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

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

Also, the pages in this online version of the pamphlet are arranged in a different order from the printed version. For this reason, we are unable to provide a Table of Contents and an Index. To find specific information, please refer to the bookmarks on the left side of this file.
November 8, 2022
Consolidated General Election

With many secure ways to cast a ballot this fall, make a plan to VOTE, one and all!

Your voting districts and precinct may have changed as a result of 2022 redistricting. See inside for details.

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

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

Makakukuha ng opisyal na mga balota, halimbawang mga balota at iba pang mga materyales para sa eleksyon sa Filipino. Para sa impormasyon, tingnan ang pahinang Tulong sa Filipino.
Quick Guide to the November 8, 2022 Election

Election Highlights

- Ballots will be mailed to all registered voters and any voter may vote by mail instead of going to the polls on Election Day.
- Any registered voter may access their ballot using the Accessible Vote-by-Mail system at sfelections.org/access.
- In-person voting opportunities are available at the City Hall Voting Center and 501 polling places.

More information about voting options is included in this pamphlet.

Important Dates

- **October 10**
  - Ballots begin arriving to voters’ mailboxes.
  - Accessible Vote-by-Mail (AVBM) system opens to all local registered voters.
  - 34 official ballot drop boxes are open in neighborhoods across San Francisco.

- **October 11**
  - The City Hall Voting Center opens for in-person voting and ballot drop-off.

- **October 24**
  - Last day to register to vote and receive a ballot in the mail.
  - After October 24, anyone who is eligible to vote can still register conditionally and vote provisionally in person at the City Hall Voting Center or a polling place.

- **October 29–30 and November 5–6**
  - The City Hall Voting Center opens during the two weekends before Election Day.
  - Weekend hours are from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

- **ELECTION DAY, Tuesday, November 8**
  - All polling places are open for vote-by-mail ballot drop-off and in-person voting from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.
  - To be counted, ballots returned by mail must be postmarked on or before November 8, ballots returned in person must be hand-delivered to the City Hall Voting Center, a ballot drop box, or a polling place by 8 p.m. on Election Day, November 8.

Want to earn money while helping your community?

Consider joining our poll worker team — you can earn up to $295 while serving voters at a polling place on Election Day! Bilingual speakers are especially needed! Sign up at sfelections.org/pwa or call us at (415) 554-4395.
Dear San Francisco Voter,

The November 8, 2022, Consolidated General Election is the first election that uses the new boundaries for Supervisorial districts drawn by the San Francisco Redistricting Task Force and based on information from the 2020 decennial census. One effect is some voters may now live in a different Supervisorial district in relation to previous elections. For this election, voters in even-numbered Supervisorial districts will receive ballots that include contests for Supervisors. Voters living in an odd-numbered Supervisorial district will next vote for their Supervisors in the November 2024 election.

Visit our website for several maps that provide the new boundaries for not only Supervisorial Districts, but also State Assembly and U.S. Congressional Districts in San Francisco at sfelections.org/maps. The maps provide views that indicate the sections of the City in which voters will experience changes in their legislative districts and representatives.

You can also use the Department’s “Voting Districts Lookup Tool” on our website to know if your legislative districts have changed at sfelections.org/myvotingdistrict. The online tool provides lists of the old and new districts which allows for a quick way to determine if any of your legislative districts have changed. You can also look for your districts on the back cover of this voter information pamphlet.

Your ballot will again include two contests for the U.S. Senate as well as two contests for the Community College Board. The U.S. Senate contest appearing first will elect a candidate to serve during the new term that begins in January 2023. The Senate contest appearing second will elect a candidate to serve the remainder of the current term which ends in January 2023. The Community College Board contest appearing first will elect three candidates to serve during the new terms that begin January 2023, while the contest appearing second will elect one candidate to serve the remainder of the current term which ends in January 2025.

Returning Your Vote-By-Mail Ballot

If you drop your ballot envelope into a blue USPS box, or a letterbox, be sure to check the date and time the USPS will collect your ballot. The reason is the Department can only count ballots in envelopes postmarked on or before Election Day, November 8, 2022. You can search for the nearest USPS boxes and pickup times at usps.com/locator.

Starting October 10 and through 8 p.m. on Election Day, the Department will provide 34 official ballot drop boxes in neighborhoods across San Francisco. Any voter may choose to use an official ballot drop box to return their voted ballot. You can find the locations of the ballot drop boxes in this voter information pamphlet and on our website at sfelections.org/ballotdropoff.

On Election Day, you can also return your voted ballot to any of the City’s 501 neighborhood polling places or the City Hall Voting Center, open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Tracking the Status of Your Vote-By-Mail Ballot

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

Accessible Vote-by-Mail System

Beginning October 10, any voter can use the Department’s accessible vote-by-mail (AVBM) system at sfelections.org/access to access and mark their ballot using their own assistive technology. After marking an AVBM ballot, the voter must print out the ballot, place it in the envelope, and return the ballot envelope to the Department of Elections, ensuring the return envelope is postmarked on or before Election Day.

Voting in Person

On October 11, the Department will open its Voting Center located inside City Hall, and which is available to all voters, including non-citizen voters eligible to vote on the Board of Education contest.

The Voting Center will be open every weekday starting October 11, 8 a.m. – 5 p.m., the two weekends prior to Election Day (October 29 – 30, and November 5 – 6), 10 a.m. – 4 p.m., and Election Day, November 8, 7 a.m. – 8 p.m. The Voting Center serves all City residents who want to vote in person, drop off their voted ballots, use accessible voting equipment, or, after the October 24 registration deadline, to register and vote provisionally.

On Election Day, polling places will open for in-person voting and vote-by-mail ballot drop-off services from 7 a.m. – 8 p.m. The location of your polling place is printed on the back cover of this pamphlet.

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

Respectfully,
John Arntz, Director
Overview of Official Voter Information Resources

The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet

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

This pamphlet includes your sample ballot and information about voting in the November 8 election as well as candidates and local ballot measures.

This pamphlet is also available online in PDF, HTML, XML, or MP3 format at sfelections.org/vip and in large print, CD audio, USB, and National Library Service (NLS) cartridge by request. In addition to English, the pamphlet is also available in Chinese, Spanish, and Filipino.

The California Voter Information Guide

The California Secretary of State provides the Voter Information Guide with information about federal and statewide candidates and statewide ballot measures. You may access the guide on voterguide.sos.ca.gov.

Want to save paper? Per elections law, elections officials must mail all registered voters hard copy pamphlets, with the exception of those who have opted out of hard copy mailings in favor of electronic delivery. To opt out or opt back in hard copy pamphlet mailings, please go to sfelections.org/voterportal or call (415) 554-4375.

The Ballot Simplification Committee

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

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

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

Ann Merrill  
Nominated by:  
the League of Women Voters

Scott Patterson  
Nominated by:  
the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences

Michele Anderson  
Nominated by:  
Pacific Media Workers Guild

Andrew Shen, ex officio*  
Deputy City Attorney

Ana Flores, ex officio*  
Deputy City Attorney

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

Elections Commission

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

Christopher Jerdonek, President  
appointed by the Board of Supervisors

Robin M. Stone, Vice President  
appointed by the District Attorney

Lucy Bernholz  
appointed by the Treasurer

Cynthia Dai  
appointed by the City Attorney

Renita LiVolsi  
appointed by the Public Defender

Vacant  
appointed by the Board of Education

Vacant  
appointed by the Mayor
Your Voting Districts May Have Changed!

As you prepare to vote in the November 8, 2022 Consolidated General Election, please be aware that one or more of your voting districts and/or your precinct may have changed since the last time you voted, as a result of recent redistricting. Redistricting is the process that occurs every decade, during which state and local redistricting committees use federal Census data to draw new voting district maps in order to maintain equal numbers of people in each voting district.

The City’s new state and federal voting district maps went into effect in the June 7, 2022 Election and its new Supervisorial and BART district maps will go into effect in the November 8, 2022 Election.

Your home address determines in which voting districts you live, and the contests and candidates you will see on your ballot. If your voting districts have changed, you may see different contests and candidates on your ballot than previously.

To learn more about local redistricting changes, you have several options:

1. Check the back cover of this pamphlet to find out your current voting districts.
2. Review the new Supervisorial District map on the next page of this pamphlet.
3. View maps showing the differences between San Francisco’s “old” 2011 voting districts and its “new” 2022 voting districts at sfelections.org/maps.
4. Compare your “old” 2011 voting districts to your “new” 2022 voting districts, using an online tool at sfelections.org/myvotingdistrict.
5. Review a presentation that explains recent redistricting processes at sfelections.org/newdistricts.
6. Refer to the Department’s official notices on this subject, including the posters, flyers, newspaper, radio, and TV ads that have been distributed throughout the City.
7. Contact the Department of Elections with specific questions.

Your Polling Place May Have Changed!

As required by state law, the Department of Elections had to adjust the boundary lines of San Francisco’s voting precincts to conform to newly-drawn representative district boundaries. This means many voters will have new precincts and new assigned polling places in the November 8 Election.

To find the address of your assigned polling place, along with accessibility information, you have several options:

1. Refer to the back cover of this pamphlet.
2. Go to sfelections.org/myvotinglocation.
3. Contact the Department of Elections.

As in any election, voters who prefer to return their vote-by-mail ballot packets at a polling place, may do so at any location. For a complete list of San Francisco’s polling places, visit sfelections.org/voteatyourpollingplace.
San Francisco is divided into eleven Supervisorial Districts. In the November 8 election, voters who live in even-numbered Supervisorial Districts (2, 4, 6, 8, and 10) will elect members of the Board of Supervisors. Voters living in odd-numbered Supervisorial Districts (1, 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11) will elect members of the Board of Supervisors in 2024.

Following is the map that shows current boundaries of Supervisorial Districts and neighborhoods that now fall within each Supervisorial District.
Voting Options

As a San Francisco voter, you can choose to vote in the November 8 election by mail or in person at the City Hall Voting Center or at a polling place.

Vote by Mail

About a month before the next and all future elections, the Department of Elections will automatically mail a vote-by-mail ballot (VBM) packet to every registered San Francisco voter. Each packet will contain an official ballot, instructions, an “I Voted!” sticker, and a postage-paid return envelope.

The Department of Elections will also open San Francisco’s accessible vote-by-mail (AVBM) system 29 days before Election Day (October 10 for the November 8 election). The AVBM system, available to all local voters at sfelections.org/access, offers screen-readable ballots compatible with personal assistive devices.

Whether you plan to cast a paper or accessible ballot, you will need to complete three steps:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Paper Vote-by-Mail Ballot</th>
<th>Accessible Vote-by-Mail Ballot</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1: Mark your Ballot</td>
<td>Read the instructions printed on each of your ballot cards, then make your selections.</td>
<td>Go to sfelections.org/access to access your ballot, read the online instructions, then make your selections.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2: Prepare your Envelope</td>
<td>Remove receipts from the top of your ballot cards, fold each card separately, and place folded cards into the return envelope. Complete and sign the back of the envelope, then seal it.</td>
<td>Print out your ballot and place it in the return envelope. Complete and sign the back of the envelope, then seal it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3: Return your Ballot</td>
<td>Please pay attention to the dates by which your ballot must be postmarked and received by the Department of Elections in order to be counted, and do not wait until the last minute! To be counted, ballots returned by mail must be postmarked on or before Election Day, November 8, and received by the Department of Elections no later than November 15, 2022. If you mail your ballot on Election Day, please check the last collection time — if the last mail collection has already occurred, your ballot will be postmarked late and will not be counted. This means if you return your ballot on Election Day, you must use a mailbox at which the last collection has not yet occurred or bring the ballot to the City Hall Voting Center, any official ballot drop box, or polling place by 8 p.m. To be counted, ballots returned directly to the Department of Elections must be dropped off no later than 8 p.m. on Election Day, November 8. From October 11 to November 7, you can return your ballot to any official ballot drop box or the City Hall Voting Center. On Election Day, November 8, you can return your ballot to any official ballot drop box, the City Hall Voting Center, or any polling place no later than 8 p.m. The Department of Elections offers 34 official ballot drop boxes in neighborhoods across the City. Drop boxes will be open 24 hours a day starting October 10 through 8 p.m. on Election Day, November 8. A list of ballot drop box locations along with the map are included on pages 8–9 and available at sfelections.org/ballotdropoff.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Did you know that you can track your vote-by-mail ballot to know when it is mailed, received, and processed by the Department of Elections?

Go to sfelections.org/voterportal or sign up to receive ballot notifications via email, text, or voice message at wheresmyballot.sos.ca.gov.

Vote Early at the City Hall Voting Center

The City Hall Voting Center will be open to all San Franciscans who wish to register to vote or vote in person, use accessible voting equipment, receive personal assistance, or return their mailed ballots:

- Every weekday, starting October 11 through November 7, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.
- The last two weekends before Election Day (October 29–30 and November 5–6), from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
- On Election Day, Tuesday, November 8, from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Vote at your Assigned Polling Place on Election Day

Between 7 a.m. and 8 p.m. on Election Day, November 8, 501 polling places will be open for in-person voting and ballot drop-off services.

Your polling place may have changed for this election! Check the address of your assigned polling place, along with accessibility information, on the back cover of this pamphlet. If your assigned polling place changes after this pamphlet has been printed, the Department of Elections will attempt to notify you via a postcard and a sign posted at your old polling place location. Prior to voting on Election Day, you may visit sfelections.org/myvotinglocation to confirm your polling place address.
Official Ballot Drop Boxes in San Francisco

Any voter may choose to use an official drop box in San Francisco to drop off their ballot or the ballot of another California voter who has authorized them to do so. Ballot drop boxes provide voters with a secure, accessible, and contact-free method to return their ballots.

Each ballot box bears an American flag and the official seal of the City and County of San Francisco and is clearly marked as an “Official Ballot Drop Box”. Each ballot box is located outdoors, placed on an accessible path of travel, and features a ballot deposit slot, which is positioned approximately 42 inches from the ground in order to provide maximally convenient access to voters using wheelchairs or other mobility aids. All notices on every box utilize a high-contrast and large-print font with an anti-glare finish designed to be legible to all voters, along with Braille-embossed instructions to guide voters to identify the location of the ballot deposit slot. All instructions are printed in English, Chinese, Spanish, Filipino, Burmese, Japanese, Korean, Thai, and Vietnamese.

Legend

- Ballot Drop Box
- Supervisory District Boundaries

To share your feedback on the current ballot drop box map, go to sfelections.org/ballotboxfeedback.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supervisorial District</th>
<th>Ballot Drop Box</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Cabrillo Playground</td>
<td>853 38th Ave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Richmond/Senator Milton Marks Branch Library</td>
<td>351 9th Ave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Golden Gate Valley Branch Library</td>
<td>1801 Green St</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Presidio Branch Library</td>
<td>3150 Sacramento St</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>City College of San Francisco - Chinatown Center</td>
<td>808 Kearny St</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Huntington Park</td>
<td>California St and Taylor St</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>North Beach Branch Library</td>
<td>850 Columbus Ave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Ortega Branch Library</td>
<td>3223 Ortega St</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Parkside Branch Library</td>
<td>1200 Taraval St</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>City Hall</td>
<td>1 Dr Carlton B Goodlett Pl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Father Alfred E. Boeddeker Park</td>
<td>246 Eddy St</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Park Branch Library</td>
<td>1833 Page St</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Western Addition Branch Library</td>
<td>1550 Scott St</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>City College of San Francisco - Downtown Center</td>
<td>88 4th St</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Mission Bay Branch Library</td>
<td>960 4th St</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Ship Shape Community Center</td>
<td>850 Avenue I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Forest Hill Station (Muni Metro)</td>
<td>380 Laguna Honda Blvd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Ingleside Branch Library</td>
<td>1298 Ocean Ave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Merced Branch Library</td>
<td>155 Winston Dr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Sunset Branch Library</td>
<td>1305 18th Ave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Eureka Valley Recreation Center</td>
<td>100 Collingwood St</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Glen Park BART Station</td>
<td>2901 Diamond St</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Harvey Milk Recreation Center</td>
<td>50 Scott St</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Noe Valley/Sally Brunn Branch Library</td>
<td>451 Jersey St</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Bernal Heights Branch Library</td>
<td>500 Cortland Ave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>City College of San Francisco - Mission Center</td>
<td>1125 Valencia St</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Portola Branch Library</td>
<td>380 Bacon St</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Bayview/Linda Brooks-Burton Branch Library</td>
<td>5075 3rd St</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Potrero Branch Library</td>
<td>1616 20th St</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital and Trauma Center</td>
<td>1001 Potrero Ave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>Visitacion Valley Branch Library</td>
<td>201 Leland Ave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Crocker Amazon Playground</td>
<td>799 Moscow St</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>Excelsior Branch Library</td>
<td>4400 Mission St</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>Ocean View Branch Library</td>
<td>345 Randolph St</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
We at the Department of Elections invite you to join San Francisco’s Poll Worker Team for the November 8, 2022 Election!

Poll workers are volunteers who help administer voting at neighborhood polling places on Election Day. Their responsibilities include setting up and closing the polling place, checking in voters using precinct rosters, answering voter questions, and providing materials such as ballots, voter registration forms, and “I Voted!” stickers.

For their one-day service, poll workers receive a stipend ranging from $225 to $295 along with a collectable election-specific pin in recognition of their efforts.

Many people find serving as a poll worker a meaningful way to give back to their communities. In fact, some San Francisco poll workers have volunteered in over 50 elections! The Department of Elections thanks the many volunteers who have already committed to help us conduct the upcoming election on November 8.

We hope you too join us and serve our City!

To apply to be a poll worker, please visit sfelections.org/pwa or call (415) 554-4395.
Voter Bill of Rights

You have the following rights:

1. **The right to vote if you are a registered voter.** You are eligible to vote if you are:
   - a U.S. citizen living in California
   - at least 18 years old
   - registered where you currently live
   - not currently serving a state or federal prison term for the conviction of a felony, and
   - not currently found mentally incompetent to vote by a court

2. **The right to vote if you are a registered voter even if your name is not on the list.** You will vote using a provisional ballot. Your vote will be counted if elections officials determine that you are eligible to vote.

3. **The right to vote if you are still in line when the polls close.**

4. **The right to cast a secret ballot** without anyone bothering you or telling you how to vote.

5. **The right to get a new ballot if you have made a mistake,** if you have not already cast your ballot. You can:
   - Ask an elections official at a polling place for a new ballot; or
   - Exchange your vote-by-mail ballot for a new one at an elections office, or at your polling place; or
   - Vote using a provisional ballot, if you do not have your original vote-by-mail ballot.

6. **The right to get help casting your ballot** from anyone you choose, except from your employer or union representative.

7. **The right to drop off your completed vote-by-mail ballot at any polling place** in California.

8. **The right to get election materials in a language other than English** if enough people in your voting precinct speak that language.

9. **The right to ask questions to elections officials about election procedures** and watch the election process. If the person you ask cannot answer your questions, they must send you to the right person for an answer. If you are disruptive, they can stop answering you.

10. **The right to report any illegal or fraudulent election activity** to an elections official or the Secretary of State’s office.
    - On the web at www.sos.ca.gov
    - By phone at (800) 345-VOTE (8683)
    - By email at elections@sos.ca.gov

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

---

Help inform future election outreach in San Francisco!

The Department of Elections invites you to complete a short, anonymous survey to let us know how you receive election information. Your participation in this survey will help the Department shape its future efforts to reach San Franciscans with information about how to register and vote.

Prior to every election, the Department of Elections develops a Voter Outreach and Education Plan. This plan outlines various strategies designed to provide San Franciscans with key election information. Such strategies include notices, flyers, in-person and virtual presentations, radio, television and newspaper ads, website and social media postings, as well as partnerships with local community-based organizations and city agencies.

To complete this survey, please go to sfelections.org/outreachimpactsurvey or contact us to receive a paper version in the mail.

Thank you for taking the time to share your feedback!
Accessible Voting and Services

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

Accessible Election Materials

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

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

To request an accessible format VIP, call the Department of Elections at (415) 554-4375, TTY (415) 554-4368, or contact the Talking Books and Braille Center, Main Library, 100 Larkin Street, (415) 557-4253.

Accessible Vote-By-Mail System

The Accessible Vote-by-Mail (AVBM) System, which is compatible with personal assistive technology such as head-pointers and sip-and-puff devices, allows any voter to mark a screen-readable ballot online. To access the AVBM System, visit sfelections.org/access. The AVBM system will be open from October 10, 2022 through 8:00 p.m. on Election Day, November 8, 2022.

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

Ballot-Marking Devices

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

An accessible ballot-marking device allows any voter to navigate and mark their ballot using any combination of the following accessible features:
• Touchscreen, audio, and touchscreen/audio ballot format options.
• Braille-embossed handheld keypads with audio-tactile interfaces.
• Adjustable language, text size, audio speed, volume, and color options.
• Audio instructions in English, Cantonese, Mandarin, Spanish, and Filipino.
• Touchscreen privacy screens and headphones with removable covers.
• Compatibility with sip-and-puff, paddle, head-pointer; and other devices.
• Audio or visual review of vote selections in all contests.

Personal Assistance and Ballot Delivery Options

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

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

Beginning November 2, any voter unable to travel because of illness, disability, or confinement, may authorize another person, including a Department of Elections staff member, to pick up and deliver an emergency vote-by-mail ballot to them. To request emergency ballot delivery in the last week of the voting period, complete the form at sfelections.org/ballotservices or call (415) 554-4375.

Other Accessible Voting Resources

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

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

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

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

我们将为您提供服务！

如果您想收到中文版的选举资料，请在选务处网站sfelections.org/language更新您的语言偏好或致电(415) 554-4367。

¡Le podemos ayudar!

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

Matutulungan namin kayo!

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

わかります。

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

あなたが投票権を持つ選挙の投票用紙のサンプルを見るには、sfelections.org/myvotinglocationにアクセスしてください。

投票用紙のサンプルを郵便で受け取りたい場合、sfelections.org/languageにアクセスするか、または(415) 554-4375に電話して請求してください。
一部の投票所では、投票用紙のサンプルが日本語で用意されています。サンフランシスコ市内の投票所の一覧と、言語のリソースを見るには、sfelections.org/voteatyourpollingplaceにアクセスしてください。

投票所は選挙当日の午前7時から午後8時まで開いています。

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

도와 드리겠습니다!

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

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

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

토考慮는 투표소 표시 시에 도움을 줄 사람을 최대 2명(단, 유권자 본인의 고용주, 고용주의 대리인, 또는 유권자가 가입한 노동조합의 임원이나 대리인은 제외) 요청할 수 있습니다. 또한 투표요원에게 도움을 청하시도 됩니다.

เราช่วยคุณได้!

Department of Elections มีบัตรลงคะแนนฉบับสำเนา (สำหรับใช้ยืนยัน) เป็นภาษาไทยให้ มีการเลือกตั้งล่างกล่าวมีเนื้อหาทุกอย่างเหมือนกับบัตรลงคะแนนฉบับทางการและได้รับการแปลเป็นภาษาไทย

หากต้องการได้รับบัตรลงคะแนนฉบับสำเนาที่มีการเลือกตั้งที่คุณมีสิทธิ์ลงคะแนนเสียง โปรดไปที่: sfelections.org/myvotinglocation

หากต้องการรายละเอียดบัตรลงคะแนนฉบับสำเนาทางไปรษณีย์ โปรดไปที่ sfelections.org/language หรือโทรศัพท์ฝ่ายภาษาไทย (415) 554-4375

สถานที่เลือกตั้งบางแห่ง จะมีบัตรลงคะแนนฉบับสำเนาเป็นภาษาไทยให้เพื่อให้ใช้สำหรับยืนยัน หากต้องการดูสถานที่เลือกตั้งทั้งหมดในพื้นที่เขตท้องที่ที่มีภาษาไทยเป็นภาษาต่าง ๆ โปรดไปที่: sfelections.org/voteatyourpollingplace

สถานที่เลือกตั้งเปิดตั้งแต่เวลา 7.00 น. ถึง 20.00 น.  ในวันเลือกตั้ง

ผู้ลงคะแนนเสียงสามารถขอให้อนุญาตใบกันเสียงออก (ยกเว้นนายจ้างของผู้ลงคะแนนเสียง ตัวแทนนายจ้างของผู้ลงคะแนนเสียง หรือเจ้าหน้าที่หรือตัวแทนของผู้ลงคะแนนเสียงเป็นสมาชิก) ได้ระบุถึงการลงคะแนนเสียงในการกำหนดใจความในบัตรลงคะแนนได้ นอกเหนือจากผู้ลงคะแนนเสียงยังอาจขอความช่วยเหลือจากเจ้าหน้าที่ที่สถานที่เลือกตั้งได้ด้วย

Chúng tôi có thể trợ giúp quý vị!

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

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

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

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

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

Mỗi cử tri đều có quyền yêu cầu từ hai người đi cùng để trợ giúp trong việc diễn vào lá phiếu (người đi cùng không thể là chủ thuê lao động, đại diện của chủ thuê lao động hoặc viên chức hay đại diện của công đoàn mà cử tri là thành viên). Cử tri cũng có thể yêu cầu nhân viên phòng phiếu trợ giúp diễn lá phiếu.
November 8, 2022 Election Ballot

The following contests will appear on the November 8 election ballot:

**Voter-Nominated Offices**
- Governor
- Lieutenant Governor
- Secretary of State
- Controller
- Treasurer
- Attorney General
- Insurance Commissioner
- Board of Equalization Member, District 2
- United States Senator (6-year term ending in January 3, 2029)
- United States Senator (remainder of the current term ending in January 3, 2023)
- United States Representative, District 11 and District 15
- Member of the State Assembly, District 17 and District 19

**Nonpartisan Offices**
- Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
- Associate Justices of the Supreme Court
- Presiding Justices, Court of Appeal
- Associate Justices, Court of Appeal
- Superintendent of Public Instruction
- Board of Education, Seats 1, 2, 3
- Community College Board, Seats 1, 2, 3 (4-year term ending in January 8, 2027)
- Community College Board, Seat 7 (remainder of the current term ending in January 8, 2025)
- BART Director, District 8
- Assessor-Recorder
- District Attorney
- Public Defender
- Member of the Board of Supervisors, Districts 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 (only voters residing in even-numbered Supervisorial Districts will have this contest on their ballots)

**State and Local Ballot Measures**

Marking Your Ballot

The Ballot Worksheet on pages 253–255 lists every contest and measure throughout the city and is a tool to help voters mark their selections in advance to save time and prevent mistakes when marking the official ballot.

If you make a mistake while marking your official ballot, you can request a replacement at sfelections.org/voterportal, by calling the Department of Elections at (415) 554-4375, or asking a poll worker or a Voting Center representative.

**Steps for All Types of Contests**

1. Before you mark any contest, review the instructions printed on each of your ballot cards.
2. To ensure your selections will be readable and countable, use a pencil, or a pen with black or blue ink.
3. Do not write personal information, such as your name or initials, anywhere on your ballot.
4. Fill in the oval to the right of your choice for the contest or measure, as shown in picture 1.
5. If you want to vote for a qualified write-in candidate, write the candidate’s name in the space at the end of the candidate list and fill in the oval next to the space. (A list of qualified write-in candidates will be available at sfelections.org/writein and the City Hall Voting Center starting October 28, 2022 as well as all polling places on Election Day, November 8, 2022.)
6. If you do not want to vote on a certain contest or measure, leave it blank. Your votes for the other contests and measures will still count.
Steps for the Ranked-Choice Voting Contests

In this election, voters will use ranked-choice voting (RCV) to elect the Assessor-Recorder, District Attorney, and Public Defender. Voters residing in even-numbered Supervisorial Districts (2, 4, 6, 8, and 10) will also elect members of the Board of Supervisors to represent their districts.

