORTUNITY AND STABILITY!

San Francisco is at a historic crossroad. We need to significantly invest in building affordable homes and stabilizing neighborhoods, or we risk losing the City's economic and racial diversity.

Prop A is the biggest housing bond our city has ever attempted, in line with the scale of the housing affordability crisis we all face. It includes programs for affordable rental housing, public housing rehab, first-time homebuyers, and mixed-income housing. Prop A supports the range of San Francisco's population, from vulnerable communities like people experiencing homelessness, fixed-income seniors and people with disabilities, to working families like teachers and health-care workers. The bond includes funding for development sites for affordable housing across the city.

As representatives of faith- and community-based housing organizations, and as the community who builds and advocates for affordable homes, WE STRONGLY SUPPORT PROPOSITION A.

*San Francisco Council of Community Housing Organizations  
Non-Profit Housing Association of Northern California*

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

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### **Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A**

**Affordable Housing Says Yes on A**

We fight every day to end San Francisco's affordable housing crisis by addressing our severe housing shortage. A Yes on Prop A will be a significant boost as we work to expand the supply of affordable housing across our City.

*Doug Shoemaker, President, Mercy Housing California  
San Francisco Housing Development Corporation  
John Stewart Company  
Mission Economic Development Agency  
Mission Housing  
Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation  
Young Community Developers*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on A, Affordable Homes for San Franciscans Now!

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Chris Larsen, 2. Mercy Housing California, 3. Bridge Housing Corporation.

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### **Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A**

**Yes on A to Fight Homelessness**

San Francisco's homelessness crisis worsens as the



stock of affordable housing shrinks—but we can turn the tide by passing Prop A and creating new affordable housing that will transform the lives of our fellow San Franciscans who are currently homeless.

This investment in affordable housing will pay off in savings to our health care system. It is more cost effective to house people than it is to keep them sleeping on the streets. But more importantly, it's the right thing to do.

Vote Yes on A as a humane solution to our homelessness crisis.

*San Francisco Coalition on Homelessness  
Brett Andrews, CEO, Positive Research Center  
Glide  
Community Housing Partnership  
Human Services Network*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on A, Affordable Homes for San Franciscans Now!

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Chris Larsen, 2. Mercy Housing California, 3. Bridge Housing Corporation.

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### **Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A**

#### **Youth Advocates Say Yes on A**

It's unacceptable for so many youth to be homeless in San Francisco. Now is the time to take action to protect this vulnerable population. Vote Yes on A so that we can commit to housing youth and ensure that they have a safe and stable place to call home.

*Richard Bougere, Executive Director, Project Level Larkin Street Youth*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on A, Affordable Homes for San Franciscans Now!

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Chris Larsen, 2. Mercy Housing California, 3. Bridge Housing Corporation.

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### **Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A**

#### **Labor Says Yes on A**

Working people make San Francisco—we need to live in the City where we work if we want to keep this city running smoothly. Saying Yes on A, stabilizing and increasing housing for working people, is an investment in the workers of San Francisco, and an investment in the City itself.

*San Francisco Labor Council  
San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council*

*San Francisco Fire Fighters Local 798  
Jenny Worley, President, American Federation of Teachers Local 2121  
UA Local 38 Plumbers and Pipefitters Union*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on A, Affordable Homes for San Franciscans Now!

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Chris Larsen, 2. Mercy Housing California, 3. Bridge Housing Corporation.

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### **Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A**

#### **LGBTQ Community Says Yes on Prop A**

Homeless LGBTQ youth and seniors are among the most vulnerable populations in the City. For them, and for other LGBTQ San Franciscans whose lives are threatened by the housing and homelessness crisis, we need to pass Prop A. Our communities are essential to the fabric and diversity of our City. It's time to stand up for housing and inclusion for all.

Vote Yes on Prop A!

*Alice B. Toklas LGBT Democratic Club  
The Q Foundation  
Senator Scott Wiener  
Former Senator Carole Migden  
Supervisor Rafael Mandelman  
Debra Walker, Commissioner, Building Inspection Commission\*  
Tom Temprano, Vice President, CCSF Board of Trustees  
Kevin Bard, President, Harvey Milk LGBTQ 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, Affordable Homes for San Franciscans Now!

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Chris Larsen, 2. Mercy Housing California, 3. Bridge Housing Corporation.

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### **Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A**

#### **Teachers Say Yes on Prop A**

San Francisco's students deserve a world-class education—and as teachers, we work every day to provide that to them. But our ability to be devoted to our students will be difficult or impossible if we can't afford to live here. We need to pass Prop A—not just for our sake, but for our students' futures.

*United Educators of San Francisco*



*Jenny Worley, American Federation of Teachers Local 2121  
City College of San Francisco Trustees Alex Randolph\*,  
Tom Temprano, Thea Selby, Ivy Lee, Shanell Williams,  
Brigitte Davila\* and John Rizzo  
SFUSD Board of Education Commissioners Jenny  
Lam, Rachel Norton and Faauga Moliga*

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## **Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A**

### **Latinx Leaders Say Yes on A**

It's no secret that gentrification has squeezed many communities across San Francisco, forcing families out of their homes or out of the City entirely. To restore housing equity in San Francisco, we must pass Prop A. By building more affordable housing, we can ensure that everyone, in some of the most historic and treasured neighborhoods in the City, has a home.

*Mission Economic Development Agency  
Roberto Hernandez, Co-Founder, Our Mission No Eviction\*  
Mission Housing Development Corporation  
Myrna Melgar, President, Planning Commission\**

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## **Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A**

### **African American Community Says Yes on Prop A**

Especially in a city with as much disparity as San Francisco, advancing housing justice and advancing racial justice are intimately tied—so if we are serious about creating equity for our City's marginalized communities, we must pass Prop A.

*The Honorable Willie L. Brown, Jr.  
Sophie Maxwell, DCCC\*  
Supervisor Shamann Walton  
Sheryl Evans Davis, Executive Director, San Francisco*

*Human Rights Commission\*  
Kimberly Brandon, Port Commissioner\*  
Willie B. Kennedy Democratic Club*

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The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on A, Affordable Homes for San Franciscans Now!

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## **Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A**

### **Chinese Community Says Yes on A**

The Chinese community in San Francisco has been a vibrant and integral piece of our City forever—but many San Franciscans in the Chinese community are being hit hard by the affordable housing crisis, resulting in homelessness and displacement. We must pass Prop A to stem the tide of housing inequity and ensure that the Chinese community is at home in San Francisco for years to come.

*Board of Supervisors President Norman Yee  
Supervisor Sandra Lee Fewer  
Supervisor Gordon Mar  
Assemblymember David Chiu  
Assemblymember Phil Ting  
Ivy Lee, CCSF Board of Trustees  
Mary Jung, DCCC  
Norman Fong, Executive Director, CCDC\*  
Malcolm Yeung, Airport 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, Affordable Homes for San Franciscans Now!

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## **Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A**

### **San Francisco Women Say Yes on Prop A**

Women everywhere are put in real danger when they are forced out of their homes—and because of our housing crisis here in San Francisco, that is a danger known to far too many women. You can't build a stable, successful life without a roof over your head. We must pass Prop A if we are serious about advancing gender equity in San Francisco.

*Supervisor Vallie Brown*



*San Francisco Women's Political Committee*  
*Ivy Lee, CCSF Trustee*  
*Sophie Maxwell, DCCC\**  
*Tami Bryant, DCCC\**

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The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on A, Affordable Homes for San Franciscans Now!

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Chris Larsen, 2. Mercy Housing California, 3. Bridge Housing Corporation.

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## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

### Seniors Need Prop A

As providers of services, meals, and support for San Francisco's seniors, we emphatically endorse Prop A. An unprecedented number of seniors simply cannot afford the city's increasing housing costs. Senior homelessness is rising along with growing anxiety and hardship. We urgently need more affordable and accessible housing for seniors, most who are fixed incomes and many who have disabilities. Proposition A will dramatically expand support to build the housing our seniors need.

Please vote **YES on Prop A**.

*Marie Jobling, Co-chair, Dignity Fund Coalition*  
*Betty Traynor, President, Senior and Disability Action*  
*Ashley C. McCumber, Executive Director, Meals on Wheels San Francisco*  
*Hene Kelly, Vice President, California Alliance for Retired Americans\**  
*Toby Shorts, Senior Center Director, Curry Senior Center\**  
*Winston Parsons, Staff, Richmond Senior Center\**

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The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on A, Affordable Homes for San Franciscans Now!

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Chris Larsen, 2. Mercy Housing California, 3. Bridge Housing Corporation.

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## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

### Pro-housing Advocates Say Yes on Prop A

We are on the front lines of San Francisco's fight to end the housing and homelessness crisis, and we know we can't win this fight unless we greatly increase our housing supply, especially affordable

housing. An opportunity to fund thousands of units of affordable housing doesn't come around often: we must pass Prop A!

*SPUR*

*San Francisco Housing Action Committee*  
*Laura Foote, Executive Director, YIMBY Action*  
*Non-Profit Housing Association of Northern California*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on A, Affordable Homes for San Franciscans Now!

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Chris Larsen, 2. Mercy Housing California, 3. Bridge Housing Corporation.

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## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

### Faith Community Says Yes on A

San Francisco has a proud history of lifting up the most vulnerable among us—and a Yes on Prop A will act on that history by providing permanent affordable housing to formerly homeless residents, as well as seniors, veterans, and disabled San Franciscans.

*Reverend Arnold Townsend, Without Walls Church*  
*Reverend Norman Fong\**  
*Reverend James McCray, Executive Director, Tabernacle CDC\**

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The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Chris Larsen, 2. Mercy Housing California, 3. Bridge Housing Corporation.

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## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

### The Business Community Says Yes on A

San Francisco's businesses shape the unique character of every neighborhood, and our working families are both the customers and employees that make our small businesses possible. Prop A will make our city affordable for all working families, increasing business opportunity in turn.

*San Francisco Chamber of Commerce*  
*Henry Karnilowitz, President Emeritus, SF Council of District Merchants\**

\*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, Affordable Homes for San Franciscans Now!



The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Chris Larsen, 2. Mercy Housing California, 3. Bridge Housing Corporation.

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

### YES ON A: FUND COMMUNITY HOUSING

Prop A is a much-needed step toward racial and economic equity in San Francisco, with significant funding for very-low-income housing for seniors, families, and people with disabilities, as well as funding to build homes for our educator workforce and for the preservation of our public housing and housing cooperatives.

*BiSHOP  
PODER  
SOMCAN*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on A, Affordable Homes for San Franciscans Now!

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Chris Larsen, 2. Mercy Housing California, 3. Bridge Housing Corporation.

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### End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition A

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## Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition A

### STRIKE TWO, YOU'RE OUT!

During the Board of Supervisors Rules Committee hearing July 11, 2019 Supervisor Sandra Lee Fewer repeatedly asked: “**Who are we leaving behind?**” Later, Kate Hartley then-Director of the Mayor’s Office of Housing and Community Development (MOHCD) testified: “**We have failed to build affordable middle-income housing.**” That’s who’s being left behind.

Voters rejected both the November 5, 2002 \$250,000,000 Affordable Housing Bond and November 2, 2004 \$200,000,000 Affordable Housing Bond for good reason: The \$100,000,000 1996 Affordable Housing Bond produced 1,812 (60%) of 3,000 promised apartments, and 304 (<30%) of 1,000 promised homeownership loans.

#### 2015 Affordable Housing Bond:

- Of 1,435 units promised, only 70% (1,003) are currently planned, excluding 445 Public Housing Infrastructure “units” being constructed using other funding wrongly counted.
- Of \$80,000,000 allocated for Public Housing, \$9,500,000 vertical construction of just 72 units; the

remaining \$70,500,000 funds predevelopment expenses and infrastructure (new streets, sewers, sidewalks, etc.).

- Of \$80,000,000 for Middle-Income Housing, \$10,000,000 funded just 39 non-teacher rental units; the remainder funds ownership loans and teachers-only rental units.
- Two promised middle-income rental programs totaling \$42,000,000 were eliminated.

**Three combined Affordable Housing Bonds total \$1.67 billion:** 1996, \$100,000,000; 2015, \$310,000,000; and 2019 proposed \$600,000,000, plus \$659.6 million in combined interest.

- \$835,000,000 (87.2%) funds Public Housing, Low-Income Housing, and Senior Housing for households earning below 80% AMI.
- \$84,400,000 (8.3%) funds middle-income homeownership loans up to 200% AMI.
- A mere \$10,000,000 (1%) funded 39 non-teacher Middle-Income Housing rental units earning 80%–120% AMI.
- Of \$150,000,000 for Public Housing in the \$600,000,000 2019 Bond, \$64,000,000 (42.8%) funds infrastructure, including seven new streets.

The 2007–2014 Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) reported only 1,283 (19%) of 6,754 planned units were produced for middle-income households earning 80%–120% AMI, leaving them behind.

Hartley added, “*Middle-income housing costs about \$100,000 more per unit because we can’t access federal and state funds.*” **Is that why MOHCD doesn’t fund building middle-income rental units?**

Hartley and Fewer are right: Middle-income households were failed, left behind.

See [www.stopLHHdownsize.com/Vote\\_No\\_on\\_Prop\\_A\\_November\\_2019.pdf](http://www.stopLHHdownsize.com/Vote_No_on_Prop_A_November_2019.pdf)

### VOTERS: REJECT PROP. “A,” TOO!

*Patrick Monette-Shaw  
Columnist, Westside Observer Newspaper\**

\*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: Patrick Monette-Shaw.





## Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition A

San Francisco has to become denser to become more affordable. This bond measure does not increase the housing supply, make building easier or less expensive or remove any of the obstacles to building like discretionary review.

Vote NO to send that message to our leaders.

This measure will not change the trajectory of rents and housing costs.

Our city faces huge challenges:

- The cost for a unit of “affordable housing” is more than \$700,000
- current zoning laws prevent apartment buildings from being built in almost 75% of the city.
- Fees for building are much higher in San Francisco than other cities
- One person can hold up a project for years in the discretionary review process.

Approvals for all housing take too long.

None of this is addressed in the bond measure which only provides a few lucky winners of the affordable housing lottery we hold every few years the chance to buy a home. Since 2000, San Francisco voters have voted on housing bond measures in 2002, 2004, 2008, 2012, 2015 (310 million) and 2019(600 million). Nothing has changed.

This is not a housing policy; it is willful neglect.

Experts at Curbed did a study of 2016 data and found that SF created 10.4 jobs for every unit of housing built. This imbalance is the root of the housing crisis.

Our policy should be to create enough housing so that rents start going down and affordable housing gets built. We need both.

A no vote sends the message that we need more housing for everyone NOT occasional housing bonds. If you support more housing for all, get the attention of politicians by voting no on this bond measure.

Let's get City Hall's attention! Vote No.

*Dean Brown*

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



# B

## Department of Disability and Aging Services

**Shall the City amend the Charter to change the name of the Department of Aging and Adult Services to the Department of Disability and Aging Services; to change the name of the Aging and Adult Services Commission to the Disability and Aging Services Commission; and to add new qualifications for three of the seven seats on this Commission?**

<b>YES</b>	<input type="radio"/>
<b>NO</b>	<input type="radio"/>

### Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

**The Way It Is Now:** The Department of Aging and Adult Services (Department) is a City agency established under the City’s Charter that coordinates and provides social services for older adults and adults with disabilities in San Francisco. The Aging and Adult Services Commission (Commission) oversees the Department.

The Commission has seven members appointed by the Mayor. All Commission members must be San Francisco residents and registered voters.

**The Proposal:** Proposition B is a Charter amendment that would change the name of the Department of Aging and Adult Services to the Department of Disability and Aging Services.

The name of the Aging and Adult Services Commission would be changed to the Disability and Aging Services Commission.

Proposition B would also set new qualifications for three of the seven members of the Commission:

- One seat would be held by a person who is 60 years old or older;
- One seat would be held by a person with a disability; and
- One seat would be held by a person who has served in the United States military.

**A "YES" Vote Means:** If you vote "yes," you want to amend the Charter to change the names to the Department of Disability and Aging Services and the Disability and Aging Services Commission; and you want to add new qualifications for three of the seven seats on the Commission.

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

### 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 minimal impact on the cost of government.

The proposed Charter amendment would change the name of the Aging and Adult Services Commission to the Disability and Aging Services Commission and would add qualifications for three of the seven seats on the Commission. The proposed amendment would rename the Department of Aging and Adult Services to the Department of Disability and Aging Services, and rename the Aging and Adult Services Community Living Fund to the Disability and Aging Services Community Living Fund.

### How "B" Got on the Ballot

On July 23, 2019, the Board of Supervisors voted 10 to 0 to place Proposition B on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

**Yes:** Brown, Fewer, Mandelman, Mar, Peskin, Ronen, Safai, Stefani, Walton, Yee.

**No:** None.

**Absent:** Haney.

**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 99. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 42.**



## Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition B

The Department of Aging and Adult Services (“Department”) is the primary San Francisco city agency tasked with providing comprehensive social safety net services to seniors and adults with disabilities in San Francisco.

The Department helps more than 1 in 4 of San Franciscans who need support as they grow older. But, what most people don’t know is that the Department is also the home for services and resources for individuals living with disability as well.

According to the 2016 Census, there are 94,000 San Franciscans living with a disability--that is one in ten residents.

The Department’s current name does not effectively communicate this role to the community. It is unclear that the term “Adult” is also intended to refer to adults with disabilities. This has real impact on our community members who live with disabilities. They don’t know that the Department, and all of its resources, exists to help them. Changing the Department’s name to “Department of Disability and Aging Services” will more accurately reflect this role and guide community members to reach out to the Department for support.

As a City, we must support our growing population of aging adults and those living with a disability and one easy way to accomplish this is to more effectively connect the Department with residents who need its support to age and live with dignity.

### Vote Yes on Proposition B!

*Mayor London Breed*  
*President, Board of Supervisors Norman Yee*  
*Supervisor Vallie Brown*  
*Supervisor Sandra Lee Fewer*  
*Supervisor Matt Haney*  
*Supervisor Rafael Mandelman*  
*Supervisor Gordon Mar*  
*Supervisor Aaron Peskin*  
*Supervisor Hillary Ronen*  
*Supervisor Ahsha Safai*  
*Supervisor Catherine Stefani*  
*Supervisor Shamann Walton*

**No Rebuttal or Opponent’s Argument Against Proposition B Was Submitted**



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**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B**

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**YES ON B - SERVICES FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES**

HSN, representing 80 community-based nonprofits dedicated to meeting critical health and human service needs, urges you to support Prop B. Many people with disabilities face poverty and other challenges but are not aware of available City and nonprofit services. Changing the name of DAAS will improve access to these programs.

*San Francisco Human Services Network*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Francisco Human Services Network.

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**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B**

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We support changing the name to communicate and reflect that the department provides critical services to 10% of SF residents with a disability and 20% that are 60 and older. People with disabilities, veterans, older adults and caregivers will see themselves represented in the name and on the Commission. Together, this growing population will be served by the department to maximize safety, health, and independence and communicate that San Francisco is welcoming for us all.

*Dignity Fund Coalition (made up of Community Living Campaign, Meals on Wheels, Senior and Disability Action, and dozens of other organizations)*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Senior and Disability Action, Community Living Campaign, Meals on Wheels of San Francisco.

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***End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition B***

**No Paid Arguments AGAINST Proposition B Were Submitted**



# C

## Vapor Products

**Shall the City overturn the law passed by the Board of Supervisors suspending the sale of electronic cigarettes until they receive FDA authorization, and adopt new regulations on the sale, manufacture, distribution and advertising of electronic cigarettes in San Francisco?**

**YES**

**NO**

### Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

**The Way It Is Now:** The City and the State of California regulate the sale of tobacco products. The term “tobacco products” includes vapor products such as electronic cigarettes, their cartridges and other parts, and liquid nicotine. Electronic cigarettes are battery-operated devices that vaporize liquid nicotine and deliver it to the user.

City and State laws regulate the sale of electronic cigarettes in San Francisco in the following ways:

- The City and State prohibit the retail sale of tobacco products to people under age 21 and the State prohibits the sale of tobacco products on the internet to people under age 21;
- The City prohibits the sale of electronic cigarettes everywhere the sale of other tobacco products is prohibited;
- The City prohibits the sale of flavored tobacco products, including flavored electronic cigarettes;
- The City prohibits the sale, manufacture and distribution of electronic cigarettes and other tobacco products on City property; and
- The City prohibits advertising of certain tobacco products on billboards or other publicly visible signs in San Francisco and on City property. Federal and State law impose additional advertising restrictions on tobacco products.

The City and State regulate the sale of electronic cigarettes as follows:

- Tobacco retailers must obtain permits from the City and the State, and tobacco distributors must obtain a license from the State;
- State law requires tobacco retailers to check the identification of any customer who appears to be

under age 21, and to store electronic cigarettes where customers cannot access them without assistance; and

- State law requires sellers and distributors of electronic cigarettes on the internet to verify that customers are at least 21 years old.

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has the authority to authorize or refuse to authorize the sale of electronic cigarette products in the United States. Sellers of electronic cigarette products have until May 11, 2020, to apply to the FDA for authorization and the FDA has one year from the date of an application to decide whether to authorize the sale of the products covered by the application. Electronic cigarette products may be sold without FDA authorization until the earlier of the date the FDA denies authorization of the sale of the products covered by the application or one year after the date of the application. As of May 2019 no applications had been submitted to the FDA seeking authorization to sell electronic cigarette products and the FDA had not authorized the sale of any such products. Beginning in late January 2020, the City will suspend the sale of electronic cigarette products that have not been authorized by the FDA.

**The Proposal:** Proposition C would authorize and regulate the retail sale, availability and marketing of electronic cigarettes in San Francisco. The measure would:

- Repeal the City law passed by the Board of Supervisors that suspends the sale of electronic cigarettes until they receive authorization by the FDA; and
- Partially repeal City law to allow the sale, manufacture and online retail sale of electronic cigarettes on City property.

Proposition C may repeal other City laws that apply to electronic cigarettes, including the City law that prohibits the sale of flavored electronic cigarettes.

**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 101. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 42.**



Proposition C would impose new regulations on the sale and distribution of electronic cigarettes in San Francisco as follows:

- Require retailers to scan photo identification to verify that customers are 21 years or older;
- Prohibit retailers from selling more than two electronic cigarette devices or five finished product packages of liquid nicotine in each transaction; and
- Require retailers to train their employees twice a year.

Proposition C would also require individuals and entities that sell more than 100 electronic cigarettes per year on the internet to San Francisco customers to:

- Obtain a permit from the City;
- Verify that customers are at least 21 years old; and
- Sell no more than two electronic cigarette devices or 60 milliliters of liquid nicotine, per month, to each customer.

Proposition C would prohibit advertising electronic cigarettes designed to appeal to minors or using an advertising medium known to be seen primarily by people under 21 years old.

**A "YES" Vote Means:** If you vote "yes," you want to overturn the law passed by the Board of Supervisors that suspends the sale of electronic cigarettes until they receive FDA authorization and to adopt new regulations on the sale, manufacture, distribution and advertising of electronic cigarettes in San Francisco.

**A "NO" Vote Means:** If you vote "no," you want to keep existing laws regulating electronic cigarettes.

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## Controller's Statement on "C"

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

Should the proposed initiative ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would have a moderate impact on the cost of government for outreach and education programs.

The proposed ordinance would amend San Francisco's Health code to authorize and regulate the retail sale, availability and marketing of electronic cigarettes in San Francisco under certain conditions. The Board of Supervisors passed legislation to go into effect January 2020 to prohibit the sale of electronic cigarettes that have not gone through required pre-market review by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. The

proposed ordinance would repeal this provision of the law and partially repeal City law to allow the sale, manufacture and online retail sale of electronic cigarettes on City property. Advertising electronic cigarettes to appeal to minors would be prohibited.

The proposed ordinance would require online retailers that sell more than 100 electronic cigarette products per year to obtain a permit from the City to sell these items, with certain conditions. Permitted brick-and-mortar establishments would be required to scan valid customer identification and limit the number of electronic cigarette products sold per transaction. The Board of Supervisors would be able to establish a reasonable regulatory fee for purposes of the permits required in the proposed ordinance. The proposed ordinance would require the Department of Public Health to develop outreach and education programs for youth on the effects of nicotine consumption and vaping, estimated to be \$500,000 to \$725,000 per year, though these costs may be allowable when determining tobacco permit fees. I project the impact on City tax revenue would be de minimus.

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## How "C" Got on the Ballot

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On July 10, 2019, the Department of Elections certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition C to be placed on the ballot had a sufficient number of valid signatures to qualify the measure for the ballot.

9,485 signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 2015. A random check of the signatures submitted by the proponents of the initiative petition prior to the July 8, 2019, submission deadline showed that the total number of valid signatures was greater than the number required.

