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/polls site (starting in early October).

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.
Voter Information Pamphlet & Sample Ballot

Tuesday, November 4, 2014
from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Be A Voter
at your
POLLING PLACE
check back cover for address

by MAIL
at a
DROP-OFF STATION

at CITY HALL

Consolidated General Election  City and County of San Francisco

Published by:
Department of Elections
City and County of San Francisco
sfelections.org

To visit sfelections.org, scan this QR code:

Consulate la contraportada para averiguar la dirección de su lugar de votación y encontrar una solicitud de voto por correo. ¡Muchos lugares de votación han cambiado!

IMPORTANTE: Si usted ha solicitado materiales electorales en español, pronto se le enviará un Folleto de Información para los Electores por correo. El folleto en español no contiene la muestra de la boleta. Guarde este folleto en inglés para consultar la muestra de su boleta. Para solicitar una copia del folleto en español o recibir algún otro tipo de asistencia, por favor llame al (415) 554-4366.
Important Dates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First day of early voting at City Hall, approximate mailing date for vote-by-mail ballots</td>
<td>Monday, October 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deadline to register to vote in the November election</td>
<td>Monday, October 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First weekend of early voting at City Hall</td>
<td>Saturday and Sunday, October 25–26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deadline for the Department of Elections to receive a request for a vote-by-mail ballot</td>
<td>Tuesday, October 28, 5 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last weekend of early voting at City Hall</td>
<td>Saturday and Sunday, November 1–2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballot Drop-off Stations are open at the Goodlett and Grove Street entrances to City Hall</td>
<td>Saturday, November 1–Tuesday, November 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deadline for new citizens naturalized after October 20 to register and vote (only at City Hall)</td>
<td>Tuesday, November 4, 8 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Election Day voting hours</strong> (all polling places and City Hall)</td>
<td><strong>Tuesday, November 4, 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Visit sfelections.org/toolkit to:

- Check your voter registration status, including party preference
- Register to vote or update your registration
- Learn more about ranked-choice voting
- 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

Contact the Department of Elections

Email: use the email form at sfelections.org/sfvote
English: (415) 554-4375  中文: (415) 554-4367
Español: (415) 554-4366  TTY: (415) 554-4386

Office hours are Mondays through Fridays (except holidays) from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m.
Dear San Francisco Voter: September 12, 2014

Everybody will vote a big ballot for the November 4, 2014, Consolidated General Election.

The ballot includes voter-nominated offices, nonpartisan contests, six state ballot measures, and 12 local measures. Voters will use the ranked-choice voting method to cast their votes for the offices of Assessor-Recorder, Public Defender, and Supervisor in the even-numbered Supervisorial districts; 2014 marks the City's 10-year anniversary of using ranked-choice voting for most local offices.

The effect of so many decisions is that those of us who live in even-numbered Supervisorial districts will vote a five-card ballot. A map with the location of each Supervisorial district is included in this pamphlet and at sfelections.org. Those who are not electing their Supervisor will receive four ballot cards. So, as always, check and vote both sides of the ballot cards!

Voting at City Hall

Beginning October 6, early voting is available in City Hall to all registered voters:
- Weekdays from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m. (except the legal holiday on October 13)
- Weekends: October 25–26 and November 1–2, from 10 a.m. until 4 p.m. (enter City Hall from Grove Street)

Election Day, November 4, voting begins at 7 a.m. at all San Francisco polling places, including the voting station located in City Hall. Polls close at 8 p.m.

Vote-by-Mail Ballot Drop-off Stations

Ballot Drop-off Stations are available outside two City Hall entrances—the main entrance, at Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, and the Grove Street entrance. The dates and hours are:
- Saturday and Sunday, November 1–2, 10 a.m.–4 p.m.
- Monday, November 3, 8 a.m.–5 p.m.
- Election Day, November 4, 7 a.m.–8 p.m.

Follow Us on Social Media

We’re using sfelections.org and social media to provide information and highlight our efforts to prepare for and conduct the election. My mom certainly likes receiving news from the Department, so please consider following us, too: visit sfelections.org, follow us on Twitter at @sfelections, and like us at Facebook.com/sfelections.

Coming in 2015: San Francisco Election Materials in Four Languages

Starting next year, San Francisco ballots, the Voter Information Pamphlet, and other election materials will be available in Filipino, in addition to English, Chinese, and Spanish. Voters who prefer to receive election materials in another language, in addition to English, are encouraged to update their language preference by completing the form at sfelections.org/language or by calling or visiting the Department’s office.

How Will You Do It?

The cover of this pamphlet illustrates many options to fit voters’ schedules. Information about these voting options can be found in the pamphlet.

No matter how you do it, remember to “Be A Voter” in this and every election.

Respectfully,
John Arntz, Director
Purpose of the Voter Information Pamphlet

Before each election, the Department of Elections prepares the Voter Information Pamphlet, which is mailed to every registered voter as required by law. In this Voter Information Pamphlet, you will find:

- information about when, where, and how to vote,
- your sample ballot,
- candidates’ statements of their qualifications for office,
- information about the duties and compensation of the local elective offices sought by those candidates,
- information about each local ballot measure, including:
  - an impartial summary of the measure, prepared by San Francisco’s Ballot Simplification Committee,
  - a financial analysis, prepared by San Francisco’s Controller,
  - an explanation of how it qualified for the ballot,
  - arguments supporting and opposing the measure, and
  - the legal text of the measure.

You may bring this pamphlet with you to your polling place. In addition, every precinct is supplied with a copy. Please ask a poll worker if you would like to see it.

In addition to the San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet, there is an Official Voter Information Guide, produced by the California Secretary of State, with information on candidates for state and federal office and state ballot measures. You may access it at sos.ca.gov.

GO GREEN!

To stop receiving this paper pamphlet in the future, see page 185.

The 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, and they volunteer their time to prepare these informational materials for voters.

The Committee members are:

Betty Packard, Chair
Nominated by: the Northern California Broadcasters Association

Adele Fasick
Nominated by: the League of Women Voters

June Fraps
Nominated by: the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences

Christine Unruh
Nominated by: the Pacific Media Workers Guild

Ann Jorgensen
Nominated by: the San Francisco Unified School District

Joshua White, ex officio
Deputy City Attorney
Check the Back Cover to Confirm Your Polling Place Location
Many polling places have changed for the upcoming election!

On the back cover of this pamphlet, you will find:

- **Your polling place address.** Please make a note of it. If you have a vote-by-mail ballot, you may turn in your voted ballot at your polling place on Election Day.
- **Your precinct number.**
- An indication of whether your polling place is accessible for people with disabilities.
- A physical description of your polling place entryway, such as slope or ramped access.

Your polling place address is also available at [sfelections.org/pollsite](http://sfelections.org/pollsite).

If your polling place is not functionally accessible, visit the above website or call (415) 554-4551 prior to Election Day to find the nearest accessible polling place within your district. For accessible polling place information on Election Day, call (415) 554-4375.

### Why Do Polling Places Change?

The Department of Elections does not own any of the sites that are used as polling places; it relies on the community to provide locations that are accessible for all voters. An average of 13% of polling place locations change each election because site owners no longer make their space available. Polling places may also change as a cost-savings measure. For some elections, two neighboring precincts are consolidated to share a single polling place.

If you own a recreation room, lobby, or other space that might be suitable as a polling place for future elections, please contact the Department of Elections at (415) 554-4375.

### Late Polling Place Changes

If a polling place becomes unavailable after the Voter Information Pamphlet is mailed, the Department of Elections notifies affected voters with:

- “Change of Polling Place” Notification Cards mailed to all registered voters in the precinct.
- “Change of Polling Place” Signs posted at the previous location. For any voters who are unaware of the polling place change, the Department of Elections posts “Change of Polling Place” signs at the address of the old location on Election Day. Voters may take a copy of the new polling place address from a pad attached to the sign.

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### Some Precincts Do Not Have a Polling Place

Voting precincts with fewer than 250 registered voters are designated “Mail Ballot Precincts.” An official ballot, instructions, and a postage-paid return envelope will be mailed automatically to all voters in those precincts approximately four weeks before every election.

For voters in those precincts who would prefer to drop off their ballot at a polling place, the addresses of the two polling places nearest to their precinct are provided in the instructions.

---

**Be A Voter**

[Visit sfelections.org](http://sfelections.org)
Elections in California

In June 2010, California voters approved Proposition 14, which created a “top two” or “open” primary election system. The passage of this proposition changed how the primary and general elections for state constitutional and legislative offices and U.S. congressional offices are conducted in California. These offices are now known as “voter-nominated” offices.

What does this mean for voters in the November 2014 general election?

In the general election for a voter-nominated office:

- Only the two candidates who received the most votes in the primary election—regardless of party preference—move on to the general election.

- Write-in candidates are not permitted, but, if a qualified write-in candidate had been one of the two candidates who received the most votes in the primary election, his or her name would be printed on the general election ballot.

- There is no independent nomination process.

The voter-nominated offices on the November ballot are:

- Governor
- Lieutenant Governor
- Secretary of State
- Controller
- Treasurer
- Attorney General
- Insurance Commissioner
- Member, State Board of Equalization
- United States Representative
- State Senator (in some districts, but not in San Francisco)
- Member of the State Assembly

The Superintendent of Public Instruction contest also appears on the November ballot. This is a nonpartisan office. The contests for local San Francisco offices are also nonpartisan.

What does party preference mean?

Party preference refers to the political party with which the candidate or the voter is registered.

If a candidate for a voter-nominated office has a preference for a qualified political party, the party is printed by the candidate’s name on the ballot, as required by law. If a candidate does not have a preference for a qualified political party, “Party Preference: None” is printed by the candidate’s name.

The candidate’s party preference does not imply that the candidate is endorsed by that party. Political parties may endorse candidates for voter-nominated offices; any party endorsements received by the Department of Elections by the submission deadline are listed on page 36 of this pamphlet.

The party preference, if any, of a candidate for a nonpartisan office does not appear on the ballot.

Where can I find more information about California’s election system?

For more information about California’s election system, refer to the Official Voter Information Guide, produced by the California Secretary of State, or visit sos.ca.gov.
Voting: When, Where, and How

Vote at City Hall

Any San Francisco voter may vote on or before Election Day at City Hall, Room 48:

- Monday through Friday, October 6–November 3 (except holidays), 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.
- Saturday and Sunday, October 25–26 and November 1–2, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. (enter on Grove Street)
- Election Day, Tuesday, November 4, 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Vote by Mail

Any voter may request a vote-by-mail ballot, for this election only, or for all elections.

- If you are a permanent vote-by-mail voter, your ballot will be mailed on or shortly after October 6. To check when your ballot was mailed or received by the Department of Elections, go to sfelections.org/vbmstatus or call (415) 554-4375. If you have not received your ballot by October 20, please call.
- When you receive your ballot, carefully read and follow the Vote-by-Mail Instructions enclosed with it.
- Return your voted ballot by mail, drop it off at City Hall, or drop it off at any San Francisco polling place on Election Day. Find details in the Vote-by-Mail Instructions enclosed with your ballot, or go to sfelections.org/vbminsert.
- Beginning December 3, you can confirm that your vote-by-mail ballot was counted. If your ballot could not be counted, you will be advised of the reason. Go to sfelections.org/vbmstatus or call (866) 325-9163 toll free.

How to Request to Vote by Mail

If you want to vote by mail for the November 4 election, the Department of Elections must receive your request before 5 p.m. on October 28. There are several ways to request to vote by mail:

- Complete and submit the application found on the back cover of this pamphlet.

How to Vote

Choose Your Ballot Format

- You will receive a paper ballot unless you request to use an accessible voting machine at City Hall or your polling place (for more information, see page 14).
- If you use the accessible voting machine, the machine will provide instructions.

Mark Your Paper Ballot

- Read the instructions printed on each ballot card, and review both sides of each card for contests.
• Check the number of candidates you may select for each contest, which is printed above the list of candidate names. If you mark more than the allowed number of candidates, or both “YES” and “NO” in a measure contest, your vote for that contest or choice cannot be counted.

• Use a pen with black or dark blue ink or a #2 pencil.

• Complete the arrow pointing to your choice for each contest and measure, as shown in picture 1.

• If you don’t want to vote for a certain contest or measure, leave that contest or measure blank. Your votes for the other contests and measures will still count.

How to Vote for a Qualified Write-In Candidate

• In addition to the candidates listed on the ballot, there may be other people running as qualified write-in candidates. Qualified write-in candidates have submitted the appropriate documentation to run for an office.

• The only write-in votes that can be counted are votes for qualified candidates.

• For a list of qualified write-in candidates, visit sfelections.org/writein within two weeks prior to Election Day, or ask a poll worker.

• Before casting a write-in vote, make sure:
  ○ the candidate is not listed on the ballot.
  ○ the candidate is a qualified write-in candidate.
  ○ to write the candidate's name in the space at the end of the candidate list and complete the arrow that points to the space, as shown in picture 2.

How to Correct a Mistake

• If you make a mistake on your vote-by-mail ballot, follow the Vote-by-Mail Instructions that were enclosed with your ballot, or call (415) 554-4375.

• If you make a mistake on the ballot provided at your polling place, ask a poll worker for a replacement.

• Voters may replace up to two sets of ballot cards.

How to Find More Information

For more information about voting, visit sfelections.org/toolkit.
Ranked-choice voting was passed by San Francisco voters as an amendment to the City Charter in March 2002 (Proposition A).

Ranked-choice voting allows voters to rank up to three candidates for the same office. San Francisco voters use ranked-choice voting to elect the Mayor, Sheriff, District Attorney, City Attorney, Treasurer, Assessor-Recorder, Public Defender, and Members of the Board of Supervisors.

For the November 4 election, all San Francisco voters will use ranked-choice voting to elect the Assessor-Recorder and Public Defender. Voters who live in Supervisorial Districts 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 will also elect their member of the Board of Supervisors using ranked-choice voting.

### How Ranked-Choice Voting Works

Initially, everyone’s vote counts for his or her first-choice candidate. If a candidate has the majority—more than half—of these votes, that candidate wins.

- If no candidate has the majority of votes, the candidate in last place is eliminated. Votes for the eliminated candidate transfer to the next-choice candidates marked on those ballots.
- If one candidate has the majority after these votes are transferred, that candidate wins.
- If there is still no candidate with the majority of votes, the process of eliminating candidates and transferring votes continues until one candidate has the majority.

### Why do some contests have only one candidate?

For Assessor-Recorder, Public Defender, and District 4 Supervisor, only one candidate for each office filed before the deadline to appear on the ballot. Two candidates filed to appear on the ballot for District 2 Supervisor. There may be other people who file to be write-in candidates. Their names are not printed on the ballot but appear on the Certified List of Qualified Write-in Candidates, available at sflections.org beginning October 22 and at polling places on Election Day.
San Francisco’s Supervisorial Districts

San Francisco is divided into eleven Supervisorial districts. For the November 4 election, San Francisco voters who live in Districts 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 will elect their member of the Board of Supervisors.

To find your district, refer to the map below or the number printed next to “SUP” on the front cover of this pamphlet.

**District 1** covers most of the Richmond neighborhood.

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

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

**District 4** covers most of the Sunset neighborhood.

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

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

**District 7** includes Lake Merced and West of Twin Peaks.

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

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

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

**District 11** includes the Ingleside, Excelsior, Ocean View and Merced Heights neighborhoods.
In compliance with federal law and local ordinance, the Department of Elections provides services to voters and official election materials in Chinese and Spanish, in addition to English. Election materials and ballot facsimiles are also available in Filipino, Vietnamese, Korean, and Japanese at each polling place.

Multilingual voter services include:

- Voter information in English, Chinese, and Spanish at sfelections.org.
- Election materials in Chinese and Spanish: ballots, voter registration forms, voter notices, vote-by-mail ballot applications and instructions, and Voter Information Pamphlets.
- Instructional signs at all polling places on Election Day.
- Bilingual poll worker assistance at designated polling places on Election Day.
- Telephone assistance in many languages, available Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., and from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day. For assistance, call (415) 554-4375.

¡Le podemos ayudar!

Conforme a la ley federal y al reglamento municipal, el Departamento de Elecciones proporciona materiales electorales y asistencia en español para los electores. Los servicios en español incluyen:

- Información electoral en español en sfelections.org.
- Materiales electorales traducidos: la boleta electoral, el formulario de inscripción para votar, avisos a los electores, solicitudes e instrucciones para votar por correo y el Folleto de Información para los Electores.
- Rótulos con instrucciones en español en los lugares de votación el Día de las Elecciones.
- Trabajadores electorales bilingües en ciertos lugares de votación el Día de las Elecciones.
- Asistencia telefónica en español disponible de lunes a viernes de 8 a.m. a 5 p.m. y el Día de las Elecciones de 7 a.m. a 8 p.m. llamando al (415) 554-4366.

El Folleto de Información para los Electores en español

Además del Folleto de Información para los Electores en inglés, el Departamento de Elecciones provee un Folleto de Información para los Electores en español a los electores que lo soliciten. Si quiere materiales en español además de inglés, actualice su inscripción electoral en sfelections.org/language o llame al (415) 554-4366.

Chúng tôi có thể giúp quý vị!

Các tài liệu về cuộc bỏ phiếu và mẫu phiếu bầu bằng tiếng Việt có sẵn tại mỗi trạm bỏ phiếu. Để được trợ giúp, xin gọi số (415) 554-4375.

도와 드리겠습니다!

한국어로 된 선거 관련 자료 및 편스 투표용지가 투표소에 마련되어 있습니다. 도움이 필요한 경우, (415) 554-4375번으로 전화 주시기 바랍니다.

あなたのお手伝いをいたします。

各投票所には日本語の選挙資料および投票用紙も用意されています。支援が必要な場合、(415) 554-4375までお問い合わせください。
Beginning with the 2015 election, San Francisco ballots, the Voter Information Pamphlet, and other elections materials will be available in Filipino, in addition to English, Chinese, and Spanish.

The City has recently certified Filipino (Tagalog) as the third language required under the San Francisco Language Access Ordinance, in addition to Chinese and Spanish. The Language Access Ordinance, established in 2001, requires city departments that interact with the public to provide translated materials and other services.

City departments must implement the new Filipino-language requirement by the end of 2015.

Therefore, the Department of Elections has begun implementing plans to provide additional Filipino-language services and election materials beginning with the November 3, 2015, election.

For the November 4, 2014, election, election materials and ballot facsimiles in Filipino are available at each polling place.

If you want election materials in a language other than English, update your voter registration at sfelections.org/language or call (415) 554-4375.

Siimula sa eleksyon sa 2015, ang mga balota sa San Francisco, ang Pamplet ng Impormasyong Botante, at mga iba pang materayales ng eleksyon ay makukuha sa Pilipino, bilang karagdagan sa Ingles, Intsik, at Espanyol.


Para sa eleksyon sa ika-4 ng Nobyembre, 2014, mayroon ng makukuha na mga materayales ng eleksyon at mga kopya ng balota sa Wikang Pilipino sa bawat presinto.

Kung gusto ninyo ng mga materayales ng eleksyon sa isang wika maliban sa Ingles, baguhin ang inyong pagrehiestro ng botante sa sfelections.org/language o tumawag sa (415) 554-7796.
The Department of Elections is currently seeking poll workers for the upcoming November 4, 2014, election.

It takes more than 2,500 poll workers to conduct an election. Poll workers operate polling places on Election Day and assist voters in every part of the voting process. They must attend a training class prior to the election, in which all duties are explained in detail. Lead poll workers must also pick up materials before Election Day and transport them to their assigned polling place on the morning of the election.

Applicants must be United States citizens, age 18 or older, and registered to vote in California. If you are a non-citizen, legal resident of the United States, you may work as a Translator; those fluent in Chinese, Spanish, Filipino, Vietnamese, Korean, or Japanese in addition to English are encouraged to apply.

All positions are one-day assignments and pay between $142–$195.

Individuals interested in serving as poll workers must apply in person at the Poll Worker Hiring Office, which is open every Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. and is located at the Department of Elections at City Hall.

We look forward to having you join our poll worker team!
Many Life Changes Require a Voter Registration Update

Have you moved or changed your name? Do you want to change your political party preference? Do you need to make other changes to your voter record, such as changing your mailing address, email address, or vote-by-mail status?

To update your registration, go to sfelections.org/update and find the following options:

- **Check your current voter registration record**
  You can confirm that you are registered to vote, verify your party preference, and check whether you are a permanent vote-by-mail voter. You’ll also have the option to look up your polling place address and view your sample ballot.

- **Register to vote, or change your name, residential address, or party preference**
  You may now go online to register to vote or to make any changes to your registration, such as your name, residential address, or political party preference.

- **Update or correct your voter registration information (other than changing your name, residential address, or party preference)**
  Do you need to change or remove your telephone number or your email address, add a mailing address, correct the spelling of your name, or update your language preference? These changes are easy to make and do not require a new registration.

- **Cancel your voter registration**
  Only you can request that your voter registration be cancelled. Cancel your registration if you have moved out of San Francisco or no longer want to vote. Complete the form at sfelections.org/update, then print it and return it to the Department of Elections. State law requires that your original signature appear on a request to cancel your registration.

- **Notify us of voters no longer living at your address**
  Sometimes voters do not notify the Department of Elections of a change in their address. If you receive election materials for someone who is not living at your address, please let us know by returning the materials to us or by completing the form at sfelections.org/update.

- **Notify us of a deceased voter**
  In the unfortunate event of a person’s death, you may notify our office so that we can remove the person’s name from the voter list. Your notification will assist us in maintaining an up-to-date voter list.

Go to sfelections.org/update to make any registration updates.

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Keep Your Registration Up-to-Date

- **Notify us of voters no longer living at your address**
  Sometimes voters do not notify the Department of Elections of a change in their address. If you receive election materials for someone who is not living at your address, please let us know by returning the materials to us or by completing the form at sfelections.org/update.

- **Notify us of a deceased voter**
  In the unfortunate event of a person’s death, you may notify our office so that we can remove the person’s name from the voter list. Your notification will assist us in maintaining an up-to-date voter list.

Go to sfelections.org/update to make any registration updates.

Remember to check the back cover for your polling place address.
Accessible Voting and Services for Voters with Disabilities

Accessible Formats of the Voter Information Pamphlet:
The Voter Information Pamphlet is posted online in a format that can be used with a screen reader and in MP3 format; visit sfelections.org/toolkit and click on “Election information and education.” It is also available in audiocassette, audio CD, and large-print formats. To request a copy of this pamphlet in an accessible format, go to sfelections.org or call (415) 554-4375.

Audio copies of the Voter Information Pamphlet are also available from the San Francisco Library for the Blind and Print Disabled at 100 Larkin Street, or call (415) 557-4253.

Voting by Mail: Prior to each election, vote-by-mail voters are mailed an official ballot with a postage-paid return envelope. Any voter may request to vote by mail in any election. Find a Vote-by-Mail Application on the back cover of this pamphlet or at sfelections.org/toolkit, or call (415) 554-4375. For more information, see page 6.

Early Voting in City Hall: Beginning 29 days prior to each election, any voter may vote at the Department of Elections on the ground floor of City Hall. City Hall is accessible from any of its four entrances. The polling place at City Hall has all of the assistance tools provided at polling places on Election Day. For more information, see page 6.

Access to the Polling Place: A “YES” or “NO” printed below the accessibility symbol on the back cover of this pamphlet indicates whether or not your polling place entrance and voting area are functionally accessible. If your polling place is not accessible and you would like the location of the nearest accessible polling place within your district, please go to sfelections.org/pollsite or call (415) 554-4375.

Accessible Voting Machine: Voters have the option to use an accessible voting machine, available at every polling place. This machine allows voters with sight or mobility impairments or other specific needs to vote independently and privately. Voters may vote using a touchscreen or audio ballot. The machine will provide visual or audio instructions, including an indication of whether a contest uses ranked-choice voting. For ranked-choice voting contests, the machine presents one list of all candidates, from which voters may select up to three candidates in order of preference. After each selection, there will be a visual or audio confirmation of the candidate’s ranking. In accordance with Secretary of State requirements, votes from the accessible voting machine will be transferred onto paper ballots, which will
be tallied at City Hall after Election Day. If you would like to use the accessible voting machine, please tell a poll worker the mode you prefer:

**Touchscreen Ballot:** Voters may make ballot selections using a touchscreen and review their selections on a paper record before casting their vote. Large-print text is provided on the screen, and voters can further increase text size.

**Audio Ballot and Handheld Keypad:** For audio voting, the accessible voting machine is equipped with headphones and a Braille-embossed handheld keypad with keys coded by color and shape. The voting machine provides audio instructions to guide you through the ballot. Use the keypad to move through the ballot and make selections.

The machine has a feature for voters to connect a personal assistive device such as a sip/puff device. The Department of Elections can also provide multi-user sip/puff switches or headpointers at the polling place in City Hall, or dispatch them to a polling place for Election Day. To request that one of these devices be sent to your polling place, please go to sfelections.org or call (415) 554-4375, preferably 72 hours prior to Election Day to help ensure availability and assist in scheduling.

**Other Forms of Assistance at the Polling Place:**

**Personal Assistance:** A voter may bring up to two people, including poll workers, into the voting booth for assistance in marking his or her ballot.

**Curbside Voting:** If a voter is unable to enter a polling place, poll workers can bring voting materials to the voter outside the polling place.

**Reading Tools:** Every polling place has large-print instructions on how to mark a ballot and optical sheets to magnify the print on the paper ballot. The accessible voting machine provides large-print text on the screen, and voters can further increase text size.

**Seated Voting:** Every polling place has at least one voting booth that allows voting while seated.

**Voting Tools:** Every polling place has two easy-grip pens for signing the roster and marking the ballot.

**TTY (Teletypewriter Device):** To reach the Department of Elections via TTY, call (415) 554-4386.
Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)
Answered by the Ballot Simplification Committee

Q: Who can vote?
A: U.S. citizens, 18 years or older, who are registered to vote in San Francisco on or before the registration deadline.

Q: What is the deadline to register to vote or to update my registration information?
A: The registration deadline is October 20, fifteen days prior to Election Day.

Q: When and where can I vote on Election Day?
A: You may vote at your polling place or at the Department of Elections 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/polls or call (415) 554-4375. The Department of Elections is located in City Hall, Room 48.

Q: Is there any way to vote before Election Day?
A: 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/toolkit, 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 no later than 5 p.m. on October 28, or
• **Vote in person** at the Department of Elections in City Hall, Room 48, beginning October 6 (see inside back cover for dates and times).

Q: If I don’t use an application or call, can I get a vote-by-mail ballot some other way?
A: 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* no later than 5 p.m. on October 28.

Q: If I was convicted of a crime, can I still vote?
A: If you have been convicted of a crime, California law allows you to register and vote if:
• you were convicted of a misdemeanor (even if you are currently in county jail, on probation, or on supervised release for that misdemeanor),
• your sentence for a felony conviction is suspended,
• you are on federal or state probation for a felony conviction, or
• you have completed your felony sentence, including any period of parole, post-release community supervision, mandatory supervision, or supervised release for a felony conviction. In this case, you must complete and return a voter registration form to restore your right to vote. No other documentation is required.

If you are awaiting trial or are currently on trial, but have not been convicted, you may register and vote.

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

Q: I have just become a U.S. citizen. Can I vote in this election?
A: Yes.
• If you became a U.S. citizen on or before the registration deadline (October 20), 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 Department of Elections in City Hall before 8 p.m. on Election Day with proof of citizenship.

Q: I have moved within San Francisco but have not updated my registration prior to the registration deadline. Can I vote in this election?
A: Yes. You have the following options:
• Come to the Department of Elections in City Hall, Room 48, on or before Election Day, complete a new voter registration form and vote at the Department of Elections; 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/polls or call (415) 554-4375.

Q: I am a U.S. citizen living outside the country. How can I vote?
A: 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 or obtain it from embassies, consulates or military voting assistance officers.

Q: What do I do if my polling place is not open on Election Day?
A: Call the Department of Elections immediately at (415) 554-4375 for assistance.

Q: If I don’t know what to do when I get to my polling place, is there someone there to help me?
A: Yes. Poll workers at the polling place will help you, or you may visit sfelections.org/toolkit or call the Department of Elections at (415) 554-4375 for assistance on or before Election Day.

Q: Can I take my Sample Ballot or my own list into the voting booth?
A: 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.

Q: Do I have to vote on every contest and measure on the ballot?
A: No. The votes you cast will be counted even if you have not voted on every contest and measure.
Voter Bill of Rights

1. You have the right to cast a ballot if you are a valid registered voter.
   A valid registered voter means a United States citizen who is a resident in this state, who is at least 18 years of age and not in prison or on parole for conviction of a felony, and who is registered to vote at his or her current residence address.

2. You have the right to cast a provisional ballot if your name is not listed on the voting rolls.

3. You have the right to cast a ballot if you are present and in line at the polling place prior to the close of the polls.

4. You have the right to cast a secret ballot free from intimidation.

5. You have the right to receive a new ballot if, prior to casting your ballot, you believe you made a mistake.
   If, at any time before you finally cast your ballot, you feel you have made a mistake, you have the right to exchange the spoiled ballot for a new ballot. Vote-by-mail voters may also request and receive a new ballot if they return their spoiled ballot to an election official prior to the closing of the polls on Election Day.

6. You have the right to receive assistance in casting your ballot, if you are unable to vote without assistance.

7. You have the right to return a completed vote-by-mail ballot to any precinct in the county.

8. You have the right to election materials in another language, if there are sufficient residents in your precinct to warrant production.

9. You have the right to ask questions about election procedures and observe the election process.
   You have the right to ask questions of the precinct board and election officials regarding election procedures and to receive an answer or be directed to the appropriate official for an answer. However, if persistent questioning disrupts the execution of their duties, the board or election officials may discontinue responding to questions.

10. You have the right to report any illegal or fraudulent activity to a local election official or to the Secretary of State’s office.

Confidentiality and Voter Records

Permissible Uses of Voter Registration Information

Information on your voter registration form will be used by election officials to send you official information on the voting process, such as the location of your polling place and the issues and candidates that will appear on the ballot. Commercial use of voter registration information is prohibited by law and is a misdemeanor. Voter information may be provided to a candidate for office, a ballot measure committee, or other person for election, scholarly, journalistic, political, or governmental purposes, as determined by the Secretary of State. Driver’s license, state identification, and Social Security numbers, or your signature as shown on your voter registration form, cannot be released for these purposes. If you have any questions about the use of voter information or wish to report suspected misuse of such information, please call the Secretary of State’s Voter Hotline: 1(800) 345-VOTE (8683).

Safe at Home Program

Certain voters facing life-threatening situations may qualify for confidential voter status. For more information, please contact the Secretary of State’s Safe at Home program toll-free at 1(877) 322-5227, or visit the Secretary of State’s website at 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.
**Ballot Worksheet**

*Fill in your choices – Cut out and take with you to the polls*

Not all voters are eligible to vote on all contests. Your sample ballot includes the contests for which you are eligible to vote. For more information, see your sample ballot, page 16.

### VOTER-NOMINATED OFFICES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Vote for one</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Governor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieutenant Governor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary of State</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controller</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Treasurer</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Attorney General</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Insurance Commissioner</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member, State Board of Equalization</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States Representative</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Member of the State Assembly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NONPARTISAN OFFICES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Vote for one</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, Goodwin Liu</td>
<td>(Vote “Yes” or “No”)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, Mariano-Florentino Cuéllar</td>
<td>(Vote “Yes” or “No”)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, Kathryn Mickle Werdegar</td>
<td>(Vote “Yes” or “No”)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presiding Justice, Court of Appeal, District 1, Division 1, Jim Humes</td>
<td>(Vote “Yes” or “No”)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Justice, Court of Appeal, District 1, Division 1, Kathleen M. Banke</td>
<td>(Vote “Yes” or “No”)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presiding Justice, Court of Appeal, District 1, Division 2, J. Anthony Kline</td>
<td>(Vote “Yes” or “No”)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Justice, Court of Appeal, District 1, Division 2, Therese M. Stewart</td>
<td>(Vote “Yes” or “No”)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Justice, Court of Appeal, District 1, Division 3, Stuart R. Pollak</td>
<td>(Vote “Yes” or “No”)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Justice, Court of Appeal, District 1, Division 3, Martin J. Jenkins</td>
<td>(Vote “Yes” or “No”)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presiding Justice, Court of Appeal, District 1, Division 4, Ignazio John Ruvolo</td>
<td>(Vote “Yes” or “No”)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Justice, Court of Appeal, District 1, Division 5, Mark B. Simons</td>
<td>(Vote “Yes” or “No”)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Justice, Court of Appeal, District 1, Division 5, Terence L. Bruiniers</td>
<td>(Vote “Yes” or “No”)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge of the Superior Court, Seat No. 20</td>
<td>(Vote for one)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Superintendent of Public Instruction</td>
<td>(Vote for one)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member, Board of Education</td>
<td>(Vote for no more than three)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Vote for no more than three |

| Member, Community College Board (Four-Year Term) | (Vote for no more than three) |

| Member, Community College Board (Two-Year Term) | (Vote for one) |
| BART Director (BART District 8 only)           | (Vote for one) |

*(The ballot worksheet continues on the next page)*
Note: Index appears on page 222.

(Ballot worksheet, continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessor-Recorder</th>
<th>Public Defender</th>
<th>Member, Board of Supervisors (even districts only)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Rank up to three choices)</td>
<td>(Rank up to three choices)</td>
<td>(Rank up to three choices)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First choice</td>
<td>First choice</td>
<td>First choice</td>
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<tr>
<td>Second choice</td>
<td>Second choice</td>
<td>Second choice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third choice</td>
<td>Third choice</td>
<td>Third choice</td>
</tr>
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</table>

PROPOSITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TITLE:</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1: Water Bond. Funding for Water Quality, Supply, Treatment, and Storage Projects.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>48: Indian Gaming Compacts. Referendum.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>A: San Francisco Transportation and Road Improvement Bond</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B: Adjusting Transportation Funding for Population Growth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C: Children's Fund; Public Education Enrichment Fund; Children and Families Council; Rainy Day Reserve</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D: Retiree Health Benefits for Former Redevelopment Agency and Successor Agency Employees</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E: Tax on Sugar-Sweetened Beverages</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>F: Pier 70</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G: Additional Transfer Tax on Residential Property Sold Within 5 Years of Purchase</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H: Requiring Certain Golden Gate Park Athletic Fields To Be Kept As Grass With No Artificial Lighting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I: Renovation of Playgrounds, Walking Trails, and Athletic Fields</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J: Minimum Wage Increase</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K: Affordable Housing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L: Policy Regarding Transportation Priorities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTES:____________________________________________________________________ ___________________________________________________________________
You Can Stop Receiving this Paper Pamphlet

You have a choice of how to receive your Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot. State and municipal laws now allow voters to “go green” and stop receiving a Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot by mail and read it online instead.

To request that mail delivery of your Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot be stopped, OR to resume mail delivery if you previously had it stopped:

- Complete and mail this form, or
- Fill out the form at sfelections.org/gogreen.

Submit this form at least 50 days before an election in order for the change to take effect for that election and onward. If the request is received after this deadline, the change will likely take effect for the next election.

OPT OUT: Stop mail delivery of the Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot

Approximately 40 days prior to an election, your Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot will be available at sfelections.org/toolkit. At that time, the Department will email a notification to the address you have provided on this form. (If the email address is invalid, we must resume sending you the information by mail.)

OPT IN: Restart mail delivery of the Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot

If you previously opted out of receiving your Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot by mail, you can restart mail delivery by submitting this form at least 50 days prior to an election.

- Complete and mail this form, or
- Fill out the form at sfelections.org/gogreen.

Printed Full Name Date of Birth (MM/DD/YYYY)

Residential Address (Number, Street, Apt./Unit, ZIP Code)

Email Address (name@domain.end) This email address will be kept confidential pursuant to California Government Code § 6254.4 and Elections Code § 2194, and legally may be provided to a candidate for office, a ballot measure committee, or other person for election, scholarly, journalistic, political, or governmental purposes, as determined by the Secretary of State.

Signature Date

Mail this form to:
Department of Elections, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, City Hall, Room 48, San Francisco, CA 94102.

ALL FIELDS ARE REQUIRED.
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 16 of this pamphlet.

Each candidate’s statement of qualifications, if any, is volunteered by the candidate and printed at the expense of the candidate.

Voluntary Spending Limits and State Legislative Candidates’ Campaign Statements

In November 2000, California voters approved Proposition 34, which states that if a candidate for State Senate or State Assembly accepts voluntary campaign spending limits specified in Section 85400 of the California Government Code, that candidate may purchase the space to place a candidate statement in the Voter Information Pamphlet.

The legislative candidates who have accepted the voluntary spending limits and are therefore eligible to submit a candidate statement for the November 4, 2014, Consolidated General Election are:

- Member of the State Assembly, District 17
  - David Campos
  - David Chiu
- Member of the State Assembly, District 19
  - Rene Pineda
  - Phil Ting

Party Endorsements

State law now allows political parties to endorse candidates for voter-nominated offices. The party endorsements received by the Department of Elections by the submission deadline are as follows:

**Governor**
- Republican Party: Neel Kashkari
- Democratic Party: Edmund G. “Jerry” Brown

**Lieutenant Governor**
- Republican Party: Ron Nehring
- Democratic Party: Gavin Newsom

**Secretary of State**
- Republican Party: Pete Peterson
- American Independent Party: Pete Peterson
- Democratic Party: Alex Padilla

**Controller**
- Republican Party: Ashley Swearengin
- American Independent Party: Ashley Swearengin
- Democratic Party: Betty T.Yee

**Treasurer**
- Republican Party: Greg Conlon
- Democratic Party: John Chiang

**Attorney General**
- Republican Party: Ronald Gold
- American Independent Party: Ronald Gold
- Democratic Party: Kamala D. Harris

**Insurance Commissioner**
- Republican Party: Ted Gaines
- American Independent Party: Ted Gaines
- Democratic Party: Dave Jones

**Member of the State Board of Equalization**
- Republican Party: James E.Theis
- Democratic Party: Fiona Ma

**United States Representative, District 12**
- Republican Party: John Dennis
- Democratic Party: Nancy Pelosi

**United States Representative, District 14**
- Republican Party: Robin Chew
- Democratic Party: Jackie Speier

**Member of the State Assembly, District 19**
- Republican Party: Rene Pineda
- Democratic Party: Phil Ting
City and County of San Francisco Offices
To Be Voted on this Election

**Assessor-Recorder**

The Assessor-Recorder decides what property in the City is subject to property tax, and the value of that property for tax purposes.

The term of office for the Assessor-Recorder is four years. The Assessor-Recorder is currently paid $182,175 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 currently paid $228,142 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 currently paid $110,858 per year.

There are eleven members of the Board of Supervisors. Voters in Districts 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 will vote for their member of the Board of Supervisors in this election.

**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 three members in this election.

**Member, Community College Board**

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

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

There are seven members of the Community College Board. In this election, voters will elect three members to a regular four-year term. In addition, voters will elect one member to fill a vacancy created in November 2013. The term of office for the person elected to fill this vacancy will be two years, which is the remainder of the current four-year term.
My occupation is Member of Congress.

My qualifications are:
Since coming to Congress, it has been my privilege to represent San Francisco. Each year, the lessons learned from our city inspire my work in our nation’s capital.

San Francisco and California are prime examples of progress, always leading the charge to build an economy that works for everyone. Our recent efforts include job-creating investments in the Central Subway, Transbay Terminal, Doyle Drive, and high-speed rail. Our actions, along with others, have brought the Presidio to self-sufficiency, supported institutions like City College, and addressed the need for affordable housing.

Since day one, the local, national, and global fight against HIV/AIDS has been my priority. With Covered California, hundreds of thousands of people are gaining coverage under the Affordable Care Act. With student loan reforms, our youth have a chance to attend college. With Proposition 8 and the heart of DOMA overturned, every family in our state can know the blessings of equality under the law.

There’s still much more to do. For our economy, we must adopt Democrats’ agenda – “When Women Succeed, America Succeeds” – to ensure fair pay, paid sick leave, and affordable child care. For our safety, we must enact comprehensive gun safety legislation. For our values, we must pass comprehensive immigration reform and make ENDA the law of the land. For our democracy, we must reduce the role of money in politics.

This is the work we must pursue together. This is why I’m asking for your vote.

Thank you for the honor of serving in Congress.

Nancy Pelosi
Candidates for United States Representative, District 14

ROBIN CHEW

My occupation is Business Owner / Entrepreneur.

My qualifications are:
I've been an entrepreneur and business owner in the Bay Area for over 30 years, first in high-tech advertising and for the past 16 years creating Internet-based education. One of my primary roles has been applying computer and Internet technology to streamline business operations, increase productivity and deliver innovative products. This experience uniquely qualifies me to bring much needed creative, “out-of-the-box” thinking to the United States Congress.

At a time when America needs exceptional leadership, Congress is a dysfunctional mess of pettiness and polarization. This mind-set has to change. No single group of people has a corner on good ideas. Only when people work together in good faith and common purpose are practical solutions found.

That’s why I’m running for Congress—certainly, to make reforms and sponsor better policies, but also to make what I believe is the most meaningful contribution possible; to work in a spirit of cooperation with all my colleagues to shift the mindset of Washington DC from partisan stalemate to practical problem-solving.

As your Congressman, my priorities will include working with my colleagues to renew our nation’s sagging infrastructure, to reinvent the public education system, to make sound defense and foreign policy, to institute rational immigration reform, common sense regulatory reform, and responsible environmental policies. I will bring the same level of commitment, determination and hard work to the Congress that I’ve given my private sector endeavors.

Robin Chew

JACKIE SPEIER

My occupation is Congresswoman.

My qualifications are:
Serving you in Congress has been an enormous privilege. I continue to focus on our important needs: jobs, deficit reduction, government accountability, economic and community security. We must cancel wasteful weapons systems, wipe out waste and fraud in government programs, end our involvement in Afghanistan, and restore timely access for veterans’ health care. I support a constitutional amendment to deny members of Congress paychecks when the budget is late. Congress should be laser-focused on jobs. I support funding research to ensure that the Bay Area leads the globe in science and skilled jobs. I’ve hosted Job Hunters Boot Camps for nearly 3000 constituents so they can hone skills and find jobs.

I’m working to keep our extraordinary community colleges and universities affordable through student grants and lower-interest loans. City College must remain open. Tens of thousands of commuters take Caltrain’s Baby Bullet trains that I helped create, through $127 million in state funds, to relieve congestion. I will continue to hold PG&E accountable for pipeline safety. Consumers must also be protected.

I will continue to fight against sexual assault in the military and on college campuses, vote to end employment and marriage discrimination, and protect women’s health options. My office has recovered over $3 million for disabled veterans who waited years for benefits. We must never voucher Medicare or privatize Social Security. Finally, we must address sea level rise in our region.

I respectfully request your vote for an America that delivers opportunity, not divisive rhetoric.

Jackie Speier
Candidates for State Assembly, District 17

DAVID CAMPOS

My occupation is San Francisco Supervisor.

My qualifications are:
I came from Guatemala at age fourteen, not speaking English. I attended public schools and earned scholarships to Stanford and Harvard Law.

My husband Phil and I live in Bernal Heights. I have served San Francisco as Deputy City Attorney, School District General Counsel, and Police Commissioner.

As Supervisor since 2008, I’ve stood up for those who need help the most:

• Established free Muni for 31,000 low-income youth
• Closed the health care loophole, bringing health insurance to thousands of low-wage employees
• Prevented patient harassment at women’s health clinics
• Protected renters evicted under the Ellis Act, fought for 50% affordable housing on public land, and opposed demolition of 1,500 rent-controlled homes
• Secured $30 million for under-performing schools
• Promoted community policing, gang violence prevention, and gun buybacks
• Working to make pioneering HIV prevention medicine accessible to all at-risk San Franciscans
• Helped establish waterfront height limit protections and local solutions to global warming

In the State Assembly, I will continue fighting for those who are left behind. Please read my plan to strengthen schools, increase affordable housing, combat global warming, provide health care, and fight income inequality at www.davidcampossf.com.

My supporters include:
Assemblymember Tom Ammiano
Assemblymember Phil Ting
California and San Francisco Teachers
California Nurses
Sierra Club
Equality California
San Francisco Women’s Political Committee
Harvey Milk LGBT Democratic Club
San Francisco Latino Democratic Club
San Francisco Young Democrats
Chinese Progressive Association Action Fund

I’d be honored to have your vote.

David Campos

DAVID CHIU

My occupation is President of the Board of Supervisors.

My qualifications are:
When I came to City Hall in 2008, after serving as a civil rights attorney, criminal prosecutor, small business founder and neighborhood leader, I promised to make government more functional by bringing people together and solving problems.

As President of the Board of Supervisors, I have a long record of delivering results:

• Championed policies bringing our city from double-digit unemployment during the Great Recession to one of the lowest unemployment rates in California.
• Provided affordable housing for seniors, homeless veterans and Ellis Act victims, fought for tenants, legalized thousands of in-law units.
• Supported balanced, well-planned housing without sacrificing San Francisco’s beauty and character.
• Made San Francisco more family friendly by securing funding for schools, afterschool programs and child care, allowing parents with strollers to board Muni buses, and giving parents and caregivers the right to request flexible working arrangements with employers.
• Balanced major budget deficits, championed public safety and transportation, crafted innovative environmental policies and strengthened ethics standards.

Our California State Assembly needs bold and effective leadership. San Francisco currently faces an affordability crisis for renters and homeowners. It’s not enough to grandstand about our challenges. San Franciscans need a practical problem solver with a record of delivering results to fight for us in Sacramento.


VoteDavidChiu.com

David Chiu

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Statements are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for State Assembly, District 19

RENE PINEDA

My occupation is Systems Engineer.

My qualifications are:
Let's work together to make the Golden State, once again, shine! As your assemblyman I will not allow politicians in Sacramento to continue to punish hard working Californians. The state legislature and governor have broken their promise not to increase taxes without a public vote. As of January 1st we will be paying 15 to 75 cents a gallon more at the pump.

As an immigrant who grew up in the Philippines, I was able to attend an affordable city university. There I earned a BS in Computer Engineering. We should prioritize creating the best opportunities for our children. If a third world country can provide low cost educational opportunities, then we certainly can here.

High taxes and restrictive regulations are driving our states employers to seek opportunities elsewhere; taking good paying jobs with them. A lack of foresight has prevented the state from building necessary reserves of water, in a state that is the nation’s largest food producer. Sacramento has dropped the ball on the economy. Californians need jobs, not handouts.

We don’t have a free-market. Regulations and lack of foresight have driven the cost of energy, food, and housing up disproportionally to wages and cost California jobs. That is why California has the nation’s highest rate of poverty. Let’s develop our domestic energy resources, invest in water storage, invest in education, and loosen regulation to allow Californians a chance to take control of their own lives and prosper.

For more information about my candidacy visit www.democracy.com/pinedare.aspx

Rene Pineda

PHIL TING

My occupation is Assemblymember.

My qualifications are:
Step by step we’re getting California back on the right track. In my first term in the Assembly, I’m proud to have:

Worked with the Governor and Assembly leadership to pass our third and fourth straight on-time and balanced budgets while creating a rainy day fund.

Increased funding for our state’s public schools, colleges and universities while working every day to keep City College open and funded.

Fought to make sure low-income students have equal access to financial aid, reducing the cost of their higher education.

Passed historic legislation that will increase the supply of food grown locally and sustainably, protecting our environment and lowering water use.

Put Californians back to work by promoting local business partnerships and strengthening trade ties with other nations.

Worked to protect Californians’ health by signing up constituents for Covered California and sponsoring the bill that will reduce the spread of HIV, Hepatitis and other communicable diseases by increasing access to clean syringes.

We’re making progress. But there is still important work to do. That’s why I’m fighting to:

Protect tenants by bringing back the renters credit and reforming state laws that allow wholesale evictions.

Promote the adoption of electric vehicles and solidify the Bay Area’s role as the capital of EV innovation and production.

Make government more responsive and transparent by increasing opportunities for all residents to participate.

I’m proud to have the support of teachers, firefighters, nurses, and many others. I hope you will join us. www.PhilTing.com

Phil Ting

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Candidates for Judge of The Superior Court, Office No. 20

DANIEL FLORES

My occupation is Civil Rights Attorney.

My qualifications are:
San Francisco's strength lies in its sense of equality, compassion, and diversity. I am running for judge to help further these values.

As a native San Franciscan, the son of Salvadoran immigrants, and a U.S. Marine, I understand the value of hard work and the importance of treating everyone fairly.

In my career, I have had the privilege of representing low-income tenants, homeowners, and businesses alike, successfully handling hundreds of civil and criminal matters.

I am the only candidate who was deemed ‘Qualified’ to serve as judge, by the San Francisco Bar Association.

I am honored to be endorsed by over 40 judges and a diverse group of supporters:
- San Francisco Democratic Party
- San Francisco Republican Party
- San Francisco Green Party
- Sierra Club, San Francisco Chapter
- San Francisco Labor Council
- San Francisco Police Officers Association
- San Francisco Firefighters, Local 798
- Bay Area Reporter
- Harvey Milk LGBT Democratic Club
- Mark Leno, State Senator
- Quentin Kopp, Former State Senator
- Phil Ting, Assemblymember
- Fiona Ma, Former Assemblymember
- Art Agnos, Former Mayor
- Jeff Adachi, Public Defender
- David Chiu, President, Board of Supervisors
- John Avalos, Supervisor
- London Breed, Supervisor
- David Campos, Supervisor
- Malia Cohen, Supervisor
- Mark Farrell, Supervisor
- Jane Kim, Supervisor
- Eric Mar, Supervisor
- Scott Wiener, Supervisor
- Norman Yee, Supervisor

www.DanielFloresForJudge.com

Daniel Flores

CAROL KINGSLEY

My occupation is Mediator / Attorney / Arbitrator.

My qualifications are:
The San Francisco Chronicle called me the “most experienced and best qualified” for judge. Here’s why:

Experience in law:
- Three decades practicing law
- 10 years as professional mediator, resolving hundreds of cases in litigation

Experience in public service:
- San Francisco Ethics Commissioner, twice as Chair
- San Francisco Police Commissioner, reduced backlog of police misconduct cases
- President of San Francisco Women Lawyers Alliance, Helped create children's waiting room at Hall of Justice.

Experience in life:
- In 1993, my husband Jack Berman was killed in the 101 California mass shooting. Our son was 15 months old. I raised him as a single mother.
- Soon after, I helped form Legal Community Against Violence, which helped pass thirty new state and local gun laws.

Endorsers include:
- Current and retired Superior Court, California, Federal and Administrative Law Judges (see website for full list)
- Queens Bench Bar Association
- Drucilla Stender Ramey, former Executive Director, San Francisco Bar Association
- Lt. Gov. Gavin Newsom
- Former City Attorney Louise Renne
- Former State Senator Carole Migden
- Christine Pelosi, Chair, California Democratic Party Women’s Caucus*
- Police Commissioners Marshall, Turman, Loftus, Mazzucco*
- San Francisco Women’s Political Committee

I am committed to deliver fair and impartial judicial services to San Franciscans. I respectfully request your vote.

 Carol Kingsley
 www.kingsley4judge.com
Candidates for Board of Education

STEVON COOK

My occupation is Education Policy Advocate.
My qualifications are:
As a native San Franciscan and graduate of SFUSD, I have experienced what’s possible when education works for disadvantaged students. I grew up in an unstable environment before moving in with my grandparents at age ten. San Francisco public schools were my safety net and allowed me to overcome tremendous adversities. As a result, I’ve committed my professional career to San Francisco’s students, families and teachers.

Background:
• Senior Coordinator of College and Career Programs, led strategies that significantly increased college enrollment for low-income students of color that attend San Francisco public schools.
• Board of Directors, San Francisco Achievers, a successful scholarship organization committed to sending African American male students that graduate from San Francisco public schools to college.
• Former Co-Chair SFUSD Public Education Enrichment Fund, Community Advisory Committee, provided oversight of thirty million dollars in critical funds that support sports, libraries, and preschool.
• Academic Advisor, Thurgood Marshall High School, supported hundreds of students and families ensuring they had the academic, socio-emotional and financial support to thrive at school.
• BA Williams College

Supporters:
Assemblymember Tom Ammiano
Public Defender Jeff Adachi
Supervisor John Avalos
Supervisor David Campos
Supervisor Eric Mar
Supervisor London Breed
Commissioner Matt Haney
Commissioner Kim-Shree Maufas

Stevon Cook
www.stevoncook.com

LEE HSU

My occupation is Public School Parent.
My qualifications are:
Endorsers include:
• Assessor-Recorder Carmen Chu
• Supervisor Mark Farrell
• Supervisor Katy Tang
• Supervisor Scott Wiener

Hello. I am a candidate of change. I have fresh ideas for quality schools in every San Francisco neighborhood.
I support:
• Neighborhood schools because they strengthen local communities and are better for the environment;
• More language-immersion, technology, and arts programs in schools that need help.

I am an actual parent of two boys in public school. I would bring a unique perspective as the only board member with children in elementary school.
My own parents brought me to America to seek a better life. Thanks to public education and hard work, I was lucky to graduate from Yale Law and Stanford. I work in community management with GemShare. I have worked in community development, law, technology, and finance. I want all our kids to have such opportunities.

I get results. As President of the Greater West Portal Neighborhood Association, I lead efforts in playground and merchant district improvements. I created and managed a successful after-school program featuring arts and technology enrichment. I volunteer as a youth sports coach, and tutor for low-income English Learner students.
I will work hard for San Francisco. Thank you.

www.LeeHsu.com

Lee Hsu
 Candidates for Board of Education

TREVOR MCNEIL

My occupation is Public School Teacher.

My qualifications are:
A PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHER FOR OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Help elect the first teacher to the Board of Education in a decade!

As a third-generation public school teacher and native San Franciscan I bring a special perspective to this race: I have taught in schools in every San Francisco neighborhood. Just like you, I want my children and children in all of San Francisco's diverse communities to enroll with confidence in great neighborhood schools made possible by passionate teachers in safe classrooms.

In addition to being the only public school teacher running, my qualifications include:
• Full-time teacher at a high-needs, bilingual school
• San Francisco Pedestrian Safety Advisory Committee member
• Board member of my neighborhood association
• Volunteer tutor working directly with SFUSD students
• Vice-Chair of the San Francisco Central Committee
• Faculty leader of high school and middle school LGBTQ groups and alliances
• Organizer working to support University of California employees
• BA Carleton College, MA Tufts University, teaching credential San Francisco State University

Please join a community of teachers, parents, and a majority of the Board of Supervisors as well as Assemblyman Phil Ting, and Assessor Carmen Chu in supporting a teacher to serve on our school board!

I respectfully ask for your vote.

Trevor McNeil

HYDRA MENDOZA

My occupation is School Board Member.

My qualifications are:
Our public schools provide the backbone of our city. They educate our future workforce. They inspire our future innovators. They unlock the doors of opportunity for tens of thousands of children every year.

That's why I have dedicated my professional life to improving public education.

As a parent of two children in public schools, the Education Advisor for two San Francisco mayors, and a former preschool teacher, I have worked to build coalitions around education-related issues within our broader community.

During my tenure on the School Board, SFUSD has consistently been the top-ranked urban school district in California. Yet even with these successes, there are areas where we can improve.

If elected, I will work to foster stronger parent engagement, promote early education, and increase partnerships to invest in our district. Most importantly, I will continue to implement policies that prepare our students for the 21st Century economy.

My supporters include:
Gavin Newsom, Lt. Governor
Edwin Lee, Mayor
Carmen Chu, Assessor-Recorder
David Chiu, Board President
Mark Farrell, Supervisor
Jane Kim, Supervisor
Katy Tang, Supervisor
Sandra Lee Fewer, President of the School Board
Matt Haney, School Board Commissioner
Rafael Mandelman, City College Trustee
Steve Ngo, City College Trustee

www.HydraMendoza.com

Hydra Mendoza
Candidates for Board of Education

**EMILY M. MURASE**

My occupation is School Board Member / Executive Director.

My qualifications are:
I am currently Vice President of the Board of Education, serving 55,000 public school students and their families. A proud SFUSD graduate, I am a parent of two children in our public schools.

Despite severe budget cuts, our school district, with its dedicated educators, remains a top performing urban school district in the state and includes several California Distinguished and National Blue Ribbon Schools. Enrollment is increasing, graduation rates are exceeding the state average, and suspensions are down significantly. Importantly, our most recent financial audit had ZERO findings.

However, there is work to be done. We must better support our underperforming students, while challenging high performers. We need to make our schools free from bullying. We must connect students to future careers. Visit, www.emilymurase.com for my ABC agenda on Academic Achievement, Bullying, and College and Career Ready Graduates.

My supporters include:
Congresswoman Jackie Speier
State Board of Equalization Member Betty Yee
State Senator Mark Leno
State Assemblyman Phil Ting
Assessor-Recorder Carmen Chu
District Attorney George Gascón
Public Defender Jeff Adachi
Board of Supervisors: President David Chiu, Eric Mar, Katy Tang, Malia Cohen, Mark Farrell, Scott Weiner
School Board Members: Jill Wynns, Kim-Shree Maufas, Matt Haney, Rachel Norton

Emily M. Murase

**MARK MURPHY**

My occupation is Communications Consultant.

My qualifications are:
My extensive work to improve San Francisco schools is driven by a passion to ensure all San Francisco students have access to a quality education.

- Co-Chairing the Public Education Enrichment Fund Community Advisory Committee, I oversee an annual $50 million San Francisco Unified School District budget.
- Serving on the Mayor and Superintendent’s “Our Children, Our City” Stakeholder Engagement Committee, I participated in long term planning for building a broad and lasting spectrum of support for children and families in San Francisco.
- Participating in SFUSD’s Vision 2025 process with parents and educators, I engaged in planning for the future of educating San Francisco’s children.
- As a Human Rights Commission LGBT Community Advisory Committee member I focused on youth issues, working to strengthen anti-discrimination programs in schools.
- Tutoring at-risk youth in math and science.

My priorities for San Francisco schools:

- Ensure effective implementation of new Common Core state standards
- Academic equity for all students
- Technology parity at every school for every child
- Greater levels of professional development and preparation time for all teachers

I am proud to be endorsed by the San Francisco Parent Political Action Committee; State Senator Mark Leno; Assessor-Recorder Carmen Chu; School Board Commissioner Rachel Norton; teachers and education advocates across San Francisco.

Mark4sfusd.com

Mark Murphy
Candidates for Board of Education

SHAMANN WALTON

**My occupation is** Executive Director, Young Community Developers.

**My qualifications are:**
As a parent who has raised two children in the public school system and a former teacher, I understand the dedication required to ensure our children receive a high-quality education. I’ve spent the past 17 years as an advocate within local schools and youth-serving organizations implementing programs in order to make sure all students have the opportunity to succeed:

- Executive Director of Young Community Developers, providing high-quality tutoring and job training to hundreds of SFUSD students.
- Former teacher with Vallejo City Unified School District and Solano County Office of Education.
- Board Member of San Francisco Parents for Public Schools.
- SFUSD Quality Teacher Education Act Oversight Committee Member.
- Former Director of Potrero Hill Family Resource Center.

Supporters:
Lieutenant Governor Gavin Newsom
State Senator Mark Leno
Assemblymember Tom Ammiano
Mayor Ed Lee
Board of Supervisors President, David Chiu
Supervisor Eric Mar
Supervisor Malia Cohen
Supervisor Scott Wiener
Supervisor London Breed
Supervisor John Avalos
Supervisor Mark Farrell
Supervisor Jane Kim
Former Supervisor Bevan Dufty
Public Defender Jeff Adachi
Board of Education Commissioner Rachel Norton
Board of Education Commissioner Jill Wynns
Board of Education Commissioner Emily Murase
Board of Education Commissioner Hydra Mendoza-McDonnell
Board of Education Commissioner Matt Haney
Parent PAC

*Shamann Walton*

JAMIE RAFAELA WOLFE

**My occupation is** School Administrator / Behaviorist.

**My qualifications are:**
As a school administrator, behaviorist, elementary school teacher, tutor, youth group leader, and former public school student myself, I am firmly committed to providing equitable education to every child in San Francisco.

I am an experienced educator, who offers fresh and progressive ideas, a vibrant & passionate character to see them through, and the will & purpose to work with all parties to effect change.

My priorities on the Board of Education include:

- Ensuring equitable access to our public schools for every child and participation in the school community for every family.
- The support and expansion of existing gardens and the further establishment of organic gardens in all of our public schools.
- Strict oversight of nutritional values in the foods and beverages available in our public schools.
- Transparency and community involvement in matters brought before the Board.
- Advocacy for the distinct needs of children and families involved in special education.
- Focus on increasing the technological infrastructure in our public schools.
- Budget stability to continue summer school programs and increase teacher & para-professional pay.

I know working together, we can continue to see the city we love grow through education and engagement in learning.

Vote Wolfe on November 4th.
www.democracy.com/wolfe4ed

*Jamie Rafaela Wolfe*
My occupation is San Francisco Teacher.

My qualifications are:
- A San Francisco teacher my entire career
- Began teaching in 2000 at the SFUSD's Lowell High School
- Taught at the Urban School of San Francisco
- Created, developed, and successfully implemented the Urban School of San Francisco’s first Chinese language program
- Currently teaching at the Bay School of San Francisco
- Tutored low-income and new immigrant students of the SFUSD
- As a student, attended only SFUSD public schools

Education:
- Spring Valley Elementary School
- Marina Middle School
- Lowell High School
- UC Berkeley B.A.
- SF State University M.A.

Why you should vote for me:
I am a San Francisco teacher and a proud product of the SFUSD. I highly value education and families. I work effectively and harmoniously on the frontlines with students, parents, teachers, and administrators. I will bring this ability to work effectively with all groups to the School Board. With your support, we can accomplish many great things that will benefit all our students!

Endorsed by:
James Caldwell – former ten year veteran member of the US Department of Education

www.democracy.com/dennisyang
yangeducationsf@gmail.com

Dennis Yang
Candidates for Community College Board – Four-Year Term

WENDY ARAGON

My occupation is Small Business Owner.

My qualifications are:
City College of San Francisco is a vital part of the fabric of our community. The community college system changed my life and afforded me a second chance at a brighter future. I was raised in a working class family and was a first generation college student. When I started in community college I did not have confidence in my ability to succeed in higher education. Through essential support services like Extended Opportunities Program and Services, and Disabled Students Programs and Services, I realized my full potential. I became an active student leader, elected to represent over 20,000 students. I transferred to San Francisco State University and majored in Urban Studies, which motivated me to continue in public service for over 20 years.

I am currently a neighborhood leader in the Richmond District, Chair of the Public Utilities Commission Citizen's Advisory Committee, and serve on the local board for Girl Scouts of Northern California.

When elected to the Board of Trustees I am committed to:
• Fiscal Responsibility
• Restore Enrollment and Accreditation
• Clear Pathways to Jobs
• Preserve Affordability and Access for all Students
• Fair Wages and Conditions for all Employees

I believe in City College because community college believed in me.

Wendy Aragon

DAN CHOI

My occupation is Veteran / Activist.

My qualifications are:
As a gay soldier, I challenged the U.S. military’s “Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell” policy. I understand the importance of leadership and integrity, especially during difficult times.

As a City College student, I have experienced first-hand the profound impact of our community college system. Veterans, just like myself, come home to seek the skills needed to obtain good jobs. A place like City College is more than a school—it’s a home, and a new start for many of us.

I promise to address the decline in student enrollment while keeping CCSF at the cutting edge of education. I will institute fiscal reforms to reduce inefficiency and waste to make City College more effective.

I hope to restore confidence in our City College system so that it can continue to empower and inspire all residents.

I am endorsed by Supervisors Jane Kim and David Campos at time of filing.

For more information about my candidacy, please visit: www.pro-choi.com

Thank you.

Dan Choi
Candidates for Community College Board – Four-Year Term

**BRIGITTE DAVILA**

**My occupation** is Professor.

**My qualifications are:**
Access to higher education made a huge difference in my life as well as the lives of thousands of students I have mentored and taught over the years. This is the reason I am running to serve on the City College Board of Trustees: I want to ensure that access to higher education extends to all San Franciscans.

As the first in my family to go to college, community college was the initial step in a journey that led me to graduate from UC Berkeley. From teaching for 20 years at San Francisco State, I understand what it takes for students of all backgrounds to thrive and succeed.

I spent the last ten years advocating for quality public education at the local, state and national level. I worked with legislators, faculty, staff, administrators and students to pass legislation and push for budgets that support public education.

Saving our City College is job #1. Restoring accreditation and stabilizing operations is my primary goal. I will bring leadership, analytical and teamwork skills to bear as I work to keep City College open, and expand its promise of education for all.

For a list of endorsements, please go to www.davila4citycollege.com

*Brigitte Davila*

**ANITA GRIER**

**My occupation** is Incumbent / Educator.

**My qualifications are:**
City College is the multi-racial heart and intellectual soul of San Francisco and we’ll never let it close or be lobotomized. Please join our fight to preserve affordable, accessible, life-long learning for everyone.

I’ll never apologize for fighting for education for low-income people.

I don’t apologize for supporting living wages for our teachers and staff.

Nor do I apologize for supporting job security and benefits.

Blaming teachers is not a solution. We deserve great teachers, and to keep the best, we must be competitive.

I’m proud of the grassroots support that has coalesced around this battle and most elected officials have stepped up to stop the ACCJC’s undemocratic power grab and its “Extraordinary Powers.” As Trustee I’ve worked tirelessly to make the transition to higher educational institutions available for our students, so it’s a battle I take personally.

Save City College! — it’s not perfect — but it’s a treasure we can continue to build on.

Start by signing up for a class!

Endorsements:
Jeff Adachi
Denise Deanne
Bevan Dufty
Espanola Jackson
Ross Mikarimi
Jane Morrison
Rodger Scott
Robert Varni

*Anita Grier*
John Rizzo

My occupation is President, College Board.

My qualifications are:
City College remains strong and MUST stay open.

Under my leadership, City College has outperformed most California community colleges in student success, with higher rates of completion in both college preparation and remedial programs. My work saved the school tens of millions of dollars through financial reform and streamlined management – further strengthening City College's future.

But despite many reforms, outside and unaccountable bureaucrats continue to threaten City College. Their overreach and conflicts of interest, as reported in the press, are shocking. I will not allow an out-of-control agency to jeopardize City College. I will continue to fight for fair treatment for our students, faculty, and staff.

The stakes are high. The innovative job training programs I helped create enable students to share in San Francisco's economic growth. I will continue to prioritize resources for classes and counseling over administrative overhead in order to provide students what they need to succeed.

My supporters include:
Assemblyman Tom Ammiano
Assemblyman Phil Ting
Public Defender Jeff Adachi
Former Mayor Art Agnos
Supervisor David Campos
Supervisor Eric Mar
Jane Morrison, former women's chair, California Democratic Party
Jeanine Cotter, CEO Luminalt Energy
Sierra Club
Laborers Union, Local 261
www.johnrizzoforcollegeboard.com
twitter.com/john_rizzo

John Rizzo

Rodrigo Santos

My occupation is Structural Engineer.

My qualifications are:
CCSF is in crisis. We need leaders with commitment to the students, experience in administration, and educational foresight to put CCSF on the right course and make it a stronger institution for the future.

My background and my successes in the private sector — as a Stanford University graduate and owner of a structural engineering firm, Santos and Urrutia — and the public sector — as the former president of the Building Inspection Commission and member of the Workforce Development Commission — make me uniquely qualified to navigate CCSF through these tough times.