In a ranked-choice voting contest, the names of candidates are listed on the left column of a ballot grid, with numbered rankings appearing in the top row.

With ranked-choice voting, voters rank their choices in order of preference – first choice, second choice, third choice, and so on. To rank candidates for an office, fill in the ovals from left to right, as shown in picture 2.

- In the first column for your first choice.
- In the second column for your second choice.
- In the third column for your third choice, and so on.

Important points to remember!
- Do not fill in more than one oval in the same row. If you rank the same candidate multiple times, as shown in picture 3, your vote will count only once for that candidate.
- Do not fill in more than one oval in the same column. If you give the same rankings to multiple candidates, as shown in picture 4, your vote in that rank and later ranks will not count.
- You may rank as many or as few candidates as you like. If there are fewer than three candidates for an office, you may mark your choice(s) and leave the remaining columns blank. (In this election, there are several ranked-choice voting contests with fewer than three candidates.)

How Does Ranked-Choice Voting Work?

First, everyone’s first choice is counted. If a candidate receives a majority of first-choice votes—more than half—that candidate wins. If no candidate receives a majority, the candidate in last place is eliminated. Voters who selected the candidate who was eliminated have their votes counted for their next choice. This cycle repeats until there is a majority winner.

Voters can practice marking a ranked-choice voting contest and learn how the marked choices would be counted in a real election at sfelections.org/practiceRCV.
Elections in California

The Top Two Candidates Open Primary Act requires that all candidates for a voter-nominated office be listed on the same ballot. Voter-nominated offices include state legislative offices, U.S. congressional offices, and state constitutional offices. California’s open primary system does not apply to candidates running for U.S. President, county central committee, or local offices.

In both the open primary and general elections, you can vote for any candidate regardless of what party preference you indicated on your voter registration form. In the primary election, the two candidates receiving the most votes—regardless of party preference—move on to the general election. Even if a candidate receives a majority of the vote (at least 50%+ 1), a general election still must be held.

Write-in candidates for voter-nominated offices can still run in the primary election. However, a write-in candidate can only move on to the general election if the candidate is one of the top two vote-getters in the primary election. Additionally, there is no independent nomination process for a general election.

Candidate Information

Candidate Party Preferences

The registered political party preference, or lack thereof, of any candidate running for a voter-nominated office will be printed beside each candidate’s name on the ballot. If a candidate is running for a non-partisan office, no party will appear next to the candidate’s name.

Candidate Statements of Qualifications

Some candidates on the ballot have timely submitted statements of qualifications for publication in this pamphlet. Such statements begin on page 41 and have been printed at the candidates’ expense.

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

Candidate information can be found as follows:

- **California Voter Information Guide**, available at voterguide.sos.ca.gov: candidates running for the following offices:
  - United States Senator (term ending January 3, 2029)
  - United States Senator (remainder of the current term ending January 3, 2023)
  - Governor
  - Lieutenant Governor
  - Secretary of State
  - Controller
  - Treasurer
  - Attorney General
  - Insurance Commissioner
  - Board of Equalization, District 2
  - Superintendent of Public Instruction
  - Justices of the Supreme Court

- **San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet**: candidates running for the following offices:
  - United States Representative, District 11 and District 15
  - State Assembly, District 17 and District 19
  - Board of Education
  - Community College Board (term ending January 8, 2027)
  - Community College Board (term ending January 8, 2025)
  - BART Director, District 8
  - Assessor-Recorder
  - District Attorney
  - Public Defender
  - Board of Supervisors, Districts 2, 4, 6, 8, 10
Voluntary Spending Limits

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

State Assembly, District 17
David Campos
Matt Haney

State Assembly, District 19
Phil Ting
Karsten Weide

Party Endorsements of Candidates

State law allows political parties to endorse candidates for statewide offices. In this election, timely submitted endorsements are as follows:

United States Senator (both contests)
Democratic Party: Alex Padilla
Republican Party: Mark P. Meuser
American Independent Party: Mark P. Meuser

Governor
Democratic Party: Gavin Newsom
Republican Party: Brian Dahle
American Independent Party: Brian Dahle

Lieutenant Governor
Democratic Party: Eleni Kounalakis
Republican Party: Angela E. Underwood Jacobs

Secretary of State
Democratic Party: Shirley N. Weber
Republican Party: Rob Bernosky

Controller
Democratic Party: Malia M. Cohen
Republican Party: Lanhee J. Chen

Treasurer
Democratic Party: Fiona Ma
Republican Party: Jack M. Guerrero

Attorney General
Democratic Party: Rob Bonta
Republican Party: Nathan Hochman

Insurance Commissioner
Democratic Party: Ricardo Lara
Republican Party: Robert Howell
American Independent Party: Robert Howell

Board of Equalization, District 2
Democratic Party: Sally J. Lieber
Republican Party: Peter Coe Verbica

Superintendent of Public Instruction
Democratic Party: Tony K. Thurmond
Republican Party: Lance Ray Christensen
American Independent Party: Lance Ray Christensen

United States Representative, District 11
Democratic Party: Nancy Pelosi
Republican Party: John Dennis

United States Representative, District 15
Democratic Party: Kevin Mullin

State Assembly, District 17
Democratic Party: Matt Haney

State Assembly, District 19
Democratic Party: Phil Ting
Republican Party: Karsten Weide
City and County of San Francisco Offices
To Be Voted on in this Election

Assessor-Recorder
The Assessor-Recorder decides which properties within the City and County of San Francisco are subject to property taxes and values such properties for tax purposes. The full term for this office is four years, with a current annual salary of $235,534.

District Attorney
The District Attorney prosecutes criminal court cases for the City and County of San Francisco. The full term for this office is four years, with a current annual salary of $331,032. This contest appears on the ballot due to a vacancy in 2022. Voters in this election will choose a candidate to serve until the start of the next term in January 2024, with this contest appearing again on the November 2023 ballot.

Public Defender
The Public Defender provides legal representation to San Franciscans who are charged with a crime and unable to afford an attorney. The full term of this office is four years, with a current annual salary of $271,102.

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 full term of office for members of the Board of Supervisors is four years, with a current annual salary of $156,442. 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 seven-member body governing the San Francisco Unified School District (kindergarten through grade twelve). The full term for each member of this board is four years, with a current annual stipend of $6,000. Voters will elect three members in this election.

Member, Community College Board
The Community College Board is the seven-member governing body for the San Francisco Community College District. It directs City College and other adult learning centers. The full term for each member of this board is four years, with a current annual stipend of $6,000. Voters will elect three members (full term) and one member (remainder of the current term) in this election.
Candidates for United States Representative, District 11

NANCY PELOSI

My occupation is Member of Congress.

My qualifications are:
It is my honor to represent San Francisco and our values of liberty, justice and equality for all in Congress.

As your Representative, I have brought home billions of dollars to support good paying union jobs, housing, green infrastructure, health care and public education.

During my current term, we delivered COVID relief to put money in people’s pockets, vaccinations in arms, children back in school, and people safely back to work; Infrastructure funding to rebuild with fairness and protect the environment; CHIPS and Science legislation for American independence from the supply chain and inclusive innovation in STEM; the Inflation Reduction Act to reduce health care costs, create jobs and tackle the climate crisis; the PACT Act to protect our veterans exposed to burn pits; historic gun violence prevention to make communities safer; and diplomacy to strengthen our alliances abroad.

And we need more. That’s why we are expanding the Affordable Care Act; strengthening Social Security, Medicare and Medicaid; increasing resources for HIV/AIDS, mental wellness and persons with disabilities; and addressing Monkeypox.

Our progress is about meeting people’s needs and putting working people over entrenched special interests. While big business lobbies against lower prices for insulin, gas, and groceries, I’m protecting consumers and fighting price gouging. While extremists push a national abortion ban and undermine privacy rights, I’m fighting for reproductive freedom and marriage equality.

I am running for re-election to continue our fight to improve people’s lives and defend our Democracy, and respectfully seek your vote.

Thank you.

Nancy Pelosi
David Canepa

My occupation is San Mateo County Supervisor.

My qualifications are:
David Canepa is running for Congress to fight for us in Washington, just as he has done for us in the Bay Area; particularly in these unprecedented times as the Supreme Court strips away our long-standing freedoms and inflation erodes the middle class.

David comes from a family of immigrants, was born and raised in the S.F. Peninsula and the first in his family to attend college. He has served as mayor and as President of the Board of Supervisors in San Mateo County, where he led the charge to end the COVID pandemic, protecting frontline workers and achieving one of the highest vaccination rates in the country.

David will fight for progressive values by tackling climate change, making the wealthy and big corporations pay their fair share so we can invest in the middle class with better wages and more affordable housing.

David will make sure everyone has access to affordable quality health care and will take on pharmaceutical companies to lower the cost of prescription drugs. David will fight to protect a woman’s right to choose and supports equal pay for women.

David is the only candidate rejecting corporate money and running a grassroots-funded campaign.

Our supporters include:
National Nurses United
National Union of Healthcare Workers
Frontline grocery store workers — Union of Food and Commercial Workers (UFCW)
The American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME 829)
President of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors Shamann Walton
San Francisco Supervisor Myrna Melgar
Chair, Board of Equalization Malia Cohen
San Francisco City College Trustee Alan Wong
Former San Francisco Supervisor John Avalos

Join us: David Canepa for Congress

Kevin Mullin

My occupation is Assemblymember Speaker Pro Tempore.

My qualifications are:
Congresswoman Jackie Speier, Senator Scott Wiener, Assemblymember Phil Ting, the California Democratic Party, and over 100 elected and community leaders have endorsed me for the U.S. House of Representatives.

Why? Because they know I have a proven record of results in the State Assembly that has improved the lives of families in this district and will do even more in Congress. In the June Primary Election, I was the top vote-getter for Congressional District 15.

For the last decade in the Assembly, I wrote and passed more than 60 bills into law, including the first law for all vote-by-mail elections and the historic DISCLOSE Act to ban dark money from California campaigns.

I helped deliver over $1 billion for transportation projects and to combat sea level rise and climate change. I’ve successfully pushed for affordable housing, child care, and reproductive rights and freedoms.

I have served as Mayor, Councilmember, and a small business owner in the district. My wife, twin boys, and I live the day-to-day concerns of residents in the district.

With housing out of reach for so many, healthcare, child care, and higher education increasing in cost, you deserve a proven progressive leader who will bring your hopes and concerns to Congress and fight for an economy that works for all of us.

In Congress, I will continue to fight for the future of our democracy and our planet.

Please join Congresswoman Jackie Speier and vote for Kevin Mullin for Congress.

KevinMullinForCongress.com

Kevin Mullin
Candidates for State Assembly, District 17

MATT HANEY

My occupation is Assemblymember.

My qualifications are:
I’m proud to have been elected to represent San Francisco’s 17th Assembly District in the April 2022 special election.

I’ve already hit the ground running in Sacramento tackling the toughest challenges in our city and state: homelessness, climate change, public safety, and housing affordability.

In my first act as Assemblymember, I co-authored a bill package protecting a woman’s right to choose here in California. I was appointed as Assistant Majority Leader for Policy and Research to lead our caucus’ work on developing innovative, actionable policy research and proposals. And I’ve led on critical legislation that will build housing, get severely mentally ill people off the streets into care, reduce carbon emissions, and prevent gun violence.

As your Assemblymember, I will always work to protect fundamental rights, and fight for practical, bold solutions to the big challenges we are facing.

My priorities:
• Build 100,000 new housing units in San Francisco over 10 years to make housing more affordable for all.
• Expand supportive housing and mental health care to dramatically reduce street homelessness.
• Protect a women’s right to choose, LGBTQ+ rights, and civil rights.
• Confront climate change with investments in renewable energy and sustainable transit.
• Support community policing, stop anti-Asian hate crimes, and get guns and fentanyl off the streets with effective consequences.
• Make huge corporations and CEOs who made billions during the pandemic pay their fair share.

Endorsed by dozens of leaders & organizations, including:
• Governor Gavin Newsom
• Attorney General Rob Bonta
• California Professional Firefighters
• California Nurses Association
• California Federation of Teachers
• California Environmental Voters
• Equality California
• SEIU California
• NARAL Pro-Choice California
• Planned Parenthood Northern California Action Fund
• Alice B.Toklas LGBTQ Democratic Club
• Chinese American Democratic Club
• San Francisco Women’s Political Committee

Learn more at MattHaney.com

Matt Haney
My occupation is Assembly Budget Chair.

My qualifications are:
With just about everything costing more, our government needs to do better. That’s why we’re working overtime to tackle our biggest challenges like homelessness, rising crime rates and the high cost of housing.

As the Chair of the Assembly Budget Committee, virtually every spending proposal crosses my desk. My mission is to make sure your hard-earned tax dollars are well spent. That’s why I wrote and passed legislation that:

• Invested our state surplus where it has the biggest impact — by improving K-12 education, creating more affordable housing and opening up more places for Californians in our public colleges and universities.

• Focused on safety — including bringing state dollars home so we could fund programs to combat violence, including the alarming spike in anti-Asian hate crimes. We brought people together to pass common-sense gun safety laws to keep weapons out of the hands of dangerous individuals.

• Worked for economic recovery by bringing home additional COVID-19 response funds and fighting to fix the mess at the state’s unemployment office.

With your support I will keep fighting for a fair and complete economic recovery, for the new housing and transit we need to make housing costs reasonable, for the mental health and job training programs we need to lower crime rates and most of all — for a state government that responds to you.

I’m proud to have won the support of the California Professional Firefighters Association, the California Teachers Association, the California Nurses Association and the Sierra Club, San Francisco Bay Chapter and many others.

I hope you will join us at www.PhilTing.com.

Phil Ting
Candidates for Board of Education

ALIDA FISHER

My occupation is Special Education Advocate.

My qualifications are:
As a special education advocate, former foster parent and mother of four African American children, the issues of social justice and equity are very personal to me.

I have been an active member in school site and district level governance for more than 15 years. I've participated in PTAs and SSCs at eight schools plus district-level committees and working groups. However, it was my experience working to get services for my own children that transformed me from an active parent into a parent activist.

I spend my days fighting alongside families to help students succeed in school. Every day, I see how our schools marginalize people who think and learn differently. Education is a civil right - we can do better!

My priorities
• Support SFUSD staff: fix the payroll system; fill staff vacancies; invest in professional development
• Bring our reading curriculum and how we teach reading into the 21st century
• Create a budget that's a reflection of our values: increase decision making accountability and transparency; ensure our budget reflects the needs of our students

My endorsements:
United Educators of San Francisco
Board of Supervisors:
• Shamann Walton, President
• Gordon Mar
• Myrna Melgar
• Hillary Ronen
San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee
• John Avalos
• Keith Baraka
• Gloria Berry
• David Campos
• Bevan Dufy
• Peter Gallotta
• Li Miao Lovett
• Faauuga Moliga
• Carolina Morales
• Mano Raju
• AJ Thomas
• Shanell Williams
• Han Zou

Learn more at www.alidafisher.com

Alida Fisher

KAREN FLESHMAN

My occupation is Diversity Inclusion Educator.

My qualifications are:
I’m an SFUSD parent volunteer, public school graduate, retired educator’s daughter, small business owner, and attorney. I love my children’s schools and want to build on all the good at SFUSD by listening, building bridges, and problemsolving. We need safe and positive schools in every neighborhood providing high expectations and high support for all young people, families, and educators.

For 20+ years I worked for local government agencies and nonprofits to prepare young people for success in college, careers, and life, becoming a mentor to many. My mentees inspired me to become a diversity inclusion educator helping workplaces shift their culture to be safe and positive for everyone.

I will bring my experience to ensure every SFUSD student thrives and graduates ready for college or careers.

To get there, we must start early with all students enrolling in transitional kindergarten, reading at grade level in elementary, ready for high school by eighth grade, and supported from ninth grade through graduation with an individualized plan for their future, paid summer jobs, enrichment activities.

My priorities:
• Invest in students’ and educators’ academic and social-emotional wellbeing
• Provide budget transparency and accountability
• Promote collaborative decisionmaking

Unifying San Francisco for San Francisco Unified
karenforsfschools.com

Karen Fleshman

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 Board of Education

**ANN HSU**

**My occupation** is Appointed Member, Board of Education.

**My qualifications are:**
As a Member of the SF School Board, I'm committed to student achievement and academic excellence, safe schools, and operational excellence. I am a mother of twin boys enrolled in SFUSD, and after the passing of my father and husband during the pandemic, I have dedicated my time, energy, skills and resources to addressing the failures of our public school system.

Since Mayor Breed appointed me to the School Board in March 2022, I have worked to:
- pass a balanced budget and rescind virtually all lay-off notices
- hire a student focused superintendent
- reinstate criteria-based admissions at Lowell High School
- terminate the Washington mural lawsuit appeal
- create a high school task force to ensure equitable distribution of resources across the district
- lead the effort to restore JROTC at Balboa, Mission and Galileo at no additional cost to SFUSD

I am proud to have earned the endorsements of Senator Scott Wiener, Mayor London Breed, Former Presidential Candidate Andrew Yang, Former Board of Supervisors President Matt Gonzalez, and the Chinese American Citizens’ Alliance.

I will put words into action for the sake of our students and families.

www.AnnForSFBoe.com

*Ann Hsu*

---

**GABRIELA LÓPEZ**

**My occupation** is Teacher Educator.

**My qualifications are:**
I am a lifelong learner and educator and served as a classroom teacher, prison educator, former School Board President and adjunct professor — a teacher of future educators. I believe our public schools can uplift every one of our students. My experience will inspire and inform my work on the San Francisco Board of Education.

A first-generation Mexican-American and English Language Learner, I grew up in public schools. I know what it's like to have parents who overcame language barriers and poverty to support their children's learning. I am on the ground with our students, teachers and families everyday, working tirelessly to meet their needs. When the COVID pandemic began, I worked to ensure our city's children were fed and had the technology they needed to continue their learning.

I feel I have a moral responsibility to represent all students, especially low-income immigrant students, who like me, consistently face barriers advocating for a quality education. Our families have been disheartened by the state of public schools. It is our duty to affirm their children's education and well-being are the district's top priorities.

My other priorities include:
- Increasing School Funding and Resources
- Improving Special Education Supports
- Expanded Math, Reading and Science Opportunities
- Investing in College Preparation

www.gabrielalopez.org

*Gabriela López*
Candidates for Board of Education

LAINIE MOTAMEDI

My occupation is Appointed Member, Board of Education.

My qualifications are:
As a parent of public school children, my 5th and 8th graders did not attend school for over a year during the pandemic. The previous school board focused on politics, not the needs of students, families and educators.

I was appointed by Mayor Breed in March because of my successful experience with district issues—volunteering in classrooms, student site councils, PTAs, and as an appointee to district-wide budget committees. I bring 20 years of professional experience in government, business, and nonprofit boards. I am focused on what is best for kids, not politics.

San Francisco should be a beacon for public education! My priority is positive outcomes for all students, including:

Student success
• Our kids deserve excellent schools and the skills, resources, and experiences necessary to pursue their dreams.

Fiscal responsibility
• We must ensure resources are distributed equitably and on student priorities.

Listening to community voices
• Families, educators, and community engagement are key to our students’ success.

I am proud to be endorsed by Senator Scott Wiener, Mayor London Breed, SF Parent Action, Supervisors Myrna Melgar, Ahsha Safai, and Hillary Ronen, and many other SF community and parent leaders.


Lainie Motamedi

LISA WEISSMAN-WARD

My occupation is Appointed Member, Board of Education.

My qualifications are:
As a proud parent of SFUSD students, a product of public education, from a family of educators, and an educator myself - it’s an incredible honor to serve as a School Board Member.

Since I was appointed to the Board by Mayor London Breed in March, I have been laser focused on student outcomes, transparency, and accountability.

Working together with my colleagues, I am proud to have already:
• Hired a new Superintendent who is committed to student outcomes
• Brought needed revenue to the District
• Created a transparent and community-driven framework to advance excellence and equity in our High schools
• Passed a balanced budget
• Rescinded teacher and staff layoffs

Let’s keep the momentum going to get SFUSD back on track. Education is the ultimate foundation to move our City, State, and Country forward.

I am humbled to have earned the endorsements of Senator Scott Wiener, Mayor London Breed, Supervisors Ahsha Safai and Myrna Melgar, United Educators of San Francisco, SF Parent Action, San Francisco Labor Council, and more.

We’re finally on the path of restoring faith and trust in our public schools — please join me as I advocate for all of our students to get the exceptional education they deserve at www.lisaforsfboe.com.

Lisa Weissman-Ward
Candidates for Community College Board
(term ending January 8, 2027)

VICK CHUNG

My occupation is Community Organization.

My qualifications are:
I am a recent student trustee emeritus, sexual health educator, and social justice advocate.

While serving on the San Francisco City College Board, I dissented against unsound budgets which recycled the same ineffective strategies that further marginalized students and college employees of color. I worked with student leaders and labor unions across the state to fight corporate interests and protect access to public education.

As a child of Chinese-Vietnamese refugees, born and raised in San Francisco, I understand the critical role educational institutions play in Black, brown and Asian communities that face linguistic, cultural and transgenerational oppressive barriers to accessing socio-economic opportunities.

My education in public health has helped me understand that communities of color have lived in a pandemic of health disparities that preceded COVID-19. City College provides intersectional access to community, social services, and socio-economic opportunities. City College helped my parents learn English, obtain citizenship and employment, and it helped me--a queer, Asian-American--heal from transgenerational violence, sexual trauma and emerge with a passion for expanding access to public education. I am running because I know education is medicine.

Endorsements:
San Francisco Labor Council
United Educators of San Francisco
American Federation of Teachers 2121
ILWU Northern California District Council
Former Supervisor John Avalos
San Francisco Board of Supervisors Gordon Mar and Dean Preston

Vick Chung

BRIGITTE DAVILA

My occupation is President, CCSF Board / Professor.

My qualifications are:
I serve as President of the Board and am running for re-election. As the first in my family to go to college, I've benefited from California’s public higher education. I've taught at SFSU in the College of Ethnic Studies for 27 years and understand what it takes for students to thrive. I spent 15 years working with legislators, faculty, and students to push for budgets and legislation that support quality public education. Since first elected in 2014, CCSF faced enormous obstacles, but strong experienced leadership led the way to free tuition and full accreditation for CCSF.

I will continue to:
• Meet Accreditation Standards - keep CCSF open and accredited.
• Require Fiscal Stability - balance the budget with no deficit spending.
• Ensure Budget Transparency - work with auditor reporting to the Board and rely on faculty, staff & student review teams.
• Implement Facilities Upgrades: use $845 million bond to start groundbreaking for 3 projects in January.
• Improve DEI practices across our college - I served on a statewide Diversity, Equity & Inclusion team and will bring best practices.
• Expand Free City - expand beyond tuition to support students

I have the experience to keep City College open, accountable and a resource for all San Francisco residents. Check www.CCSFTogether.org for endorsements and information.

Brigitte Davila
Candidates for Community College Board  
(term ending January 8, 2027)

MARIE HURABIELL

My occupation is University Regent / Entrepreneur.

My qualifications are:
- Experienced. Fiscally Responsible. Accountable to the Public, not insider interests.
  - Mom.
  - Proven Leader, including Georgetown University Board of Regents, Presidio Trust, Holy Family Day Home.
  - Innovated curriculum advancements.
  - Seasoned fundraiser: $42,000,000 for educational and community causes.
  - 22 years leadership at world-class institutions.
  - Honors graduate Georgetown University and University of Pennsylvania Law School.

San Francisco City College should be a beacon of hope, a viable and respected institution enriching our city by empowering our students to reach their highest potential. Sadly, due to a decade of financial mismanagement, CCSF is failing. We have seen unqualified trustees abuse the position as a political stepping-stone, bowing to insider interests, leaving students and faculty without genuine advocates. This neglect has yielded disastrous results. Much like the Board of Education, it is time for competent leadership to restore CCSF.

No other candidate in this race has experience overseeing a *successful* academic institution, rather incumbents have rubber-stamped years of malfunction. CCSF desperately needs a new leader with a proven track record in fundraising and educational innovation.

As your common-sense Trustee, I will help lead CCSF to solid footing, bringing best practices and creative solutions, preparing all students for success, safeguarding CCSF’s long-term viability.

Effective boards require independent members not beholden to insiders.

I commit to doing what’s right to save CCSF.

VoteMarie.com.

Thank you!

Marie Hurabiell

ANITA MARTINEZ

My occupation is Retired Teacher / Administrator.

My qualifications are:
- The first in my family to attend college, my educational path began at a two-year institution which inspired me to work in community colleges. At City College of San Francisco, I served as a teacher, Dean of Students, and Vice Chancellor of Instruction. I was elected president of American Federation of Teachers 2121 and the Academic Senate. I also served as Dean of Language Arts at Skyline College and Vice President of Student Learning at the College of Marin. I know how to balance budgets; I have developed community college policy; I have participated in the selection of chancellors. These are three primary trustee responsibilities. I have led teams at several community colleges to respond successfully to accreditation challenges. My entire career has been spent as an educator.

I am committed to
- Keeping City College a community college
- Improving the student experience through comprehensive services and a friendly registration portal
- Expanding access by restoring classes and programs
- Balancing the budget without sacrificing personnel
- Growing enrollment for a steady revenue stream
- Improving diversity, equity, and inclusion

Endorsements:
- American Federation of Teachers 2121
- ILWU Northern California District Council
- San Francisco Labor Council
- United Educators of San Francisco
- Board of Supervisors President Shamann Walton
- Supervisors Gordon Mar, Myrna Melgar, Dean Preston
- Former Supervisor John Avalos
- Founder El Colegio de la Mission John Rodelo

martinezforcollegeboard.com

Anita Martinez
Candidates for Community College Board
(term ending January 8, 2027)

JOHN RIZZO

My occupation is Vice President, Community College Board.

My qualifications are:
During the Pandemic, when California Community Colleges lost 20% of their students and City College lost vital tax revenue, I got to work delivering solutions. We stabilized the finances and ended the structure deficits. We satisfied all financial requirements of accreditation, the state, and our auditors. And we now have a healthy reserve fund to get City College through the next recession.

As Facilities Chair, I worked to move quickly on the 2020 bond measure: we will soon start construction on three new state-of-the-art classroom buildings to replace dilapidated facilities, and a fourth is in design. And, I helped secure 100+ new affordable housing units for faculty and staff.

I have incorporated my work as an environmental activist with the Sierra Club to create climate policy for City College, with new buildings powered by geothermal energy, electric car charging, and free transit passes for students.

Other solutions I am working on include building affordable housing for students, increasing student success rates, and eliminating inequitable barriers to diversity, equality, and inclusion.

My supporters include:
Senator Scott Wiener
Former Senator Mark Leno
Assemblyman Phil Ting
Supervisor Aaron Peskin
Supervisor Rafael Mandelman
Supervisor Gordon Mar
Every Community College Board member: Aliya Chisti, Brigitte Davila, Murrell Green, Thea Selby, Shanell Williams, Alan Wong
The Sierra Club

www.johnrizzoforcollegeboard.com

John Rizzo

THEA SELBY

My occupation is Trustee, City College of San Francisco.