**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 101. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 42.**





## Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition C

Prop C creates the strongest regulations in the U.S. to prevent youth vaping, while preserving adult choice.

Combustible cigarettes are the deadliest consumer product ever marketed — killing one of every two long-term users. That's why leading public health officials from New York University, University of Michigan, Oxford University (UK), and others favor strong regulation of vapor products, instead of a ban, to prevent youth vaping and preserve access for adult smokers as a less harmful alternative.

This year alone, over 8 million people will die from diseases related to smoking combustible cigarettes — 1.2 million of those people will die from secondhand smoke. Banning vapor products while leaving cigarettes on the shelves is a gift to Big Tobacco.

Prop C starts by preserving the city's existing ban on flavored e-cigarettes and adds strict regulations to prevent youth access and use of vapor products.

1. Prohibit marketing of vapor products to minors.
2. Stop bulk sales of vapor products to prevent black market resale to youth.

3. Require retailers to scan government IDs to check age (21+) and ID validity to prevent sales to youth.

San Franciscans know better than to trust prohibition as a solution to a public health problem. Vapor products should be kept out of the hands of youth, but banning them while leaving cigarettes on the shelves is NOT the solution.

Join the Coalition for Reasonable Vaping Regulation, which is made up of small business leaders, labor organizations, Democratic clubs and thousands of adult switchers, in support of Prop C to stop youth vaping while protecting adult choice.

*Coalition for Reasonable Vaping Regulation, Including Neighborhood Grocers*

## Rebuttal to Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition C

Don't be fooled by Juul. Vote No on C.

Juul and Big Tobacco drafted Proposition C to trick voters into rolling back San Francisco's tough restrictions on certain tobacco products, and to strip San Francisco officials of future efforts to keep children and teens away from e-cigarettes.

For decades the American Lung Association, American Heart Association, American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network, Tobacco-Free Kids Action Fund and San Francisco-Marin Medical Society have fought to protect kids from tobacco. These respected organizations studied Proposition C and concluded that Proposition C will allow flavored e-cigarettes, unapproved by the FDA, back on store shelves. They urge your NO vote.

Juul (e-cigarette company partially owned by Altria/ Philip Morris/Marlboro) is spending millions of dollars in a dishonest/misleading campaign to overturn San Francisco's restrictions on e-cigarettes.

E-cigarette companies target kids with candy-flavored tobacco products in flavors like cotton candy, chocolate and gummy bear, to hook kids on tobacco and nicotine. 81% of kids who used tobacco started with

flavored products. Last year teen e-cigarette use spiked 78%, prompting Congressional inquiry of Juul's marketing practices that target youth. New studies have linked e-cigarettes and "vaping" to pulmonary illnesses among adolescents and young adults.

Last year San Francisco voters overwhelmingly voted to ban candy-flavored e-cigarettes popular with youth. Now Juul is trying to overturn the will of San Francisco voters by writing this deceptive measure.

Proposition C is part of a national campaign by Juul to overturn local communities' efforts to stop the youth vaping epidemic.

Please join us and San Francisco's health leaders in voting NO on this tobacco industry sponsored Proposition C:

American Heart Association  
American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network  
Tobacco-Free Kids Action Fund  
San Francisco-Marin Medical Society

*Mayor London Breed*





## Opponent's Argument Against Proposition C

### DON'T BUY THE LIE FROM BIG TOBACCO'S JUUL ABOUT PROP C

Last year, nicotine vaping by American 10th and 12th graders skyrocketed by the largest amount the National Institute on Drug Abuse has ever recorded — in its 43-year survey history — for any addictive substance. It more than doubled the previous record.

The U.S. Surgeon General declared e-cigarette addiction among youth “an epidemic.” Former FDA Commissioner Scott Gottlieb said, “There’s no question the Juul product drove a lot of the youth use.”

San Francisco’s Mayor and Board of Supervisors responded to this epidemic by unanimously adopting tough e-cigarettes regulations.

Juul’s reaction? Prop C, a multi-million dollar tobacco-industry-written initiative to overturn S.F. anti-tobacco laws.

Juul — backed by billions of dollars from Philip Morris USA’s parent company, Altria — is selling lies:

- **JUUL IS LYING** that Prop C doesn’t overturn the candy-flavored tobacco ban that voters upheld last year for e-cigarettes. In truth, trusted and knowledgeable public health authorities and lawyers — including former City Attorney Louise Renne, the American Heart Association, American Cancer Society and American Lung Association — have concluded otherwise.

- **JUUL IS LYING** that Prop C is meaningful regulation. In truth, Prop C would preempt San Francisco’s e-cigarette controls, forever blocking local public health authorities and elected officials from protecting youth from e-cigarette addiction.
- **JUUL IS LYING**, saying that they placed Prop C on the ballot to restrict access to vaping products for kids. The truth is Juul and tobacco industry attorneys wrote Prop C to protect their profits, not to protect kids.
- **JUUL IS LYING**, saying Prop C will stop youth vaping. In fact, Juul’s co-founder described the youth vaping epidemic this way: “A fairly small percentage of underage consumers are creating a lot of noise.”

### DON'T BUY BIG TOBACCO'S LIES, SAN FRANCISCO! VOTE NO ON PROP C!

*Supervisor Shamann Walton  
Supervisor Sandra Lee Fewer  
Supervisor Aaron Peskin  
Supervisor Gordon Mar  
Supervisor Vallie Brown  
Supervisor Norman Yee*

## Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument Against Proposition C

My name is Judy Smith. I’m a mother, retired teacher and — until recently — a lifelong cigarette smoker. Like so many other adult smokers in San Francisco, I used vaping to get myself off cigarettes after a series of failed attempts.

I’m hurt and embarrassed by the false and politically motivated statements used by some members of the Board of Supervisors in the debate about vaping. When I was diagnosed with cancer, I was certain that I was going to die. I needed help. Vapor products gave me the ability to finally escape cigarettes.

I and many other “switchers” testified before the Board of Supervisors about sensible regulations the city could have put in place to protect young people while preserving the rights and freedom of choice of adults. Instead, politicians ignored us and the recommendations of dozens of public health and harm-

reduction experts and voted for an outright ban on all vapor products. If it goes into effect, I won’t be able to get a legal product mailed to the privacy of my own home. That’s why I joined the coalition in support of Prop C.

Prop C is made up of common-sense regulations that the board should have considered over an outright ban — had they been motivated to actually address the issue of youth vaping rather than scoring political points.

Let me make this clear: I am not “Big Tobacco.” I represent one of the many San Franciscans that benefit from having vaping as an alternative to cigarettes.

We can do better. Join me in supporting Proposition C.

*Judy Smith*



### **Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C**

For years, City Hall has passed legislation forcing many of our neighborhood businesses to close their doors. Data shows that brick-and-mortar stores are the safest way to ID and sell age-restricted products. Remove them, and an unregulated online and unenforced market will explode into another crisis for the City to “solve.” Banning the products that keep our doors open will shut down Our City’s last neighborhood businesses that are the most accessible to elderly, poor, and working-class communities. Proposition C is critical to our survival and will allow us to continue serving all of our diverse neighborhoods.

Join us in supporting sensible regulations that won’t kill San Francisco small businesses. YES on Proposition C.

*Neighborhood Business Alliance*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Neighborhood Business Alliance.

### **Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C**

We are the working men and women of San Francisco that strongly support Proposition C. Proposition C creates the toughest restrictions on vaping in the nation to ensure that we restrict youth access while preserving adult choice.

Unfortunately, cigarette smoking is too commonplace among union members. It is difficult for anyone to quit smoking but vapor products have made that task significantly easier for many of our brothers and sisters.

Proposition C is the best of both worlds. We can protect the next generation while allowing adults to choose a healthier path. Vote YES on Proposition C

*Teamsters Local 665*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Neighborhood Business Alliance.

### **Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C**

Our community is accustomed to being forgotten by City Hall. For decades, small markets have been run by members of the Arab-American community, but we are never given a seat at the table. We talk about gentrification and displacement, and yet time after time, our own government works against us, making it more difficult to keep our doors open. We are tired of falling victim to lazy politics, even when there are common-sense ways to address mutual concerns of

public health and safety. Vote Yes on Prop C and preserve the livelihoods of the people that have been serving the City’s communities for generations.

*Arab-American Democratic Club (AADC)*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Neighborhood Business Alliance.

### **Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C**

Health experts are lining up from some of the most reputable institutions in the world to say that San Francisco should regulate, not ban vapor products:

“If the board of supervisors were interested in public health, they would prohibit the sale of cigarettes in San Francisco.”

Kenneth Warner, Professor Emeritus at the University of Michigan School of Public Health\*

San Francisco e-cigarette ban could “inadvertently help keep cigarettes on the market and support the most lethal of all the products.”

David B. Abrams, Professor at the NYU College of Global Public Health\*

“It makes no sense to keep deadly smoked tobacco products on store shelves but say that vaping products must be taken off. Why leave the most dangerous products and take away less harmful ones?”

Ray Niaura, Professor at the NYU College of Global Public Health\*

“To deprive those smokers from access to e-cigarettes, which we know are substantially less harmful, I think is a terrible decision.”

Neil McKeganey, Co-Director at the Centre for Substance Use Research\*

“It makes it easier to get cigarettes than e-cigarettes... I fear it really sends a bad message to other cities and to youth. It basically says we think vaping is worse than smoking.”

Dr. Michael Siegel, Professor at the Boston University School of Public Health\*

Vote YES on Prop C on election day to legislate based on science, not fear

*\*The opinions expressed are those of the individual and do not necessarily represent the stance of the institution*

*Yes on C - Coalition for Reasonable Vaping Regulation, including neighborhood grocers and small businesses*



The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on C - Coalition for Reasonable Vaping Regulation.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Juul Labs, 2. Chinese American Democratic Club, 3. Keith Baraka.

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### **Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C**

The Chinese American Democratic Club was founded in 1958 and is the longest standing Chinese political club in the nation. For more than 60 years since then, we have stood up for the civil rights of our Chinese brothers and sisters and encouraged the community's participation in the political process.

It is with that long and storied history in mind that we lend our support to Proposition C - an initiative offering a proactive approach to the youth vaping epidemic. Proposition C has the power to both curb youth vaping and preserve the rights of adults looking for an alternative to cigarettes.

The Chinese American Democratic Club hopes you join us in voting YES on Proposition C.

*Chinese American Democratic Club  
Calvin Y. Louie*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: CADC PAC ID #881296.

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### **Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C**

San Francisco merchants are accustomed to being forgotten. During campaign season, politicians come by our shops with signs and promises - claiming to have a vision for our community that will lead to the uplifting of small businesses. Without fail, a few weeks after the final votes have been counted, those same local politicians push an agenda that hurts San Francisco small businesses.

We value being a part of this community. Proposition C will allow us to keep our doors open while preventing youth usage of vapor products. Let's work together to stop youth vaping and push back against politician's empty promises.

Join us in Voting YES on Prop C!

*Christopher Chin  
Daniel Bergerac*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on C, Coalition for Reasonable Vaping Regulation.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Juul Labs, 2. Chinese American Democratic Club, 3. Keith Baraka.

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### **Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C**

It's time that we step up and regulate vaping products. We need to protect our children, our businesses, and people harmed by traditional cigarettes and Proposition C provides us with a shield. Proposition C will implement some of the strictest regulations in the nation, ensuring that purchasers are 21 years of age or older, cutting down on bulk sales to bleed black markets dry and enforcing permitting restrictions on vapor companies that will be regulated by the city - including online sales!

Prop C gives us the tools we need to curb youth vaping without unintended consequences. Protect kids. Protect adults. Vote YES on Prop C.

*Hispanic Chambers of Commerce of San Francisco*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Hispanic Chambers of Commerce of San Francisco.

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### **Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C**

A few decades ago, the Filipino community was targeted by Big Tobacco alongside the Black and Latinx communities. As a result, many of our families have individuals, especially from our older generations, addicted to cigarettes. Proposition C is about protecting families of color from decades of misinformation.

In the past few years, vapor products have helped to drastically reduce the amount of second-hand smoke passed between smoking and non-smoking family members. Please vote to protect our weapon in the fight against lung cancer. Vote to support Prop C!

*National Federation of Filipino American Association*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Francisco Filipino American Chamber of Commerce.

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### **Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C**

As a long-time smoker, I'm used to the government telling me what I can and can't do with my body. I tried using patches, gum, and other products meant to help me quit that only worked temporarily or had extreme side effects. Vaping proved to be the only real opportunity for me to transition away from cigarettes in a way that would improve my own health but more importantly drastically reduce the risk of second-hand smoke to those around me.

Now, our city is telling me that the tool that I used to transition away from smoking is too dangerous to keep in stores, while cigarettes remain on the shelves.



Say no to hypocrisy and lazy politics. Vote YES on Prop C!

*Stephen Tillisch  
Jacob Osborne  
Grace Nolan  
Diana Hairrell  
Mitchell Cinotti  
Luca Pedrinazzi  
Jonathan Saldivar  
Keith Baraka  
Diane L. Silverii  
Christopher Duran  
Teresa Regalia  
Karl Masamitsu  
Blake Foss  
Gregory Arthur Nessier  
William Cartwright Slobach*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on C - Coalition for Reasonable Vaping Regulation.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Juul Labs, 2. Chinese American Democratic Club, 3. Keith Baraka.

### **Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C**

Teenagers have and will always want what is forbidden to them. Rather than putting our heads in the sand, we should turn to methods of youth prevention that have proven to work. The past 20 years of running anti-smoking campaigns have proven that through public education and strict regulations, teen cigarette smoking can be countered (over a 70% decrease in the last 15 years).

Prop C will:

1. Require strict age verification for all purchases of vapor products both in stores and online including in store point of sale systems to scan IDs.
2. Limit the amount an individual can buy at one time to crack down on black market reselling.
3. Requires online vendors of vapor products to get a city-issued permit before they can sell in San Francisco.

Prop C is a common-sense approach to youth vaping use and I encourage you to join me in voting YES on Election day.

*Colin Stack-Troost*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on C - Coalition for Reasonable Vaping Regulation.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Juul Labs, 2. Chinese American Democratic Club, 3. Keith Baraka.

### **Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C**

Big Tobacco has been aggressively targeting the LGBTQ community for decades. In the '90s, they initiated "Project SCUM" (Sub-Culture Urban Marketing), a focused campaign to addict LGBT individuals and the homeless. Today Queer people smoke at twice the rate of heterosexuals.

By banning e-cigarettes, City Hall is denying Big Tobacco's victims an effective tool to break free. Prop C will ensure LGBTQ adults access to the cigarette alternatives they deserve while protecting children with strict rules and enforcement against youth sales.

Stop Youth Access and support adult access to vapor products.

Join me in voting YES on Prop C.

*Keith Baraka  
Race Bannon  
Colin Stack-Troost  
Christopher Gortner  
Daniel Bergerac*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on C, Coalition for Reasonable Vaping Regulation.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Juul Labs, 2. Chinese American Democratic Club, 3. Keith Baraka.

### **Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C**

According to a CDC study in 2012, almost 30% of Mexican-American children, ages 3-11, were exposed to secondhand cigarette smoke. Cigarette smoke kills.

Why is San Francisco stopping adults from buying vapor products and leaving cigarettes on the shelves? That doesn't protect our kids.

Proposition C creates strong regulations that combat youth vaping, but still gives adults the choice to use vapor products.

Fight against cigarette companies. Vote YES on Prop C.

*Christopher Duran*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on C, Coalition for Reasonable Vaping Regulation.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Juul Labs, 2. Chinese American Democratic Club, 3. Keith Baraka.





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**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C**

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Our community has worked hard to protect children from the harmful effects of drugs, alcohol, and substances that can hurt them. We know that strict regulation is the only way that we are going to prevent youth vaping.

If Proposition C passes, selling or giving an e-cigarette to a minor will be a misdemeanor crime. Prop C will make e-cigarettes harder to buy than cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.

Protect our kids.  
Vote YES on Proposition C!

*Wendy Kwong  
Anthony Lin Liong  
Sandra Lowe  
Tony Tseng*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on C - Coalition for Reasonable Vaping Regulation.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Juul Labs, 2. Chinese American Democratic Club, 3. Keith Baraka.

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**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C**

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Smoking kills and cigarettes disproportionately harm African Americans and working-class people in San Francisco.

If we don't support an adults' right to choose a potentially less harmful option, many nicotine users will go back to smoking cigarettes.

We need to limit youth access to all kinds of tobacco and nicotine products. The regulations in Prop C would create the strongest restrictions of vapor products in the country without harming adult choice and creating a black market for vapor products.

Please support common sense regulation. Please support Proposition C.

*Floyd W. Trammell  
Rev. Arnold G. Townsend  
Brittany Bellamy  
Keith Baraka*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on C Coalition for Reasonable Vaping Regulation.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Juul Labs, 2. Chinese American Democratic Club, 3. Keith Baraka.

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**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C**

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I smoked 5 packs of cigarettes a week for 12 years. The only thing that worked for me to stop smoking was JUUL. It's been two and half years, and I haven't smoked a cigarette.

I went to work for JUUL Labs, Inc. because I believe in our mission to end cigarettes once and for all.

I've seen first-hand the power of vaping products to help smokers like me. And I'm one of 12 friends all who have been able to quit because of JUUL. Vaping products were the only thing worked for us.

Youth should never start vaping or smoking. And I believe that we have to prevent youth access to vaping. But the answer is not a ban—it's regulation.

If we regulate these products we can stop youth from getting them but still allow smokers like me to have access to the best means to quit cigarettes.

*Josh Persky*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on C, Coalition for Reasonable Vaping Regulation.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Juul Labs, 2. Chinese American Democratic Club, 3. Keith Baraka.

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**End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition C**

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**Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition C**

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Juul's Proposition C is Big Tobacco's latest effort to trick voters into rolling back sensible laws by pretending to protect kids.

It's nothing new.

In 1994, as laws protecting people from secondhand smoke were accelerating, Philip Morris— makers of Marlboro cigarettes and part owner of Juul – put Proposition 188, "The California Uniform Tobacco Control Act" on the ballot. Philip Morris presented Prop 188 as strengthening smoking restrictions when, in fact, it undermined them and preempted passage of stronger laws.

Voters saw through the scam and defeated it with 71% voting "no."

Voters also saw through Big Tobacco's efforts to repeal San Francisco's flavor ban in 2018 when 68% of voters supported the flavor ban (Proposition E), which is now in effect and working well.

Now Juul is trying the same trick.



Under the guise of “stopping youth vaping” the legal fine print in Juul’s Proposition C repeals San Francisco’s ban on the sale of flavored e-cigarettes, makes enforcing the City’s youth access laws practically impossible, and strips the Board of Supervisors’ authority to enact new laws to protect San Francisco kids on its own.

Allowing Juul – who is making millions selling e-cigarettes to kids – to write rules for selling e-cigarettes makes no more sense than allowing Philip Morris to write our clean indoor air laws.

That’s why I am voting “no” on Proposition C.

*Stanton A. Glantz, PhD  
Professor of Medicine  
Truth Initiative Distinguished Professor in Tobacco Control  
Director, Center for Tobacco Control Research and Education  
University of California San Francisco\**

\*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: Stanton A Glantz PhD and Marsha K Glantz RN.

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### **Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition C**

As a San Francisco parent of 3 and an advocate with **PAVe – Parents Against Vaping E-cigarettes** - I've seen firsthand the explosion of teen nicotine addiction thanks to JUUL's sleek and sexy e-cigarettes that target young people with fun, candy flavors. Their constant use is virtually undetectable by parents and teachers.

Big Tobacco has snuck back in to the business of youth nicotine addiction through the tech industry's side door, luring millions of teens down this profitable path. Now they're trying to overturn the recent suspension of the sale of non-FDA approved e-cigarettes that was unanimously passed by our Supervisors and Mayor, and the City Attorney has concluded that their measure may overturn the existing ban on flavored e-cigarettes. Big Tobacco/JUUL's ballot initiative is a "wolf in sheep's clothing".

Research shows that a kid who JUULs is 4 times **more** likely to begin smoking traditional cigarettes than a kid who does not JUUL. Indeed, college students are now reporting a rise in cigarette smoking in an attempt to stop using JUUL, which is easier to conceal and uses its patented nicotine-salt technology to deliver large amounts of nicotine more efficiently to the brain.

Don't be fooled by Big Tobacco/JUUL. Vote No on Propostion C.

*PAVe - Parents Against Vaping E-cigarettes  
Christine Chessen, Parent Advocate*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: PAVe - Parents Against Vaping E-Cigarettes.

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### **Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition C**

As a volunteer for the **American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network**, the advocacy affiliate of the **American Cancer Society**, I urge you to **VOTE NO on C**. We oppose Measure C because it would overturn strong laws passed overwhelmingly by San Francisco voters that regulate flavored tobacco and electronic cigarettes.

Measure C was written and paid for by Juul, the new tobacco giant partially owned by the parent company of Philip Morris Tobacco. Juul is the \$38 billion tobacco corporation largely responsible for what the U.S. Surgeon General calls a youth e-cigarette epidemic. Do we want Juul re-writing strong local e-cigarette laws that currently protect our kids from a potential lifetime addiction to tobacco?

Don't let tobacco companies, including Juul, trick us into putting candy and fruit flavored tobacco products back on store shelves. Big Tobacco will do anything to hook the next generation in order to make a profit.

Please join the **American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network** and other public health groups and **VOTE NO on C**.

*May Sung, Retired Vice President, American Cancer Society California Division\**

\*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: American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network, Inc.

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### **Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition C**

#### **Breathe California urges NO on C**

**Breathe California**, your local lung health nonprofit leader since 1908, has been fighting lung disease and advancing public health in San Francisco for 111 years.

In recent years we have worked to support San Francisco’s original flavored tobacco law, which the Board of Supervisors passed in 2017 and which voters upheld in 2018. We also supported San Francisco’s

most recent e-cigarette law in 2019, in concert with many other respected public health organizations.

We know that Big Tobacco's standard tactics include: trying to block or roll back meaningful youth tobacco prevention policies by proposing something else instead, spending lots of money on trying to influence public policy, and using legal tricks to push local communities around.

**Voters, please recognize these tobacco industry tactics and vote NO on C.**

*Breathe California*

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

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### **Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition C**

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They're at it again!

As San Francisco's City Attorney, I sued Big Tobacco to stop the Joe Camel ads from targeting young people. We won. We also sued the tobacco industry and got them to pay \$500 million to the city for causing massive damage to public health. In my many dealings with Big Tobacco I also learned one big thing about them. Don't believe a word they say.

Now they're back at it again with Proposition C.

Proposition C is a supposedly pro-health measure sponsored by electronic cigarette firm Juul, which is partially owned by Marlboro-maker Altria. They claim it will protect our kids.

It does exactly the opposite.

The Juul sponsored Proposition C repeals existing anti-smoking laws that were created to keep e-cigarettes out of the mouths of children. It also guts the ability of public health and city officials to enact new regulations of e-cigarettes in the future.

And, although Juul denies it, the City Attorney concluded that the initiative may repeal the portions of the law passed by 68% of city voters last June, that prohibited the sale of flavored e-cigarettes

Flavors are intended to attract young people. And, did you know that e-cigarettes contain more nicotine than regular cigarettes? Pre-emption of local public health laws has been a common tactic employed by the tobacco industry for years.

Juul has spent millions of dollars to try to convince voters that they, not health leaders, know best. Big Tobacco undoubtedly hopes that its slick packaging,

clever marketing, and the millions they are spending on mailers and ads will trick voters into passing this deceptive measure. That is how Big Tobacco hooks our kids and harms our health.

Don't be fooled by Juul and the tobacco companies. Vote NO on Proposition C.

*Louise Renne, former San Francisco City Attorney\**

\*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: Author of ballot argument - LOUISE H. RENNE.

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### **Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition C**

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**American Heart Association urges NO on C**

The American Heart Association opposes Proposition C and the efforts of a local e-cigarette maker and Big Tobacco to protect their profits by repealing current tobacco control policies in the City of San Francisco.

Juul and other e-cigarettes are addicting our kids to nicotine. Proposition C could bring candy-flavored tobacco products back to San Francisco retailers. Sadly, e-cigarettes are a powerful strategy of Big Tobacco to target our youth and addict new customers.

In 2018, 3.6 million American middle school and high school students reported using e-cigarettes, 1.5 million more students than in 2017. As a new generation may become addicted to nicotine, it is clear these products pose a grave threat to community health.

**We can't trust Big Tobacco and e-cigarette makers to rewrite the rules for their products:**

**Vote NO** to protect the City of San Francisco's ability to regulate e-cigarettes.

**Vote NO** to protect current regulations and stop Juul from profiting off youth nicotine addiction.

**Vote NO** to protect current vital health policies including ending the sale of candy flavored e-cigarettes and suspending the sale of non-FDA approved e-cigarettes in the City of San Francisco.