As a CCSF Trustee, my first priority will be to the students — both current and future. We must take immediate action to regain trust and to show them that CCSF is on a path to stability and longevity. I will build on the positive budgetary decisions the administration has instituted in recent months, while still providing high levels of service to our students — especially in the areas of technology. Working with the other Trustees — especially the Special Trustee — I will ensure that CCSF is operating effectively at all levels, from planning to operation, from administration to instruction. I hope to receive your vote November 4th.

Rodrigo Santos

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Candidates for Community College Board – Four-Year Term

THEA SELBY

My occupation is Mom / Business owner.

My qualifications are:
My son's Balboa High counselor urges students to attend City College to reduce the skyrocketing cost of a 4-year college education. Also at City College, immigrants find their path out of poverty; students learn good-paying trades; seniors escape isolation.

We cannot let City College close.

I am a mother of two teens, a UC Berkeley graduate, a small business owner, and a past City College student. I am ready to fight for the City College's future to ensure it's accredited, financially stable and accessible.

My experiences as a former college instructor, my skills gained as a community leader and a member of the California High Speed Rail Authority Board, and my knowledge gained as a scrappy small business owner will help me be a good, hard-working member of the Board. I will fight for the students and push for fiscal responsibility.

The next two years are critical. We need a fresh board with new ideas to make sure we get through restoration to accreditation.

Let's get City College on track.

Endorsements include:
• Former Assemblywoman Fiona Ma
• Supervisors Scott Wiener, David Campos, London Breed, Eric Mar, Mark Farrell, John Avalos
• Jill Wynns, Emily Murase, Board of Education

www.theaselby.org

Thea Selby
Candidates for Community College Board – Two-Year Term

DR. AMY BACHARACH

My occupation is Policy Researcher.

My qualifications are:
My goal is to ensure that City College remains available, accessible, and affordable for our community. With the future of City College at stake, it’s critical that we have an informed, accountable leader involved in the process. I am that leader. I bring a fresh, pragmatic approach to decision making and experience working with the accrediting agency.

For nearly a decade I have determined how best to measure data, implement evidence-based practices, and make hard decisions. My experience as an adjunct professor also brings a faculty perspective. As a Trustee, I will focus on the stability of the institution as a whole and ensure availability, accessibility, and affordability by harnessing graduates’ success to create an alumni network and community partnerships to increase opportunities.

I know firsthand how important higher education is for creating opportunities. City College is often the entryway. My own experiences in community college and higher education sparked my passion for education policy and civic involvement.

I am energized and excited to bring my experiences to City College and help make it a model for community colleges.

I have been endorsed by many community leaders. For a full list, visit www.amybacherach.com.

I respectfully ask for your vote.

Amy Bacharach

THOMAS MOYER

My occupation is Media Supervisor.

My qualifications are:
Like all San Franciscans, I want to see our City College regain its fiscal credibility and increase the student graduation rate as it is a cornerstone of our community. City College gives access to higher education that many may be out of reach. As such, we can do better. We should do better.

I have lived in San Francisco nearly ten years where I earned my MBA from the University of San Francisco, worked in digital media and technology, and started a family in the Richmond District. Over those years, I have been active member of the associations like SFBIG (SF Bay Innovation Group), a group that has partnered with the San Francisco Unified School District to donate much needed computers to local schools.

As a board member of AD2SF, we work with the advertising community to support non-profit organizations that mentor students interested in creative, technology and advertising. The organization also fosters diversity panels and local LGBT events. Further, I play the role as a speaker and educator at digital media conferences and a writer for digital publications.

I currently work as a Media Supervisor where I invest my client’s marketing budget on advertising initiatives.

Thomas Moyer
Candidates for Community College Board – Two-Year Term

WILLIAM WALKER

My occupation is Counseling Services Assistant.

My qualifications are:
serving as student trustee, graduating CCSF, and being hired at a neighboring community college in student services. I clear students’ course prerequisites, perform high school outreach, and track student retention. My division is developing an Early Alert program to intervene when students are unsuccessful and ensure that they achieve their goals. I would like to combine my work experiences at my current job with my successes as a student leader and organizer at City College of San Francisco to further expand the wonderful student services CCSF provides as well as incorporate new strategies to close the academic achievement gap ensure underrepresented students can succeed.

I graduated from San Francisco public schools, served on three nonprofit boards, and possess 15 years of community organizing experience. My strength is ensuring that all stakeholders are informed and included at all levels of decision making. My outreach efforts included co-moderating a Save CCSF Facebook page and developing a blog that informed over 60,000 unique viewers.

My mom attended CCSF. I graduated CCSF. My children will attend CCSF. Vote William Walker for CCSF Board of Trustees – a proven CCSF graduate, leader, and supporter. You plus me equals Will Power!

William Walker
# Candidates for BART Director, District 8

## JAMES FANG

**My occupation is** BART Director.

**My qualifications are:**
I’m a San Francisco native running for reelection to the BART Board. I grew up riding N-Judah, 38-Geary, 22-Fillmore, 30-Stockton, and all MUNI/BART lines. I know San Francisco transit. I’m San Francisco’s most experienced BART director.

I make sure BART works for San Francisco:
- Contributing over $10,000,000 to MUNI since 2010
- Fast Pass BART fare in SF only .39¢ daily
- 62.5% BART fare discounts for seniors, youth, disabled
- Clipper Card integrating BART/MUNI
- Enforcing sit-lie station law thru police/social workers
- Connecting Silicon Valley, 49ers/Super Bowl Stadium in 2015
- Top Bay Area transit agency – 95% on-time; most bike-friendly

I will keep leading at BART to:
- Increase coordination with MUNI transfer points
- Increase funding from BART to MUNI
- Install up to 1,000 new cars starting 2016 - $3 billion upgrade
- Engage community on BART to Ocean Beach

Please join fellow San Franciscans supporting my BART reelection:

House Democratic Leader Pelosi; Lt. Gov. Newsom; Attorney General Kamala Harris; Board Equalization candidate Fiona Ma; Public Defender Adachi; California Democratic Party Chair John Burton; Former U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz; Chinese American Democratic Club; San Francisco Police Officer Association; Firefighter Association; BART SEIU 1021 Local

Fang4Bart.com

James Fang

## NICK JOSEFOWITZ

**My occupation is** Clean Energy Entrepreneur & Environmental Advocate.

**My qualifications are:**
Are you happy with your public transportation? I’m not.

Did your BART Directors show leadership to prevent the strikes? No.

San Francisco deserves a world-class transportation system. It's time for a change.

I founded a successful clean energy company that built over $100 million of solar power plants and brought clean power to thousands of families.

Mayor Ed Lee appointed me to San Francisco’s Environment Commission to help make our city more sustainable and affordable

We deserve a new BART Director who will:
- SHOW UP to all BART Board meetings
- STAND UP to contractors who give money to corrupt BART Directors in exchange for fat contracts
- INVEST IN SAN FRANCISCO, rather than send our money to Pleasanton and Antioch

As your BART Director, I would:
- RESOLVE LABOR NEGOTIATIONS before they devolve into another strike
- RUN MORE TRAINS MORE OFTEN, and through the night on weekends
- CLEAN UP OUR BART STATIONS
- BUILD AFFORDABLE HOUSING on BART property

Join San Francisco leaders who’ve endorsed my campaign, including:

The Sierra Club
Former Mayor Art Agnos
Supervisor Scott Wiener
Supervisor Eric Mar
State Senator Quentin Kopp
BART Director Tom Radulovich
Former Director, Department of the Environment
Melanie Nutter

NickJosefowitz
www.getSFmoving.com
CARMEN CHU

My occupation is San Francisco Assessor-Recorder.

My qualifications are:
I have been honored to serve as your Assessor-Recorder for the last 18 months. The work my office does helps generate over one-third of San Francisco’s General Fund revenue—which supports critical services like fire, police, health services, schools, programs for children and seniors, and neighborhood improvements.

I am committed to strengthening the relationship between local government and its taxpayers by modernizing the Assessor-Recorder’s office, establishing fair and accurate assessments, and prioritizing customer service. Results so far include, launching a new paperless recording process, creating an online Change of Address form for taxpayers, introducing new online software for business owners to file their property statements, successfully securing resources to improve our work and welcoming same-sex couples into our office to record their marriage licenses beginning on June 28, 2013.

I am endorsed by US Senator Dianne Feinstein, Congresswoman Jackie Speier, Lieutenant Governor Gavin Newsom, Attorney General Kamala Harris, Controller John Chiang, Board of Equalization Member Betty Yee, State Senator Mark Leno, Mayor Ed Lee, District Attorney George Gascón, Treasurer Jose Cisneros, and San Francisco firefighters and police.

I ask for your support to continue my service to San Francisco residents.

www.carmenchu.org

Carmen Chu
Candidate for Public Defender

JEFF ADACHI

My occupation is Public Defender.

My qualifications are:
I have been honored to serve as your Public Defender for the past twelve years. Each year, the office and its dedicated staff helps over 20,000 San Franciscans obtain justice in the courts, and uphold our nation’s Bill of Rights and Constitution.

I am proud that our office is considered one of the best in the country. We have implemented effective managerial and staff support, caseload and workload standards to ensure superior legal outcomes, cutting-edge technology, and training that embeds our staff with the highest standards of excellence.

I have also worked to improve the quality of life for all San Franciscans, by providing innovative community programs and reforms that prevent crime. Our Clean Slate and prisoner reentry programs have helped thousands of people turn their lives around. Our award winning juvenile justice programs, including MAGIC and Legal Education Advocacy Program (LEAP), keep kids in school.

We have received top national, statewide and local awards from the American Bar Association, the National Legal Aid and Defender Association, the California Public Defenders Association, the SF Lawyers’ Committee, and the Mayor’s Fiscal Advisory Committee’s Managerial Excellence Awards.

I greatly appreciate your vote and support.

For more information, visit www.jeffadachi.com.

Thank you.

Jeff Adachi
Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 2

JUAN-ANTONIO CARBALLO

My occupation is Inventor / Technology Executive.

My qualifications are:
I’m a 10-year resident of District 2. My children were born and raised here. I’m an avid bicycle and train commuter. Everyday, I see San Franciscans endure a government that cannot meet today’s transportation, education, and affordability challenges.

San Francisco sits at the center of global innovation, but our government still uses last-century’s infrastructure. We should be the world’s most innovative city, with creative leaders who improve people’s lives through responsive and transparent government, and embrace technology for social good.

I have spent my adult life as an innovator, helping create solutions in diverse areas from communications to clean energy. As Supervisor, I will lead efforts to:

Modernize transportation: shape a customer-driven Muni, accelerate zero-fatalities in District 2 to 2018, and aggressively apply technology to improve safety and circulation for ALL.

Make government citizen-first: leverage technology to provide instant, all-mobile access to city services, real-time data analysis for reduced costs; and zero-paperwork by 2020.

Drive public-private partnerships: reinforce the local character of District 2’s commercial areas, and proactively connect the business and technology community with schools.

Thank you for your consideration.

Juan-Antonio Carballo
www.carballo2014.com

MARK E. FARRELL

My occupation is District 2 Supervisor.

My qualifications are:
It is my honor to serve as your Supervisor, representing the neighborhoods of District 2 and working to create jobs, improve our parks, enhance public safety and keep families in San Francisco.

As Chair of the Budget and Finance Committee, I have prioritized protecting our City’s fiscal health, significantly reducing our budget deficit while doubling our reserves. I authored and supported economic policies that have led to historic low unemployment rates, and directed the successful effort to solve San Francisco’s $4.4 billion unfunded retiree healthcare liability.

To increase public safety in our neighborhoods, I created a down-payment assistance program for first responders, and secured new funding for additional fire and police academy classes. I have recently led efforts to tackle homelessness and improve access to mental health services across our City.

To help families stay in San Francisco, I am working to create a new 4.5 acre park in the heart of Russian Hill. I also created the Shared Schoolyards Project to open public schoolyards on the weekends, and supported legislation to protect rental housing stock.

I respectfully ask for your vote and support to continue working to improve the quality of life in District 2 and throughout San Francisco.

Mark Farrell

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Statements are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidate for Board of Supervisors, District 4

KATY TANG

My occupation is Incumbent, District 4 Supervisor.

My qualifications are:
As Supervisor, I’m working to improve quality of life for residents, spearheading the first ever district-wide strategic planning effort, the Sunset District Blueprint, to identify short and long-term initiatives to improve the neighborhood.

I’m working to implement pedestrian safety improvements along key corridors, and am leading the effort to pass a Transportation Bond measure to provide funding for infrastructure improvements to our public transportation system - without raising taxes.

I sponsored successful legislation to provide additional enforcement tools to shut down massage establishments serving as potential fronts for human trafficking, and work with the SF Collaborative Against Human Trafficking, to end human trafficking through education, outreach, and advocacy.

My office launched the Front Yard Ambassador Program to assist residents with front yard landscaping, diverting 30,000 gallons of rainwater from our sewer system in the first phase.

I’m working to address housing challenges by identifying opportunity sites in the Sunset.

I work closely with the Ocean Beach Master Plan committee to implement recommendations for a more sustainable future for Ocean Beach.

I grew up in the Sunset and am proud of the work we are accomplishing together to improve the quality of life for all Sunset residents.

www.katytang.com

Katy Tang

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Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 6

JANE KIM

My occupation is San Francisco Supervisor.

My qualifications are:
Over the past four years, it has been an honor to serve you on the Board of Supervisors.

When I first took office, I immediately set out to make good on my pledge to you—to make our neighborhoods safer, healthier, and stronger.

As your Supervisor, I fought to open a police sub-station on 6th Street that has made our streets safer. We passed legislation to spur positive growth along the mid-Market corridor, which has greatly improved the area, and enacted a Vision Zero policy aimed at reducing traffic fatalities over the next 10 years.

My office has also worked to implement a forward-looking strategy to ensure a minimum of 30% affordability in new San Francisco development, including anti-displacement efforts for non-profits and small businesses.

But there is more work to do. That’s why I’m running for re-election, and asking for your vote.

My supporters include:

- Mark Leno, State Senator
- Ed Lee, Mayor
- Art Agnos, Former Mayor
- Carmen Chu, Assessor-Recorder
- John Burton, California Democratic Party Chairman
- Phil Ting, Assemblymember
- Supervisors: John Avalos, David Campos, David Chiu, Eric Mar, Katy Tang, Norman Yee
- School Board Members: Sandra Lee Fewer, Matt Haney, Hydra Mendoza-McDonnell, Rachel Norton

www.janekim.org

Jane Kim

MICHAEL NULTY

My occupation is Non-Profit Executive Director / Editor.

My qualifications are:

- Born and raised in San Francisco
- Co-Founder of Larkin Street Youth Center
- SF Health Department Former Employee
- St. Anthony Foundation Senior Housing Development Advisory Member
- Planned 3 Community Benefit Districts
- Alliance for a Better District 6 President
- Tenant Associations Coalition of San Francisco Director
- Central City Extra Newspaper Editorial Board
- Community Organizer
- SF Examiner “Community Hero”

Priorities:
Appropriate infra-structure; diversity in the housing stock, bicycle/pedestrian friendly streets, develop a Master Plan benefiting residents.

Improve police/community relations and involve the community in planning for neighborhood services and amenities. Fully staffing the SFPD.

Fix our transit system through adequate funding and expanding the bike network

Increase Open Space and plan Sustainable neighborhoods

Access to High Quality Health Care

Treasurer Island residents need protections

Promote tourism, nightlife, and new jobs in District 6

Stop our representatives from pandering to the big monies interests and political issue junkies that dominate their agenda.

Supporters:

Jerel Banks
Curtis Bradford
Susan R Bryan
Gilbert Criswell
George E. Dias
Denise Dorey
Edward G. Evans
Amos Lee Gregory

Marilyn J. Isabell
Dennis Isner
Reginald Meadows
Marvis J. Phillips
Charles Pitts
Antoinetta Stadlman III
Luke Thomas

http://www.electmichaelnulty.com/
(415) 289-2024

Michael Nulty
Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 6

DAVID CARLOS SALAVERRY

My occupation is Independent Contractor.

My qualifications are:
As a native San Franciscan, educated in public schools, I am the parent of two UC students and a lifelong renter. For 35 years I’ve met payrolls, working with my hands as a licensed cabinetmaker-contractor. I also drive an Uber. I understand the day-to-day challenges and dreams of San Franciscans. I live them.

I am not a politician. I am an activist citizen, opposed to elitism, partisanship and ideological excess. Our politics are diverse, but we must be San Franciscans first to restore our special City and our Golden State.

There are many issues in District 6.

In the Tenderloin where I live, homelessness, substance abuse and poverty are unresolved issues. Despite decades of “good intentions” the problems persist. In SoMa where my cabinet & fixtures work space is located, we need smart housing policies, citizen oversight of the waterfront and a mix of tech and light manufacturing jobs.

City-wide, we need working class jobs. My SFCity-TNC proposal will create 10,000 full time, high paying citizen-owned jobs.

Please visit www.davidcarlos2014.com and take a look around. And email me through my website, I’ll always personally respond.

You have an alternative in San Francisco.

David Carlos Salaverry

JAMIE WHITAKER

My occupation is Tax Revenue Analyst.

My qualifications are:
Since moving downtown 7 years ago, I’ve advocated for our community’s health, safety, and livability through civic engagement and blogging at www.RinconHillSF.org.

Deadly community health issues identified by San Francisco’s Department of Public Health (DPH) are being ignored in favor of economic growth. The exploitation needs to stop. Our health is NOT for sale!

I will prioritize (www.ElectJamie.com/Priorities):
• Reducing traffic congestion and air pollution
• Protecting community health
• Increasing public safety
• Ensuring socially equitable distributions of City services

Fresh ideas (www.ElectJamie.com/FreshIdeas):
• Require Planning Department to partner with epidemiologists and utilize www.SustainableCommunitiesIndex.org to measure potential harms to our health from cumulative impacts of proposed developments.
• Treasure Island’s only safe use is for clean power solar panels and windmills.
• Increase SFPD police officers patrolling downtown.
• Install digital sensors for real-time monitoring of transportation problems.
• More recreational open space and street benches.
• Fund the Port with General Fund revenues.
• Utilize behavioral economics to reduce traffic congestion.

2011-Present, Property Tax Manager, City and County of San Francisco
2006-2010, Public Finance Investment Consultant, PFM Asset Management

Education:
2004 MBA, Michigan State University
1994 BA in Economics, University of Michigan

Breathe Easier — Vote Whitaker!

Jamie Whitaker
www.ElectJamie.com

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Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 8

**TOMMY BASSO**

**My occupation is** Self Employed.

**My qualifications are:**
My name is Tommy Basso and I want to represent you as District 8 Supervisor. I am a Fourth generation San Franciscan and have experienced the growth and evolution of the city.

Having been raised in such a diverse city has given me the benefit of relating to people from all walks of life and recognizing their strengths and struggles.

I am a business owner and understand the importance of our local economy. Local businesses are important as they provide jobs and pay taxes. We must take care of our community, thereby supporting the workers and taxpayers. I seek restoration of our District through application of strategies I’ve gained from life experience to encourage citizens to succeed. In addition, expansion of job opportunities can curtail the impact of the recession.

We need wages consistent with inflation, business growth, safer neighborhoods, cleaner environments, and improved schools. We must work together to accomplish our goals.

Since I’m the owner and operator of three local businesses, I’m a great problem solver and possess excellent interpersonal skills.

Tell me your concerns and complaints so that I may adequately address and represent your needs. I would be proud to be “your voice”, District 8.

*Tommy Basso*

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**GEORGE DAVIS**

**My occupation is** Writer.

**My qualifications are:**
I have been a San Francisco resident over four decades and am well-acquainted with many San Francisco neighborhoods. I am familiar with San Francisco urban transportation and planning issues. I use MUNI, BART, bicycles, and rental cars.

I have sent children through schools of the San Francisco Unified School District. I know from personal experience the strengths and weaknesses of the city’s educational system.

I am an active promoter of effective public health and safety. I do volunteer work with NERT, a disaster auxiliary to the San Francisco Fire Department.

I have written several books; including NAKED YOGA and WEAPONS OF MASS DECEPTION, and am a contributing editor to the eBook FREE YOUR BODY, FREE YOUR MIND!

I am a civil rights activist with the ACLU and Amnesty International. Globally, many people know me for my work promoting freedoms of artistic and political expression, and for my opposition to political and media censorship.

I am an active participant in the Occupy Movement and support this movement’s ideas for redistribution of political and economic power from the “1% elite” to the middle classes.

In this, my third campaign for political office, I know “the third time is the charm” – as it was for Harvey Milk.

*George Davis*
Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 8

JOHN NULTY

My occupation is Community Organizer.

My qualifications are:
• Fourth Generation San Franciscan
• Public Safety
• Housing- Affordable housing and home ownership
• Muni - Improving transit service
• Civil Rights
• Accessible Health Care for All
• Preserve infrastructure and maintaining the integrity of our neighborhoods by support family businesses not chain stores.
• Reform and ethics laws, open government to citizen scrutiny
• Search for creative solutions to keep city county budget honest.
• Improve City Services to cost effective government
• Return San Francisco to clean, safe, friendly and fiscally sound city.
• Vote for John Nulty District 8 Supervisor!

415-820-3937
www.electjohnnulty.com

John Nulty

MICHAEL PETRELIS

My occupation is Gay Housing Blogger.

My qualifications are:
My life-partner Mike Merrigan and I have been renters since 1996. District 8 has been hard-hit by Ellis Act and Owner Move-In evictions. We fear the tech boom jeopardizes the housing of too many of us. As a candidate for District 8 Supervisor, I support the following:

Expand rent control to all housing built after 1978,
Require developers to sell or rent 25% of units in new buildings at below market rates,
Increase funding for Community Land Trusts to create affordable housing.
At City Hall, we must:
Establish monthly Question Time by citizens of Supervisors,
Strengthen public records access and the Sunshine Ordinance Task Force,
Create one website where all elected officials post monthly calendars, expense and travel reports,
Reclaim public plazas for all citizens,
Audit every nonprofit receiving City funds especially HIV/AIDS groups,
End tax exemptions for profitable tech companies,
Charge Google buses appropriate fees,
Develop social programs for LGBT seniors, reopen gay bathhouses,
Allow voters to cast ballots for None of the Above every election.
A vote for me is a protest against gentrification, corporate and development greed. Together, let's reclaim San Francisco for all people, not just the wealthy.
Act up! Fight back! Love life!

Michael Petrelis
SCOTT WIENER

My occupation is Member, Board of Supervisors.

My qualifications are:
I’m honored to represent our neighborhoods at City Hall. I work hard to earn that public trust.

I’ve secured various quality of life improvements for our district:

• Championing the Castro Street sidewalk project and moving it forward
• Authoring legislation to save the Noe Valley Farmers Market by purchasing the site to turn it into a town square
• Keeping Dolores Park and Glen Canyon renovations on track
• Obtaining funds to complete the greening of the Guerrero Street medians and replace the George Christopher Playground in Diamond Heights

I focus everyday on our housing crisis: delivering funding for affordable housing, passing legislation to create housing that meets our needs, and supporting rent control.

I fight to improve Muni’s reliability, hold Muni accountable for performance, and oppose raids on Muni’s funds. I lead on transit issues locally and regionally.

I lead efforts to improve our streets through repaving and pedestrian safety improvements.

I protect HIV services in our city budget, including backfilling federal HIV cuts.

I strongly support funding police academy classes, which are growing our understaffed police department.

I deliver for our seniors, at-risk youth, and public schools.

I ask for your support to continue improving San Francisco’s future for everyone.

www.scottwiener.com

Scott Wiener
Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 10

MALIA COHEN

My occupation is Member, Board of Supervisors.

My qualifications are:
I’m a native San Franciscan who has been an effective legislator on the Board of Supervisors, fighting to keep our Southeastern neighborhoods working, affordable, healthy, and safe. Since being elected I have:

• Championed the development of affordable housing for seniors and families
• Established a mandatory mediation program to ensure foreclosure victims have legal support
• Broke ground on rebuilding public housing, opened libraries and renovated parks
• Spearheaded landmark legislation to toughen regulations on guns and lethal ammunition to curb violence
• Toughened enforcement standards on blight and substandard housing
• Created and protected local jobs in construction and manufacturing
• Secured funding to stop domestic violence, increased healthy food options and expanded language access services
• Supported free Muni for youth and fought to secure more funds for Muni service
• Fought poorly planned development projects and sponsored legislation giving residents more say in neighborhood planning

Supported by: Congresswoman Jackie Speier, Attorney General Kamala Harris, Senator Mark Leno, CA Democratic Party Chairman John Burton, Mayor Ed Lee, Public Defender Jeff Adachi, Former Speaker Pro Tempore Fiona Ma, Firefighter’s Local 798, Assessor Recorder Carmen Chu, and Supervisors David Chiu, Scott Wiener, Eric Mar, Katy Tang, and London Breed

ED DONALDSON

My occupation is Affordable Housing Professional.

My qualifications are:
District 10 needs true leadership that is capable of balancing the needs of its people with business since the level of income inequality has reached epidemic proportion. At threat is the fabric and character of San Francisco since we have the fastest growth rate of income inequality in the country.

Working with community partners, I have raised capital for a stabilization fund that have helped numerous residents in District 10 save their homes from foreclosure through buying the home and restructuring the financing to ensure the home is affordable to the residents.

Leadership is bringing people together to find common ground and if, elected District 10 Supervisor I pledge within my first 120 days to convene a monthly resident’s council to remain abreast of the concerns of each neighborhood.

Having successfully raised three college educated children into young adulthoods in San Francisco, I pledge to continue to use my voice to advocate for quality schools in every neighborhood, including District 10 since our children are our most valuable resources.

If, I am not your first place selection then I humbly ask that you make me your second or third place vote.

Endorsed by SF Rising Action Fund

Thank You,

Ed Donaldson

Malia Cohen
TONY KELLY

My occupation is Business Owner / Director.

My qualifications are:
Our district is ground zero for San Francisco’s toughest issues. We have the city’s worst unemployment, child mortality, and violent crime. We must dramatically improve our city’s schools, job opportunities, environmental justice, affordable housing, and transit.

This requires leadership that listens and works with the community first — not the lobbyists, developers, and corporate interests at City Hall.

I’ve lived in District 10 since 1994. My leadership experience includes being elected nine times as President of the Potrero Boosters Neighborhood Association, serving at the Potrero-Dogpatch Merchants Association and Enola Maxwell Middle School, and working on critical district-wide task forces and advisory boards to the Mayor, the Port, and the Board of Supervisors.

As Supervisor, I will be a responsive and accountable leader working directly for you on the issues that matter most.

Please join my endorsers:
San Francisco Rising
Judy Berkowitz, President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods*
Marsha Pendergrass Maloof, President, Bayview Hill Neighborhood Association*
J.R. Eppler, President, Potrero Boosters Neighborhood Association*
Cindy Choy, Visitacion Valley community organizer
Former Mayor Art Agnos
Assemblymember Tom Ammiano
Supervisor John Avalos
Supervisor David Campos

I respectfully ask for your vote.
www.tonykelly2014.com

Tony Kelly

SHAWN M. RICHARD

My occupation is Executive Director - Brothers Against Guns.

My qualifications are:
I am a dedicated single father who resides in San Francisco’s Bayview Hunters Point with my three daughters. I am a determined advocate who has dedicated his life to public service. As the Founder, Executive Director of a nonprofit organization that started to abate violence. I possess a unique quality of working with youth and families in our communities bring people together to become part of the solutions. I am a product of San Francisco Public Unified School District. I attended San Francisco State University majoring in Criminology with an emphasis on Public Administration. I received many awards over the last 20 years as the ED of B.A.G. I was appointed to the Juvenile Probation Commission & the Delinquency Prevention Commission; I was President of both Commissions.

In 1999, I implemented and taught a Stop the Violence/No bullying class that was taught throughout the SF school district. In 2001, I organized and started the SF Equal Housing Right Coalition for low Income families. I have a long history of dedication to the San Francisco Community.

As District 10 Supervisor I will work towards a better community.

Shawn M. Richard
Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 10

MARLENE TRAN

My occupation is Volunteer Community Organizer.

My qualifications are:
Formerly Mayoral Appointee to the Immigrant Rights Commission.

Excellent track records from 20 years as a grassroots advocate and 30 years of teaching at CCSF/ SFUSD, I have addressed:

• PUBLIC SAFETY- Neighborhood safety continues to be my priority. I've convened many community safety meetings. Currently a SFPD Community Advisory Board member.

• HOUSING – Will fight for affordable housing and home ownership opportunities in our emerging district.

• JOB OPPORTUNITIES/ GREEN JOBS – Initiated surveys & extensive meetings with CCSF resulted in job training classes. Environmentally-friendly/ green technology developments can distinguish our District's new focus.

• NEIGHBORHOOD SCHOOLS / CCSF programs – As a retired educator, I will fight for quality education for children, youth and residents. Received 3,000 signatures of petition support to convert the Cow Palace to a YOUTH PALACE.

• FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY & EFFECTIVE BUDGETING – Hard-earned taxpayers’ money should be carefully monitored to maximize citizens’ benefits.

• MUNI – MTA recognized me for my 5,000 signature petition that extended the 8X to seven-day services. As a long-time Muni rider, I will work to improve public transportation services.

• LANGUAGE ACCESS – In response to D10 demographics, institutionalized language access is important for an integrated community.

I respectively request your votes.

Marlene Tran

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Local Ballot Measure and Argument Information

Digest and Argument Pages, Legal Text

The Ballot Simplification Committee has prepared a digest for each local ballot measure. A statement by the City Controller about the fiscal impact or cost of each measure and a statement of how the measure qualified to be on the ballot are also included. Arguments for and against each measure follow the digest. The legal text for all local ballot measures begins on page 186.

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 in accordance with criteria in Section 540 of the San Francisco Municipal Elections Code 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proponent’s Argument</th>
<th>Opponent’s Argument</th>
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<tr>
<td>1. 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.</td>
<td>1. In the case of a referendum, the person who files the referendum petition with the Board of Supervisors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. The Board of Supervisors, or any member or members designated by the Board.</td>
<td>2. The Board of Supervisors, or any member or members designated by the Board.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. The Mayor.</td>
<td>3. The Mayor.</td>
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Rebuttal Arguments

The author of a proponent’s argument or an opponent’s argument may also prepare and submit a rebuttal argument, 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 and rebuttals 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.
Words You Need to Know
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

10-Year Capital Plan (Proposition A): The San Francisco Administrative Code requires the City to prepare and adopt a 10-year plan to meet the City’s capital infrastructure needs. The plan includes a timeline for issuing new bonds.

Advisory committee (Proposition L): A committee created by the City to obtain the views of San Franciscans and make recommendations.

Affordable housing (Propositions D, K): Residential units that persons or households within a certain range of incomes would be able to afford. (See also “Low-income household,” “Moderate-income household.”)

Amend (Propositions B, C, D, I, J): To change.

Artificial turf (Propositions H, I): A surface made of synthetic fibers designed to look like grass.

Audit (Proposition A): A formal examination of financial or management accounts and information.

BART (Proposition A): Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) is a heavy rail transit and subway system serving the San Francisco Bay Area.

Base Amount (Proposition B): The amount of money the City is required to transfer from the General Fund to the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency each year. The City adjusts this amount each year based on its overall revenue.

Beverage-dispensing machine (Proposition E): An automated device that mixes syrups or powders with liquid to make drinks. A soda fountain machine, such as those found in fast-food restaurants, is an example of a beverage-dispensing machine.

Boarding islands (Proposition A): Raised islands in the street that allow public transit vehicles to use a center lane to pick up and drop off customers at transit stops.

Bond (Propositions A, L): A bond is a promise by the City to pay back money borrowed, plus interest, by a specific date. If the City needs to raise a large amount of money to pay for a library, sewer line, school, hospital or other project or program, it may borrow the money by selling bonds. (See also “General Obligation Bond.”)

Bulb-outs (Proposition A): See “Curb bulb-outs.”

California Coastal Commission (Proposition H): A state agency with regulatory oversight over land use and public access on the California coast.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Proposition F): A state law that requires state and local agencies to identify significant environmental impacts of their actions. Agencies are required to prevent or mitigate those impacts, if feasible.

Charter Amendment (Propositions B, C, D): 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.

Civil Grand Jury (Proposition A): A 19-member body consisting of San Francisco residents who serve for a one-year period. Its primary function is to investigate the operations of City government.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) (Proposition L): A measure that examines the average price of goods and services. It is used to assess changes in the cost of living.

Curb bulb-outs (Proposition A): A bulb-out extends the sidewalk into the roadway to provide additional pedestrian space. They can be at corners or at mid-block locations.

Daytime population (Proposition B): The number of people who work in San Francisco.

Declaration of policy (Propositions K, L): A statement or expression of the will of the voters.

Demand-responsive pricing (Proposition L): Demand-responsive pricing allows the SFMTA to adjust rates at parking meters: when demand is high, the rates increase; when demand is low, the rates decrease. The goal is to increase parking availability.

Displacement (Proposition K): The forced departure of people from their homes, sometimes due to eviction or the increased cost of housing.

Environmental impact report (Proposition I): A report that identifies and assesses the likely environmental effects of a proposed project.

Fiscal year (Propositions B, C): The City’s 12-month budget period, starting July 1st and ending June 30th of the following calendar year.

General Fund (Propositions B, C, L): That part of the City’s annual budget that can be used for any City purpose. Each year, the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors decide how the General Fund will be used. Money for the General Fund comes from property, business, sales, and other taxes and fees.

General obligation bond (Proposition A): A promise issued by the City to pay back money borrowed, plus interest, by a certain date. The City repays the money, plus interest, with property taxes over a period of years. General obligation bond measures must be approved by the voters.

Height limit (Proposition F): A limit set by the City as to how tall a building or structure may be built.

Housing Trust Fund (Proposition K): A fund established by San Francisco voters to pay for affordable housing programs. The City is required to contribute to the Fund every year.
Household (Propositions F, G, K, L): The people living together in a house, condominium or apartment.

Infrastructure (Proposition A): The basic structures and facilities (e.g., buildings, roads, and power supplies) needed for operation.

Initiative (Propositions F, H): 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.

In-law unit (Proposition G): A separate dwelling unit located within a residential building that generally is much smaller than the primary unit.

Low-income household (Propositions F, K): Household with an income between 0% and 80% of the median income according to federal guidelines for San Francisco. For a four-person household, this income would be $0 up to $77,700.

Middle-class (Proposition K): Household with an income 120% to 150% of the median income according to federal guidelines for San Francisco. For a four-person household, this income would be between $116,500 and $145,650.

Minimum wage (Proposition J): The lowest hourly amount of money a worker must be paid.

Mixed-use project (Proposition F): A project with multiple uses, such as residential, office, retail, arts spaces, public open space and recreation areas.

Moderate-income household (Propositions F, K): Household with an income between 80% and 120% of the median income according to federal guidelines for San Francisco. For a four-person household, this income would be between $77,700 and $116,500.

Nighttime population (Proposition B): The number of San Francisco residents.

Ordinance (Propositions E–J): A local law passed by the Board of Supervisors or by the voters.

Park Code (Proposition I): A portion of the San Francisco Municipal Code that includes rules and regulations for most City parks, walkways, playgrounds and athletic fields.

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

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

Port Commission (Proposition F): The City commission responsible for managing and maintaining Port property.

Property tax (Propositions A, C, K): A tax assessed by the City on buildings and land.

Proposition (Propositions A–L): 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.

Redevelopment Agency (Proposition D): A state agency that promoted economic revitalization and affordable housing in San Francisco. On February 1, 2012, the California Legislature dissolved all redevelopment agencies throughout the State. A Successor Agency was created to wind down the affairs of the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency.

Residential Parking Permit program (Proposition L): A program that allows residents in some neighborhoods to purchase a permit to park in their neighborhood for longer than the posted time restrictions. Vehicles without a permit can park on street but are subject to posted time limits. The price for these permits is set in accordance with state law.

Retiree Health Care Trust Fund (Proposition D): An account that is kept separate from other accounts and contains assets that can only be used to pay retiree health care costs.

San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA) (Propositions B, L): 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.

Set-aside (Propositions C, K): A requirement in the City Charter that the City transfer money every year from the General Fund into a separate fund.

Successor Agency (Proposition D): An agency created by the State of California to wind down the affairs of the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency.

Supplemental nutrition product (Proposition E): A product designed as extra nutrition or a meal replacement; for example, Ensure.

Transfer tax (Proposition G): A tax on the passing of property from one person or entity to another.

Transit-First Policy (Proposition L): A policy in the City Charter establishing that the City's top transportation priorities are public transit, bicycling and walking.

Transit-only lanes (Proposition A): Travel lanes that are designated exclusively for the use of public transit vehicles.

Transportation Task Force (Proposition A): A panel of transportation and financial experts and community advocates who studied San Francisco's transportation system and developed recommendations on how to improve and expand it between now and 2030. The task force set priorities for specific infrastructure projects and funding sources.
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. 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, schools, libraries, parks, and other city facilities. The City uses bond financing because these buildings will last many years and their large dollar costs 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. The Transportation and Road Improvements Bond on this ballot is a general obligation bond to be issued by the City. 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 amount borrowed, the interest rate on the debt and the number of years over which the debt will be repaid. Large debt is usually paid off over a period of 10 to 35 years. Assuming an average interest rate of 6% the cost of paying off debt over 20 years is about $1.73 for each dollar borrowed – $1 for the dollar borrowed and 73 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 2014–2015 property tax payers in the City will pay approximately $389 million of principal and interest on outstanding 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 property tax rate for the year to provide for debt and special funds debt requirements will be 17.43 cents per $100 of assessed valuation or $685 on a home assessed at $400,000.

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 $5.47 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 June 30, 2014, there was $1.9 billion in outstanding general obligation bonds, which is equal to 1.06% of the assessed value of taxable property. There is an additional $941 million in bonds that are authorized but unissued. If these bonds were issued and outstanding, the total debt burden would be 1.58% of the assessed value of taxable property. Bonds issued by the School District and Community College 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 issue new general obligation bonds as old ones are retired, keeping the property tax rate from City general obligation bonds approximately the same over time.

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 1.67% of the assessed value of taxable property. This direct debt ratio is considered 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 to continue to maintain good credit ratings that, in turn, 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 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

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**Ballot Drop-off Stations at City Hall**

Beginning the weekend before the election, you can walk, drive, or pedal to City Hall to drop off your ballot.

Once you’ve marked your ballot, bring it, in your signed and sealed envelope, to the Drop-off Stations at the Goodlett and Grove Street entrances to City Hall. Drop your envelope in the secure box and get your “I Voted” sticker from the Elections staff.

**Saturday, November 1**
open 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

**Sunday, November 2**
open 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

**Monday, November 3**
open 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

**Election Day, Tuesday, November 4**
open 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.
San Francisco Transportation and Road Improvement Bond

SAN FRANCISCO TRANSPORTATION AND ROAD IMPROVEMENT BOND. To construct, redesign and rebuild streets and sidewalks and to make infrastructure repairs and improvements that increase MUNI service reliability, ease traffic congestion, reduce vehicle travel times, enhance pedestrian and bicycle safety, and improve disabled access, shall the City and County of San Francisco issue $500 million in general obligation bonds, subject to independent citizen oversight and regular audits?

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: After a comprehensive review of San Francisco’s transportation system needs, the Transportation Task Force identified $10 billion in crucial infrastructure projects needed to:

- improve Muni reliability and accessibility;
- improve the conditions of streets; and
- make the roads safer for pedestrians, cyclists, and motorists.

The City has developed plans to deliver those improvements in stages.

The City’s 10-year Capital Plan identifies investment in transportation infrastructure as a high priority. To pay for these infrastructure improvements, the City proposes borrowing money by selling general obligation bonds that will be paid for through property tax revenues. Current City policy is to issue new bonds only as prior bond debt is retired.

The City’s use of funds generated by general obligation bonds is monitored by the Citizens’ General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee. The committee is appointed by the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors (Board), the Controller, and the Civil Grand Jury.

The Proposal: Proposition A is an ordinance that would allow the City to borrow up to $500 million by issuing general obligation bonds.

The City would use this money to implement many of the infrastructure repairs and improvements identified by the Transportation Task Force.

The City could use the funds for the following purposes:

- Construct transit-only lanes and separated bike-ways;
- Install new boarding islands, accessible platforms, and escalators at Muni/BART stops;
- Install new traffic signals, pedestrian countdown signals, and audible pedestrian signals;
- Install sidewalk curb bulb-outs, raised crosswalks, median islands, and bicycle parking; and
- Upgrade Muni maintenance facilities.

Any proposed use of these bond funds would be subject to review and further changes by the Mayor and the Board.

Proposition A would allow an increase in the property tax to pay for the bonds, if needed. It would permit landlords to pass through up to 50% of any resulting property tax increase to tenants.

Proposition A also would require the Citizens’ General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee to review the spending of bond funds. One-tenth of one percent (0.1%) of the bond funds would pay for the committee’s audit and oversight functions.

Approval of this measure requires two-thirds of the votes cast.

This measure requires 66⅔% affirmative votes to pass.

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 186. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 60.
A “YES” Vote Means: If you vote “yes,” you want the City to issue $500 million in general obligation bonds on infrastructure projects designed to:

- improve Muni reliability and accessibility;
- improve the conditions of streets; and
- make roads safer for pedestrians, cyclists, and motorists.

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

Controller’s Statement on “A”

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

Should the proposed $500 million in bonds be authorized and sold under current assumptions, the approximate costs will be as follows:

- In fiscal year 2015–2016, following issuance of the first series of bonds, and the year with the lowest tax rate, the estimated annual costs of debt service would be $23.3 million and result in a property tax rate of $0.0123 per $100 ($12.09 per $100,000) of assessed valuation.

- In fiscal year 2020–2021, following issuance of the last series of bonds, the estimated annual costs of debt service would be $42.2 million and result in a property tax rate of $0.0185 per $100 ($18.20 per $100,000) of assessed valuation.

- The best estimate of the average tax rate for these bonds from fiscal year 2015–2016 through 2039–2040 is $0.0122 per $100 ($12.00 per $100,000) of assessed valuation.

- 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 $500,000 would be approximately $91.02.

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 debt management policy is to issue new general obligation bonds only as old ones are retired, keeping the property tax impact from general obligation bonds approximately the same over time.

How “A” Got on the Ballot

On July 15, 2014, the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 to place Proposition A on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Avalos, Breed, Campos, Chiu, Cohen, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Tang, Wiener, Yee.

No: None.
Proponent’s Argument in Favor of Proposition A

Modernizing and upgrading San Francisco’s aging transportation infrastructure is critical to public safety and improving everyone’s experience in getting around San Francisco.

**Proposition A is a smart investment that will create a safer environment for pedestrians and people with disabilities, make Muni more reliable, improve traffic flow, and decrease travel times for everyone.**

Proposition A would fund projects that provide these upgrades for a 21st Century San Francisco.

**And, Proposition A will not raise taxes** because these bonds only would be issued as previous bond debt is retired.

Examples of transit infrastructure improvements include:

- Upgrades to key corridors such as Geary, 19th Avenue, and Market Street to reduce congestion and make it easier for everyone to get where they are going;
- State-of-the-art signals that respond to changing traffic conditions and reduce idling time, improving flow for cars, buses, and bicycles;
- Muni system upgrades, including replacement of overhead wires and rail tracks to prevent breakdowns and keep more buses and trains in service;
- Critical pedestrian safety improvements such as raised crosswalks, more countdown signals and audible signals;
- Separated bike lines to keep bicycles away from car traffic and make it safer for everyone;
- Wider sidewalks and Muni boarding islands to make boarding trains and buses safer and easier;
- New elevators and escalators at transit stations, improving safety and accessibility;
- Modernizing Muni maintenance facilities, reducing repair times and keeping more buses and trains in service.

Whether you take Muni, drive, cycle, or walk in San Francisco, these investments will improve everyone’s transportation experience, make our streets safer, and won’t raise taxes.

**Transit and pedestrian safety advocates across San Francisco urge you to vote YES ON A.**

Mayor Ed Lee; Supervisors Katy Tang, David Chiu, Scott Wiener, Mark Farrell, London Breed, Jane Kim, Norman Yee, David Campos, Eric Mar, Malia Cohen, and John Avalos.

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Rebuttal to Proponent’s Argument in Favor of Proposition A

**Prop A Raises Property Taxes and Rents.**

If Prop A passes, it will raise property taxes and rents to levels higher than they would be otherwise.

**Instead of Legal Commitment, “Weasel Words”.**

Unlike other bond measures, Prop A’s legal language makes no commitment as to how funds will be allocated. Instead, the Bond language uses the phrase: “Projects to be funded under the proposed Bond may include but are not limited to…”

And that is giving a virtual blank check to the SFMTA!

**Does the SFMTA Merit this Trust?**

Not if the recent past is any guide! Whether keeping vehicles on time, maintaining neighborhood service or meeting budgets, SFMTA has failed to honor its commitments. Prop A will not restore past service cuts already hurting low-income families, the disabled, seniors, youth and outlying communities throughout San Francisco. Under Prop A, SFMTA’s “Transit Effectiveness Project” will make still more neighborhood cuts by diverting service to favored “high-use” corridors.

**A Better Way.**

SFMTA should be working from a carefully-developed plan geared to addressing San Francisco’s most critical transportation needs. It should not be doling out $500 million haphazardly in response to pressure from politically-connected groups.

**Vote NO on A!**

Judge Quentin L. Kopp (Ret.)
Chairman, California Senate Committee on Transportation 1987-1998
Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods 45 neighborhood organizations
San Francisco Tomorrow
Chinese American Democratic Club
San Francisco Taxpayers Association
SaveMuniSF
Libertarian Party of San Francisco
NoOnTransportationBond2014.com

Arguments are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Opponent’s Argument Against Proposition A

EXTREMELY DECEPTIVE:
Proposition A does not guarantee money will be used for Muni.
The Ordinance makes no commitment to any specific work, instead using phrases “may be allocated” and “may include but not limited to.” SFMTA could use all funds on non-Muni projects, cost overruns of current projects...The Ballot Simplification Committee’s Digest acknowledges this failure to commit: “The City could use the funds for the following purposes:”---rather than “shall use.”

Prop A raises property taxes and rents without safeguards.
It raises property taxes and rents (50% pass-through) to pay for General Obligation Bonds of $500 million, with a $350 million in interest, for a total debt of $850 million—with ambiguous deliverables.

Billions of transportation dollars have already been wasted.
Since 1999, SFMTA was granted more powers, more General Fund dollars, transportation taxes, salary hikes, more managers and staff. Between 1999 and 2014, SFMTA cut service in every neighborhood, eliminated 7 bus lines, shortened 22 routes, deferred maintenance and missed more runs. Muni riders experience slower travel, late buses and increased fares. Motorists face spiking parking costs, fines and meters.

Instead of restoring service, Proposition A would make them worse.
Muni has already cut neighborhood transit, cross-town routes and night service, hurting low-income families, the disabled, youth and seniors. Proposition A's Transit Effectiveness Project would compound problems by shifting buses to “high use” corridors. Proposition A's failure to deal with Muni's jammed and deteriorating Market Street subway is a major oversight. Its failure to address population growth is inexcusable.

A Better Way.
Let’s seriously address San Francisco’s transportation problems with comprehensive planning—for a city-wide integrated Muni system in every neighborhood.

Vote NO on A.
SaveMuni San Francisco

Rebuttal to Opponent’s Argument Against Proposition A

Prop A will bring San Francisco’s aging transportation infrastructure into the 21st Century without raising taxes. Some facilities are more than 100 years old. Prop A’s upgrades and replacements will make getting around the City better for everyone—whether you drive, bike, ride Muni or walk.

FACT: Prop A does not raise taxes. Because new bonds would only be issued as old bonds retire, tax rates remain the same.

FACT: Prop A bond funds are restricted to transportation infrastructure improvements. Citizen oversight and audits ensure that funds are spent as required by law.

Prop A improves pedestrian safety with improvements including more countdown signals; raised, wider, more visible crosswalks and better lighting. Separating bicycles and cars makes travel safer for everyone.

Upgraded traffic signals that respond to changing traffic patterns improve traffic flow and reduce idling times at intersections.

Safety and accessibility are improved with new escalators and elevators at transit stations, and wider Muni boarding islands.

Upgraded maintenance facilities will improve Muni service by keeping more buses and trains in service. Replacing wires and tracks will reduce breakdowns and maintenance costs.

Transit and pedestrian safety advocates, and the Sierra Club are supporting Prop A because it is time to invest, upgrade and modernize. We can improve everyone’s transportation experience without raising taxes.

Yes on Prop A.

Mayor Ed Lee; Supervisors Katy Tang, David Chiu, Scott Wiener, Mark Farrell, London Breed, Jane Kim, Norman Yee, David Campos, Eric Mar, Malia Cohen, and John Avalos.
Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

YES ON A: BETTER MUNI - SAFER STREETS

Parks, schools, civic buildings and fire stations have all been renovated as part of the City’s long range Capital Plan. Proposition A continues this investment, improving MUNI reliability, upgrading CalTrain, rebuilding streets, bikeways and sidewalks, all without increasing property taxes.

An independent citizen oversight committee will ensure that funds are spent as required by the Capital Plan.

Take the first step in implementing the Mayor’s Transportation Task Force plan to meet current demand and future growth. Vote YES on A.

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce and our 1,500 local businesses.

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

Attention Muni riders! Vote YES on Prop. A!

Prop. A will make Muni faster and more reliable and will make our streets safer for everyone. Prop. A funds will pay for:

- new transit lanes for more reliable service
- sidewalk platforms to facilitate boarding
- transit-friendly traffic signals to safely shorten Muni trip times
- new and upgraded maintenance facilities to fix buses and trains faster

Prop. A will also advance bus rapid transit, and help modernize Caltrain.

And by supporting investments in pedestrian safety, including signal modernization, wider and better-marked crosswalks, enhanced lighting and more, Prop. A will also help San Francisco achieve “Vision Zero,” the elimination of traffic fatalities in ten years.

Prop. A will NOT raise taxes, but will help catch up on fifty years and more of underfunding. Prop. A is also the companion to Prop. B, which invests in things Prop. A cannot, like new vehicles to allow buses to come more often and offer a less crowded ride.

Together with Prop. B, Prop. A will help build the transit system we need and deserve.

Vote Yes on A!

San Francisco Transit Riders

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

A Common Sense Transportation Bond

If we want safe streets and transit that works, we are going to have to make some major investments. Prop A is the first step: a $500 million bond to fund the most critical parts of our city’s transportation system.

This is something that will benefit everyone in the city - drivers, Muni riders, bicyclists and pedestrians.

Vote yes on Prop A.

SPUR*

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

For the full SPUR voter guide go to www.spur.org

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

Democratic Party Supports Prop A

Proposition A funds critical transportation improvements including:

- Improved traffic flow and reduced congestion for cars, buses and bikes.
- Upgrades to Muni infrastructure, including replacement of overhead wires and rail tracks to prevent breakdowns and keep trains and buses in service.
- Upgrades to key transit corridors such as 19th Avenue, Geary Street and Market Street to reduce congestion and make it easier for everyone to get where they are going.
- Pedestrian safety improvements such as raised crosswalks, modernized pedestrian countdown signals and audible crosswalk signals.

Keep San Francisco Moving – Join the SF Democratic Party in Supporting Prop A!

San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: SF Democratic Party.
Arguments are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

Disability Advocates Support Prop A.

People with disabilities support Prop A because it makes it safer for everyone to get around the City. Increasing the number of countdown signals, the addition of audible countdown signals and raised crosswalks, and repairing existing access points such as elevators and escalators will make getting around the City safer for everyone. We urge you to vote YES on A.

Senior and Disability Action

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Committee four Reliable Transportation and Better, Safer Streets.

The two largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Committee for a Brighter San Francisco Future, 2. San Franciscans for Fire, Earthquake and Disaster Preparedness.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

First Responders Support Prop A

Prop A will alleviate congestion on major corridors in San Francisco, helping our first responders get to emergencies quickly.

Major congestion on some of the most frequently trafficked corridors of the city such as 19th Avenue, Geary and Market Street can be problematic for fire engines, ambulance and police cars to navigate. Prop A will reduce congestion through its capital projects, including new, state-of-the-art signals that respond to changing traffic conditions and reduce idling time, improving flow for cars, buses, and bicycles, which then open up the roadway to emergency vehicles.

We urge you to vote YES on A.

Greg Suhr, San Francisco Police Chief *
Joanne Hayes-White, San Francisco Fire Chief*

*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: Committee for Reliable Transportation and Better, Safer Streets.

The two largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Committee for a Brighter San Francisco Future, 2. San Franciscans for Fire, Earthquake and Disaster Preparedness.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

BETTER TRANSIT MAKES BETTER NEIGHBORHOODS!

The San Francisco Housing Action Coalition strongly supports Prop A because housing and good transit go hand-in-hand for a thriving, vibrant city. It’s becoming increasingly clear that our City’s future livability critically depends on a fully funded transportation plan, which Prop A does. It is not possible to keep the City’s economy healthy, address environmental challenges, and much less add the housing we so badly need, without fixing our over-burdened public transit system. A successful transit system is vital to keeping San Francisco a world-class city. Let’s not let MUNI fall behind - let’s move MUNI forward.

Support Prop A!

The San Francisco Housing Action Coalition

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Committee for Reliable Transportation and Better, Safer Streets.

The two largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Committee for a Brighter San Francisco Future, 2. San Franciscans for Fire, Earthquake and Disaster Preparedness.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

PROP A CREATES LOCAL JOBS

Proposition A will create good-paying jobs for San Franciscans while making needed improvement to our transportation infrastructure.

Proposition A will improve MUNI reliability and decrease travel times; make our streets and sidewalks safer and more accessible for pedestrians. Prop A will modernize Muni maintenance facilities, helping workers with bus and train repairs in order to keep more buses and trains on the streets.

Proposition A is a win for our transportation infrastructure and a win for San Francisco’s hard working men and women.

San Francisco Labor Council

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Committee for Reliable Transportation and Better Safer Streets.

The two largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Committee for a Brighter San Francisco Future, 2. San Franciscans for Fire, Earthquake and Disaster Preparedness.
Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

Yes on A for San Francisco Streets and Transportation!

PROP A: STREET SAFETY AND TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENTS

Improving the streets of San Francisco and the City’s transportation system promotes safety, social equity, environmental sustainability, affordability and access to housing, jobs and recreation. Prop A will improve road conditions, street safety and transit service.

PROP A IMPROVES THE CONDITION OF STREETS, MAKES OUR STREETS SAFER AND PROVIDES FASTER AND MORE RELIABLE TRANSIT

Prop A will improve pedestrian safety through focused engineering efforts at high-injury locations, install modern traffic signals to improve safety and mobility, improve safety and accessibility at transit stops, invest in development of critical projects along key corridors that address congestion, upgrade old facilities to improve maintenance of Muni vehicles and install crosswalks, sidewalks, bulbouts, platforms and other street improvements to improve safety for all users of the streets and Muni speed.

PROP A DOES NOT RAISE YOUR TAXES

City policy only allows for new bonds to be issued as old ones are paid off. By replacing expired bonds, the measure is funded at current rates - NOTAX INCREASE.

PROP A ENSURES ACCOUNTABILITY

A Citizen’s oversight committee ensures accountability. Prop A is subject to annual independent audits and public reporting of all expenditures.

Please join us in Voting YES on A.

Tom Nolan, Chairman SFMTA Board of Directors*
Cheryl Brinkman, Vice-Chair SFMTA Board of Directors*
Malcolm Heinicke, Member SFMTA Board of Directors*
Jerry Lee, Member SFMTA Board of Directors*
Joel Ramos, Member SFMTA Board of Directors*
Cristina Rubke, Member SFMTA Board of Directors*
Gwyneth Borden, Member SFMTA Board of Directors*

*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: Committee for Reliable Transportation & Better, Safer Streets.

End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition A

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition A

San Francisco’s neighborhoods OPPOSE Prop A!

1.) The language of this bond is vague and ambiguous.
2.) The Central Subway could divert Bond Funding.
3.) True citizen oversight of project expenditures is non-existent.
4.) Nothing in the measure indicates who or what entity makes the decision as to which projects will be funded and for what dollar amounts.
5.) SFMTA must show it can track its capital projects’ schedules and budgets, as well as avoid overruns before voters give it a $500 million bond with $350 million in debt interest.

Vote NO on Prop A!

45 neighborhood organizations.

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods—CSFN.

The two largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Committee for a Brighter San Francisco Future, 2. San Franciscans for Fire, Earthquake and Disaster Preparedness.

End of Paid Arguments AGAINST Proposition A
Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition A

We are seniors and people with disabilities who need MUNI but oppose Prop. A.

Prop. A’s wording is vague, overly broad, and makes no commitments.

Prop. A dangles appealing uses before the voters but is a blank check for unknown uses.

Prop. A says nothing about the Mayor’s Transportation Task Force and makes no commitments about spending any bond proceeds on suggested uses.

Worse, Prop. A could pay for TEP improvements that reduce bus stops, making seniors and the disabled travel farther and longer to get to/from MUNI.

The MTA boards supposedly decides how to spend bond funds but shows little independence from the Mayor.

Should the voters approve bonds for a Mayor who plays politics with MTA funding by gutting $33 million from the approved MTA budget?

Who threatens Supervisors who think and act independently by putting on an alternative funding measure?

A? Absolutely not!

Bruce Oka, former MTA board member*  
Jeanne Lynch, PCC member*  
John Mona, 3-times Grand Juror*  
Bob Planthold, disability advocate

*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: Bruce Oka, Jeanne Lynch.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition A

Proposition A exemplifies why City Hall can’t be trusted.

We must soundly reject it!

It asks taxpayers to approve $500,000,000.00 of general obligation bond borrowings for undefined “projects.”

Ignoring California Government Code section 53410, it liberally uses the word “may” regarding potential uses of half-billion dollar taxpayer debt.

We’ll have over 30 years of repayment that includes another half-billion – or more – in interest (depending on interest rates).

The proponents’ biggest untruth is that Proposition A “will not raise taxes...”

Of course it will raise taxes – for both owners and tenants who will split repayment with interest 50-50!

There’s nothing in Proposition A prohibiting tax increases by only selling bonds after previous bond debt is retired.

Moreover, the Controller tells us Proposition A raises property taxes by over a half-billion in interest alone!

As the only taxpayer organization in our City, SF Taxpayers Association is appalled, though not surprised, that City Hall would dupe tenant voters and taxpayers like this.

Vote No on A!

San Francisco Taxpayers Association

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

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Denise La Pointe, Richard Hall.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition A

MUCH DECEPTION! AGAIN!

Taxpayers have already given Muni billions of dollars in added budgets since 1999. But we have gotten only Muni service cuts in every neighborhood.

This $500 million Bond, with $350 million in interest for a total debt of $850 million, increases property taxes and rents and isn’t even guaranteed for Muni. The Ordinance says “may be allocated” to Muni projects—not “shall be”.

Prop A’s “Transit Effectiveness Project” plans more Muni cuts in neighborhoods. Let’s reverse this wrong direction!

Vote NO on A.

Howard Wong, SaveMuni  
Wilma Pang, ABCT (A Better Chinatown Tomorrow)*  
Lotus Yee Fong, ABCT (A Better Chinatown Tomorrow)*  
Arthur Chang, International Development Consultant (Ret.)  
David Tse, Board of Directors, Freedom West Homes*

*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: HOWARD WONG, WILMA PANG, LOTUS YEE FONG, ARTHUR CHANG, DAVID TSE.
B

Adjusting Transportation Funding for Population Growth

Shall the City amend the Charter to increase the amount the City provides to the Municipal Transportation Agency based on increases in the City’s population, with such funds to be used to improve Muni and to improve street safety?

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: The City’s Charter gives the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA) authority over the City’s transportation system, which includes the Municipal Railway (Muni) and the City’s roads, sidewalks, and bicycle paths.

The SFMTA collects revenue from several sources, including Muni fares, parking fees and citations, and parking permits. In addition, the SFMTA receives money from the City’s General Fund. The City is required to transfer a portion of its General Fund revenue to the SFMTA every year. This is called the Base Amount. It is adjusted every year based on the City’s overall revenue and is not related to population. For fiscal year 2014–2015, the Base Amount is $247.9 million.

The Proposal: Proposition B is a Charter Amendment that would require the City to increase the Base Amount provided to the SFMTA by a percentage equal to the City’s annual population increase, taking into account daytime and nighttime populations, as determined by the Controller’s office. In 2015, the City would increase the Base Amount based on population increases over the previous 10 years. In future years, the City would increase the Base Amount based on population increases over the previous year.

Proposition B would also require the SFMTA to use 75% of any population-based increases in the Base Amount to improve Muni’s reliability, frequency of service, and capacity and to pay for Muni repairs. The other 25% would be used for capital expenditures to improve street safety.

Proposition B would also authorize the Mayor to discontinue the Base Amount increases required by this measure if the voters enact a vehicle license fee in the future.

A “YES” Vote Means: If you vote “yes,” you want to change the Charter to increase the amount the City provides to the SFMTA based on increases in the City’s population. These funds must be used to improve Muni and to improve street safety.

A “NO” Vote Means: If you vote “no,” you do not want to make this change.

Controller’s Statement on “B”

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

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would have a significant impact on the cost of government.

The proposed Charter amendment would, beginning in fiscal year (FY) 2015–16, increase voter-adopted baseline funding for the Municipal Transportation Agency (MTA) by the percentage growth in the city’s population during the past ten years. This amount would be approximately $22 million. The MTA baseline funding amount would continue to be adjusted in future years when city population grows, resulting in additional average annual increases of approximately $1.5 million given historical population growth. The proposed population-based baseline adjustment would be in addition to the existing set-aside baseline funding for the MTA which is tied to growth in the City’s overall discretionary revenue. The existing baseline amount will be approximately $256 million by FY2015–16.

The proposed Charter amendment would authorize the Mayor to discontinue the population-based baseline amount if the voters enact a local vehicle license fee to fund transportation in a future election.

The proposed measure would set aside funds for transit system improvements and capital expenditures that would otherwise be available for any public purpose.

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 186. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 60.
The amendment does not identify new revenue sources for this set-aside and other City spending would therefore have to be reduced or new sources of funding identified to maintain current service levels. This proposed Charter amendment is not in compliance with a non-binding, voter-adopted city policy which states that any new set-aside shall identify adequate new revenue sources to cover its cost and shall expire after ten years.

**How “B” Got on the Ballot**

On July 22, 2014, the Board of Supervisors voted 6 to 4 to place Proposition B on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

**Yes:** Breed, Campos, Chiu, Cohen, Kim, Wiener.

**No:** Farrell, Mar, Tang, Yee.

**Excused:** Avalos.
Prop B ties transportation funding to population growth and is a common sense step toward a better transportation system.

San Francisco’s population is growing, but our transportation system isn’t keeping up. Muni is unreliable and over-crowded; our congested roads are getting more dangerous. Prop B, by taking that growth into account, will make Muni more reliable and our streets safer.

Muni doesn’t have enough vehicles, and its vehicles break down frequently. Muni riders pay the price when buses don’t arrive and when the ones that do arrive are so crowded you can’t get on. Muni has over $2 billion in deferred maintenance, and that number will grow unless we make smart investments. When Muni fails, riders suffer, our streets become more congested with cars, and our environment gets more polluted.

With increasing congestion, our streets become more dangerous, particularly for pedestrians. We’ve had too many pedestrian injuries and fatalities.

As our population increases - it’s gone up by 85,000 people since 2003 and will grow another 150,000 by 2040 - our commitment to public transportation and street safety must also grow. We need to shore up Muni and expand its capacity to carry passengers. Otherwise, the system will continue to decline, fewer people will take transit, and we’ll have more cars on our streets, causing congestion, collisions, and pollution.

Prop B will provide new investment in our transportation system. 75% of Prop B’s funds will be used for investments to improve Muni's reliability, frequency of service, and passenger capacity. 25% will be dedicated to make our streets safer.

When combined with the critically important transportation bond (Prop A), we can make real progress.

Vote yes on Prop B for better transportation and a cleaner environment.

Sierra Club
San Francisco Democratic Party
League of Conservation Voters
San Francisco Transit Riders
Walk San Francisco

REGARDING POLITICAL SORCERERS AND GREEDY HOUSING DEVELOPERS:

Giacomo Casanova, in The Story of My Life, tells of being 8 years old in Venice with a nose bleeding problem in 1733:

“Marzia, my grandmother...took me in a gondola...to Murano (Island)....Stepping out of the gondola, we entered a hovel...(with) an old woman holding a black cat (speaking)...the Friulian tongue....(M)y grandmother gave the witch a silver ducat, whereupon the crone opened a chest...put me inside it, and closed it....I was finally extracted; my bleeding stopped....(S)he rubbed my temples with a sweet-smelling unguent and...told me my hemorrhage would continue to subside so long as I did not tell...what she had done to cure me....”

Like the witch, there are many political sorcerers and housing developers here in San Francisco who want to hide from the public their massive overbuilding of the City, causing terrible traffic, parking, and auto accident problems—also causing awful demands for municipal services. The public harm can be hidden for awhile.

Their real goal is to make greedy developers as much money as possible, leaving the City's residents holding the losses.

The City Charter—the developers demand—should be amended to promote their profits.

As an older and wiser Casanova later wrote:

“Sorcerers have never existed, but their power has, for those who have the talent to make others believe they were sorcerers.”

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
United States President’s Federal Executive Awards Committeeman (1988)*

*For identification purposes only; author is signing as an individual and not on behalf of an organization.
Opponent’s Argument Against Proposition B

PROPOSITION “B” IS A HIGHLY QUESTIONABLE CITY CHARTER AMENDMENT ALLOWING “THE CONTROLLER, IN HIS SOLE DISCRETION...” TO MAKE ALL SORTS OF FINANCIAL CHOICES THAT ARE REALLY POLITICAL DECISIONS:

The Board of Supervisors and other elected public officials should be given the duty to make complex political choices.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Concerned and Questioning Citizen*

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

Rebuttal to Opponent’s Argument Against Proposition B

San Francisco’s transportation system hasn’t kept up with our growing population. Muni riders, drivers, pedestrians, and cyclists are all paying the price.

Prop B ensures that as our population grows, our investment in better transportation grows as well.

Prop B complements Prop A (the transportation bond). Both measures are crucial to improved transportation in San Francisco. Prop A funds critical one-time transportation infrastructure needs - bond funds like Prop A must be used for one-time capital costs - while Prop B provides ongoing annual funding to improve reliability, passenger capacity, and frequency of service. Props A and B are two sides of the same coin and, together, will make key improvements to our transportation system.

Prop B dedicates 75% of its funds to investments to improve Muni’s frequency of service, reliability, and passenger capacity, and keeping Muni’s vehicles and equipment in good repair. For example, Prop B will allow Muni to purchase new vehicles and rehabilitate existing vehicles.

Prop B dedicates the remaining 25% of funds to improving the safety of our streets for all users. Our streets are clogged, and we have way too many collisions, particularly involving pedestrians. Prop B will provide funding to improve safety, including pedestrian safety, and to make our roads better able to handle high usage.

Environmental and transportation groups stand united with the Democratic Party in support of Prop B.

Yes on B!

Sierra Club
San Francisco Democratic Party
League of Conservation Voters
San Francisco Transit Riders
Walk San Francisco
Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

TWO VOTES FOR A BETTER MUNI AND SAFER STREETS:
Vote YES on A and B

Two complementary measures help correct decades of underfunding of San Francisco’s transportation systems. Proposition A will authorize bonds to improve streets for Muni, bikes and pedestrians, and upgrade Muni’s facilities. Proposition B will help fix what, by law, bond funds cannot be used for.

What Prop. B will NOT do is raise taxes.

San Francisco is growing and has been for years. This growth has generated increased revenues for the General Fund. Prop. B puts a share of these additional General Fund revenues towards Muni and safe streets based on population growth.