My qualifications are:
Elected Trustee for the past 7 years with a lifelong commitment to public education, and small business owner Thea Selby will fight for City College and for you, the community. Her CCSF accomplishments:

• Shepherded CCSF through the past accreditation
• As Board President, implemented FREE City College for all students and grew enrollment the first year by 25%
• With Student Success and Policy Committee members, found $2M to lower student debt
• Negotiated $400,000 from private developer to support student-led low-cost transit campaign

This next term, Thea will

• Work with her colleagues to deliver accreditation once again (2023)
• Support student-led Transit Team to secure transit passes
• Focus on keeping finances stable and growing enrollment
• Work to use unallocated FREE City funds to recruit students
• Form agreement with Building Trades for students to work on $845M worth of CCSF construction projects

Endorsements include:
Lieutenant Governor Eleni Kounalakis
CA State Treasurer Fiona Ma
Board of Equalization Malia Cohen
Senator Scott Wiener
Assemblymember Phil Ting
Supervisors Gordon Mar, Aaron Peskin, Myrna Melgar
Human Rights Commissioner Leah Pimentel
Small Business Advocate Henry Karnilowicz
DCCC Member Nancy Tung
Nonprofit Director Danny Sauter
Sierra Club
National United Health Workers
Plumbers and Pipefitters Local 38

Thea Selby

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 Community College Board
(term ending January 8, 2027)

SUSAN SOLOMON

My occupation is Retired Teacher.

My qualifications are:
I was born and raised in San Francisco, and retired last year from a career in education, beginning as a childcare provider and culminating as President of United Educators of San Francisco, leading educators safely through the first 15 months of the pandemic and unprecedented attacks on public education. I attended public schools, kindergarten through college, and have lived in the Fillmore District most of my life.

My Master’s degree in Early Childhood Education began with a Child Development class at City College. I taught preschool and elementary school for nearly three decades.

City College must serve everyone: students planning to matriculate; planning to go on to four-year colleges; acquiring technical/industry certifications; taking classes to learn skills they need for jobs; and dual-enrolled high school students and lifelong learners.

Supporting all students in our beloved community college – working students, immigrants, and students of color– is an essential investment in our democracy. I will devote all that I have learned from my many years of public education advocacy to working as a City College Trustee.

Partial endorsement list:
San Francisco Labor Council
American Federation of Teachers, 2121
United Educators of San Francisco
International Longshore and Warehouse Union NCDC
Board of Supervisors:
• Shamann Walton, President
• Connie Chan
• Dean Preston
John Avalos, Council of Community Housing Organizations
Bevan Dufty, BART Board Director

Susan Solomon

WILLIAM WALKER

My occupation is Teacher.

My qualifications are:
As a born and raised San Franciscan graduate of Wallenberg High, CCSF and UC Berkeley, and the former Student Trustee who served on the Board during re-accreditation, I’m experienced in engaging the community to make CCSF the powerhouse it once was when I first enrolled, when CCSF boasted a 110,000 student enrollment.

I will, if elected:
- Grow CCSF enrollment.
- Partner with employers to identify courses that will make students viable candidates for existing job openings.
- Expand nursing degree and job apprenticeship programs.
- Expand Cantonese, English language and Ethnic Studies courses.
- Expand nursing degree and job apprenticeship programs.
- Support the Chancellor in updating CCSF courses to ensure more courses are transferable.
- Introduce new programs that expose students to growing fields, such as urban planning and data science.
- Expand high school concurrent enrollment, older adult learning and other programs based upon community need.
- Expand partnerships with SFDHR, SFMTA and other City departments to utilize CCSF as the training institution of record.

With 28 years of community development and student services experience, I will bring skills to the Board that are lacking. Students deserve true leadership. I humbly request your vote.

Vote William Walker!
Let’s rebuild City College!
Visit ccsfwill.com.

William Walker

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 Community College Board
(term ending January 8, 2027)

JILL YEE

My occupation is Academic Dean.

My qualifications are:
I believe in the promise of City College of San Francisco.

My parents were immigrants from China, and our entire family lived in the back of our dry-cleaning business in the Western Addition. We didn’t have much, but my parents impressed upon us the importance of education.

City College was a gateway of opportunity for me. I attended CCSF for 2 years, then transferred to U.C. Berkeley and earned my bachelor’s degree. I received my master’s from S.F. State, and my law degree from Golden Gate University.

In my professional life, I had the honor of being a professor at City College for 25 years, where I served as the Chair of the Behavioral Sciences Department. At CCSF, I founded the Department of Asian American Studies, and worked as an Academic Dean.

I understand the challenges facing CCSF, and stand ready with solutions.

If elected, I pledge to:
• Make changes to ensure fiscal accountability.
• Promote equity of opportunity for ALL students.
• Align programs with jobs that pay a living wage.
• Build student and faculty housing.

I hope you will join Mayor London Breed, community leaders, and over 100 CCSF students, alumni, faculty, and staff in supporting my candidacy.

www.jillyee.com

Jill Yee

JASON CHUYUAN ZENG

My occupation is Data Engineer.

My qualifications are:
Everyone has the right to their own body and a fair chance at a dignified life. Our country strives for equity, but many people do get left behind. That’s why I believe City College should always be free for all San Franciscans, because it gives everyone in our city a chance to fight for a dignified life, no matter their background, age, or history. Removing barriers to education is the only way to help people out of the poverty trap.

To accomplish this, City College needs to meet its due diligence. City College isn’t a destination, it’s a stepping stone to the rest of your life. Investments in the fundamentals of academics and student services are key, but so is the growth of support staff such as academic advisors. Many people who first enter City College do not have an idea of what they want out of the experience, and having someone to guide them through will reduce the time spent at City College and more on enjoying a boundless life afterwards.

I intend to keep City College free for San Franciscans forever and always, streamline requirements for graduation, and increase access to physical and digital classrooms.

Jason Chuyuan Zeng

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 Community College Board (remainder of the current term ending January 8, 2025)

MURRELL GREEN

My occupation is Community College Dean.

My qualifications are:
Born and raised in San Francisco, after graduating from the San Francisco Unified School District with honors, I pursued a Bachelor’s Degree (Psychology), Master’s degree (Counseling - College and School), and a Doctorate (Educational Leadership and Management – Higher Education). Additionally, I have 16 years of direct experience in the California Community Colleges as an Adjunct Instructor, Tenured Counseling Faculty, Department Chair, and Student Services Dean. Beyond my career, I have dedicated my life to helping others through the auspices of education and social justice with a specialized focus on underrepresented populations including: African American/Black, Asian American-Pacific Islander, Disabled, Financial Aid, First-Generation, Foster Youth, Incarcerated, Latinx, LGBTQIA2S+, Low-Income, Undocumented, Veterans, and Women.

I currently serve on the board of directors/advisors for the following organizations: African American Male Education Network & Development, Alive & Free – Omega Boys Club, The Coalition: Asian/Latinx/Black Radical Leaders, The Black Advisory Panel of the California Community Colleges, and Bayview-Hunter’s Point YMCA. If re-elected, I will continue my student-centered focus on board relations, chancellor oversight, Covid 19 response, diversity equity and inclusion, educational student success, employee stability, and financial responsibility.

Endorsements:
Lieutenant Governor – Eleni Kounalakis
Mayor – London Breed
Board of Supervisors President – Shamman Walton

“For more information: www.ccsftogether.org”

Murrell Green

DANIEL LANDRY

My occupation is Director, Arts Nonprofit.

My qualifications are:
I’m running because I believe education is a human right for all San Franciscans. Born and raised in San Francisco I have been working now as an advocate for over 29 years.

Some of my past experiences includes:
An assistant teacher for SF Educational Services in 1995, a candidate in 2020 for supervisor for District 5, crafting Prop. F initiative for Bayview/HP in 2008, and a member of the (RAB) of the US Navy also in 2008. Lastly I was a coordinator and member for the SF Fire Department’s NERT in 2007.

Currently I’m a member of the SF Human Rights Commission’s Reparations Task Force Advisory Committee.

• Political Science & Communication Studies at CCSF
• Founder of SF CATS Academy, Inc.
• Member Justice for Mario Woods Coalition
• Community Policing Relations Board

My priorities include:
• Support students and teachers’ needs
• Mandate fiscal oversight
• Maintain tuition-free CCSF
• Ensuring CCSF keeps its accreditation

Endorsements:
David Campos, California Democratic Party
De’Anthony Jones, SF Human Rights
Leonard Priestley, SF Special Police Officers Association

I would be honored to serve as your trustee for the CCSF.

Daniel Landry
www.votedaniellandry.com

Daniel Landry
ADOLFO VELASQUEZ

My occupation is Retired Chair / Counselor.

My qualifications are:
30 years ago I earned my first degree, General Studies, at City College of San Francisco (CCSF)
A year ago, I earned a degree in Critical Middle Eastern Studies. As a lifelong resident and learner of San Francisco, I am City College! With my candidacy for a seat on the CCSF Board of Trustees, my history with CCSF speaks for itself first as a student, then returning to work as a Career Counselor, Academic Counselor in Educational Opportunity Program & Services (EOP&S) before retiring as Chair of EOP&S in 2021. While working part-time at CCSF I served as an Academic Counselor at San Francisco State University, where I worked with many CCSF transfer students.

As a former student, counselor and chair at CCSF for 20 years, I understand the inner workings of the school from the perspective of a student to management. All my experiences at CCSF, has provided me with the required knowledge and insight required to be an effective board member to address the many issues that CCSF has faced beginning with the accreditation crisis in 2012 to the present financial predicament. Additionally, I would bring an insider’s perspective to the board when making decisions with policies and budget, decisions to make CCSF a stronger and sought after educational institution, while keeping it a Community College.

www.adolfov4collegeboardtrustee.com

Adolfo Velasquez
Candidate for BART Director, District 8

JANICE LI

My occupation is BART Board Director.

My qualifications are:
I am proud to be a westside San Franciscan living in the Richmond District with a lifelong love of public transit.

Like many westsiders, I live miles away from the nearest BART station but still pay into the system. When I was elected in 2018, I committed to cleaning up the system, making our trains and stations safer places, and putting riders first with high-quality service.

During my four years on the BART Board, we dramatically increased cleaning staff and safety presence at BART, especially aboard trains. We reopened bathrooms that had been closed for decades. We created BART’s first ever low-income fare program to keep essential service affordable for those who need it the most. During the pandemic, we brought back service to nearly pre-pandemic levels. My continued leadership will ensure BART continues to put riders first.

There’s so much more work to do, and I will keep listening and working collaboratively to continue this progress.

I am proudly endorsed by:
Senator Scott Wiener
Assemblymember Matt Haney
Assemblymember Phil Ting
Board of Supervisors President Shamann Walton
Board of Education President Jenny Lam

I would be honored to have your vote.

Janice Li
janiceforbart.com

Janice Li
Candidate for Assessor-Recorder

JOAQUÍN TORRES

**My occupation** is Assessor-Recorder.

**My qualifications are:**
Since my election I’ve worked hard to ensure the Assessor's office provides high-quality services residents and businesses depend on, and secure the financial resources that fund our city services.

To improve online access we’re uploading 3.7 million additional records, expanding access to documents back to 1980.

To better serve the public, provide transparency, and reduce revenue at risk, our office has launched technology upgrades and a community portal for views into assessments.

Our transfer tax audit program ensures large corporations pay their fair share, recovering millions of dollars annually.

To strengthen financial resilience for low- and moderate-income communities, and monolingual and immigrant families, we’ve expanded online educational resources with the Family Wealth Series.

To help Black, brown, and AAPI communities harmed by historic zoning and lending discrimination, our office created an Estate Plan Program, providing 100 free to low-cost plans to underserved neighborhoods, helping residents build equity and assets for generations.

I ask for your vote to continue serving the people of San Francisco, ensuring quality customer service, and increased transparency, integrity, and equity.

I’m endorsed by:
Speaker Nancy Pelosi
U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein
Governor Gavin Newsom
State Treasurer Fiona Ma
Mayor London Breed
Senator Scott Wiener
Assemblymember Phil Ting
Board of Supervisors President Shamann Walton

www.JoaquinTorresSF.com

Joaquín Torres
Candidates for District Attorney

MAURICE CHENIER

My occupation is Attorney at Law.

My qualifications are:
I am a native of San Francisco. I attended St. Ignatius H.S., SFSU, the University of San Francisco and law school at Santa Clara University (1992). While in law school, I served as a law clerk for the CA DOJ, Antitrust division. I also served as a law clerk for the Federal Public Defender’s office in SJ, CA. After graduation I served as a law clerk to a Federal District Judge where I was sworn in as a lawyer in CA in 1993. Since that time, I have continuously practiced law for 29 years. I am now a 29 year litigation and trial attorney. My practice has included indigent criminal defense, insurance defense, employment litigation, civil rights litigation, business litigation and general civil litigation. If elected as the SF DA I plan to implement an aggressive approach to charging crimes, prosecuting crimes and sentencing. I plan to aggressively enforce the law as a response to the tidal wave of crime that has plagued our City for the past 20 years. I plan to end crime as it currently known and restore law and order, making the City safe for all.

Maurice Chenier

JOHN HAMASAKI

My occupation is Attorney.

My qualifications are:
As a former San Francisco Police Commissioner, public safety is my #1 mission. As District Attorney, I will hold everyone accountable: from those selling fentanyl in the Tenderloin to those selling influence in City Hall.

San Francisco needs an independent District Attorney, standing up to the powerful and fighting for the people. I will be independent of the political machine running San Francisco, accountable only to you because I will be “appointed” by you.

As a victim of anti-Asian violence, I understand firsthand our community’s fears. As President of the Asian American Bar Association, I confronted the rise in anti-Asian violence during the pandemic. As District Attorney, I will fight for the safety of seniors and other vulnerable victims.

To those hurting our residents or abusing the public trust, there will be consequences, including jail. No one is above the law.

For years, I have represented victims of crime seeking justice. I know we can work together to make our City safe and just again, without returning to mass incarceration-focused prosecution, by holding everyone accountable for their actions.

Please join our early supporters in fighting for San Francisco:
• Mark Leno, Former California State Senator
• Tom Ammiano, former California Assemblymember
• Norman Yee, former President of the Board of Supervisors
• Matt Gonzalez, former President of the Board of Supervisors
• Dean Preston, San Francisco Supervisor
• Sandra Lee Fewer, former San Francisco Supervisor
• Angela Chan, former San Francisco Police Commissioner
• Petra de Jesus, former San Francisco Police Commissioner

www.JohnHamasaki.com

John Hamasaki
### BROOKE JENKINS

**My occupation is** District Attorney.

**My qualifications are:**
Before becoming District Attorney, I served for seven years as a prosecutor in the San Francisco District Attorney’s Office. I prosecuted hate crimes, sexual assault, and homicide cases while fighting for justice for victims.

For too long, San Franciscans’ concerns about public safety have gone unheard. Violent and repeat offenders will no longer victimize our city without consequences. Property crime will no longer be chalked up as part of “big city life.” Open-air drug markets won’t be tolerated. Our AAPI community shouldn’t live in fear of hate and violence.

As a Black and Latina woman, I know what true reform can look like. The inequities in the criminal justice system are not theoretical for me — my family has experienced the impacts of police violence and misconduct.

I believe San Francisco can have both criminal justice reform, and public safety. My office will work as one team advocating for victims, while advancing reforms and safety.

I will listen to the diverse voices in every neighborhood while working every day to make our city a safer, more just place to live.

For safety, reform, and justice, join us: www.BrookeJenkinsSF.com

Endorsed by:
Mayor London Breed
Senator Scott Wiener
State Treasurer Fiona Ma
Sheriff Paul Miyamoto
Supervisor Matt Dorsey
Supervisor Rafael Mandelman
Supervisor Ahsha Safaí

Brooke Jenkins

---

### JOE ALIOTO VERONESE

**My occupation is** Civil Rights Attorney.

**My qualifications are:**
As your next District Attorney, I will make San Francisco a safer city to live, work and raise a family.

Just a few short years ago, San Francisco was voted America’s favorite City — to live and to visit. We were proud of our progressive values, and we felt safe in our homes and our neighborhoods.

Now, San Francisco has changed. Politicians got involved with San Francisco’s justice system — rewarding criminal behavior while ignoring its victims. Random, violent crime is up. Property crimes are up. We no longer feel safe in San Francisco.

As your District Attorney, that will change.

My priorities are getting violent, repeat offenders off of our streets while delivering a 21st-century criminal justice system that will keep us safe while serving victims of crime.

The people of San Francisco expect their District Attorney to be able to reform a justice system that has disproportionately affected people of color and low income while still keeping our neighborhoods safe.

I am running for district attorney because I am qualified to deliver a justice system that is fair, equitable, and accountable to each of us.

Thank you for your support.

Joe Alioto Veronese

---

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 Public Defender

MANO RAJU

My occupation is Incumbent Public Defender.

My qualifications are:
As your elected Public Defender, I have given my heart and soul to providing San Franciscans with high quality legal representation.

I’m proud of furthering former Public Defender Jeff Adachi’s legacy by: expanding trial staff to record levels, developing a police accountability database, expanding immigration representation, and establishing innovative projects that liberate those improperly sentenced to prison.

My successful initiatives include: paying low income jurors to increase jury diversity; eliminating excessive probation terms that impede reintegration into society; and tripling our capacity to “clean up” criminal records—enabling housing, economic and educational opportunities.

I’ve elevated more women and people of color to serve in leadership positions than ever before.

My parents immigrated from a farming village in India. Their empathy and courage prepared me for a lifetime of litigating tough jury trials and training defenders to protect the constitutional rights of San Franciscans.

Endorsements:
- San Francisco Democratic Party
- San Francisco Labor Council
- San Francisco Tenants Union
- San Francisco La Raza Lawyers Association
- South Asian Bar Association of Northern California
- Rose Pak Democratic Club
- Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
- Congresswoman Jackie Speier
- Mayor London Breed
- Senator Scott Wiener
- California Treasurer Fiona Ma
- Assemblymember Phil Ting
- Assemblymember Matt Haney
- Former Assemblymember Tom Ammiano
- Former Senator Mark Leno
- Mutsuko Adachi
- Board of Supervisors:
  - President Shamann Walton
  - Connie Chan
  - Gordon Mar
  - Myrna Melgar
  - Aaron Peskin
  - Dean Preston
  - Hillary Ronen
- Former Supervisors:
  - Norman Yee
  - Jane Kim
  - Matt Gonzalez
  - John Avalos
  - Eric Mar

Rebeccayoung4publicdefender.com

Endorsed by:

Rebecca Susan Feng Young

My occupation is Criminal Justice Attorney.

My qualifications are:
The daughter of a first-generation Chinese father, I grew up in Harlem, and a small town in New York. The prejudice and exclusion my family experienced cemented my dedication to racial justice and equality.

With your vote, I’ll be the first woman and the first Chinese-American to be elected as San Francisco Public Defender. I’m honored for the opportunity to reinvigorate the standards of excellence San Francisco deserves.

Since graduating from Golden Gate University Law School, I’ve dedicated myself to defending San Francisco’s most vulnerable — 16 years in private practice, 19 with the Public Defender Office. I’ve tried 60+ cases, co-managed 52 felony attorneys and helped revolutionize the San Francisco Public Defender Office under Jeff Adachi. I launched the Bail & Homicide Units and innovated programs to support clients and combat racial injustice.

Currently, junior attorneys are made managers over veteran trial attorneys, who are battling skyrocketing caseloads. Transparency and equity have vanished. The office is bitterly divided. The result? Attorneys and staff are demoralized and unprepared. Our community members lack fair representation.

I’m running for Public Defender to make deep, lasting change. My extensive trial, management, mentoring and policy experience will renew Office diversity, ensure equity from within & restore fierce representation for our community.

Votemano.com

Mano Raju

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 2

CATHERINE STEFANI

My occupation is District 2 Supervisor.

My qualifications are:
Catherine Stefani, Supervisor

I have been standing up for our neighborhoods at City Hall — fighting for a safer, cleaner and fiscally responsible city. I ask for your support to continue this fight.

As your Supervisor, I:
• Fought to preserve $10 million for the police department’s academy classes and overtime for foot patrols to protect our neighborhoods from car break-ins and property crimes.
• Secured more than $20 million for small businesses facing extinction during the pandemic, and championed expanded outdoor dining.
• Created our local gun violence restraining order to remove firearms from individuals who intend to harm themselves or others.
• Authored a comprehensive anti-corruption legislative package to reform contracts, grants and the Behavioral Health Commission.
• Created a new, consolidated Office of Victims Rights to reduce red tape and ensure all victims of crime receive supportive services.
• Established a right to legal counsel for victims of domestic violence and authored legislation to hold agencies accountable for failing to properly charge domestic violence cases.

I’m proud to have the support of many including Mayor London Breed, Planned Parenthood and San Francisco Firefighters Local 798 and to be a Moms Demand Action Gun Sense Candidate.

I will continue to work to keep our neighborhoods safe, reduce property crimes, support local businesses, stop government corruption and end gun violence.

SupervisorStefani.com

Catherine Stefani
JOEL ENGARDIO

My occupation is Nonprofit Director / Journalist.

My qualifications are:
I still believe in San Francisco, but we’re off track. We desperately need safer streets, better schools, more middle-income housing, and vibrant small businesses.

What does City Hall deliver? Infighting and sideshows.

We deserve forward-thinking and outcome-focused leadership. Here’s how I’m already doing the work:

• Education: I helped lead the recall of an incompetent school board because our kids were suffering. Local media said my work was “key to the school board recall’s smashing success.”

• Public Safety: I lead Stop Crime SF, a group working to stop anti-Asian discrimination and attacks on Asian seniors. My in-laws are Chinese and they’re afraid to visit San Francisco. I support criminal justice reform. For it to succeed, people must feel safe and victims cannot be ignored.

• Advocacy: As a journalist for over 20 years, I know how to hold the government accountable and give residents a voice.

San Francisco’s budget doubled the past decade. If $14 billion isn’t enough to have twice-as-clean sidewalks and twice-as-fast Muni, we need to change how the money is being spent.

We deserve a City Hall that is transparent, free from corruption, fiscally responsible, and embraces innovation.

Join me to create our best San Francisco.

www.engardio.com

Joel Engardio

GORDON MAR

My occupation is Member, Board of Supervisors.

My qualifications are:
I’ve been honored to represent the Sunset on the San Francisco Board of Supervisors.

Together, we’ve made progress to expand affordable housing, keep streets safe, improve public schools, and address the causes of homelessness, but there’s more to do.

That’s why I ask your vote for District 4 Supervisors.

Strengthening public safety has been my top priority. That’s why I created the Five-Point Sunset District Community Safety Plan and the Crime Prevention through Community Policing Act. If re-elected, I’ll keep increasing the numbers of SFPD foot and bike patrols, community safety ambassadors, and senior escorts.

I championed the first affordable housing projects in Sunset history for teachers and working families, and cut red tape so homeowners can expand their homes and create new housing. I helped house homeless veterans and expand mental health services, and I’ll keep working to get our neighbors off the street and into permanent housing.

Finally, I’ll always promote quality public education for all, building on my work to guarantee Free City College for 10 years, fund STEAM programs at every Sunset school, and expand before-and-after-school care and college readiness programs citywide.

Please join San Francisco Fire Fighters Local 798, California Nurses Association, Assemblymember Phil Ting and thousands of neighbors in re-electing me as your Supervisor.


Gordon Mar
Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 6

**MS BILLIE COOPER**

My occupation is

My qualifications are:
I Ms Billie Cooper am running for San Francisco District 6 supervisor seat - I've been a community stakholder for 35 years in District 6 - I'm a community Activist and Advocate - I'm honest I also am a long term survivor of HIV+ I'm a person in recovery for 20 years I'm a United States Navy Veteran I've always stood with my District 6 community in solidarity giving love and support whenever we're rallying for Equity and Equality I'm also a Cancer Survivor

Ms Billie Cooper

---

**MATT DORSEY**

My occupation is Appointed Member, Board of Supervisors.

My qualifications are:
It was the convergence of San Francisco’s record-shattering crisis in fatal drug overdoses and my own personal journey in recovery from drug addiction that moved me to ask Mayor London Breed to consider me as her appointee to a Board of Supervisors vacancy last May.

Fulfilling the promise of recovery for all who need it remains a personal priority for me in City Hall. My 30+ years of work in local government, LGBTQ+ equality, HIV/AIDS advocacy, police reform and public safety also prepares me well to continue serving as a fearless and effective supervisor for District 6.

• I'm fighting for a safer city and to solve our police staffing shortage responsibly — standing up to reckless calls to defund and even abolish SFPD.

• I'm continuing the work I did for 14 years on the San Francisco City Attorney's Office's leadership team — protecting renters and fighting for working families.

• I'm championing the Affordable Homes Now charter amendment — to streamline housing production at all income levels, in every San Francisco neighborhood.

I'm proudly endorsed by Mayor London Breed, State Senator Scott Wiener, State Treasurer Fiona Ma, former City Attorney Dennis Herrera, and the Nor Cal Carpenters Union, among many others.

I respectfully ask for your vote.

Learn more at https://www.mattdorsey.org.

Matt Dorsey

---

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 Board of Supervisors, District 6

CHERELLE JACKSON

My occupation is Director of Communications.

My qualifications are:
Candidate Statement of Qualifications:
My qualifications are: My name is Cherelle Jackson. My mission, and my commitment lies with representing the voices of the underserved, and marginalized. I am committed to representing the disempowered, and unprotected. I received a Masters Degree in Political Science Public Policy & Public Administration including my Bachelors of Arts in Psychology Concentration Sociology. I have served as a community activist for marginalized, and underserved communities. I have had the privilege of working with seniors, veterans, and individuals experiencing homelessness. I have served as an educator working with diverse student populations including immigrants. I am also an executive producer for Rose Milk Podcast. I am author. 2020-2021 Influencer of the Year for International Association of Women. Director of Communications for Justice Equity Inclusion Committee. Co-Chair of Workers With Disabilities Committee, member of LGBTQIA+ Lavendar committee, and the Women’s committee. I was Top 5 in my group for Jet Set Magazine. I served as an essential worker during the pandemic, keynote speaker, and panelist, supports small businesses, and continues to set the tone, and standard for thriving women, and all communities. Together we will restore our communities, get intentional about the work we do, and lead with grace.

Cherelle Jackson

HONEY MAHOGANY

My occupation is Social Worker.

My qualifications are:
STOP CRIME
I grew up in San Francisco in a family of African immigrants, and I know what it’s like to feel unsafe in our city. You have my word that I’ll fight like hell to ensure that our streets are safe and that people who commit crimes face consequences.

TOUGH LOVE
I have a Master’s in Social Work from Berkeley, and for 20 years, I’ve worked to get homeless people off the streets, get people with addiction sober, and get people who’ve committed crimes to take responsibility.

BUILD HOUSING
Let’s stop arguing about housing and just build it. I have real experience building housing at all levels. As Chief of Staff to Supervisor Matt Haney, I oversaw the approval of 9000+ units of housing in District 6... more than all other districts combined.

INDEPENDENCE
I have years of experience in City Hall, but I’m not part of any political faction. I believe in respectful communication, building bridges, and reaching across the aisle. And I refuse to be a yes man for a government that isn’t doing its job... sometimes City Departments need tough love too.

ENDORSEMENTS
Assemblymember Matt Haney
Board of Supervisor President Shammon Walton
Supervisor Myrna Melgar
Supervisor Gordon Mar
Bart Director Janice Li
Bart Director Devan Dufty
Board of City College Trustee Shanell Williams
San Francisco Teachers (UESF)

Honey Mahogany
CANDIDATES FOR BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, DISTRICT 8

RAFAEL MANDELMAN

My occupation is District 8 Supervisor.

My qualifications are:
It’s been the honor of my life to represent our neighborhoods on the Board of Supervisors. I’m proud of the work we’ve done, but there is much more to do.