**Vote NO** to protect our youth.

**Please VOTE NO on C to save a new generation from the dangers of tobacco and nicotine addiction.**

*American Heart Association*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: American Heart Association.





## Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition C

### Common Sense urges you to Vote NO on Prop C. Voting NO on Prop C is saying NO to Big Tobacco.

For 15 years, Common Sense has been a trusted advocate for kids and families in the digital age. From our home city of San Francisco to cities across the country, we have heard from parents and teachers who are concerned about kids being exposed to Juul and e-cigarettes.

**What Parents Need to Know:** Juul and Big Tobacco are behind Prop C. They wrote the bill, paid people to collect enough signatures to get it on the ballot, and are using kids to lead a campaign of confusion and misinformation. Juul and Big Tobacco are seeking to re-addict a new generation of users - middle school and high school age kids - to their highly addictive products.

**Here is the truth:** A Yes on Prop C vote means overturning city law regulating e-cigarettes and the city's popular ban on flavored e-cigarettes.

Juul and Big Tobacco cannot be trusted to make decisions that are in the best interest of kids and families. From 2017 to 2018, the increase in vaping amongst adolescents was the largest recorded in the past 43 years for any adolescent substance use in the United States. In addition, e-cigarettes have never been reviewed by the Food and Drug Administration, and there are serious concerns about its impact on kids' health.

**Common Sense says Juul and Big Tobacco are NOT safe for kids and families.**

**Say NO to Juul and Big Tobacco. Vote NO on Prop C.**

*James P. Steyer, CEO and Founder, Common Sense*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Common Sense Kids Action Fund.

## Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition C

The San Francisco-Marin Medical Society urges San Franciscans to VOTE NO ON PROP C.

Prop C is authored and funded by Big Tobacco. Backed by \$12.8 billion in funding from Altria — Philip Morris USA's corporate parent — Juul Labs is misleading voters about existing law and how Prop C would change it.

The Facts:

- Electronic cigarette use is associated with cardiovascular and respiratory disease, and nicotine addiction poses particular harm to brain development in youth.
- San Francisco law does not — *and will not* — “ban” sales of e-cigarettes that have FDA premarket authorization.
- San Francisco law includes a six-month grace period for e-cigarette manufacturers to apply for — *and receive* — FDA authorization.
- Juul and other e-cigarette brands have had up to three years to apply for FDA authorization — but they've so far refused.
- Neither Juul nor any e-cigarette brands need miss even one day of sales in San Francisco — if only they'd submit to FDA regulation.

Juul's Reaction?

CNBC recently asked Juul CEO Kevin Burns about impacts of chronic vaping. “Frankly, we don't know today,” he replied. “We have not done the long-term, longitudinal, clinical testing that we need to do.”

If Burns was lying, that's bad. If he's telling the truth, it's worse.

With news reports emerging nationwide about teens who vape being hospitalized with lung injuries, public health imperatives cannot be delayed for Big Tobacco profits.

We commend Supervisor Shamann Walton for his leadership against Big Tobacco, and we stand with the U.S. Surgeon General in “protecting our children from a lifetime of nicotine addiction and associated health risks by immediately addressing the epidemic of youth e-cigarette use.”

In San Francisco, that begins by voting NO ON PROP C!

*Drs. Lawrence Cheung, John Maa, Sarita Satpathy, Monique Schaulis, Michael Schrader, and MaryLou Licwinko JD, San Francisco Marin Medical Society*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: John Maa, Lawrence Cheung, Monique Schaulis, Sarita Satpathy, Michael Schrader, Mary Lou Licwinko.

## Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition C

Vote NO on Prop C!

Juul is sleek, stealth, trendy and addictive.



Tobacco products with their menthol and fruity flavors are an on-ramp to a lifetime of addiction for queer youth and LGBT adults.

Proposition C turns back the clock on public health.

Juul is partially owned by Big Tobacco (Altria / Philip Morris).

Say NO to Juul / Big Tobacco.  
Vote NO on Prop C!

For more info go to [www.sfkidsvsbigtobacco.com](http://www.sfkidsvsbigtobacco.com)

*Coalition of Lavender-Americans on Smoking and Health*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Coalition of Lavender-Americans on Smoking and Health.

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### **Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition C**

The San Francisco Women's Political Committee asks you to vote NO on Prop C.

Prop C was written by e-cigarette maker Juul, and they are spending millions on this measure to make it easier to sell e-cigarettes to kids in San Francisco.

Juul is running a deceptive campaign to trick voters. Don't be fooled.

Please join us in voting NO on Prop C.

*San Francisco Women's Political Committee*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The San Francisco Women's Political Committee.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. SF Fire Fighters Political Action Committee, 2. Re-Elect Mayor London Breed 2019, 3. San Francisco Baseball Associates LLC.

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### **Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition C**

**Americans for Nonsmokers' Rights** urges San Francisco voters to **Vote No on Prop C** in order to uphold the city's e-cigarette sales laws that are designed to protect the health of our communities.

**Don't be deceived.** Juul Labs is waging a multi-million dollar effort to repeal San Francisco's e-cigarette sales laws in order to protect their own profits at the expense of San Francisco's health.

**Why is Prop C on the ballot?** Because Juul is feeling threatened by San Francisco's actions and is spending millions of dollars to overturn local public health laws.

Juul Labs is not a tech company; it is partially owned by tobacco giant Altria, parent company of Philip Morris. Juul accounts for 71% of all e-cigarette sales in the U.S. and is the driving force behind the nation's youth vaping epidemic. San Franciscans should not forget that Altria is an adjudicated racketeer that engaged in decades of lying about the health hazards of smoking and secondhand smoke. Juul now is taking a page from Altria's book.

Voting No on Prop C will uphold the law that the Board of Supervisors unanimously adopted to end the sale of electronic smoking devices that have not been approved by the Food and Drug Administration. Language buried in Prop C would also overturn San Francisco's law that ended the sale of flavored tobacco products—a law that was upheld by 68% of San Francisco voters.

**Americans for Nonsmokers' Rights** urges San Francisco voters to **Vote No on Prop C** to prevent another generation addicted to nicotine and preserve San Francisco's right to local control.

When it comes to industry tactics, some things never change. Our kids deserve better.

**Vote No on Prop C.**

*JOSEPH CADIZ, AMERICANS FOR NONSMOKERS' RIGHTS*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Americans for Nonsmokers' Rights.

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### **Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition C**

Don't let Juul and Big Tobacco undermine San Francisco's health policies.

Following the passage of Proposition E last year, Juul Labs, the nation's largest seller of flavored nicotine e-cigarettes, hatched a deceptive plan to overturn San Francisco's restrictions on e-cigarettes.

Fueled by an investment of 12.8 billion dollars from tobacco company Altria (owners of Philip Morris, makers of Marlboro,) Juul attorneys wrote a measure they misleadingly entitled the "Stop Youth Vaping Initiative," now known as Proposition C.

Proposition C overturns current laws regulating e-cigarettes, restricting the San Francisco Health Department from enforcing health regulations, and strips elected officials of the ability to regulate e-cigarettes in the future.



Proposition C would allow Juul and other e-cigarette companies to re-stock store shelves with candy-flavored tobacco products, despite lacking FDA approval.

San Francisco voters should not be deceived by this wolf in sheep's clothing.

Don't let the tobacco industry write the rules for our kids.

Prevent another generation from becoming addicted to nicotine.

Vote No on C. It is deceptive and dishonest.

For more information go to [SFKidsvsBigTobacco.com](http://SFKidsvsBigTobacco.com)

*SF Kids vs Big Tobacco*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: SF Kids vs. Big Tobacco.

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### **Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition C**

Proposition C represents the latest cynical attempt on the part of the tobacco industry to maintain its profits at the expense of public health. Don't let them!

No on C!

*San Francisco Tomorrow*

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

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### **Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition C**

As a volunteer for **Asian Pacific Partners for Empowerment, Advocacy and Leadership (APPEAL)**, I urge you to **VOTE NO on C**. We work to protect the health of communities, especially those of young people. Native Hawaiians/Pacific Islanders currently have the highest use of tobacco and electronic cigarettes among all racial/ethnic groups in middle school and high school in the U.S. **Asian Americans also have high rates of tobacco and e-cigarette use.**

Big Tobacco targets vulnerable communities to lure them to the addiction of products in order to make a profit. As a result, our city and country is in the middle of an e-cigarette epidemic that puts the health of young people at risk.

Proposition C would overturn laws passed overwhelmingly by San Francisco voters to protect youth from flavored tobacco and e-cigarettes. Proposition C is deceptive, paid for by Juul, a Big Tobacco corporation, to trick voters. Please join [appealforhealth.org](http://appealforhealth.org) and community health organizations: **VOTE NO on C**.

*Janice Lee, Ambassador, APPEAL\**

*\*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: Janice Lee.

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### **Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition C**

Regardless of what you think about vaping, we can't let big tobacco write San Francisco's laws. Vote HELL NO on Prop C!

See our full explanation at [www.theLeagueSF.org/propc](http://www.theLeagueSF.org/propc)

*San Francisco League of Pissed Off Voters*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Allyson Eddy Bravmann, Alexander Cotton, Cynthia Crews, Matt Dorsey, Jonah Horowitz, Jeremy Pollock.

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### **Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition C**

Please Vote NO on C.

Last year San Francisco voters overwhelmingly voted to ban candy-flavored e-cigarettes that are popular with youth. Now Juul (partially owned by Altria/Phillip Morris) is trying to overturn the will of the voters by writing this deceptive measure.

81% of kids who have used tobacco started with a flavored product. Tobacco use remains the number one preventable cause of death for African Americans, claiming more than 45,000 lives annually. Vaping is not quitting. Let's get these products off the market until the FDA approves them. Please join the African American Tobacco Control Leadership Council in voting NO on C.

*African American Tobacco Control Leadership Council*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: African American Tobacco Control Leadership Council.

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### **Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition C**

The American Lung Association proudly joins SF Kids vs. Big Tobacco, a coalition of health organizations, parents and youth advocates committed to advocating against the impacts of tobacco and nicotine.

Juul Labs, the sole funder of Proposition C, is taking a page from Big Tobacco's playbook. They are attempting to pass legislation that will only profit them by attempting to repeal two existing tobacco control laws on flavored electronic cigarettes. Voters need to know that Proposition C only benefits Juul.



Please vote NO on C.

*American Lung Association*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: American Lung Association.

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### **Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition C**

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I believe in Harm Reduction.

I worked in needle exchange during the AIDS epidemic in San Francisco, and I believe in compassionate care and treatment of addiction.

Proposition C is not “tobacco harm reduction”

It is the deceptive and cynical use of the language of harm reduction by a multi-billion dollar corporation (JUUL) to weaken San Francisco’s landmark tobacco control laws.

I have researched tobacco industry marketing tactics for almost 20 years, and measures like this are straight out of the tobacco industry playbook. On the surface Proposition C appears to “stop youth vaping,” but it’s designed to undermine the laws we already have in place.

Don’t be fooled by JUUL (and its part owner, Philip Morris tobacco company). This measure is not about harm reduction, it’s about money.

Vote “no” on Prop C.

*Dr. Pamela Ling  
Professor of Medicine  
Center for Tobacco Control Research and Education  
University of California San Francisco\**

\*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: Pamela Ling.

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### **Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition C**

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**DEMOCRATS BEWARE:  
JUUL’S PROP C IS A DECEPTIVE SCHEME  
MASTERMINDED  
BY TOP DONALD TRUMP POLITICAL OPERATIVES**

**Prop C is Big Tobacco’s Big Lie.** JUUL’s interest in Prop C isn’t public health — it’s healthy profits. JUUL wants to fool voters into letting Big Tobacco rewrite the San Francisco Health Code to serve their interests. And it’s no surprise why JUUL’s Prop C campaign is rife with Trumpian lies:

- **JUUL hired Trump’s pollster** to mastermind its campaign, according to the *San Francisco Chronicle’s* report, “JUUL hires top Trump operative as it shells out money for SF ballot fight” (May 21, 2019)
- **JUUL hired Trump Aide** Josh Raffel, according to Observer’s report, “JUUL Labs Brings on Top Trumpworld Talent as Federal Investigators Circle.” (June 20, 2019)
- **JUUL hired VP Pence Aide** Rebecca Propp to serve as JUUL Labs’ communications director, according to the same report.
- **JUUL hired Trump Aide** Johnny DeStefano, “one of Trump’s top advisers,” according to the *Washington Post*. (May 21, 2019)
- **JUUL’s CEO gave \$125K to GOP** “Take Back the House” committee, to restore control of Congress to Donald Trump and the Republicans, the *New York Times* reported. (July 25, 2019)

JUUL’s revenue is projected to triple this year to about \$3.4 billion. The medical journal BMJ has now reported that JUUL’s growth derives from the nicotine addiction epidemic among teenagers:

- “The increase in JUUL use among adolescents is consistent with the increase in JUUL sales over the same period, which were almost entirely responsible for the overall growth in the U.S. vaping market.” (June 20, 2019)

In June, the San Francisco Democratic Party voted without opposition to reject Big Tobacco and e-cigarette money. We won’t be bought by their profit motives!

### **VOTE NO ON PROP C!**

*Hene Kelly, California Democratic Party Region 6  
Director\**

\*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: SF KIDS VS. BIG TOBACCO.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. ONE VASSAR, LLC, 2. CHRISTINE CHESSEN, 3. KEVIN CHESSEN.

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### **Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition C**

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**ParentPAC urges you to VOTE NO ON PROP C.**

**We face an epidemic in youth nicotine addiction.**



E-cigarette use among high school students skyrocketed almost 80 percent last year, according to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control. Nicotine addiction now claims more than one-fifth of American high school students — and roughly one in every 20 middle school students. The National Institute on Drug Abuse called it the largest single-year spike in the use of an addictive substance ever recorded.

### **And Juul is to blame.**

Former FDA Commissioner Scott Gottlieb said, “there’s no question the Juul product drove a lot of the youth use.” And a study published in the June 20, 2019 *BMJ Medical Journal* confirms it: “The increase in Juul use among adolescents is consistent with the increase in Juul sales over the same period, which were almost entirely responsible for the overall growth in the U.S. vaping market.”

### **Nicotine poisoning among toddlers is also skyrocketing.**

For parents, this issue isn’t just about teens. There were 8,269 reported episodes of liquid nicotine poisoning among children under age six from 2012 through April 2017, according to the National Poison Data System. The medical journal *Pediatrics* found that annual reported nicotine poisoning exposure rates for young children jumped more than 1000% from 2012 to 2016 — coinciding with explosive growth of Juul and other e-cigarettes.

### **Prop C would cynically prohibit future e-cigarette legislation locally.**

If Juul and Big Tobacco wanted to overturn San Francisco’s new e-cigarette law, their appropriate option would have been a referendum. By instead proposing Prop C as an *initiative* — to “comprehensively authorize and regulate” e-cigarettes — it would prohibit local health authorities and elected officials from ever regulating e-cigarettes in the future.

### **ParentPAC urges: VOTE NO ON PROP C!**

#### *ParentPAC*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: SF Kids vs. Big Tobacco.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. One Vassar, LLC, 2. Christine Chessen, 3. Kevin Chessen.





# D

## Traffic Congestion Mitigation Tax

Shall the City impose a 1.5% business tax on shared rides and a 3.25% business tax on private rides for fares charged by commercial ride-share and driverless-vehicle companies until November 5, 2045, raising an estimated \$30–35 million annually, to fund improvements in Muni service and bicycle and pedestrian safety?

YES

NO

### Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

**The Way It Is Now:** The City does not impose a business tax on fares charged by commercial ride-share companies.

Commercial ride-share companies provide passenger rides for a fare. These companies also arrange shared rides, and each passenger pays a separate fare. Typically, rides are requested using an online platform to connect drivers with passengers.

Taxis and paratransit companies are not commercial ride-share companies.

In the future, the State may authorize companies to charge passengers for rides in driverless vehicles.

The San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA) is a City agency that oversees the City's transportation system, including Muni buses and trains, bicycles, traffic, parking and taxis. The San Francisco County Transportation Authority (SFCTA) is a County agency separate from the City that funds and plans transportation projects. The San Francisco Board of Supervisors serves as the governing board of the SFCTA.

**The Proposal:** Starting Jan. 1, 2020, Proposition D would impose a business tax on commercial ride-share companies for fares generated by rides that start in San Francisco as follows:

- 1.5% on a shared-ride fare; and
- 3.25% on a private-ride fare.

The same business tax would also apply to driverless-vehicle companies. The City would impose these taxes on fares charged by these companies until Nov. 5, 2045.

Passenger rides in zero-emission vehicles would be subject to a 1.5% business tax until Dec. 31, 2024.

The City would deposit the tax revenues (estimated at \$30 million to \$35 million annually) into a Traffic Congestion Mitigation Fund to spend for the following purposes:

- The SFMTA would receive roughly half of the revenues to improve Muni service and reliability, maintain and expand Muni vehicles and facilities, and improve Muni station access; and
- The SFCTA would receive roughly half of the revenues to improve pedestrian and bicycle safety.

**A "YES" Vote Means:** If you vote "yes," you want to impose a 1.5% business tax on shared rides and a 3.25% business tax on private rides for fares charged by commercial ride-share and driverless-vehicle companies to fund improvements in Muni service and bicycle and pedestrian safety.

**A "NO" Vote Means:** If you vote "no," you do not want to impose this business tax.

### Controller's Statement on "D"

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

Should the proposed ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would result in an annual tax revenue increase to the City of approximately \$30 to \$35 million. The proposed tax is a dedicated tax and proceeds would be deposited into the Traffic Congestion Mitigation Fund.

The proposed ordinance would amend the City's Business Tax and Regulations Code to impose an excise tax of 3.25 percent of the passenger fare,

**This measure requires 66<sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>% 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 104. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 42.**



excluding any taxes, fees, and other government charges, for rides provided by transportation network companies and mobility providers of autonomous vehicles and private transit service vehicles. The rate for shared rides would be 1.5 percent. The tax would be effective January 1, 2020 for rides originating in San Francisco, and expire on November 5, 2045. Rides provided in zero-emission vehicles from January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2024 would be taxed at 1.5 percent.

The proposed ordinance would establish the Traffic Congestion Mitigation Fund. After allowable administrative costs, 50 percent of the Fund would provide funding for the Municipal Transportation Agency for Muni transit service and affordability, system reliability and capacity, and keeping transit infrastructure in a state of good repair, for defined purposes. The remaining 50 percent would provide funding for the San Francisco County Transportation Authority for planning, design studies, and/or capital improvements that promote users' safety in the public right-of-way, for defined purposes. The proposed ordinance authorizes the City to pledge revenues of the Fund to the repayment of limited tax bonds, up to \$300,000,000.

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## How "D" Got on the Ballot

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On July 23, 2019, the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 to place Proposition D on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

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

**No:** None.

**This measure requires 66<sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>% 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 104. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 42.**



## Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition D

San Francisco's growing economy and population are having a major impact on traffic and congestion. This is hurting public transit and endangering pedestrians, bicyclists and motorists. It's time to take action.

**Proposition D puts a small fee on Uber and Lyft so we can take big steps towards improving San Francisco's transit, safety and environment.**

**Prop D is a business tax levied on Uber, Lyft and similar ride-sharing services. It does NOT raise property taxes or sales taxes paid by everyday San Franciscans.**

**Prop D WILL help us invest in our public transportation system, repair local streets, and improve safety to better handle the impacts new technologies and a growing economy have on our City.**

Proposition D will:

- **Provide more Muni buses and trains.** Provides critical funding for much-needed new Muni trains and buses.
- **Hire more Muni drivers.** Transit can't move without drivers, and this proposition will allow us to hire more.
- **Improve bike and pedestrian safety.** Help accelerate creation of safer pedestrian crossings, traffic signals and bike lanes.

- **Reduce traffic congestion.** Allows more traffic control officers at critical intersections to keep transit and traffic moving.
- **Improve transit for people with disabilities and the elderly.** Expand options and service for those most in need.
- **Encourage more share rides and zero-emission vehicles.** Lower fees for share rides and zero-emission vehicles.

With more traffic and congestion every day, we need a new approach to dealing with our transportation challenges. That's why San Franciscans are coming together from every corner of the city to support this common sense measure.

Please join us! Vote YES on Proposition D on November 5th.

*Mayor London Breed  
Supervisor Aaron Peskin  
San Francisco Labor Council  
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce  
San Francisco Transit Riders  
San Francisco Bicycle Coalition  
Walk San Francisco  
California Alliance for Retired Americans*

## Rebuttal to Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition D

VOTE NO on Prop D

A yes vote means:

- You want your Board of Supervisors to pick winners and losers.
- You want to pay more for your Uber/Lyft rides.
- You want The City to waste half of your fare increase to administer the tax.
- You want The City to buy and park more unused buses.
- You want Muni to run more two-car buses and space the bus stops farther apart so you can walk farther and wait longer for the next bus.
- You want to continue to eliminate parking spaces and issue 50% more area parking stickers than there are parking spaces in the northeast quadrant of San Francisco.
- **You want to tax the disabled, the elderly, and women, who are able to sit safely in ride-shares. [Pink tax]**

A no vote means:

- You want the Board of Supervisors to stop overtaxing us and live within its \$12,260,865,817.00 budget.
- You want the Board of Supervisors to stop picking winners and losers. [Super Shuttle is not taxed]
- You want MUNI to continue to spend part of its \$1.3 Billion budget and unallocated reserves to improve bike and pedestrian safety.
- You want MUNI to recruit, hire, and retain more drivers, and deliver a reliable service, to attract more riders. [We are short hundreds of drivers, and transit operator absenteeism rate is 25%]
- **You want to encourage ride-sharing, not penalize it.**

**VOTE NO on Prop D**

*San Francisco Republican Party*



## Opponent's Argument Against Proposition D

Vote NO on Prop D

Prop D's catchy title — "traffic congestion mitigation" - sounds appealing . . . but it is DISHONEST.

According to the our Controller:

- 50% of the collected tax will be spent to administer the tax
- Prop D is expected to have a negative effect on the City's economy, with the loss of about 200 jobs
- Zero evidence exists that Prop D will lessen traffic
- The future increased use of driverless vehicles has unknown effects, as some researchers think they may lead people to drive more

Prop D will tax paid ride-share services like Uber and Lyft for your rides. And of course, those taxes will get passed on to you, increasing your costs.

Did you notice the San Francisco Controller's note: HALF of the collected tax will go to administrative costs. Time to stop feeding bloated, unaccountable City government!

NO on Prop D

*San Francisco Republican Party*

## Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument Against Proposition D

**Don't be fooled by the misleading attack. Vote YES on D!**

San Franciscans are united in our desire to improve public transit, decrease traffic congestion, and make our city safer for pedestrians and bicyclists.

That's why we're all supporting Yes on D. Don't be fooled by our opponent's misleading attack.

The fact is, Prop D establishes a business tax on Uber, Lyft and other ride-sharing services to provide more Muni buses and trains, hire more Muni drivers, improve bike and pedestrian safety, reduce traffic congestion, improve transit for those with disabilities and the elderly, and encourage more people to share rides and more drivers to use zero-emission vehicles.

It does NOT, as the opponent alleges, spend half of the revenue on administration. In fact, the legislation limits administrative spending to only 2%! And the Controller's analysis, which you can read for yourself in this ballot handbook, states clearly that:

*50 percent of the Fund would provide funding for the Municipal Transportation Agency for Muni transit service and affordability, system reliability and capacity...*

*The remaining 50 percent would provide funding for the San Francisco County Transportation Authority for planning, design studies, and/or capital improvements that promote users' safety in the public right-of-way.*

Don't be fooled by the opponent argument. Join us to make our streets safer and our transit better. Vote YES on D!

*Mayor London Breed  
Supervisor Aaron Peskin  
San Francisco Labor Council  
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce  
San Francisco Bicycle Coalition  
San Francisco Transit Riders  
Walk San Francisco  
California Alliance for Retired Americans*



## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition D

### TRANSIT ADVOCATES ASK YOU TO VOTE YES ON D!

Proposition D is critical to the future of San Francisco transit and transportation. Prop D will provide over \$30 million every year for vitally-needed improvements that will make our streets safer and more efficient. Prop D will bring additional Muni bus drivers along with trains and buses, it will fund projects to make pedestrians and bicyclists safer, and it will provide new transit options for people with disabilities. Please join us in voting YES on D!

*San Francisco Transit Riders  
Chinatown Transportation Research and Improvement Project  
Bevan Dufty, President BART Board Director\*  
Janice Li, BART Board Director\*  
Gwyneth Borden, Vice-Chair, San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency\**

\*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: Safer Streets & better transit coalition, Yes on D.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: UBER.