Prop. B will
• help pay for new buses and light rail vehicles to replace Muni’s worn-out fleet
• buy additional new vehicles to relieve overcrowding
• increase capacity and provide more frequent service to relieve overcrowding
• pay for improvements to street safety for all users.

That’s why we say, VOTE YES ON A & B!

San Francisco Transit Riders
Thea Selby, Chair
ReeD Martin, Director
Daniel Sisson, Director
Peter Straus, Director

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

Seniors and disabled passengers urge: Yes on B! We need a reliable, well-run MUNI, as do youth. Current funding sources and levels are not adequate. More people and jobs in SF puts greater demands on MUNI
Prop. B’s formula helps MUNI.
B reduce breakdowns.

Bruce Oka, former MTA board member*
Angelo Figone, transportation consultant
Jack Mona, 3-times Grand Juror
Bob Planthold, disability advocate*

*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: Angelo Figone, Jack Mona, Bob Planthold.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

DEPENDABLE TRANSPORTATION CREATES BETTER NEIGHBORHOODS!

Our city’s population has grown by 85,000 in the last decade with another 150,000 residents projected in the next 25 years. With current funding, we’ve reached the limit of what MUNI can deliver - our aging transit system is facing a day of reckoning. As our neighborhoods add new housing that we so desperately need, the future of a reliable MUNI and safe streets depends on us today.

Prop B ties Muni’s transportation funding to population growth - a common sense approach to a dependable transportation system for all San Franciscans. Vote YES on Prop B!

Tim Colen
SAN FRANCISCO HOUSING ACTION COALITION*

*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: Tim Colen.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

VOTE YES ON B FOR THE ENVIRONMENT!

YES on B is one of three votes you can make for the environment, along with Yes on A & No on L.

Private automobiles create one-third of our city’s carbon pollution, so improving Muni is key to fighting climate change. Proposition B improves Muni by tying its operational funding to population growth.

It’s common sense & good for the planet. Vote YES on B.

San Francisco League of Conservation Voters

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Francisco League of Conservation Voters.

End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition B

No Paid Arguments AGAINST Proposition B Were Submitted

Arguments are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Children’s Fund; Public Education Enrichment Fund; Children and Families Council; Rainy Day Reserve

Shall the City amend the Charter to support services to children, youth, and their families by extending the Children’s Fund for 25 years and increasing its funding; extending the Public Education Enrichment Fund for 26 years; creating an Our Children, Our Families Council; and dividing the existing Rainy Day Reserve into a City Rainy Day Reserve and a School District Rainy Day Reserve?

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: The City funds services for children, youth, and their families through various ways, including the Children’s Fund, Public Education Enrichment Fund, and Rainy Day Reserve.

Children’s Fund
In 1991, San Francisco voters created the Children’s Fund, which receives a dedicated portion of the property tax that the City collects each year. The current amount of the set-aside is 3 cents for each $100 of assessed property value. The City uses the Children’s Fund to provide services for children under 18 years of age. These services include child care, health services, job training, social services, educational, recreational and cultural programs, and delinquency prevention services. For fiscal year 2013–14, the City will deposit approximately $49 million into the Children’s Fund. The Children’s Fund will expire on June 30, 2016.

Public Education Enrichment Fund
In 2004, San Francisco voters created a Public Education Enrichment Fund (PEEF). The City Charter requires the City to contribute a certain amount to PEEF each year, based on the City’s General Fund revenues. For fiscal year 2013–14, that amount was $77.1 million.

The Charter requires the City to distribute money each year from PEEF as follows:

- One-third to the San Francisco Unified School District (School District) for arts, music, sports and library programs;
- One-third to the City’s Children and Families Commission for universal preschool programs for 4-year-olds; and
- One-third to the School District for general education purposes.

PEEF will expire on June 30, 2015.

Rainy Day Reserve
The City has a Rainy Day Reserve (Reserve). When the City’s collections increase by more than 5% over the year before, the City deposits half of the amount over 5% in the Reserve.

The City may take money out of the Reserve only when:

- it collects less money than it did in the previous year. In this case, the money would be used for City operations.
- the School District collects less money per student than in the previous year and plans significant layoffs. In this case, the City may give up to 25% of the money in the Reserve to the School District.

The Proposal: Proposition C is a Charter Amendment that would change the way the City funds and administers services to children, youth, and their families.

Children’s Fund
Proposition C would extend the Children’s Fund and the property tax set-aside for 25 years, until June 30, 2041. Proposition C would increase the property tax set-aside gradually over the next four years to 4 cents for each $100 of assessed property value. The proposal would not increase or otherwise change property taxes; it would only affect the amount of property tax revenues set aside for the Fund.

Proposition C would also extend the age group served by the Children’s Fund to include youth aged 18 through 24 years old.

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 186. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 60.
Public Education Enrichment Fund
Proposition C would extend PEEF for 26 years, until June 30, 2041.

Proposition C would extend funding for universal preschool to include 3-, 4- and 5-year-olds, but would still give priority to 4-year-olds. The City could also use these funds to develop services for children from birth to 3 years old.

Our Children, Our Families Council
Proposition C would create an Our Children, Our Families Council (Council) to advise the City and School District on the needs of children and families in San Francisco and on priorities, goals, and best practices for addressing those needs.

Every five years, the Council would adopt an Our Children, Our Families Plan to recommend new City policies and programs for children and families in San Francisco. The purpose of the Plan is to create a more coordinated and efficient system of services.

Rainy Day Reserve
Proposition C would divide the existing Rainy Day Reserve into a City Rainy Day Reserve (City Reserve) and a School Rainy Day Reserve (School Reserve).

Under the proposal, 25% of future Rainy Day deposits would go to the School Reserve and 75% would go to the City Reserve.

Under Proposition C, the School Board could withdraw up to half the money in the School Reserve in years when it expects to collect less money per student than in the previous fiscal year and would have to lay off a significant number of employees. The School Board could, by a two-thirds’ vote, override those limits and withdraw any amount in the School Reserve in any year.

A “YES” Vote Means: If you vote “yes,” you want the City to amend the Charter to support services to children, youth, and their families by:

- extending the Children’s Fund for 25 years and increasing its funding;
- extending the Public Education Enrichment Fund for 26 years;
- creating an Our Children, Our Families Council; and
- dividing the existing Rainy Day Reserve into a City Rainy Day Reserve and a School Rainy Day Reserve.

A “NO” Vote Means: If you vote “no,” you do not want the City to reauthorize the Children’s Fund and the Public Education Enrichment Fund or to make these changes to the Charter.

Controller’s Statement on “C”
City Controller Ben Rosenfield has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition C:

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would have a significant impact on the cost of government.

The proposed amendment would change the current Children’s Fund, Children’s Baseline and Public Education Enrichment Fund (PEEF) requirements in the Charter by increasing the existing property tax set-aside which funds children’s services, increasing the City’s general fund contribution to the PEEF and creating a separate City-funded School Rainy Day Reserve. The proposed amendment would establish these set-asides and the reserve for a new 26 year period, through June 30, 2041. The total annual increased funding from the City’s General Fund to children’s services and public education would be approximately $21 million and there would be a one-time transfer of $16.6 million to the School Reserve in 2015.

The Children’s Fund and Children’s Baseline

The current set-aside of property taxes for children’s services is three cents per hundred dollars of assessed property value, equal to $49.1 million as of the last fiscal year (FY) 2013–14. The amendment proposes an increase to four cents, adding approximately $16.3 million to the set-aside for an estimated new total of approximately $65.4 million annually.

Property tax revenue is currently available for any public purpose and as these funds are shifted to children’s programs, other City spending would have to be reduced or new revenues identified to maintain current service levels. The proposed increase in this property tax set-aside would also decrease the City’s discretionary revenue and therefore affect other City programs with baseline budget amounts tied to that figure. Baseline budget amounts for the Municipal Transportation Agency, the Library, and the PEEF would be reduced by an aggregate amount of $2.4 million.

The Charter requires that in addition to the property tax set-aside, the City also maintain the same levels of spending on children’s services as existed before the
This measure requires 50%+1 affirmative votes to pass.

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 186. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 60.
**Proponent’s Argument in Favor of Proposition C**

The Board of Supervisors and Mayor are proud to unanimously support Prop C, the “Children and Families First” Initiative, to strengthen public education and support services for children, youth, and families in San Francisco, while increasing accountability and oversight of public funding.

With *no increase to taxes*, Proposition C reauthorizes the highly successful Children’s Fund and Public Education Enrichment Fund (PEEF). Proposition C maximizes our City’s *existing* revenue sources to continue and deepen investment in our children and young people. If we don’t act now $125 million will be removed from children’s services in San Francisco each year, a price our children simply can’t afford.

Prop C also establishes a citywide “Our Children, Our Families” Council, bringing together a broad cross-section of experts from city departments, SFUSD, and the community to streamline, coordinate, and ensure quality programming and services.

San Francisco voters improved the lives of generations of children with the passage of PEEF in 2004 and the nationally-acclaimed Children’s Fund in 1991 and 2001. PEEF provides critical funding for preschool; sports, libraries, art, music, and school health centers; and other vital educational programming not funded by the state of California.

We can’t stop now. We need to do everything we can to provide high quality education and enrichment opportunities for all of our children and youth, make San Francisco livable for our families, and ensure that those with the most need are given the best opportunity to thrive. San Francisco’s future depends on it.

Vote Yes on Prop C and join us in investing in the children and youth of San Francisco.

Mayor Edwin Lee
Supervisor Norman Yee
Supervisor John Avalos
Supervisor Jane Kim
Supervisor Eric Mar
Supervisor David Campos
Supervisor Malia Cohen
Supervisor Katy Tang
Supervisor Mark Farrell
Supervisor Scott Wiener
Supervisor David Chiu
Supervisor London Breed

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**Rebuttal to Proponent’s Argument in Favor of Proposition C**

**Should people up to age 24 be treated as children?**

That’s the direction sponsors of Proposition C are headed. The measure labels 18 to 24 year old *adults* as “Transitional-Aged Youth.”

The politicians behind this plan are in “handout” mode now, but labeling people as “Transitional-Aged Youth” could later be used to *take away* rights of young people.

It’s not hard to imagine some future measure restricting persons designated in city programs as *Transitional-Aged Youth* from fully engaging in “adult” activities.

Let government treat you like a child so you can be eligible for more “free” stuff, and you may soon find them treating you like a child in ways that aren’t so nice.

Treating people like dependent children isn’t only risky for those affected. There’s *ample reason to doubt* whether creating a new category of adults in San Francisco to be dependent on government services is really in the city’s best interests.

Restricting the use of taxpayer money for decades to come isn’t such a hot idea either. If Proposition C *passes*, millions of dollars more will be removed from the discretionary part of the municipal budget. Does anyone really know what the needs of San Francisco or the city’s economic situation will be in 2040?

Respect the dignity of young adults in San Francisco. Vote no on Proposition C.

Young adults want more bottom-up solutions and reduced barriers to economic participation and entrepreneurship, not more top-down programs.

¡Si se puede sin gobierno!

*Libertarian Party of San Francisco*

www.LPSF.org
Thank you for coming out today to learn why you need to vote for the “Children and Families First” initiative. The title is a little cloying?
Yes, well, can’t be helped. What’d you expect us to call it?
The “Gays and Singles Last” initiative? Come on, that’s not good politics! A little sugar-coating never hurts.
No, NOT in sodas! Sugar-coating EXCEPT in sodas! See here, the important thing is --
What? Didn’t you read through the 50-page legislation? Right here, page 4, it explains this proposal is “essential in ensuring the health and success of every San Francisco child.”
You don’t really believe a slush fund cooked up in City Hall is all that stands between the children of San Francisco and the possibility of tragic illness and failure?
Dear me, where’s your faith in government? Aren’t you a loyal, bleeding-heart constituent who always votes “yes” on any measure we kick down to you that has the word “children” or “schools” in the title?
Yes, we promise the money will be frugally spent.
We’re your Supervisors! When have we ever lied to you?
Yes, only for its stated purposes. Yes we pinkie-swear!
No, I’m not crossing my fingers, I just like to keep my hands behind my back. Oh very well!
No, that bump in my shoe isn’t me crossing my toes! I have a bunion. I do!
Look, why are you making such a fuss? This is routine. Six months from now you’ll have forgotten all about it. A year from now you’ll be ready to eat some more pork – er, I mean vote for another vital initiative to invest in our future.
But you MUST vote for the “Children and Families First” initiative. Why it's... “For The Children!”™

Starchild
Libertarian Party of San Francisco

We are fortunate to live in a city with a strong and growing economy. We also have a responsibility to make sure our current prosperity lasts and is shared widely. Continuing to invest a modest, targeted portion of our resources in high quality education and youth programs will ultimately benefit all San Franciscans.

Please join us in supporting Proposition C.

Richard Carranza, Superintendent*
San Francisco Board of Education:
Sandra Lee Fewer, President
Emily Murase, Ph.D., Vice President
Matt Haney
Kim-Shree Maufas
Hydra Mendoza
Rachel Norton
Jill Wynns

*For identification purposes only; author is signing as an individual and not on behalf of an organization.
Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

The San Francisco electorate makes our city proud. It has supported children since 1991 when we became the first city in the country to guarantee funding for children every year in the city budget. Since then, the Children’s Fund has touched the lives of almost every family in the city.

Proposition C will help meet basic needs of families and youth, offer safe places to learn and play, ensure children are ready for school and ready for careers, and provide opportunities for creativity and leadership.

Our children need us now more than ever. Let’s continue to make San Francisco a city that cares about our next generation. And let’s inspire communities around the country to step up for their children and youth.

Margaret Brodkin
Child Advocate
Honored as “Mother of the Children’s Fund” by the Board of Supervisors, 2011

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

The San Francisco Democratic Party urges all residents to vote YES on Proposition C to secure guaranteed funding for the future of children’s services in San Francisco.

In 1991 San Francisco became the first city in the nation to provide guaranteed funding for children’s services and with your support we can continue to deliver world class education services for our future generations.

We need to make sure we are protecting and supporting our most vulnerable populations. Prop C is part of that solution, investing in ways to make this city affordable, accessible, and enriching for our children and young people.

Proposition C combines the efforts of existing city agencies to increase accountability, coordination and oversight. It will create a one stop shop to make access to services easier for families. It strikes the right balance between fiscal responsibility and making critical investments in San Francisco’s future.

Yes on C for a family-friendly future for San Francisco.

San Francisco Democratic Party

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

Research has demonstrated that every dollar invested in preschool for at-risk children reaps somewhere between eight and nine dollars in return. Investing in our youngest residents is the opposite of a luxury: it is one of the wisest and most prudent financial moves we can make as a city.

The evidence of the need for preschool education is undeniable: adults who attended preschool are 20% more likely to graduate from high school and 19% less likely to be incarcerated. In addition, they do better at work, are more likely to remain married, and are far less dependent on welfare programs. High quality early childhood education is an essential first step towards eliminating historic social inequalities and making sure we have healthy, strong, engaged, curious, active and resourceful young people in every neighborhood in San Francisco.

Prop C will expand the current allocation for universal preschool so we can retain and deepen quality while serving more young people over a longer period of time. These improvements will ensure we stay on the vanguard of doing right by our youngest and most vulnerable residents, while continuing to lead the way for the nation in early childhood education.

As a city, we have a duty to ensure that every child has a chance. Prop C makes sure give them that chance. Vote Yes on Prop C, so that our children develop the linguistic, cognitive, social and emotional building blocks they need in order to thrive throughout their lives. Prop C is the best investment we can make in our future.

Candace Wong
Chair, SF Child Care Planning and Advisory Council*
San Francisco Family Childcare Association
Supervisor Norman Yee

*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 C.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Recology, 2. PAC Residential Builders, 3. 943 Justice Investors.
Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

Far too often, LGBT youth are victimized in spaces that should otherwise be safe. Physical abuse and family rejection in the home alongside abuse and harassment in school are leading contributors to the disproportionate rates of homelessness.

As many as 50 % of teens had parents who reacted negatively to them coming out and 1 in 3 youth report skipping a class or an entire day of school because they feel unsafe, compared to just 5% for non-LGBT youth.

The Children's Fund supports programs that build safety in our schools and provide community support for youth who come out, without Proposition C, funds that support these efforts will disappear.

This measure expands the Children's Fund to ensure that all youth up to age 24 have improved access to counseling, education, employment and other services that provide opportunity and support their transition into successful adults.

Prop C will support this especially vulnerable portion of our population of young people, making crucial investments in their health and well-being, and helping to close the gap for those less fortunate as they transition into adulthood.

The investments we make today will ensure that all our children and young people get the support they need no matter what their background or lifestyle.

Vote yes on C!

Rebecca Rolfe, Executive Director, San Francisco Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender Community Center*
Denis B. David, Deputy Director, Lavender Youth Recreation and Information Center (LYRIC)

*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 C.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Recology, 2. PAC Residential Builders, 3. 943 Justice Investors.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

Tech and Community Leaders Unite on Prop C!

San Francisco is historically known for its progressive values and most recently, its innovation. We want San Francisco to be equally recognized for forward-thinking policies on keeping families and children thriving in this growing city.

Prop C will continue to invest and maximize millions of dollars to keep successful after-school, job-training placement, youth training development, and violence prevention programs alive throughout every neighborhood in our City.

The Children's Fund and PEEF are preparing our children for the future with out-of-school job training and placement programs with many focusing on science, math, technology, and engineering skills. No young person should be let down due to lack of resources to learn, engage, and enrich their educational experiences.

A Vote for our Youth Is a Vote for Our Future.

Vote Yes on C!

San Francisco Citizens Initiative for Technology & Innovation

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Recology, 2. PAC Residential Builders, 3. 943 Justice Investors.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

JVS Says Yes on Proposition C

For more than 40 years, JVS has provided job training and placement services to those most in need. We know firsthand that San Francisco’s economic recovery has been uneven at best. That’s why we’re supporting Proposition C, renewal of the Children’s Fund.

The Children’s Fund, established in 1991, expires in 2016 unless extended by voters. It provides critical services - including after school, and violence prevention programs to tens of thousands of San Francisco youth and their families.

Proposition C is also critical to maintaining funds for youth employment, and wisely expands the eligibility age from 18 to 24 years old, so the city can invest in job training and employment for older youth. Recent studies have confirmed teens aged 16-19 and young adults aged 20-24 have been among the most adversely affected by the country’s constricting labor market since the recession. Sadly, young adults aged 18 to 34 have experienced double-digit unemployment rates for more than six years. The youngest workers are even worse off, with unemployment rates well over twice the national average. JVS knows finding
and keeping a job is an important step in a young person's successful transition to adulthood and economic independence.

Today, San Francisco is struggling with unprecedented inequality, rapidly becoming a city of the wealthy and the poor, with young adults and the middle class families being squeezed out. In fact, in San Francisco, 9000 youth ages 18-24 are neither working nor in school. Proposition C helps bridge this gap by providing essential services such as skills training, job placement, and educational supports for at-risk youth. Let's keep San Francisco a city in which we can all succeed!

JVS urges you to Vote yes on Proposition C

Abby Snay, Executive Director, Jewish Vocational Service

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Recology, 2. PAC Residential Builders, 3. 943 Justice Investors.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

On behalf of teachers and parents in San Francisco we urge all voters to support Proposition C and join us in a unified approach to the future of education and children's services in San Francisco.

One thing we can all agree on is that funding for children's services is a vital part of the city's budget and since their inception; both the Children's fund and the Public Education Enrichment Fund have delivered for children and young people in San Francisco.

Proposition C will extend the education and children's support services funded by the city to more children than ever before. It will allow easier access for families in need and increase coordination between city departments.

Investing in our children's futures is a win for teachers, a win for parents and most importantly a win for our children.

Vote Yes on C!

United Educators of San Francisco
Mashakira Maddison, Executive Director, Parents for Public Schools San Francisco
San Francisco Parents Political Action Committee (SF Parent PAC)

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

What do artist Ruth Asawa, actor Danny Glover, musician Jerry Garcia, photographer Ansel Adams, dancer Isadora Duncan, comedienne Carol Channing, Supreme Court Justice Stephen Breyer, author Daniel Handler, and coach Mike Holmgren, all have in common? These visionary and accomplished individuals are among the extraordinary sons and daughters of San Francisco.

Whose names will we add to this remarkable list in years to come? Prop C will help us make sure San Francisco remains a cultural capital of the world, and that our list of creative, athletic, and social leaders continues to grow. With Prop C, we can ensure that every child and young person in San Francisco has access to an education that explores their full potential and engages them in the wide array of sports, arts, music, and cultural experiences our community has to offer.

For more than a decade, the Public Education and Enrichment Fund, has given San Francisco's students access to an education that adds up to far more than the ability to count or write a coherent sentence. It has put art teachers, librarians, athletic coaches, and physical education teachers in every school.

Right now, somewhere in this city, the next Willie Mays is gearing up for practice; the next Maya Angelou is revising a first draft; and the next Carlos Santana is tuning his guitar. They, along with thousands of other students, are healthier, more engaged, and more creative as a result of our investments.

San Francisco is worldwide mecca for arts, culture, and sports. Let’s make sure our schools reflect this legacy.

Vote Yes on Prop C.

Golden State Warriors
Neal Benezra, Director San Francisco Museum of Modern Art
Ruth Felt, President, San Francisco Performances

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Recology, 2. PAC Residential Builders, 3. 943 Justice Investors.
Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

On behalf of the Children’s Funding Community Coalition, which includes over fifty community-based organizations in SF, we urge you to vote Yes on Proposition C. As longtime advocates for children, youth and families in San Francisco, we see Prop C as a powerful statement about our city’s commitment to the next generation.

For decades, we have fought to make sure that young people and families in the city have access to the services they need to be successful, like child care, after-school programs, jobs for youth, family support centers, violence prevention programs, and school based services. In a city that is increasingly expensive, our families and their children depend on these programs to not only survive, but thrive in their own city!

San Francisco is on the map nationally as the first city to create this kind of landmark legislation that sets aside such a significant investment in children, youth and their families. Tom Ammiano and Margaret Brodkin, the visionaries and “parents” of the original measures, fought for these funds to create stability in services for our kids. As Brodkin once said, “A strong community network of services can provide the essential supports that will enable the next generation of San Franciscans to lead productive, healthy and fulfilling lives.”

This is our legacy. This is for our children. Vote YES on C.

Chelsea Boilard, Director of Programs, Coleman Advocates for Children & Youth

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Recology, 2. PAC Residential Builders, 3. 943 Justice Investors.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

Last year the Children’s Fund and the Public Education Enrichment Fund spent more than $125 million in local communities, and without Prop C we could see cuts to these critical services.

Prop C guarantee funding for the next 25 years, so we can support sports, library, arts, and bilingual services in our public schools and continue investing in out-of-school programs that keep our children engaged and on track for graduation.

Let’s keep San Francisco a home for all our families! Vote Yes on C!

Tracy Brown, Mission Peace Collaborative*
Mission Economic Development agency
Erick Arguello, Calle 24*
Estela Garcia, Instituto Familiar De la Roza
San Francisco Latino Democratic Club

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Recology, 2. PAC Residential Builders, 3. 943 Justice Investors.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

San Francisco is a beautiful city, but the cost of living and other issues have led to the outmigration of too many families of color, in particular African American families. For those still here, African American children are facing some of the toughest obstacles to success in terms of education, jobs, housing, and the criminal justice system.

Proposition C will continue and deepen the necessary support for our communities and our children, from infancy through young adulthood. With job training, afterschool, sports, arts and violence prevention programs, our children will have more support, safer schools and neighborhoods, and increased opportunities to be successful and explore their dreams.

Vote Yes on C!

Lyslynn Lacoste*
Dr Amos C. Brown, Pastor, Third Baptist Church*
Shamann Walton, Executive Director, YCD*
Espanola Jackson*
Diane Gray, Executive Director, Bayview Association for Youth*

*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 C.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Recology, 2. PAC Residential Builders, 3. 943 Justice Investors.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

“As members of the Asian/Pacific Islander community we urge you to vote Yes on Proposition C – a unified approach to providing the best possible education and community services for children and youth in San Francisco.”

“In San Francisco, 35% of San Franciscans livings in poverty are Asian/Pacific Islander (API). Between 2007 and 2012, API’s living in poverty grew by 43%, more than any other racial group in the City. We must act now to expand services for children and youth to ensure they have the resources necessary to grow into healthy adults.”

“The Children’s Fund and the Public Education Enrichment Fund provide critical services and resources for our City’s children and youth. Without Proposition C these services and resources would disappear.”

“Proposition C will increase funding for education and children’s services to help every child succeed, regardless of their background and will help make San Francisco one of the best places in the country to raise a family.

“Vote Yes on C”

Jeff Mori
Rev. Norman Fong
Jenny Lam
Anni Yuet-Kuen Chung

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Recology, 2. PAC Residential Builders, 3. 943 Justice Investors.

End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition C

No Paid Arguments AGAINST Proposition C Were Submitted

Arguments are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Retiree Health Benefits for Former Redevelopment Agency and Successor Agency Employees

Shall the City amend the Charter to make retiree health care benefits available to certain employees of the former San Francisco Redevelopment Agency and the Successor Agency?

**Digest** by the Ballot Simplification Committee

**The Way It Is Now:** In January 2009, the City and County of San Francisco established the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund (Fund) to pay for the health care costs of retirees from City service and their spouses or domestic partners.

City employees hired on or before January 9, 2009, are eligible for full retiree health care coverage after five years of service. City employees hired on or after January 10, 2009, are eligible for full retiree health care coverage after 20 years of service.

City employees who started working on or after January 10, 2009, pay 2% of their compensation into the Fund. City employees who started working on or before January 9, 2009, will start paying 0.25% of compensation after July 1, 2016, increasing to 1% of compensation after July 1, 2019.

The San Francisco Redevelopment Agency (Redevelopment Agency) was a state agency that promoted economic revitalization and affordable housing in San Francisco. On February 1, 2012, the California Legislature dissolved all redevelopment agencies throughout the State. A Successor Agency was created to wind down the affairs of the Redevelopment Agency.

Since 2009, eight former employees of the Redevelopment Agency and the Successor Agency have become City employees, and approximately 42 others might become City employees by March 2015. Most of these employees must work for the City for 20 years to receive full retiree health care coverage, and must also pay 2% of their compensation into the Fund.

**The Proposal:** Proposition D is a Charter amendment that would grant certain former Redevelopment Agency and Successor Agency employees the same health benefits as City employees hired during the same period.

Under Proposition D, employees who started working for the Redevelopment Agency before January 10, 2009, and later started working for the City between February 1, 2012, and February 28, 2015, without a break in service, would be eligible for full retiree health care coverage after five years of employment with the City, the Redevelopment Agency, and/or the Successor Agency combined.

For employees who started working for the Redevelopment Agency between January 10, 2009, and August 31, 2010, and later started working for the City between February 1, 2012, and February 28, 2015, without a break in service, Proposition D would credit the employees’ years working for the former Redevelopment Agency and the Successor Agency toward the 20-year vesting period for retiree health care benefits.

Under Proposition D, employees who started working for the Redevelopment Agency before January 10, 2009, and then started working for the City before March 1, 2015, without a break in service would pay 0.25% of compensation into the Fund after July 1, 2016, increasing to 1% of compensation after July 1, 2019, rather than 2% of compensation.

**A “YES” Vote Means:** If you vote “yes,” you want to change the Charter to make retiree health care benefits available to certain employees of the former San Francisco Redevelopment Agency and the Successor Agency.

**A “NO” Vote Means:** If you vote “no,” you do not want to make these changes to the Charter.

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 186. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 60.
Controller’s Statement on “D”

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

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would have a significant impact on the cost of government. The proposed Charter amendment would increase the City’s costs to fund retiree health benefits for certain employees of the former San Francisco Redevelopment Agency (SFRDA) in the event that they become City employees. The total cost would range widely depending on many factors including the pay rates of the employees, their years of service, retirement decisions and eventual hiring decisions by the City.

The proposed amendment could affect the status of up to 50 people who were employed by the SFRDA before it was dissolved by state mandate and who now are, or may become, employees of the City. Most of the individuals are currently employees of the Office of City Infrastructure and Investment (OCII), the agency established following the dissolution of the SFRDA.

City employees hired after 2009 currently contribute 2% of payroll into a trust fund for retiree health costs. Employees hired before 2009 will pay into this fund at lower rates beginning in fiscal year 2016–17. City employees hired after 2009 receive City funding for health benefits when they retire at levels from 50% to 100% of premium costs based on their years of service and they must retire from the City to receive this funding. Employees hired before 2009 generally receive fully paid health benefits when they retire after only five years of working for the City and receive these benefits regardless of whether they continue to work, and eventually retire from, City employment.

In general, the amendment would treat any OCII employees hired by the City between January 31, 2012 and March 1, 2015 as having begun City employment from the date of their earlier employment with SFRDA before 2009. In effect, should these OCII employees become City employees, their payroll contributions to the retiree health care trust fund will be less than they would have been without the amendment, and a greater share of their health care premium cost after retirement will be paid by the City. For a typical employee who works an additional 20 years and retires from the City the increased cost to the City under the proposed Charter amendment would be in the range of $75,000 in today’s dollars and this cost would be spread over many years.

As with most costs for OCII staff, the cost of these benefits is expected to be eligible to be paid for from developer fees generated by development projects under OCII management and from additional property tax revenue (tax increment). Approximately 65% of property tax revenues would ordinarily go directly to the City’s General Fund.

How “D” Got on the Ballot

On July 22, 2014, the Board of Supervisors voted 10 to 0 to place Proposition D on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Breed, Campos, Chiu, Cohen, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Tang, Wiener, Yee.

No: None.

Excused: Avalos.

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 186. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 60.
Proponents Argument in Favor of Proposition D

Yes on Proposition D - Health Benefits for Former Redevelopment Agency/Successor Agency Employees

This measure resolves an unintended consequence of the State’s decision to eliminate redevelopment agencies. It is a fair and narrowly crafted way to make sure that the people coordinating the City’s most important economic development and affordable housing projects including the development of Mission Bay, the Transbay Terminal, Hunters Point Shipyard and Candlestick Point get fair treatment.

Unfortunately, due to technical issues in State law and the City Charter, employees at the former Redevelopment Agency who become permanent City employees will lose credit for their years of service to San Francisco unless this change to the Charter is approved.

While this is a small issue and a minor expense for the City, it is a matter of enormous consequence for the fewer than 50 affected employees and their families. Additionally, there is the possibility that some or all of the costs of this measure could be reimbursed from the tax increment generated by approved projects pending State approval. Importantly this measure contains strong provisions that prevent these employees from double dipping. This measure also clarifies that employees may register domestic partnerships either under San Francisco law and procedures, or under the law of the City, County or State in which they reside.

The statewide elimination of redevelopment was a blunt instrument with far-reaching consequences, most of which are beyond the control of local jurisdictions. This is one we have the power to correct.

Vote Yes on Proposition D!

Supervisor Malia Cohen
Supervisor Norman Yee
Supervisor Scott Wiener
Supervisor David Chiu
Supervisor London Breed
Supervisor Mark Farrell
Supervisor Eric Mar
Supervisor Jane Kim
Supervisor David Campos
Supervisor John Avalos

Rebuttal to Proponent’s Argument in Favor of Proposition D

FAREWELL TO REDEVELOPMENT. IT DID LITTLE GOOD AND GREAT DAMAGE TO SAN FRANCISCO:

In the late 1960’s, I was driving west through the Western Addition to my Sunset home. Along Sutter Street I parked my automobile for half an hour to look at the three and four story Victorian housing and 19th century apartment buildings that would soon be swept away by Redevelopment.

Though boarded up, many of the Sutter Street structures were still beautiful. The great 1906 Fire had been stopped at Van Ness Avenue. This area had survived— with close ties to the City’s history as America’s western port and a product of the 1848—1849 Gold Rush. Thanks, Redevelopment!

Though boarded up, many of the Sutter Street structures were still beautiful. The great 1906 Fire had been stopped at Van Ness Avenue. This area had survived—with close ties to the City’s history as America’s western port and a product of the 1848—1849 Gold Rush. Thanks, Redevelopment!

Originally from Ireland, my great grandfather Thomas Faulkner became an American citizen before the New York Court of Common Pleas in 1856, voted for Abraham Lincoln in 1860 and 1864 because he didn’t like slavery, married a girl in New York, but lost her and their baby in childbirth.

Thomas came to San Francisco by way of Panama in 1866, working at Selby’s preparing gold and silver bars for the Old San Francisco Mint. He met an Irish woman who worked for the Sisters of Mercy, Mary Tracy. She became my great grandmother. They both survived the 1906 Earthquake and Fire, but Mary died soon after. Thomas’ life ended on Election Day, 1912, exiting local history.

I don’t think we owe too much to Redevelopment’s employees.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J-D
United States President’s Executive Awards (1988)*

*For identification purposes only; author is signing as an individual and not on behalf of an organization.
Opponent’s Argument Against Proposition D

BOTH IN SAN FRANCISCO AND STATEWIDE THE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCIES HAVE DONE A LOT OF HARM AND LITTLE GOOD. NO SUCCESSOR AGENCY SHOULD BE INFlicted ON SAN FRANCISCO:

California Governor Brown was right to oppose the socially-exploitive Redevelopment Agencies.

Redevelopment wrecked the Fillmore District of San Francisco. No successor is wanted or needed.

Redevelopment has caused lots of damage on neighborhoods across the State of California, doing little except making money for greedy and politically well-connected developers. It has been bad news.

Redevelopment has destroyed historical buildings and driven many of the poor out of their homes.

Redevelopment has been a long parade of mistaken programs and truly awful political leadership, inflicting lots of suffering on families and tax losses on cities. Almost everything went wrong.

Redevelopment has been a bad dream for San Francisco. There were no victories to remember.

Vote AGAINST Redevelopment and Proposition “D”

Rebuttal to Opponent’s Argument Against Proposition D

Proponents Rebuttal Argument in Favor of Proposition D

Yes on Proposition D - Health Benefits for Former Redevelopment Agency/Successor Agency Employees

Don’t be fooled! Nothing in Proposition D brings back redevelopment or ‘imposes’ a Successor Agency. Redevelopment was abolished by the Legislature in 2012. Proposition D solves an unintended conflict between state law and the City Charter as a result of the dissolution of redevelopment.

It is a narrowly written measure to make sure that the people coordinating the City’s most important economic development and affordable housing projects get fair treatment while these projects are being completed. These projects are important to create jobs and to build desperately needed affordable housing for low and middle-income residents.

Unless the Charter is changed, employees at the former redevelopment agency who may become permanent City employees will lose credit for their years of service to San Francisco. Some who are close to retirement age will be forced to start over with no credit for their previous service.

Don’t be fooled. This measure does not restore, impose or extend redevelopment or its Successor Agency.

Proposition D is unanimously supported by the Board of Supervisors, endorsed by the San Francisco Democratic Party, SPUR and the San Francisco Labor Council. For more information visit www.voteyesonpropd.com

Vote Yes on Proposition D!

Supervisor Malia Cohen
Supervisor Norman Yee
Supervisor Eric Mar
Supervisor London Breed
Supervisor Jane Kim
Supervisor John Avalos
Supervisor Scott Wiener
Supervisor David Campos
Supervisor David Chiu
Supervisor Mark Farrell
Supervisor Katy Tang

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Golden Gate Taxpayers Association Chairman
Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition D

I’ve been involved with the Hunter’s Point Shipyard project and have worked closely with these employees since 1991.

As a current shipyard tenant and small business owner, I have firsthand experience with the necessary and critical work these individuals do to make sure businesses are able to stay at the Shipyard. Their hard work, dedication and focus has kept my business in the Bayview and in San Francisco.

I encourage you to please vote YES on Proposition D to help these employees who strive to keep San Franciscans working.

Scott Madison
Business Owner & Longtime Shipyard Tenant

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: IFPTE Local 21, Issues PAC.

The true source recipient committee is funded by member contributions.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition D

I am the former project manager of Transbay, and have had the opportunity to work with the employees of the former redevelopment agency. I know first-hand how essential their work is to ensure completion of these important projects to create hundreds of good-paying jobs, build housing for low and middle-income residents, and make it easier for people to get to work.

When California eliminated the agency in 2012, half of the staff were laid off, and the remaining 50 employees carried forward the work even after being put in a very difficult situation.

Prop D will allow these important public servants to make the transition to the City and ensure that they can continue their work promoting affordable housing and economic development for the citizens of San Francisco.

Please Vote YES on Proposition D for these hardworking people, their families, and the future of San Francisco.

Mike Grisso
Former Senior Project Manager, Transbay

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: IFPTE Local 21, Issues PAC.

The true source recipient committee is funded by member contributions.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition D

I have been working with these public servants for years to improve the lives of Bayview residents. The relationships this staff has built with Bayview residents are very important to the future success of all the housing for low and middle income residents connected with the Hunters Point Shipyard project. These employees are the face of the project. It is through their good work and follow-through that they have proven they care about the community—and the community trusts them.

Please vote YES on Proposition D to make sure we treat these public servants well as they treat the citizens of San Francisco.

Jerald Joseph
President, Bayview Opera House
President, LaSalle Heights Homeowners Association*

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: IFPTE Local 21, Issues PAC.

The true source recipient committee is funded by member contributions.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition D

As a professional artist working in San Francisco, I know that rising real estate prices and skyrocketing rents are pushing fellow artists and galleries out of the City.

For two decades, the staff of the former redevelopment agency has been working to preserve the studio spaces of the 280 artists who work out of Hunters Point Shipyard. Without the hard work of these employees, San Francisco simply would no longer be able to provide affordable spaces for dedicated and talented artists to continue to work here. The former redevelopment agency employees worked hard to preserve this unique cultural asset for the City of San Francisco.

Please vote YES on Proposition D to help the employees whose work keeps the arts in San Francisco.

Stacey Carter
Hunters Point Shipyard Artist (since 1998)

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: IFPTE Local 21, Issues PAC.

The true source recipient committee is funded by member contributions.
Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition D

Proposition D is endorsed by the San Francisco Democratic Party, the San Francisco Labor Council, the San Francisco Building Trades Council, SPUR and our union because it is fair to everyone.

Insuring that the 50 affected employees are able to get affordable health care will help them remain healthy after they retire and are better able to afford to live in San Francisco.

Proposition D prevents double dipping or extra benefits to the covered employees.

Proposition D was placed on the ballot by a unanimous vote of the Board of Supervisors to solve a problem caused by technical issues in the City Charter.

Please Vote YES on Proposition D.

Read more about Proposition D at www.VoteYesOnPropD.com

Dean Coate, President
Professional and Technical Engineers, Local 21

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: IFPTE Local 21 Issues PAC.

The true source recipient committee is funded by member contributions.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition D

San Francisco Democratic Party Argument in Favor of Proposition D

Proposition D is needed to reverse one of the consequences of the State’s dissolution of Redevelopment by solving an unintended conflict between state law and the City Charter.

Vote Yes on Proposition D!

San Francisco Democratic Party

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

End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition D

No Paid Arguments AGAINST Proposition D Were Submitted
Local Ballot Measures – Proposition E

**Tax on Sugar-Sweetened Beverages**

Shall the City collect a tax of 2 cents per ounce from the distributors of sugar-sweetened beverages to fund health, nutrition, physical education and active recreation programs?

**YES**

**NO**

**Digest** by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: The City does not impose a tax on the distribution of sugar-sweetened beverages. Consumption of sugar-sweetened beverages is linked to serious health problems.

The Proposal: Proposition E would place a tax of 2 cents per ounce on sugar-sweetened beverages to fund health, nutrition, physical education and active recreation programs.

A sugar-sweetened beverage is a beverage that contains added sugar and 25 or more calories per 12 ounces, including some soft drinks, sports drinks, iced tea, juice drinks and energy drinks. The tax would also apply to syrups and powders that can be made into sugar-sweetened beverages in a beverage-dispensing machine, such as fountain drinks.

The distributors of sugar-sweetened beverages in San Francisco would be responsible for paying the tax.

Some beverages would not be subject to the tax, even if they contain added sugar. These include:

- Diet sodas;
- Milk, soy milk, rice milk and almond milk;
- Beverages that contain only natural fruit and vegetable juice;
- Infant formula;
- Meal replacements, supplemental nutrition products and weight reduction beverages; and
- Syrups and powders sold for mixing by individuals to make sugar-sweetened beverages.

The San Francisco Unified School District, Department of Public Health, and Recreation and Park Department must use the proceeds of this tax to fund health, nutrition, physical education and active recreation programs. The funds must be used only for new or expanded programs. Up to 2 percent of the tax proceeds could be used to administer the funds.

A 15-member Healthy Nutrition and Physical Activity Access Fund Committee would advise the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors and City departments about how to spend the funds.

Because the proceeds from the tax are dedicated to specific purposes, approval of this measure requires two-thirds of the votes cast.

A “YES” Vote Means: If you vote “yes,” you want the City to collect a tax of 2 cents per ounce from the distributors of sugar-sweetened beverages to fund health, nutrition, physical education and active recreation programs.

A “NO” Vote Means: If you vote “no,” you do not want the City to collect this tax.

**Controller’s Statement on “E”**

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 have a significant impact on government costs and revenues.

The ordinance provides for a tax of two cents per fluid ounce on sugar-sweetened beverages sold in San Francisco, with the tax revenue dedicated to funding nutrition and health programs. Depending on consumer and market factors, the tax is estimated to generate between $35 million and $54 million annually.

Revenue collected through the tax would be dedicated to health purposes with 40% to the San Francisco Unified School District for student nutrition services, 25% to the Department of Public Health (DPH) and to the Public Utilities Commission for health programs and for public drinking water stations, 25% to the Recreation and Park Department for recreation programs and 10% to DPH for community grant programs in health-related areas. Up to two percent of revenue may be used for administration and evaluation by the Treasurer/Tax Collector and other City departments.

This measure requires 66⅔% affirmative votes to pass.

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 186. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 60.
The ordinance specifies that these tax revenues may not be used to replace funds already budgeted by the City for the purposes of the ordinance. The Controller’s Office estimates that this baseline expenditure amount is currently approximately $25.2 million—with approximately $20.7 million in Recreation and Park programs and $4.5 million in DPH programs. Like other baseline programs, the City would be required to continue these programs going forward and grow them at the same rate as the City’s discretionary revenue grows.

The ordinance would place the tax on the initial distribution of each sugar-sweetened beverage in the City and details exemptions of various types such as for infant formula, medical products, and other specialized products.

This statement does not address the impact of the proposed ordinance on the private economy.

How “E” Got on the Ballot

On July 22, 2014, the Board of Supervisors voted 6 to 4 to place Proposition E on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Campos, Chiu, Cohen, Farrell, Mar, Wiener.
No: Breed, Kim, Tang, Yee.
Excused: Avalos.

This measure requires 66⅔% affirmative votes to pass.

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 186. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 60.
Prop E will provide up to $54 million for physical education and nutrition programs in San Francisco public schools, active recreation programs, food access, oral health programs, water fountains and water bottle filling stations citywide.

Prop E creates a small two-penny per ounce tax, paid by the distributors of soda and sugary beverages—the largest source of added sugar and calories in the American diet. Just one sugary beverage a day increases your risk for developing Type II diabetes by 26%. More children suffer from dental decay than any other chronic disease.

Cigarette taxes significantly reduced smoking; a soda tax will reduce consumption of sodas and other sugary beverages that are driving the diabetes epidemic.

If we do nothing to address this emerging health crisis, 1 in 3 children today will develop Type II diabetes in their lifetime; for children of color the risk is 1 in 2. Our bodies cannot effectively process sugar in liquid form, resulting in liver and pancreas damage.

San Francisco’s Economic Analyst reports San Franciscans spend $61 million on health care costs directly related to consumption of soda and sugary beverages.

Prop E is a result of advocates from low-income and communities of color, asking policy leaders to intervene to help decrease consumption of soda and sugary beverages. Their neighborhoods are aggressively marketed to, and many times, a bottle of soda is cheaper than a bottle of water at a corner store.

Prop E will reduce soda consumption. Mexico instituted a soda tax this year and already consumption dropped 5-7%. San Francisco’s City Economist estimates consumption could drop as much as 31%, and provide up to $54 million in funds for health, nutrition and active recreation programs.

Yes on Proposition E.

American Heart Association
California Medical Association
California Dental Association
San Francisco Medical Society
Choosehealthsf.com

Proposition E contains two ingredients that are unhealthy for San Francisco:

1) Higher taxes making The City even less affordable
2) More government attempts to run our lives

Proponents cite Mexico’s soda tax as proof that such taxes effectively reduce obesity, but that tax is too new to prove anything besides beverage sales being down. Where is the proof that obesity rates also dropped? Obesity rates in the US have risen in recent years despite consumption of full-calorie sodas declining.

But let’s assume drinking sodas does contribute to obesity. Targeting people who buy them with tax hikes is still a poor method of addressing the issue.

High cigarette taxes have resulted in smuggling, tax evasion, and violence, and jacking up soda taxes will likewise have adverse consequences that legislators cannot anticipate.

And it isn’t just sodas that Proposition E would tax. Many juices, ice teas, sport drinks, etc., will bear higher taxes too.

Tax hike proponents claim Proposition E is fair because people who use more health care as a result of drinking unhealthy sodas will pay via the tax. Actually it would unfairly burden everyone who enjoys sweet drinks, including many with generally healthy lifestyles.

A better way to fight obesity is eliminating agricultural subsidies that incentivize the production of cheap high fructose corn syrup.

Bottom line: Social engineering efforts by government won’t fix our waistlines. Only making wise choices about our own diets and lifestyles will do that.

Vote NO on E.

Libertarian Party of San Francisco
www.LPSF.org

Arguments are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Opponent’s Argument Against Proposition E

A soda tax is a simplistic and ineffective solution to a very real and complex problem. Proponents claim that a soda tax will result in lower calorie consumption and weight loss, but obesity is a complicated disorder which involves many components besides the intake of sugary drinks. Calories in soda are no more or less fattening than calories in other food. Studies show that taxing sodas will not help reduce obesity in the long run because consumers are able to buy alternative sugary drinks or high calories snacks in lieu of soft drinks. In fact, in one particular study, subjects substituted 8 calories of milk for 6 calories of sugar sweetened beverage.

Besides being ineffective in curbing weight, a soda tax has other unintended consequences. It is regressive tax—it taxes a larger proportion of income from poorer people and aims at pleasures they are more likely to partake in. (Note that the supervisors are not taxing frappuccinos, which are at least as unhealthy as sodas). Moreover, a soda tax will hurt small neighborhood stores that rely on soft drinks for much of their revenue.

This is a “sin tax”. Politicians like these taxes because at least in the short run they lead to an increase in revenues which increase the power of the politicians who can dispense them. Longer term, however, this tax will lead to even greater increases in expenditures (in this case for recreation, health, and nutrition) that cannot be supported by the tax imposed.

It’s your body—if you want to eat or drink something unhealthy, shouldn’t it be up to you?

The City Council of Richmond placed a soda tax on the ballot and 2/3 of the voters rejected it. This proposal deserves the same fate. Vote NO on Prop E.

Libertarian Party of SF

Rebuttal to Opponent’s Argument Against Proposition E

PROP E PROVIDES UP TO $54 MILLION IN ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR EXPANDED NUTRITION, ACTIVE RECREATION

Prop E funds, by law, cannot be used for any other purpose, or as replacement funds. Community oversight and audits ensure funds are spent as required.

Increased consumption of soda and sugary beverages, and larger servings, are fueling the Type II diabetes epidemic. Sugary drinks are absorbed differently than solid food. Doctors and researchers—not the local Libertarian party—know the evidence.

Sugary drinks in cans and bottles and fountain drinks, are taxed. Customized beverages made on premises are excluded; tracking varying ingredient amounts for every drink would be burdensome. Prop E was designed to include sugary beverages while minimizing impact on local businesses.

Not all proposed soda taxes are alike. In other places, they weren’t designed to reduce consumption.

In 2009 President Obama proposed a national soda tax to help pay for health care; beverage lobbyists made sure it never saw the light of day.

Big Soda disputes medical research and uses the same augments Big Tobacco used against cigarette taxes. But cigarette taxes work, and save lives.

Who do you trust: doctors and researchers, or Big Soda?

Prop E promotes health and cuts soda consumption up to 31%. It will reduce sales of soda and sugary beverages, while providing more PE, better school nutrition, increased access to healthy foods and active recreation.

Project Open Hand
Pastor Arelious Walker, True Hope Baptist Church*
San Francisco Medical Society
Mission Economic Development Agency

*For identification purposes only; author is signing as an individual and not on behalf of an organization.
Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E

The San Francisco Parks Alliance urges you to vote YES on Proposition E and support healthy communities. Sugar-sweetened beverages contribute to an epidemic of obesity and diabetes, especially among kids of color. Did you know that 30 percent of teenagers currently have pre-diabetes, and that one in three children born today are at risk of developing type II diabetes in their lifetime?

To prevent these diseases, we need to reduce sugary beverage consumption and help kids develop healthy eating habits. Kids also need physical activity.

A tax of 2 cents per ounce of sugary beverages -- just a quarter for a can of soda -- will help fund programs to ensure that all of our kids have the nutritious food and the recreation programs they need to thrive.

Out of the estimated $30 million Proposition E would generate each year, $8 million -- or 25 percent -- would go directly to our parks system to pay for expanded rec center hours and physical activity programs. Low-income neighborhoods would be prioritized for this additional funding.

The San Francisco Parks Alliance supports Proposition E because we know that adding a few pennies to the cost of a soda will help people make healthier choices about what they drink. The result will be healthier children, families and entire communities.

Vote YES on Proposition E!
www.choosehealthsf.org

San Francisco Parks Alliance

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E

As the union representing grocery store workers across San Francisco, we are fully in support of Prop E.

We care about the health of our members and the community. Access to healthy foods and safe places to play isn’t equal across our City. Prop E is one tool to help even things out, with funds for healthier school lunches, more PE, and recreation programs.

Consumers will have incentives to choose healthier beverages, and our shelves will always be stocked with many options — the same choices they have today. We are proud to be a part of an effort to improve our community’s health.

Grocery store workers say YES on E.

United Food and Commercial Workers Local 648

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on E, Choose Health SF.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Hospital Council of Northern and Central California, 2. California Dental Association, 3. California Nurses Association PAC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E

The Democratic Party in San Francisco supports progressive policies that improve public health, and that is why we support Prop E. Soda and sugary beverages are the largest source of sugar and calories in our diets, and they are driving our type ii diabetes epidemic, particularly in communities of color. Smoking and lung cancer deaths have decreased dramatically because of cigarette taxes, and studies from the most respected universities in the US show that soda taxes will save lives. At the same time, Prop E will provide funds for programs that are improving public health. Supporting a soda tax is the right choice to improve public health.

San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: SF Democratic Party.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E

As pediatricians, our job is to promote and protect the health of children. We see more and more children and teens who are overweight and on their way to becoming Type II diabetics due to drinking soda regularly.

Most people know that sugary soda isn’t good for you, but many don’t know just how bad it is. Our bodies don’t process sugary beverages the same way they do sugary foods. Regular consumption of soda and sugary beverages causes damage to our livers and leads to insulin resistance, increasing the risk for Type II diabetes.

Too many kids are becoming regular soda drinkers, and teens often don’t understand the serious health impacts. Prop E will help reverse this trend.

Health researchers and doctors at the American Academy of Pediatrics endorse Prop E.

American Academy of Pediatrics, California

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: YES on E, Choose Health SF.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Hospital Council of Northern and Central California, 2. California Dental Association, 3. California Nurses Association PAC.
Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E

We work every day in our communities to increase access to healthier food. We know all too well that low-income households are surrounded by unhealthy food choices and struggle to afford more nutritious options.

Ending hunger is about more than making sure people have enough calories, it about making sure they have access to nutritious food.

Prop E is expected to decrease consumption of sugary beverages up to 31 percent and generate revenue up to $54 million a year, to provide healthy food to low-income San Franciscans, fund water fountains and water filling stations, and fund local improvements in school nutrition, nutritional education and recreational opportunities.

Vote YES on E.

Ryan Thayer, Co-coordinator
Tenderloin Healthy Corner Store Coalition

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: YES on E, Choose Health SF

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Hospital Council of Northern and Central California, 2. California Dental Association, 3. California Nurses Association PAC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E

Latinos have the highest obesity rate in San Francisco and this soda tax would go a long way to help combat that. Further, as an economic justice organization that helps Latinos reduce debt, increase savings, increase income and build credit, we recognize that this tax could potentially cost our families a few cents more. However, the savings in reduced medical costs and increased life expectancy greatly outweigh that cost. Further, this measure would create a welcome source of funds to help combat obesity in low-income communities like the Mission.

Mission Economic Development Agency
Mission Neighborhood Health Center

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: YES on E, Choose Health SF


Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E

Soda and sugary beverages are harming our parishioners and our community.

As faith leaders, when we see something harming our communities, we are obligated to speak up and take action. Our communities aren’t just plagued by poverty, lack of opportunity, and guns—they are plagued by the aggressive marketing tactics of soda companies who dump their products into our neighborhoods, making them cheap and available on every corner.

Studies show that regular consumption of sugary soda and beverages is very harmful- more harmful than eating sugary foods.

We are concerned about our families and friends who are suffering from type II diabetes and heart disease. We need both education AND incentives for healthier choices to make a difference. Vote YES on E.

Providence Baptist Church
Arelius Walker, Pastor
True Hope Baptist Church

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: YES on E, Choose Health SF.


Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E

The San Francisco Parent Teacher Association supports Prop E because the health of our children is of the utmost importance.

Funds from Prop E will expand physical education and nutritious foods at our public schools, as well as provide much needed funds for after-school programs.

We recognize that soda and sugary beverages are empty calories, and we are concerned about the disproportionate impact they are having in the Type II diabetes epidemic.

Prop E is sensible public health policy that is backed by years of research. We urge you to vote YES.

San Francisco PTA
San Francisco Parent Political Action Committee

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: YES on E, Choose Health SF.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Hospital Council of Northern + Central Calif., 2. California Dental Assoc., 3. California Nurses Association PAC.

End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition E
Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition E

VOTE NO ON E BECAUSE IT WILL DRIVE UP GROCERY PRICES AND MAKE SAN FRANCISCO AN EVEN MORE EXPENSIVE PLACE TO LIVE AND WORK.

This is not just a soda tax; it’s a tax on juice drinks, ice teas, powdered drinks, fruit juices, sports drinks, and more. It’s a tax that could force grocers to spread added costs across all grocery items—not just beverages.

This law would:
- increase the price of some beverages by up to 75%;
- raise the price of a soda by 32¢ and a 12-pack by almost $3.00;
- interfere with our ability to make responsible decisions for our own families;
- create a new tax that hurts most those who can least afford it;
- add another tax to San Francisco’s long list of sales, property, school district, and city taxes.

The Board of Supervisors spent a lot of time and resources to place this tax on the ballot—some would argue too much. This tax is a distraction from the issues that really matter—issues like public safety, homelessness, education, housing, and the city’s general lack of affordability.

Some claim a tax on beverages will provide additional new funds for nutrition and recreational programs, but Prop. E may not provide any new benefits.

Remember how the lottery was supposed to benefit education? Don’t let history repeat itself with Prop. E.

The cost of living in San Francisco is high enough. Instead of pushing for taxes on the ballot that target those who can least afford it, city officials should be working to make San Francisco a less expensive place to raise a family.

Enough is enough: Vote NO on E to send a message that we’re tired of paying for the wrong priorities.

No on E: Stop Unfair Beverage Taxes, Coalition for an Affordable City

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: No on E: Stop Unfair Beverage Taxes, Coalition for an Affordable City.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: American Beverage Association California PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition E

Prop E Covers More Than Just Soda

Proponents of the so-called “soda tax” want you to think it only covers soda and you won’t have to pay it if you don’t drink soda. Nothing could be further from the truth. This tax covers hundreds of beverages, including many you would not necessarily think are unhealthy. This tax will increase the cost of groceries for all of us! We can’t afford that right now in San Francisco.

Even proponents of the “soda tax” concede that it is regressive; meaning the tax will disproportionately hurt low-income families. Households that now, more than ever, rely upon shrinking incomes to feed their families, pay their bills and make their rent payments each month will bear a disproportionate burden of this tax.

We support generating revenue equitably, and oppose unfair taxes that further compromise the bottom line for the most vulnerable in our city and make it harder for low and fixed income residents to live day-to-day.

A no vote on Prop E will send a message to City Hall that we need to focus on more important issues.

Calvin Louie, President of Chinese American Democratic Club

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: No on E: Stop Unfair Beverage Taxes, Coalition for an Affordable City.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: American Beverage Association California PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition E

Say Yes to Local Business, Vote NO on Prop E

Small business owners from all neighborhoods across the City oppose Prop E – the unfair beverage tax. City Government should be focusing on issues more important to residents. The biggest concern we face right now is the widening affordability gap and increasing cost of living. This tax will drive up the cost of living for all of us.

The tax sets a dangerous precedent and creates a slippery slope to justify future taxes on other groceries that could be viewed as unhealthy. Where will it stop?

The programming this ballot measure is supposed to fund may be worthy, but funding of these programs is dependent upon the exact behavior that the tax attempts to curb. Please join with your local merchants and vote NO on Prop E.
Henry Karnilowicz, President of the San Francisco Council of District Merchants

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: No on E: Stop Unfair Beverage Taxes, Coalition for an Affordable City.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: American Beverage Association California PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition E

Prop E is the Wrong Priority

San Francisco is known for innovation and new ideas and I am proud to have started my business here and be part of the community.

This tax is an overly simple solution to a very complex problem. Unfortunately, small business owners and residents are the ones who get stuck in the crosshairs and are going to have to pay at the end of the day. Prop E will have limited to no effect on curbing diabetes or other diseases – you can’t tax your way to a healthy community.

The cost of living in San Francisco is going through the roof and new food and beverage taxes should not be on the table right now. Prop E doesn’t address the major issues facing our City. We have a growing affordability gap, challenges with public transportation, keeping our streets and parks clean, and homelessness. Prop E is the wrong priority for San Francisco. We need innovative ideas to combat these problems and we cannot afford a new tax that will hurt those who can least afford it.

If we start taxing beverages, what could be next? Although well intentioned, this poorly designed tax will increase the cost of your grocery bill, whether or not you drink soda, and will make it harder to live and work here.

Vote No on Proposition E

Taylor Peck, Co-owner of Taylor’s Tonics and the Fizzary

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: No on E: Stop Unfair Beverage Taxes, Coalition for an Affordable City.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: American Beverage Association California PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition E

Prop E is Bad for Local Merchants

While I agree with the health objectives of the beverage tax proposal to help prevent diabetes and obesity, this tax will ultimately hurt San Francisco’s small business community and do not much to make people healthy. I urge you to vote NO on Proposition E.

The tax is structured in a way that added costs would be passed down to food and beverage retailers – placing an incredible burden on restaurants, cafes, pizzerias, corner stores and other local businesses. Small businesses will have no choice but to pass along the increased cost to their consumers, and in turn, raise prices on everybody. Things are already expensive in San Francisco.

Let’s support our small business community and oppose this ineffective tax that will negatively impact their viability. It’s already difficult for many small businesses to compete with big chains. That is why I urge you to vote NO on Proposition E.

Amy Morris, President of Mission Merchants Association

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: No on E: Stop Unfair Beverage Taxes, Coalition for an Affordable City.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: American Beverage Association California PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition E

We already pay high taxes – Vote NO on Prop E

In San Francisco we pay some of the highest taxes in the nation. I don’t mind supporting quality city services. I believe in making sure we have the resources to provide a quality public education, efficient public transportation, and health care to those that can’t afford it. I don’t mind paying taxes that benefit our community, but Prop E only hurts our community. It is the wrong priority for our City.

I am opposed to Prop E because it is an unfair tax, and won’t achieve its stated goals.

How could anybody support increasing the cost of groceries at a time when the price of everything is going through the roof and so many families can’t afford to live here anymore?

Please join with thousands of San Franciscans from across the City opposed to Prop E and vote NO!

Michael Meadows
Owner, La Movida Wine Bar & Community Kitchen

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: No on E: Stop Unfair Beverage Taxes, Coalition for an Affordable City.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: American Beverage Association California PAC.
Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition E

Homeowners Against Prop E - An Unnecessary Distraction

Prop E only distracts San Francisco from the real issues we should be working to solve. Day by day, the affordability gap widens, creating a difficult environment for working class families to survive in. We should be focused on improving the quality of life for all San Franciscans and not increasing taxes on groceries.

When it comes to food and beverage choices and the choices we make for our families, we don’t need City Hall telling us what to do. It should be up to parents to make responsible choices for their children. A new beverage tax is not a substitute for parental responsibility.

The beverage tax will impact everyone’s pocketbook, regardless of whether you drink soda or not. In this time of economic boom for some, we can’t forget that families are struggling to stay in this City. We shouldn’t contribute to making it worse by passing Prop E.

Join us and vote no on Proposition E.

Homeowners Against Unfair Beverage Taxes

Keith Roy
Yukiko Meadows
Jo Ann Shain
Henry Shain

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: No on E: Stop Unfair Beverage Taxes, Coalition for an Affordable City.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: American Beverage Association California PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition E

San Francisco is Already Too Expensive – Vote No on E

Everyday, San Francisco loses low-income and minority families who can no longer afford to live here. That is why we want you to vote NO on Prop E.

While Prop E is being championed as an attack on the soda industry, the fact is the tax is an attack on low-income families. This tax covers hundreds of beverages including juice drinks, sports drinks and teas, but Prop E makes exemptions for certain beverages that have just as much sugar. It doesn’t make any sense that some sugar-sweetened beverages are taxed while others are left untaxed.

The issue of health is much more complex than a beverage tax. Good health is a product of a balanced diet and an active lifestyle. Taking money out of the pockets of working families won’t make anybody any healthier. Eating healthy requires access to healthy foods. This tax does nothing to address that need.

While we applaud the cause of community health, we’ve joined together to demand more equitable solutions that don’t hurt San Francisco businesses and low-income families.

Don’t make everyday San Franciscans pay for this political statement. Vote no on Prop E.

Filipino Americans Against Prop E

Eugene Aquiler
Iris Elham

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: No on E: Stop Unfair Beverage Taxes, Coalition for an Affordable City.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: American Beverage Association California PAC.
Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition E

Prop E is Wrong for Seniors & Wrong for San Francisco

We urge you to vote NO on Proposition E because seniors need your support against an unfair beverage tax. Seniors who live on a fixed income do not have the financial resources to pay more for groceries. Affordability is central to our senior community and right now housing and food costs are increasing out of control. Prop E makes it worse. We believe that the beverage tax is regressive and one that will seriously impact the viability of the senior residents of this City.

We are long time contributing members of San Francisco – we are educators, veterans, immigrants and we need your support so that we are not pushed out of the City.

We believe there are other ways to encourage positive health outcomes, but a tax that disproportionately affects low-income residents and seniors is not the solution. Vote NO on Proposition E and protect the future of seniors in San Francisco.

Seniors Against the Beverage Tax

Gerarda Darming
Luz De Guzman

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: No on E: Stop Unfair Beverage Taxes, Coalition for an Affordable City.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: American Beverage Association California PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition E

Working Families Oppose Prop E

Prop E is bad for working families. The San Francisco City Controller’s report on this proposition estimated that hundreds of jobs could be lost in San Francisco if Prop E passes. The jobs that will disappear are held by hard working San Franciscans in production, distribution, delivery and retail. These jobs are good middle class jobs that provide a living wage, medical and retirement benefits. We can’t afford the loss of good jobs for hard working people.

We believe this is a regressive tax that will disproportionately affect middle-income families. Check the facts, Prop E will harm those that can least afford it and cost jobs.

Join the Teamsters and other members of organized labor and vote NO on E!

Michael Vincent, Member of Teamsters Joint Council 7*

*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: No on E: Stop Unfair Beverage Taxes, Coalition for an Affordable City.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: American Beverage Association California PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition E

Prop E Hurts

San Francisco should provide new health and recreation programs for our most vulnerable residents to help prevent obesity and diabetes, but those same residents shouldn’t be on the hook for the cost of those programs. During a time of ever-rising costs, the last thing we need is an increase in the price of our groceries. Intentions may be good, but the unintended consequences of the beverage tax are going to cost low-income families at a time when the City can least afford it.

Last year, the San Francisco Human Services Agency released a report that shows San Francisco’s income inequality gap is greater than that of New York, Washington D.C. and Los Angeles. The wealthy are making nearly twenty-times more than low-income earners in the city. The 2010 census showed over 70,000 residents are struggling to live on less than $25,000 per year, while 40,000 residents are earning more than $200,000 per year. That’s an income gap that mirrors Rwanda. With an $8.9 billion city budget, certainly there are more equitable ways we can generate funds for these programs.

Vote NO on Prop E and save families from a burden-some tax.

Reverend Arnold Townsend

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: No on E: Stop Unfair Beverage Taxes, Coalition for an Affordable City.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: American Beverage Association California PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition E

Regressive Taxes don’t belong in a Progressive City

An unfair flat tax on beverages doesn’t make us healthier. It just takes money out of the pockets of the poorest in our community. Prop E is an unfair tax that will increase the cost of hundreds of beverages and it will be passed along to consumers in the form of increased food and beverages prices. We need to stand together and defeat Prop E.
Prop E places a new burden on people who have been marginalized in San Francisco, the same people proponents of this measure say they are trying to help. This will make it more difficult for LGBT youth from around the country to call San Francisco home as the costs of living increase.

This measure exempts products that the most fortunate can afford like 100% fruit juice, but the tax could increase the price of some beverages, like lower-cost sports and juice drinks, by as much as 75%. That is just unfair, plain and simple.

We need services that help people, not condescending and burdensome taxes. It’s time we go back to the drawing board and come up with real solutions for community health. You won’t make anyone healthier by making him or her poorer.

Prop E is a regressive tax. Vote NO!

Kevin Bard, Former Board Member of the Harvey Milk LGBT Democratic Club*

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: No on E: Stop Unfair Beverage Taxes, Coalition for an Affordable City.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: American Beverage Association California PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition E

Prop E Doesn’t Consider Impacts on Our Local Businesses – Vote NO!

Proposition E does nothing but place a new burden on Latino owned small and family operated businesses. Prop E increases costs associated with selling sugar-sweetened beverages. This would hurt the ability for corner markets to thrive in an already competitive environment, especially against large chain stores that, unlike ours, will be able to absorb this cost increase. Vote NO on E!

Only six members of the Board of Supervisors voted to place this on the ballot in a split decision. The city is divided on this issue. I urge you to stand with your local corner and grocery store owners by voting NO on E!

Support an affordable San Francisco and protect San Francisco’s vibrant small business community by voting NO on E!

San Francisco Hispanic Chambers of Commerce

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: No on E: Stop Unfair Beverage Taxes, Coalition for an Affordable City.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: American Beverage Association California PAC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition E

The soda tax would do nothing to financially discourage the consumption of sugary beverages. The tax wouldn’t be advertised on store shelves nor itemized on receipts, so most shoppers wouldn’t even know about the tax discreetly figured into the price of their drinks. Well-informed consumers would simply buy their soda outside of San Francisco, thereby decreasing sales-tax revenue for the city.

Furthermore, this type of nanny-state regulation is not the job of our Board of Supervisors. Instead of tackling real problems, some supervisors choose to micromanage our lives. What’s next? Will they send a city employee into our homes to ensure that we’re eating our vegetables?

Vote no on Proposition E.