On the Board, I have:
• Authored legislation to implement conservatorships for unhoused individuals suffering from severe mental illness and substance use disorders
• Championed funding for police training, community foot patrols, and diversity hiring
• Authored legislation to curb monster homes while allowing fourplexes citywide to create more housing affordable to everyday San Franciscans

With your vote, we can make more progress in the next four years by:
• Providing compassionate ways off the streets for unhoused folks while ensuring everyone can use — and be proud of — our shared public spaces
• Reforming our criminal justice system to reduce rates of unjust incarceration while holding people accountable who commit property crimes and serious offenses
• Protecting the character of our neighborhoods while creating affordable housing opportunities for current and new residents

Join us in supporting Rafael for Supervisor!

Former District 8 Supervisors: Mark Leno, Bevan Dufty, and Scott Wiener
San Francisco Labor Council
Sophie Constantinou, College Hill Neighborhood Association*
Meredith Dodson, SF Parent Coalition*
Dave Karraker and Terrance Alan, Castro Merchants Association*
Chris Keene, Friends of Slow Sanchez*
Carolyn Kenady, Dolores Heights Improvement Club*
Debra Niemann, Noe Valley Association*
Dan Slaughter, Mt. Olympus Neighborhood Association*
Janet Tarlov, Glen Park Business Owner*
Frank Tizedes, Duboce Triangle Neighborhood Association*
Stephen Torres, Castro LGBTQ Cultural District*

*KFor identification purposes only

Rafaelmandelman.com

KATE STOIA

My occupation is Lawyer.

My qualifications are:
I’m a parent (2 biological + 1 foster), a lawyer, and a proud San Francisco. I’ve lived in D8 for more than 30 years.

Despite our challenges, we all know San Francisco is a special place. I want to make it better. City government should serve us, not work against us. It’s become too hard to get anything done here — from opening a business, to creating housing, to helping the homeless and the mentally ill. Let’s change that. Join me in building a city government that works for everyone.

I have degrees from UC Berkeley’s Law School and Goldman School of Public Policy. I’ve spent 32 years working to make SF a better place: from my first job, with the STOP AIDS Project, to suing the SF Sheriff on behalf of a transgender client, to creating a strong foundation and bright future for a LGBTQ+ BIPOC theatre group, to raising funds to support social workers in our public schools.


As your Supervisor, I’ll work every day to make life better for every resident of D8.

Kate Stoia
Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 10

BRION SAM ADAM

My occupation is Technical Writer.

My qualifications are:
7 years in tech and almost two years with the City and County of San Francisco. I have worked with diverse teams to troubleshoot and solve problems. At the same time, I never forgot my coworkers. When we made improvements, their families, health, and safety were top of mind.

I am the right mix of know-how and energy to bring clarity to District 10. Working in the City, I have seen a lot of good, but I have also learned a lot about its shortcomings. A report in 2008-2009 highlighted the potential corruption and lack of competition from nonprofit organizations working with the City. A 2016 report detailed car break-ins on the Embarcadero and across the City. People were ready to point fingers, not present solutions. A 2020 report highlighted opportunities to reduce crime by moving police to different districts. No cops moved!

A successful supervisor will listen to their constituents and solve problems; help make their neighborhoods greener and more beautiful; make San Francisco thrive — a city you can have a family in! We throw out what does not work. We elevate what does. I will be the one to listen, work hard every day, and bring results.

Brian Sam Adam

SHAMANN WALTON

My occupation is President of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors.

My qualifications are:
As the first Black man serving as President of the Board of Supervisors, I’ve fought hard to ensure that our vulnerable neighbors and working families have a voice in City Hall. As your Supervisor, I will continue to deliver resources to improve our neighborhoods and serve every San Franciscan.

I believe everyone deserves a stable income, a clean and safe neighborhood, and an affordable place to live. That’s why I’ve led on tough issues that make a real impact in San Franciscans’ lives. I secured over $20 million for rent relief and affordable housing, led the creation of the Dream Keeper Initiative to reinvest $120 million into our city’s Black community, fought against AAPI hate crimes, and mediated the process to reopen schools during the pandemic.

Born in San Francisco, I grew up in public housing in Bayview and Potrero Hill. I have worked in District 10 for decades, previously serving on the San Francisco Board of Education and as the Executive Director of Young Community Developers.

My supporters include:
Senator Scott Wiener
Assemblymembers: Phil Ting, Matt Haney
Supervisors: Connie Chan, Catherine Stefani, Aaron Peskin, Gordon Mar, Dean Preston, Myrna Melga, Rafael Mandelman, Hillary Ronen, Ahsha Safai
Public Defender Mano Raju
Assessor-Recorder Joaquin Torres
Honey Mahogany
BART Director Bevan Dufty
City College Trustees: Aliya Chisti, Alan Wong
San Francisco Labor Council
United Educators of San Francisco
SEIU 1021
IFPTE Local 21

https://shamannwalton.com/

Shamann Walton

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.
Frequently Asked Questions about Registration and Voting in San Francisco
Answered by the Ballot Simplification Committee

Registration FAQs

Who is eligible to register and to vote in California? To vote in California elections, you must be:
1) a United States citizen; 2) a resident of California; 3) at least 18 years old on Election Day; 4) not currently found mentally incompetent to vote by a court; and 5) not currently serving a state or federal prison term for conviction of a felony.

Please note that the passage of Proposition 17 in the November 2020 election amended the state Constitution to allow otherwise eligible residents who are on parole to register to vote.

Noncitizen residents of San Francisco may register and vote in the Board of Education elections if they are parents, legal guardians or caregivers of children living in San Francisco and at least one child is under 19 years old on Election Day. The next scheduled Board of Education election will be held on November 8, 2022.

What is the deadline to register to vote or to update my registration information? The deadline to register online or by mail for the November 8 election is October 24, 2022. After that date, you will need to register and vote with a provisional ballot in person at the City Hall Voting Center or a polling place.

Can I register to vote in California before I turn 18? If you are a 16- or 17-year-old who meets the other state voter registration requirements, you can pre-register to vote and your registration will become active on your 18th birthday.

Can I register to vote in California if I just became a new citizen? If you become a U.S. citizen after the regular registration deadline of October 24, you can register and vote in person at the City Hall Voting Center or a polling place.

Can I still vote in San Francisco if I have moved locally? If you move within San Francisco, you can reregister to vote at registertovote.ca.gov or update your address at sfelections.org/voterportal or at an in-person voting site.

Can I still vote in San Francisco if I have moved within California? If you move to a new California address outside San Francisco, you can reregister to vote at registertovote.ca.gov or contact your new county elections official.

Can I still vote in San Francisco if I have moved to another state? If you move out of state, you can register with your local elections official. You may also want to contact the Department of Elections to cancel your registration in San Francisco.

Can I still vote in San Francisco if I am currently living abroad? If you are temporarily living abroad, you may be able to reregister and request a ballot by mail, fax, or email by visiting registertovote.ca.gov or fvap.gov.

If you have questions about whether you can vote, please contact the Department of Elections at (415) 554-4375 or email at SFVote@sfgov.org.

Vote-by-Mail Ballot Delivery FAQs

Will I receive my ballot in the mail? Per state law, all voters receive ballots in the mail. Any voter may choose to cast a ballot arriving in the mail or vote in person in the November 8, 2022 election.

What if my ballot does not arrive in the mail? You can track where your ballot is in the mailing process at sfelections.org/voterportal. If it has been more than three days since your ballot was mailed, you may request a replacement vote-by-mail ballot at sfelections.org/voterportal or by calling the Department of Elections at (415) 554-4375.

How can I get a replacement vote-by-mail ballot? To request a replacement vote-by-mail ballot before November 2, go to sfelections.org/voterportal or call the Department of Elections at (415) 554-4375. After that date, contact the Department as soon as possible to discuss your voting options.
Can I use the Accessible Vote-by-Mail (AVBM) system to access my ballot? Any voter can access and mark their ballot at sfelections.org/access. AVBM ballots must be printed and returned by mail or in person.

How can I track my vote-by-mail ballot? You can track your vote-by-mail ballot from assembly up through delivery, verification, and counting, at sfelections.org/voterportal. Or, sign up to receive ballot notifications via email, text, or voice message at wheresmyballot.sos.ca.gov. Alternatively, you may call or email the Department of Elections.

Vote-By-Mail Ballot Return FAQs

Can I return my ballot by mail on Election Day? For your ballot to be counted, your ballot return envelope must be postmarked by Election Day, November 8. If you mail your ballot return envelope after the last mail collection time on Election Day, your ballot will be postmarked too late to be counted. Find United States Post Office box locations and pickup times at usps.com/locator.

How should I sign the ballot return envelope? Sign your envelope with the signature you last provided on your voter registration application. If your name or signature has recently changed, please reregister at registertovote.ca.gov. If you do not sign your ballot return envelope or if your envelope signature does not match any signature in your voter record, the Department will attempt to contact you by mail, and you will need to cure the issue before your ballot can be counted.

Where can I drop off my vote-by-mail ballot? From October 10 to November 7, you can return your ballot to any official ballot drop box or the City Hall Voting Center. On Election Day, November 8, you can return your ballot to any official ballot drop box, the City Hall Voting Center, or any polling place in the City no later than 8 p.m. To find a conveniently located ballot drop box, go to sfelections.org/ballotdropoff or call (415) 554-4375.

In-Person Voting FAQs

Can I vote early in person in the November 8 election? The City Hall Voting Center will be open at these times:

- Every weekday, October 11–November 7, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.;
- Last two weekends, October 29–30 and November 5–6, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; and
- Election Day, November 8, from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. (same voting hours as polling places).

Can I vote at any polling place in San Francisco? There will be approximately 500 polling places open for in-person voting and vote-by-mail ballot drop off on Election Day, November 8, from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. You are encouraged to vote at your assigned polling place. If you vote at another polling place, your name will not be on the roster of voters and you will be asked to vote a provisional ballot.

What kind of multilingual resources are available at in-person voting sites? Both the City Hall Voting Center and all San Francisco polling places will offer bilingual ballots in English and either Chinese, Spanish or Filipino. In addition, certain voting sites will also offer facsimile (reference) ballots in Burmese, Japanese, Korean, Thai and Vietnamese. Finally, bilingual workers will provide multilingual assistance at voting sites in most neighborhoods.

What kind of accessibility resources are available at in-person voting sites? All in-person voting sites will offer curbside voting service as well as accessible voting equipment, tools, and personal assistance. Any voter may ask one or two people to assist them with marking a ballot, provided any such assistant is not the voter’s employer or a representative of the voter’s union and the assistant does not attempt to influence the voter.

Can I take my Sample Ballot or my own list into the voting booth? Yes. Deciding your votes before you get to the polls is helpful. You may use either your Sample Ballot or the Ballot Worksheet in this pamphlet to practice marking your selection(s) before marking your official ballot.

Do I have to vote on every contest and measure on the ballot? No. The votes you cast will be counted even if you have not voted on every contest and measure.
Words You Need to Know
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

Affordable Housing: Housing defined as affordable for households at certain income levels. The rates or prices of this housing generally aim for the household to pay approximately 30% of its income toward housing costs.

Apprentice: A person learning a trade from a skilled employer.

Apprenticeship Program: A program that trains a person to be skilled in a particular trade and may include hands-on training and classroom learning.

Area Median Income (AMI): A measurement of income level in San Francisco. More detailed information available at: sfmohcd.org/ami-levels.

City College: City College of San Francisco, a public, two-year community college.

Discretionary Approvals: An approval that requires the exercise of judgment or deliberation, as opposed to approvals that determine whether fixed standards have been satisfied.

Discretionary Revenues: Revenues that are unrestricted and that the City could use for any lawful purpose.

Fiscal Year: The City’s 12-month budget period, starting July 1 and ending June 30 of the following calendar year.

General Fund: The 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.

Great Highway: A four-lane public roadway that runs along Ocean Beach starting at Point Lobos Avenue and ending at Skyline Boulevard.

Gross Receipts: The total amount of money a business receives, in whatever form, for its products and services.

Guaranteed Income Program: Guaranteed income provides direct, often recurring cash assistance to individuals or households, with no conditions or restrictions. Recipients are empowered and trusted to make their own choices about how best to use their money.

Initiative: 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.

John F. Kennedy Drive: A public street that runs through Golden Gate Park starting east at Stanyan Street, passing the Conservatory of Flowers, the de Young Museum, Speedway Meadow, the Bison Paddock and ending at the Great Highway.

Music Concourse: An open-air plaza within Golden Gate Park. The oval-shaped concourse is between the de Young Museum and the California Academy of Sciences.

Ordinance: A local law passed by the Board of Supervisors or by the voters.

Oversight: Monitoring activities to ensure that the purposes of a program are followed.

Parcel Tax: A tax on land and structures in the City.

Prevailing Wages: Wages that reflect the wages generally available in the local workforce and are set by the Board of Supervisors.

Repeal: To eliminate a law, so that it no longer has any effect.

Revenues: Amounts received by the City, including proceeds from most taxes for the City.

School District: The San Francisco Unified School District, a public agency that is separate from the City and operates the San Francisco public school system through 12th grade.

SFERS: The San Francisco Employees’ Retirement System, which manages retirement and deferred compensation plans for City employees.

Skilled and Trained Workforce: Workforce that employs building and construction workers who are in, or have graduated from, a state-approved apprenticeship program.
Local Ballot Measure and Argument Information

Pursuant to local law, this pamphlet includes the following information related to local ballot measures:

1. The identification of each measure by letter and title,
2. The City Attorney’s statement or question,
3. The Ballot Simplification Committee’s digest (summary),
4. The Controller’s financial analysis,
5. An explanation of how the measure qualified to be on the ballot,
6. The legal text which begins on page 193, and
7. Any additional information required by the San Francisco Municipal Elections Code (SFMEC) §500.

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

1. One proponent’s argument selected in accordance with SFMEC §545 and printed free of charge,
2. One opponent’s argument selected in accordance with SFMEC §545 and printed free of charge,
3. One rebuttal to each of the measure’s proponent’s or opponent’s arguments, selected in accordance with SFMEC §550 and printed free of charge.
4. Any paid arguments, submitted in accordance with SFMEC §555-570. (All of the paid arguments in favor of a measure are printed together, followed by all paid arguments opposed to that measure. All arguments are strictly the opinions of their authors and are printed as submitted, including any typographical, spelling, or grammatical errors).
An Overview of San Francisco’s Debt

What Is Bond Financing?

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

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

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

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

What Does It Cost to Borrow?

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

The City’s Current Debt Situation

Debt Payments. During fiscal year 2021–2022 property taxpayers in the City paid approximately $579 million of principal and interest on outstanding general obligation bonds of the City and the other issuers of general obligation bond debt (these are the San Francisco Community College District, San Francisco Unified School District and Bay Area Rapid Transit District). The net property tax rate for the year to provide for debt and special funds debt requirements was 18.25 cents per $100 of assessed valuation, or an estimated $1,082 on a home assessed at $600,000, reflecting a $7,000 homeowner’s exemption.
Legal Debt Limit. The City Charter imposes a limit on the amount of general obligation bonds the City can have outstanding at any given time. That limit is 3% of the assessed value of taxable property in the City — or currently about $9.86 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 July 1, 2022, there was $2.63 billion in outstanding general obligation bonds, which is equal to 0.80% of the assessed value of taxable property. There is an additional $1.50 billion in bonds that are authorized but unissued. If these bonds were issued and outstanding, the total debt burden would be 1.25% of the assessed value of taxable property. Bonds issued by the San Francisco Community College District, San Francisco Unified School District, and Bay Area Rapid Transit District (BART) do not increase the City’s debt burden for the purposes of the Charter limit, however they are repaid by property taxes (see Prudent Debt Management below). Part of the City’s current debt management policy is to keep the property tax rate from City general obligation bonds below the 2006 rate by issuing new bonds as older ones are retired and the tax base grows, though this overall property tax rate may vary based on other factors. This policy applies to the bonds of the City and County, but not those of other governments, such as the San Francisco Unified School District, San Francisco City College District, or BART.

Prudent Debt Management. Even though the City is well within its legal debt limit in issuing general obligation bonds, there are other debt comparisons used by bond rating agencies when they view the City’s financial health. These agencies look at many types of local and regional debt that are dependent on the City’s tax base including our general obligation bonds, lease revenue bonds, certificates of participation, special assessment bonds, BART, and school and community college district bonds. The “direct debt ratio” which includes direct debt and other long-term obligations and excludes special assessment bonds, BART, and school and community college district bonds, is equal to 1.25% of the assessed value of taxable property. This direct debt ratio is considered by the bond rating agencies to be a “moderate” debt burden relative to the size of San Francisco’s property tax base. While this ratio is within the comparable benchmarks, the City needs to continue to set priorities for future debt issuances to maintain good credit ratings, which are a sign of good financial health.

Citizen Oversight of General Obligation Bonds

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

For general obligation bonds issued by the City and County of San Francisco, the Citizens’ General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee reviews and reports on how bond money is spent. The nine members of the Committee are appointed by the Mayor, Board of Supervisors, Controller, and Civil Grand Jury. If the Committee finds that bond money has been spent for purposes not approved by the voters, the Committee can require corrective action and prohibit the sale of any authorized but unissued bonds until such action is taken. The Board of Supervisors can reverse the decisions of the committee by a two-thirds vote. The Controller may audit any of the City’s bond expenditures.
The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 193. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 62.
The amendment also allows the Retirement Board to enter into an individual contract with SFERS executive directors hired on or after January 1, 2023. Currently, the Retirement Board must follow terms set out by the Civil Service Commission, the San Francisco Charter and Administrative Code, and the Memorandum of Understanding with the Municipal Executives Association.

How "A" Got on the Ballot

On July 19, 2022, the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 to place Proposition A on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Chan, Dorsey, Mandelman, Mar, Melgar, Peskin, Preston, Ronen, Safai, Stefani, Walton.

No: None.
Local Ballot Measures – Proposition A

Proponent’s Argument in Favor of Proposition A

Let’s Protect San Francisco’s Retirees

Yes on Proposition A to Ensure Retirement Security

Costs are rising and San Francisco has always been expensive. That’s why retirees of the City and County of San Francisco were provided a cost of living adjustment (COLA) to their annual pension. This modest increase for the lowest wage retirees means the ability to afford housing and basic necessities like food and transportation.

In 1996, voters approved a measure, Proposition C, to provide this modest COLA to these retirees. In 2011, the COLA was removed in the years seniors need it the most. Today, about 4,400 retirees don’t know from year to year whether they will get a modest increase as they plan for their futures.

The retirees impacted by this situation are generally older, including many above the age of 75. An overwhelming majority make less than $50,000 per year. Restoring the cost of living benefit would ensure equity for low wage workers that served the City and County of San Francisco.

You can help retirees so they don’t have to choose between paying for food, housing, or prescription drugs due to the modest pension they receive and the high cost of living. That’s why the Board of Supervisors unanimously voted to place this measure on the ballot.

Voting Yes on Prop A would mean restoring a benefit that these senior retired city workers earned throughout their years of service. It’s the right thing to do!

Please join us in voting Yes on Prop A.

Supervisor Ahsha Safai  
Board of Supervisors President Shamann Walton  
Supervisor Connie Chan  
Supervisor Matt Dorsey  
Supervisor Myrna Melgar  
Supervisor Rafael Mandelman  
Supervisor Aaron Peskin  
Supervisor Dean Preston  
Supervisor Hillary Ronen  
Supervisor Catherine Stefani  
Supervisor Shamann Walton

No Rebuttal or Opponent’s Argument Against Proposition A Was Submitted
Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

RESTORE RETIREMENT BENEFITS FOR RETIRED FIRE FIGHTERS, THEIR SPOUSES AND WIDOW(ER)S.

Proposition A restores a method of calculating annual retirement pay increases for older (average age 85) retirees, spouses and widow(er)s. Having been retired over 25 years, we have seen inflation erode our ability to remain independent. Support us and vote YES ON PROPOSITION A.

Leo Martinez, Vice-President
Retired Fire Fighters and Spouses Association of the San Francisco Fire Department

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Retired Fire Fighters and Spouses Association of the San Francisco Fire Department.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

As San Franciscans we must stand up and fight to have our most vulnerable retired SENIOR City Workers pension benefits restored

Prop A only applies to only 4,500 former city employees who retired before Nov. 6, 1996 who are being denied their supplemental Cost of Living Adjustment. This group of Seniors has an average age of 86 and older. Because of this group's advanced age, time is running out

Many of these retirees are now living on less than $22,000 a year.

These City workers on Prop A dedicated their lives to serving the City of San Francisco, only to have a pension benefit taken away. It is the only time in the history of San Francisco that a pension benefit was taken away

Let's right this wrong - before it's too late. Please vote YES on Prop A!

San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Vote Yes on A; Restore Retired City Workers Earned Benefits.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Protect Our Benefits, 2. Retired Firefighters & Spouses Association of the San Francisco Fire Department, 3. San Francisco Firefighters Local 798.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

Vote Yes on Prop A - Restoring Retirees Pension Benefits

The Labor Community of San Francisco stands united in its effort to restore what our brother and sisters fought and earned working so hard for the City of San Francisco. Most workers gave 30 years of service and retired before November 6, 1996. They need your help with Yes Vote on Prop A. 75% of this small group of seniors are miscellaneous workers with benefits less than $22,000.

Join us in helping the very people that fought for our wages working conditions. Solidarity is at the core of the Labor movement. The time is now. Vote Yes on A!!!

San Francisco Labor Council

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Vote Yes on A; Restore Retired City Workers Earned Benefits.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Protect Our Benefits, 2. Retired Firefighters & Spouses Association of the San Francisco Fire Department, 3. San Francisco Firefighters Local 798.
Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

As San Franciscans we must stand up and fight to have our most vulnerable retired SENIOR City Workers pension benefits restored

Prop A only applies to only 4,500 former city employees who retired before Nov. 6, 1996 who are being denied their supplemental Cost of Living Adjustment. This group of Seniors has an average age of 86 and older. Because of this group's advanced age, time is running out

Many of these retirees are now living on less than $22,000 a year.

These City workers on Prop A dedicated their lives to serving the City of San Francisco, only to have a pension benefit taken away. It is the only time in the history of San Francisco that a pension benefit was taken away

Let's right this wrong - before it's too late. Please vote YES on Prop A!

Latinx Democratic Club

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Vote Yes on A; Restore Retired City Workers Earned Benefits.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Protect Our Benefits, 2. Retired Firefighters & Spouses Association of the San Francisco Fire Department, 3. San Francisco Firefighters Local 798.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

As San Franciscans we must stand up and fight to have our most vulnerable retired SENIOR City Workers pension benefits restored

Prop A only applies to only 4,500 former city employees who retired before Nov. 6, 1996 who are being denied their supplemental Cost of Living Adjustment. This group of Seniors has an average age of 86 and older. Because of this group's advanced age, time is running out

Many of these retirees are now living on less than $22,000 a year.

These City workers on Prop A dedicated their lives to serving the City of San Francisco, only to have a pension benefit taken away. It is the only time in the history of San Francisco that a pension benefit was taken away

Let's right this wrong - before it's too late. Please vote YES on Prop A!

Larry Griffin

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Vote Yes on A; Restore Retired City Workers Earned Benefits.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Protect Our Benefits, 2. Retired Firefighters & Spouses Association of the San Francisco Fire Department, 3. San Francisco Firefighters Local 798.

End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition A

No Paid Arguments AGAINST Proposition A Were Submitted
Public Works Department and Commission, Sanitation and Streets Department and Commission

Shall the City amend the Charter to eliminate the Department of Sanitation and Streets and transfer its duties back to the Department of Public Works and to retain the Sanitation and Streets Commission and Public Works Commission?

YES ☐

NO ☐

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: The Department of Public Works (DPW) is generally responsible for designing, constructing, maintaining and cleaning the City’s infrastructure, including buildings, streets, sidewalks, bridges and public facilities.

In November 2020, the voters approved a Charter amendment authorizing creation of a Department of Sanitation and Streets.

The Charter amendment also required the City to create two commissions: a Sanitation and Streets Commission to oversee the Department of Sanitation and Streets and a Public Works Commission to oversee the DPW.

The Proposal: Proposition B would eliminate the Department of Sanitation and Streets and transfer its duties back to the Department of Public Works.

Proposition B would retain both the Public Works Commission and the Sanitation and Streets Commission. The Sanitation and Streets Commission would hold public hearings and set policies on sanitation issues for the Department of Public Works.

A "YES" Vote Means: If you vote "yes," you want to eliminate the Department of Sanitation and Streets and transfer its duties back to the Department of Public Works. You also want to retain both commissions.

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

Controller's Statement on "B"

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

Should the proposed Charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would significantly reduce the cost of government.

Beginning in Fiscal Year 2022–23 (FY23), estimated savings would start at approximately $3.5 million and decrease to $2.5 million in FY24. Cost savings under this amendment would likely increase in future years if the Board were to authorize independent administrative support for Department of Sanitation and Streets (SAS).

This amendment will make changes to Proposition B, a Charter amendment approved by voters in November 2020 to separate the Department of Public Works (DPW) into two separate departments and establish a commission for each.

The proposed Charter amendment would transfer the responsibilities of the SAS back to DPW, eliminating the newly created SAS.

Approximately 765 full-time equivalent employees would be moved from SAS to DPW. Recombining departments would reduce the number of staff needed to perform administrative functions for both departments by 9.7 full-time equivalent employees in FY23 and 12 full-time equivalent employees in FY24. DPW would no longer need additional accounting, contracts and information technology staff and SAS would no longer need a department head or administrative staff. Additionally, the proposed amendment would create other one-time and ongoing costs savings including reductions to administrative services, equipment, and professional services.

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 193. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 62.
The amendment also will remove the requirement for the Controller to conduct an annual audit regarding waste and inefficiency in the two departments, however the Controller will retain the authority to audit DPW. Note that the proposed amendment would change the duties of the Controller’s Office, which has prepared this statement.

**How "B" Got on the Ballot**

On July 19, 2022, the Board of Supervisors voted 8 to 3 to place Proposition B on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

**Yes:** Chan, Dorsey, Mandelman, Melgar, Peskin, Preston, Ronen, Stefani.

**No:** Mar, Safai, Walton.
Local Ballot Measures – Proposition B

Rebuttal to Proponent’s Argument in Favor of Proposition B

We are the workers who clean your streets... we get up most days before dawn to collect your garbage, power wash the sidewalks and pick up trash. We disagree with the Board of Supervisors and believe that Prop B will be disastrous for our streets and sidewalks.

In 2020, voters sick of dirty streets voted to create a Department of Sanitation independent from political interference from the Mayor or Board of Supervisors. Only two years later the Mayor and Board of Supervisors are trying to kill the Department of Sanitation and take those powers back.

Prop B kills the Department of Sanitation and turns street cleaning back over to the Department of Public Works which is currently being investigated by the FBI. And whose former director Mohammed Nuru was arrested for accepting bribes for $900,000 dollars worth of contracts. This measure would eliminate the reforms implemented by voters just two years ago, and open up the department to corruption again.

With all due respect to the Board of Supervisors who put Prop B on the ballot... this measure is bad policy that will only make our city dirtier. Please listen to the street cleaning experts and not politicians with an agenda. Vote No on B.

DeShelia Mixon
Opponent’s Argument Against Proposition B

DON’T KILL THE DEPT. OF SANITATION
Yes, this measure is as crazy as it sounds...
San Francisco’s streets are some of the dirtiest in America. This measure takes the nonsensical step of entirely eliminating the brand new Department of Sanitation that residents literally just voted to create.