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition D

### PROPOSITION D PRIORITIZES PEDESTRIAN SAFETY

San Francisco's streets are too congested, resulting in pedestrian collisions and fatalities. San Francisco has already had 14 pedestrian fatalities this year alone. Our seniors are especially vulnerable on our city streets.

Proposition D calls for a small fee on Uber and Lyft that will help fund pedestrian safety improvements to our streets, calming traffic, adding more visible crosswalks and traffic signals.

Proposition D will also improve transit for the elderly and people with disabilities in our community, across the city, expanding transit options for those most in need. Proposition D provides critical funding that can be used to purchase new trains and buses, and hire more drivers for expanded service in all neighborhoods.

Vote Yes on Proposition D for safer streets and better Muni service!

*Board President Norman Yee  
Supervisor Sandy Lee-Fewer*

*Supervisor Gordon Mar  
Assemblymember David Chiu  
Assemblymember Phil Ting  
Janice Li BART Board Director\*  
Ivy Lee, City College Trustee\*  
Frank Fung, Planning Commissioner\*  
Irwin Lum, Former President TWU Local 250A\**

\*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: Safer Streets & better transit coalition, Yes on D.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Uber.

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition D

### Join San Francisco Muni Operators in Support of Proposition D

As San Francisco Muni operators who are driving our city streets every day, we are supporting Proposition D. Proposition D will help improve Muni and help ease the traffic congestion that slows down our public transit.

Proposition D adds a small fee on Uber and Lyft to provide critical funding to add more Muni buses and trains, helping improve service to all neighborhoods.

*Roger Marenco - President, TWU Local 250-A\**

\*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: Safer Streets & Better transit coalition, Yes on D.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: UBER.

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition D

### San Francisco Educators Support Prop D

San Francisco School Board Members and City College Trustees support Prop D to help ease traffic congestion and make our streets safer. Prop D adds funding to improve our crosswalks and crossing signals that will make it safer for students of all ages to walk to school and home. By generating more money for Muni drivers, trains and buses, Prop D provides students, faculty and staff improved Muni service that will deliver them to school and work on time and safely.

Join San Francisco's education community in supporting Prop D.



*Rachel Norton, San Francisco Board of Education Commissioner\**  
*Jenny Lam, San Francisco Board of Education Commissioner\**  
*Alex Randolph, President City College Trustee\**  
*Tom Temprano, VP City College Trustee\**  
*Ivy Lee, City College Trustee\**  
*Thea Selby, City College Trustee\**

\*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: Safer Streets & better transit coalition, Yes on D.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: UBER.

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### **Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition D**

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San Francisco labor says YES on D!

San Francisco's growing economy is good for working families. But the traffic congestion and transit challenges caused by growth are making it difficult for many workers to reach their jobs -- and back home -- in a safe, effective and convenient way. That's why labor is united for Prop D. This business tax on Uber and Lyft will not raise costs on Muni riders, BART riders, commuters, taxis, pedestrians or bicyclists. But it will raise millions for vital improvements that benefit all working San Franciscans. Vote YES on D!

*San Francisco Labor Council*  
*San Francisco Building & Construction Trades Council*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Safer Streets & Better transit coalition, Yes on D.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: UBER.

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### **Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition D**

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San Francisco Business Community supports Yes on D

San Francisco businesses large and small depend on our transportation system to effectively serve our customers, our employees and our suppliers. That's why we support Proposition D. Prop D will provide improvements to Muni, help mitigate traffic congestion and increase public safety without hurting our economy. Please join us in voting Yes on D.

*Henry Karnilowicz, President Emeritus San Francisco Council of District Merchants Associations\**  
*Kathleen Dooley, San Francisco Small Business Commissioner\**

*William Ortiz-Cartagena, San Francisco Small Business Commissioner\**  
*San Francisco Chamber of Commerce*

\*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: Safer Streets & Better Transit Coalition, Yes on D.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: UBER.

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### **Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition D**

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San Francisco's Democratic Leaders Agree- Yes on Prop D!

Proposition D takes significant steps toward improving San Francisco's transit, pedestrian safety and our environment.

Proposition D will provide critical funding to purchase new Muni trains and buses, and to hire more Muni drivers, helping to expand Muni service for those communities who depend on it most to get to work, school, the doctor, or shopping.

Proposition D will improve bike and pedestrian safety, by making our bike lanes safer and creating safer pedestrian crossings.

Proposition D will help our environment by encouraging people to bike and walk, and incentivizing use of ride shares and zero emissions vehicles which decrease carbon emissions.

Proposition D improves transit for seniors and people with disabilities who are most in need of expanded transit options and better service.

*Board President, Norman Yee*  
*Supervisor Sandy Lee Fewer*  
*Supervisor Catherine Stefani*  
*Supervisor Aaron Peskin*  
*Supervisor Gordon Mar*  
*Supervisor Vallie Brown*  
*Supervisor Rafael Mandelman*  
*Supervisor Hillary Ronen*  
*Supervisor Shamann Walton*  
*Supervisor Ahsha Safai*  
*State Senator Scott Wiener*  
*Assemblymember David Chiu*  
*Assemblymember Phil Ting*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Safer Streets & Better Transit Coalition, Yes on D.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: UBER.



## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition D

### Join LGBTQ Leaders In Supporting Prop D

Anyone who commutes to work, to school, to an appointment or is trying to join friends for a night out knows firsthand how crowded and sometimes dangerous our city streets have become. We are supporting Prop D to make a difference in everyone's ability to move safely and efficiently around San Francisco. Through a small fee on Uber and Lyft, needed funds will be raised to expand protected bike lanes, upgrade crosswalks and improve pedestrian crossing signals. Funds will be available to hire more Muni drivers and purchase more buses and train cars to expand and improve public transit options that will encourage riders out of cars and onto public transit.

Join us in voting yes on Prop D!

*Alice B. Toklas LGBTQ Democratic Club  
Honey Mahogany, Past Co-President Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club\*  
State Senator Scott Wiener  
Supervisor Rafael Mandelman  
Bevan Dufty, BART Board Director President\*  
Janice Li, BART Board Director\*  
Alex Randolph, LGBTQ Leader  
Tom Temprano, VP, City College Trustee\*  
David Campos, San Francisco Democratic Party Chair\**

\*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: Safer Streets & Better transit coalition, Yes on D.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: UBER.

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition D

### African American leaders ask you to vote YES on D

San Francisco's African American community needs better transit and safer streets. Prop D is a fair and effective solution. Prop D is a business tax paid for by Uber and Lyft -- not Muni riders, BART riders, commuters or anyone else. It will provide funding for new Muni drivers, new Muni buses and trains, and new transit options for people with disabilities. It will also invest in more effective traffic signals that will help keep our children and seniors safe. Your vote is critical -- please vote YES on D!

*Supervisor Shamann Walton  
Gwyneth Borden, SFMTA Vice-Chair\*  
Sophie Maxwell, San Francisco Democratic Party*

*Central Committee member\**

*Leah LaCroix, San Francisco Democratic Party Central Committee member\**

*Honey Mahogany, San Francisco Democratic Party Central Committee 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: Safer Streets & Better transit coalition, Yes on D.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: UBER.

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition D

### Join Latinx Community in Supporting Prop D for Better Transit!

Prop D will provide needed funding to improve our Muni system in every neighborhood across the city. When the City does not have enough drivers to operate all routes, we as passengers suffer. Prop D generates funding to hire more drivers. When old trains or buses break down, we as passengers pay the price. Prop D dedicates more funding to purchase new trains and buses, creating fewer mechanical problems and more on time routes.

Join our Latinx community leaders in supporting Prop D for better transit!

*David Campos, Chair San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee member\*  
Petra DeJesus, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee member\*  
Wendy Aragon, Vice chair, Parks, Recreation & Open Space Advisory Committee\*  
Tracy Gallardo, Board chair, Mission language vocational School\**

\*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: Safer Streets & Better Transit Coalition, Yes on D.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: UBER.

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition D

### Environmental leaders urge you to vote YES on D

Prop D is a clear step forward for San Francisco transit, which will shift more San Franciscans out of their cars and help us achieve our goals in reducing the emissions which cause climate change. Prop D also directly creates incentives for those who take Uber

and Lyft to do so in a way which is better for the environment -- both by encouraging more riders to use the "shared ride" services, and by encouraging drivers to use all-electric, low-emission vehicles. Prop D also increases safety for cyclists and pedestrians, the two most environmentally-friendly transportation choices available. Please vote YES on D!

*Wendy Aragon, Past chair, SFPUC CAC\**  
*Kelly Groth, Former SFPUC CAC member\**  
*Eddie Ahn, Member, San Francisco Environmental Commission\**  
*Steven G. Kight-Buckley, SFPUC CAC 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: Safe Streets & Better transit Coalition, Yes on D.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: UBER.

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### **Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition D**

Democratic Party Leaders Support Prop D

As leaders of the Democratic Party, we are committed to policies that advance pedestrian and bike safety, full investment in the operations and infrastructure of our public transportation system, and initiatives that support a sustainable environment. Prop D addresses all three of those principles. Funds from a small tax on Uber and Lyft will provide revenue to expand protected bike lanes; create safer crosswalks and crossing signals for pedestrians; funding to hire more Muni drivers and purchase new buses and trains that operate more efficiently; and encourage more ride shares that lower vehicle emissions.

*David Campos, Chair, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee\**  
*Frances Hsieh, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee member\**  
*Alysabeth Alexander, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee member\**  
*Leah LaCroix, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee member\**  
*Tom A. Hsieh, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee member\**  
*Honey Mahogany, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee member\**  
*Sophie Maxwell, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee member\**  
*Petra DeJesus, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee member\**  
*Bevan Dufty, San Francisco Democratic County Central*

*Committee member\**  
*Jen Low, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee member\**  
*Rachel Norton, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee member\**  
*Hene Kelly, CDP Regional Director\**

\*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: Safer Streets & Better Transit Coalition, Yes on D.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: UBER.

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### **End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition D**

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### **Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition D**

The number of vehicle miles traveled must be reduced to effectively combat our climate crisis. But the San Francisco County Transportation Authority 2017 study reveals that ride hail companies - Uber and Lyft - add 570,000 polluting vehicle miles traveled to our streets daily. This tiny proposed tax does nothing to cap the number of Uber and Lyft vehicles congesting our streets and polluting our air.

The state legislation enabling this tax may not have been necessary for San Francisco to pass ride hail charges to mitigate environmental damage. Uber and Lyft lobbied for this legislation to cap this small tax for 25 years to avoid a gross receipts tax on their profits.

However, we don't have 25 years to prevent climate catastrophe by polluting vehicles. Scientists have given us a decade to lower greenhouse gas emissions by 45 percent to start combating the climate crisis. Uber and Lyft add 132 million pounds of carbon dioxide to San Francisco air on weekdays annually. Moreover, Uber and Lyft are financially failing companies, competing with Muni for passengers to the detriment of the environment.

Since 2010 Muni's carbon footprint has been decreasing. It generates less than two percent of San Francisco's transportation-related greenhouse gas emissions, yet makes 26 percent of all daily trips in San Francisco. It's our lowest carbon mode of moving large numbers of people.

Uber and Lyft have been negating Muni's environmental improvements. The proposed tax doesn't sufficiently compensate for their environmental degradation.

We the people can write a better law to protect our environment from their negative impacts.



Vote no on Proposition D.

*Evelyn Engel, San Francisco Taxi Workers Alliance,  
Secretary  
Edward Mason  
Susan Vaughan*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Evelyn Engel, David Fairley, Ruach Graffis, Patrick John Maley, Edward Mason, Richard Meghoo, Susan Vaughan, San Francisco Taxi Workers Alliance, Barry Hermanson.

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### **Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition D**

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The title of this measure, "Traffic Congestion Mitigation Tax", is misleading. Proposition D would **not** tax people for driving in congested areas.

In fact it taxes not drivers, but passengers — **anyone who relies on ride-share services like Lyft and Uber anywhere in San Francisco, regardless of whether an area is congested.** Even multiple passengers sharing a ride instead of each using a separate form of transportation would be taxed.

We get that **politicians are sore at ride-sharing because it disrupted their money-making scheme of ripping off taxi drivers by collectively charging them \$64 million for now-worthless "medallions",** but Proposition D is bad policy.

By taxing ride-shares, this measure **would incentivize people to drive their own vehicles** instead of using these services.

With fewer passengers, ride-share drivers will have to work longer hours — i.e. **spend more time driving around** — in order to get the same number of rides and take home the same amount of money.

In other words, Proposition D will likely **increase** traffic congestion, not decrease it.

**We urge you to vote NO.**

*Libertarian Party of San Francisco  
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. TIM CARRICO, 3. DAVID JEFFRIES.





# E

## Affordable Housing and Educator Housing

Shall the City amend the Planning Code to allow 100% Affordable Housing Projects and Educator Housing Projects in public zoning districts and to expedite approval of these projects?

YES

NO

### Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

**The Way It Is Now:** The City Planning Code applies different zoning rules to different neighborhoods in San Francisco.

In residential zoning districts, the Planning Code allows residential buildings but regulates the size, height, density and other factors like the amount of yard space, open space and nonresidential space. Some types of buildings are subject to a conditional use authorization, which requires the Planning Commission to hold a public hearing and consider certain factors before approving the project.

In public zoning districts, the Planning Code allows government buildings, public structures, City plazas, parks and other similar uses but prohibits any residential buildings.

The Planning Department reviews proposed projects to ensure that they meet zoning requirements. The Department must prioritize and expedite its review of proposed affordable housing projects.

The Planning Code does not include specific zoning rules for residential projects dedicated to employees of the San Francisco Unified School District or the San Francisco Community College District.

**The Proposal:** Proposition E is an ordinance that would amend the Planning Code to allow 100% Affordable Housing Projects and Educator Housing Projects in public zoning districts and to expedite City approval of these projects.

Under Proposition E, 100% Affordable Housing and Educator Housing projects:

- Would be allowed in residential zoning districts and in public zoning districts, except on property used for parks;

- Would be located on lots that are at least 10,000 square feet;
- Could not demolish or replace existing residential units;
- Would be subject to less restrictive rules regarding size, ground-floor height, density and other factors than other residential buildings;
- Would allow a limited amount of mixed or commercial use that supports affordable housing; and
- Would not be subject to any conditional use restriction unless the restriction has been adopted by the voters.

Proposition E would require a review of proposed 100% Affordable Housing and Educator Housing projects within 90 to 180 days, depending on the size of the project. Proposition E would also authorize the expedited review of the first 500 units of proposed Educator Housing.

The Planning Department could administratively approve 100% Affordable and Educator Housing projects, without review by the Planning Commission.

The Board of Supervisors could amend Proposition E by a two-thirds vote without voter approval.

**A "YES" Vote Means:** If you vote "yes," you want to amend the Planning Code to allow 100% Affordable Housing Projects and Educator Housing Projects in public zoning districts and to expedite approval of these projects.

**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 107. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 42.





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## Controller's Statement on "E"

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

Should the proposed ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would result in a minimal reduction in government costs.

The proposed ordinance amends the Affordable Housing Bonus Programs to the Affordable Housing and Educator Housing Programs and creates the 100 Percent Affordable Housing and Educator Housing Streamlining Program to facilitate construction and development of housing projects. A 100 Percent Affordable Housing Project is defined for residents earning up to 120 percent Area Median Income (AMI) with units averaging 80 percent AMI. Educator Housing Projects would be occupied by at least one employee of the San Francisco Unified School District or Community College District. At least four-fifths of units would be occupied by households with an income of 30 to 140 percent AMI, with an average of 100 percent AMI across such units. The remaining one-fifth may be occupied by those earning up to 160 percent AMI. The ordinance specifies zoning modifications for these housing projects, including streamlined approvals by the Planning Department.

To the extent that this legislation shortens this process, the City's affordable housing projects could see cost savings due to shorter development and construction timelines and lower inflation on project costs.

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## How "E" Got on the Ballot

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On June 18, 2019, the Department of Elections received a proposed ordinance signed by the following Supervisors: Fewer, Haney, Peskin, 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 107. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 42.**



## Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition E

San Francisco is in a housing affordability crisis. Whenever we can, we must prioritize our public resources and our public land for the expedited construction of housing for low- to middle-income workers and families, including educators, who are too frequently leaving San Francisco and our public school system.

Prop E's comprehensive rezoning of public lands and large lots will make it easier and faster to build affordable housing and educator housing citywide, from the Bayview to the Richmond. Currently, there are hundreds of large underused lots across the city where housing is not currently permitted. By unlocking that land, Proposition E will create opportunities for affordable housing projects citywide, without the need for lengthy rezoning processes. This will speed up affordable housing construction, save city resources, and get more affordable housing built as a result.

This initiative also helps build affordable housing for SFUSD and CCSF teachers, faculty, and staff, who are struggling to stay in the city where they work. The City has talked about building educator housing for years: this initiative will help provide early childhood educators, para-educators, tenured teachers, and school social workers with new opportunities to make their

home in San Francisco. By rezoning land owned by the school district and City College, each unit built on that land can be dedicated and affordable for their teachers and staff struggling to stay in San Francisco.

The Affordable Homes for Educators & Families NOW initiative (Prop E) works together with the Affordable Housing Bond (Prop A), creating a unique opportunity to address the two biggest barriers to affordable housing: limited land and funding. Please vote YES!

*Supervisors Sandra Lee Fewer, Aaron Peskin, Shamann Walton, Matt Haney, Catherine Stefani, Gordon Mar, Vallie Brown, Norman Yee, Rafael Mandelman, Hillary Ronen, Ahsha Safai, and Mayor London Breed*

## Rebuttal to Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition E

Help our Teachers! Fix the Housing Crisis! A no-brainer, right?

Not so fast. Remember the promises about California State Lottery? It's for "education," right? It was supposed to fix everything, right? Well, the lottery provides less than 1% of educational revenue. This proposal is no different. The so-called "educator housing" will house so few "educators" that an applicant has to "win" the lottery.

Ever won the lottery?

In August, the *Chronicle* reported the Federal Dept. of Housing and Urban Development was investigating whether **San Francisco's affordable housing programs contribute to housing unaffordability and make it worse.** The Feds cited "artificial, arbitrary, and unnecessary impediments to fair housing choice development." This measure is more of the same.

Although some well-connected "educators" will win San Francisco's lottery, these lucky 1%-ers will simply jump the queue. Several studies have documented a "crowd-out" effect, generally finding that the construction of one subsidized housing unit reduces market-rate construction by one half to one housing unit.

The proponents won't solve the problem because they are the problem. Let's call the Faux-greivous proponents' bluff: it's not about the teachers.

*Libertarian Party of San Francisco  
LPSF.org*



## Opponent's Argument Against Proposition E

In 2016, California's respected Legislative Analyst's Office published a report titled "Perspectives on Helping Low Income Californians Afford Housing" (<https://lao.ca.gov/Publications/Report/3345>). Among this report's conclusions:

*"In communities with inclusionary housing policies, most new market-rate construction is paired with construction of new affordable housing..."*

*Our analysis, however, finds that **market rate housing construction appears to be associated with less displacement regardless of a community's inclusionary housing policies.***

*As with other Bay Area communities, in communities without inclusionary housing policies, displacement was more than twice as likely in low-income census tracts with limited market-rate housing construction than in low-income census tracts with high construction levels...*

*The majority of low-income households receive little or no assistance and spend more than half of their income on housing. Practically speaking, **expanding affordable housing programs to serve these households would be extremely challenging and prohibitively expensive...***

*We suggest policy makers primarily focus on **expanding efforts to encourage private housing development.*** (emphasis added)

Should we listen to these experts, or trust political rainmakers like those on a Board of Supervisors whose policies have created and worsened the housing shortage? The tax credit program is plagued with pay-to-play fraud and giveaways to the "Nonprofit-Industrial Complex", while SF's Housing Authority, whose politically-appointed leaders once included Jim Jones of Jonestown Massacre infamy, has long been a cesspool of corruption and mismanagement.

The demand for low cost housing exists. Let's **empower people to supply it, and make market-rate housing truly affordable.** Fixing the broken California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) would be a good start.

Proposition E would make **non-teaching SFUSD personnel** eligible for subsidized housing, but **not actual teachers** at non-SFUSD schools who in many cases receive lower pay than government teachers.

Do its proponents **really care about helping teachers**, or is this more about **growing government?**

Vote NO on Proposition E.

*Libertarian Party of San Francisco*  
*LPSF.org*  
*@SanFranciscoLP*  
*Meetup.com/the-LPSF*  
*Facebook.com/LPSF1*

## Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument Against Proposition E

San Francisco cannot wait for the private real estate market to start producing homes that low-income and middle-income San Franciscans can actually afford. By the end of 2018, our City had already produced 96% of the market-rate housing units to meet its official Housing Element goals by the year 2022--four years ahead of schedule. However, the City had only produced 30% of the homes needed to meet its goals for housing affordable to low-income and middle-income San Franciscans. This is not acceptable.

We must be intentional about making it easier and faster to meet our needs for truly affordable housing if we are serious about keeping our City's essential workforce and our low- and middle-income families in San Francisco.

Proposition E will create numerous opportunities for 100% affordable housing projects citywide, without the need for lengthy rezoning processes. This will

speed up affordable housing construction, save city resources, and get more affordable housing built.

Prop E will also help provide housing for San Francisco Unified and City College teachers, faculty, and staff, who are struggling to stay in the city where they work. Since Educator Housing Projects will be built on land already owned by those public education districts, each housing unit can be dedicated and affordable for their teachers and staff.

The combination of this initiative and the Affordable Housing Bond (Prop A) creates a unique opportunity to address the two biggest barriers to building affordable housing: limited land and city funding. Please vote YES!

*Supervisor Sandra Lee Fewer*



## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E

### Educators Urge You to Vote YES on E

Fifty percent of teachers are leaving the district within their first five years, often because of high housing costs, eviction displacement, and the escalating cost of living. Prop E includes an educator housing program that was created in partnership with educators to serve the actual needs of our members and keep them in the city they serve and love. This is the housing package we've been waiting for, please vote YES on E!

*United Educators of San Francisco  
American Federation of Teachers 2121  
Diane Thompson, SFUSD Teacher\**

\*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: Affordable Communities NOW! Yes on E!

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Yerba Buena Neighborhood Consortium LLC, William Sampson.

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E

### Democratic Leaders for Affordable Housing NOW

Proposition E will make it easier and faster to build the affordable housing and educator housing we desperately need in every neighborhood across San Francisco. Please join Democratic leaders in voting YES on E!

*DCCC Chair David Campos\*  
Assemblymember David Chiu\*  
Assemblymember Phil Ting\*  
Supervisor Sandra Fewer\*  
Supervisor Rafael Mandelman  
Supervisor Hillary Ronen  
Supervisor Matt Haney  
BART Director Janice Li\*  
DCCC Member Kelly Groth\*  
DCCC Member Jen Low\*  
DCCC Member Leah LaCroix  
Edward Wright, Board Member, Harvey Milk LGBTQ  
Democratic Club\*  
CA Democratic Party Delegate Alan Wong\*  
CA Democratic Party Delegate Amar J. Thomas  
San Francisco Women's Political Committee*

\*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: Affordable Communities NOW! Yes on E!

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Yerba Buena Neighborhood Consortium LLC, William Sampson.

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E

### Asian American Leaders Support Prop E!

Asian Americans make up 42% of the low-income families in San Francisco. Prop E will create more opportunities for affordable housing in every neighborhood and keep our community housed. Vote yes on Prop E!

*Assemblymember Phil Ting  
Assemblymember David Chiu  
Supervisor Sandra Lee Fewer  
Supervisor Norman Yee  
Supervisor Gordon Mar  
BART Director Janice Li  
Anni Chung, CEO of Self Help for the Elderly\*  
Jen Low, President of 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: Affordable Communities NOW! Yes on E!

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Yerba Buena Neighborhood Consortium LLC, William Sampson.

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E

### Yes on E - For Community-Based Housing Solutions

HSN, representing 80 community-based nonprofits dedicated to meeting critical health and human service needs, urges you to support Prop E. This groundbreaking measure opens up opportunities for affordable housing sites citywide, helping people impacted by the housing crisis stay in the City — including seniors and people on fixed incomes, low-income families, nonprofit workers, and educators.

*San Francisco Human Services Network*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Affordable Communities NOW! Yes on E!

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Yerba Buena Neighborhood Consortium LLC, William Sampson.

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E

### Senior Advocates for Prop E



Every day, our affordability crisis pushes low income seniors onto the streets. Not one more should enter the cycle of homelessness. We can do better. Vote Yes on Prop E!

*Anni Chung, CEO of Self Help for the Elderly\**

\*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: Affordable Communities NOW! Yes on E!

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Yerba Buena Neighborhood Consortium LLC, William Sampson.