San Francisco Republican Party

Harmeet Dhillon, Chair

Charles Cagnon, Mathew Del Carlo, John Dennis, Howard Epstein, Alisa Farenzena, Terence Faulkner, Barry Graynor, Christine Hughes, Joan Leone, Rodney Leong, David Salaverry, Dana Walsh, Rich Worner, Gabriella Bartonico, Christopher L. Bowman, Daniel Higa, Stephanie Jeong

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Charles M. Munger, 2. Christine Hughes, 3. Dhillon Smith.
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 186. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 60.
A “NO” Vote Means: If you vote “no,” you do not want to increase the height limit or adopt this City policy.

Controller’s Statement on “F”

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

Should the proposed ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would not, in and of itself, affect the cost of government.

The ordinance would authorize building heights up to 90 feet on a portion of the Port of San Francisco’s Pier 70 property as part of a residential, office, retail, arts and public space development that is currently being planned. The financial agreements and other aspects of the development project are subject to existing public approval processes and will not be materially affected by the ordinance.

How “F” Got on the Ballot

On July 16, 2014, the Department of Elections certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition F to be placed on the ballot had a sufficient number of valid signatures to qualify the measure for the ballot.

9,702 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 2011. A random check of the signatures submitted by the proponents of the initiative petition prior to the July 7, 2014, submission deadline showed that the total number of valid signatures was greater than the number required.
Prop F is the result of years of community participation and neighborhood input to revitalize vacant land and deteriorating buildings currently behind fences that block waterfront access.

Prop F creates **affordable housing, local jobs and new waterfront parks.** It rehabilitates historic buildings, funds transit, and provides space for artists and local manufacturing. To make these public benefits possible, it changes the height limit from 40 to 90 feet – the same height as the site’s tallest existing structure.

A broad coalition including Dogpatch Neighborhood Association, Potrero Boosters Neighborhood Association, Mayor Ed Lee and former Mayor Art Agnos support Prop F.

**Public Benefits:**

**Affordable Housing:** Creates up to 600 affordable homes – more than double required by city law. A majority of the units will be rentals.

**Waterfront Parks:** Creates public Bay access with all buildings at least 100 feet from the shoreline, and nine acres of parks, playgrounds and recreation.

**Historic Preservation:** Rehabilitates existing historic buildings.

**Studios for Artists:** Provides new artist studios at affordable rates.

**Local Manufacturing Space:** Provides space for local manufacturing, retail and services.

**Jobs:** New commercial space will generate up to 10,000 permanent new jobs.

**Transit:** Generates more than $20 million to fund local transit improvements.

For more information please visit pier70sf.com

Dogpatch Neighborhood Association
Potrero Boosters Neighborhood Association
Potrero Hill Democratic Club
San Francisco Democratic Party
San Francisco Labor Council
San Francisco Parks Alliance
Affordable Housing Alliance
San Francisco Building & Construction Trades
San Francisco Heritage

Mayor Ed Lee
Former Mayor Art Agnos
State Senator Mark Leno
State Assembleymember Tom Ammiano
Judge Quentin Kopp (ret)
Assessor-Recorder Carmen Chu*
President, Board of Supervisors David Chiu
Former Board of Supervisors President Aaron Peskin
Supervisor John Avalos
Supervisor London Breed
Supervisor David Campos
Supervisor Malia Cohen
Supervisor Mark Farrell
Supervisor Jane Kim
Supervisor Eric Mar
Supervisor Katy Tang
Supervisor Scott Wiener

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

What will be the impacts of this new and larger population on traffic, auto accidents, parking, Muni’s already troubled streetcars and buses, BART, and the demand for City services??? Don’t expect these problems to go away.

The refusal of the Board of the Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods to support Proposition “F” is food for consideration and caution. Be very careful on this vote. Think ahead.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
United States President’s Federal Executive Awards Commiteeeman (1988)*

*For identification purposes only; author is signing as an individual and not on behalf of an organization.
Arguments are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.

Local Ballot Measures – Proposition F

Opponent’s Argument Against Proposition F

DOES ALREADY OVERCROWDED SAN FRANCISCO REALLY WANT OVER ONE MILLION RESIDENTS ON LESS THAN 49 SQUARE MILES OF TERRITORY???

There are strong real estate developer pressures to run up the population of the City and County of San Francisco beyond its current estimated population of about 850,000 to over 1,000,000 people before 2020.

Unfortunately, San Francisco has less than 49 square miles, with large areas occupied by parks, schools, playgrounds, and other developments.

The City already has major traffic problems, lots of auto accidents, a poorly planned Muni bus and streetcar system, and many more serious urban problems.

Passing Proposition “F” will just increase San Francisco’s growing overpopulation difficulties.

The Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods, a large federation of some 48 civic organizations and improvement clubs, has wisely voted “no endorsement” on Proposition “F”.

San Francisco already has more people per square mile than any other of California’s 58 counties.

Vote “NO!” on Proposition “F”

Rebuttal to Opponent’s Argument Against Proposition F

The Sierra Club supports Prop. F because it creates open space and gives the public access to the Bay along our waterfront. Prop. F creates nine acres of new parks, playgrounds and recreation while providing much needed affordable housing and local jobs. It rehabilitates historic buildings, funds transit, and provides space for artists and local manufacturing.

That’s why neighbors are joining the Sierra Club in supporting Prop F, including the Dogpatch Neighborhood Association and Potrero Boosters Neighborhood Association, plus a citywide coalition including Mayor Ed Lee and Former Mayor Art Agnos. This is development done right – with extensive input from the community and respectful ongoing conversations and dialog with the neighbors.

Open Space and Bay Access: Prop. F creates open space along our waterfront and gives the public Bay access buildings at least 100 feet from the shoreline, and creates nine acres of new parks, playgrounds and recreation.

Jobs: Creates 11,000 construction jobs and will generate up to 10,000 permanent jobs.


Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
1999-2005 Member of State of California’s Certified Farmers Market Advisory Board*

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

Affordable Housing: Prop. F creates up to 600 affordable homes – almost triple the amount required by city law. Majority of the units will be rentals.

Transit: Prop. F generates more than $20 million in transit impact fees to fund local transit improvements.

Sierra Club
Dogpatch Neighborhood Association
Potrero Boosters Neighborhood Association
Potrero Hill Democratic Club
San Francisco Democratic Party
San Francisco Parks Alliance
Affordable Housing Alliance
San Francisco Labor Council
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce
San Francisco Building & Construction Trades Council
Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

GIVE PIER 70 A NEEDED BOOST --THE DOGPATCH NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION AND POTRERO BOOSTERS SAY “YES” ON F!

The Potrero Boosters Neighborhood Association and Dogpatch Neighborhood Association have long served our communities on land use issues.

Our records are clear. We support projects that enhance our neighborhoods --and oppose projects that diminish them.

And because of our location, our members have long been engaged in development issues along the Central Waterfront.

That’s why it’s noteworthy that, upon careful study and debate, our organizations support Prop F because the Union Ironworks/Pier 70 project:

• Increases height only to the tallest point of the existing buildings on-site.
• Builds needed housing at all affordability levels.
• Opens additional shoreline for public access and recreation.
• Commits to local hire of San Franciscans for 30% of construction jobs.
• Preserves historic buildings and structures.
• Protects against sea level rise with a $200 million infrastructure investment.
• Commits to much needed transit improvements.
• Continues to adhere to California environmental and SF Planning review.

We know a thoughtful project for our neighborhoods and the City when we see one.

Please join us and vote YES on PROP F!

Dogpatch Neighborhood Association
Potrero Boosters Neighborhood Association

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Dogpatch Neighborhood Association and Potrero Boosters Neighborhood Association.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

The Neighbors Say Yes!

We are residents of the San Francisco neighborhoods closest to Pier 70 and we urge you to support Proposition F.

Today the area is a mix of vacant land and deteriorating buildings, locked behind chain linked fences that block access to the public. As it currently stands, we do not have access to our neighborhood’s public waterfront!

But that can change. For the past several years, our neighborhoods have participated in an extensive community planning process that will support revitalization of the site with waterfront parks, housing affordable to low- and middle-income households, preservation and rehabilitation of historic buildings, space for local artists and the creation of new jobs.

Proposition F outlines precedent-setting requirements for affordable housing, local hire, waterfront parks and other public benefits. It changes the height limit to the same height as the site’s tallest existing historic structure.

Proposition F will help our historic neighborhood grow and evolve while retaining its special character.

Please join us in voting YES on F -- sometimes neighbors really do know best!

Scott Allan
Holly Allen
Mc Allen
Vanessa R. Aquino
Stacey Bartlett
Dana Bolstad
Brett Camarda
Janet Carpinelli
Jennifer Chatfield
John B. deCastro
Bernadette Doerr
J.R. Eppler
Susan Eslick
Adam Ferrall-Nunge
Elizabeth Ferrall-Nunge
Keith Goldstein
Lesley Grossblatt
Bruce Huie
Mara Iaconi
Jonathon Kass
Patricia Kline
Scott Kline
William J. Lapczynski
Christine Lindinger
Monisha Mustapha
Jacob Millan
Ron Miguel
Brandon Raslin
Michelle Regenbogen
Jeremy Regenbogen
Brandon Schantz
Oliver Sjahsam
Ralph Wilson

Arguments are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Shawn Wood  
Louis Yim

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on F.
The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: FC Pier 70, LLC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

Environmentalists and Park Advocates support Proposition F

The Union Iron Works/Pier 70 project creates 9 acres of parks and open space, and provides new public access to the waterfront for local residents and all to enjoy.

Vote Yes on Proposition F to create new waterfront access, build desperately-needed new parks and recreation space, and connect our neighborhoods to the Bay.

Parks and open space provide important social and community benefits, such as increasing recreational opportunities and creating more livable neighborhoods. Making southeastern neighborhoods more livable by offering recreational opportunities for at-risk youth, low income children and families is something we can all support.

Plus, don’t forget, green space provides substantial environmental benefits as well!

This mixed-used project will bring $200 million in infrastructure to incorporate intelligent transportation systems, energy saving buildings, advance wastewater and stormwater systems, and will raise the grade of the site to plan for future sea level rise.

Vote YES on Proposition F - because parks, fields, pathways and open space allow for recreation to improve communities – it’s a proven fact!

Sierra Club  
SF Beautiful  
San Francisco Parks Alliance  
SFTomorrow  
Walk San Francisco  
Leah Pimentel, Blue Greenway Committee Chair*  
Janet Carpinelli, Green Trust San Francisco Central Waterfront*  
Rebecca Evans, Chair, San Francisco Bay Chapter, Sierra Club  
John Rizzo, Political Chair, San Francisco Bay Chapter, Sierra Club  
Bruce Huie, Founder, Progress Park*  
Barry Hermanson, Member, San Francisco Green Party County Council*

*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 F.
The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: FC Pier 70, LLC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

Proposition F is a crucial step to improve Pier 70, San Francisco’s waterfront, and the Dogpatch neighborhood.

The proposed project adds parks, playgrounds, and an active waterfront use to land that is vacant, deteriorating, and has no public access. This project will also enliven the area with improvements to historic structures, creating a home for arts and culture, small business, and light manufacturing.

San Francisco Beautiful is generally concerned with proposals that add height and bulk to existing limits, especially on the waterfront.

The increase in this case is consistent with the reasonable increases that the Board of Supervisors, San Francisco Beautiful and the Dogpatch Neighborhood Association and Potrero Boosters Neighborhood Association have deemed appropriate to enhance the growth, beauty, and vitality of this community.

We urge you to vote Yes on Prop F!

San Francisco Beautiful

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

Affordable housing and tenant advocates agree: Yes on F is good for housing and renters!

If there is one thing we can all agree on, San Francisco desperately needs more affordable housing. That’s why we are united in supporting Proposition F, which not only provides 30% affordable, on-site housing, but sets a new precedent for what responsible development in San Francisco should look like.

Prop F will enable the production of between 1,000 to 2,000 residential units. A majority of these homes will be rentals, and 30% will be affordable to low income and middle income households. That means 300 to 600 affordable new homes for San Francisco and is more than double what is legally required.
It also sets a standard for future developments that will help us ensure that all San Franciscans have the home and shelter we deserve. Please vote Yes on F.

Affordable Housing Alliance
AIDS Housing Alliance/SF
Chinatown Community Development Center
Community Housing Partnership
San Francisco Housing Action Coalition
Douglas Shoemaker, President, Mercy Housing CA*

*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 F.
The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: FC Pier 70, LLC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

NOONAN BUIDING ARTISTS SAY YES ON PROPOSITION F

For decades, Pier 70 has been home to a rich artist community. As artists, designers and fabricators we draw energy and inspiration from the historic shipyard workers who also worked by hand to create and make things that have meaning and functionality.

On this historic site, thanks to the Union Works/Pier 70 project, we’ll be able to continue our traditions in film, painting, sculpture, digital media and new media arts in an affordable new studio space.

Join us in voting YES on this mixed-use project that has legal guarantees and commitments to preserve our communal artist space and ensure that the creative, historic uses of the site are honored.

Mark Abranson, Graphic Designer
Kimberly Austin
Pamela Axelson, Artist
Francis Berry, Artist
Robert Berry, Designer
Nancy Caten
Kim Frohsin, Artist
Rebecca Goldstein, Artist
Connie Harris, Artist
Henry Jackson, Artist
Walter Kennedy, Photographer
David Magnusson, Photographer
Marti Mckee, Artist
Daniel Phill, Artist
Keith Plymale, Artist
Theodore Rigby
Michael Rothfeld, Artist

Rico Schwartzberg, Photographer
Jason Sussberg, Filmmaker
Taravat Talepasand
Richard Walker

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on F.
The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: FC Pier 70, LLC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

DOGPATCH SALOON AND LOCAL BUSINESS SUPPORT PROPOSITION F

As small businesses, restaurants and bar owners who work, serve, toil and love this neighborhood and community we urge your YES vote on Proposition F.

Our support stems from community planning and input ensuring the new project is consistent with the character of the local merchant and commercial district.

The new jobs, housing, and visitors will allow us to continue to showcase our locally owned businesses and maintain our unique lifestyle and atmosphere as a San Francisco neighborhood.

VOTE YES on PROPOSITION F!

Dogpatch Saloon
Dogpatch Café
Ricksaw Bagworks Inc.
Dogpatch Massage and Bodywork
Marin Street Enterprises
Potrero Chiropractors and Acupuncture
SF Clayworks
Sutton Cellars

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on F.
The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: FC Pier 70, LLC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

Mayor Ed Lee urges you to vote Yes on F

San Francisco needs to encourage environmentally friendly projects that promote job growth and build housing that working families can afford. Prop F guarantees hundreds of units for the teachers, firefighters and other middle-class San Franciscans who need those most. Plus, this measure will generate 11,000 construction and up to 10,000 permanent jobs and create 9 acres of new public waterfront parks, playgrounds and recreation space at no cost to taxpayers.
Prop F is an example of the kind of smart planning that will help our local economy thrive - securing local jobs, promoting small manufacturers and local artists, and making sure our city is a place where our middle class can afford to live.

Please join me, along with business, labor and environmental leaders in voting yes on F.

Mayor Edwin M. Lee

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on F.
The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: FC Pier 70, LLC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

Mayor Art Agnos: Prop F is great for our city

I strongly support Proposition F because it addresses the four big challenges facing San Francisco present and future.

#1 Affordable Housing: Prop F mandates 30% on-site affordable housing for low and middle residents -- more than twice what is required. Plus, below market-rate studios for artists.

#2 Jobs: Prop F will create up to 10,000 permanent jobs, including many low-tech, light manufacturing “made in SF” jobs. And, 11,000 construction jobs -- with at least 30% for local San Franciscans!

#3 Open Space: In this project, 9 of 28 acres will be open space and park, including a 100 feet setback along the entire shoreline. This is triple what exists in Dogpatch today.

#4 Sea Level Rise: Over $200 million in infrastructure improvements -- at developer expense -- including raising the grade at the site between 3 and 5 feet to respond to scientific projections for 55 inch sea level rise in this century.

These benefits are made possible by a modest increase in the current height limit for new buildings from 40 feet back to the historic height limit 90 feet -- the same height as an existing building on the property that will be rehabilitated for continued use.

Significantly, if this height increase is approved by the voters, it will not take effect until a thorough environmental review is concluded and a development plan that includes all of the public benefits described above is reviewed and approved by the Port Commission, Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors.

I respectfully ask that you join me in supporting Prop F, which is good for the immediate neighborhoods of Dogpatch, Potrero Hill, Mission Bay and Bayview – and great for our city.

Former Mayor Art Agnos

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on F.
The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: FC Pier 70, LLC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

San Francisco Democratic Party endorses Proposition F

Prop F will create 11,000 construction and up to 10,000 permanent jobs and provide up to 600 housing units for middle and working-class San Franciscans.

These new jobs will generate millions of dollars for our city’s local economy and employ thousands of San Franciscans. Additionally, Prop F will provide much needed housing that is affordable for the middle-class families who today are being pushed out by the housing crisis.

Help secure San Francisco’s economic future. Join San Francisco Democrats in saying YES on F for more local jobs and vital housing for working families.

San Francisco Democratic Party

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

San Francisco Democratic leaders urge you to vote Yes on F!

Supporting Prop F is a win-win. It provides hundreds of desperately needed housing units for working-class San Franciscans while creating 11,000 construction jobs and up to 10,000 permanent jobs.

There’s no question that affordability is at the top of many San Franciscan’s minds. That’s why we should come together as a community to support a measure that will create housing that our middle-class can afford. Further, Prop F will support the local manufacturing economy and cultivate new public parks and recreation space at no cost to the city or its taxpayers.

This project is what smart planning looks like - middle-class housing; local jobs; and outdoor space for all San Franciscans. Vote YES on F.

San Francisco Democratic Party
Mayor Ed Lee
Former Mayor Art Agnos
State Senator Mark Leno
State Assembly Member Tom Ammiano
Former State Assembly Member Fiona Ma
Treasurer Jose Cisneros
David Chiu, President, Board of Supervisors
Aaron Peskin, Former President, Board of Supervisors
Supervisor John Avalos
Supervisor London Breed
Supervisor David Campos
Supervisor Malia Cohen
Supervisor Mark Farrell
Supervisor Eric Mar
Supervisor Scott Wiener
Mary Jung, DCCC Chair
Zoe Dunning, DCCC Vice-Chair
Trevor McNeil, DCCC Vice-Chair
Leah Pimentel, DCCC Vice-Chair
Alix Rosenthal, DCCC Vice-Chair
Kat Anderson, DCCC Recording Secretary
Tom Hsieh, DCCC Treasurer
Matt Dorsey, DCCC Corresponding Secretary
Petra DeJesus, DCCC
Bill Fazio, DCCC
Rafael Mandelman, DCCC
Rebecca Prozan, DCCC
Wendy Aragon, President, Richmond District Democratic Club
Brigitte Davila, President, San Francisco District 11 Democratic Club*
Joni Eisen, President, Potrero Hill Democratic Club
Eileen Hansen, Former Ethics Commissioner
Tony Kelly, Former President, Potrero Boosters Neighborhood Association
Chinese American Democratic Club
Central City Democrats
District 8 Democratic Club
New Avenues Democratic Club
Potrero Hill Democratic Club
Richmond District Democratic Club

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The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on F.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: FC Pier 70, LLC.

**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F**

LABOR AND BUSINESS AGREE – VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION F!

The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, the San Francisco Labor Council and the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council are joining together to support Proposition F because of our shared priorities of good jobs, housing, parks, waterfront access and infrastructure improvements.

The 28-acre Union Iron Works/Pier 70 site was once the center of innovation, technological advancements, and worker knowhow for the entire world’s western economy.

Now, after decades of decline, Proposition F represents the emergence and creation of up to 10,000 permanent jobs, a commitment to hiring San Franciscans for construction jobs, space for local light industrial and manufacturing, and a chance for workers to live close to work with the creation of up to 2,000 units of housing for all income levels.

We built this City – let’s revitalize this important site for its next chapter in San Francisco’s vibrant history.

Let’s do it together – VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION F!

San Francisco Labor Council
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce
San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council
Alliance for Jobs and Sustainable Growth
San Francisco Police Officers Association
San Francisco Fire Fighters Local 798
Carpenters Local Union No. 22 San Francisco
Laborers International Union of North America Local Union No. 261
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local Union #6
Operating Engineers Local #3
Ironworkers Local 377
Sheet Metal Workers Local 104
UA Local 38 Plumbers and Pipefitters Union

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on F.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: FC Pier 70, LLC.

**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F**

RESTORE PIER 70 – YES ON F

Your YES vote on F adjusts heights on Pier 70, conforming to those of the pier’s historic uses.

The former industrial site below Potrero Hill, now asphalt lots and deteriorated buildings behind chain-link fences, will be reborn with acres of parks, hundreds of affordable middle-class rental homes, and restoration of historic structures from the Port’s shipbuilding past. It provides new jobs and space for artists, non-profits, manufacturers, local retailers and neighborhood services.
Business, labor and civic groups all agree:

**VOTE YES ON F TO RESTORE PIER 70!**

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce and our 1,500 local businesses

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

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**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F**

**Historic Preservationists and History Lovers say YES to Proposition F**

Rarely does an intact historic site present itself for preservation and adaptive reuse. But that’s exactly what this voter initiative does, and that’s why we’re voting YES.

The project saves, rehabilitates and reuses incredible historic buildings, each included in the Union Iron Works Historic District listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The National Register of Historic Places is the official catalogue of America’s historic places worthy of preservation.

Dating back to 1884, with the construction of the shipyard, the site remained significant through 1945 at the close of World War II, when the yard was at its peak of activity after almost a century of building schooners, ferries, paddle boats and warships. During this entire period, it pioneered technological developments in shipbuilding, and the production of significant vessels. The site is also a great example of prominent trends in industrial architecture from the late 19th century through World War II.

The project will still require years of ongoing, thorough public input and review. But today, this ballot measure is a chance for us to support and educate San Franciscans about an important area in America and San Francisco’s rich history.

An enthusiastic YES on PROPOSITION F.

San Francisco Heritage
Bethlehem Shipyard Museum
James R. Celedon, Former Shipyard Worker
Gladys Hansen, San Francisco City Archivist Emeritus and founder of City Guides*
Richard B. Hansen, Director, The Museum of the City of San Francisco, sfmuseum.org*
William J. Perez, President, Bethlehem Shipyard Museum*
Ralph Wilson, Pier 70/neighborhood historian
Roger M. Bazeley
Angela Chavez

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**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F**

**SUPPORT QUALITY URBAN PLANNING – VOTE YES ON F!**

When guided by sound principles, growth can enhance the special qualities of a community.

Almost a decade of planning with the neighborhoods, Port and city has gone into the Union Iron Works/Pier 70. The result is a mixed-use project that is community-oriented, environmentally sensitive, and fiscally responsible – the right balance for our central waterfront.

Some features:

- Between 1,000 and 2,000 total residential units. A majority would be rentals, and 30% would be affordable to low- and middle-income individuals;
- Between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 square feet of new commercial and office space;
- 9 acres of waterfront parks, playgrounds and recreation, with a 100 feet setback from the shoreline;
- Rehabilitation of historic buildings;
- Space for arts, cultural, small-scale manufacturing, local retail and neighborhood services;
- Transportation improvements;
- Urban and architectural design guidelines that will encourage a range of building heights between two and nine stories (though none taller than 90 feet) and promote high quality design of buildings and parks;
- $200 million in infrastructure investment, including raising the grade of the site more than three feet to protect against sea level rise;
- The ballot measure explicitly states that the environmental review process under CEQA and planning and design go through the regular public process.

VOTE YES to SOUND PLANNING PRINCIPLES – VOTE YES on F

Ron Miguel, Former SF Planning Commission President*
Dean L. Macris, Former SF Planning Director*

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*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: Yes on F.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: FC Pier 70, LLC.
Gabriel Metcalf, Executive Director, SPUR*
Jasper Rubin, Associate Professor, SFSU*
Toby Levine, Retired Planning Commissioner*
Ralph Wilson, Member, Central Waterfront Advisory Group*
Howard Wong, Member, Central Waterfront Advisory Group*
Walk 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: Yes on F
The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: FC Pier 70, LLC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

As a committed Pier 70 advocate with at least 10 years of involvement, I urge you to vote yes on Proposition F. I would like the public to know that residents of the City and neighbors of Dogpatch have been working to restore and rehabilitate Pier 70 for years. Once preservation and development of Pier 70 occurs, it will become an amazing part of the City that all of us will be very proud. Of particular note in the plans will be the historic preservation of three unique buildings, waterfront access which is so limited in this part of the City, space for artisan businesses and creative people, and unique waterfront housing...of which a good percentage will be affordable. And a former industrial site will be cleaned up. I urge you to vote yes on Proposition F to begin the process of restoration both historically and environmentally.

Toby Levine, Retired Planning Commissioner

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

PROP F IS FORWARD THINKING

Proposition F, which merits our votes, constitutes an extension of June's passage of Proposition B, protecting our waterfront by requiring approval of waterfront development.

Proposition F authorizes the rehabilitation of Pier 70, now a bedraggled conglomeration of unattractiveness. The Proposition F project includes up to 600 affordable homes for renting or buying, parks, artist studios, restoration of historic landmarks and the same height limits as the tallest existing building – nothing higher!

This project represents good citizenship.

Vote YES on Prop F!

Quentin L. Kopp, Superior Court Judge (ret.)
Jeff Adachi, Public Defender

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Francisco Taxpayers Association.
The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Denise La Pointe, Richard Hall.
Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

LOCAL MANUFACTURERS SUPPORT PROPOSITION F

We’ve made it our business to make sure things are made right here in San Francisco.

This is a perfect match – producing up to 10,000 permanent jobs including low tech and light manufacturing so that this historic site of industry and manufacturing can reemerge after decades of decline.

Proposition F will also create ground-level, pedestrian-friendly space for local manufacturing, retail and services – something San Francisco really needs.

Vote YES to create jobs, empower manufacturers and transform our City.

Vote YES on Proposition F

SFMade
Rickshaw Bagworks Inc.
Sutton Cellars

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on F.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: FC Pier 70, LLC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

PROPOSITION F CREATES CONSTRUCTION JOBS FOR SAN FRANCISCANS

We support Proposition F because of the strong commitment made to hiring local residents for the thousands of construction jobs -- union construction jobs -- that will be created by the project over 10 to 15 years.

Local hiring means local opportunities for local workers. We want to make sure that the economic benefits generated in San Francisco stay in San Francisco - and that's just what Proposition F will enable.

But more importantly, by committing to hiring San Franciscans for a mandatory, not “good faith,” minimum of 30% of all construction jobs on privately constructed buildings, something never done before in this city, Proposition F will create access to jobs with high wages, benefits and strong working conditions, providing opportunities to break persistent cycles of poverty and unemployment.

We urge you to vote “Yes” on Proposition F - it’s good for the local community, good for local workers, and good for San Francisco.

Aboriginal Blackman United
Brightline Defense Project
Build Bayview
Charity Cultural Services Center
Northern California Coalition of Black Trade Unionists
Sustainable Futures

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Brightline Defense Project.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

FORMER SHIPYARD WORKERS SUPPORT PROPOSITION F

Finally, there is a straightforward proposal to maintain and restore one of the oldest and largest historic industrial complexes remaining in San Francisco and preserve and respect its vibrant historic past.

Today it is sadly deteriorating and isolated by barbed wire, yet Pier 70 at its peak was a major shipbuilding center of the West Coast for over 100 years.

Ferryboats, schooners and river steamboats were built there, as well as the site to major manufacturing companies that played significant roles in the expansion of the western economy as well as military and labor history in the 19th and 20th century – like Union Iron Works and Bethlehem Steel. At the height of the war...
effort, approximately 18,500 men and women worked there in any given day, many of whom succeeded in creating organized unions for the first time.

The long whistle signaling a shift change was silenced long ago, and maritime history in San Francisco is a bygone era – but now, with the hustle and bustle of new jobs, a new generation of residents will bring back life and energy to the waterfront, enabling people to see and appreciate history for generations to come.

Vote YES on Proposition F to honor and respect the maritime history and workers on Pier 70.

William Perez, Former Shipyard Worker

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on F.
The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: FC Pier 70, LLC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

BAYVIEW-HUNTERS POINT COMMUNITY MEMBERS SAY YES ON PROPOSITION F

Proposition F will enhance the southern waterfront, and continue to lift our communities to benefit from San Francisco’s prosperity and growth.

By offering 30% affordable housing, and demanding 30% of construction jobs for San Franciscans plus up to 10,000 permanent jobs – Prop F gives our community and our youth a chance to stay in San Francisco to work, live, recreate and build their lives to be productive citizens.

Our merchant corridors and small businesses will benefit from the transportation improvements and new residents, allowing our neighborhoods to share in the success of the rest of San Francisco.

Proposition F also creates 9 acres of new waterfront parks, open space and permanent access to the shoreline accessible by all. This allows even more recreation and trails linking our neighborhoods with the promise of a great quality of life in our new and existing communities.

Please vote YES on F!

Rev. Arelious Walker
Wing Ng
Timothy T. Moses
Winnie Tran
Scott Madison
Servio Gomez
Dr. Veronica Hunnicutt

Mellon D. Scott Jr.
Claude Wilson
Rev. Carolyn Scott
Matt Kocks
Linda Fadeke Richardson
Dorris Vincent
Dennis Lumsey
Verla Williams
Cheryl Taylor
Ethel VanderVall
Lumukanda Abdul-Kenyatta
Mary H. Phillips
Albert Patterson
Theodore Hunt
Alise Vincent
James T. Wright
Ronald C. Watts
Pastor Joesiah Bell
Micha Fobbs
Ollie Mixon
Dedria Smith
Alex Prince
Francine B. Carter
Ave Moore

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on F.
The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: FC Pier 70, LLC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

Asian Americans for Proposition F

As leaders in our community, we’re voting YES on Proposition F.

The project will provide tremendous opportunities for families while maintaining a balance of the new and old by preserving the historic buildings and traditions of a formerly bustling shipyard and waterfront.

It builds the new housing San Franciscans are demanding and desperately need, with 30% affordable housing for low and middle income households. And it creates up to 10,000 new jobs, adding diversity to our economy and enhancing opportunity for all.

This is the right step forward for San Francisco.

Please join us and VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION F!

David Chiu, President, Board of Supervisors
Supervisor Eric Mar
Fiona Ma, Former State Assemblymember
Chinese American Democratic Club
Doug Chan, Civil Service Commissioner*
Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

LATINOS FOR UNION IRON WORKS / PIER 70 and PROPOSITION F

Proposition F respects the voice of the community and surrounding neighborhoods by putting forth a project that will revitalize and enhance an abandoned and blighted area of the southern waterfront.

Whether it’s the jobs, housing, new parks and artists’ space, it opens the doors of opportunity and progress for our community.

We strongly support the precedent of 30% affordable on-site housing and the commitment to 30% local hire for construction jobs.

Vote YES on Proposition F

San Francisco Latino Democratic Club
Treasurer Jose Cisneros
Supervisor John Avalos
Supervisor David Campos
Joshua Arce, Civil Rights Attorney
Brigitte Davila, President, San Francisco District 11 Democratic Club*
Gabriel Medina, Vice President, San Francisco Latino 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 F.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: FC Pier 70, LLC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

LGBT Community Supports Proposition F

The LGBT Community is united in support of the Union Iron Works/Pier 70 project.

Imagining a former bustling, hustling industrial and shipbuilding site transformed into a sustainable new neighborhood with 30% affordable housing, parks and retail space is exhilarating for all those who love San Francisco. It’s time our city reclaims the vacant, chained off 28 acres of waterfront and open space while preserving the majesty of this historic place.

VOTE YES on PROPOSITION F – let’s build our future while honoring our past together!

State Assemblymember Tom Ammiano
Treasurer Jose Cisneros
Supervisor David Campos
Supervisor Scott Wiener
Rafael Mandelman, Past President, Harvey Milk LGBT Democratic Club*
Zoe Dunning, Co-Chair, Alice B. Toklas LGBT Democratic Club*
Brian Basinger, Executive Director, AIDS Housing Alliance/SF
Matt Dorsey, DCCC 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: Yes on F.
The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: FC Pier 70, LLC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

**SUPPORT THE PIER 70 PROJECT!**

After reviewing Forest City’s proposed design for Pier 70 in detail, our members concluded that this development is an excellent one that deserves your support - it’s much too good an opportunity to pass up. It will open a long-derelict, fenced-off part of our waterfront and create in its place a desirable new neighborhood. It brings vibrant new uses: housing, retail, offices, historic preservation and beautiful open space to an area that now is inaccessible to the public. Forest City has done an exemplary job in incorporating extensive community input. The design modestly increases heights, and adds housing in proximity to the City’s new job centers that will address the current jobs-housing imbalance in this area. Finally, it proposes up to 2,000 badly needed new homes with 30 percent of them permanently affordable - a far higher rate than most standard market-rate developments can deliver.

Political gridlock and endless process have stalled the revival of too much of our waterfront - the voters have a chance to jump-start the rebirth of a key piece of it. We vigorously opposed Prop B, the June 2014 waterfront height limit ballot measure and the reason why the current Pier 70 ballot measure became necessary. We believe Prop B is poor public policy, sets a harmful precedent and is probably illegal. In spite of this, no public interest is served by delaying this project any longer – Pier 70 should be put back into productive use as soon as possible. This is an excellent proposal that will build a wonderful neighborhood with lots of housing at a time we absolutely need it.

Vote YES on Prop F!!

*The San Francisco Housing Action Coalition*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Francisco Housing Action Coalition.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

San Francisco needs much more affordable housing, which is why we support Proposition Prop F. The Pier 70 project will set a precedent for responsible market-rate development in San Francisco by providing 30% affordable, on-site housing for low and moderate income households. This also aligns with the important Housing Balance goal of ensuring that a minimum of 30% of all housing production is affordable across the City.

Vote YES on F.

*The council of Community Housing Organizations*

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

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

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No Paid Arguments AGAINST Proposition F Were Submitted

Arguments are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

**The Way It Is Now:** The City collects a transfer tax on sales of most real property in San Francisco. The tax rate depends on the sale price of the property. The lowest tax rate is 0.5%, for property sold for $250,000 or less. The highest tax rate is 2.5%, for property sold for $10,000,000 or more. The tax rate is not affected by how long a property is owned.

**The Proposal:** Proposition G would impose an additional tax on the total sale price of certain multi-unit residential properties that are sold within five years of purchase or transfer. The following table shows the tax rates that would apply:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length of Time Seller Has Owned the Property</th>
<th>Tax Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than one year</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One to two years</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two to three years</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three to four years</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four to five years</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This additional tax would apply to sales occurring on or after January 1, 2015.

This additional tax would not apply in the following circumstances:

- The property is sold for an amount equal to or less than what the seller paid for the property;
- The property is sold within one year of a property owner’s death;
- The property is legally restricted to low- and middle-income households;
- The property is newly built housing;
- The property meets the following criteria: it contains no more than two dwelling units; the seller applied on or before July 1, 2014, for a building permit for a project with a total construction cost of $500,000 or more; and the last permit was issued no more than a year before the sale of the property; or
- The sale of the property is exempt from the existing transfer tax.

This measure would also authorize the Board of Supervisors to create additional exemptions from both the existing transfer tax and this proposed additional tax for properties that are subject to affordability-based restrictions.

**A “YES” Vote Means:** If you vote “yes,” you want the City to impose an additional tax of between 14% and 24% on the total sale price of certain multi-unit residential properties that are sold within five years of purchase or transfer, subject to certain exceptions.

**A “NO” Vote Means:** If you vote “no,” you do not want the City to impose this additional tax.

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 186. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 60.
Controller’s Statement on “G”

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

Should the proposed initiative ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it could have an impact on government revenues. The proposed ordinance may affect property sales and therefore the transfer tax revenues received by the City.

The ultimate effects of the ordinance would depend on property owners’ behavior and on market conditions. In the event that the high transfer tax rates imposed by the ordinance cause owners to hold property for longer than they would have otherwise, and/or reduces the number of property transactions, the ordinance would effectively decrease the transfer tax revenue received by the City.

The amendment provides for a surtax added to the existing property transfer tax imposed on certain residential properties if they are purchased and sold within a five year period. Current transfer tax rates range from 0.5% of the sale price for properties less than $250,000 to 2.5% for properties greater than $10 million. The surtax would range from 24% to 14% depending on the length of time a property was held between purchase and sale. Exemptions are provided for various types of properties and ownership circumstances.

In a typical year over the last eight year period, approximately 60 properties would have been subject to the tax had it been in effect, and been subject to an average surtax amount of approximately $413,000.

How “G” Got on the Ballot

On June 17, 2014, the Department of Elections received a proposed ordinance signed by the following Supervisors: Avalos, Campos, Kim, Mar.

The City Elections Code allows four or more Supervisors to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.
San Francisco is becoming the most unaffordable city in the country. As we experience our worst housing crisis in history, too many of our friends and neighbors are being forced to leave. Driving this crisis is the “flipping” of properties: quickly buying and reselling apartment buildings for windfall profits. As a result we are losing the people who have made our City work: Teachers, Nurses, First - Responders, Service Workers and many others. The character of San Francisco is in jeopardy.

The speculators who have descended on our neighborhoods have no interest in making long-term investments in our city. After flipping one building, they move on to another and another. Their mantra: ‘Buy, push out residents and businesses, and sell.’

Today the city has no effective policy to control speculators. There is no law to stop them from buying and flipping buildings. Our limited supply of housing is being auctioned off without care for the families or communities impacted. To sustain our economy and the character of our city, we must rein in this speculative wave.

Proposition G is a critical step towards addressing this crisis.

Proposition G will require speculators to operate by reasonable rules and encourage them to invest in the City for the long term. Proposition G will:

• require investors in apartment buildings to buy and hold their buildings for a minimum of five years or pay a graduated surtax on the re-sale price;
• encourage new construction of housing;
• encourage preservation of housing affordable to a majority of San Franciscans;
• impose no new taxes on owners of single family homes or condominiums.

We need the protection that Proposition G provides to save homes and protect our neighborhoods.

Mike Casey, Hotel - Restaurant Employees Union Local 2
Claudia Tirado, Elementary School Teacher*
Ted Gullicksen, SF Tenants Union

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

Speculators make great political scapegoats. Hating on people who make quick money by smart investing is perennially popular. But real estate speculation doesn’t just happen, it happens due to specific circumstances. People “flip” houses mainly because prices keep going up.

So why do prices keep rising? Some blame San Francisco’s housing crisis on the recent tech boom. But that’s wrong. Prices have been trending upward for decades, the natural result of constricting supply via anti-development policies while demand increased.

Of course there’s also inflation, the natural result of the Fed creating money out of thin air.

To make a long story short, prices rise mainly because government policies are designed that way.

Maybe that’s intentional, maybe not. We’ll refrain from speculating. Laws often have unintended consequences, and no knows exactly how markets will respond. However one can examine the incentives being created.

Proposition G would impose a tax of up to 24% on properties held less than five years. Meanwhile, no one planning to flip a property wants to rent it out, because, as proponents observe, an empty building typically sells for 20% more than an occupied one.

So what Prop. G would effectively do is incentivize speculators to keep their buildings empty for at least five years instead of just a year or two -- further reducing the available housing supply and increasing prices.

In other words, this measure intended to keep a lid on prices by punishing speculation will likely make matters worse.

Libertarian Party of San Francisco
www.LPSF.org
Opponent’s Argument Against Proposition G

Real estate is a pawn in the game of global finance. Easy money here and easy money from abroad work to accelerate the unaffordability of San Francisco. This proposition does nothing to alleviate the driving force, but it is the blunt tool designed to punish small players at the end of the chain of money creation. The hated speculator. There would be no speculators if there was nothing to speculate on. They are speculating on inflation. The inflation is not their fault. They didn’t print trillions of dollars out of thin air.

What is also interesting about this proposition, like almost all politics these days, is that it exempts the big guys. Have more than thirty units, flip away.

This proposition also deters another class of speculators: the improvers. The small business that is good at renovating and doing it in a timely manner. The tax is many times the existing rate. It is effectively a ban with exemptions for politically sensitive classes.

It is a universal law of human nature that every law has unintended consequences. It is likely that a new class of speculator will emerge. It will probably be the big corporations who have access to super cheap money and can afford to let the property lie fallow for five years to avoid the tax while inflation rages on. Do you really want to punish the little guys who are not the cause of the problem, and reward the giant corporations that control and feed at the trough of the Federal Reserve’s cheap loans? Do you want another law that encourages more empty buildings waiting to escape another tax?

Vote NO on Prop G.

Libertarian Party of San Francisco
San Francisco Libertarian Campaign Committee

Rebuttal to Opponent’s Argument Against Proposition G

San Francisco is facing the worst housing crisis in its history and real estate speculators are making windfall profits as people lose their homes. We can keep the City affordable and protect our neighborhoods by passing Proposition G.

Don’t believe the real estate industry’s lies – they have done nothing to help address San Francisco’s housing crisis and have a financial interest in allowing speculation to continue.

In 1978, Harvey Milk introduced legislation to stop real estate speculators and help keep people in their homes. It never became law but now, nearly 40 years later, rampant real estate speculation is making the City unaffordable once again.

Proposition G is a measured response to our housing crisis and is targeted at the multi-unit apartment buildings where the problem of flipping is the worst: buildings able to be converted to condos.

Proposition G encourages property owners to make long term investment in our communities. New owners of multi-unit buildings do not pay the tax if they make a long term investment.

Proposition G does not apply to any single family home, condominium or any owner occupied housing – only speculators who flip buildings will pay this tax.

San Francisco values mean choosing people over profit – together we can pass Proposition G to stop the speculation and finish what Harvey Milk started.

Join us and the San Francisco Democratic Party in voting Yes on Proposition G.

Harvey Milk LGBT Democratic Club
Cleve Jones, The Names Project AIDS Memorial Quilt
Senior and Disability Action
San Francisco Labor Council
Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition G

Between 2009 and 2013, 78% of all Ellis Act evictions in San Francisco were in buildings that changed hands within five years or less according to Anti-Eviction Mapping Project research. The straight line relationship between speculation and evictions is clear. Proposition G protects rent controlled buildings, exempting single family homes, new construction, and very large buildings.

Proposition G is a reasonable solution to an unreasonable situation and will reduce the unjust eviction of our neighbors, friends, and families.

Yes on G.

The Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition G

Prop G good for Affordable Housing

San Francisco needs immediate solutions to our housing affordability crisis for working and middle class residents of the City. We do not need real estate speculators prospecting our city’s existing precious housing stock and driving up rents and fueling evictions. Prop G offers a real way to stop speculation and keep San Francisco affordable for all.

Vote YES on G to keep housing affordable!

The Council of Community Housing Organizations
Bernal Heights Neighborhood Center
Chinatown Community Development Center
Community Housing Partnership
SF Community Land Trust
Dolores Street Community Services
HomeownershipSF
Tenants and Owners Development Corporation
Mission Economic Development Agency

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition G

As Asian American and Pacific Islander service providers, we are personally committed to helping our City’s seniors, youth and families. We urge you to vote YES on G.

Today’s housing crisis hurts the most vulnerable in our community. Too many long-time San Franciscans cannot afford to stay in the City. Too many tenants, like the Lee family evicted last year, are being forced from their homes without any fault of their own.

Proposition G is a reasonable answer to this crisis. It discourages unfair speculation in apartments while NOT increasing taxes on homeowners. Most landlords are fair and invest in property for the long term - they have no reason to be concerned about this proposal. Only short term speculators will be affected.

Proposition G protects seniors, families, and affordable housing. It will prevent more families from losing their homes. Proposition G deserves support from us all.

Anni Chung
Rev. Norman Fong
Pam Tau Lee
Steve Nakajo
Chris Punongbayan
Anthony Robles
Bernadette Sy
Sarah Wan

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition G

Proposition G is Good for Neighborhoods

Real estate speculation is undermining the character, diversity and affordability of all of our neighborhoods!

It affects homeowners and tenants.

Long-term investment and long-term residents are good for neighborhoods. Short-term flips are not

San Francisco is a city of neighborhoods – let’s preserve them!

Vote YES on G!

Jason Henderson, Hayes Valley Neighborhood Association*
Paul Wermer, Neighborhood Network*
Bruce Bonaker
Richard Johnson, Co-founder, Community Partners United*
Daniela Kirshenbaum, SF Neighborhood Network*
Alan Beach-Nelson, Eureka Valley Neighborhood Association*
Judy Berkowitz, President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods*
Danny Yadegar, Duboce Triangle
Marlayne Morgan
*For identification purposes only; author is signing as an individual and not on behalf of an organization.

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans Against Real Estate Speculation.
The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Eviction Defense Collaborative.

**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition G**

**We are proud to be San Francisco homeowners and to support Proposition G.**

Being a property speculator is not the same as being a homeowner in San Francisco. Prop G is about speculators, not us.

It does not increase taxes on any single-family homes or condominiums, owner-occupied TICs, and even homes with in-laws units. We don’t believe the lies being made about Prop G by realtors.

Speculators and the instability they create are not good for homeowners, neighborhoods, or our City.

**We vote YES on G.**

**Buck Bagot**
**Katy Wilcoxen**
**Amy Beinart**
**Jeffrey Miller* **
**Bill Shields**
**Laurel Muniz**

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans Against Real Estate Speculation.
The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Eviction Defense Collaborative.

**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition G**

**Protect our Neighborhoods, Vote Yes on G!**

As a long time homeowner, I am voting Yes on G to protect our neighborhoods from out of control real estate speculation.

**Esther Marks**

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans Against Real Estate Speculation.
The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Eviction Defense Collaborative.

**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition G**

**Ammiano Says Yes on G!**

Real estate speculation is driving up housing prices and fueling evictions. With the defeat of Ellis Act reform in Sacramento this year, it is imperative we act locally to stop speculative behavior that is hurting both tenants and homeowners. Prop G will do that.

**Vote YES on G!**

**Assemblymember Tom Ammiano**

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

**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition G**

**Tenants Rights Organizations Say Yes on G**

San Francisco is facing a severe housing crisis with soaring rents and evictions. Real estate speculators are driving this crisis by preying on our most vulnerable tenants. Everyone is at risk! We need to stop the flip! Vote Yes on G!

**Affordable Housing Alliance**
**Community Tenants Association**
**Eviction Defense Collaborative**
**Housing Rights Committee**
**SF Tenants Union**
**Tenderloin Housing Clinic**
**Tenants Together**

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

**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition G**

**Workers Say Yes on G**

Most evictions in San Francisco are being done by just 12 or so speculators. They buy, evict and then sell at huge profits. Prop G will put the brakes on these speculators. Vote YES.

**Eviction Free San Francisco**
**Anti Eviction Mapping Project**

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

**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition G**

**Democratic Party Says Yes on G!**

San Francisco is facing the most severe housing crisis in history. We need Prop G to stop the epidemic of evictions by real estate speculators. Vote YES.

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

**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition G**

Real estate speculators have descended on the Mission District, displacing thousands of Latino families from their homes and businesses. We need to keep San Francisco affordable for all. Vote YES on G.

*Causa Justa :: Just Cause*
*Mission Economic Development Association*
*PODER*
*Latino Democratic Club*
*CALLE 24 LATINO CULTURAL DISTRICT*

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

**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition G**

Workers Say Yes on G

San Francisco workers -- the people who make this city function -- are being driven out by real estate speculators who are driving up rents and evictions. Prop G will end rampant speculation. Vote YES.

*San Francisco Labor Council*
*UNITE HERE Local 2*
*Jobs With Justice*

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

**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition G**

We need to stop the runaway real estate speculation which is fueling our housing crisis. Join us in voting YES on G.

*Sup. John Avalos*
*Sup. David Campos*
*Sup. Eric Mar*

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

**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition G**

Stop Evictions of Seniors and People with Disabilities

Seniors and people with disabilities are being evicted from their homes by real estate speculators who flip (buy, evict, and sell). No more evictions! YES on G!

*Senior and Disability Action*
*Gray Panthers*
*Independent Living Resource Center SF*
*AIDS Legal Referral Panel*

California Alliance for Retired Americans
*FDR Democratic Club of SF PAC*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Senior and Disability Action (individual donations).

**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition G**

We are African-American homeowners who successfully fought Wall St. banks and their predatory loans that resulted in foreclosure for so many of our neighbors. Many others were not as fortunate.

City Hall has ignored numerous recommendations to reign in profit driven speculation and displacement to protect the remaining black communities. As a result we saw the loss of a generation of middle-class communities of color. African-Americans are now below 6% of the population of a city famous for its diversity.

The wave of real estate speculation that impacted our neighborhoods now has expanded in other forms with evictions displacing thousands across the city. Once again speculators seek short term gains at the expense of current residents.

We stand in unity with tenants all over the city in support of Proposition G to stop such speculation and save San Francisco’s economic and social diversity. Let’s join together to stop all forms of greedy Wall Street speculation and before it is too late.

YES ON PROP G FOR THE GREATER GOOD OF THE CITY.

*Frank King*
*Dean Preston*

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

**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition G**

Don’t believe the Realtor Association’s lies about Prop. G. Get the facts about this carefully written measure. Visit www.SpeculationFreeSF.com for more information about Prop. G.

Prop. G will help stop real estate speculators from ruining our neighborhoods. Vote “yes” on G!

*Dean Preston*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Author.
Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition G

Speculation driven evictions prey on immigrants and exploit their limited English capacities and documentation status. Speculation drives up rents making housing unaffordable for immigrants in all of San Francisco. We need to stop the flip. Vote Yes on G.

*Dolores St. Community Services*

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

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Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition G

**STOP UNFAIR TAXATION - VOTE NO ON G**

San Francisco imposes a real estate transfer tax of up to 2.50%.

Proposition G imposes an additional tax of up to 24% based on length of time residential property is owned.

If Proposition G passes, flats sold for $1 million could pay $247,500 in taxes! A downtown office building would have to sell for $12 million to pay the same tax! Small property owners forced to sell because of job relocation or other unexpected event could have their investment wiped out by this unfair tax.

Last year San Francisco collected $225 million in transfer taxes. Enough is enough. Vote NO on G.

*San Francisco Chamber of Commerce and its 1,500 local businesses.*

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

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Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition G

**San Francisco Apartment Association (SFAA)**

We are dedicated to housing affordability and have been advocates for rental housing in San Francisco since 1917. Given the current rental conditions in San Francisco, it is clear that a massive new tax on housing is not the way to lower our city’s housing costs. Our city must address the housing affordability crisis, but San Francisco deserves real solutions --not last minute measures riddled with loopholes that saddle the average San Franciscan with a record tax.

This measure will create a new tax on many homes sold in San Francisco --up to 24% of the total sale price --making it one of the highest taxes ever levied. Even worse, not one cent of any revenue raised from this proposed tax is guaranteed to go toward affordable housing or any housing whatsoever.

San Francisco will lose if Prop. G wins in November:

**Small Building Owners Lose:** If an owner of a small building can no longer maintain a property, this measure will deter owners from making the responsible decision to sell the property.

**Residents of Small Buildings Lose:** Residents in small buildings are not protected from the potential increase in prices driven by Prop. G.

**Residents of Large Buildings Lose:** Because the proponents of Prop. G exempted large buildings, they will remain a target for exactly the kind of “flipping” the authors say they want to stop.

San Francisco deserves a real solution to our very real housing crisis, not Prop G.

*San Francisco Apartment Association*


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Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition G

**Professional Property Management Association of San Francisco**

At the Professional Property Management Association, we are dedicated to the highest standards of fair, ethical and effective property management. This massive new tax on housing is not fair, ethical or effective. We believe in supporting affordable housing in San Francisco, but a housing tax with loopholes that lacks protections for our city’s residents is not the way to lower housing costs.

Under Prop. G, housing will become more expensive as it imposes an additional tax and provides no protection from the increased cost being passed on to homebuyers or tenants. Furthermore, large buildings are exempted under Prop. G, making them a target for exactly the kind of “flipping” the measure is supposed to stop.

In addition, under Prop G, property owners are deterred from selling property if they can no longer afford to maintain it. Rather, it will be cheaper for the property owners to continue owning the property while failing to maintain it --hurting renters, our housing stock, and our vibrant neighborhoods.
Although proponents of Prop. G have offered it as a solution to the current housing crisis, not one cent of any revenue raised through this new tax is required to go towards affordable housing or any new housing.

We need real solutions to the housing crisis --not a measure so poorly drafted it will make the problem worse.

Professional Property Management Association of San Francisco

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


Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition G

Coalition for Better Housing (CBH)

We cannot tax our way out of a housing crisis. Prop. G proposes a surtax of up to 24% on top of the current real property transfer tax. San Francisco is facing a major housing crisis and imposing an additional tax that makes housing more expensive makes absolutely no sense.

This is an unprecedented tax and is levied on the full sale price of the property, regardless of whether an owner profits on the sale. Proponents of Prop. G often cite Supervisor Harvey Milk as the author of this idea. However, the measure that Supervisor Milk proposed only levied a fee on profits gained by owners, not on the sale price. Milk also included exemptions for the average San Francisco homeowner in order to truly and accurately target speculators, while Prop. G leaves many vulnerable to this massive housing tax.

This law isn’t just about future homebuyers. If this measure becomes law, it will apply retroactively, which means new homeowners who have purchased their properties in the last five years should beware--this law will apply to you even if you purchased your property before the passes.

Although many renters in San Francisco aspire to become homeowners, the cost of housing keeps the ownership dream out of reach of many middle class families. The Prop. G housing tax will do nothing to make this dream more achievable and may actually make it even harder to obtain. This tax will lead to fewer properties on the housing and rental market and make those homes that are available more expensive. At a time when a lack of housing is clearly increasing costs, it makes no sense to encourage inventory to be constricted even more.

Coalition for Better Housing

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


Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition G

As realtors, our job is to get families into homes and help people achieve homeownership. We know that to do that, we must increase housing availability and improve housing affordability. Prop. G will make housing more expensive and harder to find because it forces homeowners to keep their property off the market or face a massive tax bill.

Prop. G means home sellers will face a surtax of up to 24% of the total sale price, which is in addition to the current transfer tax. While some home sellers will absorb some of this additional cost, the reality is that much of this expense will get passed on to new homebuyers and then future tenants.

This housing tax is significant enough to make home sellers reconsider selling their property altogether. It will cause owners to hold their property longer than they would have otherwise, which would constrict the number of properties available on the market even more. Many agree that the current lack of inventory is what is driving record housing costs, and it is apparent that Prop. G will only drive those costs higher.

There are many steps that must be taken to address San Francisco’s pressing housing issues, but we believe that the most important step towards creating more affordable and available housing is to build new housing for all income levels.

Eugene Pak
Government Affairs Committee Co-Chair, Board of Directors

Arguments are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
San Francisco Association of Realtors

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

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition G

60% of Chinese Americans in San Francisco are small property owners, and many of them rent out in-law units. Proposition G will force small homeowners into removing in-law units once renters vacate, which will create a huge reduction in affordable housing supply in the city. For Chinese Americans who are renters, half of them are denied rent control and paying market-rate rent. Proposition G will increase housing costs and further increase market rents for these first-generation immigrants.

This unprecedented new tax on housing, which will hit both owners and tenants, is not the way to lower housing costs. The only thing that Proposition G will do is worsen the housing affordability crisis.

Please vote NO on Proposition G.

Josephine Zhao
AsianAmericanVoter.org

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Asian American Voters.org.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition G

We are advocates for public policies that will reduce barriers between home ownership and Asian American communities. Prop. G is a barrier between home ownership and all San Franciscans. By imposing a particularly onerous tax on the sale of property, up to 24% of the total sale price, the American Dream of home ownership becomes a distant dream for many.

It makes homes more expensive because, in order to avoid this punitive tax, owners will hold on to their properties longer — constricting supply in an already scarce housing market. In addition, this measure makes homes more expensive because it is very likely that this is a cost that will not only be paid by sellers, but passed on to buyers.

Prop. G won’t help stabilize the housing market for middle class San Franciscans or protect low-income residents. Instead, it will make housing more expensive for everyone, whether you rent or own. It is indisputable that property costs in San Francisco have skyrocketed — reaching $1 million median home price, but Prop. G is not the answer to making San Francisco more affordable. A $240,000 tax on housing, in addition to the city’s transfer tax, is not the way to make homes more affordable.

Allen Ching
President
Asian Real Estate Association of America
San Francisco Peninsula Chapter

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

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition G

For many in the Chinese community, homeownership is a part of the American Dream that brought them to this country. Immigrants aspire to live in a country where success is attainable through hard work and nothing defines that better than the ability to own your own home. Now, Prop. G threatens this dream.

We are undoubtedly facing a housing crisis in San Francisco, but Prop. G is not the way to fix it. Prop. G imposes a surtax of up to 24% on the sale price of most homes sold within 5 years of purchase. With the cost of housing already at record levels, attaching a tax to our housing makes it even more expensive and will do nothing to alleviate the current housing crisis.

In fact, Prop. G will make the housing crisis worse. Many agree that the current housing condition is the result of a lack of available housing. Over the last two decades, San Francisco built an average of 1,500 units per year, which is significantly fewer than the 3,000 to 4,000 units needed to keep pace with demand. Yet, this measure will deeply impact the estimated 30,000 to 50,000 homes with in-law units in San Francisco — many of which contribute to the rental market supply. The logical response of owners risking this tax will be to avoid that risk by removing in-law units from the market.

If Prop. G passes, the result will likely be higher rents. And that’s the last thing San Franciscans can afford.

Chris Siow
President-Elect
Chinese Real Estate Association of America

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

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition G

Stuff happens. There are many reasons why an owner might sell a building in less than five years. Family tragedies force us to move to be closer to our loved ones. We receive unexpected job transfers. We usually sell to buyers not so different from ourselves, homeowners. Occasionally we sell to an investor who may improve the building and resell it; sometimes the tenants must move. We understand this very upset—
ting to the renters. However, these renters receive up to one-year’s notice, PLUS, the difference between their old rent and their new rent for 2 years, a minimum of $5,200 per occupant. A tenant who must pay $2000/month more for a similar rental would receive $48,000 from the owners!

Proposition G adds a new and punishing tax, on the total SALES PRICE, not the profit, which means that if the seller receives even $1 more than he paid for the building, he is subject to the new tax, beginning at 24% in the first year. This tax goes to the San Francisco General Fund; it does not ease the transition for the tenant in any way. It will only make all buildings more expensive, and raise the cost of rents.

For example, if an owner buys a residential property for $1,000,000 and sells it less than one year later for $1,000,001, the new tax would be $240,000 (24% of the sale price), resulting in a huge loss to the seller, whether a renter was displaced or not. The result will be FEWER HOMES FOR SALE and FEWER RENTALS OFFERED to prospective tenants.

We are an organization of owners of small rental buildings. We advocate for fair landlord/tenant regulations. We support home ownership. VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION G!

SMALL PROPERTY OWNERS OF SAN FRANCISCO

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Small Property Owners of San Francisco.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition G

The ill-conceived Proposition G will diminish the supply and increase the cost of already-scarce and already-expensive homes, making it even more challenging for middle-class families to buy a home here.

It penalizes property sellers who own for shorter than an approved duration and sell for non-approved reasons under a morass of criteria. Who will track, adjudicate, and pay for this micromanagement?

Illogically, Proposition G exempts millionaire-owned buildings of 30 units or more from this onerous tax while penalizing middle-income property owners of buildings with as few as two units. It could fuel costly litigation against the City because its imbalances would cause financial injury.

Vote No on Proposition G

San Francisco Republican Party
Harmeet Dhillon, Chair

Charles Cagnon, Matthew Del Carlo, Jason P. Clark, John Dennis, Howard Epstein, Alisa Farenzena, Terence Faulkner, Barry Graynor, Christine Hughes, Joan Leone, Rodney Leong, Dana Walsh, Rich Worner, Gabriella Bartonico, Christopher L. Bowman, Stephanie Jeong, Daniel Higa

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Charles M. Munger, 2. Christine Hughes, 3. Dhillon Smith.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition G

We as renters would have supported Prop. G but can’t, because the exemptions are inadequate. These exemptions could have been easily added without affecting the intent of the proposition to prevent evictions and flipping.

Single family homeowners are only exempted from this tax increase (up to 24% and retroactive) if they are married couples or single persons. Otherwise, unmarried couples (gay or straight), family members or friends who hold titles as tenancy-in-common, have to live in the single family home for 1 year to be exempted. During this time, or the 5-year placed on 2 to 30 units, unexpected circumstances may occur, such as job transfers, under-employment (but still making more than 120% of median income), gambling debts, or stock market crashes. Prop. G would hurt everyday people who face real life emergencies.

Prop. G will limit renters’ upward mobility by imposing this surtax on single family homes with inlaw units, which are often the properties first-time homebuyers can afford. This huge surtax levied on the saleprice of the property (not the net profit), with little consideration on the nature of the sale, will discourage many renters from becoming homeowners in San Francisco.

Although we support the prevention of evictions and flipping, we can’t support this proposition without the added exemptions.

Steve Robinson
Renters for BetterHousingPolicies.org

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Renters for BetterHousingPolicies.org.
**Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition G**

Voting “No” on Prop. G does not mean that you support speculation, evictions or the displacement of long time San Franciscans. It means that you believe San Francisco needs a more sensible solution to the housing and affordability crises.

Prop. G is an unprecedented tax on housing, but revenue generated from the tax **IS NOT** dedicated to any affordable housing funds or any housing funds at all.

In addition, Prop. G threatens a tax of 14-24% on the sale of the estimated 50,000 single family homes that happen to have legal or illegal in-law units. With the median home price in San Francisco reaching $1 million, this means paying an additional $140,000 to $240,000 in taxes.

There are no exceptions for loss or transfer of job, death in family or change in circumstance.

There are no exceptions for people over 63, who often need their homes for financial security and to stay in San Francisco. There are no exemptions for single-family homes with in-law units. Both were major aspects of Harvey Milk’s proposal.

Prop. G offers no tenant protections, but threatens an astronomical tax on housing across the board without regard to evictions or tenant displacement.

As a renter, a housing tax that does not protect tenants but increases housing costs for both tenants and owners just doesn’t make sense.

Vote No on G. San Francisco deserves a better solution.

*Charley Goss, Renter*

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Proposition G says it protects renters. Sadly, Proposition G is so poorly worded that everyday homeowners could see an unexpected 25% tax and lose everything. The same homeowners who received City help would be especially vulnerable under Proposition G.

First time homeowners who realized their dream would be subject to this tax if they sell their home within five years. Medical emergency or job loss are not considered under Proposition G.

There are no exemptions for these critical situations, but there are other loopholes that let out of town property owners off the hook.

San Francisco must do everything to keep working families in our City. Proposition G forces families out. Vote No on G.

*Fiona Ma, CPA*
*Candidate for State Board of Equalization*
*Supervisor Mark Farrell*
*Supervisor Katy Tang*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Fiona Ma for State Board of Equalization 2014.

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**Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition G**

Proponents of Prop. G say Supervisor Harvey Milk first proposed this idea, but that is misleading. Prop. G is far from the measure envisioned by the late Supervisor Harvey Milk.

The measure Milk proposed only levied a fee on profits gained by owners, not on the sales price. Milk’s measure exempted the up to 50,000 single-family homes with secondary (in-law) units. He also exempted any owner over 63, understanding that many seniors use their homes as retirement nest eggs.

We can all agree that there is much to be done to fix the housing crisis in San Francisco, but Prop. G is not the answer and not the answer proposed by former Supervisor Milk.

Vote no on Prop. G.

*Marianne Mazzucco Thompson*
*Third-Generation San Franciscan* *

*Ken Cleveland, Member* *
*Alice B. Toklas LGBT Democratic Club* *

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Alliance for Jobs and Sustainable Growth.

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Arguments are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition G

Prop. G is a housing tax that increases the cost of housing in San Francisco by imposing a surtax of up to 24 percent of the sale price of most residential properties.

If this measure becomes law, it will apply retroactively, which means new homeowners who have purchased their properties in the last five years should beware—this law will apply to you even if you purchased your property in the past.

Prop. G carries no protections for seniors. There are no exemptions if you get sick, lose a job or need to care for a family member. And remember, it is not a tax on profits; it is a tax on the entire sale price of your home or unit up to 24%, which makes it the largest tax in San Francisco history.

This measure was rushed to the ballot, and it shows. It is full of politics, loopholes and plans that will backfire.

Don’t make the problem worse. Vote NO on G.

*Calvin Louie*
*Chinese American Democratic Club*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Alliance for Jobs and Sustainable Growth.

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Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition G

Prop. G will create a new tax on many homes sold in San Francisco—up to 24% of the total sales price. San Francisco homes and rentals already cost too much. This massive new tax will only mean they cost more. Far from protecting the middle class, Prop. G contains zero protections against this tax being passed on to new homebuyers and tenants.

San Franciscans who have made this city great should be able to stay in this city, and people who work in San Francisco should be able to afford homes in San Francisco. We need to build more housing – and the last thing we want to do is put up to 50,000 affordable rental units at risk.

Please join us in voting NO on Prop. G

*Vince Courtney Jr.*
*LiUNA! Local 261*
*Construction and General Laborers Union*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Alliance for Jobs and Sustainable Growth.

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Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition G

We need real solutions to make housing more affordable – not a poorly planed and obviously political measure that is certain to backfire.

A new housing tax is not the way to make housing in San Francisco more accessible or affordable for middle class families. Prop. G will only make the housing crisis worse, and it will leave many middle class families vulnerable.

As written, this measure will impact the estimated 50,000 single-family homes with in-law units in San Francisco. Many will be faced with an additional tax bill of up to $240,000.

This new tax will only increase the cost of homes. If people hold on to their properties longer to avoid the tax, there will be even less available housing—making housing harder to find and more expensive. Or, if people sell their homes, they face an unprecedented tax bill that they will try to recoup with even higher sales prices. Rents will also likely go up as new owners pass on the tax bill to future renters. All these outcomes are bad for San Franciscans, particularly middle class families.

We all agree: we need more affordable housing. Unfortunately, Prop. G makes no provisions to ensure that the revenue raised from this massive new tax will be directed towards alleviating the current housing crisis. Prop. G is bad for San Francisco and bad for the middle class.

Vote no on Prop. G.

*Vince J. Courtney Jr.*
*Executive Director*
*Alliance for Jobs and Sustainable Growth*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Alliance for Jobs and Sustainable Growth.

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Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition G

A massive new tax on housing, which will hit both owners and renters, is not the way to lower housing costs. Prop G won’t stop speculators, but it will hit small property owners who haven’t evicted anyone and who need to sell their property within 5 years of buying it.

Need to sell your property within 5 years of purchase due to illness, job loss, or needing to move? Get ready to pay up to 24% of the sale price as a tax. Yes, 24% of the entire sale price, not just the profit.
There are many personal reasons having nothing to do with speculation why people have to sell property. Prop G, however, doesn’t distinguish between speculators and small owners who haven’t evicted anyone. This housing tax will force owners who have done nothing wrong to pay a 24% tax on the total sale price of their property.

Prop G is being misleadingly sold as the speculator tax proposed by Harvey Milk, but it is no such thing. Harvey Milk’s measure exempted seniors and single-family homes with secondary units. Prop. G does neither. Moreover, Harvey Milk’s proposal taxed ONLY THE PROFIT of a short term property sale, whereas Prop G taxes the ENTIRE SALE PRICE, not just the profit. This is a huge difference.

In addition, not one cent of any revenue from Prop G will have to go toward affordable housing—it can all be diverted.

Prop. G is a massive tax that only makes housing more expensive—for owners and renters. There are zero protections against passing on all the costs to new owners or tenants.

We need real solutions to the housing crisis—not a measure so poorly drafted it will make the problem worse.

Supervisor Scott Wiener
Supervisor Mark Farrell
Supervisor Katy Tang

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Alliance for Jobs and Sustainable Growth.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition G

A punitive tax on housing is not the way to deal with a housing shortage.