This measure is the worst type of City Hall dysfunction, and it will only lead to more trash and human waste on your sidewalks.
Don’t be fooled into thinking this is about saving money... we’re the second wealthiest city in America, and the Department will cost a minuscule fraction of our $14 billion budget. There’s no reason we shouldn’t have a Department of Sanitation like nearly every other major city in the country.

This is about politicians wanting power and maintaining the status quo. Two years ago, after multiple FBI arrests at the Department of Public Works, voters told City Hall they’d had enough of the corruption. You voted to take the broken system out of the hands of politicians and create an independent Department of Sanitation to clean up the streets.

Now instead of doing their jobs, some politicians want a do-over. They’re going back to the ballot to kill the Department of Sanitation and take back the power to decide which streets get cleaned and which are left covered in trash. We can’t go backward.

Let the independent Department of Sanitation do what it was created to do: power wash your sidewalks, clean up your streets, and open up new public restrooms... with real focus and accountability, and without the meddling of politicians.

Please join me and the frontline workers who clean your streets and vote:

NO ON PROP B
Assemblymember Matt Haney
Our City’s Frontline Sanitation Workers - Laborers Local 261
Garbage Collectors
Street Cleaners
Sidewalk Power Washers
Vermin and Pest Controllers
Homeless Encampment Management
Graffiti Abatement Workers
Gardeners & Landscapers
Sewer Workers
Public Building Maintenance
Sidewalk Construction & Repair

Rebuttal to Opponent’s Argument Against Proposition B

We all want cleaner streets, but this comes down to a simple question — do we want to waste a minimum of $60 million each decade or not?

It is not unusual for a politician to argue for more bureaucracy — which is exactly what the opponents are asking for here. But simply hiring more bureaucrats accomplishes nothing but wasting money and ultimately requiring higher taxes. That’s why a diverse coalition of civic leaders believes that we have an opportunity for Oversight Done Right.

We need Oversight Done Right. San Francisco city government has been shamed by a series of corruption scandals. The answer is focused oversight to make sure your tax dollars are not wasted or stolen, not another new city department.

Independent auditors (not politicians!) estimate that creating yet another department will waste at least $60 million dollars each decade if we don’t make this change.

You could clean a lot of streets for $60 million. And that’s the choice here — do we want paper pushers or broom pushers? Do we want our hard-earned dollars going to people working at desks or people working to clean up San Francisco?

The opponents say nearly all other large cities have Sanitation Departments—not true. Of the largest cities in the country only a few have Sanitation Departments and where they have them their primary role is garbage collection—not cleaning streets.

Our city government should be doing a better job of picking up waste on our streets - not wasting our money. That’s why we urge you to join the extraordinary coalition of neighborhood groups and leaders in support of Proposition B.

Former City Controller Ed Harrington
City Administrator Carmen Chu
Supervisor Aaron Peskin
Supervisor Catherine Stefani
Supervisor Connie Chan
Supervisor Dean Preston
Supervisor Hillary Ronen
Supervisor Matt Dorsey
Supervisor Rafael Mandelman

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 B

San Francisco has so many challenges that demand our urgent attention: housing the unsheltered, expanding access to affordable health care, growing the green energy sector to combat climate change and supporting our public schools, to name just a few. Our resources are not endless, and the money we have should be spent wisely. That’s just one reason why the San Francisco Democratic Party supports Proposition B.

This Charter Amendment will save City taxpayers millions of dollars every year by not wasting money on added bureaucracy that comes with splitting the Department of Public Works into two and creating a new city department.

Another reason the San Francisco Democratic Party backs this good government measure is because it will retain commission oversight over DPW to bring more transparency and accountability.

Let’s make good use of every dollar we have. Proposition B is oversight done right.

San Francisco Democratic Party
San Francisco Women's Political Committee

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Oversight Done Right, Yes on B.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Lighthouse Public Affairs LLC, Seven Hills Properties LLC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

Tenants and landlords agree: Proposition B is smart reform that cuts bureaucracy and gives the essential workers at the Department of Public Works the resources and support they need to do their jobs cleaning our streets.

This good government measure significantly reduces the cost of government — saving up to $10 million annually. That's real money that can be used for critically important street cleaning services.

In 2020, voters approved a measure that they were led to believe would improve cleaning and sanitation services. That was a false narrative, based on political ambition and sound bite promises but failed to incorporate feedback from the experts that actually do the real work.

This is Oversight Done Right! Yes on B!

San Francisco Tenants Union
San Francisco Apartment Association

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Oversight Done Right, Yes on B.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Lighthouse Public Affairs LLC, Seven Hills Properties LLC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

LGBTQ Leaders

It is clear: San Franciscans want and deserve cleaner streets. To get there, we need to streamline our approach, not add extra layers of inefficient, redundant bureaucracy. Proposition B will do just that — save taxpayers $86 million dollars over the next decade which will go to street cleaning, graffiti abatement and tree maintenance crews.

Proposition B will keep the Department of Public Works under commission oversight to hold the department accountable and set policy to make sure that our streets are properly cleaned and maintained. Join us in voting yes on Prop. B!

Former Assemblymember Tom Ammiano
Former Supervisor David Campos
Supervisor Matt Dorsey
Bart Director Bevan Dufty
Bart Director Janice Li
Supervisor Rafael Mandelman
Former Assemblymember Carole Migden

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Oversight Done Right, Yes on B.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Lighthouse Public Affairs LLC, Seven Hills Properties LLC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

With economic uncertainty and rising inflation, now is the time we need our local government to step up and address the issues city residents care most about. Proposition B is just that. It will help residents and small businesses by improving the quality of life in San Francisco — not waste money by creating a whole new department with no guaranteed benefits.

Proposition B will save San Francisco's hard-working taxpayers millions of dollars a year without losing focus on keeping our streets and sidewalks clean. The Department of Public Works will be overseen by a citizens' commission charged with setting policy to make the street cleaning operations more effective. Goals will be set, and outcomes will be tracked. Proposition B is about making government work better for us.

Former Board President Norman Yee
Former Supervisor Sandra Lee Fewer
Supervisor Connie Chan  
BART Director Janice Li

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Oversight Done Right, Yes on B.
The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Lighthouse Public Affairs LLC, Seven Hills Properties LLC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

LATINX Leaders support Prop. B

A lot of promises were made two years ago with a ballot measure to get our neighborhoods cleaned up. But that plan has failed to deliver on putting more cleaning crews on our streets. Instead, it wasted taxpayer money on non-essential bureaucracy. This November, voters have the chance to get it right.

Prop. B will provide critical oversight and accountability to ensure that the Department of Public Works is focusing on delivering the services that matter most to San Franciscans. Vote yes on B!

Latino Democratic Club  
Assessor-Recorder Joaquin Torres  
Former Supervisor David Campos  
Roberto Hernandez, community leader  
Kevin Ortiz, community activist

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Oversight Done Right, Yes on B.
The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Lighthouse Public Affairs LLC, Seven Hills Properties LLC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

Former Mayors Agree

As former mayors of San Francisco, we agree that Proposition B is smart policy that is good for our neighborhoods and cleaner streets. Proposition B will get rid of unnecessary bureaucracy, provide accountability with strong commission oversight and save taxpayers $6 million over the next two years and many millions more every year after that. The money that will be saved will be better spent on front-line street cleaning services not back of house administrators. The street cleaners in San Francisco have a tough job, and they work hard. Let’s make sure we provide the extra resources and support they need to do even better.

Please join us and Vote Yes on B!

Former Mayor Willie L. Brown  
Former Mayor Art Agnos

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Oversight Done Right, Yes on B.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

Former leaders in the Senate agree — Prop. B is oversight done right.

Proposition B seeks to correct a ballot measure that promised clean streets but delivered new bureaucracy instead. New fiscal analysis shows that the creation of more bureaucracy will waste millions of taxpayer dollars and impede the delivery of street cleaning services.

Prop. B will provide critical oversight and accountability while focusing our limited resources on actually cleaning our streets, not creating more bureaucracy.

Join us and Vote YES on Proposition B!

Former Senator Mark Leno (2008-2016)

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Oversight Done Right, Yes on B.
The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Lighthouse Public Affairs LLC, Seven Hills Properties LLC.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

As small businesses recover from the pandemic, we rely on clean and welcoming neighborhood corridors to attract new customers and keep old ones coming back. In order to keep our neighborhoods clean and well maintained, our city needs to focus on streamlining services, not on creating additional wasteful bureaucracy.

Proposition B will save millions of dollars each year. This makes more funds available to be used for staff to to clean streets and sidewalks, paint out graffiti and pick up trash. Prop. B includes built-in commission oversight, providing a platform for small business owners like us to champion our demands for expanded street cleaning and neighborhood improvement initiatives. Join local merchants in voting YES on B!

North Beach Business Association  
Castro Merchants Association  
Janet Clyde, Vesuvio Cafe

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Oversight Done Right, Yes on B.
The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Lighthouse Public Affairs LLC, Seven Hills Properties LLC.
Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

Today, as we’re coming out of the economic downturn caused by the pandemic, it is more important than ever to make sure San Francisco regains its hold as a go-to destination for conventions and visitors from around the world. San Francisco’s hospitality industry creates jobs for local residents and generates tax revenue to fund critical city services, from libraries and parks to health care and social services.

To draw first-time visitors and keep them coming back, we must step up our efforts to create a more welcoming environment. Clean streets are an important factor. That’s why voting Yes on B is a smart choice: It frees up millions of dollars every year to spend on street cleaning while providing oversight, accountability and transparency.

Golden Gate Restaurant Association
SF Travel
SF Chamber of Commerce

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Oversight Done Right, Yes on B.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Lighthouse Public Affairs LLC, Seven Hills Properties LLC.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition B

CONSTRUCTION WORKERS — SAY NO ON B

We are the men and women who build housing in San Francisco.

Our city has grown a lot in the last few decades thanks to the construction workers who build the many new homes that San Franciscans so desperately need.

We’re out on the streets every day, sharing the sidewalk with you to get our jobs done.

But we struggle to keep ourselves and the public safe when we are constantly battling trash and unsanitary conditions.
The Department of Sanitation is essential to keeping our streets safe and clean. Don’t let politicians’ bad ideas affect the health of our communities. **Vote No on B!**

*Ramon Peña*

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

---

**Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition B**

**STREET CLEANERS — SAY NO ON B!**

We are the men and women who work every day to clean your city’s sidewalks and streets. But politicians in City Hall don’t give us the resources we need to do our jobs right.

In 2020, voters passed a proposition to create a Department of Sanitation, independent from the political interference of the Mayor or Board of Supervisors, to finally clean up our filthy streets. Only two years later the Mayor and Board of Supervisors are trying to kill the Department of Sanitation and take those powers back. We can’t go back to a politician-run Department of Sanitation!

Please listen to the people who clean your streets and **Vote No on B!**

*Shawn C Smith*

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

---

**Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition B**

**GARBAGE COLLECTORS — SAY NO on B!**

As the City’s Garbage Collectors, we work tirelessly to keep garbage off the streets. But it’s a battle we can’t win without the support of a functioning department.

Until recently the Department of Sanitation didn’t have an independent oversight commission and was controlled by the Department of Public Works. This led to the FBI indicting the former director of Public Works, Mohammed Nuru, for accepting bribes for $900,000 dollars worth of contracts. This measure would eliminate the reforms implemented by voters just two years ago, and open up the department to corruption once again.

Join the people who collect your garbage and say no to corruption. **Vote No on B!**

*Leo Torres*

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

---

**Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition B**

**CITY LANDSCAPERS & GARDENERS — SAY NO ON B!**

We are the landscapers, gardens, and urban foresters that take care of the trees and plants that make your city a beautiful and healthy place to live.

Unfortunately, for decades City Hall didn’t give us the resources we needed to protect our city’s plants and trees. Our department and its workers were ignored and forced to work without proper support.

Two years ago, voters created the Department of Sanitation to address Public Works’ corruption and make sure that our department had proper funding. Now politicians want to kill the Department of Sanitation and go back to a system that bred corruption and neglect. Don’t go backwards!

If you love plants and trees then join the Gardeners & Landscapers and **Vote NO on B.**

*Sean Robinson*

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

---

**Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition B**

**SEWER WORKERS — SAY NO ON B!**

We are the workers who make sure the sewers that lead to your homes and businesses are clean and functional. Our work is critical to keep our city running and keeping hazardous waste away from your families. But our job is made harder because of decades of corruption at the hands of the Department of Public Works, and the corrupt politicians that have recently been indicted by the FBI.

The Department of Sanitation has now been removed from under the control of the Department of Public Works and City Hall politicians, and for the first time we feel like we’ll get the support we need to do our jobs right.

Join the people who clean your sewers and vote to keep the Dept. of Sanitation free of Corruption - **Vote NO on B.**

*Anthony Travis*

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

---

**Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition B**

**CITY PEST CONTROLLERS — SAY NO on B!**

As your City Pest Controllers, we manage the rodents and insects that can easily spread in a big city.
Because of the state of our filthy streets, rats, mice and roaches have become a serious problem — tearing up garbage and exposing us to illness.

San Francisco’s streets are some of the dirtiest in America. This measure takes the nonsensical step of entirely eliminating our Department of Sanitation in order to save the city money. All we can expect are even filthier streets and sidewalks, and more pests and vermin.

Don’t go along with this crazy scheme. We need a Department of Sanitation. **Vote No on B!**

*DeShelia Mixon*

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

---

**Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition B**

**SIDEWALK POWERWASHERS — SAY NO ON B!**

We are the people who wake up at dawn to clean the trash and feces off of your sidewalks.

There is a reason that the sidewalks of San Francisco are some of the filthiest in America — corruption in City Hall. Our streets have gotten dirtier and dirtier as corruption has drained resources from our department.

Prop B will kill the Department of Sanitation and turn sidewalk cleaning over to the Department of Public Works, which is currently being investigated by the FBI and whose Director was just arrested for taking bribes. We can’t let corruption stop our streets and sidewalks from being cleaned.

Join the people who clean your sidewalks and **Vote No on B!**

*DeShelia Mixon*

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

---

**Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition B**

**STREET CONSTRUCTION & REPAIR CREWS — SAY NO on B!**

We are the men and women who work everyday to make sure that your streets and sidewalks are safe for drivers, bicyclists, and pedestrians.

The workers who clean and repair your streets are firmly against this measure. We know that eliminating the Department of Sanitation will be disastrous for our streets and sidewalks, and will make an already bad situation much worse. Please listen to the street cleaning and repair experts and not the politicians with an agenda.

Please join the people who build and repair your streets and **Vote No on B!**

*Kai Bevington*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Laborers Local 261.
Local Ballot Measures – Proposition C

C

Homelessness Oversight Commission

Shall the City amend the Charter to establish a Homelessness Oversight Commission to oversee the Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing and require the City Controller to conduct audits of services for people experiencing homelessness?

YES ☐

NO ☐

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: In 2016, the City established a Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing (Department). The Department manages and directs housing, programs and services for persons experiencing homelessness, including street outreach, homeless shelters, transitional housing and permanent supportive housing.

The mayor appoints and may remove the director of the Department. The City Charter does not require audits of homelessness services, and a City commission does not oversee the Department.

The City’s Local Homeless Coordinating Board and other advisory bodies make recommendations on homeless policy and budget allocations. The mayor, the Board of Supervisors (Board) and the controller appoint members to the advisory bodies.

The Proposal: Proposition C would create a Homelessness Oversight Commission (Commission) to oversee the Department.

The Commission would have seven members who would serve four-year terms. The mayor would appoint four members, and the Board of Supervisors would appoint three. The mayor’s appointees would be subject to Board approval.

The mayor’s four appointees must have the following qualifications:

• one seat would be for a person who has experienced homelessness;
• one seat would be for a person with significant experience providing services to or engaging in advocacy on behalf of persons experiencing homelessness;
• one seat would be for a person with expertise in providing mental health services or substance abuse treatment; and

In addition to these qualifications, at least one of the mayor’s appointees must also have experience in budgeting, finance and auditing.

The Board’s appointees must have the following qualifications:

• one seat would be for a person who has personally experienced homelessness;
• one seat would be for a person with significant experience working with homeless families with children or homeless youth; and
• one seat would be for a person with significant experience providing services to or engaging in advocacy on behalf of persons experiencing homelessness.

Proposition C would require the City controller to conduct audits of homelessness services.

A "YES" Vote Means: If you vote "yes," you want to establish a Homelessness Oversight Commission to oversee the Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing and require the City controller to conduct audits of homelessness services.

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

Controller’s Statement on "C"

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

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

The proposed Charter amendment would create the Homelessness Oversight Commission to oversee the...
Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing (HSH). The Commission would appoint the members of the Local Homeless Coordinating Board and the Shelter Monitoring Committee. The Our City, Our Home Oversight Committee would advise the Commission on the administration of the Our City, Our Home fund.

The Commission’s duties would include reviewing and approving HSH’s budget, formulating goals consistent with the objectives of the City and County, and holding hearings and taking testimony. The Commission may conduct public education and outreach of homelessness programs and issues. Annual salary and operating costs for the Commission would be approximately $350,000.

The proposed Charter amendment would specify that services relating to homelessness are subject to audit by the Controller. Note that the proposed amendment would change the duties of the Controller’s Office, which has prepared this statement.

**How "C" Got on the Ballot**

On July 19, 2022, the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 to place Proposition C on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

**Yes:** Chan, Dorsey, Mandelman, Mar, Melgar, Peskin, Preston, Ronen, Safai, Stefani, Walton.

**No:** None.

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

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 193. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 62.
Homelessness Accountability Starts Now!

In 2016, city government created the Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing to help homeless people find permanent housing and connect individuals and families to critical supportive services.

In 2017, there were 6,858 homeless people counted in the Point-in-Time Count. Today, that same report says there are 7,754—an increase of 13%.

The departmental budget more than doubled from $250 million in Fiscal Year 2017-2018 to $672 million in 2022-2023, including Proposition C funding from 2018. Yet for many people, conditions have worsened.

In 2022, the San Francisco Civil Grand Jury stated that "[t]he Jury is not alone in its concern that the city's eighth largest government department lacks comprehensive outside governance"

There is no Charter requirement that the Controller audit departmental spending or performance. Many decisions are made without community input, public meetings, or independent review.

To end homelessness, we must ensure that every federal, state, and local dollar is spent effectively. Proposition C does just that. The measure:

Ensures that the City Controller audits homeless services;

Establishes a Commission that would hold public meetings and investigate departmental activities; and

Requires the Commission to set clear goals for success.

The Commission will ensure that major policy, budget, and contracting decisions are data driven and made in the light of day.

The Mayor and Board of Supervisors appoint commissioners who must meet stringent qualifications and would be approved only after a public hearing and vote.

Voting Yes on Proposition C is a meaningful step to provide essential oversight and accountability to current federal, state, and local homeless programs without raising taxes.

Please join us in voting Yes on Proposition C.

Supervisor Ahsha Safai
Assemblymember Matt Haney
Board of Supervisors President Shamann Walton
Supervisor Catherine Stefani
Supervisor Aaron Peskin
Supervisor Gordon Mar
Supervisor Dean Preston
Supervisor Matt Dorsey
Supervisor Myrna Melgar
Supervisor Rafael Mandelman
Supervisor Hillary Ronen

No Rebuttal or Opponent’s Argument Against Proposition C Was Submitted
No Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition C Were Submitted

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition C

VOTE NO on C

Our homeless non-profit complex, with never-ending funding, keeps staff employed, with no results on the streets.

Bureaucracies don’t increase transparency. The seats on this commission will go to the homeless industrial complex, who will gloss over the non-accountability of the non-profit organizations.

_The San Francisco Republican Party_
_John Dennis, Chairman_
_Howard Epstein_
_Richard Worner_
_Lisa Remmer_
_Joseph Bleckman_
_Yvette Corkrean_
_William Kirby Shireman_
_Stephanie Jeong_
_Clinton Griess_
_Rudy Asercion_
_William Jackson_
_Stephen Martin-Pinto_
_Leonard Lacayo_

SFGOP.org
info@sfgop.org

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

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Dahle for Governor.
Proposition D

Affordable Housing – Initiative Petition

Shall the City amend the Charter to streamline approval of affordable housing that provides (1) housing for households with income up to 140% of area median income (AMI) but where the average household income is no more than 120% of AMI, (2) additional affordable housing units equal to 15% of the required number of affordable on-site units, or (3) housing for households that include at least one School District or City College employee, with certain household income restrictions; and to no longer require Board of Supervisors’ approval for those types of projects if they use City property or financing?

YES ○
NO ○

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: Under City law, various City boards, commissions and officials generally must review and make decisions to approve or deny the development of new housing. Development of new housing must comply with the City’s Planning and Building codes. State law generally requires the project to be evaluated for impacts on the environment.

The City has affordable housing programs that offer housing for sale or rent at below market rates. Affordable housing has restrictions on eligibility for households, such as maximum household income.

As of July 2022, the area median income (AMI) by household size is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income Level</th>
<th>1 Person</th>
<th>2 Person</th>
<th>3 Person</th>
<th>4 Person</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>80% of AMI</td>
<td>$77,600</td>
<td>$88,700</td>
<td>$99,750</td>
<td>$110,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% of AMI</td>
<td>$97,000</td>
<td>$110,850</td>
<td>$124,700</td>
<td>$138,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120% of AMI</td>
<td>$116,400</td>
<td>$133,000</td>
<td>$149,650</td>
<td>$166,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140% of AMI</td>
<td>$135,800</td>
<td>$155,200</td>
<td>$174,600</td>
<td>$193,950</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Proposal: Proposition D would streamline the approval process by exempting certain affordable housing developments from a number of approvals by the City if those developments comply with the Planning and Building codes. When the City leases its property or provides financing for these housing projects, the Board of Supervisors’ approval would not be required.

Proposition D would streamline approval of three types of multifamily affordable housing:

- Multifamily housing where all residential units are affordable for households with income up to 140% of AMI. The average household income of all residential units can be no more than 120% of AMI.
- Multifamily housing with 10 or more residential units and that provides on-site affordable units required by City law, plus additional affordable housing units equal to at least 15% of the number of affordable on-site units required. For example, as of July 2022, if a project has 100 residential rental units, the project must include 22 affordable units on-site. Under this measure, the project must provide 3 additional affordable housing units on-site, which is 15% of the 22 on-site affordable units for a total of 25 affordable units.
- Multifamily housing, or a development that includes housing and other commercial uses, where all residential units are for households that include at least one San Francisco Unified School District or City College employee, with certain household income restrictions.

Under the measure, the City would have five to eight months to approve these developments, depending on the number of units.

This measure may also allow these developments to proceed without environmental review under state law.

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 193. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 62.
Under this proposition, the Board of Supervisors could amend City law to apply these streamlined approvals to additional types of housing projects.

Contractors who build projects under this measure must pay their employees prevailing wages. Contractors who build projects with 40 or more units must also provide health care benefits and offer apprenticeship opportunities.

If Proposition D passes with more votes than Proposition E, then Proposition E would have no legal effect.

**A "YES" Vote Means:** If you vote "yes," you want to streamline approval of affordable housing projects that provide:

- multifamily housing where all units are for households with income up to 140% of area median income and the average household income of all residential units can be no more than 120% of AMI;
- additional affordable housing units equal to at least 15% of the number of affordable on-site units required; or
- that all residential units are for households that include at least one San Francisco Unified School District or City College employee, with certain household income restrictions.

Projects that use City property or City financing would no longer require Board of Supervisors’ approval.

The Board of Supervisors could amend City law to apply these streamlined approvals to additional types of housing projects.

In certain projects, contractors must provide health care benefits and offer apprenticeship opportunities.

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

**Controller’s Statement on "D"**

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

Should the proposed Charter amendment and initiative be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would minimally impact the cost of government.

The proposed Charter amendment would expedite approval of multi-family housing in three cases: where 100 percent of the residential units are affordable; with 10 or more residential units and at least 15 percent on-site affordable housing more than required by City law; and where 100 percent of residential units are for households that include at least one San Francisco Unified School District or City College employee, and where at least 80 percent of the residential units are affordable.

The proposed Charter amendment would exempt these affordable housing developments from any discretionary approvals if they comply with the Planning Code and would allow developments to proceed without environmental review under State law. San Francisco would have five to eight months to approve these developments, depending on the number of units.

To the extent that this Charter amendment shortens the approval process, the City’s affordable housing projects could see cost savings due to shorter development and construction timelines on project costs. To the extent the Charter amendment results in an increase in affordable versus market rate housing production, either at lower assessed values or as tax-exempt properties, it could result in a future loss of property tax revenues. We consider it likely that both of these impacts will be modest given likely ranges of projects that would be eligible for the measure’s accelerated review.

The Charter amendment also requires sponsors of projects with 10 or more residential units to pay prevailing wages. For projects of 40 or more residential units, project sponsors must pay for health coverage and have an apprenticeship program. This would require the City to adopt an ordinance to allow the Office of Labor Standards Enforcement to enforce these requirements.

**How "D" Got on the Ballot**

On July 13, 2022, the Department of Elections certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition D to be placed on the ballot had a sufficient number of valid signatures to qualify the measure for the ballot.

49,794 signatures were required to place an initiative Charter Amendment on the ballot. This number is equal to 10% of the registered voters at the time a "Notice of Intent to Circulate Petition" was published. A random check of the signatures submitted by the proponents of the initiative petition prior to the July 11, 2022, submission deadline showed that the total number of valid signatures was greater than the number required.
Prop D, Affordable Homes Now, will make it faster and easier to build new homes in San Francisco affordable to low- and middle-income San Franciscans and public school teachers.

We believe more San Franciscans at all income levels should be able to live in affordable homes and earn family-supporting wages. We are strongly supporting Prop D, the only measure on the November ballot that will truly speed up the construction of much-needed affordable homes.

San Francisco has a severe shortage of affordable housing because it takes four to seven years for the City to approve permits for new homes. The bureaucracy and politics are driving up the overall cost of housing and delaying new construction, making the City even more unaffordable.

Prop D is the only measure that removes bureaucratic roadblocks and political posturing.

Prop D is the only measure on the ballot that actually makes it easier to build housing by removing bureaucratic roadblocks that the Board of Supervisors have used to stop new construction of projects like 469 Stevenson, which would have added about 100 new affordable homes by redeveloping a vacant downtown valet parking lot.

Prop D streamlines affordable and middle-income housing for lower and middle income workers.

By streamlining the permitting and approval process, Prop D creates affordable and middle-income housing for our lower and middle income workers such as teachers, nurses, firefighters, small business owners, and nonprofit workers.

Prop D requires prevailing wages and healthcare.

Prop D requires that builders pay construction workers family-supporting prevailing wages and cover health-care costs for workers and their families. It requires contractors to create opportunities for apprentices to build a strong, stable, and inclusive workforce.

Join us in supporting Prop D — the only housing measure on the ballot that will truly build more affordable housing quickly.

www.AffordableHomesNow.org

Habitat for Humanity Greater San Francisco
Nor Cal Carpenters Union

---

Prop D Stands for Deception, Dishonesty and Developer Giveaways.

FACT: Prop D is Deceptive.

Prop D redefines "affordable" as housing that costs MORE than market rate. Over the past eight years, San Francisco has built more than its housing development goals. Yet, housing prices keep skyrocketing because nearly all of this new housing is market rate.

FACT: Prop D is Dishonest.

The project they highlight, 469 Stevenson, would not have qualified for Prop D expedited review! And, its units were market rate, NOT affordable. It's dishonest to pretend any outcome on this project would be different under Prop D — it would not.

FACT: Prop D is a Developer Giveaway.