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### **Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E**

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**Yes on E:** Keep Community Lands in Community Hands

Prop E is a much-needed step toward racial and economic equity in San Francisco, rezoning public sites to allow 100% affordable housing, including our teachers, and protecting it from privatization.

*BiSHOP  
PODER  
SOMCAN*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Affordable Communities NOW! Yes on E!

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Yerba Buena Neighborhood Consortium LLC, William Sampson.

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### **Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E**

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How can we keep San Francisco a friendly, diverse city?

Let's start by helping teachers live in the City in which they work!

Yes on E!

*San Francisco Tomorrow*

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

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### **Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E**

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**YES ON E FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING**

Affordable housing non-profit developers urge you to join us in supporting Proposition E, opening up critically necessary new affordable housing opportunities that will help our working families and educators stay in the city.

Prop E creates opportunity sites for affordable homes citywide, speeding up construction, saving city resources, and getting more units built.

A Yes vote on Prop E will help preserve the City's diverse and inclusive character.

*The Council of Community Housing Organizations  
Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation  
Mission Economic Development Agency  
SF Housing Development Corporation  
Young Community Developers  
Bernal Heights Neighborhood Center  
Mercy Housing  
Community Housing Partnership*

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

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### **Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E**

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**Prop E is Good Planning!**

This is a creative approach to using our zoning districts throughout the City for affordable housing development. We need more opportunities, in every neighborhood. And this measure does that.

We enthusiastically support Proposition E.

*Myrna Melgar, Planning Commission president\*  
Joel Koppel, Planning Commission vice-president\*  
Rich Hillis, Planning Commissioner\*  
Kathrin Moore, Planning Commissioner\*  
Dennis Richards, Planning 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: Affordable Communities NOW! Yes on E!

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Yerba Buena Neighborhood Consortium LLC, William Sampson.

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### **Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E**

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**Community leaders support Prop E**

San Francisco is in dire need of affordable housing production in every neighborhood to stabilize our communities. Prop E is critical to dramatically expanding opportunities for low- to middle-income individuals and families, non-profit workers, service workers, and so many others who form the backbone of our City.

*Sophie Maxwell*





*Miguel Bustos  
Pam Tau Lee*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Affordable Communities NOW! Yes on E!

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Yerba Buena Neighborhood Consortium LLC, William Sampson.

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### **Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E**

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Housing for working people in San Francisco has never been worse. So many working people are forced to move to the Central Valley just to find homes they can afford to live in. Measure E The Affordable Homes for Educators and Families Now Initiative is a very sensible solution to help attract and retain teachers, para professionals, professors and other school district employees in SF. It will ensure that homes are built for the working families of the San Francisco School District and City College District. This will help build communities and improve our schools. VOTE YES on Measure E because working families deserve to live and work in San Francisco and it helps SF's most valuable resource - Our Children.

*San Francisco Labor Council  
UA Local 38 Plumbers & Pipefitters, Larry Mazzola Jr.  
National Union of Healthcare Workers Sal Rosselli  
Laborers Local 261, Vince Courtney  
TEAMSTERS Local 665*

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 1021, 2. SEIU 2015, 3., IFPTE 21.

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**End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition E**

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### **Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition E**

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#### **KEEP PUBLIC LANDS IN NEIGHBORHOOD'S, PEOPLE'S, HANDS**

Mayor Breed and City Supervisors placed Prop. "E" on the ballot without public hearings. Breed claimed a teacher housing project hasn't broken ground due solely to having to rezone public land. That's an untrue pretext: The project was delayed because design wasn't completed and wasn't awarded City funding before July 30, 2019.

Proponents assert Prop. "E" "*unlocks*" and "*repurposes*" public "*underutilized*" lands to build affordable housing, a principle they claim voters affirmed November 3, 2015 passing Prop. "K" — *Surplus Public*

*Lands* — requiring identifying surplus City property. City departments identified just 35 surplus parcels; three were referred to the Mayor's Office of Housing. MOHCD rejected all three as unsuitable.

City Supervisors already allow housing on parcels zoned "Public" via case-by-case variances or creating *Public Use Districts*. They already have: DataSF shows housing Assessor Use Types on 70 parcels zoned "Public." Prop. "E" isn't necessary.

Supervisor Shamann Walton stated on SFGovTV July 11, 2019 rezoning the teacher site should have happened two years ago, saying "***We should not be giving away publicly owned land for market rate developments calling it affordable teacher housing.***" The developer waited until May 1, 2019 before submitting a *Special Use District* rezoning application to the Planning Department.

Rezoning happens concurrently alongside detailed design, financing, and environmental review processes. Eliminating rezoning won't shorten simultaneous timelines.

San Francisco's 2006 voter guide included former City Attorney Louise Renne's paid argument against Prop. "D" to rezone Laguna Honda Hospital, arguing it would permit private facilities on public lands. Calvin Welch's argument against "D" worried it might allow private developers to build for-profit facilities on public land in public use districts.

Rezoning all Public parcels via Prop. "E" smacks of State Senator Scott Wiener's misguided SB-50 attempt to rezone the entire state. The public deserves input before rezoning each Public parcel in their neighborhoods.

***Awarding public land so private developers can enhance profits is against the interests of the people.***

See [www.stopLHHdownsize.com/Breed's\\_Blank\\_Check\\_Re-Zoning\\_of\\_Public\\_Lands.pdf](http://www.stopLHHdownsize.com/Breed's_Blank_Check_Re-Zoning_of_Public_Lands.pdf)

**PROP. "E"? VOTE "NO"!**

*Patrick Monette-Shaw  
Columnist, Westside Observer Newspaper\**

\*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: Patrick Monette-Shaw.



# F

## Campaign Contributions and Campaign Advertisements

Shall the City establish new restrictions on campaign contributions to local elected officials and candidates, and apply new disclaimer requirements to campaign advertisements?

YES

NO

### Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

**The Way It Is Now:** Local law restricts certain campaign contributions to local elected officials and candidates including:

- Contributions from corporations; and
- Contributions from City contractors, or those seeking to contract with the City, during certain periods.

State and local law require campaign advertisements to disclose specific information about their funding, referred to as “disclaimers.” These disclaimers must identify the political committee that paid for the advertisement. Also, the disclaimer on an advertisement paid for by an independent political committee must name the committee’s top three contributors of \$10,000 or more.

**The Proposal:** Proposition F would restrict two types of campaign contributions:

- Contributions to any local elected official or candidate from limited liability companies or limited liability partnerships; and
- Contributions to members of the Board of Supervisors, the Mayor, the City Attorney, candidates for these offices and campaigns that they control, from persons with certain financial interests in City land-use approval matters.

Contributions relating to land-use approvals are restricted for persons with one of the following types of financial interests:

- A person with an ownership interest of \$5 million or more in a project;

- A director or principal officer of an entity with an ownership interest of \$5 million or more in a project; or
- A developer of a project with an estimated construction cost of \$5 million or more.

This restriction would start when a request or application regarding a land-use matter is pending before certain City boards and commissions, and would end 12 months after the City’s final decision.

Proposition F would also change the disclaimer requirements for advertisements paid for by independent political committees:

- These disclaimers would be required to name the committee’s top three contributors who donated at least \$5,000 and the amount each contributed.
- If any of those contributors is another independent political committee, the advertisement would be required to name that other committee’s top two contributors who donated at least \$5,000 and the amount each contributed.

Proposition F would increase the size of written disclaimers and require disclaimers to appear at the beginning of audio and video advertisements.

**A "YES" Vote Means:** If you vote "yes," you want to establish new restrictions on campaign contributions to local elected officials and candidates, and apply new disclaimer requirements to campaign advertisements.

**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 111. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 42.



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## Controller's Statement on "F"

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

Should the proposed initiative ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would have a minimal impact on the cost of government.

The ordinance expands the list of corporate entities prohibited from contributing to a candidate committee. In addition, the ordinance includes a new section of the Campaign and Governmental Conduct Code prohibiting any contribution to a member of the Board of Supervisors, a candidate for the Board of Supervisors, the Mayor, a candidate for Mayor, the City Attorney, or a candidate for City Attorney from a person, or the person's affiliated entities, with a financial interest of at least \$5 million in a land use matter before various specified boards within 12 months from the date of the final resolution of the matter. Finally, the ordinance expands filing and disclosure requirements for contributions to campaign advertisements.

The Ethics Department would incur some additional staff costs related to monitoring and enforcement of the proposed additional filing and disclosure requirements and prohibited entities. One-time costs for software development of new reporting requirements would be \$50,000 to \$100,000.

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## How "F" Got on the Ballot

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On June 18, 2019, the Department of Elections received a proposed ordinance signed by the following Supervisors: Fewer, Haney, Mandelman, Mar, Ronen.

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 111. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 42.**



## Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition F

### VOTE YES ON PROP F TO SHINE SUNLIGHT ON DARK MONEY

San Francisco elections are awash in unlimited Dark Money from Corporate SuperPACs. Voters are prevented from making fully informed choices by the lack of strong disclosure laws, which allows shell committees to hide the true source of these Corporate PAC advertisements. Loopholes in existing law allow corporate contributions directly to candidates. "Pay-to-play" politics undermine voter trust in the integrity of decisions made by City Hall.

Proposition F, the **Sunlight On Dark Money Initiative**, strengthens the San Francisco Campaign Finance Reform Ordinance to assist voters in making informed decisions, fight corruption, and enhance the integrity of our elections.

Proposition F will:

- 1) **STRENGTHEN DARK MONEY DISCLOSURE:** Increases disclosure of the true source of funds behind campaign ads by Dark Money SuperPACs such as "Progress San Francisco" to help voters understand who is paying for the campaign ads they see in the mail, on television, and online.
- 2) **FIGHT PAY-TO-PLAY CORRUPTION:** Cracks down on "pay-to-play" corruption by prohibiting real estate developers and those with financial interests in land use decisions from giving campaign contributions to

public officials who oversee those decisions while they are being made and for a period thereafter.

- 3) **CLOSE THE CORPORATE MONEY LOOPHOLE:** Extends the existing ban on corporations making direct contributions to candidates to include "limited liability companies" and "limited liability partnerships," which have been used to circumvent the ban.

Learn more at [www.SunlightOnDarkMoney.com](http://www.SunlightOnDarkMoney.com)

JOIN US AND VOTE YES ON F:

*Supervisor Gordon Mar*

*Peter Keane, former Chair, San Francisco Ethics Commission\**

*Tom Ammiano, former Assemblymember  
Friends of Ethics*

*Former San Francisco Ethics Commission Chair\* Bob Planthold*

*Former San Francisco Ethics Commission Chair\* Paul Melbostad*

*Former San Francisco Ethics Commissioner\* Quentin Kopp*

*Jon Golinger, Director, Sunlight on Dark Money*

\*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 F

Proposition F threatens the right of social welfare non-profits to participate in San Francisco politics.

The proposed ordinance attacks rights secured by the NAACP in the 1958 Supreme Court case NAACP v. Patterson (Alabama), which affirmed that social welfare nonprofits can make independent political expenditures without disclosing their donors.

At the time, NAACP members lived in immediate fear of harassment and violence.

Today, candidates for President 'dox' financial supporters of their opponents. Private employers track employee political donations and discriminate against diversity of opinion. Social media activists, on all sides, pore over government records, publish names and addresses of 'enemies'. Media personalities condone, or even call for, violence against people they deem offensive. Members of domestic terrorist organi-

zations, clad in masks, threaten citizens, surround private homes and attack peaceful assemblies on the public square.

Disclosure is no longer simply a 'disinfectant'. It has become, once again, an instrument of political violence.

Social welfare non-profits offer an important vehicle for citizens to exercise freedom of speech with less fear of retribution. San Francisco should welcome social welfare non-profits on all sides of every issue as contributors to the political debate. Proposition F will frighten them away.

Vote No on Proposition F.

*San Francisco Republican Party*



## Opponent's Argument Against Proposition F

Proposition F should be opposed. It will only exacerbate the problem it claims to address, the two primary reasons being: it unfairly bans individuals from fully participating in the political process if they choose to seek legal remedy from city agencies regarding use of their property, and the contributor disclosure requirements in this climate will only produce a chilling effect on political speech originating outside the local Democratic establishment.

Proposition F ironically means more official interactions you have with your local government, the less say you have in the formal process for choosing the makeup of said government. No one should be forced to sit on the political sidelines, simply because they asked for a zoning variance or a discretionary entitlement from a city agency in the preceding year.

Proposition F also requires names of certain committee contributors to be disclosed, ostensibly for greater transparency with voters. Unfortunately, in this tumultuous era where 'doxing' is the norm, this will only make people more vulnerable to politically-motivated

harassment, suppress dissent, and force consensus without adequate prior dialogue.

It also empowers outside moneyed interests at the expense of local ones. With San Francisco's real estate prices so high, many people who have been here for generations are the most affected; allowing those from outside San Francisco or those with the least to lose -- to play a larger role.

People will not stop participating in the political process merely because the objective, formalized channels are closed to them. Just like we see with gun laws, the perverse incentives invoked by Proposition F will only alienate the law-abiding, while encouraging the dishonest to pursue their interests in ways even further removed from proper oversight.

Please vote no on Proposition F.

*San Francisco Republican Party*

## Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument Against Proposition F

### **DON'T BUY THE REPUBLICAN PARTY LIES: VOTE YES ON F**

Why is the Republican Party of Donald Trump so wrong about Proposition F?

- The Republican Party says that by increasing disclosure of who is paying for campaign ads Prop. F will somehow have a "chilling effect" on speech. **WRONG**
- Prop. F advances a basic, fundamental idea: voters deserve to know who's trying to buy their vote. There is nothing chilling about that.
- The Republican Party says that by restricting real estate developers from handing campaign checks to the elected officials who have to approve their development projects Prop. F somehow "bans individuals from fully participating in the political process." **WRONG**
- Prop. F cracks down on "pay-to-play" corruption by ensuring developers of big projects costing over \$5 million can't buy approvals for projects.
- The Republican Party says that by stopping corporations from exploiting loopholes in the law Prop. F will somehow "suppress dissent." **WRONG**

- Prop. F closes legal loopholes and ensures that all corporate contributions to candidates are prohibited.

**TO SHED LIGHT ON DARK MONEY: VOTE YES ON F  
TO FIGHT POLITICAL CORRUPTION: VOTE YES ON F  
TO CLOSE CORPORATE MONEY LOOPHOLES: VOTE YES ON F**

*Supervisor Gordon Mar*

*Peter Keane, former Chair, San Francisco Ethics Commission\**

*Tom Ammiano, former Assemblymember\**

*Friends of Ethics*

*Former San Francisco Ethics Commission Chair\* Bob Planthold*

*Former San Francisco Ethics Commission Chair\* Paul Melbostad*

*Former San Francisco Ethics Commissioner\* Quentin Kopp*

*Jon Golinger, Director, Sunlight on Dark Money*

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





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**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F**

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Friends of Ethics supports F - the Sunlight on Dark Money measure.

Vote YES on F -- F for Fresh Air in government.

Friends of Ethics includes former members / leaders of SF Ethics Commission, SF Civil Grand Jury, Sunshine Ordinance Task Force, and Common Cause.

Friends of Ethics includes Elena Schmid, Larry Bush, Bob Dockendorff, Sharyn Saslafsky, Bob Planthold, and Charles Marsteller.

*Bob Planthold, Friends of Ethics*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: FRIENDS OF ETHICS.

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**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F**

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Transparency is the best weapon against corporate money and influence. That's why San Francisco Tomorrow Supports Proposition F.

Yes on F

*San Francisco Tomorrow*

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

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***End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition F***

**No Paid Arguments AGAINST Proposition F Were Submitted**

## Proposition A

**Ordinance calling and providing for a special election to be held in the City and County of San Francisco on Tuesday, November 5, 2019, for the purpose of submitting to San Francisco voters a proposition to incur bonded indebtedness not to exceed \$600,000,000 to finance the construction, development, acquisition, improvement, rehabilitation, preservation, and repair of affordable housing improvements, 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 Affordable Housing 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).**

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

### Section 1. Findings.

A. The City and County of San Francisco ("City") has been reported to have the highest median rent in the United States with a one-bedroom apartment asking monthly rent of \$3,700 according to the April 2019 National Rent Report on the rental listing website Zumper.

B. The City is also one of the highest-priced home ownership markets in the United States with a median home sales price of \$1.353 million, a 3% increase from the previous year according to the April 2019 report by real estate website Zillow.

C. The Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development ("MOHCD") continues to see a widening affordability gap for extremely-low, low and middle-income households in both the rental and homeownership markets.

D. The affordability gap has the greatest impact on extremely-low and low-income households such as seniors, persons with disabilities, low-income working families, and veterans.

E. Limited state and federal resources and the high cost of housing development put a greater burden on local governments to contribute their own limited resources, and consequently the City's supply of affordable housing has not kept pace with demand.

F. The housing need in the City is also particularly acute for middle-income households, for whom there are no federal and limited state financing programs that the City can leverage with its own subsidies.

G. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's contribution of funds to the San Francisco Housing Authority ("Housing Authority") for costs to operate public housing, have seen a steady decrease in funding levels.

H. The average annual household income for Housing Authority residents and voucher-holders is less than \$20,000.

I. The housing affordability gap that has arisen and expanded in the local housing market inhibits the City from ensuring that economic diversity is maintained.

J. These high housing costs can inhibit healthy and balanced economic growth in our region.

K. The failure to build affordable housing close to job centers such as San Francisco results in long commutes, road congest-

tion, and environmental harm as people seek affordable housing at greater distances from where they work.

L. The proposed Bonds will provide a portion of the critical funding necessary to construct, acquire, improve, rehabilitate, preserve, and repair affordable housing in the City (as further defined in Section 3 below).

Section 2. A special election is called and ordered to be held in the City on Tuesday, November 5, 2019, 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, the "Project"):

"SAN FRANCISCO AFFORDABLE HOUSING BONDS. \$600,000,000 to construct, develop, acquire, and preserve housing affordable to extremely-low, low- and middle-income households through programs that will prioritize vulnerable populations such as San Francisco's working families, veterans, seniors, and persons with disabilities; to assist in the acquisition, rehabilitation, and preservation of existing affordable housing to prevent the displacement of residents; to repair and reconstruct distressed and dilapidated public housing developments and their underlying infrastructure; to assist the City's middle-income residents or workers in obtaining affordable rental or home ownership opportunities including down payment assistance and support for new construction of affordable housing for San Francisco Unified School District and City College of San Francisco employees; and to pay related costs; with a duration of up to 30 years from the time of issuance, an estimated average tax rate of \$0.019/\$100 of assessed property value, and projected average annual revenues of \$50,000,000, 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. PUBLIC HOUSING: \$150,000,000 of Bond proceeds will be allocated to repair and reconstruct distressed and dilapidated public housing developments and their underlying infrastructure.

B. LOW INCOME HOUSING: \$220,000,000 of Bond proceeds will be allocated to construct, acquire, and rehabilitate rental housing serving extremely-low and low-income individuals and families. It is intended that a portion of proceeds of the Bonds will be used to assist members of the City's workforce in jobs with traditionally low compensation levels, such as San Francisco Unified School District and City College of San Francisco employees, nonprofit workers, health care service workers, and service sector employees.

C. PRESERVATION AND MIDDLE INCOME HOUSING: \$60,000,000 of Bond proceeds will be allocated to preservation and middle income housing efforts. This allocation shall be comprised of the following: up to \$30 million of the Bond proceeds will be allocated to acquire and/or rehabilitate existing housing at risk of losing affordability, whether through market forces or a building's physical disrepair, and a minimum of \$30 million of the Bond proceeds will be allocated to assist middle-income City residents or workers in obtaining affordable homeownership or rental opportunities.

D. SENIOR HOUSING: \$150,000,000 of Bond proceeds will



be allocated to acquire and construct new senior housing.

E. **EDUCATOR HOUSING:** \$20,000,000 of Bond proceeds will be allocated to support predevelopment and new construction of permanent affordable housing opportunities or projects serving San Francisco Unified School District and City College of San Francisco educators and employees earning between 30% and 140% of AMI at the time the bonds are issued.

F. **CITIZENS' OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE.** A portion of the Bond shall be used to perform audits of the Bond, as further described in Section 4 and Section 15 below.

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 of Supervisors ("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. 308-19, on file with the Clerk of the Board in File No. 190501 \$600,000,000.

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 5, 2019 ("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:

"SAN FRANCISCO AFFORDABLE HOUSING BONDS. To finance the construction, development, acquisition, and preservation of housing affordable to extremely-low, low and middle-income households through programs that will prioritize vulnerable populations such as San Francisco's working families, veterans, seniors, and persons with disabilities; to assist in the acquisition, rehabilitation, and preservation of existing affordable housing to prevent the displacement of residents; to repair and reconstruct distressed and dilapidated public housing developments and their underlying infrastructure; to assist the City's middle-income residents or workers in obtaining affordable rental or home ownership opportunities including down payment assistance and support for new construction of affordable housing for San Francisco Unified School District and City College of San Francisco employees; and to pay related costs; shall the City and County of San Francisco issue \$600,000,000 in general obligation bonds with a duration of up to 30 years from the time of issuance, an estimated average tax rate of \$0.019/\$100 of assessed property value, and projected average annual revenues of \$50,000,000, subject to independent citizen oversight and regular audits?"

The City's current debt management policy is to maintain the property tax rate for City general obligation bonds below the 2006 rate by issuing new general obligation 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.

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 (“Chapter 31”): The Environmental Review Officer determined that this legislation is not defined as a project subject to CEQA because it is a funding mechanism involving no commitment to any specific projects at any specific locations, as set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15378.

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 3, 2019, a copy of which is on file with the Clerk of the Board in File No. 190495 and incorporates such findings by this reference.

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 15. 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 16. The time requirements specified in Administrative Code Section 2.34 are waived.

Section 17. 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 \$600,000,000. 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 18. 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 19. 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 20. Documents referenced in this ordinance are on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 190495, 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 5, 2019, to amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco to change the name of the Aging and Adult Services Commission to the Disability and Aging Services Commission, and establish qualifications for three of the Commission seats; change the name of the Department of Aging and Adult Services to the Department of Disability and Aging Services; and to change the name of the Aging and Adult Services Community Living Fund to the Disability and Aging Services Community Living Fund.**

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 5, 2019, a proposal to amend the Charter of the City and County by revising Sections 4.120, 16.128-1, 16.128-4, 16.128-6, and 16.128-11, and adding new Section 16.128-13, 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. 4.120. DISABILITY AND AGING AND ADULT SERVICES COMMISSION.**

(a) The *Disability and Aging and Adult Services* Commission shall consist of seven members appointed by the Mayor, pursuant to Section 3.100, for four-year terms. Members may be removed by the Mayor. The Commission shall oversee the Department of *Disability and Aging and Adult Services*, including the functions of the Public Guardian/Administrator, as well as carry out any additional duties and functions assigned to the Commission by ordinance or pursuant to Section 4.132.

(b) *As of January 15, 2020, Seat 1 on the Commission shall be held by a person who is 60 years old or older; Seat 2 shall be held by a per-*





son with a disability, as defined under the Americans With Disabilities Act, who is 18 years old or older; and Seat 3 shall be held by a person who served in the United States military and who was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable. Seats 4, 5, 6, and 7, shall have no required qualifications in addition to those set forth in Section 4.101.

(c) For the purpose of calculating the terms of particular seats on the Commission, Seats 1, 2, and 3 are hereby designated as the seats with terms ending on January 15, 2020. Notwithstanding Charter Section 4.101.5, members in those seats who do not as of January 15, 2020 hold the qualifications set forth in subsection (b) respectively may no longer serve in those seats.

#### **SEC. 16.128-1. DIGNITY FUND; PREAMBLE.**

(a) There is hereby established a fund, which shall be called the Dignity Fund (“Fund”), to be administered by the Department of *Disability and Aging and Adult Services* (“DAAS”), or any successor agency. Monies in the Fund shall be used or expended by DAAS, subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, solely to help Seniors and Adults with Disabilities secure and utilize the services and support necessary to age with dignity in their own homes and communities. For purposes of Section 16.128-1 through 16.128-2, “Senior” shall mean a person 60 years old or older, and “Adult with a Disability” shall mean a person 18 years old or older with a disability as defined under the Americans With Disabilities Act.

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#### **SEC. 16.128-4. ELIGIBLE SERVICES.**

The City shall only use monies from the Fund for the following categories of services and purposes, to benefit Seniors and Adults with Disabilities:

(a) Home and Community Based Long Term Care and Support: Home care, adult day health care, adult social day care, IHSS emergency homecare, short term interim housing options, housing stabilization and support services, respite care, transitional housing for those leaving institutional care, related transportation (not already mandated or funded), accessible transportation programs, and other similar services funded through the City’s *Disability and Aging and Adult Services* Community Living Fund, or any successor legislation.