Homeownership is source of great pride and a goal that many in our community work hard to earn. Today, we face a very real housing shortage, and we need thoughtful solutions so that all San Franciscans can continue to call our city home.

But Prop. G would make it even more difficult for San Franciscans to buy homes and has the potential to dramatically reduce supply of both homes and rental units.

The politicians behind Prop. G may mean well, but they clearly know little about housing.

Giving owners an incentive to take secondary units off the market will make rents go higher.

A tax on homes that could be $240,000 or even higher will just make homes more expensive.

The failure to include large buildings where so many seniors live shows they didn’t think the measure through before they rushed it to the ballot.

We need to make housing more affordable, not more expensive. NO on G!

Mary Jung
Former President*
Asian Pacific Democratic Club

Ted Fang
Former Executive Director*
AsianWeek Foundation

Caryl Ito
Founding Member*
Pacific Asian American Women Bay Area Coalition

Tom Hsieh
Democratic County 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: Alliance for Jobs and Sustainable Growth.
Prop. G will make the problem worse. Joining us in voting NO on G.

Mary Jung  
Democratic County Central Committee Member*  
Leah Pimentel  
Democratic County Central Committee Member*  
Rebecca Prozan  
Democratic County Central Committee Member*  
William Fazio  
Democratic County Central Committee Member*  
Tom Hsieh  
Democratic County Central Committee Member*  
Kat Anderson  
Democratic County 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: Alliance for Jobs and Sustainable Growth.
Requiring Certain Golden Gate Park Athletic Fields To Be Kept As Grass With No Artificial Lighting

Shall the City be required to keep natural grass at all athletic fields in Golden Gate Park west of Crossover Drive and to prohibit nighttime sports field lighting in these areas?

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: The City’s Recreation and Park Department operates and maintains Golden Gate Park (Park). The Park includes athletic fields located west of Crossover Drive which begins on the north side of the Park at 25th Avenue and ends on the south side at 19th Avenue.

The largest of the athletic fields west of Crossover Drive are the Polo Fields and the Beach Chalet Athletic Fields. These fields are all natural grass and do not have lights.

The Recreation and Park Commission, the Planning Commission and the California Coastal Commission have approved a project that includes replacing the grass at Beach Chalet Athletic Fields with artificial turf. That plan would also install field lighting to allow for nighttime use.

This voter initiative opposes the artificial turf and nighttime lighting.

The Proposal: Proposition H would require the City to keep all athletic fields in Golden Gate Park west of Crossover Drive as natural grass.

Proposition H would also prohibit nighttime sports field lighting in these areas.

A “YES” Vote Means: If you vote “yes,” you want to require the City to keep natural grass at all athletic fields in Golden Gate Park west of Crossover Drive and to prohibit nighttime sports field lighting in these areas.

A “NO” Vote Means: If you vote “no,” you do not want to require the City to keep natural grass at all athletic fields in Golden Gate Park west of Crossover Drive and you do not want to prohibit nighttime sports field lighting in these areas.

Controller's Statement on “H”

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

Should this the proposed ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would not, in and of itself, affect the cost of government.

However the ordinance may have the effect of altering or prohibiting a planned renovation using artificial turf of the athletic fields near the Beach Chalet in Golden Gate Park. The City’s Recreation and Parks Department has a private donor that is expected to provide approximately $6.0 million for the planned renovation which may be affected if the proposed ordinance is approved.

How “H” Got on the Ballot

On July 22, 2014, the Department of Elections certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition H to be placed on the ballot had a sufficient number of valid signatures to qualify the measure for the ballot. 9,702 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 2011. A random check of the signatures submitted by the proponents of the initiative petition prior to the July 7, 2014, submission deadline showed that the total number of valid signatures was greater than the number required.

Propositions H and I concern the same subject matter. If both measures are adopted by the voters, and if there is a conflict between provisions of the two measures, then some or all of the measure approved by fewer votes would not go into effect.

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 186. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 60.
Local Ballot Measures – Proposition H

Proponent’s Argument in Favor of Proposition H

Please vote yes on Prop H!

HELP SAVE GOLDEN GATE PARK’S BEAUTIFUL AND WONDERFUL RECREATIONAL SPACES BY KEEPING THEM NATURAL.

Vote YES on “H” for Healthy kids, sports, a Healthy environment and a Healthy Golden Gate Park!

Why Prop H?
Rec and Park wants to pave Golden Gate Park’s Beach Chalet grass fields with 7 acres of artificial turf and install 150,000 watts of environmentally damaging sports lighting. The lighting will be on until 10pm every night. The “rubber crumb” turf consists of ground-up tires and plastic.

Real Grass filters water back into the aquifer and makes oxygen--artificial turf makes noxious fumes and water that falls on fake fields has to be treated with sewage at the Wastewater treatment plant.

The Rec and Park department (RPD) has failed to follow it’s own Golden Gate Park Master Plan which states that the western edge of the park remain in a natural state.

Rebuttal to Proponent’s Argument in Favor of Proposition H

Prop. H Keeps SF Kids from Playing Sports
With new athletic fields at Beach Chalet, we would be able to fit 1,000 more San Francisco kids playing soccer and other sports. Prop H will deny them this chance and prevent needed park improvements.

13,000 San Francisco kids play youth soccer. Yet we have to turn kids away every year because the City’s fields are full. In order to keep the current grass fields at Beach Chalet well maintained, the fields are closed behind locked chain fences for regrowth more than 50% of the time and only available by advanced reservation. If you don’t have a permit, you can’t use the fields.

The plan would triple the amount of play on the fields and establish permanent “open play time” so anyone could use the fields even without a permit.

Rain will not run through the turf into the groundwater or the ocean; it’s captured by a liner that sends it to the nearby waste treatment facility.

The project will lower fences, remove locks from gates, renovate bathrooms, and install seating so parents don’t have to sit in the dirt while watching their kids play.

A viewing plaza will be built with picnic tables and barbeques, bike parking and disability paths to improve access, and a small playground for younger kids. If Prop. H is approved, none of these improvements will be made.

Please vote no on Prop. H.

San Francisco Youth Soccer League

Our kids deserve real grass!
Prop H supports renovating the Beach Chalet fields with real grass and state-of-the-art playing fields construction! Good soccer players prefer real grass. Our kids deserve the best!

The money is there!
Rec and Park already has $5 million from 2008’s Bond for a Real Grass renovation and amenities.

There are great alternatives!
We can protect Golden Gate Park AND give kids more hours of play!

YES on “H” - Protect Golden Gate Park for kids today and for future generations!

(VOTE NO on “I” - the park’s poison pill)!

Coalition to Protect Golden Gate Park
Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
Sierra Club
Opponent’s Argument Against Proposition H

No on Prop. H

Golden Gate Park is for everyone. Prop. H would prevent expanding the use of existing sports fields and prevent more than 1,000 children from playing soccer. Vote No on Prop. H.

Golden Gate Park serves many, many different kinds of people and activities. It is home to meadows, playgrounds and ball courts, miles of bike paths, numerous flower gardens, a few small lakes, a tea garden, two museums, a few buffalo, an archery range and athletic fields.

We believe this diversity of activities is critical to the park’s health and the well being of our city. With limited athletic fields and more and more children wanting to participate in youth sports, Golden Gate Park’s western sports fields are critical to providing San Francisco’s children and athletes with safe, accessible places to exercise. Prop. H will deny many of them that opportunity.

The Golden Gate Park Master Plan even directs the city to increase public access and use of the west end of the Park, stating:

“No on Prop. H

“The western edge of Golden Gate Park has lacked activity centers to draw people to use it. With the exception of the Queen Wilhelmina Garden and the soccer fields, most of the west end is little visited and is not an inviting area. Undesirable uses such as camping and sexual activity have filled the void, aided by dense growing shrubs. The goal of this area plan is to increase legitimate activities and transform this part of the park.”

Prop. H would also cancel approved disability upgrades, walking paths, bike parking, bathroom renovations, and a new playground and picnic area in western Golden Gate Park. This is the wrong direction for our city, our children and the Park.

Please vote No on Prop. H.

San Francisco Parks Alliance

Is Western Golden Gate Park’s most beautiful and tranquil area underused?

If so, it’s because the illegal fence surrounding it allows only those with paid permits in and keeps everyone else out. Is that a park for all?

The goal of Proposition H is to renovate this vast expanse with real grass and open it for the enjoyment of everyone -- individuals, groups, and soccer players alike. We deserve recreational areas that do not put our health at risk or spoil the natural environment for the sake of an extra plastic field or two.

We deserve tap water unpolluted by toxic tire waste.

We deserve responsible management that does not bend to the dictates of special interest groups.

We deserve leaders who do not shackle taxpayers with expenses like unwanted, unhealthy play areas that are costly to install, degrade quickly, and are burdensome to replace.

Ocean Beach and the entire western end of San Francisco deserve night skylines free of light pollution. Stadium lighting does not benefit children. They are home at night.

Rebuttal to Opponent’s Argument Against Proposition H

Far from cancelling desirable amenities -- paths, toilets, parking, picnicking -- Proposition H judiciously stipulates that the wooded, parkland character of the western sector of Golden Gate Park be maintained. Degradation of this natural environment is not part of the Master Plan.

Anyone who loves San Francisco for its beauty does not welcome the destruction of the few remaining escapes we have left.

“Yes!” on H.

Coalition To Protect Golden Gate Park
Coalition For San Francisco Neighborhoods
Sierra Club
Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition H

San Francisco’s neighborhoods SUPPORT Prop H!

Vote YES on H:
Healthy kids
Healthy environment
Healthy Golden Gate Park!

Why Prop H?
Rec & Park wants to pave Golden Gate Park with 7 acres of toxic artificial turf and install 150,000 watts of environmentally damaging sports lighting.

Our kids deserve real grass!
Prop H supports renovating the Beach Chalet soccer fields with real grass and state-of-the-art playing fields construction! Professional soccer players only play on real grass. Our kids deserve the best!

The money is there!
Rec and Park already has $5 million from the 2008 Bond for a grass renovation and amenities.

There are great alternatives!
We can protect Golden Gate Park AND give kids more hours of play!

Protect Golden Gate Park for kids today and for future generations!

Vote YES on Prop H

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
Established 1972.
45 neighborhood organizations.

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods—CSFN.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition H

Golden Gate Park (GGP) is the jewel in the crown of San Francisco parks. Every effort should be made to follow the GGP Master Plan which calls for preserving quiet enjoyment of the outer lands and a natural setting.

Vote YES on Proposition H to keep well-maintained natural grass on the Beach Chalet Soccer Fields and say NO to Stadium lights 365 days a year until 10 pm.

Recreation and Parks is putting on more commercial events in GGP and other parks, often to the detriment of free use and enjoyment by San Francisco residents.

Recreation and Parks has often failed to maintain existing parks and has no dedicated funding to remove and replace artificial turf when it wears out in ten years.

Proposition I was placed on the ballot solely to over-ride your vote on Proposition H. Vote YES on H and NO on I.

Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition H

We all want quality athletic fields. Natural grass is the clear solution.

As a parent, I find it disgraceful that city officials would consider toxic artificial turf for children’s playing fields. Artificial turf contains harmful levels of heavy metals. These cause serious health problems including cancer and they negatively affect youth brain development. Also, there are documented cases of kids contracting dangerous infections caused by decaying garbage that cannot biodegrade.

Artificial turf cannot be recycled. We will have to pay for its replacement and landfill costs every 10 to 12 years. This goes against San Francisco’s goal of no landfill waste by 2030.

Artificial turf contributes to global warming; each field requires almost 2,000 trees to offset its impact on greenhouse gases. But natural grass fields combat global warming; each one sequesters carbon dioxide, cools the environment, and produces oxygen for roughly 120 people.

Artificial turf prohibits the use of wheel chairs, making our fields less accessible when we should be providing access for everyone.

The City Fields Foundation is privatizing athletic fields that belong to all San Franciscans. They are forcing us to pay to use fields renovated with artificial turf.

Opponents say that people get injured from gopher holes on natural grass. But this is easily prevented with wire mesh installed below the grass to prevent gophers from digging through.

Opponents say that natural grass costs too much to maintain. But long term maintenance costs for natural grass fields are equal to those of artificial turf, not more.

Artificial turf is a problem, not a solution. New York City has stopped installation of artificial turf and San Francisco needs to stop also. Let’s maintain natural grass fields for the health, benefit, and enjoyment of ALL San Franciscans.
Please vote Yes on H and No on I.

Edward Pertcheck, Architect

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition H

Statement by Educator/Former California Coastal Commissioner

“The westernmost part of Golden Gate Park, including the Beach Chalet Fields is in the Coastal zone. What happens in San Francisco’s Coastal zone is governed by the Local Coastal Plan. The Local Coastal Plan is pretty unambiguous it says the goal is to ‘emphasize the landscape qualities of the western end of the park’...’ It’s pretty clear that the western end of the park is defined as something unique from the rest of the park.

Yet the project is the antithesis of what the Local Coastal Plan (and the Golden Gate Park Master Plan) has defined. As proposed, it’s an industrial scale sporting facility with nighttime sports lighting and artificial turf. Common sense says the City’s proposal to pave over one of the most beautiful parks in the country in an urban area is a pretty obvious mistake.

Part of the reason why the California coast is not wall-to-wall condos, hotels, and shopping centers for most of its length is due to citizens realizing that the legacy for their children is not concrete and asphalt. In a political climate where environmental concerns are subservient to campaign contributions, it is up to us to vote to Protect Our Coast and parks.

In the 1950’s the Embarcadero Freeway had unanimous support — until after it was built and had destroyed San Francisco’s waterfront. It took three decades for the people to reverse that mistake. Don’t let the City make that kind of mistake again. A Yes vote on H will require that the City maintain natural grass fields with no nighttime sports lighting in our Coastal zone. Send a message to officials and those they appoint. Tell them that you care about the Coastal resources we share.

Vote Yes on H.”

Mike Murphy

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Gregory P. Miller.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition H

Science teachers say the facts point to “yes” on H!

Brian Cooley
Tom Dallman
Stanley DeBella
Elizabeth Engellenner
Judy Gerber
Kevin C. Hartzog
Virgil Jackson
Ellen Koivisto*
Kyle Liu
Kate Magary*
Mark Rowley
Marloes Sijstermans
Woodrow Smith*
Diana Theriault
Matthew Webb*
Jessica Wong*

*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: Ellen Koivisto, Tom Dallman.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition H

National Park Dark Sky supporters and astronomers say, “Vote YES on H.” PROTECT OUR STARRY SKIES FOR NOW AND FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS.

In 2006 the National Park Service adopted a policy to preserve, to the greatest extent possible, the natural darkness in our national parks. A very large dark area is important for this policy to be effective.

Our San Francisco coast has dark skies over its national park lands from the Presidio to Lands End, Sutro Heights, Ocean Beach and Fort Funston. Birds of the Pacific Flyway need these dark skies. And this is where astronomers and families bring their telescopes to view the starry night sky.

Now our coastal dark skies are being threatened by the Beach Chalet project, which plans to install 150,000 watts of sports lighting on 60 foot poles in western Golden Gate Park, next to the Golden Gate National Recreation Area.

This project will cut a huge hole in our dark sky. Lighting experts say that a significant proportion of that light would be reflected off the fields into the now-dark sky, creating a luminous dome of bright, white light. These lights would be on until 10:00pm every night of the year!
These sports lights would be ecologically destructive and have great negative impact on our National Park, on birds who travel our coast and on families that come to the west end of San Francisco to see the stars.

**Prop “H” will stop those lights from being installed.**

Vote YES on “H” - Save the Dark Skies for all of us today and for future generations.

Golden Gate Park Preservation Alliance
Friends of Lands End
SF Ocean Edge
Amy Meyer, People for a Golden Gate National Recreation Area*
Tom Kellogg, Environmental Management Professional

*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: Coalition to Protect Golden Gate Park.


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**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition H**

**FORMER PLANNERS AND SUPERVISORS SUPPORT PROPOSITION H**

Protect Golden Gate Park and the planning process - vote YES on H.

The Golden Gate Park Master Plan and the Western Shoreline Area Plan were carefully crafted to protect the naturalistic beauty of the western end of Golden Gate Park and Ocean Beach.

However, the proposed Beach Chalet Soccer Fields project would allow over 7 acres of artificial turf and 150,000 watts of sports lighting in Golden Gate Park, right next to Ocean Beach. It would convert the one area of the park that allows us to connect to nature and escape from the hectic urban environment into a major sports stadium.

Prop. “H” will keep artificial turf and sports lighting out of the western end of Golden Gate Park.

To respect Golden Gate Park and the planning process designed to protect it, vote YES on “H” and NO on “I”!

Retired Superior Court Judge Quentin Kopp, former California State Senator, former SF Supervisor*
Aaron Peskin, former President, SF Board of Supervisors*

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John Bardis, former SF Supervisor and former President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods*
Dennis Antenore, former SF 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: Coalition to Protect Golden Gate Park.

Kids have no more injuries on properly maintained grass fields costing $1M, than on plastic turf, costing $14M. The US Environmental Protection Agency has called into question the safety of kids being exposed to the carcinogens in shredded waste tires. European soccer leagues banned it.

Artificial turf must be replaced regularly for $6M. As acknowledged by the private developer, there is little money in San Francisco’s budget for park maintenance -- the partnership does not include funding for long-term repairs and upkeep. So in 8 years or less the artificial turf fields will fail and be shutdown, as happened in New York City.

Stadium lights are for adults and will add no play time for kids. Of the 1270 San Francisco youth soccer league games last year, 1250 were played between 8:00am and 4:30pm, with only 20 starting between 5:15pm and 5:30pm.

Real Grass for Real Kids - Vote YES on H and NO on I

*Soccer Parents & Coaches for Grass Fields in Golden Gate Park*
*Kathleen McCowin, President and Soccer Mom*

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

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**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition H**

**RPD Gardeners say “YES on H”**

RPD has purposely deferred routine maintenance on the Beach Chalet Soccer Fields. This planned deterioration was due to improper funding, inadequate staffing, and mismanagement.

Covering seven acres of natural grass with artificial turf increases the City’s carbon footprint, contaminates water that is used to clean the soccer fields, and the artificial turf is considered toxic waste when replaced.

Yes on H!

*Coalition of Retired SFRPD Gardeners*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Douglas Martino, Joan Vellutini, Dennis O’Rourke, Kevin Shea.

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**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition H**

**YES ON H!**

**REAL GRASS FOR HEALTHY KIDS and NO NIGHT STADIUM LIGHTS**

*Sunset District Neighborhood Coalition*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Sunset District Neighborhood Coalition.

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**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition H**

**THE INCONVENIENT TRUTH ABOUT PUTTING ARTIFICIAL TURF AND STADIUM LIGHTING IN GOLDEN GATE PARK NEXT TO OCEAN BEACH**

**ARTIFICIAL TURF IN GOLDEN GATE PARK DOES NOT SAVE WATER - IT COSTS WATER:**

The grass at Beach Chalet needs one-quarter the irrigation that RPD has claimed.

Currently, the irrigation water for the Beach Chalet fields is pumped from the aquifer under the park and returns to the aquifer after the real grass is irrigated.

With artificial turf, clean rainwater that now replenishes the aquifer will be sent to the sewage plant, and YOU will pay for processing it.

Artificial turf must be rinsed weekly to prevent bacterial build-up -- that water usage is not included in RPD calculations.

**LOST CARBON SEQUESTRATION:**

Living grass sequesters carbon. Artificial turf does not. It would take over 7,000 trees grown for 10 years to offset the adverse environmental impact of the artificial turf fields.

**STADIUM LIGHTING:**

The stadium lighting will damage the environment both in the Park, at Ocean Beach, and in the surrounding area. Learn more at “Slideshare artificial lighting longcore.”

**HABITAT LOSS:**

The artificial turf will destroy the habitat for over 60 species of birds and for other wildlife.

**STOP THE ENVIRONMENTAL DESTRUCTION.**

**VOTE YES ON H.**

Learn the truth on our website

*SF Ocean Edge*
*SF Green Party*
*Richmond Community Association*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Greg Miller.
Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition H

OCEAN BEACH IS FOR SURFING, NOT TURFING!

Across the street from Kelly’s Cove is the wrong place for a sports stadium. And 60 foot stadium lights glaring until 10:00pm 365 days a year would ruin our beach bonfires under the stars.

Save our beach!

Vote YES on H and NO on I!

Kelly’s Cove Boarders
Garrett Moss, President
Alan Ostreicher
Cheri Hawkins
Maxine Levet
Vinita Sriniva-Levet
Wendy Compagno

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition H

Concerned Mothers say - Yes on H!

Golden Gate Park is continually under attack to accommodate more special interests ultimately at the demise of its parkland.

Golden Gate Park is not an amusement park or athletic complex. It is the horticultural jewel of San Francisco designed for all to enjoy remarkable parkland.

Installing noxious artificial turf and egregious light standards in an area designated to be woodsy with habitat is not only inappropriate but shameful.

Yes on H

Concerned Mothers to Protect Golden Gate Park

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition H

YES on H!

Natural Grass! No Stadium Lighting!

We strongly support kids playing soccer. We oppose chemically unsafe artificial turf fields that would harm children and adult players as well.

The City opposes natural grass and wants far-reaching stadium lighting that would be on until 10:00pm every night of the year, ruining dark skies at nearby Ocean Beach and disrupting bird flight.

Why spoil the naturalistic character of western Golden Gate Park in exchange for money from teams that come from outside the City?

Vote YES on H. Vote No on I, the City’s measure.

SPEAK
Sunset-Parkside Education and Action Committee

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: SPEAK - Sunset-Parkside Education and Action Committee.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition H

EPA RETRACTS SAFETY ASSURANCES

We parents, grandparents, teachers, and childcare advocates support giving our children high quality recreational facilities. But, we want to warn our fellow voters not to be fooled by the for-profit industry of recycled tires used in artificial turf! In December of last year, the US Environmental Protection Agency retracted its prior safety assurances and posted new cautions concerning unexplored chemical exposure to more than 30 compounds found in synthetic shredded tire turf including arsenic, lead, cobalt, mercury, and trichloroethylene.

Don’t risk our children’s health and our environment with misguided public policy.

Supported by Careth Reid, retired director Whitney Young Child Development Center - BVHP

YES ON H  NO ON I

Lynne Beeson, retired City employee and founding Director of Mayor’s Office of Childcare
Lotus Yee Fong, grandmother of a 9 year old soccer player, Executive Committee of SF Sierra Club
Laura Chin Smoot, retired City science teacher, parent

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Lynne Beeson, Lotus Yee Fong, Careth Reid, Laura Chin Smoot.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition H

We strongly support kids playing soccer on natural grass fields, not on toxic turf that washes chemicals into the aquifer.

Removing this turf every 8 years is costly and requires special handling.

Stadium lighting will affect bird navigation, wildlife and the enjoyment of dark skies at Ocean Beach.
The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Francisco Tomorrow.

**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition H**

**SAVE THE HISTORIC DESIGNATION OF THE BEACH CHALET FIELDS!**

The Beach Chalet project is so destructive of the western end of Golden Gate Park that it will remove that part of the Park from the National Register of Historic Places.

Golden Gate Park was designed to provide recreation within the framework of a naturalistic landscape with forests, meadows and lakes. Naturalistic means that the landscape appears as if nature put it there.

Over 7 acres of artificial turf are not naturalistic!

Over 150,000 watts of stadium lighting on 60 foot poles are not naturalistic!

The Beach Chalet fields can be renovated with real grass and no sports lighting, and provide hours of play for children without destroying the character of the Park. Restrooms can still be renovated. ADA paths can still be added.

Money already exists for alternatives to provide more hours of play for children while protecting the landscape of Golden Gate Park for EVERYONE - kids, parents, hikers, bikers, strollers, picnickers - old and young, rich and poor.

**SAVE GOLDEN GATE PARK - FOR EVERYONE!**

**YES on H.**

Sue Englander, SF historian

Katherine Howard, ASLA -
SPUR Sustainable Development Committee, Past Chair (4 years)
Ocean Beach Master Plan, PAC
Golden Gate Park Concourse Authority, CAC
UC Berkeley Extension, Past Lecturer, Landscape History
Golden Gate Park Preservation Alliance*

*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: Greg Miller.

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**Paid Arguments – Proposition H**

**YES on “H”. Vote NO on “I”.**

San Francisco Tomorrow

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

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**San Franciscans say Protect Golden Gate Park and all of our parks!**

**VOTE YES ON H!**

**YES on H!**

San Francisco Latino Democratic Club
Richmond Community Association

Rick Hauptman:
North Mission Neighbors - President*
Noe Valley Democratic Club - past President*
Harvey Milk Democratic Club - past Vice-President*

Miriam Pinchuk:
Medical Editor
D5 Action, member*
Terry Rolleri, Homeowner

Shawna McGrew:
SF Recreation and Park Department, Supervisor, 37 years, retired*

Barbara Liu Mc Dowell:
Soccer mom, Glens Soccer*

George Wooding
Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods - Vice President
Soccer dad, coach, and team sponsor
Westside Observer - Columnist*

Nancy Wuerfel:
Open Space Committee of the Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods, Co-Chair
PROSAC (Park, Recreation and Open Space Advisory Committee), 9-year Member*
Parkside 4 Kids, to support building the Dianne Feinstein Elementary School while preserving the playground! Founder & President
SPEAK (Sunset Parkside Education and Action Committee), Past Vice President

Katherine Howard, American Society of Landscape Architects*

*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: Miriam Pinchuk, Katherine Howard.
Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition H

VOTE YES ON H FOR NATURE (REAL GRASS), FOR CHILDREN’S FUTURE HEALTH, AGAINST TOXIC LEGACY OF GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION AND WILDLIFE DEATH FROM ARTIFICIAL TURF

DENISE D’ANNE*

*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: DENISE D’ANNE.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition H

RESTORE SOCCER FIELDS - NO ON H

The Beach Chalet soccer fields are in poor condition - over-use, outdated drainage, lacking basic park amenities.

Our growing population of kids needs parks where they can be active. A partnership between the city and local donors will restore these fields, giving kids a safe place to play year-round.

Proposition H stops the project, preventing kids from enjoying what should be premier space for youth soccer.

Support safe recreation! Vote NO ON H.

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce and our 1,500 local business

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

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition H

San Francisco Democratic Party Opposes Prop H

Prop H limits the ability of kids from across the city to play in Golden Gate Park.

Vote No on H.

Prop H keeps athletic fields closed during the evening when many kids and their parents have time to play and get exercise together. Most families don’t have the option of enjoying the park during a weekday when the sports fields are empty and can’t play at night, even on a dedicated sports field, because there are no field lights. Prop. H will make this problem even worse permanently banning nighttime athletics in western Golden Gate Park.

Prop H will prevent other improvements to the athletic fields in Golden Gate Park that have already been approved the City and the California Coastal Commission, including, new walking paths, a viewing plaza so spectators can enjoy games, seating and picnic tables, barbeques, bike parking, a small playground, restored bathrooms, and sports fields that are accessible to people with disabilities.

Right now the fields are closed to play more than half the time, denying 1,000 kids from playing sports each year. Prop H will ensure they stay closed. That’s just wrong.

The San Francisco Democratic Party urges you to vote No on Prop H.

Arguments are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Our parks should be open and accessible to all San Franciscans, not just a select few.

*San Francisco Democratic Party*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Let SF Kids Play Committee.


**Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition H**

**No on Prop H - Stop Wasting Water**

Vote No on H to help San Francisco conserve water during this drought and for years to come

By mandating grass athletic fields in this area of Golden Gate Park, Proposition H will stop the city from saving an estimated 5,700,000 gallons of water each year.

California is in one of its worst droughts ever. Converting a small number of athletic fields in Golden Gate Park to artificial turf will save water while giving our kids more playing time.

Renovating these dilapidated grass athletic fields would save our precious and increasingly scarce drinking water from being used to water landscape. Environmental and public health experts have determined that runoff will not degrade our water quality or adversely affect our water source.

As we face extreme drought conditions...and likely more to come with climate change, our city must do everything it can to conserve water.

Join me in voting No on Proposition H.

*Susan Leal*
Former General Manager, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission*

*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: Let SF Kids Play Committee.


**As elected leaders in San Francisco, improving quality of life for all residents is our top priority. That is why we are opposing Prop H.**

Essential to that quality of life is people’s ability to fully access and enjoy our parks, playgrounds, athletic fields and walking trails. Since we all live in an urban setting, getting outdoors is crucial to everyone’s health and welfare.

Whether you are a senior who practices Tai Chi at your local park in the morning or walks trails with friends, these recreational areas are directly related to your quality of life.

From a 4 year old playing in sandbox, to an 8 year old playing on his or her first soccer team, to a 16 year old running cross country, our playgrounds, athletic fields and trails are crucial to their development and good health.

But Prop H severely restricts people’s ability to use our recreational facilities by blocking approvals that will expand access to Golden Gate Park athletic fields, improve access for people with disabilities and provide more welcoming spaces for families to bbq, play and watch soccer games.

We urge you to oppose limits on San Franciscans use of Golden Gate Park by voting NO on Prop H.

*Former Assemblywoman Fiona Ma*
Assessor Carmen Chu*
Supervisor David Chiu*
Supervisor Eric Mar*
Supervisor Katy Tang*

*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: Let SF Kids Play Committee.

Renovation of Playgrounds, Walking Trails, and Athletic Fields

Shall the City allow renovations to children’s playgrounds, walking trails and athletic fields if such renovations, which could include installing artificial turf or nighttime lighting on athletic fields, would double their anticipated usage and if an environmental impact report has been certified?

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: The City’s Recreation and Park Department operates and maintains many of the public parks, walking trails and athletic fields in the City.

The Proposal: Proposition I would amend the Park Code so that the City shall allow renovations to any children’s playground, walking trail or athletic field if the renovation satisfies the following conditions:

- the Recreation and Park Department has determined that the renovation would double the public’s use; and
- an environmental impact report has been certified if required by law.

This ordinance would apply to children’s playgrounds, walking trails and athletic fields that have already satisfied these conditions.

Renovations could include installing artificial turf or nighttime lighting on athletic fields.

The Board of Supervisors could by a two-thirds’ vote amend this ordinance without voter approval.

A “YES” Vote Means: If you vote “yes,” you want to amend the Park Code so that the City shall allow renovations to children’s playgrounds, walking trails and athletic fields if such renovation would double their anticipated usage and if an environmental impact report has been certified. These renovations could include installing artificial turf or nighttime lighting on athletic fields.

A “NO” Vote Means: If you vote “no,” you do not want to make these changes to the Park Code.

Controller’s Statement on “I”

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

Should the proposed ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would not, in and of itself affect, the cost of government.

The proposed ordinance provides that renovations to playgrounds, trails and fields can proceed if increased usage to the relevant facilities is projected and a certified Environmental Impact Report is in place. The City pays for renovations to playgrounds, trails and fields through its park bond programs and other funding sources which are approved through the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter. These processes would not be substantially affected by the ordinance.

How “I” Got on the Ballot

On June 17, 2014, the Department of Elections received a proposed ordinance signed by the following Supervisors: Breed, Chiu, Farrell, Mar, Tang, Wiener, Yee.

The City Elections Code allows four or more Supervisors to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.

Propositions H and I concern the same subject matter. If both measures are adopted by the voters, and if there is a conflict between provisions of the two measures, then some or all of the measure approved by fewer votes would not go into effect.
**Proponent’s Argument in Favor of Proposition I**

**Yes on I – Expand Recreation in City Parks**

Proposition I will get more people into San Francisco parks to play, walk and exercise. Please join me in voting Yes on I.

During the past 15 years, San Francisco has recreated our park system. As a City, we have invested in new playgrounds and recreation centers. We have rebuilt playgrounds, created skate parks, added dog play areas, repaired recreation centers, renovated sports fields and reopened park bathrooms. These efforts have been tremendously successful and, today, more than 400,000 people visit our parks each week – more than any time in our city’s history.

Still, some of San Francisco’s most popular park facilities remain out-of-date, unsafe and under used. Our older playgrounds sit empty and idle while our new playgrounds are bustling with children. We don’t have enough sports fields for everyone who wants to play and children are turned away. Many of our walking trails remain hidden beneath overgrowth and inaccessible to the public.

We can do better. Proposition I is a simple solution to restore, improve and expand play in our parks.

Proposition I ensures that playground, athletic field and walking trail renovations will proceed if an environmental impact report documents that the project will double the public’s use of that facility. This measure will get more San Franciscans into our park to recreate, relax and unwind.

Prop I will not cost the city a dime and does not limit one’s ability to question, appeal or offer improvements to proposed projects. The measure just prevents new laws from being passed that would stop the renovation of certain playgrounds, athletic fields and walking trails after they have been approved.

Proposition I is smart planning for our city’s health and future.

Vote Yes on Proposition I. Thank you.

*U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein*

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**Rebuttal to Proponent’s Argument in Favor of Proposition I**

Senator Feinstein admits that “I” would prevent passing new laws that would stop athletic field renovations. But “I” is so poorly drafted that it is unclear which citizen rights will be curtailed – Will we lose the right of voter initiatives? The uncertainty could result in years of costly legal battles.

Notice that “I” provides no new funding for these renovations.

We support renovating playing fields for our children. In Golden Gate Park we should do this with real grass. Children need sports, but they also need to interact with nature.

If “I” is passed, the Recreation and Park Department will pave over 7 acres of natural grass fields in Golden Gate Park and light up the area next to Ocean Beach with 150,000 watts of stadium lighting until 10:00 pm every night. This will create a disastrous precedent for paving and floodlighting our remaining parklands.

How will “I” affect the future of your neighborhood park?

**VOTE NO on “I” and YES on “H.”**

*Sierra Club*
VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION I

At first glance, “I” appears to be nothing more than a thinly disguised “poison pill” designed to confuse voters and defeat Proposition “H.”

BUT WHAT DOES “I” REALLY DO?

“I” states that it “authorizes renovation” of parks. But the San Francisco Charter already grants broad powers to the Recreation and Park Commission to approve projects. These extensive powers are subject to a limited set of checks and balances, one of which is the ballot initiative process.

However, “I” implements a procedural trigger -- if the Recreation and Park Department forecasts that a project would double the usage of fields, trails, or playgrounds, and if that estimate is cited in a Certified EIR, then the “... the City shall allow ...” the renovations. In a legal context, the word “shall” generally means a compulsion to perform an act.

THEREFORE, IF THE TRIGGER CONDITIONS ARE MET, THE CITY MAY BE LEGALLY COMPelled TO

AUTHORIZE A PROJECT WITHOUT REGARD TO ANY OTHER CONSIDERATIONS.

Would “I” deny the Recreation and Park Commission the discretion to consider other City goals and values before approving a project? Does “I” seek to curtail the checks and balances bestowed by the City Charter on the Board of Supervisors and the citizens? Would “I” prohibit future Voter-initiated ballot Initiatives? If you think so: VOTE NO ON I.

If you want to keep artificial turf and night sports lighting out of the west end of Golden Gate Park, VOTE NO ON I.

If you want to prevent a vaguely-described power grab that may threaten any park in the City, VOTE NO ON I.

If you want the laws of our City to be written with clarity and candor, VOTE NO ON I.

Greg Miller*
Bank Vice President (Retired)

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

Proposition I will increase use of our city’s open space, athletic fields and playgrounds, providing much needed access to outdoor recreation for every San Franciscan.

Our parks, playground, walking trails and athletic fields are so popular that many have become overwhelmed with people who want to enjoy them. It’s a good problem that our recreational facilities are so popular, and one that Proposition I helps address by expanding access so everyone can enjoy our parks.

Proposition I is a simple solution to restore, improve and expand play in our parks, playgrounds, walking trails and athletic fields.

Proposition I helps ease overcrowding and ensures no child is turned away from a playground or athletic field due to capacity issues. We need to be encouraging kids to get out and play, not turning them away because facilities are overwhelmed.

Proposition I is straightforward. It ensures that playground, athletic field and walking trail renovations will proceed if an environmental impact report documents that the project will double the public’s use of that facility.

Proposition I does not limit one’s ability to question, appeal or offer improvements to proposed projects.

Proposition I helps create more access to recreation and open space for kids and families from every neighborhood.

I ask you to join me in voting Yes on Proposition I.

Mayor Edwin M. Lee*

*For identification purposes only; author is signing as an individual and not on behalf of an organization.
Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I

KIDS NEED TO PLAY - YES ON I

Studies show San Francisco doesn’t have enough parks and athletic fields. Many need renovation to be usable, safe and fun.

When outdoor recreation spaces are improved they get more use, keeping residents healthy, encouraging families to stay in the city.

Proposition I allows artificial turf and lighting to renovate parks if the improvements significantly increase use and are environmentally approved. Better parks and usable fields year-round improve city life for all of us.

Improve our parks - VOTE YES ON I.

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce and our 1,500 local businesses.

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I

Prop. I is Good For Families

Proposition I will get more city residents visiting and playing in our parks, especially local kids. This measure will ensure that local sports fields are safe and reliable and help make San Francisco a city where families can thrive.

San Francisco doesn’t have enough sports fields for all the children who want to participate. Our oldest playgrounds sit nearly empty while our newest playgrounds are overflowed with kids. Many of our walking trails are overgrown and lead to nowhere. These are some of our most important and more overwhelmed recreation facilities and deserve to be improved so more people can enjoy them.

Prop I expands recreation in our parks by ensuring that playgrounds, athletic fields and walking trail renovations will proceed if they are found to double the public’s use and have been thoroughly reviewed in an environmental impact report. The measure does not in any way curtail the approval or appeals process but creates more certainty so these critical projects can proceed.

Please vote Yes on Prop I and support San Francisco parks, playgrounds, athletic field and walking trails.

San Francisco Parent Pac

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Let SF Kids Play Committee.


Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I

Yes on I – City Parks Deserve Our Help

Proposition I will increase use of San Francisco’s most popular, most requested and most overwhelmed park facilities, namely playgrounds, athletic fields and walking trails.

Vote Yes on Prop. I.

For the past fifteen years, San Francisco voters have approved bonds and supported efforts to repair, restore and modernize our park system. That support has resulted in beautiful new park features and more people using our parks than ever before. Despite these efforts, our most popular facilities – playgrounds, athletic fields and walking trails – remain underutilized due to outdated, unsafe features and limited public access.

Prop. I will ensure that park projects that have completed an Environmental Impact Report and are found to double use will be allowed to proceed once they are approved and any appeals complete. The measure does not shortcut the process or prevent project appeals or court challenges but will guarantee that new laws are not enacted after the fact to try to stop or delay a critical park project.

As a city, we should do everything we can to get more San Franciscans into our parks to exercise and relax. It is not financially possible to buy enough parkland to meet our need. San Francisco has to get more use out of what we already have. This ballot measure is another good step in that direction.

Please join us in voting Yes on Prop. I.

Supervisor London Breed*
Supervisor Malia Cohen*
Supervisor David Chiu
Supervisor Mark Farrell
Supervisor Eric Mar
Supervisor Katy Tang*
Supervisor Scott Wiener*

*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: Let SF Kids Play.
Arguments are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I

**Vote Yes on Prop. I – City Parks Deserve Our Care**

Please join us in voting Yes on I to protect our parks. San Francisco's public lands provide a critical function for our city. In this urban environment, natural spaces are essential to our physical and mental health. The San Francisco Parks Alliance is committed to making sure our parks and open spaces are safe, fun and welcoming to all. Prop. I will help the city meet these goals.

While all San Franciscans can agree that parks are vital to our city, many park features are unclean, dangerous, or inaccessible and in desperate need of renovation. Proposition I will help ensure that these facilities can be repaired, improved and enjoyed by all for years to come. It will allow the city to move forward with approved park renovation projects that better playgrounds, walking trails and athletic fields so that more people can use these them. Our parks need this support for the city to protect the future of our natural areas.

Take pride in your parks, vote Yes on Proposition I.

*San Francisco Parks Alliance*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Let SF Kids Play.


**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I**

*The San Francisco Democratic Party Supports Proposition I*

Proposition I will help ensure that our city's athletic fields, playgrounds and walking trails are accessible to everyone in our city, no matter where they live.

Right now, many San Francisco kids who want to play soccer, Frisbee, or catch can't get onto sports fields because they are overcrowded and overbooked. Each weekday in the Fall and Spring, more than 4,000 city kids cram onto park athletic fields to play afterschool. As the athletic fields quickly fill up, Recreation and Parks tries to accommodate by scheduling practices on nearly any flat grassy space in city parks, but there still isn't enough room and some are left out.

Youth sports leagues fill up six months before the first day of practice and, inevitably, children are turned away because there isn’t enough athletic field space. This is simply unfair and, as a city, there's something we can do to fix it. We can Vote Yes on Proposition I.

As a community we need to repair and improve our outdoor recreational areas to get more San Franciscans of all ages into our parks to play and exercise. That's exactly what this measure will accomplish.

Proposition I is sensible planning that promotes democratic ideals of access to public recreational facilities for San Franciscans from every walk of life. It deserves our support.

Join the San Francisco Democratic Party in Voting Yes on Proposition I!

*San Francisco Democratic Party*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Let SF Kids Play Committee.


**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I**

*Join San Francisco Labor Unions In Supporting Prop I*

Prop I will ensure the renovation of playgrounds and athletic fields across the City, and increase outdoor recreation opportunities for local kids and adults. As the gardeners and staff maintaining San Francisco's parks, we strongly support Prop. I.

Prop I will also provide good-paying jobs for the men and women of labor who build safer playgrounds in our parks, take care of our athletic fields and ensure our recreation facilities are clean and structurally sound.

Prop I is smart planning that will improve and expand outdoor recreation, help keep families in San Francisco and keep the men and women working in our parks doing what they do best - maintaining, repairing and rebuilding our playgrounds and athletic fields.

Vote Yes on Prop. I.

*Laborers Local 261*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Let SF Kids Play Committee.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I

Prop. I Will Keep SF Kids Healthy and Smart

As an educator, I know the importance of exercise for kids. I see it every day. Healthy, active children are better prepared to learn, more interested in school and more attentive in the classroom. Outdoor sports and activities help children develop social skills, build muscle and coordination, release stress and, most important, have fun.

But where are San Francisco children to play if all the sports fields are full, the playgrounds are crowded and the open spaces are overgrown? Not a single public San Francisco junior high school has an athletic field but, really, every grade is impacted by the scarcity of outdoor recreation facilities.

The good news is that we can address this issue by voting Yes on Prop. I.

Prop. I will create more opportunities for kids to play in our parks and we believe that is good for those kids, their studies and their future. Please vote Yes on I.

Don Collins*
Commissioner of Athletics
San Francisco Unified School District

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Let SF Kids Play Committee.


Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I

Prop I Will Keep Seniors Healthy

For many seniors in Chinatown, Visitacion Valley, the Mission, South of Market and other densely populated areas in San Francisco, our parks, playgrounds and sports fields are the only place they can get fresh air, exercise and socialize.

Seniors use our local parks for morning Tai Chi, to play chess and take dance lessons, or even to just walk laps around ball fields with friends. Unfortunately, with so many people wanting to use these same park features simultaneously, many of these facilities get overused and worn-down, creating unsafe conditions, competition for space, and limited public access.

That’s not good for seniors or our city.

Proposition I helps ease that demand by ensuring that the City can move forward with renovations to park athletics fields, playgrounds and walking trails that have already been approved, helping provide enough open space for everyone to enjoy when and where they want to.

I respectfully ask you to vote Yes on Prop. I.

Thank you.

Anni Chung, President & CEO, 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: Let SF Kids Play Committee.


Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I

Prop. I = 1,000 More Kids Playing Sports in San Francisco

For several years, SF Recreation and Parks has renovated city sports fields to expand access and increase use. In the past two years alone, 1,000 additional children are playing sports in the city due to these field renovations.

Many more would like to play, but can’t. Every soccer, baseball, softball and lacrosse league in the city has faced the same problem and had to do the same terrible thing – turn a child away from sports due to a lack of athletic fields. Prop. I will ensure that local kids can participate in youth sports.

Prop. I allows SF Recreation and Parks to renovate city sports fields following ample opportunity for public input and the thorough review of all appropriate local and state agencies. Prop I helps to overcome costly last-minute obstructions placed by a handful of people who oppose using the parks for children’s sports.

For every field renovation, about 1,000 more city kids are able to play ball.

The San Francisco Youth Soccer League is the de facto sports program for our schools. Parents meet on the sidelines, spawning the friendships from which spring active PTAs and rich community around the schools.

Many San Francisco families are moving out of the city for many different reasons, including the lack of recreational physical activity opportunities for their children. Prop. I gives families a reason to stay.
It’s that simple. We urge you to vote Yes on I.

San Francisco Youth Soccer League

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Let SF Kids Play Committee.


Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I

Vote Yes on I for More Walking Trails

San Francisco is a city that walks. With weather that allows us to get outside year-round to visit our many neighborhoods, explore our many parks, and discover the beautiful views and secret gardens in our open spaces. Prop. I will help expand and improve the park walking trails that carry us to these breathtaking vistas and hidden gems. We urge you to vote yes on I.

In a crowded city, our neighborhood parks offer residents the closest connection to nature, and residents of every age, physical ability and background take advantage of these facilities. Unfortunately, many of our trails are left overgrown and unmaintained, limiting the ability of many San Franciscans to access safe and walkable areas for recreation.

Proposition I would fix this, allowing the city to renovate approved walking trails proven to double future use of the designated route. This is an essential step for an urban city like ours to make the most out of our limited natural areas.

We are lucky that we do not have to leave the city for a good walk, we just need to know how to find the trail.

Vote Yes on I and go take a hike!

Trust for Public Land

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Let SF Kids Play.


Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I

Let’s Get 1,000 New Kids Playing!

As Recreation and Park Commissioners we strongly support Proposition I to increase use of our city’s open space, athletic fields and playgrounds.

As Commissioners we are responsible for more 220 parks, playgrounds and open spaces in our City. The demand on these outdoor spaces can be overwhelming, with thousands of kids currently unable to play on city athletic fields due to nighttime closures and unsafe field conditions.

For many kids who live in dense urban environments, our Recreation and Park facilities are their only opportunity to play outdoors safely. Proposition I helps ensure no child is turned away from a playground or athletic field due to capacity issues.

Proposition I ensures that playground, athletic field and walking trail renovations will proceed if an environmental impact report documents that the project will double the public’s use of that facility, opening up space for all kids and their families across the city to enjoy.

We urge you to vote Yes on Prop I. Prop I Let’s Kids Play!

Mark Buell, President, Recreation and park Commission*
Allan Low, Vice President, Recreation and Park Commission*
Tom Harrison, Member, Recreation and Park Commission*
Meagan Levitan, Member, Recreation and Park Commission*
Eric McDonnell, Member, Recreation and Park Commission*
Phil Ginsburg, General Manager, Recreation and Park Commission*

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The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Let SF Kids Play Committee.


Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I

Yes on I – Fix City Playgrounds

As moms, we spend a lot of time in playgrounds. Unfortunately, in San Francisco, not all playgrounds are equal. While the city has done a wonderful job installing new playgrounds in some parks, others haven’t been so fortunate.

Even if you haven’t climbed onto a see-saw in years, you’ve seen the new playgrounds around town. They are bright and busy, filled with a mix of familiar slides and swings and newer, more modern equipment bearing some resemblance to modern art sculptures. Other playgrounds are dark and often empty, wooden log structures soaked in creosote (like older railroad
ties) and about as exciting to kids as making their beds.

We’re not going to bore you by telling you how hard it can be to raise a family in San Francisco. Heck, it’s expensive to live here and there will always be challenges living in a big city.

But our kids don’t know that. They know other things. They know that their friends come in all colors and cultures. They know how to compost, recycle and reuse. They know how to ride the bus, eat a burrito, order dim sum and walk up hills while chatting.

They also know that some city playgrounds are awesome and some are...less so. It doesn’t have to be this way.

We are asking you to vote yes on Prop. I so that our kids, your kids, the city’s kids have better places to play. Thank you.

Sandhya Adnepos
Amber Rosenberg
Lynda Porter
Beatrice Dong
Sarah Quigley

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Let SF Kids Play Committee.


End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition I

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Voter beware! Read Proposition I carefully! It doesn’t do what it claims. The City already has the power to renovate with artificial turf and lighting, witness the project opposed by Proposition H.

Proposition I is a “poison pill,” put on the ballot to counter Proposition H. If Prop I passes with more votes that Prop H, Prop H will be nullified. This is dirty politics at its worst.

Vote NO on Proposition I!

John Odell
Former Chair
Ballot Simplification 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: John Odell.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

San Francisco’s neighborhoods OPPOSE Prop I!

Prop I will not help our kids or our parks.

Prop I:

• wipes out our citizens’ right to appeal!
• is a power grab by Rec & Park over all of our parks.

Prop I’s Three Strikes:

Strike 1: Prop I is a waste of voter time — the city charter already authorizes Rec & Park to renovate our parks

Strike 2: Prop I provides no new funding to renovate our parks.

Strike 3: Prop I gives Rec & Park total power to decide which parks will be renovated and how.** This blatant power grab eliminates public input to stop any unsuitable, mismatched project in our parks! **

Prop I strikes O U T …for kids, for Golden Gate Park and for neighborhoods having control over our city parks.

Vote NO on Prop I!

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
Established 1972.
45 neighborhood organizations.

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods — CSFN.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Science teachers say the facts point to NO on I!

Tom Dallman
Michael Fox
Judy Gerber*
Ellen Koivisto*
Kate Magary
Mark Rowley
Woodrow Smith*
Diana Theriault

*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: Coalition to Protect Golden Gate Park.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

National Park Dark Sky supporters and astronomers say, “Vote NO on I. “ PROTECT OUR STARRY SKIES FOR NOW AND FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS.

In 2006 the National Park Service adopted a policy to preserve, to the greatest extent possible, the natural darkness in our national parks. A very large dark area is important for this policy to be effective.

Our San Francisco coast has dark skies over its national park lands from the Presidio to Lands End, Sutro Heights, Ocean Beach and Fort Funston. Birds of the Pacific Flyway need these dark skies. Also this is where astronomers and families can bring their telescopes to view the starry night sky.

Now our coastal dark skies are being threatened by the Beach Chalet project, which plans to install 150,000 watts of sports lighting on 60 foot poles in western Golden Gate Park, next to the Golden Gate National Recreation Area.

This project will cut a huge hole in our dark sky. Lighting experts say that a significant proportion of that light would be reflected off the fields into the now-dark sky, creating a luminous dome of bright, white light. These lights would be on until 10:00 pm every night of the year!

These sports lights would be ecologically destructive and have great negative impact on our National Park, on birds who travel our coast and on families that come to the west end of San Francisco to see the stars.

Prop I is also a poison pill, that will make Prop H invalid!

Vote NO on “I.” Save the Dark Skies for all of us today and for future generations.

Golden Gate Park Preservation Alliance
Friends of Lands End
SF Ocean Edge
Amy Meyer, People for a Golden Gate National Recreation Area*

*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: Coalition to Protect Golden Gate Park.


Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Proposition I represents typical City Hall subversion of citizen participation in governing themselves. After seeing Proposition H qualify with over 15,000 voter signatures not financed by some “angel,” five cunning supervisors submitted a vague ordinance to trump Prop. H and impose their bureaucratic will upon selfless everyday residents.

Proposition I overrides the Golden Gate Park Master Plan and duly adopted San Francisco General Plan.

Proposition I degrades our environment and Golden Gate Park history and purpose by hiding behind children. Proposition I is malignant to democracy - and children.

Defeat “I”! Vote NO!

Good Government Committee
Retired Superior Court Judge Quentin Kopp, Chairman

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

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Community Organizations Oppose Proposition I

1. Supporters shamelessly manipulate children: almost all increased playing time for adults.
2. Costs $10,000,000 (plus $2,000,000 every 8 years): improved grass fields cost $2,000,000.
3. Tons of ground-up tires will leach toxins into drinking water.
4. Airborne lead and carbon dust correlated to cancer increase.
5. Increased knee injuries and staph infections.
6. Lights in fog will create “halo” effect, violating Dark Skies Initiative.
7. Inferior play: ball skids, no professionals use turf.
8. Policy to use school facilities not implemented.
9. Park past carrying capacity (McLaren Park, almost same size, fraction of users).

Vote No in Prop I and Yes on Prop H.

Coalition to Save Ocean Beach
Friends of Lands End
Friends of Sutro Heights Park
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The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Coalition to Protect Golden Gate Park.


**Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I**

**FORMER PLANNERS AND SUPERVISORS OPPOSE PROPOSITION I**

Proposition “I” betrays years of systematic, deliberate planning for the future of Golden Gate Park.

The Golden Gate Park Master Plan and San Francisco’s Western Shoreline Area Plan were carefully crafted to protect the naturalistic beauty of the western end of Golden Gate Park. But Proposition “I” violates those plans and allows over 7 acres of artificial turf and 150,000 watts of garish sports lighting in Golden Gate Park, right next to Ocean Beach.

Proposition “I” also tries to limit the public’s control over what happens to ALL our parks.

Proposition “I” is atrocious planning policy and atrocious legislation.

To respect Golden Gate Park and the civic planning process democratically used to protect our parks, vote YES on “H” and NO on “I”

*Retired Superior Court Judge Quentin Kopp, former California State Senator, former SF Supervisor*

*Aaron Peskin, former President SF Board of Supervisors*

*John Bardis, former SF Supervisor and former President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods*

*Dennis Antenore, former SF 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: Coalition to Protect Golden Gate Park.


**Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I**

**RPD Gardeners say “NO on I”**

RPD has purposely deferred routine maintenance on the Beach Chalet Soccer Fields. This planned deterioration was due to improper funding, inadequate staffing, and mismanagement.

Covering seven acres of natural grass with artificial turf increases the City’s carbon footprint, contaminates water that is used to clean the soccer fields, and the artificial turf is considered toxic waste when replaced.

NO on I!

*Coalition of Retired SFRPD Gardeners*

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

**Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I**

**THE INCONVENIENT TRUTH ABOUT PUTTING ARTIFICIAL TURF AND STADIUM LIGHTING IN GOLDEN GATE PARK NEXT TO OCEAN BEACH**

**ARTIFICIAL TURF IN GOLDEN GATE PARK DOES NOT SAVE WATER - IT COSTS WATER:**

The grass at Beach Chalet needs one-quarter the irrigation that RPD has claimed.

Currently, the irrigation water for the Beach Chalet fields is pumped from the aquifer under the park and returns to the aquifer after the real grass is irrigated.

With artificial turf, clean rainwater that now replenishes the aquifer will be sent to the sewage plant, and YOU will pay for processing it.

Artificial turf must be rinsed weekly to prevent bacterial build-up -- that water usage is not included in RPD calculations.

**LOST CARBON SEQUESTRATION:**

Living grass sequesters carbon. Artificial turf does not. It would take over 7,000 trees grown for 10 years to offset the adverse environmental impact of the artificial turf fields.

**STADIUM LIGHTING:**

The stadium lighting will damage the environment both in the Park, at Ocean Beach, and in the surrounding area. Learn more at “Slideshare artificial lighting longcore.”
HABITAT LOSS:
The artificial turf will destroy the habitat for over 60 species of birds and for other wildlife.

STOP THE ENVIRONMENTAL DESTRUCTION.
VOTE NO on I.
Learn the truth on our website
SF Ocean Edge
SF Green Party
The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Greg Miller.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I
SAVE THE HISTORIC DESIGNATION OF THE BEACH CHALET FIELDS!
The Beach Chalet project is so destructive of the western end of Golden Gate Park that it will remove that part of the Park from the National Register of Historic Places.

Golden Gate Park was designed to provide recreation within the framework of a naturalistic landscape with forests, meadows and lakes. Naturalistic means that the landscape appears as if nature put it there.

Over 7 acres of artificial turf are not naturalistic!
Over 150,000 watts of stadium lighting on 60 foot poles are not naturalistic!

The Beach Chalet fields can be renovated with real grass and no sports lighting, and provide hours of play for children without destroying the character of the Park. Restrooms can still be renovated. ADA paths can still be added.

Money already exists for alternatives to provide more hours of play for children while protecting the landscape of Golden Gate Park for EVERYONE - -kids, parents, hikers, bikers, strollers, picnickers - old and young, rich and poor.

SAVE GOLDEN GATE PARK - FOR EVERYONE!
NO ON I.

Sue Englander, SF historian
Katherine Howard, ASLA – SPUR Sustainable Development Committee, Past Chair (4 years)*
Ocean Beach Master Plan, PAC*
Golden Gate Park Concourse Authority, CAC*
UC Berkeley Extension, Past Lecturer, Landscape History*

Golden Gate Park Preservation Alliance*
*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: Greg Miller.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I
NO on I!
The City's sole purpose in putting this measure on the ballot is to crush the Prop H campaign for a natural grass renovation of the west end of Golden Gate Park's soccer fields. Proposition I would cancel a positive vote on H. That means if Prop H passes but fails to get as many votes as Prop I, then the artificial turf and stadium lighting of these fields would be allowed.

Vote NO on I.

Prop I abridges the public's right to protest a Recreation and Parks project in their neighborhoods. Does the City actually propose eliminating public appeals of their decisions? Call it “I” for Illegal! This is a sham. State law does not allow such a limit of appeals

Vote No on I.

SPEAK
Sunset-Parkside Education and Action Committee
The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: SPEAK - Sunset-Parkside Education and Action Committee.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I
No on Proposition I!
The City states that the Beach Chalet fields must be renovated with artificial turf and night lights because kids need more play time. This is incorrect. Artificial turf and light will not significantly increase play time for youth soccer. Almost 90% of the increased play time would be for adult soccer play when the bright field lights they are proposing will be on until 10 pm every night.

Vote No on I and Yes on H. Protect Golden Gate Park and keep it healthy and natural for everyone!

San Francisco Tomorrow
The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Francisco Tomorrow.
Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

San Franciscans say Protect Golden Gate Park and all of our parks!

VOTE NO ON I!

Richmond Community Association
Jason Clark, SFGOP-Vice Chair*

Rick Hauptman:
North Mission Neighbors - President*
Noe Valley Democratic Club - past President*
Harvey Milk Democratic Club - past Vice-President*

Miriam Pinchuk:
Medical Editor
D5 Action, member*

Terry Rolleri, Homeowner

Shawna McGrew:
SF Recreation and Park Department, Supervisor, 37 years, retired*

George Wooding
Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods - Vice President
Soccer dad, coach, and team sponsor
Westside Observer - Columnist*

Nancy Wuerfel:
Open Space Committee of the Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods, Co-Chair
PROSAC (Park, Recreation and Open Space Advisory Committee), 9-year Member*
Parks 4 Kids, to support building the Dianne Feinstein Elementary School while preserving the playground! Founder & President
SPEAK (Sunset Parkside Education and Action Committee), Past Vice President

Katherine Howard, American Society of Landscape Architects*

*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: Terry Rolleri, Greg Miller.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

San Francisco Taxpayers - Don’t Pay Upright for Lavish Private Projects

NO on I

Prop I robs the City of its discretion to choose park development projects, costing taxpayers millions in required upkeep of Lavish Private Development Projects.

Private developers stated that they won’t pay upkeep costs for their projects. City Fields Foundation admits there is little money in San Francisco’s budget for park maintenance and the Foundation does not include funding for long-term repairs and upkeep.

$6M is the recurring cost for the City Fields sports stadium materials refurbishment.

$40,000 is the yearly cost for required detoxification of the runoff from the ground tire infill. With natural grass, the runoff flows back into the aquifer at no cost.

Does turfing 7 acres in Golden Gate Park, or other such projects make sense for our tightly pinched City budget?

Vote NO on I and YES on H

Citizens for Fiscal Responsibility
Susan Chen, President
Justin Baum Hawkins
Elizabeth Dal Bon

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

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

The Sierra Club has worked to create hiking trails all over the world. So don’t believe the big glossy brochures: Proposition I does not create hiking trails or playgrounds. Prop I paves acres of Golden Gate Park

Vote No on Proposition I

Vote Yes on Proposition H (Save Golden Gate Park)

Sierra Club

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Sierra Club.
Local Ballot Measures – Proposition J

Minimum Wage Increase

Shall the City gradually increase the minimum wage to $15 per hour by July 1, 2018, with further increases based on inflation?

YES  NO

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: In November 2003, San Francisco voters passed the minimum wage ordinance. Only voters can amend this ordinance. The current minimum wage is $10.74 per hour for work performed in San Francisco. This minimum wage increases annually based on inflation. The current minimum wage ordinance does not mention whether or not it applies to City employees or to employees of the In-Home Support Services Public Authority, a State-funded agency that provides services to help elderly and disabled persons in San Francisco remain in their homes.

The Proposal: Proposition J is an ordinance that would increase the minimum wage for employees who perform work in San Francisco as follows:

- on May 1, 2015, the minimum wage would increase to $12.25 per hour;
- on July 1, 2016, the minimum wage would increase to $13 per hour;
- on July 1, 2017, the minimum wage would increase to $14 per hour;
- on July 1, 2018, the minimum wage would increase to $15 per hour; and
- beginning on July 1, 2019, the minimum wage would increase annually based on inflation.

Proposition J would apply to City employees and to employees of the In-Home Support Services Public Authority.

Two types of employees would receive a limited increase: employees under the age of 18 working in a government-subsidized training or apprenticeship program; and employees over age 55 working for non-profits that provide social welfare services and whose positions are government-subsidized. These employees would receive a minimum wage of $12.25 per hour starting on May 1, 2015, with annual increases starting on July 1, 2016, based on inflation.

A “YES” Vote Means: If you vote “yes,” you want the City to gradually increase the minimum wage to $15 per hour by July 1, 2018, with increases based on inflation after that.

A “NO” Vote Means: If you vote “no,” you do not want the City to increase the minimum wage.

Controller’s Statement on “J”

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

Should the proposed ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would have a significant impact on the cost of government.

The ordinance increases the City’s minimum wage to $12.25 per hour in 2015 and requires specified annual increases until reaching $15.00 per hour rate by 2018. Annual cost-of-living increases would then apply for years after 2018. The measure would apply to both private and public employers in the City, with narrow exceptions outlined in the ordinance.

The Controller’s Office estimates that the ordinance will increase City government costs by approximately $12.8 million in fiscal year (FY) 2015–16, $23.9 million in FY 2016–17, $39.4 million in FY 2017–18 and $56.3 million in FY 2018–19. The majority of these costs are attributable to higher wages required for non-profit social service organizations that contract with the City. City cost increases would continue automatically every year after 2018 at the rate of the Consumer Price Index and could not be changed except through voter approval.

The City’s costs could be reduced in future years if the State determines that some costs are reimbursable under State guidelines.

This statement does not address the impact of the proposed ordinance on the private economy.

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 186. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 60.
How “J” Got on the Ballot

On July 29, 2014, the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 to place Proposition J on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Avalos, Breed, Campos, Chiu, Cohen, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Tang, Wiener, Yee.

No: None.
Local Ballot Measures – Proposition J

**Proponent’s Argument in Favor of Proposition J**

Yes on Proposition J – Increasing San Francisco’s minimum wage to $15.00 an hour just makes sense. Our workers will benefit, and so will the local economy.

With the rising cost of living, minimum wage workers struggle to live in San Francisco. Under Proposition J, the City’s minimum wage will gradually increase until it reaches $15.00 per hour by 2018. After that, the City will adjust the minimum wage based on increases to the cost of living.

By increasing the minimum wage, we can take an important step to support the workers and their families that make San Francisco run. Proposition J will give much needed money to these workers, which in turn will stabilize the workforce and benefit local businesses.

Currently, San Francisco’s minimum wage is set at $10.74 per hour. This means that a full-time worker with two children earns less than $22,400.00 per year, a wage below the federal poverty level. This is unacceptable.

Proposition J is:

- **Fair to workers:** Raising the minimum wage will give a raise to more than 100,000 San Francisco workers.
- **Fair to consumers:** Raising the minimum wage will strengthen our local economy by increasing consumer spending by over $100 million.
- **Good for our community:** Raising the minimum wage lifts up low-wage workers without impacting overall employment.

Please join us in voting YES on J. It is a true “win-win” for our city.

*Mayor Edwin Lee*
*Supervisor Jane Kim*
*Supervisor Eric Mar*
*Supervisor Mark Farrell*
*Supervisor David Chiu*
*Supervisor London Breed*
*Supervisor Norman Yee*
*Supervisor Scott Wiener*
*Supervisor David Campos*
*Supervisor Malia Cohen*
*Supervisor John Avalos*

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**Rebuttal to Proponent’s Argument in Favor of Proposition J**

Increasing minimum wage to $15.00 does not make sense within 4 years in San Francisco, with small business having no consideration.

The rising cost of living will only escalate with the increase in minimum wage. To be able to make a fair profit businesses will need to increase the cost to the consumer also those who are earning $15.00 now will expect a raise.

Raising the minimum wage will encourage those from outside the city to compete with San Francisco workers thus entry level local workers will have difficulty in finding employment.

It will not strengthen the local economy as consumers will tend to spend less.

Raising the minimum wage will have an impact on low-wage workers who may be let go because of the impact on income it will have on small businesses.

Join small business by voting NO on J.

*San Francisco Council of District Merchants Associations*
Opponent’s Argument Against Proposition J

I am Henry Karnilowicz, president of the San Francisco Council of District Merchants Associations.

We are opposed to the increase in minimum wage to $15.00 in such a short time. The increase will impact hiring entry level workers, cost of doing business will increase and thus it will pass on to the consumer. This will not benefit the low income workers.

Henry Karnilowicz  
President  
SFCDMA

Rebuttal to Opponent’s Argument Against Proposition J

Proposition J gradually increases the minimum wage over time. Under Proposition J, the minimum wage would increase in small steps once every year until it reaches $15.00/hr in 2018.

Proposition J was carefully crafted over an eight month process that included representatives from neighborhood organizations, labor, and the business sector. These different stakeholders came together in order to make sure that any proposed increase would be gradual and would not hurt our local economy.

Cities with higher minimum wages often experience higher rates of economic growth. That's because raising the minimum wage produces disposable income for consumers—and when consumers spend, everyone prospers. Businesses earn higher profits, hiring increases, and incomes continue to rise.

A higher minimum wage decreases employee turnover which saves expenses on job training and saves a company a loss of productivity when an employee leaves.

We urge you to vote YES on Proposition J to raise the minimum wage and assure all workers of a living, sustainable wage.

Mayor Edwin M. Lee  
Supervisor Jane Kim  
Supervisor John Avalos  
Supervisor London Breed  
Supervisor David Campos  
Supervisor David Chiu  
Supervisor Malia Cohen  
Supervisor Mark Farrell  
Supervisor Eric Mar  
Supervisor Scott Wiener  
Supervisor Norman Yee
Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition J

Nonprofits support Prop J to increase the minimum wage! We are an association of 70 health and human service nonprofits that serve vulnerable San Francisco residents. The low-income people we serve need higher wages to lift themselves out of poverty and provide better lives for their families. Our nonprofit workers deserve livable wages that enable them to keep their jobs and stay in the city. Please vote yes!

San Francisco Human Services Network

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition J

Yes to increase the Minimum Wage

We know first-hand the pains of trying to support a family in San Francisco. Every day we see our vibrant communities challenged by the harsh economic realities of our times. The average rent for an apartment is now over $3,000. Everyday working San Franciscans need more income and more affordable housing.

Let’s raise the minimum wage. YES on Proposition J!

The Council of Community Housing Organizations

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition J

Proposition J is about justice.

It takes a critical step to address growing economic inequality by raising our city’s Minimum Wage.

San Francisco workers who work hard doing difficult and demanding jobs shouldn’t live in poverty, but the growing wealth gap has left nearly one-quarter of our workforce stuck with poverty wages. The struggles of fast-food worker, janitors, home health aides, retail clerks, and waiters, have touched the hearts of all of us.