Prop D provides developers with millions in benefits from expedited review, but no requirements for family housing, affordability, or even for the housing to get built. This does nothing to solve our housing crisis, but it does line the pockets of billionaire investors.

Don't be Deceived by Developers!

Prop D says it provides affordable housing, but is opposed by nonprofit affordable housing developers.

Prop D says it provides "educator housing," but is opposed by teachers.

Prop D is even opposed by the Building Trades — the people who would build this housing.

Prop D does not require developers to build anything and will deliver NO housing that working people and families can afford.

Stop the Deception, Dishonesty and Developer Giveaway!

Vote NO on Prop D!

Race & Equity in All Planning Coalition
San Francisco Building Trades
San Francisco Labor Council
United Educators of San Francisco
San Francisco Anti-Displacement Coalition
Council of Community Housing Organizations

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.
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 D**

We all thrive when San Francisco builds diverse communities, affordable housing, and equitable access to resources and opportunities. Proposition D works directly against this vision.

**Proposition D is deceptive and would make housing MORE expensive.** We need to build more affordable housing to address our housing crisis. Over the past eight years, San Francisco built 10,000 more market rate units than the State required, but fell tragically short on affordable units. Relying solely on market rate housing has only caused increased evictions, homelessness, and inequality.

**Proposition D would make our housing crisis worse.** By increasing the income qualifications for “affordable housing” it will cost MORE to rent or own “affordable” units than market rate. A one bedroom apartment costing nearly $4,000 a month would be considered “affordable housing”, whereas today’s market rate is $3,095 per month.

**Proposition D is a developer giveaway under the guise of “affordable housing”:** Under this proposition, once developers receive project approvals, they have no requirement to actually build desperately needed affordable units. They can simply sell the land and make millions of dollars of profit.

**Proposition D has no requirement to build two or three bedroom units**, meaning developers won’t build the housing San Francisco families desperately need. Proposition D destroys public oversight and transparency, making it more difficult for residents to be a part of the decision-making process on how their communities change and grow. You will never be able to speak at a development’s public hearing to demand real affordable housing or other community needs.

**Proposition D means more expensive condos throughout San Francisco.** Wealthy real estate developers and investors will profit and working families will continue to be priced out.

If you want affordable housing now, vote NO on Proposition D.

- Race & Equity in All Planning Coalition
- San Francisco Building Trades
- San Francisco Labor Council
- United Educators of San Francisco
- San Francisco Democratic Party
- San Francisco Tenants Union
- Anti-Displacement Coalition
- Council of Community Housing Organizations (CCHO)

---

**Rebuttal to Opponent’s Argument Against Proposition D**

The members of the Board of Supervisors opposing Prop D, Affordable Homes Now, have repeatedly opposed efforts to speed up construction of new homes to meet the overwhelming need of San Franciscans.

It’s no surprise they are opposing Prop D, a pro-housing measure supported by strong pro-housing elected leaders and non-profits including Habitat for Humanity Greater San Francisco and the Nor Cal Carpenters Union, whose mission is to build housing for working families.

San Francisco is facing the difficult reality that we must build over 82,000 new homes before 2031. We need to show the state that we are removing barriers to construction, or we risk losing out on hundreds of millions of dollars in state and federal grants for affordable housing and transportation. We can’t expect a better future unless we are willing to make changes to build more housing faster.

**Prop D will create more housing in San Francisco than the competing measure, including more affordable housing.** By eliminating unnecessary hearings that delay projects, our city leaders can focus on building the housing our city needs. It’s also important to understand that only projects that follow local rules set by the Mayor and Board of Supervisors will be accelerated under this measure.

Prop D ensures a strong workforce that is paid enough to actually live in the housing that they are building. By requiring family-supporting wages, health care coverage, and apprenticeship opportunities, our organized labor force will be back at work building for the future.

Remove the bureaucracy that is stopping more affordable homes. Vote Yes on Prop D.

- Senator Scott Wiener
- Mayor London Breed
- Supervisor Matt Dorsey

---
Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition D

Proposition D is a pro-housing measure that would fast-track the building of much-needed affordable housing to ensure that San Francisco becomes affordable to everyone.

Prop. D will fix San Francisco’s broken housing approvals process by:
- Eliminating bureaucratic red tape so that affordable housing can be built faster.
- Depoliticizing housing approvals so that the Board of Supervisors cannot deny and delay projects that meet all the city’s laws, like they did with 469 Stevenson.
- Protecting 100% affordable housing projects from nuisance lawsuits.
- Providing construction workers with middle-class wages and healthcare.

San Francisco’s housing affordability crisis demands immediate action.

Unlike the anti-housing Prop. E, which is designed to preserve the status quo, Prop. D would actually provide a genuine pathway to remove barriers and build more affordable and workforce housing for San Franciscans.

SPUR
Bay Area Council
Greenbelt Alliance
GrowSF
Habitat for Humanity Greater San Francisco
Housing Action Coalition
Nor Cal Carpenters Union
YIMBY Action

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Affordable Homes Now San Francisco.


Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition D

Proposition D is the Only Measure that Will Create Teacher Housing.

San Francisco is facing a housing crisis because it takes four to seven years for the City to approve permits for new homes, driving up costs for everyone.

For teachers, the housing shortage is even worse, with less affordability. Fewer and fewer teachers can afford to stay in San Francisco, resulting in a teacher shortage impacting all schools, families, and students in the City. The extra process and the politics that delay housing impact every aspect of our lives in and outside the classroom.

Prop D is the ONLY measure on the ballot to truly streamline new housing by removing bureaucratic roadblocks that the Board of Supervisors have used to stop new construction of projects.

By streamlining the permitting and approval process, Prop D creates affordable and middle-income housing for teachers and other workers in the school district.

Prop D is an important step we can take right now to FINALLY build more housing and keep our teachers in San Francisco, with the affordable housing we all need.

John Lisovsky, Teacher, Galileo High School
Elizabeth Statmore, Teacher, Lowell High School

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Affordable Homes Now San Francisco.

**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition D**

**Vote Yes on Proposition D to fight our housing and climate crises.**

By streamlining the construction of affordable homes in San Francisco, near transit and jobs, Prop D will reduce pollution from vehicles. This will clean our air, reduce congestion, and lower climate pollution. Affordable homes in San Francisco also use much less water than in the suburbs, which will help our region meet our drinking water needs as droughts worsen. More affordable housing in San Francisco will also help preserve farms and open space from being paved over by suburban sprawl. In fact, recent studies have shown that building more affordable housing is one of the most effective things a city like ours can do to reduce climate pollution and water use.

Votes Yes on Prop. D - it is good for our environment, reduces climate and air pollution, helps conserve water, and protects our farms and open space.

*San Francisco League of Conservation Voters*  
*Greenbelt Alliance*  
*Urban Environmentalists*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Affordable Homes Now San Francisco.


**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition D**

It’s been said that all politics is local and all local politics in SF is Land Use.

**Prop D, the Affordable Homes Now Ballot measure, will create more affordable housing in San Francisco by removing bureaucracy and accelerating the construction of much-needed homes.** Unfortunately, it has become a political target for the competing measure, which we’ve dubbed “Affordable Homes Never”.

Prop D, the pro-housing Affordable Homes Now measure, is great for the future of San Francisco for a variety of reasons.

- Prop D is the only measure that will actually create more affordable housing for current and future residents.
- Passing Prop D means we may actually get closer to our goal of being a city for everyone, something that’s been lost as housing costs have skyrocketed for the last 30 years.
- Passing Prop D means construction workers will receive family-supporting wages and actually get to live in the city that they have helped to build.
- Most importantly, passing Prop D means we are done saying ‘no’ to progress and instead say ‘yes’ to Affordable Homes Now.

Vote Yes on Prop D.

*San Francisco Women’s Political Committee*  
*Edwin M. Lee Asian Pacific Democratic Club*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Affordable Homes Now San Francisco.


**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition D**

The rent is too damn high!

**Prop D, Affordable Homes Now, will lead to more affordable housing so everyone can afford to live in San Francisco.**

The City we want, with more housing, jobs, transit, open space, and small businesses isn’t an achievable reality right now. We want more neighbors who love San Francisco and will get to call this great city home. But that can only happen if we make room for people who want to live here. It can only happen if we have more Affordable Homes Now!

Prop D will build more homes for the essential workers our city needs. The teachers, service providers, first responders, construction workers, nurses and many others that make our city work.

It’s time for Affordable Homes Now. Vote yes on Prop D.
Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition D

There are a number of things that make great cities work and San Francisco has many of them. Unfortunately, our dream of creating a walkable and safe environment for people is limited by the lack of affordable housing. **Prop D, the Affordable Homes Now measure, is a significant step in the right direction to make sure San Francisco can live up to its potential as a safe, walkable city.**

Simply put, we don't have enough housing in this city because we have made it too difficult, expensive, and bureaucratic to build. While we're familiar with the byzantine process required to make our streets safer for people, new housing projects experience the same barriers, even when they are following all the city’s rules. And just like everyone should be able to walk safely to school, work, or to their transit stop, everyone should have access to affordable and secure housing.

Prop D will cut the red tape that is preventing our city from building more affordable housing and it deserves your support. Vote Yes.

*Streets for People*
*KidSafe SF*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Affordable Homes Now San Francisco.


---

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition D

**HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICE NONPROFITS OPPOSE PROP D!**

This measure will give preferential treatment to real estate developers for building market-rate studios that qualify as “affordable housing” eligible for streamlining and City financing, without transparency or public input. Vote no on D and yes on E to prioritize the truly affordable housing that San Francisco needs!

*San Francisco Human Services Network*

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

---

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition D

**Proposition D is Bad for Workers, Families, and Educators**

The Affordable Homes Now ballot initiative is misleading on every level. It does not require “affordable” housing. It does not require “homes” for our families. It does not require the housing be built “now.” Furthermore, it provides inadequate worker protections for those building our housing.

If Proposition D passes, the people who build our homes, teach our kids, and work in the tourism and hospitality industries won’t be able to live in San Francisco. Vote NO on Proposition D.

*San Francisco Building Trades*
*San Francisco Labor Council*
*Unite HERE Local 2*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Homes for Families and Workers.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: UA Local 38.

---

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition D

**Tenants, Working Families, and Seniors say No to D**

Don’t be fooled! Proposition D promises to build more “affordable housing” but only by changing the definition of that housing while throwing open the doors to more unaccountable speculator driven development. For example, Proposition D’s redefinition of “affordable housing” would increase the rents landlords can charge—increasing maximum rents for an affordable two-bedroom apartment from $3,740 to $4,360. Proposition D’s “affordable” housing will be unaffordable to a majority of San Francisco tenants.

Proposition D is a gift to real estate developers disguised as an “affordable housing” measure. Vote No on Proposition D.

*San Francisco Tenants Union*
*San Francisco Anti Displacement Coalition*
*AIDS Legal Referral Panel*
*Affordable Housing Alliance*
*Coalition on Homelessness*
*Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council*
*Housing Rights Committee of San Francisco*
*North Beach Tenants Committee*
*Senior and Disability Action*
*People Organizing to Demand Environmental and Economic Justice (PODER)*
*SOMA Pilipinas - Filipino Cultural Heritage District*

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

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 D

Proposition D will Drive Displacement and Gentrification
Corporate greed and housing speculation has displaced working Latinx families from San Francisco. Proposition D will continue to price out working families and communities of color instead of building affordable housing the communities need. Vote NO on Proposition D to prevent further displacement and gentrification.

*San Francisco Latinx Democratic Club*  
*Latino Task Force*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Homes for Families and Workers.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: UA Local 38.

---

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition D

Vote No on Prop D – It Denies Affordable Housing
Prop D is a developer giveaway to build 100% market rate condo towers, with no family sized units, throughout the Richmond and Sunset. It removes all Discretionary Review and Conditional Use and any other public hearings while providing NO community benefits in return. Prop D is a sham – it’s just a blank check for developer profits. **VOTE NO on Prop D!!**

*Westside Community Coalition*  
*Richmond District Rising*  
*West Side Tenants Association*  
*D4ward*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Homes for Families and Workers.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: UA Local 38.
E

Affordable Housing – Board of Supervisors

Shall the City amend the Charter to streamline approval of affordable housing that provides (1) housing for households with income up to 120% of area median income (AMI) but where the average household income is no more than 80% of AMI, (2) additional affordable housing units equal to 8% of the total number of units in the entire project, or (3) housing for households that include at least one School District or City College employee, with certain household income restrictions; and to continue requiring Board of Supervisors' approval for those types of projects if they use City property or financing?

YES  ☐  NO  ☐

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: Under City law, various City boards, commissions and officials generally must review and make decisions to approve or deny the development of new housing. Development of new housing must comply with the City’s Planning and Building codes. State law generally requires the project to be evaluated for impacts on the environment.

The City has affordable housing programs that offer housing for sale or rent at below market rates. Affordable housing has restrictions on eligibility for households, such as maximum household income.

As of July 2022, the area median income (AMI) by household size is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income Level</th>
<th>1 Person</th>
<th>2 Person</th>
<th>3 Person</th>
<th>4 Person</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>80% of AMI</td>
<td>$77,600</td>
<td>$88,700</td>
<td>$99,750</td>
<td>$110,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% of AMI</td>
<td>$97,000</td>
<td>$110,850</td>
<td>$124,700</td>
<td>$138,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120% of AMI</td>
<td>$116,400</td>
<td>$133,000</td>
<td>$149,650</td>
<td>$166,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140% of AMI</td>
<td>$135,800</td>
<td>$155,200</td>
<td>$174,600</td>
<td>$193,950</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Proposal: Proposition E would streamline the approval process by exempting certain affordable housing developments from a number of approvals by the City if those developments comply with the Planning and Building codes. When the City leases its property or provides financing for these housing projects, approval by the Board of Supervisors may be necessary.

Proposition E would streamline approval of three types of multifamily affordable housing:

- Multifamily housing where all residential units are affordable for households with income up to 120% of AMI. The average household income for all residential units can be no more than 80% of AMI.
- Multifamily housing with 10 or more residential units and that provides on-site affordable units required by City law, plus additional affordable housing units equal to at least 8% of the total number of units in the entire project. Under this measure, the project must provide 8 additional affordable housing units on-site, which is 8% of the total units of the entire project for a total of 30 affordable units. Additionally, the Planning Department approval will expire if the developer does not begin construction within 24 months.
- Multifamily housing, or a development that includes housing and other commercial uses, where all residential units are for households that include at least one San Francisco Unified School District or City College employee, with certain household income restrictions.

Under the measure, the City would have six months to approve these developments, in addition to the time

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 193. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 62.
required for any Board of Supervisors’ approvals, if necessary.

This measure may also allow these developments to proceed without environmental review under state law.

This measure requires the mayor to provide annual affordable housing reports with the mayor’s proposed budget.

Under this proposition, the Board of Supervisors could not amend City law to apply these streamlined approvals to additional types of housing projects.

Contractors who build projects under this measure must pay their employees prevailing wages. Contractors who build projects for educators or projects of 25 units or more that provide additional affordable housing units must also use a skilled and trained workforce that includes a certain percentage of workers who have graduated from apprenticeship programs.

If Proposition E passes with more votes than Proposition D, then Proposition D would have no legal effect.

**A “YES” Vote Means:** If you vote “yes,” you want to streamline approval of affordable housing projects that provide:

- multifamily housing where all units are for households with income up to 120% of area median income and the average household income for all residential units can be no more than 80% of AMI;
- additional on-site affordable units equal to 8% of the total number of units in the entire project; or
- that all residential units are for households that include at least one San Francisco Unified School District or City College employee, with certain household income restrictions.

Projects that use City property or City financing would continue to require Board of Supervisors’ approval.

The Board of Supervisors could not amend City law to apply these streamlined approvals to additional types of housing projects.

In certain projects, contractors must use a skilled and trained workforce that includes workers who have graduated from apprenticeship programs.

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

### Controller's Statement on "E"

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

Should the proposed Charter amendment and initiative be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would minimally impact the cost of government.

The proposed Charter amendment would provide for accelerated review and approval of eligible 100% affordable housing projects, educator housing projects, and market-rate projects that provide significant increased affordability. The Planning Department would provide ministerial review for these projects instead of certain approvals, which are currently required, by the Planning Commission, Historic Preservation Commission, Arts commission, Boards of Supervisors, and Board of Appeals.

To the extent that this Charter amendment shortens the approval process, the City’s affordable housing projects could see cost savings due to shorter development and construction timelines on project costs. To the extent the Charter amendment results in an increase in affordable versus market rate housing production, either at lower assessed values or as tax-exempt properties, it could result in a future loss of property tax revenues. We consider it likely that both of these impacts will be modest given likely ranges of projects that would be eligible for the measure’s accelerated review.

The amendment also requires sponsors of projects to pay prevailing wages during construction on 100% Affordable Housing Projects, Educator Housing Projects, Increased Affordability Housing Projects of 10 or more units, Educator Housing Projects and Increased Affordability Housing Projects of 25 or more units would also be required to use a skilled and trained workforce. This would require the City to adopt an ordinance to allow the Office of Labor Standards Enforcement to enforce these requirements.

### How "E" Got on the Ballot

On July 26, 2022, the Board of Supervisors voted 7 to 4 to place Proposition E on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

**Yes:** Chan, Mar, Peskin, Preston, Ronen, Safai, Walton.

**No:** Dorsey, Mandelman, Melgar, Stefani.
Proponent’s Argument in Favor of Proposition E

San Francisco has a housing crisis. Proposition E will help us build more housing that San Franciscans can afford.

The lack of affordable housing is holding our city back. Workers are struggling to stay here, Families are leaving the city they love. And some residents are being pushed into homelessness.

Proposition E will give us the tools to confront this challenge.

Proposition E will expedite approvals for housing developments that include more affordable housing for very low-income, low-income and middle-income San Franciscans. Proposition E will provide more family housing, including affordable two- and three-bedroom in new buildings. Proposition E will also support our workforce by requiring skilled and trained employment and require workers to be paid a prevailing wage so those who build housing can afford to live in it.

Proposition E will also bring greater transparency and accountability into how the city spends affordable housing funds by requiring an annual report through the budget process. And it will provide incentives to begin construction immediately, because we need more affordable housing.

Proposition E does not redefine affordability, ensuring that those who need affordable housing the most can access it.

Board of Supervisors President Shamann Walton
Supervisor Connie Chan
Supervisor Aaron Peskin
Supervisor Dean Preston
Supervisor Hillary Ronen
Supervisor Gordon Mar
San Francisco Building Trades
San Francisco Labor Council
United Educators of San Francisco
Unite HERE Local 2
San Francisco Democratic Party
Council of Community Housing Organizations

Rebuttal to Proponent’s Argument in Favor of Proposition E

Proposition E Won’t Fix Our Housing Crisis

We are in a housing crisis.

Much of the reason we are in that housing crisis is due to the members of the Board of Supervisors who placed Prop E on the ballot.

They have repeatedly voted against projects that would have streamlined affordable and teacher housing that came before them at the Board of Supervisors.

It’s because of their anti-housing actions that Prop D - the Pro Housing Measure supported by Habitat for Humanity, Mayor London Breed and Senator Scott Wiener - was placed on the ballot through signatures of over 80,000 San Franciscans who want more housing.

Prop E was placed on the ballot by these anti-housing Supervisors only to confuse voters. Don’t be fooled - Prop E won’t streamline affordable housing because the Board of Supervisors will STILL have veto power over affordable housing projects such as the 469 Stevenson project they killed that would have built 495 units of housing on a Nordstrom valet parking lot.

Prop E, the anti-housing measure, was placed on the ballot by Supervisors who consistently block new housing just to confuse you, the voter. Don’t trust them, trust Prop D, the real Affordable Homes Now Measure that will help solve our housing crisis by streamlining new housing.

Nor Cal Carpenters Union
Housing Action Coalition
SPUR
YIMBY Action
GrowSF

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

**Proposition E Poison Pills Block Affordable Housing**

Prop E, put on the ballot by Supervisors Connie Chan and Aaron Peskin, is filled with poison pill provisions that prevent new construction. Prop E contains a loophole that allows the Board of Supervisors to continue to kill housing by holding up projects they don’t like.

Prop E’s poison pills demonstrate that Supervisors Chan and Peskin will continue to exert control and block desperately needed new housing for San Franciscans.

**Poison Pill #1 — Bureaucratic Roadblocks**

Prop E, the Chan-Peskin measure subjects 100% affordable projects to CEQA review and litigation, more of the same bureaucratic roadblocks that have stopped affordable housing such as the 469 Stevenson Project that would have built 495 units of housing on a valet parking lot, but was opposed by these same Supervisors.

**Poison Pill #2 — Infeasible**

According to the City’s Planning Department Housing Affordability Strategies Feasibility Study, the number of affordable units required under Prop E is infeasible. Supervisors Chan and Peskin are aware the amount required in their measure will prevent housing from being built.

Poison Pill #3 — Exclusionary Workforce Criteria Blocks Housing

Prop E requires contractors to apply exclusionary workforce criteria to mixed-income housing projects. Large percentages of workers must have completed apprenticeships. Statewide, less than 1 in 10 residential construction workers qualify. State streamlining law containing this requirement for mixed-income housing has been in effect for nearly 5 years, and not a single unit has been built to date.

We are longtime advocates for affordable housing who oppose Prop E, the Chan-Peskin anti-housing measure.

Please join us in opposing this misleading measure.

GrowSF
Housing Action Coalition
Nor Cal Carpenters Union
SPUR
YIMBY Action

Rebuttal to Opponent’s Argument Against Proposition E

**Proposition E is for Everyone**

Proposition E is led by the community — tenants, teachers, fire fighters, and construction workers — because they need affordable housing the most. The opponents of Proposition E are putting developer profits ahead of housing that works for working class San Franciscans.

The opponents of Proposition E want to give private developers millions in benefits with NO guarantee of oversight, NO guarantee of affordability, NO guarantee of construction, and NO labor requirements.

Our city has seen several new projects breaking ground that offer over 30% affordable units — like 681 Florida, which includes 42% affordable units (including two-bedroom units) and 5M, which features 33% affordable units (including senior and family housing).

We can also build more affordable housing faster with good paying union jobs. 1629 Market Street will provide 500 units of housing and 100 affordable units, while creating 1,800 union jobs. Proposition E will build more affordable housing, and employ thousands of union workers.

Opponents of Proposition E have repeatedly attempted to block housing projects through CEQA appeals. Yet, they blame others for delays in housing. This double standard illustrates that their main goal isn’t the creation of housing, but maximizing profits.

Workers support Proposition E because Proposition E supports workers, not billionaire investors.

Supervisor Connie Chan
Board President Shamann Walton
Supervisor Aaron Peskin
Supervisor Dean Preston
Supervisor Hillary Ronen
San Francisco Labor Council
San Francisco Building Trades
San Francisco Fire Fighters Local 798
United Educators of San Francisco
Unite HERE Local 2

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 E

**HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICE NONPROFITS SUPPORT PROP E!**

This measure streamlines the production of truly affordable housing for low-income residents, families and teachers, while preserving transparency and opportunities for public input. Vote no on D and yes on E to prioritize the truly affordable housing that San Francisco needs!

*San Francisco Human Services Network*

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

---

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E

**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E**

*We produce less than half the affordable housing we need and 150% of the market rate housing we need. Prop E will help close that gap. Prop. D will widen it. Vote No on D and Yes on E.*

*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 E

**We Need Affordable Housing for our Workforce - Vote YES on E**

For too long, SF has built housing our workers can’t afford to live in. Proposition E will create much-needed jobs to build more housing, and ensure construction workers can afford to live in the very housing they build. Proposition E supports the workers’ movement to demand a living wage and strong worker protections. Join labor organizations in voting YES on Proposition E.

*San Francisco Labor Council*

*San Francisco Building Trades*

*ILWU NCDC*

*San Francisco Fire Fighters Local 798*

*UNITE HERE Local 2*

*United Educators of San Francisco*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Homes for Families and Workers.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: UA Local 38.

---

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E

**Affordable Housing Organizations say YES to Proposition E**

For years, the response to the San Francisco housing crisis has been to build more market-rate housing. Yet, the crisis continues – because to truly address this crisis, we must build more AFFORDABLE HOUSING. Too many families and workers have been priced out of San Francisco – forcing them to leave the city they love or even into homelessness.

We need to accelerate the production of affordable housing to ensure working families, seniors, and essential workers can live and thrive in San Francisco – that’s why affordable housing developers say YES to Proposition E.

*Council of Community Housing Organizations*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Homes for Families and Workers.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: UA Local 38.
Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E

Democrats For Housing Say YES on Prop E
San Francisco has fallen far behind on building more housing for families, educators, and our essential workers. Proposition E means more housing for EVERYONE. We know we have fallen even further short on family housing. Building units of all sizes provides more opportunity for working families to stay in the city they love.

San Francisco Democrat Leaders say YES to Proposition E.

San Francisco Democratic Party
Vice Chair David Campos, California Democratic Party*
Vice Chair Leah LaCroix, San Francisco Democratic Party
Vice Chair Keith Baraka, San Francisco Democratic Party
Vice Chair Peter Gallotta, San Francisco Democratic Party
Member Queena Chen, San Francisco Democratic Party
Former Mayor Art Agnos

*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: Homes for Families and Workers.
The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: UA Local 38.

Asian Americans for Real Affordable Housing
We need real affordable housing for our families and seniors to be able to afford living in San Francisco. Proposition E requires two- and three-bedroom units and more housing that is affordable for seniors. Proposition E will help more San Francisco families to stay and thrive for generations to come.

The COVID pandemic hurt our economy and made the San Francisco affordability crisis worse. We need to rebuild and recover – and we can start doing that by passing Proposition E, creating jobs and building housing that our families and seniors can afford to live in.

To recover and rebuild, we need to pass Proposition E. Vote YES on Proposition E.

Former Supervisor Sandra Lee Fewer
Former Board President Norman Yee
Supervisor Connie Chan
Member Queena Chen, San Francisco Democratic Party
Anni Chung, Self-Help for the Elderly*
Chinatown Community Development Center
SOMA Pilipinas - Filipino Cultural Heritage 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: Homes for Families and Workers.
The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: UA Local 38.

Black Leaders Say YES to Affordable Housing, YES on Proposition E
The San Francisco housing crisis has disproportionately impacted our community – 37% of those experiencing homelessness in our city are Black and yet, we only comprise 6% of the City’s population. The lack of affordable housing and rising eviction rates has meant that Black renters have disproportionately been forced out – including a 43% decline in Black residents in San Francisco since 1990.

We cannot let our community be forced out of our homes and out of our city. That’s why we need to pass Proposition E, which will accelerate the construction and approval for affordable homes. We need more affordable housing, and we need it now.

Join us and vote YES on Proposition E.

Board President Shamann Walton
Vice Chair Leah LaCroix, San Francisco Democratic Party
Vice Chair Keith Baraka, San Francisco Democratic Party
Member Gloria Berry, member, San Francisco Democratic Party

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

Vote YES on Proposition E - Equality for All, Affordable Housing for All
Nearly half of San Francisco’s homeless youth are LGBTQ+ – this measure will increase the stock of affordable housing to help ensure low-income individuals who need access to housing can get it.

We need support housing that is available and accessible for all those who need it. To do that, we need to VOTE YES on PROPOSITION E.

Harvey Milk LGBTQ+ Democratic Club
Former Senator Mark Leno
Former Assemblymember Tom Ammiano
Vice Chair Peter Gallotta, San Francisco Democratic Party
BART Board Director Bevan Dufty*

*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: Homes for Families and Workers.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: UA Local 38.