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(h) Funding for the Department of *Disability and Aging and Adult Services* to staff the Oversight and Advisory Committee created in Section 16.128-11 (“Oversight and Advisory Committee”), and to support planning and evaluation processes, and facilitate funding allocation;

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#### **SEC. 16.128-6. PLANNING CYCLE.**

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(b) Year 1 – Community Needs Assessment. Beginning in fiscal year 2017-2018 and during every fourth fiscal year thereafter, DAAS shall conduct a Community Needs Assessment (CNA) to identify services to receive monies from the Fund. The CNA shall include qualitative and quantitative data sets collected through interviews, focus groups, surveys, or other outreach mechanisms to determine service gaps and unmet needs. In conducting the CNA, DAAS shall also review needs assessments prepared by community and other governmental entities. Subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, DAAS may contract with consultants and outside experts for such services as it may require to prepare the CNA. DAAS shall undertake a robust community process to solicit input from Seniors and Adults with Disabilities, in consultation with the Mayor’s Office on Disability or any successor agency.

DAAS shall, in consultation with the Oversight and Advisory Committee, develop a plan for how to conduct the CNA with the Oversight and Advisory Committee. The CNA shall include a gap analysis comparing actual performance with potential or desired performance

and an equity analysis of services and resources for Seniors, Adults with Disabilities, and their caregivers.

DAAS shall develop a set of equity metrics to be used to establish a baseline of existing services and resources for Seniors and Adults with Disabilities in low-income neighborhoods and disadvantaged communities, compared to services and resources available in the City as a whole. This equity analysis shall include an examination of eligibility for existing programs and will seek to provide more services and support for those low and modest income residents who are not currently eligible for assistance with home and community-based services.

The outreach for the CNA shall create opportunities for a robust cross-section of stakeholders, including Seniors, Adults with Disabilities, their caregivers, nonprofit agencies, and other members of the public, to provide input. By September 1, DAAS shall provide its plan for conducting the CNA to the Oversight and Advisory Committee, the Service Provider Working Group created in Section 16.128-11(e), the *Disability and Aging and Adult Services* Commission and the Board of Supervisors. The plan shall be a public document.

By March 1, DAAS shall complete a draft CNA and provide this draft to the Oversight and Advisory Committee and the Service Provider Working Group for review. DAAS shall also provide the draft CNA to interested City departments and commissions, including but not limited to the *Disability and Aging and Adult Services* Commission, the Mayor’s Office on Disability, the Long Term Care Coordinating Council, the Human Services Commission, the Health Commission, the Recreation and Park Commission, the Adult Probation Department, the Veterans Affairs Commission, the Commission on the Status of Women, the Police Commission, the Library Commission, and the Arts Commission. The CNA shall include an Executive Summary and clear description of the categories of services provided and unmet needs to be addressed.

By April 1, DAAS shall submit a final version of the CNA to the *Disability and Aging and Adult Services* Commission and the DAAS Advisory Council. The final version of the CNA may incorporate any comments or suggestions made by the Oversight and Advisory Committee, the public, or the agencies that received copies of the draft CNA. The *Disability and Aging and Adult Services* Commission and the Oversight and Advisory Committee shall hold a joint public hearing to review the CNA.

By May 1, the *Disability and Aging and Adult Services* Commission shall provide input on and approve or disapprove the CNA. If the *Disability and Aging and Adult Services* Commission disapproves the report, DAAS may modify and resubmit the report.

By June 1, the Board of Supervisors shall consider and approve or disapprove, or modify, the CNA. If the Board disapproves the CNA, DAAS may modify and resubmit the CNA, provided, however, that the City may not expend monies from the Fund until the Board of Supervisors has approved the CNA.

(c) Year 2 – Services and Allocation Plan. Beginning in fiscal year 2018-2019 and during every fourth fiscal year thereafter, DAAS, in consultation with the Oversight and Advisory Committee, shall prepare a Services and Allocation Plan (“SAP”) to determine services that will receive monies from the Fund. All services identified in Section 16.128-4 are potentially eligible to receive funding, but DAAS is not required to classify allocations according to the service categories in that section. DAAS shall use the following process to prepare the SAP:

(1) DAAS shall disseminate a draft SAP to interested City departments and commissions, including but not limited to the *Disability and Aging and Adult Services* Commission, the Mayor’s Office on Disability, the Long Term Care Coordinating Council, the Human Services Commission, the Health Commission, the Recreation and Park Commission, the Adult Probation Department, the Commission on the Status of Women, the Police Commission, the Library Commission, and the Arts Commission. In preparing the draft SAP, DAAS shall confer with



the Department of Children, Youth and Their Families to coordinate funding for services for Transitional-Aged Youth, as defined in Charter Section 16.108(e), with Disabilities from both the Dignity Fund and the Children and Youth Fund.

\*\*\*\*

(d) Years 3 and 4 – Selection of Contractors. Beginning with Fiscal Years 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 and during every fourth fiscal year thereafter, DAAS shall conduct competitive solicitations for services to be funded from the Fund. Requests for proposals will be grouped by issue area and spread out on a schedule known in advance to provide for a smooth and efficient timeline. The Human Services Agency and the Department of *Disability and Aging and Adult Services* shall work together and manage resources so that the RFP process will keep to the schedule and contract awards will be made within a reasonable time.

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#### **SEC. 16.128-11. ADVISORY COMMITTEE.**

(a) Creation. There shall be a Dignity Fund Oversight and Advisory Committee (“Oversight and Advisory Committee”) to monitor and participate in the administration of the Dignity Fund as provided in Charter Sections 16.128-1et seq., and to take steps to ensure that the Fund is administered in a manner accountable to the community.

(b) Responsibilities.

(1) The Oversight and Advisory Committee shall develop recommendations for DAAS and the Fund regarding outcomes for services to Seniors and Adults with Disabilities, the evaluation of services, common data systems, a process for making funding decisions, program improvement and capacity-building of service providers, community engagement in planning and evaluating services, leveraging dollars of the Fund, and the use of the Fund as a catalyst for innovation. The Oversight and Advisory Committee shall promote and facilitate transparency and accountability in the administration of the Fund and in the planning and allocation process.

(2) As provided in Section 16.128-6, the Oversight and Advisory Committee shall provide input into the planning process for the Community Needs Assessment (“CNA”) and the final CNA, the Services and Allocation Plan, and the over-all spending plan for the Fund to be presented to the *Disability and Aging and Adult Services* Commission, and shall review the annual Data and Evaluation Report. Nothing in this Section 16.128-11 shall limit the authority of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to propose, amend, and adopt a budget under Article IX of the Charter.

(3) The Oversight and Advisory Committee shall establish and maintain a Service Provider Working Group as provided in subsection (e).

(4) The Oversight and Advisory Committee shall meet at least six times a year.

(c) Composition. The Oversight and Advisory Committee shall have 11 members. The *Disability and Aging and Adult Services* Commission shall appoint two of its members to the Oversight and Advisory Committee. The Advisory Council to the Department of *Disability and Aging and Adult Services* shall appoint three of its members to the Oversight and Advisory Committee. And the Long Term Care Council shall appoint three of its members to the Oversight and Advisory Committee. The Mayor shall appoint the remaining three at-large members of the Oversight and Advisory *Committee Council*, subject to rejection by the Board of Supervisors within 30 days following transmittal of the Notice of Appointment.

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#### **SEC. 16.128-13. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**

(a) The City Attorney shall cause all references in the Municipal Code to the Aging and Adult Services Commission, the Department of Aging and Adult Services, and the Aging and Adult Services Community Living Fund to be amended to refer to the Disability and Aging Services

Commission, the Department of Disability and Aging Services, and the Disability and Aging Services Community Living Fund, respectively.

(b) Upon completion of the amendments required by subsection (a), the City Attorney shall cause this Section 16.128-13 to be removed from the Charter.

## Proposition C

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. Title.**

This Initiative shall be known and may be cited as the “An Act to Prevent Youth Use of Vapor Products” (referred to hereinafter as the “Initiative”).

#### **SECTION 2. Findings & Conclusions.**

The People of the City and County of San Francisco (the “City”) declare their findings and purposes in enacting this Initiative to be as follows:

(a) Recent reports suggest that despite existing laws and regulations, significant numbers of youth under the age of 21 in San Francisco are gaining unlawful access to vapor products (also known as “e-cigarettes”).

(b) Research into youth access and use of tobacco products, including vapor products, finds that the most common source for these products is “social sourcing” wherein persons of legal age purchase these products and then sell or share them with those underage.

(c) Enhanced regulations and restrictions that limit youth access to tobacco products, such as advanced, automated age-verification techniques and pre-set purchasing limits, can reduce the potential for failed age verification and social sourcing and ultimately lead to declines in the use of vapor products by individuals under the age of 21.

(d) Vapor products are not intended for use by any person under the age of 21.

(e) Vapor products are designed for the express purpose of reducing the deadly effects of combustible cigarette smoking, which causes approximately 480,000 deaths in the U.S. every year and imposes health care and lost economic productivity costs of nearly \$300 billion a year, by offering adult smokers an alternative nicotine delivery system that does not produce the multitude of harmful carcinogens and toxicants associated with the inhalation of burnt tobacco and smoke resulting from the use of combustible cigarettes.

(f) To preserve the harm-reduction potential of vapor products we must ensure that they stay out of the hands of youth and that their access is restricted to adults.

(g) This article is intended to impose additional safeguards to prevent the access to and sale of vapor products by those under the age of 21 years and to restrict the marketing of vapor products to those underage, while preserving access for adults to enable them to transition from the use of combustible cigarettes.

#### **SECTION 3. Amendment of Section 19N.2 of the Health Code**

Section 19N.2 of the San Francisco Health Code is hereby amended to read as follows:



## SEC. 19N.2. DEFINITIONS.

(a) “Director” means the Director of Public Health or his or her designee.

(b) “Vapor product,” “Electronic Cigarette” or “E-cigarette” means any device with a heating element, a battery or an electronic circuit that provides nicotine or other vaporized liquids to the user in a manner that stimulates smoking tobacco electronic nicotine delivery system and includes any devices, components, and/or parts that deliver aerosolized nicotine-containing e-liquid when inhaled, and it includes the replacement or refill cartridge, pod, fluid, or other method for re-use of a vapor product.

(c) “Establishment” means any store, stand, booth, concession or other enterprise located in the City and County of San Francisco that engages in the onsite retail sales of tobacco products and/or electronic cigarettesvapor products.

(d) “Online retailer” means any individual or entity that sells more than 100 vapor products directly to consumers whose addresses are within the City and County of San Francisco via an internet-based website or retail sales platform per year.

(e) “Manufacturer” means any individual or entity located in the City and County of San Francisco that makes more than 100 vapor products per year.

(f) “Wholesaler” means any individual or entity that distributes or sells vapor products to an establishment located in the City and County of San Francisco for the purpose of onsite retail sales or to an online retailer for the purpose of online retail sales.

### SECTION 4. Amendment of Section 19N.3 of the Health Code

Section 19N.3 of the San Francisco Health Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

#### SEC. 19N.3. ~~TOBACCO SALES PERMIT REQUIRED.~~

(a) An establishment must have a valid tobacco sales permit obtained pursuant to Health Code Section ~~1009.5219H.3~~ to sell electronic cigarettesvapor products.

(b) Effective six months after the Director has adopted regulations providing for the application process in subdivision (c), an online retailer must have a valid online retail permit to sell vapor products in the City and County of San Francisco, except where the Director has failed to approve or deny the application within 90 days of its submission.

(c) The Director shall promulgate regulations providing for an application and appeal process for issuing a permit to an online retailer and for the payment of an application and annual license fee sufficient to cover the costs of reviewing and evaluating the application or renewal. The application fee shall be submitted at the time of the application and the annual fee shall be due annually by March 31 of each year. The regulations shall address the requirements for approval and the grounds for denial or suspension of a permit, which shall be based on the requirements of this article, and the procedure for an appeal of a denial. The permitting process for an online retailer shall not be materially more burdensome than the process for obtaining a tobacco sales permit.

(d) The Director may enforce this section pursuant to Articles 19 *et seq.* of the Health Code including but not limited to the Articles prohibiting smoking in certain spaces or areas.

### SECTION 5. Amendment of Section 19N.4 of the Health Code

Section 19N.4 of the San Francisco Health Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

#### SEC. 19N.4. PROHIBITING THE USE OF ELECTRONIC CIGA-

#### ~~RETTESVAPOR PRODUCTS WHEREVER SMOKING OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS IS BANNED.~~

(a) The use by any person of vapor products electronic cigarettes is prohibited wherever smoking of tobacco products is prohibited by law including Articles 19 *et seq.* of the Health Code.

(b) The Director may enforce this section pursuant to Articles 19 *et seq.* of the Health Code including but not limited to the Articles prohibiting smoking in certain spaces or areas.

### SECTION 6. Amendment of Section 19N.5 of the Health Code

Section 19N.5 of the San Francisco Health Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

#### SEC. 19N.5. PROHIBITING THE SALE OF ELECTRONIC CIGARETTESVAPOR PRODUCTS WHEREVER THE SALE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS IS PROHIBITED.

(a) The sale by an establishment of electronic cigarettesvapor products is prohibited wherever the sale of tobacco products is prohibited by law, including as prohibited in Articles 19 *et seq.* of the Health Code.

(b) The Director may enforce this section pursuant to Articles 19 *et seq.* of the Health Code including but not limited to Article 19J.

(c) Neither this section nor Article 19K nor any other provision of law apply to prohibit the manufacture, wholesale, or online retail sale of vapor products.

### SECTION 7. Enactment of Section 19N.5-1 of the Health Code

The San Francisco Health Code is hereby amended by adding Section 19N.5-1 to read as follows:

#### SEC. 19N.5-1. PROHIBITING THE SALE OF VAPOR PRODUCTS TO PERSONS UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE, INCLUDING ELECTRONIC AGE VERIFICATION

In addition to the restrictions contained in Sections 19N.5 and 19P.3:

(a) No person shall knowingly purchase a vapor product for another person who is under the age of 21, or provide a vapor product to another person who is under the age of 21 without charge, for nominal charge, or for barter or exchange.

(b) No establishment shall knowingly sell or distribute a vapor product to a person who is under the age of 21.

(c) No online retailer shall knowingly sell a vapor product for delivery in the City and County of San Francisco to a person under the age of 21.

(d) No wholesaler or manufacturer shall knowingly distribute a vapor product for delivery in the City and County of San Francisco to a person under the age of 21.

(e) No establishment shall sell vapor products to any person in the City and County of San Francisco unless the following requirements are met:

(1) The vapor product has been placed behind the counter or in a lock-box, requiring vendor assistance;

(2) The establishment requires the customer to submit a government-issued photo identification, as defined in Business and Professions Code section 22963, subdivision (b)(1)(B), and reviews and scans the identification to automatically verify that the purchaser is at least the age of 21 and that the identification has not expired; and

(3) The amount of vapor products that can be purchased during the transaction is limited to no more than 2 devices and/or 5 finished product packages of nicotine-containing liquid.

(f) In addition to the requirements in Business and Professions Code section 22963, subdivisions (a) and (b), no online retailer shall sell, or deliver, vapor products to a person whose address is in the City and County of San Francisco unless the following requirements are met:

(1)(A) The purchaser creates an online profile or account through the online retailer with personal information, including, but not limited to, the purchaser’s name, address, and date of birth, and the online retailer verifies that information through a third party against publicly-available records and/or databases to determine that the purchaser is at least the age of 21; or

(1)(B) The purchaser uploads a copy of his or her government-issued photo identification which is verified by a third party to determine that the purchaser is at least the age of 21; and

(2) The online retailer shall limit the amount of product that can be purchased within a calendar month to no more than 2 devices and/ or 60 milliliters of nicotine-containing liquid.

(g) The Director may enforce this section pursuant to Articles 19 et seq. of the Health Code including, but not limited to, administrative penalties and suspension or revocation of a permit pursuant to Article 19H. The restrictions in this section 19N.5-1 for the sale of vapor products in establishments and online shall take effect and be subject to enforcement commencing six months after the effective date of this section.

#### **SECTION 8. Enactment of Section 19N.5-2 of the Health Code**

The San Francisco Health Code is hereby amended by adding Section 19N.5-2 to read as follows:

#### **SEC. 19N.5-2. PROHIBITION ON MARKETING VAPOR PRODUCTS TO MINORS**

(a) No manufacturer, wholesaler, establishment, or online retailer shall knowingly market vapor products to minors.

(b) For purposes of this section “market vapor products to minors” means (i) to advertise, package, or label a vapor product in a manner designed to appeal to minors through the use of symbols, language, music, or cartoon characters intended to appeal primarily to persons under 21 years of age; or (ii) using an advertising medium that is known to be seen primarily by persons under 21 years of age.

#### **SECTION 9. Enactment of Section 19N.5-3 of the Health Code**

The San Francisco Health Code is hereby amended by adding Section 19N.5-3 to read as follows:

#### **SEC. 19N.5-3. PROHIBITING THE ADVERTISING OF VAPOR PRODUCTS WHEREVER THE ADVERTISING OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS IS PROHIBITED**

(a) The advertising of vapor products is prohibited wherever advertising of tobacco products is prohibited by law including Section 674 of the Police Code and Section 4.20 of the Administrative Code.

(b) Violations of this Section shall be punishable as an infraction pursuant to Section 710.3 of the Police Code.

#### **SECTION 10. Enactment of Section 19N.5-4 of the Health Code**

The San Francisco Health Code is hereby amended by adding Section 19N.5-4 to read as follows:

#### **SEC. 19N.5-4. REQUIRED TRAINING.**

(a) Each establishment that is permitted to sell vapor products shall, at least once semiannually, provide at least one hour of training to each of its employees regarding compliance with this Article 19N, and with Article 19P of the Health Code.

(b) The Director, after a noticed public hearing, may adopt rules and regulations to specify the content of such training, provided, however that such rules and regulations may not result in the prescribed training exceeding one-and-one-half hours per training session. Such rules and regulations shall take effect no earlier than 90 days after the date of adoption. Violation of any such rule or regulation may be grounds for administrative or civil action against the permittee pursuant to this Section 19H.14-3.

#### **SECTION 11. Enactment of Section 19N.5-5 of the Health Code**

The San Francisco Health Code is hereby amended by adding Section 19N.5-5 to read as follows:

#### **SEC. 19N.5-5. EDUCATION AND OUTREACH PROGRAM TO MINORS REGARDING VAPOR PRODUCTS.**

(a) The Director shall develop an educational and outreach program in connection with the Tobacco Free Project of the San Francisco Department of Public Health to inform parents, young adults, and children on the effects of nicotine consumption and the use of vapor products.

(b) The Director shall develop an informational website and bulletin that can be distributed to children in K-12 schools, to the Department of Social Services, the Recreation and Parks Department, the Library Commission, and other departments that the Director deems appropriate.

(c) The Director shall monitor the effectiveness of the education and outreach program in reducing the use of tobacco products and vapor products by persons under 21 years of age.

#### **SECTION 12. Enactment of Section 19N.5-6 of the Health Code**

The San Francisco Health Code is hereby amended by adding Section 19N.5-6 to read as follows:

#### **SEC. 19N.5-6. COMPREHENSIVE REGULATION OF VAPOR PRODUCTS**

(a) This article is intended to comprehensively authorize and regulate the retail sale, availability, and marketing of vapor products in the City and County of San Francisco.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), nothing in this Article shall be construed to prohibit the enactment by the Board of Supervisors of a reasonable regulatory fee within the meaning of Article XIII C, section 1, subdivision (e)(3), of the California Constitution for purposes of the permits required under this Article, to the extent otherwise permitted by applicable law.

#### **SECTION 13. Enactment of Section 19H.14-3 of the Health Code**

The San Francisco Health Code is hereby amended by adding Section 19H.14-3 to read as follows:

#### **SEC. 19H.14-3. CONDUCT VIOLATING HEALTH CODE SECTIONS 19N.5-1, 19N.5-2, 19N.5-3, OR 19N.5-4.**

(a) Upon a decision by the Director that the Permittee or the Permittee’s agent or employee has engaged in any conduct that violates Health Code Section 19N.5-1 (Prohibiting The Sale Of Vapor Products To Persons Under 21 Years Of Age Including Electronic Age Verification), Section 19N.5-2 (Prohibition on Marketing Vapor Products to Minors), Section 19N.5-3 (Prohibiting the Advertising of Vapor Products Wherever the Advertising of Tobacco Products is Prohibited), or Section 19N.5-4 (Required Training), the Director may suspend the permit required under Section 19N.3 in the same fashion set forth in Section 19H.19, impose administrative penalties in the same fashion set forth in Section 19H.20, or both suspend the permit and impose administrative penalties.

(b) The Director shall commence enforcement pursuant to this Section 19H.14-3 by serving either a notice of correction under Section





19H.21 or a notice of initial determination under Section 19H.22 of this Article 19H; provided, however, that for a first violation during the period commencing on the effective date of this Section and for six months thereafter, the Director may serve only a notice of correction and may not serve a notice of initial determination or impose a permit suspension or administrative penalty. For a second violation occurring within the first twelve months, or a first violation occurring after the first twelve months, the Director may serve either a notice of correction under Section 19H.21 or a notice of initial determination under Section 19H.22, and may impose a permit suspension or administrative penalty in accordance with subsection (a), above.

(c) Any person who violates subsection (a) of Section 19N.5-1 hereof shall be subject either to a criminal action for a misdemeanor or a civil action punishable by a fine of two hundred dollars (\$200) for the first offense, five hundred dollars (\$500) for the second offense, and one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for the third offense.

#### **SECTION 14. Interpretation.**

This Act must be interpreted so as to be consistent with all federal and state laws, rules, and regulations. It is the intent of the voters that the provisions of this Act be interpreted or implemented in a manner that facilitates the purposes set forth in this Act. The title of this Initiative and the captions preceding the sections of this Initiative are for convenience of reference only. Such title and captions shall not define or limit the scope or purpose of any provision of this Initiative. The use of the terms “including,” “such as” or words of similar import when following any general term, statement or matter shall not be construed to limit such term, statement or matter to the specific items or matters, whether or not language of non-limitation is used. Rather, such terms shall be deemed to refer to all other items or matters that could reasonably fall within the broadest possible scope of such statement, term, or matter.

#### **SECTION 15. Severability.**

If any provision of this Act, or part thereof, is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining provisions shall not be affected, but shall remain in full force and effect, and to this end the provisions of this Act are severable. The voters declare that this Act, and each section, sub-section, sentence, clause, phrase, part, or portion thereof, would have been adopted or passed irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, sub-sections, sentences, clauses, phrases, part, or portion is found to be invalid. If any provision of this Act is held invalid as applied to any person or circumstance, such invalidity does not affect any application of this Act that can be given effect without the invalid application.

#### **SECTION 16. Conflicting Ballot Measures.**

In the event that this Act and another measure or measures relating to the sale of vapor products, including any proposal to prohibit the sale thereof, shall appear on the same municipal election ballot, the provisions of such other measures shall be deemed to be in conflict with this Act. In the event that this Act shall receive a greater number of affirmative votes, the provisions of this Act shall prevail in their entirety and each and every provision of the other measure or measures that conflict, in whole or in part, with this Act shall be null and void in their entirety. In the event that the other measure or measures shall receive a greater number of affirmative votes, the provisions of this Act shall take effect to the extent permitted by law.

#### **SECTION 17. Effective Date.**

In accordance with the provisions of Municipal Elections Code § 380 and California Elections Code § 9217, if a majority of the voters vote in favor of the Initiative, the Initiative shall go into effect ten days after the official vote count is declared by the Board of Supervisors.

#### **SECTION 18. Amendment.**

Pursuant to Municipal Elections Code § 390 and California Elections Code § 9217 the provisions of this Initiative may only be amended by a vote of the People.

## **Proposition D**

**Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code and Administrative Code to impose an excise tax on the net rider fares for rides facilitated by commercial ride-share companies and rides provided by autonomous vehicles and private transit services vehicles, to fund transportation operations and infrastructure for traffic congestion mitigation in the City; and to increase the City’s appropriations limit by the amount collected under the tax for four years from November 5, 2019.**

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 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 5, 2019, municipal election.