Too many families are forced to choose between food and rent, between medicine and kids’ clothing, here in the most unequal city in the country. San Francisco needs a raise.

Proposition J is fair to workers and good for our community. It gives close to 140,000 low-wage workers a raise to $15/hour by 2018—many of them working families, women, and workers of color.

Prop. J is also fair to businesses and good for our economy. Studies prove that when wages rise, jobs are created and the local economy grows stronger. Prop J will generate approximately $391 Million for the local economy by 2018.

Proposition J is the result of community organizations and labor unions joining together as the Coalition for a Fair Economy, building on a similar San Francisco coalition formed ten years ago that led the first movement to raise the Minimum Wage and strengthen our community. Members include: ACCE Action, California Nurses Association, Chinese Progressive Association, Jobs with Justice, SF Labor Council, SF Progressive Workers Alliance, SF Rising, SEIU 1021, UNITEHERE Local 2, and Young Workers United. Learn more about our work fighting economic inequality at www.RaiseUpSF.org

Please help us begin to lift over 140,000 workers out of poverty by voting YES on Proposition J.

The Coalition for a Fair Economy

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition J

The San Francisco Democratic Party urges you to vote YES on J to ensure a living wage for our city’s workers.

San Francisco Democratic Party

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition J

We stand behind labor, the Board of Supervisors, and the Mayor in saying YES on J—increase the minimum wage!

District 5 Democratic Club

Arguments are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition J

San Francisco deserves a raise!
A higher minimum wage will benefit all workers and will increase demand for local businesses. It’s the least we can do.

*Tenderloin Housing Clinic*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Committee for Better Wages.
The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Teamsters Local 350.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition J

Vote YES on J to reaffirm a commitment to our city’s workers. There is no better way to show our appreciation for our working class residents. With rising costs, we must do more to ensure that everyone has a working wage.

*Community Housing Partnership*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Committee for Better Wages.
The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Teamsters Local 350.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition J

We must fight for our working class.
San Francisco workers are being priced out of their own city. These workers are the backbone of our economy. Please join us in supporting them by voting YES ON J!

*San Francisco Latino Democratic Club*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Committee for Better Wages.
The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Teamsters Local 350.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition J

Our community desperately needs a living wage. Working class people in San Francisco are under immense pressure from the high cost of living in the City. Proposition J is essential to help our working class families. We urge you to support Proposition J.

*Chinatown Community Development Center*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Committee for Better Wages, Yes on J.
The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Teamsters Local 350.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition J

Prop J’s gradual increase in the minimum wage is a smart way to help build our city’s working class and to contribute to a better San Francisco.

*San Francisco Building and Construction Trade Council*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Committee for Better Wages, Yes on J.
The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Teamsters Local 350.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition J

The San Francisco Labor Council fully supports and encourages an increase in the minimum wage to provide stability and a living wage for San Francisco workers.

*San Francisco Labor Council*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Committee for Better Wages.
The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Teamsters Local 350.

End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition J

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No Paid Arguments AGAINST Proposition J Were Submitted

Arguments are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
The Way It Is Now: San Francisco has established goals for affordable housing production and preservation based on the housing needs for low- and moderate-income households.

To accomplish these goals the City has programs to:

- build and improve affordable homes,
- provide down-payment assistance to homebuyers, and
- help families and individuals stay in affordable homes and prevent displacement.

Federal, state, local, and private funds are used to achieve these goals. One source of affordable housing funding is fees paid by new housing and office development. Another major funding source has been a set-aside of increased property tax revenues from redevelopment project areas. Because of changes in state law ending redevelopment agencies, these funds are expiring.

In November 2012, the voters approved a measure establishing the Housing Trust Fund (Fund) to set aside a portion of the City’s budget for affordable housing programs. The City is required to make contributions to the Fund that increase annually; however the current funding level is only half of the average annual funding from redevelopment.

Without additional revenues, the City may not be able to meet its housing goals.

The Proposal: Proposition K would establish the following as City policy:

- by 2020, the City will help construct or rehabilitate at least 30,000 homes. More than 50% of the housing will be affordable for middle-class households, with at least 33% affordable for low- and moderate-income households;
- the City will attempt to ensure that 33% of new housing in areas that are rezoned to provide more residential development is affordable to low- and moderate-income households;
- the Mayor and Board of Supervisors will create a funding strategy to build new affordable housing, to purchase land for affordable housing, to preserve existing rental units, and to fund public housing rehabilitation;
- by January 1, 2015, the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors will introduce legislation requiring a regular review of the ratio of affordable to market-rate housing production; and
- the Board of Supervisors will hold an annual hearing on progress toward the City’s housing goals and work with the Mayor to accomplish them.

A “YES” Vote Means: If you vote “yes,” you want to make it City policy to help construct or rehabilitate at least 30,000 homes by 2020 and secure sufficient funding to achieve that goal. More than 50% of the housing will be affordable for middle-class households, with at least 33% affordable for low- and moderate-income households.

A “NO” Vote Means: If you vote “no,” you do not want to adopt this City policy.
Controller’s Statement on “K”

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

Should the proposed declaration of policy be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would not affect the cost of government.

A declaration of policy cannot bind future Mayors and Boards of Supervisors to provide or reduce funding. Budget amounts for affordable housing or any other purpose or program depend on decisions made through the City’s budget and fiscal processes as specified in the Charter.

How “K” Got on the Ballot

On July 29, 2014, the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 to place Proposition K on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Avalos, Breed, Campos, Chiu, Cohen, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Tang, Wiener, Yee.

No: None.
Proponent’s Argument in Favor of Proposition K

Yes on Proposition K - Housing Action and Neighborhood Stabilization Plan

Housing affordability is currently one of the City’s greatest challenges. In response, the City is committing to take immediate action to generate revenue and execute strategies that will preserve and build housing for our residents at all income levels.

In San Francisco, rents are three times higher than the national average. The average rent for a two bedroom apartment is $3,898 a month. We, as policy makers, need to do more.

Proposition K holds the City accountable to an action plan to:

- Build 30,000 new units by 2020, half of which are affordable to working households, with 33% permanently affordable to low and moderate-income households and 17% accessible to middle-income earners.
- Establish a Neighborhood Stabilization Trust to protect existing tenants and curb rapidly rising rents by acquiring buildings and converting them into permanently affordable housing.
- Enact a goal of 33% affordable housing in areas of the City where significant new housing is added.
- Generate new revenue to build affordable housing at all levels.

Proposition K is a unified effort to make the City affordable and accessible for all.

Vote Yes on Prop. K!
Mayor Edwin Lee
Supervisor Jane Kim
Supervisor John Avalos
Supervisor David Chiu
Supervisor London Breed

Rebuttal to Proponent’s Argument in Favor of Proposition K

WHAT SHOULD BE DONE WITH AFFORDABLE HOUSING???

Affordable housing is a dream turned bad in San Francisco.

In a highly lobbied vote by greedy developers, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors voted 6 to 5 to tear down some 1538 affordable housing garden apartments in Parkmerced just before the 2011 Mayor’s election. Lightly opposed incumbent Mayor Ed Lee unwisely signed this controversial legislation, promptly losing three precincts in and near Parkmerced – the only areas he lost west of 19th Avenue and south of Golden Gate Park. He also lost in all the heavy rental areas of the Mission, Potrero, South of Market, the Castro, Haight-Ashbury, Western Addition, the Port, and the western Presidio.

If those same vote patterns appear again in the open 17th Assembly District race between Supervisors David Chiu (who voted to tear down Parkmerced’s garden apartments and against Parkmerced’s tenants) and David Campos (who voted against pulling down the garden apartments and for Parkmerced’s tenants), the election campaign could be extremely close.

The influence of lobbyist has caused lots of disputes in the whole area of affordable housing – and how it is politically defined. Landlord and tenant groups each claim that they are the “true defenders” of good housing policies in San Francisco. No doubt those disputes will continue for a long time to come.

Proposition K needs to be rewritten.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
United States President’s Executive Awards Committeeman (1988)*

*For identification purposes only; author is signing as an individual and not on behalf of an organization.
Opponent’s Argument Against Proposition K

THE 49 SQUARE MILES OF SAN FRANCISCO ARE ALREADY HAVING LOCAL OVERPOPULATION PROBLEMS AND INCREASED TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS:

Enough is enough. San Francisco has already reached it's reasonable population carrying capacity. The City already has more people per square mile than any other of the 9 Bay Area Counties.

Money-seeking developers may dream of running up the population of the City and County of San Francisco beyond one million residents, but - given the land area of the City – there is a serious price to be paid in traffic problems, auto accidents, Muni transportation limits, and unavailable and overtaxed public services. Greed runs ahead of good zoning.

Parkmerced’s management wants to increase the population on their 150 acres from 8,000 to perhaps 25,000 people – but 19th Avenue already has more automobiles than it can properly handle.

Other builders and planners want to stuff another 250,000 residents into the City's Sunset Parkside, Richmond, St. Francis Wood, Forest Hill, Mt. Davidson, Ingleside, Crocker-Amazon, Mission, Potrero, and other districts... regardless of the social and economic damage to be caused locally.

Vote “NO!” on misguided planning and Proposition “K”.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Golden Gate Taxpayers Association Chairman

Rebuttal to Opponent’s Argument Against Proposition K

It is clear that we need more affordable housing options in San Francisco. This framework helps ensure that everyone, now and in the future, will have access to housing we can afford so that low-income and middle-class families will be able to find housing and won’t be priced out of the city.

Fixating on the population capacity of San Francisco is an erroneous argument that ignores the issue at hand.

Proposition K is a forward-looking measure that addresses growth concerns by providing a solution to the ongoing housing crisis.

Proposition K provides a long-term framework for the production of affordable housing, and sets forth sensible housing policy goals.

As a city, we must commit to increasing our production of housing at all income levels to maintain our rich diversity. And Proposition K does just that.

Let’s make sure San Francisco stays affordable. Vote Yes on Prop K.

Mayor Edwin M. Lee
Supervisor Jane Kim
Supervisor John Avalos
Supervisor London Breed
Supervisor David Chiu
Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition K

Yes On K To Put San Francisco’s Future On The Right Track

Yes, San Francisco will Change – but Proposition K gives the Voters the opportunity to decide what the future outcome of this Change will be.

Either our City will be home to just the well-to-do, the overcrowded, and the isolated poor thanks to “market forces” alone, or it will also be home for working people and families with moderate and middle incomes and seniors with Social Security. Proposition K’s 33% affordable housing production goal can be achieved – our City just needs to creatively use all the tools available to get there – and keep it up for generations to come.

It’s up to the Voters to formally set this Policy commitment in place now by voting Yes on K, and then hold City Hall accountable for meeting that standard at every future election from now on!

Yerba Buena Neighborhood Consortium, John Elberling, Chair

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yerba Buena Neighborhood Consortium.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition K

SUPPORT SOLUTIONS TO MAKE HOUSING AFFORDABLE!

The Housing Action Coalition, a 15-year-old non-profit with over 130 members, was formed to support more local solutions for housing affordability and we support Prop K. The current affordability crisis threatens San Francisco’s future as a diverse, inclusive place. Prop K is the fortunate compromise by Mayor Ed Lee and the Board of Supervisors to address this challenge. It’s a consensus-based approach by our leaders to the housing problems we face - something that too rarely happens.

Our housing prices have exploded because we have a red-hot economy that continues to attract thousands of new workers, many from hi-tech, to a city with a chronically inadequate supply. Our housing production has not come close to keeping up with this relentless demand. Worse, our past strategies to build or fund affordable housing are not sufficient. The City’s hollowing out of its middle class is a sad testament to this.

Prop K deserves your vote because it recognizes the urgent need to increase the supply of new housing and to target it more intelligently to those who need it worst, especially our middle-income folks. Prop K recognizes that while we need to build more housing, we also need to increase our funding to subsidize affordability for the large number of folks that want to stay in San Francisco, but cannot access market-rate housing. Prop K was written to recognize the broad consensus that exists across the political spectrum for these goals. If we ever plan to solve our housing affordability crisis, all the housing stakeholders must come together and begin finding solutions that work. Prop K does just this.

Vote YES on Prop K!

The San Francisco Housing Action Coalition

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Francisco Housing Action Coalition.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition K

The Building Owners and Managers Association of San Francisco supports Proposition K – The Affordable Housing Statement

The high cost of housing in San Francisco has become the most critical issue facing the City today. A day doesn’t go by without another article in the newspaper or story on the news about how expensive it is to rent or buy a home in San Francisco. It is important to remember that market forces drive prices, and it’s impossible to prevent people from wanting to move to our fabulous City. Consequently, this high demand is the primary driver of our rising housing costs.

However, there are ways the City can promote the construction of more affordable housing. To that end, BOMA San Francisco applauds the Mayor and Board of Supervisors for reaching an agreement to put a policy statement, Proposition K, on the ballot. Prop K clarifies and supports the future construction of affordable housing in San Francisco. It is a policy statement that doesn’t place the burden of ballot-box zoning on voters and is the right way to proceed toward our collectively supported goal of building more affordable housing in San Francisco

BOMA San Francisco says Yes on Prop K!

Ken Cleaveland, VP, Public Policy
BOMA San Francisco

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: BOMA - SF - Ballot - PAC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition K

Affordable Housing and Neighborhood Stabilization!
Yes on K.

We need immediate and realistic solutions for San Francisco’s affordability crisis that stop the displacement and gentrification currently threatening residents of our city.

Proposition K will set a new standard for housing affordability in San Francisco. By establishing a city policy that – at minimum – 33% of housing must be affordable to low and moderate income residents, and laying out a plan for making this goal a reality, Prop K turns San Francisco’s legacy of prioritizing affordable housing into an official policy with accountability to the Voters.

Yes on K, for affordable housing and stabilizing our neighborhoods!

The Council of Community Housing Organizations

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition K

Affordable housing is an essential goal that our city must achieve to stem the housing crisis. We urge you to vote YES on K this November.

San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: SF Democratic Party.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition K

Our city is faced with a daunting housing crisis. Latino and other minority communities are especially hit hard. Please join us in supporting Proposition K to ensure that we protect the diversity that makes San Francisco strong!

San Francisco Latino Democratic Club
Mission Economic Development Agency

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Coalition for Affordable Housing.
The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: TODCO.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition K

I stand with Proposition K, alongside the Mayor, Supervisors Jane Kim, London Breed, David Chiu, and John Avalos, because I firmly believe that affordable housing is necessary to make our city more inclusive and diverse. This is an important and necessary step to ensuring that all of our residents – from all communities and all walks of life – have steady access to homes, and that our city develops with those concerns in mind.

I urge you to vote YES ON PROP K!

Reverend Norman Fong*

*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: Coalition for Affordable Housing, a Committee for Prop K.
The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: TODCO.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition K

A commitment to affordable housing is a commitment to our local communities and our city’s character. Vote YES with us and support San Francisco.

District 5 Democratic Club

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Coalition for Affordable Housing.
The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: TODCO.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition K

We cannot afford to sit idly by as our city’s rent crisis gets worse and people are priced out of their own homes. Stand with us as we support Prop K that addresses the housing crisis. Vote YES on K.

San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Coalition for Affordable Housing, a Committee for Prop K.
The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: TODCO.
**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition K**

Proposition K makes a citywide commitment to affordable housing; a much needed step in the right direction.

The policies set forth in this measure will help to acquire housing that is affordable at all levels.

That’s why we support Proposition K. We ultimately believe that more affordable housing protects our city’s diversity and keeps San Franciscans here, where they belong.

*Tenderloin Housing Clinic*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Coalition for Affordable Housing.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: TODCO.

**Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition K**

Proposition K’s purpose—reducing housing costs for San Franciscans—sounds worthy. But below-market-rate housing and market controls didn’t prevent the current housing crisis, nor do we believe that Prop K will solve it.

Proposition K sets an arbitrary goal of adding 30,000 largely subsidized units by 2020 without any price tag, or specifics for paying for them. It sets targets for different types of housing without rationale. It establishes new bureaucratic entities with overly broad responsibilities of “stabilizing” rents and evictions. It does nothing to improve the costly approval process for getting housing built in San Francisco. It reflects no new insights into the causes of our housing problems.

This initiative is premature. A supervisor-introduced Policy is not advisory; it has teeth. It will compel legislation to do the above and more. Voters are being asked to green-light changes that haven’t been fully validated and haven’t been broadly discussed.

Vote no on Proposition K.

*San Francisco Republican Party*

Charles Cagnon, Mathew Del Carlo, Jason P. Clark, John Dennis, Howard Epstein, Alisa Farenzena, Terence Faulkner, Barry Graynor, Christine Hughes, Joan Leone, Rodney Leong, David Salaverry, Dana Walsh, Christopher L. Bowman, Stephanie Jeong, Daniel Higa

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Charles M. Munger, 2. Christine Hughes, 3. Dhillon Smith.

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**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition K**

Proposition K will provide a boost in the supply of affordable and accessible housing that will stabilize working class families, which will in turn help bolster the local economy. This is a win-win solution that our city simply cannot afford to miss.

*San Francisco Labor Council*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Coalition for Affordable Housing.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: TODCO.

**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition K**

Our city’s diversity is its greatest strength. But minority communities are being pushed out. Vote YES on K to help keep residents in their homes.

*Calvin Louie*

*Chinese American Democratic Club*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Coalition for Affordable Housing.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: TODCO.

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**End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition K**
Policy Regarding Transportation Priorities

Shall it be City policy to change parking and transportation priorities? YES NO

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: The San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA) operates Muni, the City’s public transit system. The SFMTA also manages most of the City’s parking meters and City-owned parking lots and garages. It also has the authority to install additional parking meters and build more parking facilities.

The SFMTA sets the hours, days, and rates for parking meters and parking garages under its jurisdiction. It also determines the fines for violations of parking restrictions. Most on-street parking meters operate only Monday through Saturday from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., and do not operate on Sundays, Thanksgiving, Christmas, and New Year’s Day.

The SFMTA has introduced demand-responsive pricing for some parking meters in several neighborhoods in an effort to increase turnover of parking spaces. Demand-responsive pricing adjusts the price for parking according to demand in specific areas.

The SFMTA administers the Residential Parking Permit program, which allows residents in some neighborhoods to purchase a permit to park in their neighborhood for longer than the posted time restrictions. The SFMTA sets the price for these permits in accordance with state law.

The City Charter requires the SFMTA to spend revenues generated from its parking garages and parking meters to support SFMTA operations, including public transit. The Charter also requires that a certain amount of the City’s General Fund be allocated to the SFMTA. The City may allocate to the SFMTA additional revenues from other sources.

The SFMTA is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors appointed by the Mayor; four must be regular Muni riders and the other three must ride Muni at least once a week.

The City’s Charter includes a Transit-First Policy that emphasizes the safe and efficient movement of people and goods. Top transportation priorities are public transit, bicycling, and walking.

The Proposal: Proposition L would establish the following as City policy:

- Parking meters should never operate on Sundays, holidays observed by the City, or outside the hours of 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
- Starting on July 1, 2015, the SFMTA should freeze fees for City-owned parking garages, meters, parking tickets, and neighborhood parking permits for five years, after which the City is allowed to annually adjust prices based on the Consumer Price Index;
- The SFMTA should not install any parking meters or parking meters with demand-responsive pricing in any neighborhood where they currently do not exist, unless a majority of households and businesses in that neighborhood have signed a petition supporting the changes;
- The SFMTA should use a portion of funds generated by new parking, vehicle fees, or the sale of new bonds for SFMTA purposes, to construct and operate neighborhood parking garages;
- The goal of any proposed re-engineering of traffic flows by the City should be to achieve safer, smoother-flowing traffic on City streets;
- The City should enforce traffic laws equally for all users of San Francisco’s streets and sidewalks;
- The SFMTA’s Board of Directors should include a representation of all transportation stakeholders, including motorists, and
- The SFMTA should create a Motorists’ Citizens Advisory Committee.

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 186. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 60.
A “YES” Vote Means: If you vote “yes,” you want the Board of Supervisors to adopt these changes in parking and transportation policies.

A “NO” Vote Means: If you vote “no,” you do not want the Board of Supervisors to adopt these policy changes.

Controller’s Statement on “L”

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

Should the proposed declaration of policy be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would not affect the cost of government.

A declaration of policy cannot bind future Mayors and Boards of Supervisors to provide or reduce funding. Budget amounts for transportation or any other purpose or program depend on decisions made through the City’s budget and fiscal processes as specified in the Charter.

How “L” Got on the Ballot

On July 11, 2014, the Department of Elections certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition L to be placed on the ballot had a sufficient number of valid signatures to qualify the measure for the ballot.

9,702 signatures were required to place a declaration of policy on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 2011. A random check of the signatures submitted by the proponents of the initiative petition prior to the July 7, 2014, submission deadline showed that the total number of valid signatures was greater than the number required.
Arguments are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Opponent’s Argument Against Proposition L

Proposition L is a radical effort to turn our transportation policies backwards and reverse decades of environmental progress. In doing so, it will make everyone’s daily commute worse and our streets less safe. Despite its promises, Proposition L will only make our streets more congested by encouraging people to join the traffic jam.

In fact, whether you drive, walk, take transit, or bike, Proposition L will make traffic, parking, and pollution worse. This is why Proposition L is opposed by environmental, safety, and neighborhood groups, as well as elected leaders.

Simply put, Proposition L will encourage people to drive more by diverting our transportation dollars to parking and will make streets more dangerous by prioritizing traffic flow over safety. If it passes, everyone loses. For drivers, encouraging more people to drive means more gridlock. For Muni riders, it means slower transit and reduced funding. And for everyone, Proposition L will mean more traffic collisions on our streets.

Additionally, Proposition L would push the City to use its limited resources to purchase land to build parking garages instead of affordable housing or improving Muni. San Francisco doesn’t have the space or funding to build homes for cars instead homes for people.

Finally, Proposition L does not reflect our San Francisco values. We care about creating less pollution and fighting climate change, not making our environment worse. We care about making transit better for everyone, not making it slower. We care about making our streets safer, not more dangerous.

Join us in voting “No on Gridlock, No on L.”

San Francisco Democratic Party
Assemblymember Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Eric Mar
Supervisor David Chiu*
Supervisor David Campos
Supervisor Scott Wiener
Supervisor Jane Kim
Supervisor John Avalos
San Francisco League of Conservation Voters
Walk San Francisco
Livable City

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

Rebuttal to Opponent’s Argument Against Proposition L

Proposition L is on the ballot because almost 18,000 San Franciscans believed San Francisco needed to add balance and common sense to our transportation policies. The No on L argument shows they were right.

Our opponents say Proposition L will lead to gridlock. Proposition L asks that no neighborhood have entirely new parking meters and fees forced down their throats. Will that create gridlock? Respecting the rights of our neighborhoods is the San Francisco way. We think gridlock comes from reducing multiple-lane City streets to 2 or 1-lane streets, like O’Farrell and Valencia.

Our opponents worry about pollution. Proposition L asks that the City take any new transportation money and explore creating new parking. When people don’t have to circle, looking for parking that isn’t there, or drive miles to big-box shopping malls, doesn’t that reduce pollution? We support our neighborhood-serving businesses. That’s the San Francisco way.

Proposition L opponents say Proposition L will encourage more driving. Proposition L asks that the SFMTA Board be reformed to include representatives of all the stakeholders, a seat at the table for everyone. That’s the San Francisco way. Will that encourage more driving?

Opponents of Proposition L talk about safety. Why oppose Prop L, which calls for equal enforcement of traffic laws for everyone, including bicyclists? Firefighters and EMT’s think current traffic policies of narrowing streets and obstructing corners are unsafe. That’s why Proposition L is endorsed by the San Francisco Firefighters, Local 798.

VOTE YES ON L. THAT’S THE SAN FRANCISCO WAY

Restore Transportation Balance
Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition L

San Francisco's neighborhoods SUPPORT Prop L!

Send a message to SFMTA and City Hall:

We’re mad as hell, and we’re not going to take it anymore!

We’re fed up of not only being “nickeled and dimed,” but also of being “drawn and quartered” by the City’s efforts to tax and squeeze cars out of existence.

We fought a revolution over the issue of “no taxation without representation,” yet motorists and other stakeholders who use our streets and sidewalks literally don’t have seats at the transportation table.

STOP:
• The city’s top-down policies of foisting meters on residential neighborhoods!
• Demand-responsive pricing on neighborhoods!
• Removing street parking in business corridors without the consent of the neighbors and merchants!

End the city’s campaign against cars and other transportation stakeholders.

Join the Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods and other neighborhood and merchant groups:

Vote ‘L Yes on Prop L!

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
Established 1972.
45 neighborhood organizations.

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods — CSFN.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition L

PROPOSITION L HELPS DISABLED PEOPLE AND SENIORS

People with mobility disabilities and seniors have fewer transportation choices, so many of us rely heavily on cars. Muni has major disability access problems, which have worsened in the past decade. It’s impossible to get on Muni in a wheelchair, walker or crutches during rush hour. Bus stops are being eliminated and distances between stops are increasing. Some Muni elevators let you off in a dark, dangerous alley far beyond the end of the platform, where you’re invisible to passengers on the platform. Muni elevators smell of urine. Taxi access is getting worse, and ride sharing companies offer no accessible vehicles. Many people with mobility disabilities can’t hold umbrellas, so it’s difficult to take the bus when it’s raining.

MTA’s anti-car policies cause daily hardship for seniors and people with mobility disabilities, but MTA refuses to listen. Our mobility and equal opportunity, and San Francisco’s demographic diversity, are threatened.

Prop L would help. Its policies include:
• equal enforcement of traffic safety laws,
• making it less difficult to find parking,
• protection from MTA’s plans to install meters in residential neighborhoods,
• preventing MTA from continuing to increase meter rates and penalties far beyond inflation,
• instituting permanent relief from meter payment on Sundays, holidays and evenings, and
• requiring that at least one of the MTA Board’s seven members be a motorist.

YES on L

Howard Chabner, former Chair, Physical Access Committee, Mayor’s Disability Council*
George Wooding, First Vice President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods*

*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: Howard Chabner; George Wooding.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition L

Proposition L Protects Residents and Merchants

When neighbors in the Northeast Mission, Potrero Hill, and Dogpatch heard about SFMTA’s plans to put parking meters in front of their homes and businesses, residents and merchants united, lobbied City Hall, and filed an injunction. Only because of this did SFMTA retreat.

SFMTA tried the same tactic on a smaller scale, announcing plans to install meters in front of homes near USF. The neighbors rebelled and SFMTA backed down.

This could happen in your neighborhood! SFMTA will continue to try imposing meters in neighborhoods unless San Franciscans send a loud message that this is harmful and undemocratic.

Proposition L calls for the halt of such top-down abuses by unelected appointees and faceless bureaucrats at SFMTA by proposing that before SFMTA installs parking meters in any neighborhood where
they don’t exist, SFMTA must first get a petition signed by a majority of households and merchants in the neighborhood, requesting them.

**Vote Yes on Prop. L**

Mari Eliza, Founder, Eastern Neighborhoods United Front*
Rick Hall
Jung Yun O’Donnell
Tommy Deschaine

*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: Mari Eliza, Rick Hall, Jung Yun O’Donnell.

**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition L**

Proposition L is a much-needed shot across the bow to let City Hall know that its unbalanced transportation policies are out of step with the vast majority of San Franciscans.

Increasingly, over the past 15 years, but particularly over the past five, City Hall has waged a campaign against motorists and cars that has not only created hardships for motorists and their passengers, but also created collateral damage to other stakeholders who rely upon our streets and sidewalks to get around the City. These stakeholders, whose legitimate concerns are frequently ignored by City Hall, include first responders, merchants and their customers, seniors and the disabled, families with children, and members of the faith-based communities.

Proposition L is a Declaration of Policy to restore some of the City’s time-honored transportation policies that were lost after June 30, 2009 -- the last day before garage and parking rates increased by 40% and meters started to be enforced on holidays, and subsequently, Sundays and after hours. Additionally, Proposition L calls upon City Hall to ensure that all of San Francisco’s major transportation stakeholders have a seat at the table, so the City can move forward with balanced policies that meet the needs of all transportation stakeholders, and truly fulfills the primary objective of the City’s Transit First policy to facilitate “the safe and efficient movement of people and goods” throughout San Francisco.

**VOTE YES ON PROP L.**

San Francisco Republican Party

Charles Cagnon, Jason Clark, John Dennis, Howard Epstein, Alisa Farenzena, Terence Faulkner, Barry Graynor, Daniel Higa, Christine Hughes, Stephanie Jeong, Joan Leone, Rodney Leong, David Salaverry, Dana Walsh, Christopher L. Bowman, Matthew Del Carlo

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Charles Munger, 2. Christine Hughes, 3. Dhillon Smith.

**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition L**

The final text of Proposition L was submitted to the City Attorney’s office for Title and Summary on April 23rd, having undergone a five month process of 17 drafts and vetting the drafts with two dozen transportation stakeholders in the City.

The final draft reflected the consensus of a broad based coalition of San Francisco voters who believe that the City’s transportation policies have become unbalanced, and the City needs to take a handful of steps to get the SFMTA and the rest of City Hall back on track.

Nearly 18,000 San Franciscans, in less than eight weeks, signed the petition to qualify Restore Transportation Balance (Prop. L) for the November ballot.

In the past three months, fifteen organizations have endorsed Prop. L as have over a 100 residents from all corners of the City.

Please join the following organizations which have endorsed Prop. L* when you cast your vote this election:


**VOTE YES ON L**

* as of August 18, 2014. For a current list of organizations and individuals who have endorsed Proposition L, please go to our website at restorebalance14.org

Restore Transportation Balance

Arguments are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition L

SFMTA documents show that they have eliminated 4,000 parking spaces over the last years. Proposition L calls upon the City to use a portion of any additional parking or motorists’ fees and new bond monies earmarked for the SFMTA [in compliance with the parameters set by Prop. E in 1999] be used to construct and operate new parking facilities in the neighborhoods. Would the result be the construction of massive, ugly parking garages throughout the City, absorbing the limited land still to be developed in San Francisco? Not at all. There are several examples of parking facilities, such as the Union Square, St. Mary’s, and Portsmouth Square garages, where the structures were either built underground or on a hill where they are unobtrusive and reflect the character of their neighborhood.

Additionally, these are mixed use facilities, with parks and recreational facilities above for the public to enjoy.

Another structure built in the Mission at 21st and Bartlett by a community-based non-profit housing developer has two stories of parking - one for the public and another for residents, and on the third floor is a plaza and scores of units of affordable housing.

Smart planning can be a win/win for San Franciscans who need parking, parks, recreational facilities, and affordable housing all in mixed use projects.

The design, location, and size of new parking facilities would be subject to a thorough public review process which would address the concerns of the residents and merchants of our neighborhoods.

Vote Yes on Proposition L.

Restore Transportation Balance

San Francisco taxpayers, through their federal, state, and regional taxes and fees pay for nearly half SFMTA’s annual budget. Motorists pay the lion’s share of those taxes and fees.

Of the remaining 49% of the SFMTA’s annual budget, motorists pay 23.77%, Muni riders pay 22.42%, another 4.90% comes from traffic fines, rentals, and advertising, and bicyclists pay 0.00%.

Additionally, bicyclists don’t have to take traffic safety classes and pass a written exam and a road test to get a rider’s license, because California doesn’t issue bicyclist licenses. Furthermore, they don’t have to register their bicycles with the DMV or the City! Finally, too many bicyclists don’t believe the rules of the road apply to them. Indeed, it would be interesting to see what percentage of the moving violations the City issued in the past year went to bicyclists.

The U.S. Census in its latest five year estimate (2008-2012) of how San Franciscans get to work says that of 409,015 San Franciscans who work outside their homes, 164,017 drive alone to work, 142,350 take public transportation, 43,363 walked, but only 14,833 bicycled.

Bicyclists constituted just 3.6% of San Francisco commuters, but meeting their needs for more bike lanes by eliminating traffic lanes and street parking, and creating more gridlock, seems to be the number one transportation objective of City Hall and the SFMTA Board.

In their mind it has become a zero-sum game with the bicyclist lobby winning at the expense of the 79% of San Francisco households who use motor vehicles in their day-to-day lives, with Muni left on the sidelines.

Proposition L is the first step in restoring balance to San Francisco’s transportation policies by proposing that “Traffic laws should be enforced equally for everyone using San Francisco’s streets and sidewalks”.

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

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

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Denise La Pointe, Rick Hall.

End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition L
Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition L

‘L NO!

The San Francisco Transit Riders urge you to VOTE ‘NO’ ON GRIDLOCK.

Proposition L will not fix problems, it will only create more of them. Blanket policies to reduce parking rates and require rigid limits on metered parking will add to circulating traffic, making our streets even more crowded and less safe for everyone. More congestion will only increase travel time for everyone, whether you are a pedestrian, a cyclist, a Muni rider, or someone driving a car. Who wants more congested streets?

Reducing and freezing parking rates will only encourage more people to drive when other environmentally preferred options are available. Since it will impact SFMTA funding, Muni service may have to be cut or improvements deferred, making buses and trains even more overcrowded. Alternately, fares may have to be increased even more often to compensate.

KEEP SAN FRANCISCO MOVING FORWARD! VOTE NO ON PROP L!

San Francisco Transit Riders

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

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition L

Ten years ago, Cesar Chavez Street was scary. Then neighbors, parents, and local workers organized to transform this dangerous speedway. Now parents walking children to school or seniors seeking care at St. Luke's Hospital no longer face six lanes of menacing traffic. Sidewalk and median plantings address flooding problems. Clearly marked turning lanes for cars reduce sudden lane changes. This transformation enhances the health of our community, encouraging walking and cycling.

But instead of appreciating these and similar efforts across the city to protect the most vulnerable users of our streets, the motorists pushing Proposition L resent having to share public space with others. They are seeking to turn back the clock and make it more difficult to travel safely and enjoy a healthy environment. CC Puede has worked with the community to improve our streets for all users. We urge voters to show respect for everyone’s health and ability to get around. Vote No on Proposition L.

CC Puede

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

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition L

‘L’ is a misguided attempt that will make most San Franciscan’s drives worse, not better. It will result in more cars on our streets, which means: more gridlock; more competition for parking spaces and more pollution. The problem is we already have twice as many cars as we had forty years ago. The solution is not taking money from Muni, to build garages and ending parking policies that are proven to help parkers and merchants at no cost. The solution for drivers, transit users and our planet is Transit First not ‘L’. ‘L’ is bad for drivers, and worse for our planet.

Vote NO on ‘L’

Sierra Club

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

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition L

South Beach, Rincon, Mission Bay Neighbors Say Vote No on Prop L – No to Gridlock

Proposition L wants to take funding away from public transit and put you into traffic. If you have to drive, want to drive, or simply find yourself behind the wheel of a car in San Francisco, your best friend is the person who took Muni that morning, not the person competing for your parking space. We are local South Beach, Rincon and Mission Bay neighbors; veterans of dealing with traffic congestion, which parking lots attract. Proposition L directs funds towards the construction of more neighborhood parking garages and rejects reasonable regulation of scarce on-street public parking, which means more neighborhood traffic congestion, air pollution and gridlock.

Let’s keep San Francisco moving with better public transit, Vote No on L.

Bruce Agid, SB/R/MB NA, Board Member and Transportation Rep*
Katy Liddell, SB/R/MB NA, Board President*
Gary Pegueros, SB/R/MB NA, Board Secretary*
Alice Rogers, SB/R/MB NA, Board Vice-President*
Pat Valentino, South Beach Mission Bay Business Assn, Vice-President*
Jamie Whitaker, SB/R/MB NA, Board Treasurer*
Corinne Woods

South Beach/Rincon/Mission Bay Neighborhood Association (SB/R/MB NA)

Arguments are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition L

Every San Francisco resident and visitor who chooses to get around by MUNI, foot or by bicycle means one fewer car congesting our streets and neighborhoods. To vilify and discourage them and instead add more traffic to our crowded streets is madness.

VOTE NO ON L

Hayes Valley Neighborhood Association

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: HAYES VALLEY NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition L

Keep Our Streets Safe- Vote No on L!

The safety of our streets should be our highest priority. In 2013, thirty four people died in preventable traffic collisions on San Francisco streets, and two people per week suffer life-changing injuries such as paralysis and amputation.

Proposition L claims that it is restoring balance, but with pedestrian fatalities four times higher in San Francisco than peer cities, and seniors making up 50% of those killed in traffic collisions, Proposition L will make it even harder to make our streets safer and protect those most vulnerable.

Proposition L changes current policy in a dangerous way by prioritizing speed and convenience over human life when designing San Francisco streets. This change not only puts all of us at risk, but it puts the most vulnerable-- our children and the elderly-- in the most danger.

As San Franciscans, we deserve better. Please join us in voting No on L, and yes for the safety of all San Franciscans.

Walk San Francisco
San Francisco Bicycle Coalition

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Francisco Bicycle Coalition and Walk San Francisco.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition L

VOTE NO ON L FOR THE ENVIRONMENT!

NO on L is one of three votes you can make for the environment, along with Yes on A & Yes on B.

Private automobiles create one-third of our city's carbon pollution, so improving alternatives to driving is critical to fighting climate change. Proposition L encourages driving and increases carbon pollution by shifting resources away from Muni, walking, and biking,

Taking money from transit is bad for the planet.

Vote NO on L.

San Francisco League of Conservation Voters

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Francisco League of Conservation Voters.
Provision A

Ordinance calling and providing for a special election to be held in the City and County of San Francisco on Tuesday, November 4, 2014, for the purpose of submitting to San Francisco voters a proposition to incur the following bonded debt of the City and County: $500,000,000 to finance the construction, acquisition, and improvement of certain transportation and transit related 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 Administrative Code, Sections 5.30 – 5.36; setting certain procedures and requirements for the election; finding that a portion of the proposed bond is not a project under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and adopting findings under CEQA, CEQA Guidelines, and Administrative Code, Chapter 31, for the remaining portion of the bond; and finding that the proposed bond is in conformity with the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1(b), and with the General Plan consistency requirement of Charter, Section 4.105, and Administrative Code, Section 2A.53.

Note: Additions are single-underline italics Times New Roman; deletions are strikethrough italics Times New Roman.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. Findings.
A. This Board of Supervisors (this “Board”) recognizes the City’s current street and transportation infrastructure (the “Street and Transportation System”) is inadequate to meet current demands, and that the safety of City streets and transportation infrastructure will further decline without new investment.
B. The cost of making the necessary and required improvements to the Street and Transportation System has been estimated by the Mayor’s Transportation Task Force at $10.1 billion over the next 15 years.
C. The Board recognizes the need to enhance the City’s Street and Transportation System in order to create a system that is more reliable, efficient and meets future demand.
D. The Transportation and Road Improvement General Obligation Bond (the “Bond”) will provide a portion of the funding necessary to construct, improve and rehabilitate the Street and Transportation System (as further defined in Section 3 below).
E. This Board now wishes to describe the terms of a ballot measure seeking approval for the issuance of general obligation bonds to finance all or a portion of the City’s improvements to its Street and Transportation System as described below.

Section 2. A special election is called and ordered to be held in the City on Tuesday, the 4th day of November, 2014, for the purpose of submitting to the electors of the City a proposition to incur bonded indebtedness of the City for the project described in the amount and for the purposes stated:

“SAN FRANCISCO TRANSPORTATION AND ROAD IMPROVEMENT BOND. $500,000,000 of bonded indebtedness to construct, redesign and rebuild streets and sidewalks and to make infrastructure repairs and improvements that increase MUNI service reliability, ease traffic congestion, reduce vehicle travel times, enhance pedestrian and bicycle safety, and improve disabled access, subject to independent citizen oversight and regular audits; and authorizing landlords to pass-through to residential tenants in units subject to Chapter 37 of the San Francisco Administrative Code (the “Residential Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance”) 50% of the increase in the real property taxes attributable to the cost of the repayment of the bonds.”

The special election called and ordered shall be referred to in this ordinance as the “Bond Special Election.”

Section 3. PROPOSED PROGRAM. All contracts that are funded with the proceeds of bonds authorized hereby shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter 83 of the City’s Administrative Code (the “First Source Hiring Program”), which fosters construction and permanent employment opportunities for qualified economically disadvantaged individuals. In addition, all contracts that are funded with the proceeds of bonds authorized hereby also shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter 14B of the City’s Administrative Code (the “Local Business Enterprise and Non-Discrimination in Contracting Ordinance”), which assists small and micro local businesses to increase their ability to compete effectively for the award of City contracts, to the extent the Local Business Enterprise and Non-Discrimination Contracting Ordinance does not conflict with applicable state or federal law.

A. CITIZENS’ OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE. A portion of the Bond shall be used to perform audits of the Bond, as further described in Section 15.

Projects to be funded under the proposed Bond may include but are not limited to the following:
B. PROVIDE FASTER AND MORE RELIABLE TRANSIT. A portion of the Bond may be allocated to constructing improvements, such as those identified in the Transit Effectiveness Project, that will improve Muni service reliability and reduce travel time on Muni.
C. IMPROVE SAFETY AND ACCESSIBILITY AT TRANSIT STOPS. A portion of the Bond may be allocated to improve street conditions for people who have limited mobility or other disabilities that can impede access to transit. The construction of infrastructure like new escalators and boarding islands will improve the safety and accessibility of transit stations and stops and allow for level boarding for people with mobility impairments.
D. IMPROVE PEDESTRIAN SAFETY THROUGH FOCUSED ENGINEERING EFFORTS AT HIGH-INJURY LOCATIONS. A portion of the Bond may be allocated to deliver pedestrian safety improvements at locations throughout the City where the majority of pedestrian injuries and fatalities occur. Pedestrian safety capital projects will be designed and built to most effectively address the specific safety issues present at each intersection or corridor. Examples of improvements include refuge islands, speed tables, and corner curb bulb-outs.
E. INSTALL MODERN TRAFFIC SIGNALS TO IMPROVE SAFETY AND MOBILITY.
A portion of the Bond may be allocated to more effectively manage traffic congestion in the City, improve the overall reliability of the transit system, and improve pedestrian safety by replacing obsolete and deteriorating traffic signal infrastructure. The program will install and update traffic signals and install pedestrian countdown signals and audible pedestrian signals to improve visibility and the overall safety and efficiency of the roadway.
F. BUILD STREETS THAT ENABLE SAFE TRAVEL FOR ALL USERS AND PROVIDE SAFER, WELL-DEFINED BIKEWAYS. A portion of the Bond may be allocated to building streets, including but not limited to curb bulb-outs, raised crosswalks, and improved sidewalks at intersection corners; median islands; separated bikeways, and bicycle parking. This program could also include installing basic infrastructure to decrease the cost of future projects, such as underground signal conduit.
G. INVEST IN DEVELOPMENT OF CRITICAL CAPITAL PROJECTS ALONG KEY TRANSIT CORRIDORS.

A portion of the Bond may be allocated to upgrade City streets that anchor the transit system in order to increase transit speed and reliability, reduce congestion, and to ensure that people can safely and efficiently move around the City. The focus of this program is to fund corridor-wide projects that encourage street interconnectivity to create a comprehensive, integrated, efficient and connected network for all modes.

H. FIX MUNI FACILITIES TO IMPROVE VEHICLE MAINTENANCE EFFICIENCY.

A portion of the Bond may be allocated to build new and improve the conditions and operations of existing SFMTA facilities, some of which are over 100 years old. The improvements will update facility layouts and structures to streamline SFMTA’s capacity for maintenance work, improve access to necessary parts and materials, and enable reliable service delivery.

Section 4. BOND ACCOUNTABILITY MEASURES

The Bond shall include the following administrative rules and principles:

A. OVERSIGHT. The proposed bond funds shall be subjected to approval processes and rules described in the San Francisco Charter and Administrative Code. Pursuant to S.F. Administrative Code 5.31, the Citizen’s General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee shall conduct an annual review of bond spending, and shall provide an annual report of the bond program to the Mayor and the Board.

B. TRANSPARENCY. The City shall create and maintain a Web page outlining and describing the bond program, progress, and activity updates. The City shall also hold an annual public hearing and reviews on the bond program and its implementation before the Capital Planning Committee and the Citizen’s 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. 140508, $500,000,000.

Such resolution was passed by two-thirds or more of the Board and approved by the Mayor of the City (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 of 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, as designed to date.

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 (the “State”) and the Charter of the City (the “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 4, 2014. The voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the November 4, 2014 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 November 4, 2014 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 of California.

Section 8. The ballots to be used at the Bond Special Election shall be the ballots to be used at the November 4, 2014 General Election. The word limit for ballot propositions imposed by San Francisco 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 TRANSPORTATION AND ROAD IMPROVEMENT BOND. To construct, redesign and rebuild streets and sidewalks and to make infrastructure repairs and improvements that increase MUNI service reliability, ease traffic congestion, reduce vehicle travel times, enhance pedestrian and bicycle safety, and improve disabled access, shall the City and County of San Francisco issue $500 million in general obligation bonds, subject to independent citizen oversight and regular audits?”

Each voter to vote in favor of the issuance 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 bonds authorized shall be issued upon the order of the Board. Such bonds shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding applicable legal limits.

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. 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 said City, or other account held on behalf of the Treasurer of said 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 11. 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 12. 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”):

(a) SFMTA Transit Effectiveness Project.

(i) A portion of the bond proposal relates to funds for SFMTA’s Transit Effectiveness Project (“TEP”). On March 27, 2014, the San Francisco Planning Commission by Motion No. 19105 certified the Final Environmental Impact Report for the Transit Effectiveness Project (“TEP FEIR”), and on March 28, the SFMTA Board of Directors by Resolution No. 14-041 approved the TEP as described in Resolution No. 14-041, and adopted findings under the California Environmental Quality Act (“CEQA”), the CEQA Guidelines, and Chapter 31 of the Administrative Code (“CEQA Findings”), including findings rejecting alternatives, adopting a mitigation monitoring and reporting program, and adopting a statement of overriding considerations. Planning Commission Motion No. 19105 and SFTMA Board Resolution No. 14-041 are on file with the Clerk of the Board in File No. 140509 and incorporated in this ordinance by reference.

(ii) The Planning Commission certification became final on May 22, 2014, upon the withdrawal of the one appeal filed with the
Board of Supervisors that challenged the certification, which documentation is on file with the Clerk of the Board in File 140326. The Board has reviewed and considered the CEQA Findings adopted by the SFMTA Board, including the statement of overriding considerations and the mitigation monitoring and reporting program, and hereby adopts the CEQA Findings as its own. The Board additionally finds that the portion of the bond proposal that relates to funds for the TEP as reflected in this ordinance is consistent with the project as described in the TEP FEIR.

(iii) Additionally, the Board finds that the portion of the bond proposal that relates to funds for the TEP as reflected in this ordinance: (1) does not require major revisions in the TEP FEIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; (2) no substantial changes have occurred with respect to the circumstances under which the project analyzed in the TEP FEIR will be undertaken that would require major revisions to the TEP FEIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects, or a substantial increase in the severity of effects identified in the TEP FEIR; and (3) no new information of substantial importance to the project analyzed in the TEP FEIR has become available that would indicate: (i) the TEP will have significant effects not discussed in the TEP FEIR; (ii) significant environmental effects will be substantially more severe; (iii) mitigation measures or alternatives found not feasible that would reduce one or more significant effects have become feasible; or (iv) mitigation measures or alternatives that are considerably different from those in the TEP FEIR will substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment.

(b) For the reasons set forth in the letter from the Environmental Review Officer of the Planning Department, dated May 28, 2014, a copy of which is on file with the Clerk of the Board in File No. 140509 and incorporated in this ordinance by reference, the Board finds that the portion of the bond proposal that relates to funds for transportation and road improvements other than funds for implementation of improvements within the scope of the TEP is not subject to CEQA because as the establishment of a government financing mechanism that does not involve any commitment to specific projects to be constructed with bond funds, it is not a project as defined by CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines. The use of bond proceeds to finance any project or portion of any project that relates to funds for transportation and road improvements other than funds for implementation of improvements within the scope of the TEP will be subject to approval of the Board upon completion of planning and any further required environmental review under CEQA.

Section 13. The Board finds and declares that the proposed Bond is (i) in conformity with the priority policies of Section 101.1(b) of the San Francisco Planning Code, (ii) in accordance with Section 4.105 of the San Francisco Charter and Section 2A.53(f) of the San Francisco Administrative Code, and (iii) 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 28, 2014, a copy of which is on file with the Clerk of the Board in File No. 140509 and incorporates such findings by reference.

Section 14. 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 San Francisco Administrative Code Sections 5.30 – 5.36 (the “Citizens’ General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee”). Under Section 5.31 of the Citizens’ General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee, to the extent permitted by law, one-tenth of one percent (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 Section 2.34 of the San Francisco Administrative Code 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 bonds in connection with the Project (collectively, the “Future Bonds”). The Board hereby declares the City’s intent to reimburse the City with the proceeds of the Future Bonds for the 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 adoption of this Resolution. The City reasonably expects on the date hereof that it will reimburse the Expenditures with the proceeds of the Future 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 Future Bonds, (c) a nonrecurring item that is not customarily payable from current revenues, or (d) a grant to a party that is not related to or an agent of the City so long as such grant does not impose any obligation or condition (directly or indirectly) to repay any amount to or for the benefit of the City. The maximum aggregate principal amount of the Future Bonds expected to be issued for the Project is $500,000,000. 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 Future Bonds to reimburse an Expenditure, no later than 18 months after the later of the date on which the Expenditure is paid or 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 5 years.

Section 18. 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.

Proposition B

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the voters to amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco to adjust the required annual appropriation from the General Fund to the Transportation Fund annually to reflect increases in the population of San Francisco, subject to discontinuation by the Mayor if the voters enact a new general tax on vehicles registered to a San Francisco address, at an election to be held on November 4, 2014; and making environmental findings.

Section 1. The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this proposed Charter Amendment comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code Sections 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 140556 and is incorporated herein by reference.

Section 2. The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City and County, at an election to be held on November 4, 2014, a proposal to amend the Charter of the City and County by revising Section 8A.105 to read as follows:

NOTE: Unchanged Charter text and unmodified 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. 8A.105. MUNICIPAL TRANSPORTATION FUND.

(a) There is hereby established a fund to provide a predictable, stable, and adequate level of funding for the Agency, which shall be called the Municipal Transportation Fund. The fund shall be maintained separate and apart from all other City and County funds. Monies therein shall be appropriated, expended, or used by the Agency solely and exclusively for the operation including, without limitation, capital improvements, management, supervision, maintenance, extension, and day-to-day operation of the Agency, including any division subsequently created or incorporated into the Agency and performing transportation-related functions. Monies in the Fund may not be used for any other purposes than those identified in this Section.

(b) Beginning with the fiscal year 2000-2001 and in each fiscal year thereafter, there is hereby set aside to the Municipal Transportation Fund the following:

1. An amount (the “Base Amount”) which shall be no less than the amount of all appropriations from the General Fund, including all supplemental appropriations, for the fiscal year 1998-1999 or the fiscal year 1999-2000, whichever is higher (the “Base Year”), adjusted as provided in subsection (c), below, for (1) the Municipal Railway; and (2) all other City and County commissions, departments and agencies providing services to the Municipal Railway, including the Department of Human Resources and the Purchasing Department, for the provision of those services. The Base Amount for the Department of Parking and Traffic and the Parking Authority shall be established in the same fashion but using fiscal years 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 for the services being incorporated into the Agency.

2. Subject to the limitations and exclusions in Sections 4.113, the revenues of the Municipal Railway, and, upon their incorporation into the Agency, the revenues of the Department of Parking and Traffic, and the Parking Authority; and

3. All other funds received by the City and County from any source, including state and federal sources, for the support of the Agency.

(c) The Base Amount shall initially be determined by the Controller. Adjustments to the Base Amount shall be made as follows:

1. The Base Amount shall be adjusted for each year after fiscal year 2000-2001 by the Controller based on calculations consistent from year to year, by the percentage increase or decrease in aggregate City and County discretionary revenues. In determining aggregate City and County discretionary revenues, the Controller shall only include revenues received by the City which are unrestricted and may be used at the option of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors for any lawful City purpose. Errors in the Controller’s estimate of discretionary revenues for a fiscal year shall be corrected by adjustment in the next year’s estimate.

2. An adjustment shall also be made for any increases in General Fund appropriations to the Agency in subsequent years to provide continuing services not provided in the Base Year, but excluding additional appropriations for one-time expenditures such as capital expenditures or litigation judgments and settlements.

3. Commencing with the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 2015, the Controller shall also adjust the Base Amount annually by the percentage increase in the San Francisco population based on data from the source(s) the Controller, in his or her sole discretion, finds most reliable for the most recent available calendar year. The Controller’s population growth adjustment shall be based on the greater of the increase in City daytime or night-time population for any year in which the Controller determines that neither the daytime nor night-time population has increased, the Controller shall make no adjustment under this subparagraph 3 to the Base Amount. For purposes of the initial adjustment for the year commencing July 1, 2015, the Controller shall adjust the Base Amount based on the increase in City daytime or night-time population for the most recent ten-year period for which data are available instead of the most recent available calendar year. The Agency shall use the amount of any increase in the Base Amount resulting from the adjustment required by this subparagraph 3 exclusively as follows:

75 per cent shall be used to make transit system improvements to the Municipal Railway to improve the system’s reliability, frequency of service, capacity, and state of good repair, and 25 per cent shall be used for transportation capital expenditures to improve street safety for all users.

(d) The Treasurer shall set aside and maintain the amounts required to be set aside by this Section, together with any interest earned thereon, in the Municipal Transportation Fund, and any amounts unspent or uncommitted at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward, together with interest thereon, to the next fiscal year for the purposes specified in this Article.

(e) It is the policy of the City and County of San Francisco to use parking-related revenues to support public transit. To that end, the following parking-related revenues deposited in the Transportation Fund shall be used to support the capital and operating expenses arising from the Agency’s transit functions:

1. Revenues from parking meters, except those amounts collected from parking meters operated by the Recreation and Park Department and the Port Commission and except to the extent that they are required by law to be dedicated to other traffic regulation and control functions;

2. Revenues from off-street parking facilities under the jurisdiction of the Agency (excluding facilities owned by the Parking Authority), including facilities leased to private owners and non-profit corporations, except those amounts generated from any parking on or below any land or facilities under the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Park Department and except those amounts obligated by contract executed before 1993 to pay debt service;

3. Revenues from fines, forfeited bail, or penalties for parking violations, except those amounts to be credited to the courthouse construction fund as provided in Administrative Code Section 10.100-353.40.117.25.

(f) In addition, there is hereby set aside from the general revenues of the City and County and deposited in the Transportation Fund to support the Agency’s transit services an amount equivalent to 80 per cent of the revenues received from the City’s tax on occupation of parking spaces. Additional amounts appropriated as a result of this subsection after July 1, 2008 which were not previously available to support transit service shall be used exclusively to:

1. support implementation of the transit service improvements recommended by the Transit Effectiveness Project or any subsequent system-wide route and service evaluation, with first priority given to the hiring of full time on-going staff and expansion of training for Agency employees, supervisors and managers; and

2. support the creation of a Labor-Management Implementation and Service Improvement Committee consisting of the Director of Transportation and a designated representative of each union representing Agency employees. This committee shall meet quarterly to discuss implementation of this Section and ongoing system challenges.

Section 3. For any fiscal year commencing after the San Francisco voters approve imposition of a Voter Approved Local Assessment (as authorized by Part 5.7 of Division 2 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code) on vehicles registered to a San Francisco address as a new general tax generating revenues to be deposited in the City’s General Fund and used for any lawful City purpose, as appropriated by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors, the Mayor, after consulting with the Director of Transportation, the Mayor’s Budget Director and the Controller, and after taking into account the City’s projected revenues and expenditures in the City’s financial plans, may by January 1 discontinue permanently further population-based adjustments to the Base Amount as prescribed in Subsection 8A.105(c)(3) by issuing a written notice to the Director of Transportation, the Board of Supervisors and the Controller. The Mayor’s issuance of this notice shall be irrevocable and upon issuance of the notice the Controller’s duties under Subsection 8A.105(c)(3) shall cease. Thereafter, the Controller shall return the Base Amount to the amount it would have been if Subsection 8A.105(c)(3) had not been enacted and continue to adjust the Base Amount only according to the terms of Subsections
8A.105(c)(1) and 8A.105(c)(2) and any other applicable law. The Mayor’s issuance of this notice shall have the effect of repealing Subsection 8A.105(c)(3), making it thereafter inoperative with no further force and effect. Following the Mayor’s issuance of the notice, the City Attorney shall take all actions necessary to remove Subsection 8A.105(c)(3) from the City Charter.

Proposition C

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the voters to amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco to: 1) extend the Children’s Fund for 25 years and increase the set-aside from three cents to four cents over a four-year period; 2) extend the Public Education Enrichment Fund for 26 years; 3) create an Our Children, Our Families Council and require preparation of a Children and Families Plan; 4) create a City Rainy Day Reserve and a School Rainy Day Reserve out of the existing Rainy Day Reserve; and 5) make various technical and administrative changes to the Funds, at an election to be held on November 4, 2014.


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.

Section 1. Children and Families First Initiative; General Preamble.

(a) We introduce this “Children and Families First Initiative” as an integrated effort to reauthorize both the Children and Youth Fund (formerly called the Children’s Fund) and the Public Education Enrichment Fund (“PEEF”), establish the Our Children, Our Families Council, and create a City Rainy Day Reserve and a School Rainy Day Reserve out of the existing Rainy Day Reserve.

(b) To ensure the health and success of every San Francisco child, it is imperative for San Francisco to invest further in the children and families of our City.

(c) In order to advance a Citywide vision and long-term set of goals to support the growing needs of children and families, City leaders, departments, the San Francisco Unified School District (“SFUSD”), and community partners must come together to align practices; strengthen access to services; coordinate across agencies; and develop a unified strategy.

(d) The people of the City and County of San Francisco previously supported the passage of the Children’s Fund Amendment in 1991 and 2001 in addition to overwhelmingly approving PEEF in 2004 with over 70 percent of the vote.

(e) While these initiatives dedicated funding for vital services both in school and outside of school, the State of California remains 49th in per-pupil spending and addressing the level of unmet needs remains a significant challenge. One-third of San Francisco’s African American and Latino children live below the poverty line. And the number of San Francisco children living in poverty increased by 14 percent over the past 5 years.

(f) SFUSD schools and San Francisco nonprofit community-based organizations are the City’s most valuable public assets in terms of supporting children, youth, and their families. Every San Francisco student has the right to a quality public education and necessary support services that prepare them to pursue higher education, be competitive in a diversity of job markets and ultimately contribute to the future health and vitality of San Francisco.

(g) San Francisco is experiencing a renaissance. However, economic inequity continues to grow, causing displacement and hardship for families with the most need.

(h) The percentage of children under the age of 18 in San Francisco has steadily declined. As of 2010, 13.4 percent of our total population was under the age of 18, the lowest of any major city nationwide. Additionally, over 10 percent of 1-4 year olds leave the City in any given year with far fewer children of that age bracket moving in.

(i) The decline in children impacts the cultural and ethnic diversity that once made San Francisco a sanctuary for all, regardless of age, race, or economic background.

(j) The loss of children and families also amounts to lost revenue from less money spent on the local economy and a declining workforce.

(k) With the Children and Youth Fund and PEEF scheduled for reauthorization through the unified Children and Families First Initiative, the City must seize this opportunity to build on the previous success of these funds and strengthen their capacity for the future.

(l) The previous investment of the Children and Youth Fund allowed for the Department of Children, Youth, and Their Families to serve over 56,000 youth in FY 2012-2013, focusing on the children with the most need, and with programs including child care, after school academic and enrichment programs, violence prevention, wellness centers, and youth workforce development programs.

(m) In the last decade, critical PEEF Sports, Libraries, Arts and Music funding ensured that every San Francisco public school has a librarian, every elementary school offers art classes and engagement opportunities, physical education classes are equipped and staffed by credentialed instructors, and sports teams have more coaches and officials, along with upgraded uniforms and equipment.

(n) The Preschool for All program, initially established by the PEEF in 2004, successfully served over 18,000 children. Studies have shown that children who participated in Preschool for All demonstrated significantly higher academic achievement than children who did not participate.

(o) PEEF also enabled the Human Capital Support program to recruit and retain a diversity of quality teachers to SFUSD. In the year the program began, there were approximately 46 teacher vacancies on the first day of school, whereas there were only three teacher vacancies on the first day of school in FY 2012-2013.

(p) The reauthorization of the Children and Youth Fund and PEEF through the unified Children and Families First Initiative is an important step in pushing for a cultural and priority shift in our City.

(q) We have seen how increased investment and efficiency can maximize results. With this in mind, this Charter Amendment also establishes the “Our Children, Our Families Council” to bring together department heads from the City and the SFUSD, and community stakeholders in order to build a platform that will place the needs of children and families first in every policy decision.

(r) Collectively, we aim to put the needs and success of our children and families at the center of our City’s growth and ensure that those with the most need are given the best opportunity to thrive.


SEC. 16.108. CHILDREN AND YOUTH FUND CHILDREN’S FUND.
(a) Preamble.

(1) By overwhelmingly reauthorizing the Children’s Fund in 2000 with 74 percent approval, the people of the City and County of San Francisco found and declared that the Children’s Fund (now to be known as the Children and Youth Fund) is essential in ensuring the health and success of every San Francisco child.

(2) The previous investment of the Children and Youth Fund allowed for the Department of Children, Youth, and Their Families to serve over 56,000 youth in FY 2012-2013, focusing on the children with the most need.

(3) The Fund successfully stabilized and expanded services for children, youth, and their families, while leveraging other resources.

(4) Addressing the level of unmet need among children and youth remains a significant challenge. The needs of San Francisco’s children have been increasing:

(A) One-third of San Francisco’s African American and Latino children live below the poverty line. The number of San Francisco children in poverty has increased by 14% in the past 5 years.

(B) The federal poverty level for a family of four is $23,000; adjusted to San Francisco, it is $35,000. Self-sufficiency in San Francisco for a family of four is three times that amount, and over half of all families cannot meet the self-sufficiency standard. The Children and Youth Fund provides services that support families and opportunities for children and youth that are essential to meeting their needs and providing pathways out of poverty.

(C) State and federal cuts have significantly reduced children and youth services in San Francisco, including funding for child care, youth employment and high need disconnected transitional-aged youth.

(5) The reauthorization of the Children and Youth Fund will enable the Department of Children, Youth and Their Families (DCYF) to build on the previous success of the Fund and strengthen DCYF’s capacity for the future, while fostering innovation and improving transparency and accountability.

(b) (a) Fund for Children and Youth Children’s Services.

Operative July 1, 2001, there is hereby established a fund to expand children’s services, which shall be called the Children and Youth Fund (“Fund”). Monies in the Fund shall be expended or used only to provide services for children and youth as provided in this section.

(c) (b) Goals. The goals of expenditures from the Fund shall be:

(1) To ensure that San Francisco’s children are healthy, ready to learn, succeed in school and live in stable, safe and supported families and communities;

(2) To ensure that San Francisco is a family-friendly city and to support families as an important part of the City population and civic culture;

(3) To focus on the prevention of problems and on supporting and enhancing the strengths of children, youth and their families;

(4) To complement the City’s community development efforts;

(5) To strengthen a community-based network of services in all neighborhoods;

(6) To ensure that children and youth with the highest needs receive maximum benefit from the Fund and that equity is a guiding principle of the funding process;

(7) To distribute funds based on best practices, and successful and innovative models in order to ensure maximum impact;

(8) To the maximum extent feasible, to distribute funds equitably among services for all age groups – from infancy to transitional-aged youth;

(9) To ensure children are provided with gender-responsive and culturally-competent services;

(10) To strengthen collaboration around shared outcomes among all service providers for children, youth and their families, including collaboration among public agencies and non-profit organizations; and

(11) To fill gaps in services and leverage other resources whenever feasible.

(1) To ensure that San Francisco’s children are healthy, ready to learn, succeed in school and live in stable, safe, and supported families and communities;

(2) To reach children in all neighborhoods;

(3) To the maximum extent reasonable, to distribute funds equitably among services for infants and preschoolers, elementary school age children and adolescents;

(4) To focus on the prevention of problems and on supporting and enhancing the strengths of children, youth and their families;

(5) To strengthen collaboration between the City and County of San Francisco and the San Francisco Unified School District;

(6) To fill gaps in services and to leverage other resources whenever feasible; and

(7) To foster projects initiated by San Francisco youth.

(d) (e) Amount. There is hereby set aside for the Fund, from the revenues of the property tax levy, revenues in an amount equivalent to an annual tax of three and one-quarter cents ($.0325) per one hundred dollars ($100) of assessed valuation for each fiscal year.

For Fiscal Year 2015-2016, there is hereby set aside for the Fund, from the revenues of the property tax levy, revenues in an amount equivalent to an annual tax of three and one-half cents ($.0350) per one hundred dollars ($100) of assessed valuation for each fiscal year.

For Fiscal Year 2017-2018, there is hereby set aside for the Fund, from the revenues of the property tax levy, revenues in an amount equivalent to an annual tax of three and three-quarters cents ($.0375) per one hundred dollars ($100) of assessed valuation for each fiscal year.

For Fiscal Year 2019-2020 and every fiscal year thereafter, through Fiscal Year 2040-2041, there is hereby set aside for the Fund, from the revenues of the property tax levy, revenues in an amount equivalent to an annual tax of four cents ($.04) per one hundred dollars ($100) of assessed valuation for each fiscal year.

If the 2010 U.S. Census shows that children make up a percentage of the population of the City and County that is at least two percentage points more than their percentage as shown in the 2000 U.S. Census, then the amount of the property tax levy set aside under this section shall be increased for each fiscal year beginning after publication of the 2010 Census. The increase shall be in an amount equal to one percentage point ($100) of assessed valuation for each two full percentage points of increase in the percentage of the City and County that is made up of children. The Fund shall be maintained separate and apart from all other City and County funds and appropriated by annual or supplemental appropriation.

(e) (f) New Services. Monies in the Fund shall be used exclusively for the costs of services to children less than 18 years old provided as part of programs that predominantly serve children less than 18 years old and for Disconnected Transitional-Aged Youth 18 through 24 years old. “Disconnected Transitional-Aged Youth” are those who are homeless or in danger of homelessness; have dropped out of high school; have a disability or other special needs, including substance abuse; are low-income parents; are undocumented; are new immigrants and/or English Learners; are Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, and Questioning (“LGBTQQ”); and/or are transitioning from the foster care, juvenile justice, criminal justice or special education system, above and beyond services funded from sources other than the previous Children’s Fund prior to July 1, 2001. To this
Monies from the Fund shall not be appropriated or expended for services that received any of the funds included in the higher of the Controller’s baseline budget covering July 1, 2000-June 30, 2001 appropriations, or the Controller’s baseline budget covering July 1, 1999-June 30, 2000 appropriations, whether or not the cost of such services increases. Nor shall monies from the Fund be appropriated or expended for services that substitute for or replace services included or partially included in the higher of the two baseline budgets, except and solely to the extent that the City ceases to receive federal, state or private agency funds that the funding agency required to be spent only on those services. The Controller’s baseline budget shall mean the Controller’s calculation of the actual amount of City appropriations for services for children that would have been eligible to be paid from the Fund but are paid from other sources.