---

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E

Latinx Leaders Support Prop E

The San Francisco housing and affordability crisis has hit our community hard – 8,000 Latinx residents have left the Mission in the last 10 years. We cannot let this trend continue – a city that is less diverse is not one that can thrive and flourish.

That’s why we need to pass Proposition E which ensures we build more housing to address the housing and affordability crisis, and ensures that we build more housing that is AFFORDABLE.

Latinx Democratic Club
Vice Chair David Campos California Democratic Party*
Treasurer Carolina Morales, San Francisco Democratic Party
Corresponding Secretary Anabel Ibañez
Former Supervisor John Avalos
Calle 24 - Latino Cultural District
Jackie Fielder, Community Organizer

*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: Homes for Families and Workers.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: UA Local 38.

---

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition E

Hollow promises to sabotage more affordable homes for San Franciscans

Supervisors Chan and Peskin, the architects of Measure E, ought to have named their measure the Affordable Housing Prevention Act. They crafted Measure E to retain their power to deny or fatally delay housing projects that meet San Francisco zoning and development standards.

San Francisco has already rendered the construction of thousands of approved homes infeasible through red tape, fees, and mandates. Prop E erects additional impractical hurdles.

For example, Prop E requires contractors to apply exclusionary workforce criteria to mixed-income housing projects. Fewer than 1 in 10 California residential construction workers qualify to work under Prop E prerequisites. State streamlining laws that contain this requirement for mixed-income housing have been in effect for nearly 5 years, and not one new home has been built.

To build more Affordable Homes Now, vote No on E.

Nor Cal Carpenters Union

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Affordable Homes Now San Francisco.


---

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition E

Argument against Proposition E - the Affordable Housing Production Act

Vote No on Proposition E, an anti-housing measure that maintains the unaffordable status quo.

It allows local politicians and nuisance lawsuits to continue delaying and killing affordable housing projects. Prop E leaves in place the same systems that enabled the Board of Supervisors to block the construction of 495 new homes on a valet parking lot at 469 Stevenson in Downtown San Francisco.

Prop E is filled with poison pills that will prevent new housing construction.
• Prop E enables the Board of Supervisors to block 100% affordable housing projects.
• Prop E allows nuisance lawsuits to block or massively delay 100% affordable housing proposals.
• Prop E prevents streamlining of 100% affordable housing targeted to moderate income first-time homebuyers.

Instead, vote yes on Prop D which would actually provide a genuine pathway to remove barriers and build more affordable and workforce housing for San Franciscans.

SPUR

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Affordable Homes Now San Francisco.


Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition E

Proposition E is bad for the environment and the climate.

Prop E will continue to prevent San Francisco from building the affordable housing it needs, and will push more low and middle-income families out of the city into the suburbs. In addition to uprooting their lives, this is bad for the environment. This leads to more driving that causes air pollution, climate pollution and congestion; more unsustainable water use in the middle of a drought; and more farms and open space paved over for suburban subdivisions. Recent studies have shown that stopping new housing in cities like San Francisco is one of the most environmentally destructive things a city like ours can do.

Vote no on Prop. E, which will increase pollution and worsen the affordability crisis. Instead, vote yes on Prop. D that would actually benefit low and moderate income families in San Francisco, and reduce pollution and sprawl.

Greenbelt Alliance
Urban Environmentalists

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Affordable Homes Now San Francisco.


Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition E

Prop E does not streamline the approval process for 100% affordable housing, leading to more bureaucratic hearings and increasing the cost of building affordable housing for San Francisco residents. Prop E continues to allow NIMBYs and the Board of Supervisors to block affordable housing projects, the reason we are facing a housing shortage to begin with.

Prop E is filled with poison pill provisions that will prevent new housing construction. The members of the Board of Supervisors who put Prop E on the ballot provide no deadlines on the construction approval process, which means much-needed housing projects will continue to be politicized and delayed.

Prop E was placed on the ballot by the same Supervisors who voted against building nearly 500 new homes on an empty valet parking lot in SOMA.

Their measure requires mixed-income projects to include such a high number of affordable units, the project will be infeasible and will prevent housing projects from being built, which is their intent. The San Francisco’s Housing Affordability Strategies feasibility study has already detailed why this requirement is so economically unrealistic that it will result in little to no new affordable housing construction.

Housing Action Coalition

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Affordable Homes Now San Francisco.


Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition E

Proposition E will Endanger Housing

Prop E claims to build housing, but in fact does the opposite. It will not streamline 100% affordable housing and will continue to leave affordable housing vulnerable to costly litigation.

Prop E was put on the ballot to block efforts to speed up housing production. This measure will maintain barriers to housing and perpetuate the housing crisis.

Prop E is a dishonest attempt by the anti-housing Supervisors to confuse voters. The housing shortage is driving people into poverty and out of our city, so housing activists and Mayor Breed spearheaded Prop D to build badly-needed affordable housing. In response, Prop E was put on the ballot with the explicit goal to maintain the status quo and block permit streamlining.
Prop E requires extra hearings for affordable housing dollars spent by the City, which will invite NIMBYs to delay low-income housing projects with endless hearings and lawsuits, driving up costs.

Prop E requires builders to jump through so many hoops, no housing will actually get built. San Francisco has the highest construction costs in the world, and Prop E will ratchet those costs up even further, resulting in no new homes—especially new affordable housing for families. Prop E sounds good but will accomplish nothing.

San Franciscans want to build an inclusive city where people from all walks of life can find belonging.

We need real solutions that will actually build more housing. Prop E tries to confuse voters in an effort to reinforce the status quo.

San Franciscans who want more housing have an easy choice: Vote for Prop D, the pro-housing bill—and vote against Prop E.

**YIMBY Action**

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Affordable Homes Now San Francisco.

**Library Preservation Fund**

**Proposition F**

Shall the City amend the Charter to renew the Library Preservation Fund for 25 years, allow the City to temporarily freeze the annual minimum funding for the Library when the City anticipates a budget deficit over $300 million, and require the Library to increase the minimum hours the Main Library and its branches must be open per week?

---

**Digest** by the Ballot Simplification Committee

**The Way It Is Now:** The City Charter establishes a Library Preservation Fund (Fund), set to expire on June 30, 2023. The Fund pays for library services and construction and maintenance of library facilities at the Main Library and its 27 branches (Library). The City dedicates a portion of its annual property taxes to the Fund at a rate of 2½ cents per $100 of assessed property value.

The Fund supports the Library in addition to minimum funding that the Charter requires the City to provide each year. This minimum funding was originally set as the amount the City provided in the 2006–07 fiscal year and has since been adjusted based on changes in the City’s discretionary revenues.

The Charter requires the Library to be open to the public for at least 1,211 hours every week. To change the total number of hours that libraries must be open, the Library Commission must hold public hearings in the district of each member of the Board of Supervisors.

**The Proposal:** Proposition F is a Charter amendment that would renew the Fund for 25 years, until June 2048. The money in the Fund would still come from the same annual property tax, with no increase in the tax rate. The Fund would continue to pay for library services and construction and maintenance of the facilities of the Library.

Proposition F would also:

- allow the City to temporarily freeze increases to the annual minimum funding when the City anticipates a budget deficit over $300 million; and
- require the Main Library and its branches to be open for at least 1,400 hours per week. After July 1, 2028, the Library Commission may modify these hours every five years, after holding public hearings in the district of each member of the Board of Supervisors.

**A "YES" Vote Means:** If you vote "yes," you want to renew the Library Preservation Fund for 25 years, allow the City to temporarily freeze the annual minimum funding for the Library when the City anticipates a budget deficit over $300 million, and require the Main Library and its branches to increase the minimum hours they must be open per week.

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

**Controller’s Statement on "F"**

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

Should the proposed Charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would have a minimal impact on the cost of government. It would renew existing uses of property tax funds and other city revenues for the Library.

The amendment renews a voter-approved Charter requirement that property tax revenues in the amount of 2.5 cents out of every $100 of assessed valuation be used exclusively by the Library for services and materials. The amendment extends the period of the property tax set-aside for twenty-five years, through fiscal year (FY) 2047–2048. Property tax revenues provide the Library with approximately $83.1 million annually in FY 2022–23.

In addition, the amendment extends the current baseline requirement that the City maintain and increase discretionary revenues allocated for library services. The baseline amount is approximately $112.8 million annually.

---

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 193. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 62.
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 193. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 62.

annually in FY 2022–23 and would change in future years given changes in overall discretionary revenues. The amendment would allow the City to temporarily freeze increases to baseline funding in years when the City projects a budget deficit in the upcoming year of more than $300 million.

The Charter amendment would also require the Library to continue to provide at least 1,400 permanent system-wide service hours and existing permanent branch hours until 2028.

How "F" Got on the Ballot

On July 19, 2022, the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 to place Proposition F on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Chan, Dorsey, Mandelman, Mar, Melgar, Peskin, Preston, Ronen, Safai, Stefani, Walton.

No: None.
PROTECT OUR LIBRARIES, VOTE TO RENEW THE LIBRARY PRESERVATION FUND

Our public libraries are a critical part of our city. They are essential to families, youth, and all San Franciscans who rely on the library’s free resources. We have a world-class library system as the result of the Library Preservation Fund, originally passed by voters in 1994 and renewed in 2007.

The Library Preservation Fund has allowed the library system to:
• Expand to 27 neighborhood branches and keep libraries open seven days a week
• Triple its print and online book collections
• Create the city’s largest free WIFI network and provide 1,000 computer stations
• Maintain a staff of Librarians at every location
• Expand literacy and learning support for K-12 students, adults, and non-English speakers
• Help residents find jobs and open small businesses

The Library Preservation Fund makes up 97% of the Library’s annual budget and will expire in 2023. Voting Yes on Proposition F will renew the Library Preservation Fund for 25 years with no new taxes. It will allow the Library to expand its wide-ranging services and respond to the needs of the community. Without Proposition F, library hours and resources will be slashed and branches will close.

Voting Yes on Proposition F will:
• Require the Main Library and all 27 branch libraries to stay open and increase the minimum number of hours.
• Ensure that we maintain library infrastructure with renovations, support new construction, and respond to public emergencies.
• Provide a consistent source of funding for our libraries for 25 years without raising taxes.

Vote Yes on Proposition F so the San Francisco Public Library can continue to provide vital education and literacy services, employment resources, and computer access for all San Franciscans for generations to come.

Mayor London Breed
Supervisor Shamann Walton, Board President
Supervisor Connie Chan
Supervisor Catherine Stefani
Supervisor Aaron Peskin
Supervisor Gordon Mar
Supervisor Dean Preston
Supervisor Matt Dorsey
Supervisor Myrna Melgar
Supervisor Rafael Mandelman
Supervisor Hilary Ronen
Supervisor Ahsha Safai

No Rebuttal or Opponent’s Argument Against Proposition F Was Submitted
Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

For over 60 years, Friends of the San Francisco Public Library has advocated for a premier public library, and championed free and equitable access to resources and opportunities for all people. We ask every San Franciscan voter to join us in supporting the library’s crucial mission by voting YES on Proposition F. Prop F will renew the Library Preservation Fund, critical to keeping our libraries open as robust centers of 21st Century literacy, economic advancement, lifelong learning, and community life. This is an opportunity of a generation to ensure stable funding for our exceptional public library.

Our neighborhood libraries and the Main branch reach San Franciscans in every part of the city with millions of items in circulation, youth and adult education and enrichment programs, high-speed internet, and knowledgeable and dedicated librarians. Please vote yes to ensure these precious resources are here for decades to come.

Friends of the San Francisco Public Library
Marie Ciepiela, Executive Director
Sarah Smith, Board Chair
Cynthia So Schroeder
Alison Fong
Daphne Li
Jessica Lipnack
Kathleen Rydar
Diane Gibson
Matthew Kenaston
Gina Baleria
William Swinerton
Alissa Lee
Michael Warr
Kate Lazarus
Sarah Ives

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Renew the Library Preservation Fund Yes on F.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Friends of SFPL.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

We proudly serve as appointed members of the San Francisco Library Commission and urge you to renew the Library Preservation Fund. Known as the best public library system in the country, the SFPL provides all SF citizens—young and old — with free and equal access to information, knowledge, independent learning, lectures and discussions, and the joys of reading for our diverse community. The Library Preservation Fund allowed us to expand and support 27 neighborhood branches, keep libraries open seven days a week, and provide the city’s largest free WIFI with over 1,000 free computer stations. It supports a staff of caring and knowledgeable librarians at every location, who expand literacy and learning support, and help residents find jobs and learn new skills. The renewal of the Library Preservation Fund — which will not raise any taxes — is essential to provide stable funding to ensure the diversity of needs and interests of our communities are fully met now and in the future. Vote YES on Prop F.

Connie Wolfe, President, Library Commission*
Pete Huang, Vice President, Library Commission*
Susan Mall, Library Commission*
Teresa Ono, Library Commission*
Jarrie Bolander, Library Commission*
Eurania Lopez, Library 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: Renew the Library Preservation Fund Yes on F.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Friends of SFPL.
Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

"At the moment that we persuade a child, any child, to cross that threshold, that magic threshold into a library, we change their lives forever, for the better. It’s an enormous force for good."

-- Barack Obama

Our public libraries are essential to our families, seniors and all those who wish to empower themselves. San Francisco Public Library invests in our communities and helps people find jobs, open small businesses, and provide critical support for our children and adults seeking better opportunities.

Renewing the Library Preservation Fund guarantees the stability of this civic resource and allows for every one of our City’s 27 neighborhood libraries to stay open 7 days a week, without raising taxes. Join us and vote Yes on Prop F to renew the Library Preservation Fund.

Supervisor Shamann Walton, Board President
District Attorney Brooke Jenkins
Honey Mahogany, Chair, DCCC*
Michael Warr, Author
Al Harris, Former Library 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: Renew the Library Preservation Fund Yes on F.
The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Friends of SFPL.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

San Francisco public libraries are critical institutions in our City that carry thousands of books, movies, and music in Spanish. The twenty-seven branches provide essential services like technology classes, music lessons, literacy classes, the Rincon Literario, a book club for Spanish speakers, career coaching, and bilingual story times for young children. These and dozens more opportunities help our Latino Community continue to thrive and grow, and we must continue these community-building activities.

Renewing the Library Preservation Fund with Prop F does not mean more taxes for San Franciscans. It places importance on learning and providing access to resources that benefit our diverse Latino communities.

Assessor-Recorder Joaquin Torres
District Attorney Brooke Jenkins
Supervisor Myrna Melgar
Former Supervisor John Avalos

San Francisco Latinx Democratic Club
Eurania Lopez, Library Commission*
Roberto Hernandez, CEO, Cultura y Arte Nativa de las Americas (CAN), Carnaval 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: Renew the Library Preservation Fund Yes on F.
The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Friends of SFPL.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

Children love libraries and they are essential to their education! The San Francisco Public Library prepares our children for academic success through its infant/toddler story times, tutoring, homework help, computers, WIFI access, and multimedia centers. Access to books in early childhood is the number one driver of literacy. We need libraries across the city with free books and resources, providing opportunities for our children who already face many challenges. Vote YES on Prop F for the future of our children.

Wu Yee Children’s Services
Children’s Council of San Francisco
Margaret Brodkin, former DCYF Director*
Mary Harris, children’s 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: Renew the Library Preservation Fund Yes on F.
The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Friends of SFPL.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

San Francisco public libraries hold an immense collection of literature in Asian languages throughout each branch.

Examples include: dedicated areas at the main and in Chinatown to Chinese literature and culture, books and other materials in Chinese, classes in Cantonese and Mandarin on navigating online resources and a book exchange with sister cities Shanghai and Taipei. The Western Addition branch, located in Japantown, has an extensive collection of Japanese books, music, and magazines, with staff speaking both English and Japanese. The Excelsior branch and the main include a collection of Filipino interest materials in both English and Filipino (Tagalog) and house the Filipino American Center.
The San Francisco Public Library provides important literacy and learning support for students, adults and non-English speakers through its Main Library and 27 branch libraries. The Library is the city’s largest free WiFI network, provides 1,000 computer stations and helps residents find jobs and open small businesses. We need to renew the Library Preservation Fund to keep the resources available for all San Francisco residents who need it, without raising taxes. Please vote Yes on Prop F.

Assemblymember Phil Ting
Supervisor Gordon Mar
Alan Wong, Trustee, City College*
Li Lovette, Vice Chair, DCCC*
Han Zou, Member, DCCC*
Rodney Fong, Executive Director, Chamber of Commerce*
Jenny Lam, President, Board of Education*
Pete Huang, Vice President, Library Commission*
Teresa Ono, Library Commission*
Vikrum Alyer, Executive Board, SWANA Democratic Club*
Edwin M. Lee Asian Pacific 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: Renew the Library Preservation Fund Yes on F.
The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Friends of SFPL.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

The public library has always been an invaluable place for anyone needing a safe space to learn, grow, and meet others in the community. Easily accessing free information and stories about our Queer community, our past, our struggles, and our perseverance, continues to be essential to educate, inspire, and grow the next generation. The investment of the Library Preservation Fund has allowed the Library to maintain the first-ever Queer center in any public building in the country, the James C. Hormel LGBTQIA Center—with over 7000 pieces of history, art, and literature about our community, along with a multitude of events and exhibitions that further connect us.

Please support the renewal of the Library Preservation Fund, which does not raise taxes, to continue expanding opportunities to hear our community voices, learn our community history, and tell our stories.

Senator Scott Wiener
Supervisor Matt Dorsey
Supervisor Rafael Mandelman

Honey Mahogany, Chair, DCCC*
Bevan Dufty, BART Board*
Connie Wolf, President, Library Commission*
Joseph Sweiss, Vice Chair, Human Rights Commission*
Alice B. Toklas LGBTQ Democratic Club
Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Renew the Library Preservation Fund Yes on F.
The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Friends of SFPL.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

Drag Queen Story Hour promotes diverse role models and possibility models. Its diverse, accessible, and culturally-inclusive family programming allows kids to express their authentic selves and become bright lights of change in their communities. It was created in San Francisco and is now a global phenomenon. We are able to provide this important program through our relationship with the San Francisco Public Library.

Please join us and support our public libraries by voting Yes on Prop F.

Yves St. Croissant
Per Sia
Khmera Rouge
Honey Mahogany

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Renew the Library Preservation Fund Yes on F.
The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Friends of SFPL.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

From our role in the State Capitol, we can easily see how our San Francisco Public Library is envied by other localities around the state who wish they could provide such vital education and literacy services, computer access, and employment resources. We need to protect these services for children, for economically vulnerable residents, and for everyone in the community who benefits. Proposition F will keep the Main Library and all 27 branch libraries in operation with no new taxes. Please vote Yes on Prop F to protect the invaluable investment San Franciscans have in their libraries.

Senator Scott Wiener
Assemblymember Matt Haney
Assemblymember Phil Ting

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 true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Renew the Library Preservation Fund Yes on F.
The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Friends of SFPL.

**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F**

We represent the 27 San Francisco neighborhood libraries and urge you to vote Yes on Prop F to renew the San Francisco Library Preservation Fund. Prop F will guarantee that all branch libraries provide critical services throughout our City’s many neighborhoods and the Main Library stay open seven days a week. These branch libraries are critical community hubs that serve seniors, families and economically disadvantaged residents. Vote Yes on Prop F to keep our neighborhood libraries open for all.

*Council of Neighborhood Libraries*
*Nora Dowley, Glen Park Branch*
*Diane Glaser Silver, Park Branch*
*Marcia Popper, Presidio Branch*
*Marcia Parrott, Excelsior Branch*
*Marcia Ehrlich, Park Branch*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Renew the Library Preservation Fund Yes on F.
The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Friends of SFPL.

**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F**

The cornerstone of a strong business climate is a strong public infrastructure. The Library Preservation Fund has helped the San Francisco Public Library become one of the greatest libraries in the country. The Main Library and neighborhood libraries are part of the fabric of our neighborhoods, support our business corridors, and provide vital education, literacy and employment resources.

Renewing the Library Preservation Fund is a good return on the investment. We can keep all 27 neighborhood libraries and the Main library open without raising taxes. We urge you to vote Yes on Prop F.

*Chamber of Commerce sf.citi*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Renew the Library Preservation Fund Yes on F.
The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Friends of SFPL.

**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F**

The San Francisco Public library provides essential services to families, seniors and economically vulnerable residents through the Main Library and 27 neighborhood branches. It also provides 895 jobs, including unionized librarians and library paraprofessionals. Staff are vital to providing services to millions of library visitors a year. Prior to the Library Preservation Fund, residents faced Library service cuts, branch closures, and reduced hours. We urge you to renew the Library Preservation Fund to keep our libraries open and protect good paying jobs, without raising taxes.

*San Francisco Labor Council*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Renew the Library Preservation Fund Yes on F.
The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Friends of SFPL.

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

---

**No Paid Arguments AGAINST Proposition F Were Submitted**
**Student Success Fund – Grants to the San Francisco Unified School District**

**Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee**

**The Way It Is Now:** The San Francisco Unified School District (School District) is a public agency that is separate from the City and operates the San Francisco public school system through 12th grade.

The City Charter establishes the Public Education Enrichment Fund. Each year the City must contribute a certain amount of money from the general fund for the School District to use for preschool and general education programs, as well as programs for art, music, sports and libraries. In the current fiscal year, the City contributes approximately $101 million.

At their discretion, the mayor and Board of Supervisors may provide additional funding to the School District.

Under state law, the School District and City College of San Francisco (City College) receive a portion of local property tax revenues from the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund. If any money remains after the School District and City College receive their funding, the City receives most of the remaining money. In the current fiscal year, the City receives approximately $329 million. That amount could change in future years.

**The Proposal:** Proposition G would amend the Charter to provide additional money for the School District from existing City funds, to be placed in a new Student Success Fund (Fund).

The Fund would provide grants to individual schools for programs that improve student academic achievement and social/emotional wellness. Programs could include academic tutoring, math and literacy specialists, additional social workers, arts and science programming, or afterschool and summer enrichment.

Schools can apply for grants of up to $1 million per year. To be eligible for these grants, a school must have a school site council with participation required from parents, students, community members and school staff, as well as commit to hiring a full-time coordinator. The City could later further define which schools would be eligible for these grants, specify priorities for grant distribution and establish the grant application process.

The Fund would also pay for potential grants to the School District to establish programs that improve student academic achievement and social/emotional wellness at a school or group of schools.

Under Proposition G, each year the City would place money in the Fund, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2023–2024</td>
<td>$11 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024–2025</td>
<td>$35 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025–2026</td>
<td>$45 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2026–2027</td>
<td>$60 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The City would make contributions to the Fund through fiscal year 2037–38 and the amounts would be adjusted annually.

**A "YES" Vote Means:** If you vote "yes," you want the City to provide additional funding for grants to the San Francisco Unified School District for 15 years to improve student academic achievement and social/emotional wellness.

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

**Controller’s Statement on "G"**

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

Should the proposed Charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would have a significant impact on the cost of government in that it would...
reallocate funds that would otherwise be available to the General Fund.

The proposed Charter amendment would establish a new set-aside fund in the Charter called the Student Success Fund (Fund). The Student Success Fund would pay for grants from the City to eligible schools in the San Francisco Unified School District that apply. The grants would support academic achievement and social/emotional wellness of students through a community school approach, which may include school nurses, in-classroom tutors, literacy and math specialists, academic coaches, social workers, specialized curriculum, and school psychologists.

The Charter amendment would require the City to appropriate specified amounts of money to the Fund each year. In Fiscal Year (FY) 2023–2024, the City would appropriate $11 million to the Fund, $35 million in FY 2024–25, and $45 million in FY2025–26. The City would continue to appropriate $60 million to the fund through FY2037–38, adjusting allocations in each year given changes in overall City discretionary revenues by no more than 3% per fiscal year. The measure includes an allowance for the Mayor and Board to reduce appropriations to the fund to at least $35 million in years when either the City projects a budget deficit in excess of $200 million or when the excess Educational Reserve Augmentation money is either 50% less than in the preceding fiscal year or in the fiscal year three years earlier.

The proposed amendment would require any uncommitted money appropriated to the Fund at the end of each fiscal year be deposited in a special reserve account that could hold no more than $40 million at any time. At the end of each fiscal year, funds the special reserve account in excess of $40 million in would be returned to the General Fund. In deficit years as described above, the City would appropriate funds from the special reserve account, the City’s Budget Stabilization Reserve account, or other budgetary reserve accounts to the Fund to meet the required $35 million appropriation each year.

The proposed amendment is not in compliance with a non-binding, voter-adopted city policy regarding set-asides. The policy seeks to limit set-asides which reduce General Fund dollars that could otherwise be allocated by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors in the annual budget process.

**How "G" Got on the Ballot**

On July 26, 2022, the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 to place Proposition G on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

**Yes:** Chan, Dorsey, Mandelman, Mar, Melgar, Peskin, Preston, Ronen, Safai, Stefani, Walton.

**No:** None.

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

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 193. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 62.
Local Ballot Measures – Proposition G

**Proponent’s Argument in Favor of Proposition G**

**Proposition G is an opportunity for San Francisco to come together and unite behind an initiative that will give our students a boost and help them find a path to success.**

San Francisco schools suffer from underfunding and long-term inequalities. Too many students are experiencing unmet mental health challenges and other barriers to learning; struggling in core academic subject areas and testing below grade level. The pandemic has only made this situation worse.

**The Student Success fund is a results-oriented initiative to help struggling students without raising taxes:**

- **Dedicates up to $60 million per year from existing city funds to programs that improve academic success and social/emotional wellness.**
- **Allows individual schools to apply for grants up to $1 million while requiring participation from parents, teachers, community members and school staff.**
- **Programs could include academic tutoring, math and literacy coaches, arts and science programs, nurses and social workers, mental health programs and nonprofit partnerships.**

Proposition G will not raise taxes. It will be paid for by already existing city funds. Guarantees are built in to ensure that vital city services will not be negatively impacted during a recession or budget deficit.

The school-specific grant program ensures that programs meet the needs of each school community.

The Student Success Fund will be a game changer for San Francisco’s public school students. That’s why it has earned the support of a united educational community, a unanimous Board of Supervisors, mental health advocates, health care professionals, teachers, parents groups and community organizations.

**Please join us in helping students succeed. Vote YES on G.**

*Supervisor Hillary Ronen*
*Supervisor Myrna Melgar*
*School Board President Jenny Lam*
*San Francisco Democratic Party*
*United Educators of San Francisco*
*National Union of Healthcare Workers*
*San Francisco Beacon Initiative*
*Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth*
*Faith in Action Bay Area*
*sfstudentsuccess.com*

---

No Rebuttal or Opponent’s Argument Against Proposition G Was Submitted
Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition G

Educators strongly support YES on G!

As educators, we hear a lot of talk about the need for systemic change and more resources, but it's rare to have the chance to vote for a policy that truly has the potential to be a game changer for our students' learning and socioemotional well-being. The Student Success Fund is that policy, and we are asking you to vote YES so our students, especially our most vulnerable students, can feel joy and a sense of belonging at school and achieve at the highest levels. Our children have been through so much during the pandemic and they are depending on us to step up for them at this moment and be true to the values we hold as educators: academic excellence, physical and mental health, community, and social justice. By voting YES on the Student Success Fund, we can dramatically accelerate support for our students and confidently state that we are voting for long-term, research-based, institutional reform. That's why every member of the San Francisco board of supervisors, school board, teacher’s union, and numerous parent and community organizations have endorsed it.

Please join us in voting YES on the Student Success Fund!