Section 2. The Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by adding Article 32, consisting of Sections 3201 to 3213, to read as follows:

**ARTICLE 32: TRAFFIC CONGESTION MITIGATION TAX**  
**SEC. 3201. SHORT TITLE.**

*This Article 32 shall be known as the “Traffic Congestion Mitigation Tax Ordinance,” and the tax it imposes shall be known as the “Traffic Congestion Mitigation Tax.”*

**SEC. 3202. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.**

*(a) Strategies for managing traffic congestion are key to ensuring that San Francisco’s transportation system remains efficient, affordable, and safe as the number of jobs and the population in San Francisco grows. These strategies include improving transit, improving access to bicycling and walking, supporting walkable and transit-oriented neighborhoods, and managing vehicle use, parking, and traffic signals.*

*(b) Over the years, traffic congestion has increased in San Francisco, with San Francisco ranking among the top five most congested cities in the world, according to the 2018 INRIX Global Traffic Scorecard, which analyzes traffic congestion in more than 200 cities across 38 countries. As congestion increases, it is vital that San Francisco continue to make its transit system faster and more reliable while ensuring that the City invests in streets to create a safer environment.*

*(c) Emerging technologies, including autonomous vehicles, are expected to further increase traffic congestion in San Francisco, with the San Francisco County Transportation Authority’s 2017 Report “TNCs Today” documenting that transportation network companies accounted for approximately 50% of San Francisco’s congestion increase from 2010-2016. As these technologies expand, it is critical that they complement existing transit infrastructure and improve first-mile-last-mile accessibility, while mitigating congestion.*

*(d) In 2014, San Francisco adopted Vision Zero, a plan committed to eliminating all traffic deaths in San Francisco. The Vision Zero High Injury Network guides the City’s investments in infrastructure*

and ensures prioritization of critical Transit First, pedestrian safety, and bicycle safety projects. In San Francisco, 13% of streets account for 75% of the City's severe traffic injuries and fatalities. To further the goal of Vision Zero, San Francisco must increase capital investments in street safety.

(e) In 2017, the San Francisco Transportation 2045 Task Force identified a projected \$22 billion funding gap for San Francisco's transportation system through 2045 and possible revenue sources to close that gap, including a tax on rides facilitated by transportation network companies.

(f) In 2018, the Legislature enacted Assembly Bill 1184, which confirmed the City's authority to impose a tax on net rider fares for rides originating in San Francisco, including rides facilitated by transportation network companies and rides provided by autonomous vehicles.

**SEC. 3203. DEFINITIONS.**

Unless otherwise defined in this Article 32, the terms used in this Article shall have the meanings given to them in Article 6 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code, as amended from time to time.

For purposes of this Article 32, the following definitions apply.

"Autonomous Vehicle" means a vehicle, other than a Taxicab or Limousine, with or without a driver, equipped with and into which has been integrated technology that has the capability to drive the vehicle without the active physical control by a natural person, regardless of whether the vehicle is in driverless operation. An Autonomous Vehicle includes any vehicle capable of being driven remotely by a natural person.

"Commercial Ride-Share Company" means a person that provides prearranged transportation services for compensation using an online-enabled application or platform or any offline method to connect passengers with drivers using a Personal Vehicle, including but not limited to a transportation network company as that term is defined in Section 5431(c) of the California Public Utilities Code as of June 30, 2019.

"Limousine" means a limousine as that term is used in Section 5431 of the California Public Utilities Code as of June 30, 2019.

"Mobility Provider" means any person conducting or controlling a business that provides rides to fare-paying passengers using an Autonomous Vehicle or a Private Transit Services Vehicle, or both, including but not limited to the owner or proprietor of such business.

"Net Rider Fare" means all charges for a ride, including but not limited to charges based on time or distance, or both, and excluding any taxes, fees, and other charges where such taxes, fees, and other charges are imposed by governmental entities on that ride. The Net Rider Fare for a ride includes subscription fees and other indirect charges that are attributable to that ride. The entire amount of subscription fees and other indirect charges that are charged in connection with passenger rides shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal, to be attributable to passenger rides.

"Personal Vehicle" means a vehicle that (1) has a passenger capacity of eight persons or less, including the driver; (2) is owned, leased, rented, or otherwise authorized for use by the driver; (3) meets any applicable inspection and other safety requirements imposed by the California Public Utilities Commission, and (4) is not a Taxicab or Limousine.

"Private Transit Services Vehicle" means a private transit vehicle as defined in Section 1202 of the Transportation Code as of June 30, 2019.

"Shared Ride" means a ride in which, prior to the commencement of the ride, a passenger requests to share the ride with one or more passengers and each passenger is charged a fare that is calculated, in whole or in part, based on the passenger's request to share all or part of the ride with one or more passengers, regardless of whether the passenger actually shares all or part of the ride. A ride provided by a

Private Transit Services Vehicle shall be deemed to be a Shared Ride if that vehicle is designed to carry and regularly carries more than one passenger at a time.

"Taxicab" means a taxicab as that term is used in Section 5431 of the California Public Utilities Code as of June 30, 2019.

"Zero-Emission Vehicle" means a vehicle of a year, make, and model that the California Air Resources Board has certified as a zero-emission vehicle under Section 1962.2 of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations, as may be amended or replaced by a similar regulation, for 2018 and subsequent model years; under Section 1962.1 of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations for 2009 through 2017 model years; or under Section 1962 of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations or predecessor regulation, for 2008 and prior model years. For purposes of this Article 32, a vehicle shall be considered a Zero-Emission Vehicle on and after the date the California Air Resources Board has certified that vehicle's year, make, and model as a zero-emission vehicle under the aforementioned regulations.

**SEC. 3204. IMPOSITION OF TAX.**

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this Article 32, for the privilege of engaging in business in the City and to raise revenue for the purposes set forth in Section 3208, the City imposes a Traffic Congestion Mitigation Tax, which shall be a special excise tax, as follows:

(1) Except as provided in Section 3204(a)(3), for each ride originating in the City facilitated by a Commercial Ride-Share Company, the tax shall be imposed on the Commercial Ride-Share Company and shall be calculated by applying the following percentages to the Net Rider Fare attributable to the City.

(A) 1.5% for a Shared Ride;

(B) 3.25% for a ride other than a Shared Ride.

(2) Except as provided in Section 3204(a)(3), for each ride originating in the City provided by an Autonomous Vehicle or a Private Transit Services Vehicle, and not facilitated by a Commercial Ride-Share Company, the tax shall be imposed on the Mobility Provider of the Autonomous Vehicle or the Private Transit Services Vehicle and shall be calculated by applying the following percentages to the Net Rider Fare attributable to the City.

(A) 1.5% for a Shared Ride;

(B) 3.25% for a ride other than a Shared Ride.

(3) From January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2024, for each ride described in Section 3204(a)(1) or Section 3204(a)(2) that is provided in a Zero-Emission Vehicle, the tax shall be calculated by multiplying the Net Rider Fare attributable to the City for that ride by 1.5%.

(b) For purposes of this Article 32, a passenger's ride originates in the City if the vehicle picks up that passenger in the City. The Net Rider Fare attributable to the City for each ride shall be the Net Rider Fare for that ride multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the distance traveled within the City for that ride and the denominator of which is the total distance traveled for that ride. In lieu of calculating the distance traveled within the City for each ride a portion of which occurs outside the City, a person subject to tax under this Article 32 may presume that the Net Rider Fare for each such ride is 50% attributable to the City; provided, however, that such presumption must be applied to all rides for which a portion occurs outside the City during the reporting period. If it is impracticable or unreasonable to attribute a Net Rider Fare to the City based on distance traveled, the Net Rider Fare attributable to the City shall be determined on the basis of all relevant facts and circumstances of the particular case, in accordance with any rulings or regulations issued or promulgated by the Tax Collector.

(c) The tax imposed under this Section 3204 shall apply only to persons that are engaging in business within the City within the meaning of Section 6.2-12 of Article 6 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code.





(d) The Traffic Congestion Mitigation Tax shall be operative on January 1, 2020 and shall expire on November 5, 2045.

**SEC. 3205. EXEMPTIONS AND EXCLUSIONS.**

(a) Rides that originate in the City and carry passengers across the California state line shall be exempt from the Traffic Congestion Mitigation Tax for only so long as and to the extent that the City is prohibited from taxing such rides under Section 14505 of Title 49 of the United States Code.

(b) Net Rider Fare as defined in Section 3203 shall not include charges for a ride or a portion of a ride if, and only so long as and to the extent that, the City is prohibited from taxing such ride or portion of a ride under the Constitution or laws of the United States or under the Constitution or laws of the State of California.

(c) Any person upon whom the City is prohibited under the Constitution or laws of the United States or under the Constitution or laws of the State of California from imposing the Traffic Congestion Mitigation Tax shall be exempt from the Traffic Congestion Mitigation Tax.

**SEC. 3206. CONSTRUCTION AND SCOPE OF THE TRAFFIC CONGESTION MITIGATION TAX ORDINANCE.**

(a) This Article 32 is intended to authorize application of the Traffic Congestion Mitigation 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 Traffic Congestion Mitigation Tax imposed by this Article 32 is in addition to all other City taxes, including without limitation the gross receipts tax imposed by Article 12-A-1 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code, as amended from time to time. Accordingly, by way of example and not limitation, persons subject to both the Traffic Congestion Mitigation Tax and the gross receipts tax shall pay both taxes. Similarly, persons exempt from either the gross receipts tax or the Traffic Congestion Mitigation Tax, but not both, shall pay the tax from which they are not exempt.

**SEC. 3207. ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRAFFIC CONGESTION MITIGATION TAX ORDINANCE.**

Except as otherwise provided under this Article 32, the Traffic Congestion Mitigation Tax 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. 3208. DEPOSIT OF PROCEEDS; EXPENDITURE OF PROCEEDS.**

(a) All monies collected under the Traffic Congestion Mitigation Tax Ordinance shall be deposited to the credit of the Traffic Congestion Mitigation Fund, established in Administrative Code Section 10.100-345. 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 3208(b)(3), below.

(b) Subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, monies in the Traffic Congestion Mitigation Fund shall be appropriated on an annual or supplemental basis and used exclusively for the following purposes:

(1) Up to 2% of the proceeds of the Traffic Congestion Mitigation Tax distributed in any proportion to the Tax Collector and other City departments, for administration of the Traffic Congestion Mitigation Tax and administration of the Traffic Congestion Mitigation Fund.

(2) Refunds of any overpayments of the Traffic Congestion Mitigation Tax, including any related penalties, interests, and fees.

(3) All remaining amounts for the following purposes, in the following percentages, which amounts shall include the costs of administering the programs described.

(A) 50% to the Municipal Transportation Agency, or any successor agency, for Muni transit service and affordability, system reliability and capacity, and keeping transit infrastructure in a state of good repair, to be used exclusively for the following purposes:

(i) Improving bus and rail service frequency and reliability.

(ii) Maintaining and expanding Muni fleet and facilities.

(iii) Improving access, including stations, escalators, and elevators.

(iv) Improving reliability through fixing and/or replacing rails, overhead wires, associated fixed guideway infrastructure, and traffic signals.

(B) 50% to the San Francisco County Transportation Authority, or any successor body, for planning, design studies, and/or capital improvements that promote users' safety in the public right-of-way, to be used exclusively for the following purposes:

(i) Pedestrian and bicycle safety infrastructure, including civil and signal improvements, mid-block crossings, and bike boxes.

(ii) Physical protection of bicycle facilities from motorized traffic, including bicycle lanes within street rights-of-way.

(iii) Traffic calming.

(iv) Traffic signal and traffic signal timing improvements.

(v) Maintenance of existing safety infrastructure.

(c) All amounts allocated to the Municipal Transportation Agency under Section 3208(b)(3)(A) shall be credited to the Municipal Transportation Fund as described in Section 8A.105 of Article VIII A of the Charter.

(d) Commencing with a report filed no later than February 15, 2022, covering the fiscal year ending on June 30, 2021, 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 Traffic Congestion Mitigation Fund during the prior fiscal year, the status of any project authorized to be funded by this Section 3208, and such other information as the Controller, in the Controller's sole discretion, deems relevant to the operation of this Article 32.

**SEC. 3209. AUTHORIZATION AND LIMITATION ON ISSUANCE OF BONDS.**

The City is hereby authorized to issue from time to time limited tax bonds to finance the costs of the capital projects described in Section 3208. The City shall be authorized to pledge revenues generated by the Traffic Congestion Mitigation Tax to the repayment of limited tax bonds authorized under this Section 3209. The amount of limited tax bonds authorized hereby shall not exceed \$300,000,000 in aggregate principal amount. The Board of Supervisors shall by ordinance or resolution, as applicable, establish the terms of any limited tax bonds authorized hereby, including but not limited to, the amount of the issue, date, covenants, denominations, interest rate or rates, maturity or maturities, redemption rights, tax status, manner of sale, and such other particulars as are necessary or desirable.

**SEC. 3210. AMENDMENT OF ORDINANCE.**

The Board of Supervisors may amend or repeal this Article 32 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. 3211. 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 32 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. 3212. SEVERABILITY.**

(a) Except as provided in Section 3212(b), if any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Article 32, 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 3212(b), they would have adopted this Article 32 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 Traffic Congestion Mitigation Tax in Section 3204 is held in its entirety to be facially invalid or unconstitutional in a final court determination, the remainder of this Article 32 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, and likewise cause Section 10.100-345 to be removed from the Administrative Code.

**SEC. 3213. SAVINGS CLAUSE.**

No section, clause, part, or provision of this Article 32 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. Chapter 10 of the Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Section 10.100-345 to Article XIII, to read as follows:

**SEC. 10.100-345. TRAFFIC CONGESTION MITIGATION FUND.**

(a) Establishment of Fund. The Traffic Congestion Mitigation 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 Traffic Congestion Mitigation Tax imposed under Article 32 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 3208(b) of Article 32 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code.

(c) Administration of Fund. As stated in Section 3208(d) of Article 32 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code, commencing with a report filed no later than February 15, 2022, covering the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, 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 authorized to be funded by Section 3208, and such other information as the Controller, in the Controller's sole discretion, deems relevant to the operation of Article 32.

Section 4. Appropriations Limit Increase. Pursuant to California Constitution Article XIII B and applicable laws, for four years from November 5, 2019, 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 5. Effective and Operative Dates. 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, 2020.

## Proposition E

**Ordinance amending the Planning Code to create the 100 Percent Affordable Housing and Educator Housing Streamlining Program; to allow affordable housing and affordable teacher housing in Public zoning districts; and to provide timelines for the review and approval of affordable housing and affordable teacher housing.**

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. Findings:

(a) San Francisco is in a severe housing crisis. The shortage of affordable housing has forced lower income and middle class families out of the City. There is a need to make it easier to build affordable and middle-income housing to keep our city diverse, and provide homes for lower and middle income workers, including teachers and education staff. In the midst of this severe housing shortage and affordability crisis, San Francisco must prioritize resources for the expedited construction of housing for low and middle income residents and working families, including for our educators.

(b) Educators and other employees of both the San Francisco Unified School District ("SFUSD") and San Francisco Community College District ("SFCCD") suffer acutely from the City's severe affordable housing shortage, with 50% of SFUSD teachers leaving the district within the first five years of teaching, often because of high housing costs, eviction displacement and the escalating cost of living. When it comes to providing quality public education for our students, it is far preferable for educators to live in the city and district in which they teach.

(c) SFUSD educators include para-professional and early childcare educators earning 35% of Area Median Income (or \$33,150 a year for a two-person household in 2018) up to veteran teachers making 140% of Area Median Income (or \$132,600 a year for a two-person household in 2018), often making it difficult for them to be income eligible for traditional tax-credit funded 100% affordable housing.

(d) The purpose of the Affordable Homes for Educators and Families Now Initiative is to facilitate and expedite the development and construction of 100% affordable and educator housing in San Francisco.

(e) Affordable housing is an especially paramount concern in San Francisco. San Francisco has one of the highest housing costs in the nation, but San Francisco's economy and culture rely on a diverse workforce at all income levels. It is the policy of the City to enable these workers to afford housing in San Francisco and ensure that they pay a reasonably proportionate share of their incomes to live in adequate housing and to not have to commute ever-increasing distances to their jobs. The Association of Bay Area Governments determined that San Francisco's share of the Regional Housing Need for January 2015 to June 2022 was the provision of 28,870 new housing units, with 6,234 (or 21.6%) as very low, 4,639 (or 16.1%) as low, and 5,460 (or 18.9%) as moderate income units.



(f) San Francisco is on track to exceed easily its Regional Housing Need for market rate housing production, but the City is falling well short of its needs for very-low, low, and moderate-income housing. As of December 2018, the City had already produced 96% of the market rate units needed to meet its goal for above moderate-income housing by June 2022. However, the City had only produced 31% of the affordable units needed to meet its goals for very-low, low, and moderate-income housing.

(g) The Board of Supervisors, and the voters in San Francisco, have long recognized the need for the production of affordable housing. Both have adopted measures to address this need, such as the San Francisco Housing Trust Fund, adopted in 2012, which established a fund to create, support, and rehabilitate affordable housing, and set aside \$20 million in its first year, with increasing allocations to reach \$50 million a year for affordable housing; the adoption of Proposition K in November 2014, which established as City policy that the City, by 2020, will help construct or rehabilitate at least 30,000 homes, with more than 50% of the housing affordable for middle-income households, and at least 33% as affordable for low- and moderate income households, as well as prioritize surplus public land for 100% affordable and homeless housing; the Inclusionary Affordable Housing Program in Planning Code Section 415; the Affordable Housing Acquisition & Rehabilitation Fund in 2016, now known as the PASS program; the Affordable Housing Production and Preservation Fund, established in 2019, to receive appropriated excess Education Revenue Augmentation Fund revenues received by the City, for the purpose of funding land acquisition and production of new 100% affordable housing projects, as well as the acquisition and preservation of existing housing to make that housing permanently affordable; and the multiple programs that rely on Federal, State and local funding sources as identified in the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development Consolidated Plan. These programs enable the City to work towards the voter-mandated affordable housing goals of the City and County of San Francisco.

(h) Streamlined review will enable the City to expedite development of 100% Affordable Housing and Educator Housing projects, and extend existing local streamlining policies already applicable to 100% affordable housing to educator housing, thus reducing the time and expense required to ensure that projects are code-compliant on the front end.

(i) A new category of affordable housing program eligible for streamlining is necessary to pilot, given that 100% affordable housing projects only receive critical tax credits for projects up to 80% of Area Median Income, which leave many of the SFUSD's 4,500 teachers behind in terms of income eligibility. The tremendous value of SFUSD and SFCCD public lands must be leveraged strategically to attract a variety of funding sources and other concessions and benefits.

(j) An affordable housing zoning overlay within existing height limits creates a strong baseline for affordable housing on sites larger than 10,000 square feet throughout the City that are feasible for development, creating competitive opportunities for affordable housing without the need for rezoning, variances, or density bonuses.

(k) This Affordable Homes for Educators and Families Now Initiative Ordinance is consistent with the City's development policies set forth in the General Plan and elsewhere in the Planning Code. Facilitating the development and construction of 100% affordable housing and affordable teacher housing enhances the supply of affordable housing and helps preserve the cultural and economic diversity of our neighborhoods. Likewise, allowing

limited development on public lands, while preserving our parks, appropriately balances the need for affordable housing and housing for teachers with the need to preserve and maintain San Francisco's open space.

Section 2. Article 2 of the Planning Code is hereby amended by revising Section 206 and adding Section 206.9, to read as follows:

**SECTION 206. THE AFFORDABLE HOUSING BONUS AND EDUCATOR HOUSING PROGRAMS.**

This section shall be known as the Affordable Housing *Bonus and Educator Housing* Programs, which include the HOME-SF Program, the 100 Percent Affordable Housing Bonus Program, the Analyzed State Density Bonus Program, and the Individually Requested State Density Bonus Program, and the 100% Affordable Housing and Educator Housing Streamlining Program.

\* \* \* \*

**SECTION 206.9. 100% AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND EDUCATOR HOUSING STREAMLINING PROGRAM.**

*(a) Purpose. The purpose of the 100% Affordable Housing and Educator Housing Streamlining Program is to facilitate the construction and development of 100% Affordable Housing Projects and Affordable Educator Housing Projects, as defined in subsection (b), in which Residential Units are affordable to Very-Low, Low, and Moderate Income Households.*

*(b) Definitions. The definitions of Section 102 and the definitions in Section 401 for "Area Median Income" or "AMI," "Housing Project," and "Life of the Project," shall generally apply to Section 206.9. The following definitions shall also apply, and shall prevail if there is a conflict with other sections of the Planning Code, including Section 206.2.*

*(1) "100% Affordable Housing." Residential Units that are deed-restricted for 55 years or the Life of the Project, whichever is longer and consistent with any applicable tax credit regulatory requirements, to be affordable to Very-Low, Low, or Moderate income households with an income up to 120% of the unadjusted area median family income (AMI) for the HUD Metro Fair Market Rent Area (HMFA) that contains San Francisco, as published annually by MOHCD.*

*(2) "100% Affordable Housing Project." A project for the development of Residential Units all of which are 100% Affordable Housing, up to a maximum overall average of 80% AMI across all Residential Units in the project. A 100% Affordable Housing Project may also include principally permitted non-residential uses on the ground floor, and non-residential uses that are accessory to and supportive of the affordable housing. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the maximum affordable rent or sales price for a Residential Unit in a 100% Affordable Housing Project may be no higher than 20% below median market rents or sales prices for that unit size in the neighborhood in which the project is located, which neighborhood shall be defined in accordance with the American Community Survey Neighborhood Profile Boundaries Map. MOHCD shall determine the allowable rents and sales prices, and the eligible households for such units accordingly.*

*(3) "Educator Housing Project." A project for the development of deed-restricted Residential Units all of which are restricted for the Life of the Project or 55 years, whichever is longer and consistent with any applicable tax credit regulatory requirements, to occupancy by at least one employee of the San Francisco Unified School District ("SFUSD") or San Francisco Community College District ("SFCCD"), as verified by the Planning Department or MOHCD. At least four-fifths of the units in an Educator Housing Project must be deed restricted for the Life of the Project or 55 years, whichever is longer and consistent with any applicable tax credit regulatory requirements to be affordable to households with an income from 30% to 140% of the unadjusted area median family income (AMI), with an overall average of 100% AMI*



across all such units. Up to one-fifth of the units may be deed restricted up to a maximum 160% AMI for the HUD Metro Fair Market Rent Area (HMFA) that contains San Francisco, as published annually by MOHCD. An Educator Housing Project is also allowed to be a mixed-use development project with a maximum 20% of the gross building square footage designated for non-residential neighborhood-serving uses.

(A) No units in an Educator Housing Project shall be smaller than the minimum unit sizes set forth by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee as of May 16, 2017, or smaller than 300 square feet for a studio.

(B) Any units in an Educator Housing Project with a rental rate set at 120% of Area Median Income or above shall have a minimum occupancy of two persons.

(C) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, an Educator Housing Project shall include a minimum of 30% of the total units as 2-bedroom units and a minimum of 20% of the total units as 3-bedroom units or larger.

All references in this Section 206.9 to other sections of the Planning Code shall refer to those other sections as they may be amended from time to time after the effective date of the initiative measure enacting this Section 206.9.

(c) **Applicability.** A 100% Affordable Housing Project or Educator Housing Project under this Section 206.9 shall be a Housing Project that:

(1) is located in any zoning district that allows Residential Uses;

(2) is located on a lot or lots equal to or greater than 10,000 square feet;

(3) is not located on land under the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Parks Department for the purpose of a public park;

(4) meets the definition of a "100 Percent Affordable Housing Project" or an "Educator Housing Project" in subsection (b); and

(5) does not demolish, remove, or convert any Residential Units, and does not include any other parcel that has any Residential Units that would be demolished, removed, or converted as part of the project.

(d) **Density.** Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Code, density of an 100% Affordable Housing Project or Educator Housing Project shall not be limited by lot area or zoning district maximums but rather by the applicable requirements and limitations set forth elsewhere in this Code, including consistency with the Affordable Housing Bonus Program Design Guidelines, referenced in Section 315.1, as determined by the Planning Department.

(e) **Zoning Modifications.** Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, 100% Affordable Housing Projects and Educator Housing Projects may select any or all of the following Planning Code modifications:

(1) **Rear Yard.** The required rear yard per Section 134 or any applicable special use district may be reduced to no less than 15 feet. Rear yards shall be provided with an open area at the lowest story containing a Dwelling Unit, and at each succeeding level or story of the building. Projects located on corner parcels may meet the minimum rear yard requirement at the interior corner of the property provided that each horizontal dimension of the open space is a minimum of 15 feet, and that the open area is wholly or partially contiguous to the existing midblock open space, if any, formed by the rear yards of adjacent properties, and provides for access to light and air to and views from adjacent properties.

(2) **Open Space.** The required common open space per Section 135 may be reduced to no less than 36 square feet of open space per unit.

(3) **Inner Courts as Open Space.** Inner courts qualifying as

useable common open space per Section 135(g)(2) may be provided by courtyards with no less than 25 feet in every horizontal dimension, with no restriction on the heights of adjacent walls. All area within such an inner court shall qualify as common open space under Section 135.