(i) Eligible Uses of Services. The City shall only use monies from the Fund for the following purposes: Services for children eligible for Fund assistance shall include only:

(1) Services for children up to 18 years old and

Disconnected Transitional-Aged Youth up to and including 24 years old, including:

(A) Affordable child care and early education;

(B) Recreation, cultural and after-school programs, including without limitation, arts programs;

(C) Health services, including prevention, education, and behavioral and mental health services, and pre-natal services to pregnant women;

(D) Training, employment and job placement;

(E) Youth empowerment and leadership development;

(F) Youth violence prevention programs;

(G) Youth tutoring and educational enrichment programs; and

(H) Family and parent support services for families of children receiving other services from the Fund;

(1) Support for collaboration among grantees to enhance service delivery and provider capacity-building, and for community development efforts; and

(2) Services responsive to issues of gender, sexual orientation, and gender identification, including, but not limited to, services to address the needs of girls and LGBTQQ communities.

(2) Funding for the Department of Children, Youth and Their Families (“DCYF”) and the Children, Youth and Their Families Oversight and Advisory Committee created in Section 16.108-1 (“Oversight and Advisory Committee”).

(3) Administration of the Fund and evaluation of Fund goals and services.

(4) Technical assistance and capacity-building for service providers and community-based partners.

(g) Excluded Services. Notwithstanding subsection (f) (4), services for children and Disconnected Transitional-Aged Youth paid for by the Fund shall not include:

(1) Services provided by the Police Department or other law enforcement agencies, courts, the District Attorney, Public Defender, City Attorney; or the Fire Department; detention or probation services mandated by state or federal law; or public transportation;

(2) Any service that benefits children and Disconnected Transitional-Aged Youth incidentally or as members of a larger population including adults;

(3) Any service for which a fixed or minimum level of expenditure is mandated by state or federal law, to the extent of the fixed or minimum level of expenditure;

(4) Acquisition of any capital item not for primary and direct use by children and Disconnected Transitional-Aged Youth;

(5) Acquisition (other than by lease for a term of ten years or less) of any real property or land, or capital expenditures, or predevelopment or construction costs for housing; or

(6) Maintenance, utilities or any similar operating costs of any facility not used primarily and directly by children and

Disconnected Transitional-Aged Youth, or of any recreation or park facility (including a zoo), library, hospital, or housing; or

(7) Medical health services, other than prevention, education, and behavioral and mental health support services.

(h) Baseline. The Fund shall be used exclusively to increase the aggregate City appropriations and expenditures for those services for children and Disconnected Transitional-Aged Youth that are eligible to be paid from the Fund (exclusive of expenditures mandated by state or federal law). To this end, the City shall not reduce the amount of such City appropriations for eligible services (not including appropriations from the Fund and exclusive of expenditures mandated by state or federal law) in any of the fifteen years during which funds are required to be set aside under this section below the amount so appropriated for the fiscal year 2000-2001 (“the base year”) as set forth in the Controller’s baseline budget, as adjusted (“the base amount”). The Controller shall calculate City appropriations made in fiscal year 2013-2014 for services for Disconnected Transitional-Aged Youth aged 18 through 24 years. Beginning with fiscal year 2014-2015, that amount shall be added to the base amount and adjusted as provided below. The City shall not reduce the amount of such City appropriations for services for Disconnected Transitional-Aged Youth (not, including appropriations from the Fund and exclusive of expenditures mandated by state or federal law) under this section below the amount so appropriated for fiscal year 2013-2014, as adjusted.

The base amount shall be adjusted for each year after the base year by the Controller based on calculations consistent from year to year by the percentage increase or decrease in aggregate City and County discretionary revenues. In determining aggregate City and County discretionary revenue, the Controller shall only include revenues received by the City and County that are unrestricted and may be used at the option of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors for any lawful City purpose. The method used by the Controller to determine discretionary revenues shall be consistent with method used by the Controller to determine the Library and Children’s Baseline Calculations dated June 20, 2000, which the Controller shall place on file with the Clerk of the Board in File No. 000952. Errors in the Controller’s estimate of discretionary revenues for a fiscal year shall be corrected by an adjustment in the next year’s estimate. Within 90 days following the end of each fiscal year through Fiscal Year 2040-2041 through 2044-2045, the Controller shall calculate and publish the actual amount of City appropriations for services for children and Disconnected Transitional-Aged Youth that would have been eligible to be paid from the Fund but are paid from other sources, separately identifying expenditures mandated by state or federal law.

(i) Five-Year Planning Cycle. The City shall appropriate monies from the Fund according to a five-year planning process. This process is intended to: (1) increase transparency, accountability, and public engagement; (2) provide time and opportunities for community participation and planning; (3) ensure program stability; and (4) maximize the effectiveness of the services funded.

1. Year I - Community Needs Assessment. During every fifth fiscal year beginning with Fiscal Year 2015-2016, DCYF shall conduct a Community Needs Assessment (CNA) to identify services to receive monies from the Fund. The CNA should include qualitative and quantitative data sets collected through interviews, focus groups, surveys, or other outreach mechanisms to determine service gaps in programming for children, youth, and families. Subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, DCYF may contract with consultants and outside experts for such services as the department may require to prepare the CNA. DCYF shall undertake a robust community process in every supervisory district, soliciting input from a diverse cross-section of parents, youth, non-profit organizations, and other key stakeholders to develop the CNA.

(A) DCYF shall develop a plan for how to conduct the CNA. The CNA shall include an equity analysis of services and resources for parents, children, and youth. DCYF shall develop a set of equity metrics to be used to establish a baseline of existing services and resources in low-income neighborhoods and disadvantaged commu-
ties, compared to services and resources available in the City as a whole. The outreach for the CNA shall create opportunities for parents, youth, nonprofit agencies, and other members of the public, to provide input. By September 1, DCYF shall provide its plan for conducting the CNA to the Oversight and Advisory Committee, the Service Provider Working Group created in Section 16.108-1(e), and the Board of Supervisors. The plan shall be a public document.

(B) By March 1, DCYF shall complete a draft CNA and provide this draft to the Oversight and Advisory Committee and the Service Provider Working Group for review. DCYF shall also provide the draft CNA to interested City departments, including the First Five Commission, the Office of Early Care and Education (or any successor entity), the Recreation and Park Commission, the Health Commission, the Human Services Commission, the Youth Commission, the Juvenile Probation Commission, the Adult Probation Department, the Commission on the Status of Women, the Police Commission, the Library Commission, and the Arts Commission.

(C) By April 1, DCYF shall submit a final version of the CNA to the Oversight and Advisory Committee and the Board of Supervisors. The final version may incorporate any comments or suggestions made by the public or by the agencies that received copies of the draft CNA.

(D) By May 1, the Oversight and Advisory Committee shall provide input on, approve or disapprove the CNA. If the Oversight and Advisory Committee disapproves the report, DCYF may modify and resubmit the report.

(E) By June 1, the Board of Supervisors shall consider and approve or disapprove, or modify, the CNA. If the Board disapproves the CNA, DCYF 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.

(2) Year 2 – Services and Allocation Plan. During every fifth fiscal year beginning with Fiscal Year 2016-2017, DCYF shall prepare a Services and Allocation Plan (“SAP”) to determine services eligible to receive monies from the Fund. DCYF shall use the following process to prepare the SAP:

(A) DCYF shall prepare a draft SAP in consultation with interested City departments, including the First Five Commission, the Office of Early Care and Education (or any successor entity), the Recreation and Park Commission, the Health Commission, the Human Services Commission, the Youth Commission, the Juvenile Probation Commission, the Adult Probation Department, the Commission on the Status of Women, the Police Commission, the Library Commission, and the Arts Commission, as well as the San Francisco Unified School District, community-based service providers, parents, children, youth, and other members of the public. The SAP must:

(i) Demonstrate consistency with the CNA and with Citywide vision and goals for children and families;
(ii) Include all services for children and Disconnected Transitional-Aged Youth;
(iii) Be outcome-oriented and include goals and measurable and verifiable objectives and outcomes;
(iv) Include capacity-building and evaluation of services as separate funding areas;
(v) State how services will be coordinated and have specific amounts allocated towards specific goals, service models, populations, and neighborhoods;
(vi) Include funding for youth-initiated projects, totaling at least 3 percent of the total proposed expenditures from the Fund for the cycle;
(vii) Include evaluation data from the previous funding cycle and the details of the Children and Youth Baseline; and
(viii) Incorporate strategies to coordinate and align all services for children funded by all governmental or private entities and administered by the City, whether or not those services are eligible to receive monies from the Fund.

(B) The SAP shall include an equity analysis of services and resources for parents, children and youth. Using the equity metrics developed for preparation of the CNA, the SAP shall compare proposed new, augmented, and coordinated services and resources for low-income neighborhoods and disadvantaged communities with services and resources available to the City as a whole.

(C) Subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, DCYF may contract with consultants and outside experts for such services as the department may require to prepare the SAP, including the equity analysis of services and resources for parents, children and youth.

(D) By March 1, DCYF shall provide the draft SAP to the Oversight and Advisory Committee and the Service Provider Working Group. DCYF shall also provide the draft SAP to the San Francisco Unified School District and interested City departments, including the First Five Commission, the Office of Early Care and Education (or any successor entity), the Recreation and Park Commission, the Health Commission, the Human Services Commission, the Youth Commission, the Juvenile Probation Commission, the Adult Probation Department, the Commission on the Status of Women, the Police Commission, the Library Commission and the Arts Commission.

(E) By April 1, DCYF shall submit a final version of SAP to the Oversight and Advisory Committee and the Board of Supervisors. The final version may incorporate any comments or suggestions made by the public or by the agencies that received copies of the draft SAP.

(F) By May 1, the Oversight and Advisory Committee shall approve or disapprove the SAP. If the Oversight and Advisory Committee disapproves the SAP, DCYF may modify and resubmit the SAP.

(G) By June 1, the Board of Supervisors shall consider and approve or disapprove, or modify, the SAP. If the Board disapproves the SAP, DCYF may modify and resubmit the SAP, provided, however, that the City may not expend monies from the Fund until the SAP has been approved by the Board of Supervisors.

(H) During subsequent years of the planning cycle, DCYF, with the approval of the Oversight and Advisory Committee and the Board of Supervisors, may amend the SAP to address emergent needs.

(3) Year 3 – Selection of Contractors. During every fifth fiscal year beginning with Fiscal Year 2017-2018, DCYF shall conduct competitive solicitations for services to be funded from the Fund.

(4) Year 4 – Service Cycle Begins. Contracts for services shall start on July 1 of Year 4 of the planning cycle, beginning with Fiscal Year 2018-2019. During subsequent years of the planning cycle, DCYF, with the approval of the Oversight and Advisory Committee, may issue supplemental competitive solicitations to address amendments to the SAP and emerging needs. All expenditures for services from the Fund shall be consistent with the most recent CNA and SAP.

(5) DCYF may recommend, and the Oversight and Advisory Committee and the Board of Supervisors may approve, changes to the due dates and timelines provided in this subsection (i). The Board of Supervisors shall approve such changes by ordinance.

(6) Three-Year Planning Cycle. To provide time for community participation and planning, and to ensure program stability, appropriations from the Fund for all fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2004 shall be made pursuant to a three-year planning cycle as set forth in subsections (b) through (i). During every third fiscal year beginning with the 2004-2005 fiscal year, the City shall prepare a Community Needs Assessment to determine services eligible to receive monies from the Fund. During every third fiscal year beginning with the 2006-2007 fiscal year, the City shall prepare a Children’s Services and Allocation Plan (“the Plan”), based on the Community Needs Assessment approved during the previous year. The Board of Supervisors may modify an existing Community Needs Assessment or Plan, provided that any modification shall occur only after a noticed public hearing. All appropriations from the Fund shall be consistent with the most recent Plan; provided that the Board of Supervisors may approve an amendment to the Plan at the same time if it approves an appropriation.
(i) Community Needs Assessment and Children’s Services and Allocation Plan.  

(1) The Community Needs Assessment and the Plan shall be in writing, shall be made available to the public in draft form not later than January 31 of each fiscal year in which they are required, shall be presented by March 31 of each such fiscal year to the commissions listed in subsection (m)(2) for review and comment, and by April 30 of each such fiscal year shall be presented to the Board of Supervisors for approval.  

(2) Prior to preparation of each draft Community Needs Assessment, the City shall hold at least one public hearing in each geographical area defined in Charter Section 13.110. The City shall also make available opportunities for parents, youth, and agencies receiving monies from the Fund to provide information for the Community Needs Assessment. The Community Needs Assessment shall include the results of a Citywide survey of parents and youth to be conducted by the Controller every three years.  

(3) The Plan shall include all services for children furnished or funded by the City or funded by another governmental or private entity and administered by the City, whether or not they received or may receive monies from the Fund. The Plan shall be outcome-oriented and include goals, measurable and verifiable objectives and measurable and verifiable outcomes.  

(4) The Plan shall state how all services receiving monies from the Fund will be coordinated with other children’s services. The Plan shall specify amounts of funding to be allocated: (i) toward achieving specified goals, measurable and verifiable objectives and measurable and verifiable outcomes. (ii) to specific service models and (iii) for specific populations and neighborhoods. The Plan shall state the reasons for the allocations and demonstrate how the allocations are consistent with the Community Needs Assessment. A minimum of three percent of the funding allocated under the Plan shall be for youth initiated projects.  

(j) Evaluation. DCYF shall provide for the evaluation on a regular basis of all services funded through the Fund, and shall prepare on a regular basis an Evaluation and Data Report for the Oversight and Advisory Committee. Subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, DCYF may contract with consultants and outside experts for such services as the department may require to conduct such evaluations and to prepare the Evaluation and Data Report. The Plan shall include an evaluation of services that received money from the Fund at any time during the last three fiscal years. The evaluation shall involve those who used the funded services and other parents and youth.  

(k) Failure of Board to Act. If the Board of Supervisors has not approved a Community Needs Assessment before the first day of the fiscal year during which the Plan is to be prepared, the Plan shall be based on the Community Needs Assessment as originally submitted to the Board of Supervisors.  

(l) Selection of Contractors. The Oversight and Advisory Committee shall recommend standards and procedures for the selection of contractors to be funded from the Fund. It shall be the policy of the City to use competitive solicitation processes where appropriate and to give priority to the participation of non-profit agencies. Except for services provided by City employees, the Fund shall be expended through contractors selected based on their responses to one or more requests for proposals issued by the City. The City shall award contracts to coincide with the City’s fiscal year starting July 1.  

(m) Implementation.  

(1) In implementation of this Section 16.108 section, facilitating public participation and maximizing availability of information to the public shall be primary goals.  

(2) So long as there exists within the executive branch of City government a Department of Children, Youth and Their Families, or an equivalent department or agency as its successor, that department DCYF shall administer the Children’s Fund and prepare the CNA Community Needs Assessment and the SAP Plan pursuant to this Section 16.108 section. If no such department or agency exists, the Mayor shall designate a department or other City body to administer the Children’s Fund pursuant to this section.  

(2) In addition to all other hearings otherwise required, the Recreation and Park, Juvenile Probation, Youth, Health and Human Services Commissions shall each hold at least one separate or joint-hearing each fiscal year to discuss issues relating to this section. The Department of Children, Youth and Their Families, or other agency as described above in section (m)(2), shall consult with the Recreation and Park Department, Arts Commission, Juvenile Probation Department, Unified School District, Health Department, Department of Human Services, Commission on the Status of Women, Police Department, Library Department and Municipal Transportation Agency in preparation of portions of the Community Needs Assessment and the Plan that relate to their respective activities or areas of responsibility.  

(n) Advisory Committee. There shall be a Children’s Fund Citizens’ Advisory Committee (“the Committee”) that shall consist of 15 members, each appointed by the Mayor to a three year term, to serve at the Mayor’s pleasure. At least three members of the Committee shall be parents and at least three members shall be less than 18 years old at the time of appointment. For each of the following areas: there shall be at least one Committee member with professional expertise in that area: early childhood development, childcare, education, health, recreation and youth development. The Committee shall meet at least quarterly, and shall advise the Department or agency that administers the Children’s Fund and the Mayor concerning the Children’s Fund. The Committee shall convene by July 1, 2001. Each member of the Committee shall receive copies of each proposed Community Needs Assessment and each Plan (including the evaluation required as part of the Plan). Members of the Committee shall serve without pay, but may be reimbursed for expenses actually incurred.  

(o) Unspent Funds. All unspent funds in the Children’s Fund created by former Charter Section 16.108 shall be transferred to the Children’s Fund established herein.  

(p) Effect of Procedural Errors. No appropriation, contract or other action shall be held invalid or set aside by reason of any error, including without limitation any irregularity, informality, neglect or omission, in carrying out procedures specified in subsections (j) through (l) unless a court finds that the party challenging the action suffered substantial injury from the error and that a different result would have been probable had the error not occurred.  

SEC. 16.108-1. CHILDREN, YOUTH AND THEIR FAMILIES OVERSIGHT AND ADVISORY COMMITTEE.  

(a) Creation. There shall be a Children, Youth and Their Families Oversight and Advisory Committee (“Oversight and Advisory Committee”) to review the governance and policies of the Department of Children, Youth and Their Families (“DCYF”), to monitor and participate in the administration of the Children and Youth Fund as provided in Charter Section 16.198 (“Fund”), 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 DCYF and the Fund regarding outcomes for children and youth services, 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 in the administration of the Fund.  

(2) As provided in Section 16.108, the Oversight and Advisory Committee shall review and approve the planning process for the Community Needs Assessment (“CNA”) and the final CNA, the Services and Allocation Plan, and DCYF’s overall spending plan.
(including, as separate items, approval of the departmental budget and of DCYF’s proposed grants as a package), and shall review the annual Data and Evaluation Report. Nothing in this Section 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 participate in the evaluation of the Director of DCYF, assist in recruitment for the Director when the position is vacant, and may recommend candidates to the Mayor.

(4) The Oversight and Advisory Committee shall establish and maintain a Service Provider Working Group as provided in subsection (e).

(5) The Oversight and Advisory Committee shall meet at least six times a year.

(c) Composition. The Oversight and Advisory Committee shall have eleven members. The Mayor shall appoint members for Seats 1 through 6. The Board of Supervisors shall appoint members for Seats 7 through 11. The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors shall appoint the initial members of the Committee by July 1, 2015. The terms of the initial appointees to the Committee shall commence on the date of the first meeting of the Committee, which may occur when at least eight members have been appointed and are present.

(d) Implementation. The Board of Supervisors shall further provide by ordinance for the membership, structure, functions, appointment criteria, terms and support of the Oversight and Advisory Committee. The Board of Supervisors shall adopt such legislation to be effective by July 1, 2015.

(e) Service Provider Working Group. The Oversight and Advisory Committee shall create a Service Provider Working Group (“Working Group”) to advise the Oversight and Advisory Committee on funding priorities, policy development, the planning cycle, evaluation design and plans, and any other issues of concern to the Working Group related to the Fund or the responsibilities of DCYF or other departments receiving monies from the Fund. The Working Group shall engage a broad cross-section of service providers in providing information, education and consultation to the Oversight and Advisory Committee. All members of the Working Group shall be actively providing services to children, youth and their families. The Working Group shall be supported by DCYF staff, and shall meet at least four times a year.

The Oversight and Advisory Committee shall appoint two initial co-chairs of the Working Group, who shall be responsible for developing the structure of the Working Group and facilitating the meetings. After the terms of the initial co-chairs expire, the Working Group shall select its own chairs. Working Group meetings shall be open and encourage widespread participation.

SEC. 16.123-1. PUBLIC EDUCATION ENRICHMENT FUND; PREAMBLE.

(a) The people of the City and County of San Francisco find and declare that:

(1) San Francisco Unified School District (“SFUSD”) schools are one of the City’s most valuable public assets and every San Francisco student has the right to a quality public education that prepares them to pursue higher education, be competitive in a diversity of job markets, and ultimately contribute to the future health and vitality of San Francisco.

(2) City funding for SFUSD public schools is an essential and valuable investment in our youth, as validated by San Francisco per pupil spending among comparable California school districts.

(4) Urban public schools have the greatest need for comprehensive educational programs including preschool programs, arts and music programs, sports activities, and after school programs but often have the fewest resources to provide them.

(5) In the last decade, the PEEF enabled all San Francisco public school students to benefit from once-underfunded and diminishing critical programs and services including but not limited to: quality physical education and athletics programs, fully functioning libraries, at every school staffed by credentialed librarians, arts and music teachers and programs, wellness and behavioral support staffing and translation and interpretation services;

(6) In the last decade, critical PEEF funding for sports, libraries, arts and music ensured that every San Francisco public school has a librarian, all elementary schools offer art classes and engagement opportunities, physical education courses are equipped and staffed by credentialed teachers, and sports teams have more coaches and officials along with upgraded uniforms and equipment;

(7) The Preschool for All program, initially established by the ballot measure that adopted the PEEF in 2004, successfully served over 18,000 children since the program’s creation, with enrollment increasing year to year;

(8) Studies have shown that children who participated in Preschool for All demonstrated significantly higher academic achievement than children who did not participate;

(9) While the Preschool for All program made great strides in closing the opportunity gap for low-income early age children, the current need far exceeds the current level of services that the City is able to provide;

(10) The general education portion of the PEEF enabled SFUSD to triple the number of students enrolled in grades K-8 receiving individual and/or group health and mental health services through student support professionals over the past five years, with the number of high school students receiving five or more counseling sessions at the Wellness Center more than doubling in the last 10 years;

(11) The general education portion of the PEEF enabled SFUSD to nearly double the number of high schools seniors completing two City College of San Francisco courses;

(12) PEEF enabled the Human Capital Support program to recruit and retain a diversity of quality teachers to SFUSD. In the year the program began, there were approximately 46 teacher vacancies on the first day of school, whereas there were only three teacher vacancies on the first day of school in FY 2012-2013;

(13) SFUSD has seen a resurgence in enrollment in recent years and recognition of the opportunities now available to the young people of San Francisco;

(14) The choices businesses make about where to locate are impacted by the quality of public services the City provides, including public safety, transportation and education; a free quality public education can serve as a key factor for businesses to attract and retain workers in our community;

(15) Since 2000, SFUSD has made strong improvements in achievement measures and financial management; and during the past decade, SFUSD has built an exemplary record for effective and responsible management of voter-approved parcel taxes and bond measures. Financial and programmatic reviews of PEEF expenditures conducted by the Controller’s Office have verified that expenditures were spent in accordance with SFUSD’s spending plans and Charter requirements; and

(16) As the economy begins to recover, now is the time to continue to invest in our children’s future to maintain and grow thriving public schools, before declines begin to erode the progress the SFUSD has made.

1. Quality public education is highly correlated with higher earnings potential, reduced crime, lower rates of teen pregnancy and substance abuse, and greater self esteem;

2. Urban public schools have the greatest need for comprehensive educational programs including preschool programs, arts and music programs, sports activities, and after school programs but often have the fewest resources to provide them.

3. While California once led the nation in public school spending and performance, investments have greatly declined. Despite its high cost of living, San Francisco per pupil spending ranks 34th-
among 47 comparable central City U.S. public school districts of similar size. As of 2001, adjusted for cost of living, teacher salaries for the San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD) ranked 99th of 100 metropolitan areas:

4. SFUSD enrollment has dropped in recent years as families have left San Francisco in search of affordable neighborhoods with high-quality public schools;
5. The choices businesses make about where to locate include the quality of public services the City provides, including public safety, transportation and education;
6. Since 2000, the SFUSD has made strong improvements in achievement measures and financial management; and
7. As the economy begins to recover, now is the time to invest in our children’s future, before further declines begin to erode the progress the SFUSD has made.

(b) This measure may be referred to as “The Public Education Enrichment Fund Arts, Music, Sports, and Preschool for Every Child Amendment of 2014 2004.”

SEC. 16.123-2. PUBLIC EDUCATION ENRICHMENT FUND.

(a) Creating the Fund. There shall be a Public Education Enrichment Fund. The City shall each year appropriate monies to the Public Education Enrichment Fund according to subsections (b), (c), and (d), below. In determining whether the City has met its annual obligation to the Fund, the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors may consider both direct financial support and the cash value of any in-kind support services, as described in Section 16.123-5, provided by the City to the San Francisco Unified School District and the Children and Families First Five Commission (hereinafter the “First Five Commission”) or any successor agency, provided that at least two-thirds of the City’s contribution to the Fund each year shall be comprised of direct financial support necessary to meet the requirements of Sections 16.123-4 and 16.123-2 of this measure.

(b) Baseline Appropriations. The Fund shall be used exclusively to increase the aggregate City appropriations to and expenditures for the San Francisco Unified School District. To this end, the City shall not reduce the amount of such City appropriations (not including appropriations from the Fund and exclusive of expenditures mandated by state or federal law) in any year of the eleven years during which funds are required to be set aside under this Section below the amount so appropriated for Fiscal Year 2002-2003 (“the base year”). These baseline appropriations shall be separate from the City’s annual contributions to the Public Education Enrichment Fund under subsection (c), and shall be appropriated by the City to the School District each year through and including Fiscal Year 2040-2041 during the term of this measure for the same purposes and in the same relative proportions among those purposes as in the base year, as certified by the Controller.

The amount of the City’s baseline appropriations to the School District shall be adjusted for each year after the base year by the Controller based on calculations consistent from year to year by the percentage increase or decrease in City and County discretionary General Fund revenues. In determining City and County discretionary General Fund revenues, the Controller shall only include revenues received by the City and County that are unrestricted and may be used at the option of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors for any lawful City purpose. Errors in the Controller’s estimate of discretionary revenues for a fiscal year shall be corrected by an adjustment in the next year’s estimate. Using audited financial results for the prior fiscal year, the Controller shall calculate and publish the actual amount of City appropriations that would have been required under this baseline for the School District.

(c) Annual Contributions to the Fund FY 2005-2006 through FY 2009-2010. In addition to the annual baseline appropriation provided above, the City shall, for years two through six of this measure, contribute the following amounts to the Public Education Enrichment Fund:

- Fiscal Year 2005-06: $10 million
- Fiscal Year 2006-07: $20 million
- Fiscal Year 2007-08: $30 million
- Fiscal Year 2008-09: $45 million
- Fiscal Year 2009-10: $60 million

(d) Annual Contributions to the Fund-FY 2010-11 and thereafter through FY 2014-15. For Fiscal Years 2010-11 and thereafter through FY 2014-15, the City’s annual contribution to the Public Education Enrichment Fund shall equal its total contribution for the prior year, beginning with Fiscal Year 2009-2010, adjusted for the estimated increase or decrease in discretionary General Fund revenues for the year.

(e) Audit Requirements. All disbursements from the Fund and from the baseline appropriations shall be subject to periodic audit by the Controller. The San Francisco Unified School District and the Office of Early Care and Education, or any successor entity (“OECE”) the First Five Commission shall agree to such audits as a condition of receiving disbursements from the Fund.

SEC. 16.123-4. UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO EARLY EDUCATION PRESCHOOL.

(a) Universal Access to Early Education Preschool. It shall be the goal of the City and County of San Francisco to provide all children between the ages of three and five years four-year-old children who are City residents the opportunity to attend quality early education programs, giving priority to four year old children, preschool, and it shall be the goal of the people in adopting this measure to expand such access beginning no later than September 1, 2015, 2004.

(b) Planning Process. No later than January 1, 2016, September 1, 2004, the OECE, the First Five Commission, in consultation with the San Francisco Child Care Childcare Planning and Advisory Council, the First Five Commission, the San Francisco Unified School District, the San Francisco Human Services Agency, the San Francisco Department of Children, Youth and Their Families, and community stakeholders, shall submit to the Board of Supervisors a proposal for a building upon the work of the City’s existing Preschool for All program.

This portion of the Fund may also be used to support the development of services for children from birth to three years old.

In preparing the plan, the OECE may consult with the First Five Commission to develop universal early education preschool funding guidelines consistent with the findings of the 2012-2013 Child Care Childcare Planning and Advisory Council’s San Francisco Child Care Childcare Needs Assessment, the 2012 San Francisco Citywide Plan for Early Education, First Five San Francisco’s 2013 Evaluations of the Preschool for All program, the San Francisco Unified School District’s 2014 Kindergarten Readiness Data, and the Office of Early Care and Education’s 2014 Financing Study.

The plan shall include guidelines for the quality of early care and education programs, which shall align with emerging developments in state and/or federal early care and education policy, and shall address the professional development needs of center-based and family child care providers. “Professional development” as used in this Section 16.123-4 includes education, technical assistance and coaching, training, and supports, and shall be aligned with the City’s goals for early care and education program quality. Additionally, in preparing the plan, the OECE shall develop guidelines designed to meet neighborhood-specific needs, including school readiness, subsidy availability, children’s dual language development, facility development, parent engagement and education, inclusion of children with special needs, such as subsidies, new facility development, and provider support for both family child care childcare homes and child care childcare centers.

Such funding guidelines also shall address the unmet need for universal early education preschool and child care childcare slots in specific City neighborhoods.
The plan shall also include an equity analysis of services and resources for children and families. The OECE Citizens’ Advisory Committee shall develop a set of equity metrics to be used to compare existing services and resources in low-income and disadvantaged communities with services and resources available in the City as a whole.

Following the Board of Supervisors’ approval of the plan, the OECE, in collaboration with the San Francisco Unified School District and First Five Commission, shall develop an evaluation plan for tracking the results of the City’s investments in early care and education.

(c) Annual Disbursements. For Fiscal Year 2014-2015, each year during the term of this measure, the City shall appropriate one-third of the money in the Public Education Enrichment Fund to the First Five Commission for universal preschool programs administered by the Commission. Beginning July 1, 2015, the City each year shall appropriate one-third of the money in the Public Education Enrichment Fund to the OECE for early education programs to be administered by that office or entity or its successor.

(d) Citizens Advisory Committee. No later than March 1, 2015, the Board of Supervisors shall establish, by ordinance, a Citizens Advisory Committee to provide recommendations to the OECE on universal access to early education and the funds appropriated under this Section.

SEC. 16.123-5. DIRECT FINANCIAL OTHER-CITY SUPPORT FOR THE SAN FRANCISCO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT.

(a) In-Kind Support. No later than one year after the effective date of this measure, the City and the School District shall identify areas of potential in-kind support that the City could provide to the School District free of charge or at substantially reduced rates. In-kind support, for these purposes, may include, but is not limited to:

Learning support services, including health, counseling, social work, and nutrition services;

Financial support services;

Telecommunication and information services;

Construction management services;

Utility services;

Transportation services;

Legal services; and

Public safety services.

(b) Planning Process. No later than six months after the effective date of this measure, the School District shall submit to the Board of Supervisors proposals for in-kind services that could be provided by the City to the District to further the educational goals and operations of the District. The Board shall distribute those proposals to all City-departments having expertise in providing or capability to provide such in-kind services, and no later than nine months after the effective date of this measure, the departments will respond to the Board with proposals to provide such in-kind services to the District. The School District may use any direct financial support provided under this Section to hire consultants to help identify possible in-kind services. The Board of Supervisors may, by ordinance, provide for continuation of this planning process during the subsequent term of this measure.

(a) Annual Disbursements. Each year through and including Fiscal Year 2040-2041 during the term of this measure, the City shall appropriate one-third of the money in provide direct financial assistance from the Public Education Enrichment Fund to the San Francisco Unified School District on direct financial support, an amount equal to one-third of the money in the Fund, or in-kind support services of equal value.

(b) Permissible Uses. The San Francisco Unified School District may expend funds provided as direct financial support under this Section for any educational or support purpose provided under law, including, but not limited to, gifted and talented programs, magnet programs, literacy programs, dual-language immersion programs, special education, employee compensation, career and college centers at high schools, teacher mentoring or master teacher programs, or other instructional purposes. The City recognizes that in providing such programs and services, a well-run school district requires both certificated and classified staff, and urges the San Francisco Unified School District to hire both certificated and classified staff to carry out the purposes of this measure.

SEC. 16.123-6. EXPENDITURE PLANS.

(a) No later than April 1, 2015, of each year during the term of this measure, the San Francisco Unified School District and the OECE the First Five Commission shall each submit an expenditure plan for funding to be received from the Public Education Enrichment Fund for the upcoming fiscal year to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors, in response to the Controller’s March fund estimate for the coming fiscal year. The proposed expenditure plans must include prior-year total budgeted and expended appropriations and Fund budgeted and expended appropriations by category, as well as average daily attendance information for the prior year and anticipated average daily attendance information for the plan year, to facilitate multi-year comparison.

(b) The Controller shall review the plans and transmit them, with his or her comments, to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors for their review and comment.

(c) The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors may request further explanation of items included in the plans, and the District and the OECE Commission shall respond in a timely manner to such inquiries. The Board may place appropriations provided for under this measure on reserve until it has received adequate responses to its inquiries.

SEC. 16.123-7. [Reserved] STRUCTURAL SAVINGS TO THE CITY’S BUDGET.

(a) Controller’s and Budget Analyst’s Recommendations. Not later than October 1 of each fiscal year from Fiscal Year 2005-06 through 2009-10, the Controller and the Board of Supervisors’ Budget Analyst shall prepare and submit recommended cuts or other structural changes to reduce, on an ongoing basis, spending on City departmental operations, or identify new revenues, an amount sufficient to meet each year’s required funding for the Public Education Enrichment Fund.

(b) Board of Supervisors’ Proposals. Not later than December 15 of each fiscal year from Fiscal Year 2005-06 through Fiscal Year 2009-10, the Board of Supervisors shall hold hearings on the recommendations made by the Controller and the Budget Analyst and shall forward its proposals to the Mayor.

(c) Budget Requirements. In the annual budget submission to the Board of Supervisors for each fiscal year from Fiscal Year 2005-06 through Fiscal Year 2009-10, the Mayor shall incorporate the Board of Supervisors’ proposals, or identify alternative revenue or expenditure savings sufficient to appropriate funds to the Public Education Enrichment Fund according to the schedule set forth in Section 16.123-2 of this measure.

SEC. 16.123-8. ADJUSTMENTS.

(a) In any year of this measure, if the joint budget report as prepared by the Controller, the Mayor’s Budget Director and the Board of Supervisors’ Budget Analyst projects a budgetary shortfall of $100 mil-
tion dollars or more, the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors may reduce the City's contribution to the Public Education Enrichment Fund under Section 16.123-2, and its disbursements under Sections 16.123-3, 16.123-4, or 16.123-5, by up to 25 percent; provided, however, that the City must pay back the amount deferred within the period from June 30, 2015, the last day of the term of this measure, and June 30, 2018, a date three years later, unless the voters extend this measure beyond July 1, 2015 or authorize a substantially similar measure at that time.

(a) Audit Recommendations. The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors may suspend the City's disbursements from the baseline appropriations or the Public Education Enrichment Fund under Sections 16.123-3, 16.123-4, or 16.123-5 in whole or in part for any year where the Controller certifies that the San Francisco Unified School District or the OECE, the First Five Commission, has failed to adopt audit recommendations made by the Controller.

As part of the audit function, the Controller shall periodically review performance and cost benchmarks developed by the School District and the OECE, the First Five Commission, including:

(1) Fund dollars spent for services, materials, and supplies provided under the Charter;

(2) Fund dollars spent as reported to the City;

(3) Supporting documentation of Fund expenditures and, where applicable, associated costs;

(4) Progress towards established workload, efficiency, and effectiveness measures, in consultation with the Controller for programs funded under this measure.

The Commission's performance and cost benchmarks shall be based on the same performance and cost benchmarks as are required for other City departments, and on comparisons with other cities, counties, and public agencies performing similar functions. The School District's performance and cost benchmarks shall be based on similar standards.

In particular, the Controller shall assess:

(1) Measures of workload addressing the level of service being provided or providing an assessment of need for a service;

(2) Measures of efficiency, including cost per unit of service provided, cost per unit of output, or the units of service provided per full-time equivalent position;

(3) Measures of effectiveness including the quality of service provided, citizen perceptions of quality, and the extent to which meets the needs for which it was created.

The Controller's audits may address the extent to which the School District and the First Five Commission have met their respective performance and cost benchmarks.

(b) Reserve Policies. The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors may suspend the City's disbursements from the baseline appropriations or the Public Education Enrichment Fund under Sections 16.123-2, 16.123-4, or 16.123-5 in whole or in part for any year where the Controller certifies that the San Francisco Unified School District or the OECE, the First Five Commission, has failed to adopt reserve policies recommended by the Controller.

(c) Transfer and Use of Suspended Distributions. If the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors suspend City distributions from the baseline appropriations or the Public Education Enrichment Fund under subsections (a) or (b), the City shall transfer the amount that would otherwise be distributed from the baseline appropriations or the Public Education Enrichment Fund for that year to the Children and Youth Children's Fund established in Charter Section 16.108, or any successor legislation, for the provision of substantially equivalent services and programs.

(d) New Local Revenues. The Board of Supervisors may, by ordinance, proportionally reduce the contribution to the Public Education Enrichment Fund and the disbursements to the San Francisco Unified School District and the OECE, the First Five Commission, required by Section 16.123-1 through 16.123-10 this measure if the voters of San Francisco adopt new, dedicated revenue sources for the School District or the OECE, the First Five Commission, and the offsetting reduction in disbursements is specifically authorized by the local revenue measure.
(h) Families continue to leave San Francisco, especially those families in the low to moderate income brackets.

(i) San Francisco's children population is declining, with over 10 percent of 1 to 4 year olds moving out of the City annually and fewer children moving in.

(j) The declining numbers of children and families in the City cost the community financially as less money is spent on the local economy.

(k) This measure will put in place a collaborative approach around the following points of unity:

1. Ensuring equity, and giving priority to children and youth with the highest needs;

2. Empowering parents, youth, and community stakeholders by giving them a voice in the implementation of this Citywide vision; and,

3. Building public trust through transparency and accountability meeting the needs of children and families.

SEC. 16.127-2. OUR CHILDREN, OUR FAMILIES COUNCIL: CREATION.

There shall be an Our Children, Our Families Council (“the Council”) to advise the City on the unmet needs, services, and basic needs infrastructure of children and families in San Francisco through the creation of a Children and Families Plan for the City.

SEC. 16.127-3. OUR CHILDREN, OUR FAMILIES COUNCIL: PURPOSE.

In order to advance a Citywide vision centered on the needs of children and families, City leaders and departments, SFUSD, and community partners must come together to coordinate their efforts across agencies and develop a strategy for achieving shared goals. The purpose of the Children and Families Plan to be developed by the Council will be to create an aligned and connected system of programs and services, in order to strengthen the City's ability to best serve children, youth and their families, with the specific goals of promoting coordination among and increased accessibility to such programs and services, and enhancing their overall effectiveness.

SEC. 16.127-4. OUR CHILDREN, OUR FAMILIES COUNCIL: COMPOSITION.

The Mayor shall chair the Council, and shall invite the Superintendent of SFUSD to serve as co-chair of the Council. Other members of the Council shall include the heads of City departments, with responsibilities for services to children and families, members of the community, and stakeholders. The Mayor shall also invite the heads of SFUSD divisions identified by the Superintendent to serve as members of the Council.

SEC. 16.127-5. OUR CHILDREN, OUR FAMILIES COUNCIL: RESPONSIBILITIES.

(a) In order to ensure that all children in every neighborhood, especially those neighborhoods with the greatest needs, have access to the resources to achieve, the Council will be responsible for developing a Citywide vision, Citywide shared priorities, Citywide program goals, and Citywide best practices for addressing those needs.

(b) The San Francisco Children and Families Plan. The Council shall craft a San Francisco Children and Families Plan (“the Plan”) and identify relevant goals and strategies to align and coordinate the services to children and families provided by City departments, SFUSD, and community partners and to maximize support for children and families. The Plan shall consider the following elements:

1. Ease of access for children, youth and families in receiving services;

2. Educational milestones developed by SFUSD and youth development milestones developed by the Department of Children, Youth, and Their Families (“DCFY”) and the Council;

3. Existing quality of service benchmarks established by City and SFUSD departments;

4. Framework for a basic needs infrastructure, including, but not limited to, housing, transit, and job placement resources; and

5. Fairness in prioritizing the delivery of services to the children and families with the most need.

The Plan shall also include an equity analysis of services and resources for children, youth, and families. The Council shall develop a set of equity metrics to be used to compare existing services and resources in low-income and disadvantaged communities with services and resources available in the City as a whole. The Council may draw upon metrics used by departments including DCFY and the Office of Early Care and Education (or any successor agency).

(c) No later than May 1, 2016, and every fifth year thereafter, the Council shall develop and adopt a set of proposed Citywide outcomes for services to children and families, including an outcomes framework responsive to the evolving needs of the community. No later than July 1, 2016, and every fifth year thereafter, the Council shall prepare and adopt a Children and Families Plan for the City, which shall include a comprehensive assessment of City policies and programs, both public and private, addressing the needs of children and families, in San Francisco, and policy-level recommendations for making the City more supportive of children and families. The Council shall emphasize solicitation and incorporation of community input in the development of the initial Plan and subsequent Plans.

(d) No later than October 1, 2017, and each year thereafter, the Board of Supervisors shall conduct a noticed public hearing to review the Council’s performance and the City’s overall progress under the current Plan and to update interested parties on the status of the next Plan.

(e) All City Departments shall consider the Plan in developing their own strategic plans to make the City more supportive of children and families.

(f) Planning. Following the adoption of implementing legislation under Section 16.126-7, the Mayor shall appoint members to the Council and the Council shall convene to make initial decisions regarding staffing, organization, and implementation. The Council shall also begin planning for the start of the five-year planning cycle in Fiscal Year 2016-2017. The Council may recommend, and the Board of Supervisors may approve by ordinance, changes to the due dates and timelines provided in this Section 16.127-5.

(g) Coordination of Stakeholders. The Council shall ensure that various community groups, agencies, and organizations responsible for providing support, including the City, SFUSD, and community partners, work together in aligned, coherent, and effective ways.

(h) Coordination of Departments. The Council shall facilitate cooperation and coordination between relevant departments of the City and SFUSD to maximize alignment and improve outcomes for children and youth. The Council shall oversee development and implementation of a data-sharing agreement between SFUSD and relevant City departments. The Council, in cooperation with the Board of Supervisors, the San Francisco Board of Education, and community groups, shall work to ensure that funds spent to benefit children and families are targeted to those most in need of specific services and that the funds are used strategically to leverage and complement existing and anticipated federal, state, and local resources.

(i) Continued Autonomy of City and SFUSD. The Council will be a policy coordinating body dedicated to improving coordination between the City and its departments, SFUSD and its departments, and community-based organizations funded by those agencies. While the Council will make recommendations to the City and SFUSD, the City and SFUSD will each retain its full independence and authority regarding programmatic and funding decisions.

(j) Evaluation. Every five years, the Controller shall review the Council’s operations and the Plan. The Controller shall submit the results of the review to the Council, the Board of Supervisors, and the Board of Education. The Council shall consider the results of the Controller’s review in the preparation of the next Plan. The Council shall also report to the general public on the Council’s efforts and achievements through the creation of an annual San Francisco...
Children and Families First Progress Report. The Progress Report shall provide the results of the efforts of the City, SFUSD, and the community to serve children and families under the Plan, measured against quantifiable standards and metrics and in light of the Council’s previously-adopted goals and priorities.

SEC. 16.127-6. OUR CHILDREN, OUR FAMILIES COUNCIL: STAFFING.
(a) Staffing Support. Subject to the fiscal and budgetary provisions of the Charter, the City shall provide staff to the Council (“Council Staff”) for administrative, organizational, policy, and research support. Funding for Council Staff shall come from the General Fund; provided, however, that SFUSD, participating City departments, and members of the public may provide additional support and contributions.
(b) Staff Roles and Responsibilities. Subject to the direction of the Council, Council Staff shall:
(1) Provide administrative, organizational, policy, planning, and research support to the Council and its outcomes framework;
(2) Engage department heads from the City and SFUSD to coordinate the implementation of services;
(3) Provide support for the Council, including developing a joint data-sharing agreement between the City and SFUSD, monitoring the planning cycle, providing technical support, and developing policy briefs on key issues relevant to implementation of the Plan;
(4) Support the development of an inventory of all Citywide services for children and youth, including state and federally funded programs; and
(5) Support the development of the Children and Families First Progress Report.
(c) Funding. It shall be the policy of the City to provide sufficient funding and administrative support for the Council and Council Staff to perform these functions. Funding for administrative support for the Council shall come from the General Fund; provided, however, that SFUSD, participating City departments, and members of the public may provide additional support and contributions.

SEC. 16.127-7. OUR CHILDREN, OUR FAMILIES COUNCIL: IMPLEMENTATION.
The Board of Supervisors shall further provide by ordinance for the membership, structure, functions and support of the Council, consistent with the provisions of Sections 16.126-1 through 16.126-6.

SEC. 9.113.5. RAINY DAY RESERVES RESERVE.
(a) Beginning January 1, 2015, there shall be a City Rainy Day Reserve (“the City Reserve”) and a School Rainy Day Reserve (“the School Reserve”), collectively referred to as the Rainy Day Reserves which may also be known as an economic stabilization reserve.
Allocations to the Reserves Reserve
(b) If the Controller projects that total General Fund revenues for the upcoming budget year will exceed total General Fund revenues for the current year by more than five percent, the budget shall allocate the anticipated General Fund revenues in excess of that five percent growth (the excess revenues) as follows: 1. 50 percent of the excess revenues to the Rainy Day Reserves Reserve with 75 percent of that amount deposited to the City Reserve and 25 percent to the School Reserve; 2. 25 percent of the excess revenues to capital and other one-time expenditures; and, 3. 25 percent of the excess revenues to any lawful governmental purpose.
(c) Total monies in the City Reserve may not exceed 10 percent of actual total general fund revenues, as stated in the City’s most recent independent annual audit. The budget shall allocate excess revenues that would otherwise be allocated to the City Reserve above the 10 percent cap instead to capital and other one-time expenditures.
(d) The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors may, at any time, appropriate monies from the capital and other one-time expenditures allocation for capital projects or for expenditures such as, but not limited to, acquisition of equipment or information systems.
(e) The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors may, at any time, appropriate monies from the general purpose allocation for any lawful governmental purpose.
Withdrawals from the City Reserve
(f) If the Controller projects that total General Fund revenues for the upcoming budget year will be less than the current year’s total General Fund revenues, or the highest of any other previous year’s total General Fund revenues, the budget may appropriate up to 50 percent of the current balance in the City Reserve, but no more than the shortfall in total General Fund revenues, for any lawful governmental purpose in the upcoming budget year.
1. If the trigger for withdrawals from the City Reserve was not met in the current year, the Controller shall calculate the shortfall for the upcoming budget year by subtracting the total projected General Fund revenues for the upcoming budget year from the total projected General Fund revenues for the current year.
2. If the trigger for withdrawals from the City Reserve was met in the current year, the shortfall shall be calculated by subtracting the total projected General Fund revenues for the upcoming budget year from the highest of any previous year’s total General Fund revenues, plus two percent for each intervening year.
Adjustments
(g) If the City made appropriations from the City Reserve in the current year and in the immediately preceding budget year pursuant to subsection (f), the City is not required to allocate any anticipated excess revenues to the Rainy Day Reserves Reserve or to capital and other one-time expenditures for the upcoming budget year.
(h) If the Controller projects that the Consumer Price Index for the upcoming budget year shall exceed the index for the current year by more than five percent, the trigger for allocations to the Reserve as set forth in Subparagraph (b) above shall instead be the percentage of growth in the index plus two percent. If the Controller projects that the Consumer Price Index for the upcoming budget year shall be less than the index for the current year, the trigger for withdrawals from the Reserve as set forth in Subparagraph (f) above shall instead be the percentage of negative growth in the index. The Controller shall use for these purposes the San Francisco All Items Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), or its successor, as reported by the U.S. Department of Labor’s Bureau of Labor Statistics.
(i) If the Board of Supervisors or the voters take an action that changes the amount of total General Fund revenues in any material manner, such as reducing a tax or imposing a new fee, the revenue changes caused by that action will not be counted as part of the triggers for allocations to the Rainy Day Reserves Reserve or withdrawals from the City Reserve during the year or years in which the action is first implemented.
(j) In conjunction with the year-end close of the budget, the Controller shall reconcile the revenue projections triggering any budgeted allocations to or withdrawals from the Rainy Day Reserves Reserve with actual revenue results, as stated in the City’s independent annual audit for the years in question, and rebalance the Rainy Day Reserves Reserve, the capital and other one-time expenditures allocation, and the general purpose allocation accordingly.
Withdrawals from the School Reserve for the Benefit of the Unified School District
(k) If the San Francisco Unified School District (“SFUSD”) projects that inflation-adjusted per-pupil discretionary revenues for the upcoming fiscal year will be reduced and that a significant number of layoffs would be required to balance its budget, the SFUSD Board of Education may approve, by majority vote, a draw from the School Reserve of up to 50 percent of the current balance in the School Reserve but no more than the shortfall in inflation-adjusted per-pupil discretionary revenues, as determined by the SFUSD Board of Education. Such action shall be transmitted to the Controller, who upon
certification of the SFUSD calculation shall transfer such funds to the SFUSD. For purposes of this Section, allocations provided from the City to the SFUSD through the Public Education Enrichment Fund shall not be deemed discretionary.

(i) If the triggers for withdrawal from the School Reserve were met in the current fiscal year, the decline in per-pupil discretionary spending shall be calculated by subtracting the inflation-adjusted per-pupil discretionary revenues for the upcoming budget year from the highest of any previous year's inflation-adjusted per-pupil discretionary revenues.

(m) In conjunction with the year-end close of the SFUSD budget, the SFUSD shall reconcile the revenue projections triggering a budget withdrawal from the School Reserve with actual revenue results, as stated in the SFUSD's independent audit for the years in question. The SFUSD shall rebalance the withdrawal allocation and, if necessary, return funds required to rebalance the Reserve.

(a) Given possible changes in State school funding formulas, changes in local demographic or economic conditions, or other factors, the SFUSD may for a given fiscal year draw from the School Reserve amounts in excess of the limitations in subsection (k) or to offset revenue losses that are less than those that would otherwise permit a draw under subsections (k) and (i). Such action shall become operative for that fiscal year following approval of two-thirds of the SFUSD Board of Education and certification by the Controller of the Board of Education's action.

(k) If the Controller projects that inflation-adjusted per-pupil revenues for the San Francisco Unified School District will be reduced in the upcoming budget year and the School District has noticed a significant number of layoffs, the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor may, in their discretion, appropriate funds from the Reserve to the School District to offset the costs of maintaining education during the upcoming budget year. Such appropriations may not exceed the dollar value of the total decline in inflation-adjusted per pupil revenues for the year or 25 percent of the Reserve balance, whichever is lower. If the triggers for withdrawals from the Reserve for the benefit of the School District were met in the current year, the decline in per-pupil revenues shall be calculated by subtracting the inflation-adjusted per-pupil revenues for the upcoming budget year from the highest of any previous year's inflation-adjusted per-pupil revenues, plus two percent for each intervening year.

Transition to New Reserve Structure

(o) No later than January 1, 2015, the Controller shall transfer 50 percent of the Rainy Day Reserve existing as of that date to the City Reserve and 50 percent to the School Reserve.

Two-Year Budget

(p) The Controller shall promulgate procedures modifying the Rainy Day Reserve system, as necessary, to be consistent with the City's adoption of biennial rather than annual budgets.

SEC. 4.133. TAXI COMMISSION.

(a) The Taxi Commission shall consist of seven members appointed by the Mayor. The appointments shall include a member from the senior or disabled community, a driver who does not hold a taxicab medallion, a manager in a taxicab company (either a medallion holder or a company representative), a member from the hospitality industry, a member from the labor community, a member from the senior or disabled communities, a driver who does not hold a taxicab medallion, and a manager in a taxicab company (either a medallion holder or a company representative). The members appointed under this Section are intended to represent and further the interest of the particular industries, trades, or professions specified herein. Accordingly, it is found that for purposes of persons who hold such office, the specified industries, trades, or professions are tantamount to and constitute the public generally within the meaning of Government Code Section 87103.

(p) The commissioners appointed to take office upon the effective date of this Charter section shall be elected on the first anniversary of such date, and the terms of the remaining four commissioners shall expire at noon on the second anniversary of the effective date. On the expiration of these and successive terms of office, the appointments shall be made for two-year terms.

Members may be removed by the Mayor only pursuant to Section 5.105. Vacancies occurring in the offices of members, either during or at the expiration of a term, shall be filled by the Mayor.

(b) Effective March 1, 1999, the Commission shall succeed to all powers and responsibilities relating to taxicabs and other motor vehicles for hire, other than criminal enforcement, now vested in the Police Commission, the Police Department or the Chief of Police. The Taxi Commission may be assigned additional duties and functions by ordinance or pursuant to Section 4.132.

(c) All costs associated with the operations of the Taxi Commission, and such officers and employees as are necessary for the Commission to operate and administer the department and are authorized pursuant to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, shall be recovered from permit, license and other fees charged to permit-holders, applicants, and other persons by the Commission. The Board of Supervisors may set fees sufficient to offset the costs of the Commission's operations and any such officers and employees.

Notwithstanding the above, the Board of Supervisors may continue to offer reduced fees to operators who participate in the City's Paratransit Program, and offset the reduction in revenues with a contribution from the General Fund.

Proposition D

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the voters to amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, Sections A8.428 and A8.432, to provide retiree health care benefits to employees of the former Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco or the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco who started working for the City and County of San Francisco before March 1, 2015, and after January 31, 2012, without a break in employment, and to persons who are registered as domestic partners to retired employees under the law of the state, city, or county in which they reside or who live in a jurisdiction that does not recognize domestic partnership but who have submitted the Health Service System Declaration of Domestic Partnership Form, at an election to be held on November 4, 2014.

Section 1. The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this proposed Charter Amendment comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code Sections 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 140507 and is incorporated herein by reference.

Section 2. The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City and County, at an election to be held on November 4, 2014, a proposal to amend the Charter of the City and County by revising Sections A8.428 and A8.432, 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. A8.428. HEALTH SERVICE SYSTEM TRUST FUND.

There is hereby created a health service system trust fund. The costs of the health service system shall be borne by the members of the system and Retired Persons, the City and County of San Francisco...
because of its members and Retired Persons, the Parking Authority of the City and County of San Francisco because of its members and Retired Persons, the San Francisco Unified School District because of its members and Retired Persons and the San Francisco Community College District because of its members and Retired Persons.

(a) Definitions.

“Credited Service” means years of employment with the Employers or the former Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco (the “Redevelopment Agency”) or the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco (the “Successor Agency”), provided that for any employee of the Redevelopment Agency or Successor Agency, the employee became an employee of the Redevelopment Agency before September 1, 2010 and became an employee of the City and County without a break in service after January 31, 2012 and before March 1, 2013.

“Employers” as used in this section means the City and County of San Francisco (“City and County”), the San Francisco Unified School District (“School District”) and/or the San Francisco Community College District (“Community College District”). Employers shall also include the Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco (“Superior Court”), to the extent the Superior Court participates in the City’s Health Service System, under Section A8.428(e).

(3) “Hired on or Before January 9, 2009” as used in this section means employees hired on or before January 9, 2009 by the City and County, the School District, and/or the Community College District, or the Redevelopment Agency who were hired on or before January 9, 2009, excluding the following categories of employees: (1) as-needed employees who have never earned 1,040 or more hours of compensation during any 12-month period ending on or before January 9, 2009; and (2) employees who have separated from employment with the Employers or the Redevelopment Agency on or before January 9, 2009, and have less than 5 years of Credited Service with the Employers or the Redevelopment Agency; (3) former employees of the Redevelopment Agency who became employees of the City and County after February 28, 2015; (4) former employees of the Redevelopment Agency who left employment with the Redevelopment Agency and became employees of the City and County before February 1, 2012; and (5) former employees of the Redevelopment Agency who have received retiree health care coverage under the Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMCHA) on or before February 28, 2015.

“PERS” as used in this section shall mean the Public Employees’ Retirement System of the State of California.

“Plan Year” as used in section A8.423 shall mean the twelve month period beginning on each July 1 and ending on June 30, or such other 12 month period as may be determined by the Health Service Board.

“Registered as Domestic Partners” as used in this section means persons who have established a domestic partnership according to the provisions of Chapter 62 of the San Francisco Administrative Code, or California state law, as amended from time to time, or the law of the city or county in which they reside or of the state outside of California in which they reside. Persons who live in a state, city, or county that does not recognize domestic partnership who submit a completed and notarized City and County Health Service System Declaration of Domestic Partnership Form to the Health Service System shall also be considered domestic partners under this section. Domestic partners who have formed their domestic partnership only by notarization of a declaration of Domestic Partnership as provided in Chapter 62 of the San Francisco Administrative Code shall not be recognized or treated as a domestic partnership under this Section unless and until the domestic partnership is registered or certified.

“Retirement System” as used in this section shall mean the San Francisco City and County Employees’ Retirement System.

“Retired under the San Francisco City and County Employees’ Retirement System” as used in this section includes persons who retire for service; retire for disability; or who receive a retirement or vesting allowance from the Retirement System.

A “Retired Person” as used in this section means:

1. A former member of the health service system, hired by the Employers on or before Before January 9, 2009, retired under the San Francisco City and County Employees’ Retirement System and/or PERS (hereinafter, “Retired Employee who was Hired on or Before January 9, 2009”); and

2. The surviving spouse or surviving domestic partner of an active employee of the Employers hired on or before Before January 9, 2009, provided that the surviving spouse or surviving domestic partner and the active employee have been married or Registered as Domestic Partners for a period of at least one year prior to the death of the active employee;

3. The surviving spouse or surviving domestic partner of a Retired Employee who was Hired on or Before January 9, 2009, provided that the surviving spouse or surviving domestic partner and the Retired Employee who was Hired on or Before January 9, 2009 have been married or Registered as Domestic Partners for a period of at least one year prior to the death of the Retired Employee who was Hired on or Before January 9, 2009;

4. A former member of the health service system, hired by the Employers on or after January 10, 2009, and retired under the Retirement System and/or PERS for disability, or retired under the Retirement System or PERS: (i) within 180 days of separation from employment from the Employers; and (ii) with 10 or more years of Credited Service with the Employers (hereinafter, “Retired Employee who was Hired on After January 10, 2009”);

5. The surviving spouse or surviving domestic partner of an active employee of the Employers hired by the Employers on or after January 10, 2009, with 10 or more years of Credited Service with the Employers, who died in the line of duty where the surviving spouse or surviving domestic partner is entitled to a death allowance from the Retirement System as a result of the death in the line of duty, provided that the surviving spouse or surviving domestic partner and the active-employee have been married or Registered as Domestic Partners for a period of at least one year prior to the death of the active employee; or

6. The surviving spouse or surviving domestic partner of a Retired Employee who was Hired on or After January 10, 2009, provided that the surviving spouse or surviving domestic partner and the Retired Employee who was Hired on or After January 10, 2009, have been married or Registered as Domestic Partners for a period of at least one year prior to the death of the Retired Employee who was Hired on or After January 10, 2009.

(e) To the extent the Superior Court elects to participate in the City’s Health Service System for the provision of active and retiree health care benefits, Superior Court employees shall be treated the same as City employees for the purposes of vesting, employer contribution rates, and benefit levels, in accordance with the Trial Court Employment Protection and Governance Act and applicable State law. The Superior Court shall pay all administrative and health care costs related to the Superior Court’s covered employees or retirees as a participating Employer. The Superior Court may withdraw from participation in the City’s Health Service System at any time, which shall not require an amendment to this Charter.

(f) Notwithstanding the retiree health care eligibility requirements set forth above, if a former employee of the Redevelopment Agency hired on or before January 9, 2009 must have been employed by the City and County after January 9, 2009 to be eligible for retiree health care coverage under this section. In adopting the Charter amendment revising Sections A8.428 and A8.432 on November 4, 2014 the voters do not intend that it affect the rights of former employees of the Redevelopment Agency hired on or Before January 9, 2009, who were already eligible for retiree health care coverage as of November 4, 2014.

(g) The amendments of this section contained in the proposition there for submitted to the electorate on June 3, 2008 shall be operative January 10, 2009. The purpose of the January 10, 2009, Charter amendment is to amend Section A8.428 to change the required
years of service and employer retiree health care contribution amounts for employees hired on or after January 10, 2009. Nothing in that Charter amendment shall expand or contract the groups of employees eligible for retiree health care benefits beyond those groups eligible as of June 3, 2008.

SEC. A8.432. RETIREE HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND.
There is hereby created a Retiree Health Care Trust Fund (RHCTF) for the purpose described in Section 12.204. Subject to the disbursement limitations set forth in Section A8.432(d), below, the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund Board (Board) shall have exclusive authority and control over the administration of the RHCTF, investments of trust assets, and disbursements from the trust in accordance with the provisions of this Charter.

* * * *

(f) Definitions
“Actuarial Accrued Liability” as used in this section, means “Actuarial Accrued Liability” as that term is defined under GASB No. 45 as may be amended from time to time.

“Commenced Employment on” as used in this section, shall refer to the time an employee starts employment with the City and County, or with a Participating Employer, for the first time, or the time an employee starts employment with the City and County, or with a Participating Employer, on a subsequent occasion after a prior separation from employment with the City and County or any Participating Employer, whichever date is later. For purposes of this Section A8.432, an employee of the City and County who was employed by the former Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco (the “Redevelopment Agency”) or the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco (the “Successor Agency”), and started working for the City and County on or after March 1, 2015, without a break in service shall be deemed to have commenced employment with the City and County on the date the employee commenced employment with the Redevelopment Agency or the Successor Agency, except that any such former employee of the Redevelopment Agency or the Successor Agency who subsequently separates from employment with the City and County and returns as an employee of the City and County or a Participating Employer at a later date (the “Return Date”) shall be deemed to have commenced employment on the Return Date.

“Employer” and “Employers” as used in this section means the City and County and the Participating Employers.

“Fully Funded” as used in this section means that an Employer’s GASB Actuary has determined that the market value of assets in a sub-trust equals or exceeds the Employer’s Actuarial Accrued Liability.

“GASB Actuary” and “GASB Actuaries” as used in this section means the actuarial firms hired by the Employers to provide estimates of each Employers’ respective total liability and annual required contribution for post retirement health benefits under GASB No. 45.

“GASB No. 45” as used in this section means Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions as may be amended from time to time.

“Health coverage” as used in this section, means the health benefits or health insurance provided by the health service system for retirees, survivors and dependents under Section A8.428.

“Normal Cost” as used in this section, means each Employer’s normal cost under GASB No. 45 as determined by each Employer’s GASB Actuary.

“Retiree” as used in this section, means a former employee who is retired and is entitled to health coverage under Section A8.428, and the qualified survivors or dependents of such retirees who are entitled to health coverage under Section A8.428.

“Participating Employers” as used in this section and Sections A8.432-1, A8.510 and 12.204, shall include the Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco, San Francisco Unified School District and the San Francisco Community College District, following a resolution by their respective governing boards to participate in the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund.

* * * *

Proposition E

Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code by adding a new Article 8, imposing a tax of two cents per ounce on the distribution of sugar-sweetened beverages, to fund City-operated programs and City grants for active recreation and improving food access, health, and nutrition, and to fund San Francisco Unified School District physical education, after school physical activity, health, or nutrition programs, and school lunch and other school nutrition programs.

NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain font.

Additions to Codes are in single-underline italics Times New Roman font.

Deletions to Codes are in strikethrough italics Times New Roman font.

Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. Pursuant to Article XIIIC 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 4, 2014 consolidated general election.

Section 2. The Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by adding Article 8, to read as follows:

ARTICLE 8:
THE SUGAR-SWEETENED BEVERAGE TAX ORDINANCE

SEC. 550. SHORT TITLE.
This Article shall be known as the “Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Tax Ordinance.”

SEC. 551. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.
Human consumption of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages (SSBs) is linked to a myriad of serious health problems including, but not limited to: weight gain, obesity, coronary heart disease, diabetes, cavities, tooth decay, and other health problems. Scientific evidence shows that underlying these chronic health problems is metabolic syndrome (MetS). MetS is characterized by changes in a body’s normal biochemistry that can lead to obesity, insulin resistance, hypertension, dyslipidemia (high cholesterol), and visceral fat. SSBs are linked to excess weight and obesity, which are putting more Americans on the path to MetS. Heavy added sugar consumption may itself be a direct cause of MetS by increasing the risk for hypertension, dyslipidemia and visceral fat. While most people with MetS are obese, normal-weight individuals can acquire the syndrome as well, given poor dietary habits. Heavy consumption of sugary drinks has been linked to MetS through a variety of biological pathways, and is therefore a risk factor in chronic disease.

The 2010 U.S. Dietary Guidelines for Americans report that sugary drinks are the single greatest source of added sugar in the American diet, constituting 36.6 percent of added sugars typically consumed, making them an ideal target for public health protections. Sugar-sweetened soda, and fruit drinks containing less than 100 percent juice by volume, are major sources of added sugars in American diets, contributing an average of 10.58 teaspoons of added sugars each day. The American Heart Association recommends that adult women consume no more than six teaspoons of added sugars daily, that adult
men consume no more than nine teaspoons, and that children consume no more than three teaspoons of added sugars (not including naturally occurring sugars in whole foods such as fruit and plain milk) per day, which is about 30 calories. However, most Americans consume more than 19.6 teaspoons of added sugars per day. Even regular, moderate consumption of sugary drinks (one 12-ounce can a day) increases the risk of cardiovascular disease mortality by nearly one third.

Obese children suffer more from sleep apnea, asthma, joint problems, fatty liver disease, gallstones, and acid reflux (heartburn). Obese children are more likely to become obese adults, further increasing their risks for higher rates of type 2 diabetes, heart disease, and some cancers later in life. Profound mental health and quality of life impacts are seen in children with severe obesity. As of 2010, nearly one-third (31.7 percent) of children and adolescents in San Francisco were either obese or overweight. Among adults, consumption of SSBs is associated with a risk of weight gain and obesity, cardiovascular disease, a significantly higher risk of stroke, high blood pressure, type 2 diabetes, dental erosion, and the risk of pancreatic cancer. In 2011-2012, 41.8 percent of adults in San Francisco were either obese or overweight.

Low-income families are more likely to be affected by obesity and diabetes. For example, the Bayview-Hunters Point neighborhood had more per capita emergency room visits due to diabetes between 2009 and 2011 than any other neighborhood in San Francisco. Eighteen percent of the 10,000 four-year-olds enrolled in San Francisco Head Start were obese, with an additional 13 percent being overweight. Head Start serves children of low-income families.

According to the American Dental Association, a steady diet of sugary foods and drinks, including juice and sports drinks, can damage teeth. Cavity-causing bacteria in the mouth feed on sugar and produce acids that attack tooth enamel for up to 20 minutes after eating or drinking. Sipping sugary beverages or eating sugary foods all day results in repeated acid attacks that weaken tooth enamel and lead to cavities. In extreme cases, softer enamel combined with improper brushing, grinding of the teeth, or other conditions can lead to tooth loss.

The annual cost of being overweight and obese to California families, employers, the health care industry, and the government is estimated to be $21 billion. The San Francisco Budget and Legislative Analyst estimates that up to $61.8 million in costs incurred by San Franciscans with obesity and diabetes are attributable to sugary beverage consumption. The total national cost of diabetes in 2007 was $174 billion.

Research shows that lifestyle interventions are more cost-effective than medications in preventing or delaying type 2 diabetes. SSBs have been targeted as part of a tax policy to reduce caloric intake, improve diet and health, and generate revenue that governments can use to address obesity-related health and economic burdens. The Institute of Medicine and other beverage tax advocates suggest that tax revenues could be used to promote healthier eating and reduce or prevent obesity.

In 2009, the Institute of Medicine recommended that local governments implement a tax strategy for calorie-dense, nutrient-poor food and beverages to discourage consumption. Likewise, in 2010, the White House Task Force on Childhood Obesity recommended that federal, state, and local governments analyze the effects of taxes on less healthy, energy-dense foods, such as SSBs.

The purpose of taxing SSBs is to make San Franciscans healthier by discouraging consumption of the main source of added dietary sugars, and by raising funds to support health promotion and obesity prevention, particularly targeting children in San Francisco’s low-income communities. Plain water and — unless advised otherwise by a pediatrician — low-fat (one percent) or nonfat milk are the most appropriate beverages for healthy children older than the age of two. Yet, 17.2 percent of San Francisco children and adolescents consume two or more glasses of soda or sugary drink per day. Within this, there are significant variations by ethnicity, with 24.2 percent of Asian and 33.9 percent of Latino, and only 4.4 percent of white children, consuming two or more glasses of soda or sugary drink per day. On average, children consumed 11.96 teaspoons of added sugars from sodas and fruit drinks per day — 47 percent of their total intake of added sugars. A single 12-ounce can of soda contains eight to ten teaspoons of sugar, and typical container sizes of popular sugary drinks marketed to children far exceed recommended amounts.

Assessing a tax on SSBs is intended to help address the high levels of obesity, type 2 diabetes, and other diseases by reducing consumption and providing a revenue stream for City-directed and grant-funded physical activity and nutrition programs in schools, parks, community centers, and through community-based organizations.

SEC. 552. DEFINITIONS.

Unless otherwise defined in this Article 8, terms that are defined in Article 6 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code shall have the meanings provided therein.

“Active Recreation Programs” are programs where participants are able to engage in exercise or physical activity.

“Base Amount” means the Controller’s calculation of the amount of the City expenditures for Eligible Programs for the Baseline Year, as described in Section 557.

“Base Product” means the same as Powder.

“Baseline” means the fiscal year July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015, described in Section 557.

“Beverage Dispensing Machine” means an automated device that mixes Concentrate with one or more other ingredients and dispenses the resulting mixture into an open container as a ready-to-drink beverage.

“Caloric Substance” means a substance that adds calories to the diet of a person who consumes that substance.

“Caloric Sweetener” means any Caloric Substance suitable for human consumption that humans perceive as sweet and includes, but is not limited to, sucrose, fructose, high fructose corn sweetener, glucose, and other sugars.

“City” means the City and County of San Francisco.

“Committee” means the Healthy Nutrition and Physical Activity Access Fund Committee described in Section 558.

“Concentrate” means a Syrup, Powder, or Base Product that is used for mixing, compounding, or making Sugar-Sweetened Beverages in a Beverage Dispensing Machine. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, “Concentrate” does not include the following:

(a) Any product that is designed to be used primarily to prepare coffee or tea,

(b) Any product that is sold and is intended to be used for the purpose of an individual consumer mixing, compounding, or making a Sugar-Sweetened Beverage,

(c) Any product sold for consumption by infants, which is commonly referred to as “infant formula,” or any product whose purpose is infant rehydration,

(d) Medical Food,

(e) Any product designed as supplemental, meal replacement, or sole-source nutrition that includes proteins, carbohydrates, and multiple vitamins and minerals.

“Distribution” includes:

(a) The transfer in the City for consideration of physical possession of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages or Concentrate by any person other than a common carrier. “Distribution” also includes the transfer of physical possession in the City by any person other than a common carrier without consideration for promotional or any other commercial purpose.

(b) The possession, storage, ownership, or control in the City, by any person other than a common carrier, of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages or Concentrate for resale in the ordinary course of business, obtained by means of a transfer of physical possession outside the City or from a common carrier in the City.

(c) “Distribution” does not include the return of any Sugar-Sweetened Beverages or Concentrate to a person, if that person refunds the entire amount paid in cash or credit. “Distribution” does not include a retail sale or use.
“Distributor” means any person engaged in the business of Distribution of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages or Concentrate. A "Distributor” does not include a common carrier. Where a common carrier obtains physical possession of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages or Concentrate outside the City and transfers physical possession of the Sugar-Sweetened Beverages or Concentrate in the City, the transference of the Sugar-Sweetened Beverages or Concentrate is a Distributor.

“Eligible Programs” means City-operated programs and City- grants for active recreation and/or improving food access, health, and nutrition, and San Francisco Unified School District physical education, after school physical activity, health, or nutrition programs, school lunch, and other school nutrition programs. Eligible Programs shall include only programs described in Section 557(a)(3)(A) through (D) of this Article 8.

“Fund” is the Active Recreation, Nutrition, and Public Health Fund described in Section 533.

“Medical Food” means medical food as defined in Section 109971 of the California Health and Safety Code, including amendments to that Section.

“Milk” means natural liquid milk, natural milk concentrate (whether or not reconstituted) or dehydrated natural milk (whether or not reconstituted), regardless of animal source or butterfat content. For purposes of this definition, "Milk" includes flavored milk containing no more than 40 grams of total sugar (naturally-occurring and from added Caloric Sweetener) per 12 ounces.

“Natural Fruit Juice” means the original liquid resulting from the pressing of fruit, the liquid resulting from the complete reconstitution of natural fruit juice concentrate, or the liquid resulting from the complete restoration of water to dehydrated natural fruit juice. “Natural Vegetable Juice” means the original liquid resulting from the pressing of vegetables, the liquid resulting from the complete reconstitution of natural vegetable juice concentrate, or the liquid resulting from the complete restoration of water to dehydrated natural vegetable juice.

“New Programs” means the New Programs as described in Section 557.

“Nonalcoholic Beverage” means any beverage that is not subject to tax under Part 14 (commencing with Section 32001) of the California Revenue and Taxation Code.

“Powder” means a solid or liquid mixture of ingredients with added Caloric Sweetener used in making, mixing, or compounding Sugar-Sweetened Beverages by mixing the Powder with any one or more other ingredients, including, without limitation, water, ice, syrup, simple syrup, fruits, vegetables, fruit juice, vegetable juice, or carbonation or other gas.

“Simple Syrup” means a mixture of sugar and water.

“Sugar-Sweetened Beverage” means any Nonalcoholic Beverage sold for human consumption that has one or more added Caloric Sweeteners and contains more than 25 calories per 12 ounces of beverage. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, “Sugar-Sweetened Beverage” does not include any of the following:

(a) Milk.
(b) Milk alternatives, including but not limited to non-dairy creamers or beverages primarily consisting of plant-based ingredients (e.g., soy, rice, or almond milk products), regardless of sugar content.
(c) Any beverage that contains solely 100 percent Natural Fruit Juice, Natural Vegetable Juice, or combined Natural Fruit Juice and Natural Vegetable Juice.
(d) Any product sold for consumption by infants, which is commonly referred to as "infant formula," or any product whose purpose is infant rehydration.
(e) Medical Food.
(f) Any product designed as supplemental, meal replacement, or sole-source nutrition that includes proteins, carbohydrates, and multiple vitamins and minerals.

(g) Any product sold in liquid form designed for use as an oral nutritional therapy for persons who may have a limited ability to absorb or metabolize dietary nutrients from traditional food or beverages.
(h) Any product sold in liquid form designed for use for weight reduction.

“Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Tax” is the Tax imposed under Section 553.

“Syrup” means the liquid mixture of ingredients used in making, mixing, or compounding Sugar-Sweetened Beverages using one or more ingredients, including, without limitation, water; ice, a Base Product, Powder, Simple Syrup, fruits, vegetables, fruit juice, vegetable juice, or carbonation or other gas.

“Tax” is the Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Tax.

SEC. 553. IMPOSITION OF TAX; DEPOSIT OF PROCEEDS.
(a) For the privilege of engaging in the business of making initial Distributions of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages or Concentrate in the City, the City imposes a Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Tax on the Distributor making the initial Distribution of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages or Concentrate in the City.
(b) The Tax shall be calculated as follows:
(1) Two cents ($0.02) per fluid ounce of Sugar-Sweetened Beverage upon the initial Distribution of the Sugar-Sweetened Beverage in the City; and
(2) Two cents ($0.02) per fluid ounce of Sugar-Sweetened Beverage that could be produced from Concentrate upon the initial Distribution of Concentrate in the City. For purposes of calculating the Tax for Concentrate, the Tax shall be calculated using the largest volume of Sugar-Sweetened Beverage that could result from the use of the Concentrate according to any manufacturer's instructions. If the Tax is paid with respect to the Distribution of Concentrate in the City, then no Tax shall be due with respect to the Distribution in the City of any Sugar-Sweetened Beverage produced from such Concentrate.
(c) All monies collected pursuant to the Tax shall be deposited to the credit of the Active Recreation, Nutrition, and Public Health Fund. The Fund shall be maintained separate and apart from all other City funds and shall be appropriated by annual or supplemental appropriation.

SEC. 554. REGISTRATION OF DISTRIBUTORS; DOCUMENTATION; ADMINISTRATION.
(a) Each Distributor shall register with the Tax Collector.
(b) Each Distributor shall keep and preserve all such records as the Tax Collector may require for the purpose of ascertaining and determining compliance under this Article 8.
(c) Except as otherwise provided under this Article 8, the Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Tax shall be administered pursuant to Article 6 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code.

SEC. 555. CREDITS AND REFUNDS.
The Tax Collector shall refund or credit to a Distributor the Tax that is paid with respect to the initial Distribution in the City of a Sugar-Sweetened Beverage or Concentrate that is shipped to a point outside the City for Distribution outside the City, or on which the Tax has already been paid by another person, or which has been returned to the person who sold it and the entire purchase price has been refunded in cash or credit.

SEC. 556. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO THE TAX COLLECTOR.
(a) The Department of Public Health shall provide to the Tax Collector technical assistance to identify Sugar-Sweetened Beverages or Concentrate subject to the Tax.
(b) All City Departments shall provide to the Tax Collector technical assistance to identify Distributors of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages or Concentrate.
SEC. 557. EXPENDITURE OF PROCEEDS.

(a) Monies in the Fund shall be used exclusively for the purposes specified in this Article 8. No monies from the Fund shall be appropriated or expended for any funding requirement imposed by The Arts, Music, Sports, and Pre-School for Every Child Amendment of 2003 (Charter Sec. 16.123-1 et seq.) or any successor legislation. Subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the City Charter, monies in the Fund shall be appropriated on an annual basis to the following departments and used solely for the following purposes:

1. Administrative Costs. Up to two percent of the proceeds of the Tax, in any proportion, to the Tax Collector and other City Departments for administration of the Tax, and to the City Administrator for administration of the Committee, and for the Committee’s evaluation of programs funded by the Tax, and development of strategic and expenditure plans.

2. Refunds of any overpayments of the Tax imposed under this Article 8.

3. Funding of Eligible Programs that are “New Programs,” as defined in this Section 557, that are consistent with the findings, purpose, and goals stated in this Article 8, in the following proportions:
   - (A) 40 percent to the San Francisco Unified School District for (i) student nutrition services; school-based gardening, nutrition classes, and cooking classes for students and parents; teacher training and curricular support in nutrition education; and after-school programs, including but not limited to nutrition education, healthy snacks, school-based gardening, and cooking classes; and (ii) expansion and improvement of physical education, which may include teachers, education specialists, athletic equipment, training, and programming, provided that programs under both subsections (i) and (ii) are each appropriated no less than one-quarter of this 40 percent; and
   - (B) 25 percent, in any proportion, to the Department of Public Health and the Public Utilities Commission for (i) healthy food access initiatives; (ii) drinking fountains and water bottle filling stations; (iii) oral health services; (iv) chronic disease prevention; and (v) public education campaigns, provided that programs under each subsection (i) or (v) are each appropriated no less than one-tenth of this 25 percent; and
   - (C) 25 percent to the Recreation and Park Department for recreation centers, organized sports, and athletic programming, provided that up to two-fifths of this 25 percent may be allocated by the Recreation and Park Department to community-based organizations for Active Recreation Programs, with a priority on programs serving low-income and underserved communities; and
   - (D) 10 percent to be allocated through the Department of Public Health to fund grants to community-based organizations for programs that support (i) healthy food access; (ii) active recreation; (iii) oral health; (iv) chronic disease prevention; and for public education campaigns.

Should any of the above governmental entities cease to exist, or if Eligible Programs are transferred from any of these entities to another department or agency, then the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors shall not include:

1. Any program for which a fixed or minimum level of expenditure is mandated by state or federal law, to the extent of the fixed or minimum level of expenditure;

2. Acquisition of any capital item not for primary and direct use of participants in an Eligible Program;

3. Acquisition (other than by lease for a term of ten years or less) of any real property; or

4. Maintenance, utilities, or any similar operating costs of any facility not used primarily and directly by participants in Eligible Programs, or a library, hospital, or any recreation or park facility that is a zoo.

(b) Any balance remaining in the Fund at the close of any fiscal year shall be deemed to have been provided for a specified purpose within the meaning of Section 9.113(a) of the Charter and shall be carried forward and accumulated in the Fund for the purposes and goals recited in this Article 8.

(c) Goals. The goals of expenditures from the Fund shall be to:

1. Promote active recreation, health, nutrition, and food access programs among all San Francisco residents;

2. Improve physical activity, health, and nutrition programs in the San Francisco Unified School District; and

3. Give special consideration to communities that are disproportionately affected by diseases related to Sugar-Sweetened Beverage consumption, including obesity, diabetes, and coronary disease, as measured by the most recent data available to the Department of Public Health.

(d) New Programs. The intent of this Section 557 is to provide dedicated revenues to increase Eligible Programs. Therefore, except as otherwise specified in this Article 8, revenues in the Fund may only be appropriated to the extent that the Controller certifies that appropriations contained in the adopted budget from other funding sources exceed those in a given year, as measured and adjusted by the Controller pursuant to this Section 557, subsection (e).

Notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, Eligible Programs shall not include:

1. Any program for which a fixed or minimum level of expenditure is mandated by state or federal law, to the extent of the fixed or minimum level of expenditure;

2. Acquisition of any capital item not for primary and direct use of participants in an Eligible Program;

3. Acquisition (other than by lease for a term of ten years or less) of any real property; or

4. Maintenance, utilities, or any similar operating costs of any facility not used primarily and directly by participants in Eligible Programs, or a library, hospital, or any recreation or park facility that is a zoo.

(e) Expenditure After Baseline Year. No Funds shall be expended pursuant to subsection (a)(3) in any fiscal year in which the amounts appropriated for Eligible Programs (not including appropriations from the Fund and exclusive of expenditures mandated by state or federal law) is below the amount expended for City-operated Eligible Programs and City-funded grants for Eligible Programs in the Baseline Year, as adjusted in the manner provided in the following sentences (the “Base Amount”). All funds unexpended in accordance with the preceding sentence shall be held in the Fund and may be expended in any future fiscal year in which other expenditures from the Fund may be made. The Controller shall adjust the Base Amount for each fiscal year after the Baseline Year based on calculations consistent from fiscal year to fiscal year by the percentage increase or decrease in aggregate City discretionary revenues. In determining aggregate City discretionary revenues, the Controller shall only include revenues received by the City that are unrestricted and may be used at the option of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors for any lawful City purpose. The method used by the Controller to determine discretionary revenues shall be consistent with the method used by the Controller to determine the San Francisco Unified School District’s 1.108(g). The change in aggregate discretionary revenues will be adjusted at year end when final revenues are known.

(f) Commencing January 1, 2017, the Controller shall file annually with the Board of Supervisors by January 1 of each year a report containing the following:

1. The amount of funds collected and expended, and the allocation of expenditures from the Fund, during the prior fiscal year.

2. The status of any Eligible Program required or authorized to be funded under this Article 8.

3. Such other information as the Controller, in the Controller’s sole discretion, shall deem relevant to the operation of this Article 8.

SEC. 558. OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE.

(a) There is hereby established a Healthy Nutrition and Physical Activity Access Fund Committee that shall consist of fifteen members. Members shall have two-year terms but shall serve at the pleasure of their respective appointing authorities. No member shall...
serve more than three consecutive two-year terms. The initial two-year term for each of the initial members shall commence as of the date that nine members have been appointed, which is when the Committee may begin its work. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, a quorum of the Committee shall be eight members. Absence from three consecutive regular meetings, or four regular meetings during a fiscal year, constitutes resignation from the Committee.

(b) Members of the Committee shall be appointed as follows:

1. Seats One through Five by the Board of Supervisors. Seats One and Two shall be residents of neighborhoods disproportionately impacted by diseases related to the consumption of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages, as measured by the most recent data available to the Department of Public Health. Seats Three and Four shall be representatives of different local medical institutions that engage in whole or in part in the diagnosis, treatment, or research of, or education about, chronic diseases linked to the consumption of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages. Seat Five shall be a small business owner.

2. Seat Six by the Food Security Task Force, who may be a member of the Food Security Task Force.

3. Seats Seven and Eight by the San Francisco Youth Commission, who may be members of the Youth Commission. Appointees to Seats Seven and Eight must be 18 years of age or younger at the commencement of the initial term, and at the commencement of any succeeding term.

4. Seats Nine and Ten by the San Francisco Unified School District. Seat Nine shall be a School District employee working in the area of Nutrition Services; Seat Ten shall be a School District employee working in the area of physical education.

5. Seats Eleven and Twelve by the Department of Public Health. Seat Eleven shall be a professional employee in that Department; Seat Twelve shall be an expert in oral health issues.

6. Seat Thirteen by the Department of Children, Youth, and their Families, who shall be a professional employee in that Department.

7. Seat Fourteen by the Recreation and Park Department, who shall be a professional employee in that Department.


(c) Members of the Committee shall serve without pay, but may be reimbursed for expenses actually incurred. The City Administrator shall provide clerical assistance and administrative support to the Committee, and the Controller shall provide it with technical assistance. All City departments, boards, and commissions shall reasonably assist and cooperate with the Committee.

(d) The Committee shall meet at least six times per fiscal year, except that during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, it shall meet at least three times.

(e) The Committee shall evaluate the impact of the Tax on beverage prices, consumer purchasing behavior, and health outcomes. The Committee shall advise and make recommendations to the Mayor, Board of Supervisors, and City departments receiving monies from the Fund, on the use and expenditure of monies from the Fund consistent with the findings, purpose, and goals stated in this Article 8.

(f) The Committee shall evaluate existing and past programming to identify existing and emerging needs and shall adopt a strategic plan by December 1 of each fifth year to inform the use of the Fund. The initial strategic plan shall be adopted by December 1, 2016.

(g) The Committee shall submit to the Board of Supervisors, no later than March 15 of each fiscal year, an annual expenditure plan for the Fund based on the strategic plan adopted pursuant to this Section. The initial annual expenditure plan shall be submitted no later than March 15, 2017.

(h) Unless otherwise reauthorized by the Board of Supervisors, this Section shall expire by operation of law, and the Committee shall terminate, as of December 31, 2020. After that date, the City Attorney shall cause this Section to be removed from the Administrative Code.

SEC. 559. AMENDMENT OF ARTICLE.

The Board of Supervisors may only amend or repeal this Article 8 without a vote of the people in response to an agency or court ruling concerning the validity or scope of the Tax. Any amendment that increases the amount or rate of Tax beyond the levels authorized by this Ordinance, or that changes the allocation of funds for which the proceeds of the Tax are expended, may not take effect unless approved by a two-thirds vote of the people.

SEC. 560. SEVERABILITY.

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Article 8 is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of the Article. If imposition of the Tax on any person or activities is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, the Tax shall continue to be imposed in all other respects. The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that they would have enacted this Article, and each and every section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, and word not declared invalid or unconstitutional without regard to whether any other portion of this Article would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional and would have imposed this Tax in all other respects.

SEC. 561. OPERATIVE DATE.

This Article 8 shall become operative on January 1, 2016, except that Sections 556 and 558 of this Article 8 shall become operative on January 1, 2015.

Section 3. Effective Date. The effective date of this ordinance shall be ten days after the date the official vote count is declared by the Board of Supervisors.

Proposition F

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 “Union Iron Works Historic District Housing, Waterfront Parks, Jobs and Preservation Initiative” (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) Revitalize the former industrial site that is currently asphalt lots and deteriorating buildings behind chain link fences that prohibit public access to the waterfront and provide long overdue improvements which will benefit the community between Mission Bay and Bayview Hunters Point as well as the City as a whole. A map of the former industrial site, which is a 28-acre portion of the Union Iron Works Historic District (“Historic District”), referred to hereinafter as the “Project Site,” is attached for reference as Exhibit A. The “Project Site” is generally bounded by 22nd St to the south, 20th St to the north, the San Francisco Bay to the east and Michigan St to the west. The drawing below shows the Project Site as it exists today:
(b) Establish nine (9) acres of waterfront parks, playgrounds and recreational facilities on and adjacent to the Project Site, more than tripling the amount of parks in the Dogpatch neighborhood.

(c) Create 300 to 600 new affordable middle- and working-class homes, comprising 30% of all new homes, which is more than twice as much affordable housing as the City requires. A majority of all residential units will be rental housing.

(d) Guarantee public access to the new waterfront parks by setting new buildings back at least 100 feet from the shoreline.

(e) Restore and reuse currently deteriorating historic structures essential to the creation of a new National Register Historic District.

(f) Modify the site zoning to adjust the height limit to 90 feet, which is lower than the tallest point at the tallest historic building already at the Project Site. The Project Site would include buildings ranging from two stories to nine stories.

(g) Provide substantial new and renovated space for arts, cultural, non-profits, small-scale manufacturing, local retail and neighborhood services. The drawing below shows the Project Site as it will be revitalized if this Initiative is approved:

PROPOSED REVITALIZATION
New waterfront parks, playgrounds and recreation space; more than double the amount of affordable housing required by the City; restoration and reuse of historic structures; space for local retail, arts and cultural uses; and, new infrastructure.

(h) Preserve the artist community currently located in the Noonan Building in new state-of-the-art, on-site space that is affordable, functional and aesthetic. Rent on the new space will be based on the Port’s current parameter rent schedule for the Noonan Building inflated to the date the new space is available, and thereafter as outlined in a Community Benefits Agreement. The Noonan Building community will continuously be accommodated within the new Historic District during any transition period associated with construction of new space.

(i) Create an estimated 10,000 permanent jobs and 11,000 temporary construction jobs.

(j) Invest over $200 million in improvements in transportation and other infrastructure critical to serving the Project Site, the new Historic District, the historic ship repair operations and the surrounding
neighborhood, including protecting this portion of the City’s shoreline from sea level rise.

(k) In addition to 300 to 600 affordable units, the Project will generate approximately $15 million in revenue to support the rebuild of public housing facilities, such as the nearby Potrero Annex and Potrero Terrace public housing communities.

(m) There has been an 8-year community-based planning process to establish goals, priorities and guidelines for the revitalization of the former industrial Project Site. Planning for the Project Site has undergone extensive public outreach and community review, including hosting dozens of public events – with a combined attendance of over 10,000 individuals. A term sheet for the development of the Project Site was endorsed by the San Francisco Board of Supervisors in June 2013 by a unanimous vote.

(n) Overall, revival of the Project Site will provide an integrated and complementary mix of parks, housing, local retail, arts light industrial and office uses. All of these benefits will be paid for from revenues created by the project and will not rely on a single dollar of funding from the City’s General Fund.

**SECTION 3. Purposes.**

In light of the findings set forth in Section 2 above, the purpose of this Initiative is to express the voters’ intent that the City and other applicable agencies proceed with any required environmental review and planning analysis for the revitalization of the Project Site to provide tangible benefits for the area between Mission Bay and Bayview Hunters Point in particular and the City generally. As a first step, the voters wish to approve adjustments to the existing height limits, establish policies to guide the revitalization planning efforts, and encourage all local, state and federal agencies with applicable jurisdiction to take all steps necessary to proceed with the development of the Project Site consistent with this Initiative. Upon adoption of this measure, the revitalization of the Project Site will undergo the same scrutiny, review, analysis and legal approvals required of any development project in San Francisco and the extensive community-based planning process will continue to afford significant opportunities for public participation and input.

**SECTION 4. Governmental and Public Review of Development Plan.**

This measure does not in any way substitute, deny, alter, circumvent, subjugate or abbreviate the thorough review and public approvals process for redevelopment at the Project Site, including but not limited to environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act (“CEQA”). The sole legislative change made by this Initiative is to modify the height limit for the Project Site and no project can be developed on the Project Site without Port Commission approval of a development plan and implementation actions by the Planning Commission and Board of Supervisors. Specifically, implementation of any development plan will require continuation of the extensive community-based planning process as well as public approvals from the City, the Planning Commission and the Port Commission, including conforming amendments to the City’s General Plan, the Planning Code and the Waterfront Land Use Plan, following environmental review under CEQA.

Voter approval of this Planning Code modification does not allow for any development to occur on the Project Site without a full and comprehensive environmental review process, including an EIR as required by CEQA. Voter approval of this Planning Code modification satisfies, only for the Project Site, the requirements of Proposition B (Voter Approval for Waterfront Development Height Increases) considered by City voters in June 2014, but does not apply to or otherwise provide any voter authorization for other properties owned by the Port of San Francisco.

Further, under federal and state laws, aspects of the development plan may also be reviewed by various regional, state and federal agencies, which may include the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission. In particular, Chapter 477 of the Statutes of 2011 (the “Pier 70 Exchange Act”) authorizes the State Lands Commission to approve a public trust exchange, subject to satisfaction of the requirements of the Pier 70 Exchange Act, and authorizes the Port Commission to administer and manage the Project Site in accordance with the requirements of the Pier 70 Exchange Act. Nothing in this Initiative is intended to supersede, affect or conflict with the authority of the State Lands Commission or the Port Commission under the Pier 70 Exchange Act, the public trust for commerce, navigation and fisheries, the Burton Act (Chapter 1333 of the Statutes of 1968) or any other regional, state or federal agency having jurisdiction to review and approve the development plan to the extent provided under all applicable laws.

**SECTION 5. Planning Code Amendment**

(a) Subject to Section 11(b) of this Ordinance (Effective Date), Part II, Chapter II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Planning Code) is hereby amended by amending the Zoning Map Sheet HT08 to enact the following change to the height and bulk district classification as shown on the map attached hereto as Exhibit B:

**Description of Property.**

The property in the area generally bounded by Michigan Street to the west, 22nd Street to the south, 20th Street to the north and one hundred feet landward of the San Francisco Bay shoreline to the east, as shown on the map attached hereto, being a portion of Assessor’s Blocks 4110, 4120, 4111 and 4052

**Height and Bulk Districts to be Superseded 40-X**

**Height and Bulk Districts to be Approved 90-X**

**SECTION 6. Policies.**

It is the Policy of the People of the City that, subject to the public review process generally described in Section 4 above, the City shall encourage the timely development of the Project Site with a development project that includes the following major uses, together with supporting transportation and other infrastructure improvements (collectively, the “Project”): (i) Nine (9) acres of waterfront parks, playgrounds and recreation opportunities on and adjacent to the Project Site, including providing children’s playground facilities to one of the most underserved neighborhoods in the City, more than tripling the amount of parks in the neighborhood; (ii) New below market-rate homes affordable to middle- and low-income families and individuals, representing 30% of all new housing units, which is more than double the amount of affordable housing generally required by the City; (iii) Construction of between approximately 1,000 and 2,000 new housing units, a majority of which will be rental homes; (iv) Restoration and reuse of currently deteriorating historic structures essential to the creation of a new Union Iron Works Historic District; (v) Substantial new and renovated space for arts, cultural, small-scale manufacturing, local retail and neighborhood services; (vi) Preservation of the artist community currently located in the Noonan Building by providing new space of the art, on-site space that is affordable, functional and aesthetic at rents based on the Port’s current parameter rent schedule for the Noonan Building inflated to the date the new space is available, and thereafter as outlined in a Community Benefits Agreement, and by continuing to accommodate the Noonan Building community within the new Historic District during any transition period associated with construction of new space; (vii) Between approximately 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 square feet of new commercial and office space (which is in addition to
reuse of historic structures); and (viii) Accessory parking facilities and other transportation infrastructure as part of an innovative transportation demand management program that enhances mobility in the district and neighborhood. Development of the Project Site will be subject to urban and architectural design guidelines that will encourage a range of building heights between 2 to 9 stories and promote high quality design of buildings and parks.

It is the Policy of the People of the City that the development of the Project Site should also provide significant economic benefits to the City, which include: (i) significant job creation (currently estimated at 10,000 permanent jobs and 11,300 temporary construction jobs); (ii) investment of over $200 million in improvements in transportation and other infrastructure critical to serving the Project Site, adjacent Historic District structures, the historic ship repair operations and the surrounding neighborhood, including protecting this portion of the City’s shoreline from sea level rise; and (iii) generating approximately $5 million in revenue to support the rebuild of public housing facilities, such as the nearby Potrero Annex and Potrero Terrace communities. Furthermore, it is the Policy of the People of the City that the City shall timely provide transit and transportation infrastructure and service needed for the cumulative growth that has, is and will be occurring in the neighborhoods including and surrounding the Project Site. Additionally, this Initiative seeks the approval of the voters for increases in height as detailed in Section 5, to comply with Proposition B or any subsequent measure adopted by the voters or the Board of Supervisors and applicable to the Project Site that would require voter approval for building heights.

SECTION 7. Implementing Actions.

The People of the City encourage the City, the Port Commission and other public agencies with applicable jurisdiction to proceed to implement this Initiative, including, but not limited to, adopting land use controls for the Project Site and amending its General Plan and other relevant plans and codes consistent with the Policies set forth in Section 6 above, subject to the thorough review process generally described in Section 4 above.

As a result of the public process generally described in Section 4 above and certain variables, including, for example and without limitation, market changes, and economic feasibility, the final development plan for the Project Site may be materially different from the Project and the boundaries of the Project Site may be materially different from those identified on Exhibit A. The People of the City encourage the Board of Supervisors and other public agencies with applicable jurisdiction to approve such final development plans at the conclusion of the review process generally described in Section 4 above, so long as the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor then determine that such plans are generally consistent on balance with the Policies set forth in Section 6 above.

SECTION 8. 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. The use of the term “or” shall be construed to mean and/or.


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, parts, 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 10. Conflicting Ballot Measures.

In the event that this Act and another measure or measures relating to height restrictions on the Project Site shall appear on the same Citywide 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 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 11. Effective Date.

(a) 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, except as provided in subsection (b) hereto.

(b) The Planning Code amendment approved under Section 5 hereof shall not become effective unless and until the Port Commission, after compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act, approves a development plan for the overall use of the Project Site based upon findings of consistency with the Burton Act and the Pier 70 Exchange Act.

SECTION 12. Amendment.

Pursuant to Municipal Elections Code § 390 and California Elections Code § 9217 the provisions of this Initiative set forth in Section 5 of this Initiative may only be amended by the voters of the City and County of San Francisco.
ATTACHMENT 1: HEIGHT RECLASSIFICATION MAP

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE APPROXIMATE
Proposition G

Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code to impose a surtax on the transfer of certain residential real property within five years of the prior transfer of the property, to exempt certain transfers from the surtax, and to permit the Board of Supervisors to exempt from the surtax and the existing tax imposed under Article 12-C of the Business and Tax Regulations Code transfers of real property subject to certain affordability-based restrictions on the occupancy of the real property.

NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain font.
Additions to Codes are in single-underline italics Times New Roman font.
Deletions to Codes are in strikethrough italics Times New Roman font.
Asterisks (*** *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. Pursuant to Article XIIIIC 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 4, 2014 consolidated general election.

Section 2. Legislative Findings. The People of the City and County of San Francisco find that:

(a) Home prices and market rents in San Francisco are among the highest in the nation and are now beyond the reach of many San Franciscans.

(b) Real estate speculation and the practice of “flipping” apartment buildings is contributing to the shortage of affordable housing, and imposes a severe social and economic burden on the City and County of San Francisco and its taxpayers.

(c) Encouraging long-term ownership of apartment buildings and providing secure tenancies increases neighborhood stability and the health and well-being of the City.

(d) In addition to generating revenues for the City’s general fund, imposing a surtax on transfers of multi-unit residential buildings within five years of their acquisition is intended to discourage short-term real estate speculation in San Francisco’s supply of housing.

Section 3. The San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by revising Sections 1102 and 1105, to read as follows:

SEC. 1102. TAX IMPONED.

(a) There is hereby imposed on each deed, instrument or writing by which any lands, tenements, or other realty sold within the City and County of San Francisco shall be granted, assigned, transferred or otherwise conveyed to, or vested in, the purchaser or purchasers, or any other person or persons, by his or her or their direction, when the consideration or value of the interest or property conveyed (not excluding the value of any lien or encumbrances remaining thereon at the time of sale); or (2) is greater than or equal to 1 year but less than 2 years, a surtax at a rate of $110.00 for each $500.00 or fractional part thereof of the consideration or value of the interest or property conveyed (not excluding the value of any lien or encumbrances remaining thereon at the time of sale); or (3) is greater than or equal to 2 years but less than 3 years, a surtax at a rate of $120.00 for each $500.00 or fractional part thereof of the consideration or value of the interest or property conveyed (not excluding the value of any lien or encumbrances remaining thereon at the time of sale); or (4) is greater than or equal to 3 years but less than 4 years, a surtax at a rate of $90.00 for each $500.00 or fractional part thereof of the consideration or value of the interest or property conveyed (not excluding the value of any lien or encumbrances remaining thereon at the time of sale); or (5) is greater than or equal to 4 years but less than 5 years, a surtax at a rate of $70.00 for each $500.00 or fractional part thereof of the consideration or value of the interest or property conveyed (not excluding the value of any lien or encumbrances remaining thereon at the time of sale). This surtax shall apply only to the portion of the lands, tenements, or other realty sold that was part of the prior conveyance of the lands, tenements, or other realty sold. The surtax imposed on any deed, instrument or writing conveying lands, tenements, or other realty sold, only a part of which is subject to the surtax, shall be determined in accordance with subsection (e) of this Section.

(b) In addition to the tax imposed by subsection (a) of this Section, there is hereby imposed on each deed, instrument or writing by which any residential lands, tenements, or other realty sold within the City and County of San Francisco shall be granted, assigned, transferred or otherwise conveyed to, or vested in, the purchaser or purchasers, or any other person or persons, by his or her or their direction, when the time since the prior conveyance of the lands, tenements, or other realty sold (1) is less than 1 year, a surtax at a rate of $120.00 for each $500.00 or fractional part thereof of the consideration or value of the interest or property conveyed (not excluding the value of any lien or encumbrances remaining thereon at the time of sale); or (2) is greater than or equal to 1 year but less than 2 years, a surtax at a rate of $110.00 for each $500.00 or fractional part thereof of the consideration or value of the interest or property conveyed (not excluding the value of any lien or encumbrances remaining thereon at the time of sale); or (3) is greater than or equal to 2 years but less than 3 years, a surtax at a rate of $120.00 for each $500.00 or fractional part thereof of the consideration or value of the interest or property conveyed (not excluding the value of any lien or encumbrances remaining thereon at the time of sale); or (4) is greater than or equal to 3 years but less than 4 years, a surtax at a rate of $90.00 for each $500.00 or fractional part thereof of the consideration or value of the interest or property conveyed (not excluding the value of any lien or encumbrances remaining thereon at the time of sale); or (5) is greater than or equal to 4 years but less than 5 years, a surtax at a rate of $70.00 for each $500.00 or fractional part thereof of the consideration or value of the interest or property conveyed (not excluding the value of any lien or encumbrances remaining thereon at the time of sale). This surtax shall apply only to the portion of the lands, tenements, or other realty sold that was part of the prior conveyance of the lands, tenements, or other realty sold. The surtax imposed on any deed, instrument or writing conveying lands, tenements, or other realty sold, only a part of which is subject to the surtax, shall be determined in accordance with subsection (e) of this Section.

(c) For purposes of this Article, “the prior conveyance of the lands, tenements, or other realty sold” shall mean the most recent conveyance of the lands, tenements, or other realty sold, whether conveyed on its own or as part of a larger conveyance, that was subject to tax under this Article, except that a conveyance subject to tax under Section 1108.2 of this Article because the consideration for such conveyance exceeded the unpaid debt shall not be considered a prior conveyance of the lands, tenements, or other realty sold for purposes of this Article.

(d) For purposes of this Section only, any lands, tenements, or other realty sold shall be deemed to be “residential” to the extent that the property is used, available for use, designed, and/or intended, both on the date of the prior conveyance of the lands, tenements, or other realty sold, and on the date of the current conveyance of the lands, tenements, or other realty sold, for the primary purpose of dwelling, sleeping, and/or lodging other than as a hotel licensed under Section 302(c) of the Housing Code. The surtax imposed on any deed, instrument or writing conveying lands, tenements, or other realty sold, only a part of which is residential, shall be determined in accordance with subsection (e) of this Section.

(e) The surtax imposed pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section, that is imposed on any deed, instrument or writing conveying lands, tenements, or other realty sold, only a part of which is subject to the surtax, shall be calculated by multiplying the applicable rate by a...
of this subsection (c), a “single-family residence” includes only lands, tenements, or other realty sold that comprises either a single-family home or a single unit on a separate parcel or separately subdivided or converted parcel, as the terms “unit” and “conversion” are defined in Section 1308 of the Subdivision Code, and shall not include: (A) any lands, tenements, or other realty sold that contains an accessory dwelling unit or in-law unit authorized pursuant to Sections 207.3 or 715.1 of the Planning Code, or similar provisions enacted after the effective date of this ordinance; or (B) any interest in a tenancy-in-common.

(4) The lands, tenements, or other realty sold is new housing. For purposes of this subsection (c)(4), “new housing” includes only a residential unit that did not exist at the time of the prior conveyance of the lands, tenements, or other realty sold, to the extent that the additional unit increases the square-footage of residential living space on the lands, tenements, or other realty sold from the square-footage of residential living space at the time of the prior conveyance of the lands, tenements, or other realty sold. For purposes of this subsection (c)(4), “residential” has the same meaning as defined in Section 1102 of this Article.

(5) A record owner of at least 10 percent of the lands, tenements, or other realty sold has resided in the lands, tenements, or other realty sold as his or her principal place of residence for at least one year immediately preceding the conveyance. For purposes of this subsection (c)(5), a person may have only one “principal place of residence,” which shall mean the owner’s permanent or primary home that the owner occupies for more than a temporary or transitory purpose. Evidence that the lands, tenements, or other realty sold is the owner’s “principal place of residence”:

(A) The lands, tenements, or other realty sold is listed as the owner’s place of residence on any motor vehicle registration, driver’s license, voter registration, or with any public agency, including Federal, State, and local taxing authorities;

(B) Utilities at the lands, tenements, or other realty sold are billed to and paid by the owner;

(C) All of the owner’s personal possessions have been moved into the lands, tenements, or other realty sold;

(D) The owner has obtained a homeowner’s tax exemption for property tax purposes with respect to the lands, tenements, or other realty sold;

(E) The owner has requested a change of address to the address of the lands, tenements, or other realty sold with the United States Postal Service;

(F) The lands, tenements, or other realty sold is the place to which the owner normally returns as his or her home, exclusive of military service, hospitalization, vacation, travel necessitated by employment or education, or other reasonable temporary periods of absence;

(H) The owner has given notice at his or her prior residence that he or she was moving into the lands, tenements, or other realty sold;

(I) The owner sold or placed on the market for sale the residence that he or she occupied prior to occupying the lands, tenements, or other realty sold, and;

(J) The owner provides affidavits or testimony from individuals with personal knowledge that the owner occupies the lands, tenements, or other realty sold as his or her principal place of residence.

(6) The lands, tenements, or other realty sold contains more than 30 separate residential units. For purposes of this subsection (c)(6), “residential” has the same meaning as defined in Section 1102 of this Article.

(7) The lands, tenements, or other realty sold contains no more than two dwelling units, and each of the following conditions is met:
(A) on or before July 1, 2014, the owner conveying the lands, tenements, or other realty sold has applied for a first building permit from the Department of Building Inspection, or planning approval from the Planning Department, with respect to the lands, tenements, or other realty sold; and
(B) the total construction cost of the first building permit described in paragraph (7)(A) and any subsequent permits, applied for with respect to the lands, tenements, or other realty sold is $500,000 or more; and
(C) the last permit issued by the Department of Building Inspection as described in paragraphs (7)(A) and (7)(B) was issued within one year preceding the date that the lands, tenements, or other realty sold is conveyed.

(8) The consideration or value of the interest or property conveyed (not excluding the value of any lien or encumbrances remaining thereon at the time of sale) that is otherwise subject to the surtax in subsection (b) of Section 1102 of this Article is less than or equal to the consideration or value of such interest or property conveyed (not excluding the value of any lien or encumbrance remaining thereon at the time of sale) at the time of the prior conveyance of the lands, tenements, or other realty sold. For purposes of this subsection (c)(8), where the lands, tenements, or other realty sold the conveyance of which is otherwise subject to the surtax in subsection (b) of Section 1102 of this Article is less than or equal to the consideration or value of such interest or property conveyed (not excluding the value of any lien or encumbrance remaining thereon at the time of sale) at the time of the prior conveyance of the lands, tenements, or other realty sold multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the square footage of the improvements on the lands, tenements, or other realty sold that is currently being conveyed and the denominator of which is the total square footage of the improvements on the entire lands, tenements, or other realty sold in the prior conveyance of the lands, tenements, or other realty sold.

(d) In addition to the exemption in subsection (c)(2) of this Section, the People of the City and County of San Francisco authorize the Board of Supervisors to enact ordinances, without further voter approval, that exempt from the tax imposed pursuant to subsection (a) of Section 1102 of this Article and the surtax imposed pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 1102 of this Article any deed, instrument or writing conveying lands, tenements, or other realty sold that is subject to a regulatory agreement, recorded deed restriction, or other document that imposes affordability-based restrictions on the occupancy of the lands, tenements, or other realty sold that are specifically enumerated by the Board, whether those affordability-based restrictions are in place at the time of the conveyance or are put in place subsequent to the conveyance, as determined by the Board.

(e) The surtax imposed pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 1102 of this Article on any deed, instrument or writing conveying lands, tenements, or other realty sold, only a part of which is exempt under this Section, shall be determined in accordance with subsection (e) of Section 1102 of this Article.

Section 5. Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of the ordinance. The People of the City and County of San Francisco 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 would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.

Section 6. No Conflict with Federal or State Law. Nothing in this ordinance shall be interpreted or applied so as to create any requirement, power, or duty in conflict with any federal or state law.

Section 7. Effective and Operative Date. The effective date of this ordinance shall be ten days after the date the official vote count is declared by the Board of Supervisors. This ordinance shall become operative on January 1, 2015.

* * *

**Proposition H**

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

SECTION 1. Title

This measure shall be known and may be cited as the “Golden Gate Park Recreational Fields Renovation Act”

SECTION 2. Findings and Declarations

The People of the City and County of San Francisco declare their findings and purposes in enacting this Initiative to be as follows:

Whereas, San Francisco maintains an extensive system of parks for the benefit of all the People of San Francisco;

Whereas, Golden Gate Park is the centerpiece of San Francisco’s world-renowned park system;

Whereas, the Golden Gate Master Plan states that Golden Gate Park is naturalistic in character, “designed and managed to afford opportunities for all to experience beauty, tranquility, recreation, and relief from urban pressures”;

Whereas, the mission of the San Francisco Recreation and Park Department includes maintaining safe recreational playing fields which also preserve the natural environment for the well-being of San Francisco’s diverse community;

Whereas, there is a large body of scientific evidence that artificial turf fields such as those proposed for Golden Gate Park pose an environmental and health threat;

Whereas, light pollution produced by nighttime sports field lighting negatively impacts human health, wildlife activity, and the surrounding environment;

Therefore, the people of the City and County of San Francisco declare that:

All athletic fields in Golden Gate Park in the area west of Crossover Drive shall be maintained as natural grass. The City shall not permit nighttime sports field lighting in these areas.
SECTION 3. Golden Gate Park Recreational Fields Renovation Act Requirement

Appendix 103 is added to the San Francisco Administrative Code as follows: All athletic fields in Golden Gate Park in the area west of Crossover Drive shall be maintained as natural grass. The City shall not permit nighttime sports field lighting in these areas.

SECTION 4. Effective Date

In accordance with the provisions of California Elections Code section 9217, if a majority of the voters vote in favor of the Initiative, the Initiative shall go into effect 10 days after the vote is declared by the Board of Supervisors.

SECTION 5. Severability

If any provision of this Initiative or any application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect any provision or application of this Initiative that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. To this end, the provisions of this Initiative are severable.

Proposition I

Ordinance amending the Park Code to authorize renovation of children’s playgrounds, walking trails and athletic fields where a certified environmental impact report documents at least doubling in anticipated usage.

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. The Park Code is hereby amended by adding Article 14 to read as follows:

ARTICLE 14. INCREASED USAGE OF CHILDREN’S PLAYGROUNDS, WALKING TRAILS, AND ATHLETIC FIELDS ACT

SEC. 14.01. FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco (the “City”) hereby declare their findings and purposes in enacting this Act to be as follows:

(a) The City does not have sufficient playgrounds for children, public trails for walking and hiking, or fields for soccer, baseball, softball and other youth and adult athletics to satisfy the needs of its residents and visitors.

(b) Despite the overall shortage of children’s playgrounds, public trails and athletic fields, some existing playgrounds, trails and fields are significantly underutilized, but could be improved so that their use is substantially increased throughout the year.

(c) Improvements to the City’s children’s playgrounds, walking trails and athletic fields which have been the subject of a certified Environmental Impact Report should be allowed if they would significantly increase the usage of these sites.

SEC. 14.02. INCREASING PLAYGROUND, TRAIL AND FIELD CAPACITY.

(a) In order to increase the usage of children’s playgrounds, walking trails and athletic fields by members of the public, notwithstanding any restriction on lighting or requirement for natural grass, the City shall allow renovations to children’s playgrounds, walking trails and athletic fields, including but not limited to the installation of artificial turf and/or nighttime lighting on athletic fields, where the renovation satisfies both of the following:

1. The Recreation and Park Department has determined, and an Environmental Impact Report (“EIR”) has documented, that the renovation will at least double the usage of the particular children’s playground, walking trail or athletic fields by members of the public during a calendar year; and

2. An Environmental Impact Report for the renovation of the particular children’s playground, walking trail or athletic fields has been certified.

(b) The foregoing may be satisfied either before or after the effective date of this Article.

(c) Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing in this Article shall require or be construed to require completion of an EIR to renovate a children’s playground, walking trail or athletic fields, unless an EIR is otherwise required by law.

SEC. 14.03. LIBERAL CONSTRUCTION.

This Article is an exercise of the initiative power of the people of the City and County of San Francisco for the protection of the health, safety, and welfare of the people, and shall be liberally construed to effectuate its purposes.

SEC. 14.04. AMENDMENT.

This Article may be amended to further its purposes by an ordinance passed by a two-thirds vote of the Board of Supervisors and signed by the Mayor.

SEC. 14.05. SEVERABILITY.

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of the ordinance. The People hereby declare that they would have passed this ordinance and each and every section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word not declared invalid or unconstitutional without regard to whether any other portion of this ordinance would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.

Section 2. Conflict with Other Measures. This Initiative will be deemed to conflict with any other measure appearing on the same ballot relating to the same subject matter, including any measure relating to installing artificial turf or nighttime lighting on City athletic fields. In the event that this Initiative and any other such measure(s) are approved by the voters at the same election, and this Initiative receives a greater number of affirmative votes than any other such measure(s), this Initiative shall control in its entirety and the other measure(s) shall be rendered void and without any legal effect. If this Initiative is approved by a majority of the voters but does not receive a greater number of affirmative votes than any other such measure(s), this Initiative shall take effect to the extent permitted by law.

** * * *
Ordinance amending the Administrative Code to increase the minimum wage for employees in San Francisco to $12.25 per hour on May 1, 2015, with annual increases, reaching $15.00 per hour in 2018, followed thereafter by annual cost-of-living increases; following 2015, provide only for annual cost-of-living increases in the minimum wage for two narrow categories of employees; and include the City government and In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority as employers subject to the minimum wage ordinance.

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. The Administrative Code is hereby amended by revising Chapter 12R, Sections 12R.3, 12R.4, 12R.7, 12R.10, 12R.11, and 12R.17, to read as follows:

SEC. 12R.3. DEFINITIONS.
As used in this Chapter, the following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings:

“Agency” shall mean the Office of Labor Standards Enforcement or its successor agency; Living Wage/Living Health Division of the Office of Contract Administration or such other City department or agency as the City shall by resolution designate.

“City” shall mean the City and County of San Francisco.

“Employee” shall mean any person who:
(a) In a particular week performs at least two (2) hours of work for an Employer within the geographic boundaries of the City; and
(b) Qualifies as an employee entitled to payment of a minimum wage from any employer under the California minimum wage law, as provided under Section 1197 of the California Labor Code and wage orders published by the California Industrial Welfare Commission, or is a participant in a Welfare-to-Work Program.

“Employer” shall mean any person, as defined in Section 18 of the California Labor Code, including corporate officers or executives, who directly or indirectly or through an agent any other person, including through the services of a temporary services or staffing agency or similar entity, emploes or exercises control over the wages, hours or working conditions of any Employee. “Employer” shall include the City and the San Francisco In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority.

“Government Supported Employee” shall mean any Employee who is: (1) under the age of 18 and is employed as an after-school or summer Employee in a bona fide training or apprenticeship program in a position that is subsidized by the federal, state, or local government; or (2) over the age 55 and is employed by a Non-Profit Corporation that provides social welfare services as a core mission to individuals who are over the age of 55 and is in a position that is subsidized by federal, state, or local government. The second category shall apply only to Non-Profit Corporations operating as of January 1, 2015, and apply only as to the number of employees over the age of 55 holding positions in the Corporation as of January 1, 2015 that are subsidized by federal, state, or local government, plus 25% of that number. Any employees hired by a Non-Profit Corporation after January 1, 2015 that exceed the numerical threshold in the prior sentence (including the additional 25%) shall not qualify as “Government Supported Employees.” If at any time the number of employees over the age of 55 holding positions in the Corporation that are subsidized by federal, state, or local government falls below that numerical threshold (including the additional 25%), then those positions shall qualify as “Government Supported Employee” positions.

“Minimum Wage” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 12R.4 of this Chapter.

“Small Business” shall mean an Employer for which fewer than ten (10) persons perform work for compensation during a given week. In determining the number of persons performing work for an Employer during a given week, all persons performing work for compensation on a full time, part time, or temporary basis shall be counted, including persons made available to work through the services of a temporary services or staffing agency or similar entity.

“Nonprofit Corporation” shall mean a nonprofit corporation, duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction of its incorporation and (if a foreign corporation) in good standing under the laws of the State of California, which corporation has established and maintains valid nonprofit status under Section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and all rules and regulations promulgated under such Section.

“Welfare-to-Work Program” shall mean the City’s CalWORKS Program, County Adult Assistance Program (CAAP) which includes the Personal Assisted Employment Services (PAES) Program, and General Assistance Program, and any successor programs that are substantially similar to them.

SEC. 12R.4. MINIMUM WAGE.

(a) Employers shall pay Employees no less than the Minimum Wage for each hour worked within the geographic boundaries of the City.

(1) Except as provided in subsection 12R.4(b), the Minimum Wage paid to Employees shall be as follows:
(A) Beginning on May 1, 2015, the Minimum Wage shall be an hourly rate of $12.25.
(B) Beginning on July 1, 2016, the Minimum Wage shall be an hourly rate of $13.00.
(C) Beginning on July 1, 2017, the Minimum Wage shall be an hourly rate of $14.00.
(D) Beginning on July 1, 2018, the Minimum Wage shall be an hourly rate of $15.00.
(E) Beginning on July 1, 2019, and each year thereafter, the Minimum Wage shall increase by an amount corresponding to the prior year’s increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index for urban wage earners and clerical workers for the San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA metropolitan statistical area, as determined by the Controller.

(b) Beginning on May 1, 2015, the Minimum Wage paid to Government Supported Employees shall be an hourly rate of $12.25. Beginning on July 1, 2016, and each year thereafter, the Minimum Wage paid to Government Supported Employees shall increase by an amount corresponding to the prior year’s increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index for urban wage earners and clerical workers for the San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA metropolitan statistical area, as determined by the Controller.

(c) The Minimum Wage for Employees that are Small Businesses or Nonprofit Corporations shall phase in over a two year period in order to afford such Employers time to adjust. For such Employers, the effective date of this Chapter shall be January 1, 2005. For a transition period beginning January 1, 2005 and ending December 31, 2005, the Minimum Wage for Employees of such Employers shall be an hourly rate of $7.75. Beginning January 1, 2006, the Minimum Wage for Employees of such Employers shall be the regular Minimum Wage established pursuant to Section 12R.4 of this Chapter.

* * *
SEC. 12R.6. IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT. 

(a) Enforcement Priority. It is the policy of the City and County of San Francisco that all employees be compensated fairly according to the law and that Employers who engage in wage theft be held accountable. Towards that end, the Mayor and Board of Supervisors shall study and review the feasibility of enacting additional measures consistent with state law to enhance the Agency’s enforcement tools and the City’s efforts to combat wage theft. The Mayor and Board of Supervisors shall also take steps to ensure optimal collaboration among all City agencies and departments, as well as between the City and state and federal labor standards agencies, in the enforcement of this Chapter.

(b) Implementation. The Agency shall be authorized to coordinate implementation and enforcement of this Chapter and may promulgate appropriate guidelines or rules for such purposes consistent with this Chapter. Any guidelines or rules promulgated by the Agency shall have the force and effect of law and may be relied on by Employers, Employees and other parties to determine their rights and responsibilities under this Chapter. Any guidelines or rules may establish procedures for ensuring fair, efficient and cost-effective implementation of this Chapter, including supplementary procedures for helping to inform Employees of their rights under this Chapter, for monitoring Employer compliance with this Chapter, and for providing administrative hearings to determine whether an Employer or other person has violated the requirements of this Chapter. The Agency shall make every effort to resolve complaints in a timely manner and shall have a policy that the Agency shall take no more than one year to settle, request an administrative hearing under Section 12R.7(b), or initiate a civil action under Section 12R.7(c). The failure of the Agency to meet these timelines within one year shall not be grounds for closure or dismissal of the complaint.

(c) Administrative Enforcement. 

(1) The Agency is authorized to take appropriate steps to enforce this Chapter. The Agency may investigate any possible violations of this Chapter by an Employer or other person. Where the Agency has reason to believe that a violation has occurred, it may order any appropriate temporary or interim relief to mitigate the violation or maintain the status quo pending completion of a full investigation or hearing. 

(2) Where the Agency, after a hearing that affords a suspected violator due process, determines that a violation has occurred, it may order any appropriate relief including, but not limited to, reinstatement, the payment of any back wages unlawfully withheld, and the payment of an additional sum as an administrative penalty in the amount of $50 to each Employee or person whose rights under this Chapter were violated for each day that the violation occurred or continued. A violation for unlawfully withholding wages shall be deemed to continue from the date immediately following the date that the wages were due and payable as provided in Part 1 (commencing with Section 200) of Division 2 of the California Labor Code, to the date immediately preceding the date the wages are paid in full. Where prompt compliance is not forthcoming, the Agency may take any appropriate enforcement action to secure compliance, including initiating a civil action pursuant to Section 12R.7(c) of this Chapter and/or, except where prohibited by state or federal law, requesting that City agencies or departments revoke or suspend any registration certificates, permits or licenses held or requested by the Employer or person until such time as the violation is remedied. All City agencies and departments shall cooperate with revocation or suspension requests from the Agency. In order to compensate the City for the costs of investigating and remedying the violation, the Agency may also order the violating Employer or person to pay to the City a sum of not more than $50 for each day and for each Employee or person as to whom the violation occurred or continued. Such funds shall be allocated to the Agency and shall be used to offset the costs of implementing and enforcing this Chapter. The amounts of all sums and payments authorized or required under this Chapter shall be updated annually for inflation, beginning January 1, 2005, using the inflation rate and procedures set forth in Section 4(b) 12R.4 of this Chapter.

(3) An Employee or other person may report to the Agency in writing any suspected violation of this Chapter. The Agency shall encourage reporting pursuant to this subsection by keeping confidential, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable laws, the name and other identifying information of the Employee or person reporting the violation. Provided, however, that with the authorization of such person, the Agency may disclose his or her name and identifying information as necessary to enforce this Chapter or for other appropriate purposes. In order to further encourage reporting by Employees, if the Agency notifies an Employer that the Agency is investigating a complaint, the Agency shall require the Employer to post or otherwise notify its Employees that the Agency is conducting an investigation, using a form provided by the Agency.

(d) Civil Enforcement. The Agency, the City Attorney, any person aggrieved by a violation of this Chapter, and/or any entity a member of which is aggrieved by a violation of this Chapter, or any other person or entity acting on behalf of the public as provided for under applicable state law, may bring a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction against the Employer or other person violating this Chapter and, upon prevailing, shall be entitled to such legal or equitable relief as may be appropriate to remedy the violation including, without limitation, the payment of any back wages unlawfully withheld, the payment of an additional sum as an administrative penalty in the amount of $50 to each Employee or person whose rights under this Chapter were violated for each day that the violation occurred or continued, reinstatement in employment and/or injunctive relief, and shall be awarded reasonable attorneys’ fees and costs. Provided, however, that any person or entity enforcing this Chapter on behalf of the public as provided for under applicable state law shall, upon prevailing, be entitled only to equitable, injunctive or restitutionary relief, and reasonable attorneys’ fees and costs. Nothing in this Chapter shall be interpreted as restricting, precluding, or otherwise limiting a separate or concurrent criminal prosecution under the Municipal Code or state law. Jeopardy shall not attach as a result of any administrative or civil enforcement action taken pursuant to this Chapter.

(e) Interest. In any administrative or civil action brought for the nonpayment of wages under this Section, the Agency or court, as the case may be, shall award interest on all due and unpaid wages at the rate of interest specified in subdivision (b) of Section 3289 of the California Civil Code, which shall accrue from the date that the wages were due and payable as provided in Part 1 (commencing with Section 200) of Division 2 of the California Labor Code, to the date the wages are paid in full.

(f) Posting Notice of Violation. If an Employer fails to comply with a settlement agreement with the Agency, a final determination by the Agency after an administrative hearing officer issues a decision after a hearing under Section 12R.7(b), an administrative citation issues under Section 12R.19, a decision made in an administrative appeal brought under Section 12R.21, or judgment issued by the Superior Court, and the Employer has not filed an appeal from the administrative hearing decision, administrative citation, administrative appeal decision, or judgment, or the appeal is final, the Agency may require the Employer to post public notice of the Employer’s failure to comply in a form determined by the Agency.

(g) City Employees. Where the aggrieved party is an Employee of the City, the Employee shall be entitled to all rights and remedies available under this Section 12R.7 except the Employee may not recover the $50 per diem penalty provided for in subsections (b) and (c) of this Section 12R.7.

SEC. 12R.10. APPLICATION OF MINIMUM WAGE TO WELFARE-TO-WORK PROGRAMS.

The Minimum Wage established pursuant to Section 12R.6.4 of this Chapter shall apply to the City’s Welfare-to-Work Programs under which persons must perform work in exchange for receipt of benefits. Participants in Welfare-to-Work Programs shall not, during a given benefits period, be required to work more than a number of hours equal to the value of all cash benefits received during that period,
divided by the Minimum Wage. Where state or federal law would preclude the City from reducing the number of work hours required under a given Welfare-to-Work Program, the City may comply with this Section by increasing the cash benefits awarded so that their value is no less than the product of the Minimum Wage multiplied by the number of work hours required.

SEC. 12R.11. EFFECTIVE OPERATIVE DATE.

The changes to this Chapter adopted at the November 4, 2014 municipal election shall have prospective effect only and shall become operative on May 1, 2015. ninety (90) days after it is adopted. This Chapter is intended to have prospective effect only.

SEC. 12R.17. VIOLATIONS.

(a) Separate and Continuing Violations; Penalties Paid Do Not Cure Violations. Each and every day that a violation exists constitutes a separate and distinct offense. Each section violated constitutes a separate violation for any day at issue. If the person or persons responsible for a violation fail to correct the violation within the time period specified on the citation and required under Section 12R.18, the Director of the Office of Labor Standards Enforcement may issue subsequent administrative citations for the uncorrected violation(s) without issuing a new notice as otherwise required by Section 12R.18(b)(1). Payment of the penalty shall not excuse the failure to correct the violation nor shall it bar any further enforcement action by the City. If penalties and costs are the subject of administrative appeal or judicial review, then the accrual of such penalties and costs shall be stayed until the determination of such appeal or review is final.

(b) Payments to City; Due Date; Late Payment Penalty. All penalties assessed under Section 12R.16 shall be payable to the City and County of San Francisco. Administrative penalties and costs assessed by means of an administrative citation shall be due within thirty (30) days from the date of the citation. The failure of any person to pay an administrative penalty and costs within that time shall result in the assessment of an additional late fee. The amount of the late fee shall be ten (10) percent of the total amount of the administrative penalty assessed for each month the penalty and any already accrued late payment penalty remains unpaid.

(c) Collection of Penalties; Special Assessments. The failure of any person to pay a penalty assessed by administrative citation under Section 12R.16 within the time specified on the citation constitutes a debt to the City. The City may file a civil action, create and impose liens as set forth below, or pursue any other legal remedy to collect such money.

(d) Liens. The City may create and impose liens against any property owned or operated by a person who fails to pay a penalty assessed by administrative citation. The procedures provided for in Chapter XX of Chapter 10 Chapter 10, Article XX of the San Francisco Administrative Code shall govern the imposition and collection of such liens.

(e) Payment to City. The Labor Standards Enforcement Officer has the authority to require that payment of back wages found to be due and owing to employees be paid directly to the City and County of San Francisco for disbursement to the employees. The Controller shall hold the back wages in escrow for workers whom the Labor Standards Enforcement Officer, despite his/her best efforts, including any required public notice, cannot locate; funds so held for three years or more shall be dedicated to the enforcement of the Minimum Wage Ordinance or other laws enforced by the Office of Labor Standards Enforcement.

Section 2. The Administrative Code is hereby amended by revising Chapter 70, to read as follows:

CHAPTER 70: IN-HOME SUPPORTIVE SERVICES PUBLIC AUTHORITY

SEC. 70.11. MINIMUM COMPENSATION.

(a) All Employees of the In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority, including, without limitation, IHSS personnel referred to consumers, or referred by consumers for inclusion in the Authority, shall be deemed to be “Covered Employees” and shall be paid no less than the “Minimum Compensation,” as such terms are defined in Chapter 12P of the San Francisco Administrative Code, and shall be deemed “Employees” and paid no less than the “Minimum Wage,” as that term is defined in Chapter 12 R of the Administrative Code. This Section shall be implemented in a manner that does not conflict with applicable federal or State laws.

Section 3. 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 4. Conflict with Other Measures. This Initiative will be deemed to conflict with any other measure appearing on the same ballot establishing minimum wage rates. In the event that this Initiative and any other such measure(s) are approved by the voters at the same election, and this initiative receives a greater number of affirmative votes than any other such measure or measures, this initiative shall control in its entirety and the other measure or measures shall be rendered void and without any legal effect. If this Initiative is approved by a majority of the voters but does not receive a greater number of affirmative votes than any other measure appearing on the same ballot establishing minimum wage rates, this Initiative shall take effect to the extent not in conflict with said measure or measures.

Proposition K

The People of the City and County of San Francisco hereby find and declare as follows:

Section 1. Findings.

(a) San Francisco is suffering from a crisis of housing affordability and displacement affecting the City’s families and seniors. This destabilization to neighborhood diversity requires immediate action.

(b) In January, 2014 Mayor Lee set forth a proposal to construct or rehabilitate 30,000 homes throughout the City by 2020, with at least one-third of those permanently affordable to low and moderate income households, and over 50% within financial reach of working middle class San Franciscans, which will have a positive impact on the City’s housing shortage, and will contribute to curbing the price escalation that has resulted from it.

(c) While San Francisco’s median income has grown over time, the City’s middle-class population has declined by almost 10% since 1990, and their ability to attain affordable housing in the City has decreased.

(d) Given the severe decline in federal public housing funding, and the severely deteriorating physical conditions in many of San Francisco’s public housing projects, the City has developed a plan for their rehabilitation.

Section 2. It shall be the official policy of the City and County of San Francisco:

(a) To confirm the City’s commitment to construct or rehabilitate no less than 30,000 new units by 2020 with at least one-third (33%) of those permanently affordable to low and moderate income households, and over 50% within financial reach of working middle class San Franciscans. The voters urge the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to formalize and implement a Housing Action and Neighborhood Stabilization Plan to realize the 30,000 unit goal including at least one-third of those affordable to low and moderate income households.

(b) That the Housing Action and Neighborhood Stabilization Plan shall implement:
Proposition L

With 79% of San Francisco households owning or leasing an automobile and nearly 50% of San Franciscans who work outside of their homes driving or carpooling to work, it is time for the Mayor, the Supervisors, and the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA) Board to restore a balanced transportation policy for all San Franciscans.

Balanced transportation policies would better serve San Francisco motorists, pedestrians, first responders, taxi riders, Muni riders, and bicyclists, and address the unique needs of the disabled, seniors, and families with children.

The Board of Supervisors created a Transit First policy in 1973. In 1999, the SFMTA was created. Its unelected board was granted exclusive authority to dictate the City’s transportation policies. Since then, the Transit First policy has morphed into one that favors only public transportation and bicycles, to the exclusion of any other mode of transportation. Nevertheless, a majority of San Franciscans want the automobile option for its convenience, personal safety, and freedom of movement.

The City has eliminated thousands of off-street and on-street parking spaces through new construction and the creation of new bike lanes. The City also removed the requirement that one parking space be created for each new residential unit constructed. To make matters worse, the SFMTA has not constructed a single new parking garage since the 1990s. These out-of-balance policies have contributed to a severe shortage of parking spaces in the City.

By eliminating traffic lanes, the City has increased travel times for motorists, Muni riders, and first responders alike. This has contributed to greater congestion on our streets, thereby increasing greenhouse-gas emissions.

The City has substantially increased parking garage fees, meter rates, parking ticket fines, and the costs of residential parking permits, while expanding the days and times when meters are enforced. Today, motorists pay a greater share of the SFMTA’s budget than do Muni riders.

Motorists’ share of funding the SFMTA will continue to rise if the vehicle license fee is tripled, as proposed; parking meters are expanded into residential neighborhoods; and the City follows through on its plans to introduce variable meter pricing to every neighborhood of San Francisco.

It shall be the policy of the City and County of San Francisco that:

1. Parking meters should not operate on any City and County holiday listed on sfgov.org, on Sundays, or outside the hours of 9:00 am to 6:00 pm. Commencing July 1, 2015, fees for parking garages, meters, parking tickets, and neighborhood parking permits should be frozen for five years, allowing the City to annually adjust thereafter only for Consumer Price Index (CPI) increases.
2. The introduction of parking meters or variable meter pricing into neighborhoods where they currently do not exist should be allowed only upon petition by the majority of the affected households and merchants.
3. Any portion of any additional parking or motorists’ fees and new bond monies earmarked for the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA) should go to the construction and operation of neighborhood parking garages.
4. Any proposed re-engineering of traffic flows in the City should aim to achieve safer, smoother-flowing streets.
5. Traffic laws should be enforced equally for everyone using San Francisco’s streets and sidewalks.
6. The seven-member SFMTA Board should include not only four regular riders of Muni, but a fair representation of all transportation stakeholders, including motorists. The SFMTA should create a Motorists’ Citizens Advisory Committee in addition to its other advisory committees.
7. The Board of Supervisors shall make every reasonable effort to implement the components of this policy through appropriate legislative and administrative acts, including but not limited to acts relating to enacting, repealing, amending, and/or ameliorating the components of this policy with other existing laws, regulations, and policies of the City & County of San Francisco, as well as seeking, encouraging, lobbying for, and promoting appropriate changes in the laws, regulations, and policies of other jurisdictions that may conflict with implementation of the components of this policy.