(4) **Dwelling Unit Exposure.** The dwelling unit exposure requirements of Section 140(a)(2) may be satisfied through qualifying windows facing an unobstructed open area that is no less than 15 feet in every horizontal dimension, and such open area is not required to expand in every horizontal dimension at each subsequent floor.

(5) **Required commercial space.** Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, any required ground-floor commercial space may include Arts Activities or Neighborhood-Serving Businesses, as defined in Section 102. Ground floor commercial spaces accessory to the 100% Affordable Housing or Educator Housing Project shall not be limited by use size restrictions. Ground floor Arts Activities or Neighborhood-Serving Businesses shall be considered active uses if more than 50 percent of the linear street frontage provides transparent walls and direct pedestrian access to a public sidewalk, and are consistent with the Ground Floor Residential Design Guidelines.

(6) **Ground Floor Ceiling Height.** Projects with active ground floors, as defined in Section 145.1(b)(2), shall receive up to a maximum of an additional five feet above the height limit, exclusively to provide a minimum 14-foot (floor to ceiling) ground floor ceiling height.

(7) Projects located entirely or partially on a parcel or parcels designated on the San Francisco Zoning Map as open space (OS) that are not under the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Parks Department shall be deemed to have a height limit and a bulk designation of the closest zoning district that allows Residential Uses.

(f) **Controls.** Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, no conditional use authorization shall be required for a 100% Affordable Housing Project and Educator Housing Project, unless the voters adopted such conditional use requirement.

(g) **Authorization.** Projects under this Section 206.9 shall be approved under the provisions set forth in Section 315.

(h) **Amendment by Board of Supervisors.** The Board of Supervisors by not less than two-thirds vote of all its members may by ordinance amend any part of this Section 206.9 if the amendment furthers the purpose of this Section.

Section 3. Article 2 of the Planning Code is hereby amended by revising Section 211.1, to read as follows:

**SEC. 211.1. PRINCIPAL USES PERMITTED, P DISTRICTS.**

The following uses are principally permitted in all P Districts when found to be in conformity with the General Plan:

\* \* \* \*

(g) Any temporary use not considered in Subsection (f) above for which an enabling action is taken by either the Board of Supervisors, the Recreation and Parks Commission, the Municipal Transportation Agency Board of Directors, or other City Board or Commission with jurisdiction over the property. Temporary uses authorized under this Subsection (g) shall be:

(A)(1) Limited to a renewable period of no more than three years as approved by the Zoning Administrator, and

(B)(2) Be of Of a nature such that the property on which the temporary use is located can be readily returned to the state in which it existed immediately prior to the commencement of the temporary use.

(h) A publicly-owned and operated Wireless Telecommunications Services Facility used primarily for public communication systems.

(i) **Residential Uses in 100% Affordable Housing Projects and Educator Housing Projects, as defined in Section 206.9, unless such property is under the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Recreation and Parks Department and used as a public park. Except for modifications otherwise allowed by this Code, any such Residential Uses shall comply with controls and notification requirements for the closest zoning dis-**



*strict that allows Residential Uses.*

Section 4. Article 3 of the Planning Code is hereby amended by revising Section 315, to read as follows:

**SEC. 315. STREAMLINED AUTHORIZATION OF 100% AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND EDUCATOR HOUSING PROJECTS AUTHORIZATION.**

(a) Purpose. The purpose of this Section 315 is to ensure that any project where the principal use is affordable housing, defined in subsection (b) as an Affordable Housing Project, is reviewed in coordination with relevant priority processing and design guidelines.

(b) Applicability. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Planning Code, this Section 315 shall apply to any project where the principal use is housing comprised solely of housing that is restricted for a minimum of 55 years *or the Life of the Project, whichever is longer and consistent with any applicable tax credit regulatory requirements*, as affordable for “persons and families of low or moderate income,” as defined in California Health & Safety Code Section 50093 (an “Affordable Housing Project”). The Affordable Housing Project shall be considered a principally permitted use and shall comply with the administrative review procedures set forth in this Section and shall not require conditional use authorization or a Planning Commission hearing that otherwise may be required by the Planning Code, provided that the site *is not designated as public open space*; is not under the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Park Department, is not located in a zoning district that prohibits residential uses, *or is not located in an RH zoning district.*

(1) If a conditional use authorization or other Planning Commission approval is required for provision of parking, where the amount of parking provided exceeds the base amount permitted as accessory in Planning Code Article 1.5, such requirement shall apply.

(2) If an Affordable Housing Project proposes demolition or change in use of a general grocery store or movie theatre, this Section shall not apply.

(3) If a non-residential use contained in any proposed project would require conditional use authorization, such requirement shall apply unless the non-residential use is accessory to and supportive of the affordable housing on-site.

(c) Review Process.

(1) In lieu of any otherwise required Planning Commission authorization and associated hearing, the Planning Department shall administratively review and evaluate the physical aspects of an Affordable Housing Project and review such projects in coordination with relevant priority processing and *expedited* design guidelines. The review of an Affordable Housing Project shall be conducted as part of, and incorporated into, a related building permit application or other required project authorizations, and no additional application fee shall be required. An Affordable Housing Project may seek exceptions to Planning Code requirements that are available through the Planning Code. This includes, but is not limited to, those exceptions permitted through Sections 253, 303, 304, 309, and 329. The Planning Department may grant such exceptions if it makes the findings as required in subsection (c)(2). An Affordable Housing Project may seek exceptions from other Code requirements that could otherwise be granted to a Planned Unit Development as set forth in Section 304, irrespective of the zoning district in which the property is located and irrespective of lot size requirements set forth in Section 304, and provided further that conditional use authorization shall not be required.

100 Percent Affordable Housing Bonus Projects seeking

density bonuses, zoning modifications, or Planning Code exceptions pursuant to Section 206.4 of this Code shall be subject to the provisions and review process pursuant to Section 315.1 of this Code.

(2) This administrative review shall be identical in purpose and intent to any Planning Commission review that would otherwise be required by the Planning Code, including but not limited to Sections 253, 303, 304, 309 or 329, but shall not be considered a conditional use authorization. If an Affordable Housing Project would otherwise be subject to such Planning Code provisions, the Planning Department shall consider all the criteria set forth in such Planning Code sections and shall make all required findings in writing when it approves, modifies, conditions, or disapproves an Affordable Housing Project. If the project is seeking exceptions solely as provided in this Section 315, the Department shall only make those required findings set forth in Section 303(c) of this Code.

(3) Decision and Imposition of Conditions. The Planning Department, after making appropriate findings, may approve, disapprove or approve subject to conditions the Affordable Housing Project and any associated requests for exceptions as part of a related building permit application or other required project authorizations. As part of its review and decision, the Planning Department may impose additional conditions, requirements, modifications, and limitations on a proposed Affordable Housing Project in order to achieve the objectives, policies, and intent of the General Plan or the Planning Code. Such determination shall be made in writing and mailed to the project sponsor and individuals or organizations who so request.

(4) Change of Conditions. Once a project is approved, authorization of a change in any condition previously imposed by the Planning Department shall require approval by the Planning Director subject to the procedures set forth in this Section 315.

(5) Discretionary Review. As long as the Planning Commission has delegated its authority to the Planning Department to review applications for an Affordable Housing Project, the Planning Commission shall not hold a public hearing for discretionary review of an Affordable Housing Project that is subject to this Section 315.

*(6) Review under this subsection (c) shall be completed as follows:*

*(A) Within 90 day of submittal of a complete development application if the project contains 150 or fewer Residential Units.*

*(B) Within 180 days of submittal of a complete development application if the project contains more than 150 Residential Units.*

(d) Appeals. The Planning Department’s administrative determination regarding an Affordable Housing Project pursuant to this Section 315 shall be considered part of a related building permit. Any appeal of such determination shall be made through the associated building permit.

*(e) Streamlined Provisions for Educator Housing Projects. The purpose of this Section 315(e) is to facilitate the construction of Educator Housing Projects, as defined in Section 206.9, and to evaluate the efficacy of streamlined approval for such projects.*

*(1) This Section 315 shall also apply to Educator Housing Projects, as defined in Section 206.9.*

*(2) The Planning Department may approve up to a total of 500 units of Educator Housing under this Section, after which the Planning Department shall submit a report to the Board of Supervisors that evaluates the efficacy of streamlined approval for Educator Housing as it relates to City policies and goals including, but not limited to Proposition K (November 2014), the Housing Element of the San Francisco*



General Plan, and the Surplus Land Ordinance, and reviews whether to increase the numerical cap on the number of Educator Housing Project units or otherwise amend the modifications and requirements in Section 206.9. The report shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following information:

(A) Financing details of Educator Housing Projects, including the amount of public subsidy, if any;

(B) Tenant recruitment and leasing outreach plans for non-residential neighborhood-serving uses;

(C) Eligibility and placement plans for Educator Housing Projects constructed in partnership with the San Francisco Unified School District or the San Francisco City College District;

(D) The number of educators/employees who have applied for housing in an Educator Housing Project;

(E) Area Median Incomes for Educator Housing Projects; and

(F) Plans for monitoring and verifying eligibility on an annual basis.

Section 5 Additional findings. The People of the City and County of San Francisco specifically find that, for the reasons set forth in Section 1, this ordinance is consistent with the San Francisco General Plan and the Priority Policies set forth in San Francisco Planning Code Section 101.1, and the actions in this ordinance will serve the public necessity, convenience, and welfare pursuant to San Francisco Planning Code Section 302.

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. Amendment by Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors by not less than two-thirds vote of all its members may by ordinance amend any part of this measure if the amendment furthers the purpose of this measure.

## Proposition F

**Ordinance amending the Campaign and Governmental Conduct Code to prohibit campaign contributions from limited liability companies and limited liability partnerships; prohibit campaign contributions to members of and candidates for the Board of Supervisors, the Mayor and candidates for Mayor, the City Attorney and candidates for City Attorney, and the controlled committees of those officials and candidates, from any person with pending or recently resolved land use matters before the City; and expand disclaimer requirements for independent expenditure committee advertisements.**

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. Title.

This Initiative shall be known as the “Sunlight on Dark Money Initiative.”

Section 2. Findings.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco declare their findings and purposes in enacting this ordinance to be as follows:

(a) The San Francisco Campaign Finance Reform Ordinance (“CFRO”), S.F. Campaign & Gov. Conduct Code, Article I, was enacted to enhance the integrity of the election process and help restore public trust in governmental and electoral institutions in the City and County of San Francisco. CFRO’s specific purposes include assisting voters in making informed electoral decisions through increased disclosure, limiting contributions to candidates and committees to eliminate or reduce the appearance or reality that campaign contributions may lead to corruption or undue influence over elected officials, and enforcement to ensure compliance with the law.

(b) In recent years, exacerbated by the United States Supreme Court’s decision in Citizens United v. Federal Elections Commission, corporations, lobbyists, and other wealthy interests have exploited legal loopholes to evade the reasonable contribution limits enacted by voters while hiding disclosure of their donations from voters.

(c) In 2015, the Board of Supervisors approved Ordinance No. 102-15, repealing certain disclosure requirements for independent expenditure committees, also known as “Super PACs.” The repeal of those requirements has reduced the information available to San Francisco voters, making it more difficult for them to make informed choices.

(d) In April 2018, the Board of Supervisors, by a 6-5 vote, rejected a proposal to limit “pay to play” corruption or the appearance of “pay to play” corruption in land use decisions by prohibiting campaign contributions by persons with land use matters before a City decision-making body while those decisions are pending and until 12 months after those decisions are made or resolved.

(e) The corrosion of the integrity of San Francisco’s elections caused by the evasion of campaign contribution limits, lack of “pay to play” safeguards, and inadequate disclosure requirements is an urgent problem that requires action by the people of San Francisco through the initiative process.

Section 3. The Campaign and Governmental Conduct Code is hereby amended by revising Sections 1.114, 1.161, 1.162, and 1.170, and adding Section 1.127 to read as follows:

**SEC. 1.114. CONTRIBUTIONS – LIMITS AND PROHIBITIONS.**

(a) LIMITS ON CONTRIBUTIONS TO CANDIDATES. No person other than a candidate shall make, and no campaign treasurer for a candidate committee shall solicit or accept, any contribution which will cause the total amount contributed by such person to such candidate committee in an election to exceed \$500.

(b) PROHIBITION ON CONTRIBUTIONS FROM CORPORATIONS. No corporation, limited liability company, or limited liability partnership organized pursuant to the laws of the State of California, the United States, or any other state, territory, or foreign country, whether for profit or not, shall make a contribution to a candidate committee, provided that nothing in this subsection (b) shall prohibit such a corporation, limited liability company, or limited liability partnership from establishing, administering, and soliciting contributions to a separate segregated fund to be utilized for political purposes by the corporation, limited liability company, or limited liability partnership, provided that the separate



segregated fund complies with the requirements of Federal law including Sections 432(e) and 441b of Title 2 of the United States Code and any subsequent amendments to those Sections.

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**SEC. 1.127. CONTRIBUTIONS BY PERSONS WITH PENDING LAND USE MATTERS.**

(a) Definitions. For purposes of this Section 1.127, the following terms have the following meanings:

“Affiliated Entities” means business entities directed and controlled by the same person or majority-owned by the same person.

“Financial Interest” means (a) an ownership interest of at least \$5,000,000 in the project or property that is the subject of the Land Use Matter; (b) holding the position of director or principal officer, including but not limited to President, Vice-President, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Operating Officer, Executive Director, Deputy Director, or member of the Board of Directors, in an entity with an ownership interest of at least \$5,000,000 in the project or property that is the subject of the Land Use Matter; or (c) being the developer of a project with an estimated construction cost of at least \$5,000,000 that is the subject of the Land Use Matter.

“Land Use Matter” means (a) any request to a City elective officer for a Planning Code or Zoning Map amendment, or (b) any application for an entitlement that requires a discretionary determination at a public hearing before a City board or commission. “Land Use Matter” shall not include discretionary review hearings.

“Prohibited Contribution” means a contribution of any amount to (a) a member of the Board of Supervisors, (b) a candidate for member of the Board of Supervisors, (c) the Mayor, (d) a candidate for Mayor, (e) the City Attorney, or (f) a candidate for City Attorney.

(b) Prohibited Contributions. No person, or the person’s Affiliated Entities, with a Financial Interest in a Land Use Matter pending before the Board of Appeals, Board of Supervisors, Building Inspection Commission, Commission on Community Investment and Infrastructure, Historic Preservation Commission, Planning Commission, Port Commission, or the Treasure Island Development Authority Board of Directors, shall make any Prohibited Contribution at any time from the date of commencement of a Land Use Matter until 12 months have elapsed from the date that the board or commission renders a final decision or ruling or any appeals to another City agency from that decision or ruling have been finally resolved.

(c) Prohibition on Soliciting or Accepting Prohibited Contributions.

(1) Prohibition. No member of the Board of Supervisors, candidate for member of the Board of Supervisors, the Mayor, candidate for Mayor, the City Attorney, candidate for City Attorney, or controlled committees of such officers and candidates may accept or solicit any contribution prohibited by subsection (b).

(2) Safe Harbor. Notwithstanding subsection (c)(1), if a member of the Board of Supervisors, candidate for member of the Board of Supervisors, the Mayor, candidate for Mayor, the City Attorney, candidate for City Attorney, or controlled committees of such officers and candidates, accepts a contribution prohibited by subsection (b) after exercising due diligence, such due diligence shall constitute a full and complete defense in any enforcement action for a violation of this Section 1.127, except that the recipient of the prohibited contribution shall forfeit that contribution. A candidate or committee would satisfy this due diligence requirement if the person making the contribution to such candidate or committee attests under penalty of perjury that the contribution is not prohibited by subsection (b).

(d) Exception for Primary Residence. The prohibitions set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of this Section 1.127 shall not apply if the Land Use Matter concerns only the person’s primary residence.

(e) Forfeiture of Prohibited Contributions. In addition to any oth-

er penalty provided by law, each member of the Board of Supervisors, candidate for member of the Board of Supervisors, the Mayor, candidate for Mayor, the City Attorney, candidate for City Attorney, or controlled committees of such officers and candidates, who solicits or accepts any contribution prohibited by subsection (b) of this Section 1.127 shall pay promptly the amount received by or deposited to the City and County of San Francisco by delivering the payment to the Ethics Commission for deposit in the City’s General Fund.

(f) Notification. The Board of Appeals, Board of Supervisors, Building Inspection Commission, Commission on Community Investment and Infrastructure, Historic Preservation Commission, Planning Commission, Port Commission, and the Treasure Island Development Authority Board of Directors shall post a description of the prohibition in subsection (b) of this Section 1.127 on their respective websites and include that description on each meeting agenda.

**SEC. 1.161. CAMPAIGN ADVERTISEMENTS.**

(a) DISCLAIMERS. In addition to complying with the disclaimer requirements set forth in Chapter 4 of the California Political Reform Act, California Government Code sections 84100 et seq., and its enabling regulations, all committees making expenditures which support or oppose any candidate for City elective office or any City measure shall also comply with the following additional requirements:

(1) TOP THREE CONTRIBUTORS. The disclaimer requirements for primarily formed independent expenditure committees and primarily formed ballot measure committees set forth in the Political Reform Act with respect to a committee’s top three major contributors shall apply to contributors of ~~\$10,000~~ \$5,000 or more. Such disclaimers shall include both the name of and the dollar amount contributed by each of the top three major contributors of \$5,000 or more to such committees. If any of the top three major contributors is a committee, the disclaimer must also disclose both the name of and the dollar amount contributed by each of the top two major contributors of \$5,000 or more to that committee. The Ethics Commission may adjust this monetary threshold to reflect any increases or decreases in the Consumer Price Index. Such adjustments shall be rounded off to the nearest five thousand dollars.

(2) WEBSITE REFERRAL. Each disclaimer required by the Political Reform Act or its enabling regulations and by this Section 1.161 shall be followed in the same required format, size, and speed by the following phrase: “Financial disclosures are available at sfethics.org.” A substantially similar statement that specifies the web site may be used as an alternative in audio communications.

(3) MASS MAILINGS AND SMALLER WRITTEN ADVERTISEMENTS. Any disclaimer required by the Political Reform Act and by this section on a mass mailing, door hanger, flyer, poster, oversized campaign button or bumper sticker, or print advertisement shall be printed in at least ~~12-point~~ 14-point, bold font.

(4) CANDIDATE ADVERTISEMENTS. Advertisements by candidate committees shall include the following disclaimer statements: “Paid for by \_\_\_\_\_ (insert the name of the candidate committee).” and “Financial disclosures are available at sfethics.org.” Except as provided in subsections (a)(3) and (a)(5), the statements’ format, size and speed shall comply with the disclaimer requirements for independent expenditures for or against a candidate set forth in the Political Reform Act and its enabling regulations.

(5) AUDIO AND VIDEO ADVERTISEMENTS. For audio advertisements, the disclaimers required by this Section 1.161 shall be spoken at the ~~end~~ beginning of such advertisements, except that such disclaimers do not need to disclose the dollar amounts of contributions as required by subsection (a)(1). For video adver-

tisements, the disclaimers required by this Section 1.161 shall be spoken at the *end beginning* of such advertisements, *except that such disclaimers do not need to disclose the dollar amounts of contributions as required by subsection (a)(1).*

(b) FILING REQUIREMENTS.

(1) INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURES ADVERTISEMENTS. Committees required by state law to file late independent expenditure reports disclosing expenditures that support or oppose a candidate for City elective office shall also file with the Ethics Commission on the same date a copy of the associated advertisement(s), *an itemized disclosure statement with the Ethics Commission for that advertisement(s), and*

(A) if the advertisement is a telephone call, a copy of the script and, if the communication is recorded, the recording shall also be provided; *or*

(B) if the advertisement is audio or video, a copy of the script and an audio or video file shall be provided;

*(C) if the advertisement is an electronic or digital advertisement, a copy of the advertisement as distributed shall be provided;*

*or*  
*(D) if the advertisement is a door hanger, flyer, pamphlet, poster, or print advertisement, a copy of the advertisement as distributed shall be provided.*

(2) INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURE MASS MAILINGS.

*(A) Each committee making independent expenditures that pays for a mass mailing shall, within five working days after the date of the mailing, file a copy of the mailing and an itemized disclosure statement with the Ethics Commission for that mailing.*

*(B) Each committee making independent expenditures that pays for a mass mailing shall file a copy of the mailing and the itemized disclosure statement required by subsection (b)(2) within 48 hours of the date of the mailing if the date of the mailing occurs within the final 16 days before the election.*

*(C) Exception. Committees making independent expenditures to support or oppose a candidate for City elective office are not subject to the filing requirements imposed by this subsection (b)(2) during the time period that they are required by state law to file late independent expenditure reports and if they also file the itemized disclosure statement required by subsection (b)(1).*

~~(2)~~ (3) CANDIDATE MASS MAILINGS.

(A) Each candidate committee that pays for a mass mailing shall, within five working days after the date of the mailing, file a copy of the mailing and an itemized disclosure statement with the Ethics Commission for that mailing.

(B) Each candidate committee that pays for a mass mailing shall file a copy of the mailing and the itemized disclosure statement required by subsection (b)(2) within 48 hours of the date of the mailing if the date of the mailing occurs within the final 16 days before the election.

(3) The Ethics Commission shall specify the method for filing copies of advertisements and mass mailings.

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**SEC. 1.162. ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATIONS.**

(a) DISCLAIMERS.

(1) Every electioneering communication for which a statement is filed pursuant to subsection (b) shall include the following disclaimer: “Paid for by \_\_\_\_\_ (insert the name of the person who paid for the communication).” and “Financial disclosures are available at sfethics.org.”

(2) Any disclaimer required by this Section 1.162 shall be included in or on an electioneering communication in a size, speed, or format that complies with the disclaimer requirements for independent expenditures supporting or opposing candidates

set forth in the Political Reform Act and its enabling regulations.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (a)(2), any disclaimer required by this Section 1.162:

(A) to appear on a mass mailing, door hanger, flyer, poster, oversized campaign button or bumper sticker, or print advertisement, shall be printed in at least 14-point font;

(B) to be included in an audio advertisement, shall be spoken at the *end beginning* of such advertisements; or

(C) to be included in a video advertisement, shall be spoken at the *end beginning* of such advertisements.

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**SEC. 1.170. PENALTIES.**

(a) CRIMINAL. Any person who knowingly or willfully violates any provision of this Chapter 1 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000 for each violation or by imprisonment in the County jail for a period of not more than six months or by both such fine and imprisonment; provided, however, that any willful or knowing failure to report contributions or expenditures done with intent to mislead or deceive or any willful or knowing violation of the provisions of Sections 1.114, ~~or~~ 1.126, *or* 1.127 of this Chapter 1 shall be punishable by a fine of not less than \$5,000 for each violation or three times the amount not reported or the amount received in excess of the amount allowable pursuant to Sections 1.114, ~~or~~ 1.126, *or* 1.127 of this Chapter 1, or three times the amount expended in excess of the amount allowable pursuant to Section 1.130 or 1.140, whichever is greater.

(b) CIVIL. Any person who intentionally or negligently violates any of the provisions of this Chapter 1 shall be liable in a civil action brought by the City Attorney for an amount up to \$5,000 for each violation or three times the amount not reported or the amount received in excess of the amount allowable pursuant to Sections 1.114, ~~or~~ 1.126, *or* 1.127 or three times the amount expended in excess of the amount allowable pursuant to Section 1.130 or 1.140, whichever is greater. In determining the amount of liability, the court may take into account the seriousness of the violation, the degree of culpability of the defendant, and the ability of the defendant to pay.

(c) ADMINISTRATIVE. Any person who violates any of the provisions of this Chapter 1 shall be liable in an administrative proceeding before the Ethics Commission held pursuant to the Charter for any penalties authorized therein.

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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 show in this ordinance as additions or deletions, in accordance with the “Note” that appears under the official title of the ordinance.

Section 5. 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. The voters hereby declare that they would have passed this ordinance 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 ordinance or application thereof would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.

Section 6. Amendment or Repeal.



(a) Only the voters may amend or repeal any of the provisions of Section 1.114(b) and Section 1.127, including the pre-existing provisions of Section 1.114(b) prohibiting contributions from corporations. Sections 1.114(b) and 1.127 are not subject to Section 1.103.

(b) The Board of Supervisors may amend or repeal the remaining provisions of the ordinance subject to the conditions set forth in Section 1.103:

(1) the amendment furthers the purposes of this Chapter;

(2) the Ethics Commission approves the proposed amendment in advance by at least a four-fifths vote of all its members;

(3) the proposed amendment is available for public review at least 30 days before the amendment is considered by the Board of Supervisors or any committee of the Board of Supervisors; and

(4) the Board of Supervisors approves the proposed amendment by at least a two-thirds vote of all its members.

Section 7. Effective Date. The effective date of this ordinance shall be ten days after the official vote count is declared by the Board of Supervisors.

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