United Educators of San Francisco
San Francisco Unified School District Principle Sarah Ballard-Hanson
San Francisco Unified School District Educator Anabel Ibáñez
San Francisco NAACP Education Committee Chair Dr. Virginal P Marshall*
Former San Francisco Unified School District Educator Winnie Porter

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans For Student Success.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: The United Educators of San Francisco (UESF).

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition G

Student centered advocates urge support for prop G.

As some of the first in line when advocating for student needs, we get a first hand experience with students and their struggles. While watching our students struggle isn’t an easy task, supporting solutions to help them can be. Supporting prop G can be an easy way for voters to help struggling students by funding community integrated programs where teachers, parents, and communities work collaboratively with students to find tailored programs to meet students where they are. Prop G is designed to increase the academic achievement or social/emotional wellness of San Francisco Unified School District students. There will also be technical assistance grants to support a schools readiness for a full grant. We will be voting YES on Prop G and invite other student centered advocates to do so as well.

Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth
San Francisco Beacon Initiative
San Francisco Youth Commission Director Alondra Esquivel Garcia*
California Young Democrats Bay Area Deputy Regional Director Joshua Rudy Ochoa*

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans For Student Success.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: The United Educators of San Francisco (UESF).

Parents fighting for our children's future

Our students’ schools have suffered for years from underfunding and long-term inequalities, disproportionately affecting low-income communities and students of color, with disabilities and who are non-English speakers. Conditions have only gotten worse in the pandemic. The disproportionality of resources and services impacts our students by widening academic and social emotional gaps resulting in unnecessary struggle to reach grade level in math and reading exacerbating mental health now at an all-time low. Over many years public schools have instituted innovative initiatives unique to each school community striving to assist students with extra academic and social/emotional support. These initiatives have shown results though challenging to sustain because of one-time funding; when the money runs out initiatives and our students experience detrimental impacts. The Student Success Fund provides long-term, stable funding for these initiatives improving student academic and social/emotional wellness.

The Student Success Fund provides schools the opportunity to apply for grants of up to $1 million for programs such as literacy coaching, social work mental health services, nurses, art, science, summer programming, and more. Grants will depend on the

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.
unique needs of each school, and engages parents and educators in the process of how best to meet the needs of our students.

The Student Success Fund will allow schools the chance to have top-notch academic, social emotional, enrichment support, reducing high staff turnover and understaffing in schools. The programs will operate under the guidance of proven improvement success approaches; students’ growth outcomes will accelerate.

This will be a game changer for our students. Please join us in voting YES on the Student Success Fund!

Parents for Public Schools of San Francisco
Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth
San Francisco Parent Coalition
San Francisco Parent Action

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans For Student Success.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: The United Educators of San Francisco (UESF).

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition G

Women paving the way for San Francisco’s students!

Prop G is an important tool that provides funding where our students need it the most, in academia and overall well-being. By supporting Prop G, we are supporting our students with resources such as but not limited to, additional academic supports or coaches to assist teachers and students, full-time wellness professionals such as school nurses, counselors, and social workers, enrichment programming in art, music, sports, STEM. after-school and/or summer opportunities to enhance learning.

Join mothers and women leaders and invest in supporting our students’ success by voting YES on Prop G.

San Francisco Women’s Political Committee
Supervisor Hillary Ronen
San Francisco Democratic Party Chair Honey Mahogany
San Francisco Democratic Party Treasurer Carolina Morales
San Francisco Democratic Party Recording Secretary
Janice Li
San Francisco Democratic Party Corresponding Secretary Anabel Ibáñez
San Francisco Democratic Party Committee Member
Jane Kim
United Educators of San Francisco Treasurer
Geri Almanza
Special Education Advocate Alida Fisher

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans For Student Success.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: The United Educators of San Francisco (UESF).

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition G

Yes on G to combat inequality for Black Students

The time to step up for our students has never been more pressing than now. While black students have historically been underserved and overlooked in academia, the pandemic has only exasperated the situation. The student success fund would be a step in combating inequity by providing vital funds needed for students in school and out of school. We are urging all voters who care about combating educational inequalities impacting our black students to support the student success fund.

Board of Supervisors President Shamann Walton
San Francisco Democratic Party Chair Honey Mahogany
San Francisco Board of Education Vice President Kevine Boggess
San Francisco Democratic Party Member Gloria Berry
San Francisco NAACP Education Committee Chair Dr. Virginal P. Marshall*
Former City College of San Francisco Student Trustee William Walker
San Francisco NAACP Vice President Arnold Townsend*

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans For Student Success.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: The United Educators of San Francisco (UESF).

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition G

Ya Basta! Comunidad for Latino students now

Students are the seeds of our community that grow to be our leaders. Yet when budgets come around, our students are the first in line to have their programs sacrificed. Well, we say, basta! It’s time for essential program funding for our students. We support the future of our community by supporting the student success fund. The student success fund is a start to supporting our students’ needs not just in academic achievement but social wellness. We urge our community and allies to show up for Latino students now by voting YES on the student success fund.

Supervisor Myrna Melgar
California Democratic Party Vice Chair David Campos*
San Francisco Democratic Party Treasurer Carolina Morales  
San Francisco Democratic Party Corresponding Secretary Anabel Ibáñez  
Faith In Action Bay Area  
San Francisco LatinX Democratic Club  
Latino Task Force  
San Francisco Latino Equity and Parity Coalition  
City College Board of Trustees President Brigitte Davila  
Former Supervisor John Avalos  
Community Organizer Jackie Fielder

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans For Student Success.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: The United Educators of San Francisco (UESF).

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition G

Join Asian American leaders in funding our students future

Yes on G is a concrete, well-considered proposition that focuses on both student achievement and student well-being. This is crucial for the success of all San Francisco students. So many of our children struggled through the pandemic and need assistance. By making the grants school-based, Yes on G recognizes that different communities need different programs to help students move forward and upward. We believe in the success of our students in all facets of academia which is why we support the student success funds!

Supervisor Connie Chan  
Supervisor Gordon Mar  
Public Defender Mano Raju  
Former Supervisor Jane Kim  
Board of Education president Jenny Lam  
Bart Board Director Janice Li  
San Francisco City College Board Member Alan Wong  
United Educators of San Francisco Secretary Leslie Hu  
South West Asian North -African Democratic Club

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans For Student Success.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: The United Educators of San Francisco (UESF).

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition G

Democratic leaders Support Student Achievement

As democratic leaders it is our due diligence to set our students up for success! We must meet our students' needs at every step which is why we support proposition G. Prop G brings real solutions to the academic and social troubles we know our students face in and out of the classroom today. With the student success fund, schools will have the opportunity to implement customized programs to meet their specific students' targeted needs. This opportunity welcomes solutions that will promote academic achievement and social wellness. We invite voters to join democratic leaders in supporting our students by voting YES on prop G.

San Francisco Democratic Party  
Supervisor Connie Chan  
Supervisor Aaron Peskin  
Supervisor Gordan Mar  
Supervisor Dean Preston  
Supervisor Matt Dorsey  
Supervisor Myrna Melgar  
Supervisor Hillary Ronen  
Supervisor Shamann Walton

Background: Our Family Coalition, an LGBTQ youth service provider, earlier this year found that 45% of their serviced population had contemplated suicide and 14% had attempted to take their lives. What our youth is telling us is that they need a change in what has been normal for years because it is not serving them. We need equitable programs in our schools to address ALL needs of our students. We believe the student success fund will start to fill the gaps that students have been falling through by prioritizing marginalized groups for funding.

Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club  
Supervisor Matt Dorsey  
Supervisor Rafael Mandelman  
Bart Board Director Bevan Dufty*  
Former State Senator Mark Leno  
California Democratic Party Vice chair David Campos*  
San Francisco Democratic Party Chair Honey Mahogany  
San Francisco Democratic Party Vice Chair Peter Gallota  
Community Organizer Jackie Fielder

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans For Student Success.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: The United Educators of San Francisco (UESF).

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition G

Filling wellness gaps for our LGBTQ+ youth

It is the duty of our community to listen to what students need so that we can provide equitable solutions.

San Francisco Democratic Party  
Supervisor Connie Chan  
Supervisor Aaron Peskin  
Supervisor Gordan Mar  
Supervisor Dean Preston  
Supervisor Matt Dorsey  
Supervisor Myrna Melgar  
Supervisor Hillary Ronen  
Supervisor Shamann Walton

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 Arguments – Proposition G

Supervisor Ahsha Safai
Public Defender Mano Raju
Board of Education Vice President Kevine Boggess
Board of Education Commissioner Matt Alexander

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans For Student Success.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: The United Educators of San Francisco (UESF).

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition G

Unions for Student Success first

When we as workers stand shoulder to shoulder in solidarity with each other, our workers and our entire community win! That’s what the Student Success Fund is all about and that’s why we are asking you, our brothers and sisters in labor, to vote YES.

In schools, we say that "teachers' working conditions are students' learning conditions" and that’s never been more true than it is today. We are facing a long-standing crisis in our public schools that was exacerbated by the pandemic and that has caused way too many teachers, classroom aides, nurses, psychologists, and other staff to burnout and even leave. This hurts workers and, just as importantly, this hurts students. Our educators and children - your children - in public schools deserve better.

The Student Success Fund will jumpstart the work we need to do to put our schools on the path to success so that every student, especially our most vulnerable students, can improve their learning and socioemotional well-being. The Student Success Fund will be paid for using already existing city funds, with guarantees built in so that if there is a large decrease in the city budget, it will protect city workers' pay and benefits. There are NO new taxes. Join the United Educators of San Francisco and the San Francisco Labor Council in voting YES!

San Francisco Labor Council
United Educators of San Francisco
National Union of Healthcare Workers
ILWU NCDC

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans For Student Success.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: The United Educators of San Francisco (UESF).

End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition G

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition G

VOTE NO on Proposition G.

Proposition G guts other City services for 15 years, removing $60 million per year of needed funding from priorities like police and public transit.

SFUSD’s recent agenda has shown little to no interest in “student success.” Over the past two years, they’ve given us school closures, re-namings, standards removal, historic mural censorship.

Do you have any faith that giving them extra funds, with a vague mandate for improving “social/emotional wellness”, will produce positive results?

San Francisco Republican Party
John Dennis, Chairman
Howard Epstein
Richard Worner
Lisa Remmer
Joseph Bleckman
Yvette Corkrean
William Kirby Shireman
Stephanie Jeong
Clinton Griess
Stephen Martin-Pinto
Leonard Lacayo
SFGOP.org
info@sfgop.org

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

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Dahle for Governor.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition G

VOTE NO on G – It’s a GIANT MONEY GRAB

For several decades now, San Francisco has had one of the lowest percentages of school-age children and teens of any major city. The 2020 Census show that SF’s youth population has only decreased further in the last ten years.

Cold, hard facts don’t sway the Board of Supervisors and their tampering with our City's Constitution and embedding an entirely new “set-aside” fund for SF Unified School District to hand out our tax dollars through a “Community School Approach” – what pap!

Rather than taking a hard look in the mirror at their anti-family policies over the years and fixing the subpar school system the Board of Supervisors creates a NEW set-aside in violation of good government.
Prop G would require the City to appropriate specified amounts of money to the new Fund each year. In Fiscal Year (FY) 2023-2024, the City would appropriate $11 million to the Fund, $35 million in FY 2024-25, and $45 million in FY2025-26. The City would continue to appropriate $60 million to the Fund through FY2037-38! In deficit years, Prop G demands the City grab funds from Reserve and savings accounts for disasters to meet the require $35 million handout to the failing School District under the fiction of handing out grants to students!

This blatant violation of voter-adopted policy limits set-asides which reduce General Fund dollars that could otherwise be properly allocated during the annual budget process.

Such non-compliance doesn’t faze City Hall which willfully, arrogantly ignores voter-approved mandates and good fiscal policy.

*City Hall needs a basic education about its failed policies and inability to be fiscally responsible. Let’s start educating these “geniuses”: VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION G!*  

_San Francisco Taxpayers Association_

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Paul Scott, 2. Diane Wilsey, 3. S.F. Board of Realtors.
City Elections in Even-Numbered Years

Shall the City amend the Charter to hold elections for Mayor, Sheriff, District Attorney, City Attorney and Treasurer in November of presidential election years, extend the current terms of these officials by one year to January 2025, provide that there would be no regularly scheduled election in 2023, hold elections for local ballot measures only in even-numbered years or in special elections, and change the minimum number of signatures required for voters to place ordinances and declarations of policy on the ballot?

Yes ○ No ○

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: The City holds elections for local offices in even- and odd-numbered years. The mayor, sheriff, district attorney, city attorney and treasurer are elected every four years in November of odd-numbered years. The last regular election for these offices was in November 2019, and the next scheduled election for these offices will be in November 2023.

The City holds elections for assessor-recorder, public defender, members of the Board of Supervisors, School Board and City College Board every four years in November of even-numbered years. Elections for state and federal offices are also held in even-numbered years.

Local ballot measures can be on the ballot in both even- and odd-numbered years. Voters may place a City ordinance or declaration of policy on the ballot by submitting enough signatures from San Francisco voters on an initiative petition. To qualify for the ballot, the petition must include signatures from San Francisco voters equaling at least 5% of the votes cast for all candidates in the preceding election for mayor. As of July 2022, these petitions require a minimum of 8,979 signatures.

The Proposal: Proposition H would require that the City hold elections for the mayor, sheriff, district attorney, city attorney and treasurer in November of presidential election years. As a result, the City would hold elections for all local offices in even-numbered years only.

If this proposal is approved, there would be no regularly scheduled 2023 election. The current terms of the mayor, sheriff, district attorney, city attorney and treasurer would be extended by one year. The next election for these offices would be in November 2024. The City would then hold elections for those offices every four years.

Under Proposition H, the City could place measures on the ballot only in even-numbered years or in special elections.

Proposition H would also change the minimum number of signatures required for City initiative ordinances and declarations of policy from 5% of the votes cast in the last mayoral election to 2% of registered voters in San Francisco, which was 9,948 as of July 2022.

A "YES" Vote Means: If you vote "yes," you want the City to hold elections for mayor, sheriff, district attorney, city attorney and treasurer in November of presidential election years, to hold elections for local ballot measures only in even-numbered years or in special elections, and to change the minimum number of signatures required for voters to place ordinances and declarations of policy on the ballot. There would be no regularly scheduled 2023 election, and the current terms of the mayor, sheriff, district attorney, city attorney and treasurer would be extended by one year.

A "NO" Vote Means: If you vote "no," you do not want to make these changes.
Controller's Statement on "H"

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

Should the proposed Charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would decrease the cost of government by approximately $6.9 million in Fiscal Year (FY) 2023–2024 and in subsequent odd-numbered years, by consolidating elections and eliminating municipal elections in odd-numbered years. However, these savings would be reduced or eliminated if a special election is required in an odd-numbered year.

The proposed Charter amendment would require elections for Mayor, Sheriff, District Attorney, City Attorney and Treasurer to be held in even-numbered years. To do so, the amendments provides that the people elected to these offices in 2019 would serve a five-year term. The next election for these offices would be in November 2024 followed by elections for these offices every four years in even-numbered years.

These changes would save the City approximately $9 million for the cost of running general municipal elections in odd-numbered years, offset by approximately $2.1 million for the cost of printing and mailing ballot cards and voter information pamphlets, temporary staffing costs, and other materials and services that would be shifted from one year to the next, for a net savings of $6.9 million over two years beginning in FY 2023–24.

The amendment would also change the signature threshold for initiative ordinances to two percent of the last number of registered voters in San Francisco, instead of five percent of the turnout in the last mayoral election.

How "H" Got on the Ballot

On July 19, 2022, the Board of Supervisors voted 7 to 4 to place Proposition H on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Chan, Melgar, Peskin, Preston, Ronen, Safai, Stefani.

No: Dorsey, Mandelman, Mar, Walton.
Local Ballot Measures – Proposition H

Prop H has the potential to double voter participation in San Francisco for important local offices and save the city millions of dollars.

At a time when voting rights and democracy are under attack, Prop H is a simple solution to ensure that more San Franciscans have a voice in our democracy.

This non-partisan, good government measure moves the elections for Mayor, Sheriff, District Attorney, City Attorney, and Treasurer—currently in odd years—to even years.

Yes on H updates the city Charter to align with a state law prohibiting cities from holding off-cycle elections if doing so significantly lowers voter turnout. Already 50+ cities have made this change in California, including Los Angeles, San Bruno, Modesto, and San Mateo. It’s time for San Francisco to codify the democratic ideals of our state and city!

Over the last decade, voter turnout in San Francisco has averaged 43% in odd year elections and 80% in presidential cycles; with the lowest odd-year voter participation amongst communities of color, the working class, and young voters. Prop H isn’t just about increasing voter turnout but also ensuring that more voters will have a say in city elections.

Consolidating next year’s election into the 2024 ballot will save about $7 million dollars which can be spent instead on urgent needs such as homelessness, housing, and public safety.

Can you imagine what our local elections would look like if more voters participated? It’s time to join the other California cities who have already made this important change to increase voter participation.

Please join us and Vote Yes on Prop H.

California Common Cause
League of Women Voters of San Francisco
San Francisco Democratic Party
RepresentUs
Asian Americans Advancing Justice- Asian Law Caucus
Sierra Club
upthevotesf.com

Rebuttal to Proponent’s Argument in Favor of Proposition H

Throughout our history, San Francisco has condemned attempts by extremists around the world to seize power, exclude diverse voices and suppress the right to vote. But cancel elections right here? Unprecedented!

Proposition H was crafted by the City’s most left-wing movement socialists. Standing against this ballot measure is Mayor London Breed, along with advocates and leaders across community, education, business, nonprofit and grassroots organizations. We recognize this dangerous ploy by Supervisor Dean Preston to drive like-minded radical allies into office regardless of the will of the voters.

Proposition H will simply eliminate the 2023 election for several elected offices. Everyone stays in office. Don’t like the choices four years ago? Sorry! It’s not up to the voters any more. What about our rights? This is voter suppression!

Earlier this year, San Francisco celebrated democracy with the School Board and District Attorney recalls (which I advocated strongly). Dean Preston and his allies staunchly opposed recalls – and would have given Chesa Boudin a five year term if he was not ousted!

In San Francisco, more Chinese, Filipino, Latino and lower income voters will cast ballots in 2022 than any year in our history, due to governor Gavin Newsom’s mail-in ballot executive order. 2023 will again break records if we continue the political engagement of diverse voices – Yet Dean Preston wants to break this momentum and actually suppress the vote.

Annual elections are an important San Francisco democratic tradition that increases opportunities for citizens to vote. Vote NO on H because it undermines our democratic norms.

Richie Greenberg
RichieGreenberg.org
Opponent's Argument Against Proposition H

Cancel the 2023 elections? Seriously?

Failing politicians around the world scheme to extend their hold on power by challenging, canceling, nullifying or postponing elections. It’s one of the most jaw-dropping hallmarks of a tyrannical, undemocratic regime. Despots justify their refusal to transition power to the next duly elected government official.

Trump tried this in 2020. We’ve seen this fiasco before.

In this past June 2022 election, the propagandists said the recall of Chesa Boudin was the end of Democracy. That Chesa earned four years in office, they said, wait for the elections! Now the same people want to cancel the 2023 elections entirely. Hypocrisy!

Corrupt tyrants, Putin and other terrorist-linked regimes cancel elections. Insurrectionists prevent legitimate elections.

The author of this horrendous, undemocratic power-grab is Dean Preston, himself a colossal failure as supervisor (city councilman) who ignored the role of drugs and mental illness in San Francisco’s homelessness crisis. He wants to funnel more taxpayer money into wasteful projects and contracts that pay off for his Democratic Socialists for America movement - that’s why he wants to extend the term of his allies in office, and boost radical left turnout in the next election for Mayor and District Attorney. This is the stuff corrupt banana republic, 3rd world military-rule dictators are famous for. Vote NO on Proposition H.

Richie Greenberg
RichieGreenberg.org

Prop H is about doubling voter participation in electing key local officials, including Mayor. It is a nonpartisan, pro-democracy measure supported by both California Common Cause and the San Francisco League of Women Voters.

Right now, San Francisco holds a single odd-year election with an average 43% turnout rate, every 4 years, to elect just 5 of the most important positions in our city: Mayor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, and Treasurer.

Prop H reschedules this election once in 2023 in order to move it an even year 2024. That permanent move to an even year is projected to DOUBLE voter turnout and ensure a broader cross-section of voters participate in every election afterwards— simply by moving to higher-turnout presidential year election cycles.

Opponents of Proposition H want you to believe that it is better for San Francisco if FEWER people vote. Prop H ensures more voters, especially those from marginalized communities, make their voices heard in our political process. As a city that leads the state and nation in bold ideas, we need to do our part to ensure we make voting as easy and accessible as possible. Join us and vote YES on H.

Former Mayor Art Agnos
San Francisco Democratic Party
RepresentUs
Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club
San Francisco Latinx Democratic Club
San Francisco Women’s Political Committee
San Francisco Labor Council
Sierra 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 H

Women Say Yes on Prop H. Women are facing a post-Roe country where reproductive rights depend on their local government.

It is more important than ever for every woman to have a voice in municipal races. Switching to years when everyone actually votes ensures popular participation in elections for offices that impact women’s health and autonomy.

Let women have a say in their future, vote yes on Prop H!

San Francisco Women’s Political Committee
Supervisor Connie Chan
Supervisor Hillary Ronen
San Francisco Democratic Party Treasurer Carolina Morales
San Francisco Democratic Party Corresponding Secretary Anabel Ibáñez
San Francisco Democratic Party Member Gloria Berry

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Up the Vote Yes on H.


Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition H

Voting Rights Groups Say Yes on Prop H. Our government functions as it should when all voices are heard and represented in the democratic political process. The right to vote is a cornerstone civil rights issue.

If Prop H passes, we anticipate that turnout in local elections will be higher and more fully representative of San Francisco’s diverse population.

We need everyone’s voice! Vote Yes on Prop H.

RepresentUs
Asian Americans Advancing Justice-Asian Law Caucus
League of Women Voters San Francisco
California Common Cause

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Up the Vote Yes on H.


Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition H

San Francisco’s Black Community Needs Prop H. Black people have been pushed out of the City by systemic racism and housing costs.

Low turnout results in less representation in city government and Prop H is an immediate solution to increase the Black community’s say in city government.

Changing city elections to even years is about making sure we have a voice. Vote Yes on Prop H.

President Board of Supervisors Shamann Walton
Vice-Chair San Francisco Democratic Party Keith Baraka
San Francisco Democratic Party Member Gloria Berry
Former CCSF Student Trustee William Walker

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Up the Vote Yes on H.


Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition H

Asian Leaders Say Yes on Prop H. The Asian community turnout differential between even and odd year elections is one of the largest of any community in San Francisco.

84% of registered Asian voters participated in the 2020 presidential year election compared to only 38% voting in 2019.

Let’s move elections to even years when the Asian community shows up to vote. Vote YES on Prop H.

Asian Americans Advancing Justice-Asian Law Caucus
South West Asian North African Democratic Club
Supervisor Connie Chan

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.
City College Trustee Alan Wong
San Francisco Democratic Party Member Han Zou

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Up the Vote Yes on H.


Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition H

LGBTQ Leaders Say Yes on Prop H. As human rights are threatened nationwide, it’s crucial to preserve one of the fundamental pillars of democracy in our city: the right to vote.

The LGBTQ+ community has faced discrimination by policymakers throughout history. We stand with people of all genders, sexual orientations, races, and gender identities in defending our right to participate in the process of electing our representatives at the local level.

Vote Yes on Prop H!

Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club
Vice Chair, San Francisco Democratic Party Peter Gallotta
BART Director Bevan Dufty
Former Assemblymember Tom Ammiano
Jackie Fielder, Community Organizer

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Up the Vote Yes on H.


Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition H

San Francisco Democratic Party and Democratic Leaders Say Yes on H! Restrictive voting laws have surged across the country to prevent Americans from participating in democracy.

Since 2020, nearly 500 restrictive bills have been introduced to suppress voters by expanding voter identification, limiting voting options, and increasing voter roll purges. In 2021, the number of restrictive laws reached the highest number seen in a decade.

As a proudly Democrat city and state, we should be encouraging participation in elections — not making it more difficult. Vote Yes on Prop H.

San Francisco Democratic Party
President Board of Supervisors Shamann Walton
Supervisor Connie Chan
Supervisor Hillary Ronen
Vice-Chair San Francisco Democratic Party Keith Baraka

Vice-Chair San Francisco Democratic Party Peter Gallotta
San Francisco Democratic Party Treasurer Carolina Morales
San Francisco Democratic Party Corresponding Secretary Anabel Ibáñez
San Francisco Democratic Party Member Han Zou

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Up the Vote Yes on H.


Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition H

Let Working Class San Franciscans Vote! Labor Says Yes on Prop H.

As unions, we know firsthand what it means to work together for basic rights and dignified living. Our members are an integral part of keeping this vibrant city running.

Working people face many barriers to voting and we support Prop H because everyone deserves a voice in our city. Vote Yes on Prop H.

San Francisco Labor Council
ILWU Northern California District Council

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Up the Vote Yes on H.


Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition H

As supervisors representing culturally diverse communities and a wide range of incomes we see the disparity in voter turnout in our constituencies.

This measure is not about politics, it is about democracy and making sure that our important elected officials are chosen by as many voters as possible. Vote yes on H!

Supervisor Connie Chan
Supervisor Ahsha Safai
Supervisor Myrna Melgar

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Up the Vote Yes on H.


End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition H
Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition H

Please vote NO on Proposition H.

Proposition H would eliminate the remaining odd-year election and have regular elections only in even-numbered years. I think the cost savings here are not worth it. I would actually restore the odd-year election that was already eliminated. Local elections are a fundamental part of our local government. There is higher voter turnout when candidates and measures are more controversial.

Proposition H would yield June and November elections in even-numbered years with 5 and 19 month gaps. Appointees to fill vacancies would serve longer before retention elections. Longer ballots and more ballot cards would be needed. Local ballot measures like this one would get lost at the end. I think fewer votes would be cast for some candidates and important measures. Voters just rejected changes to recall elections in June. We need more democracy, not less. There’s no good reason for this change.

Please vote NO on Proposition H. Thank you.

David Pilpel

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

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition H

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H

If Prop H passes, the majority of voters in San Francisco will receive 6 ballot cards and be asked to select 20 candidates, plus an additional 20 for the 7 ranked-choice offices, a likely total of 40 candidates.

In addition, the past 6 presidential election ballots have averaged 13 California Initiatives and 17 local Propositions.

Expecting voters to make 70 thoughtful decisions on one ballot is unrealistic.

The San Francisco Republican Party
John Dennis, Chairman
Howard Epstein
Richard Worner
Lisa Remmer
Joseph Bleckman
Yvette Corkrean
William Kirby Shireman
Stephanie Jeong
Clinton Griess
Stephen Martin-Pinto
Leonard Lacayo

SFGOP.org
info@sfgop.org

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

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Dahle for Governor.
Vehicles on JFK Drive in Golden Gate Park and the Great Highway

Shall the City allow private motor vehicles on John F. Kennedy Drive and connector streets in Golden Gate Park at all times except from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Sundays and legal holidays year-round, as well as on Saturdays in April through September, allow motor vehicles in both directions at all times on the Great Highway and not allow the City to remove the Great Highway between Sloat and Skyline boulevards as proposed?

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: The City has closed certain public streets to private motor vehicles, reserving the streets as open space for recreational purposes. These closures were enacted in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

In May 2022, the Board of Supervisors (Board) adopted the Golden Gate Park Access and Safety Program that closed portions of John F. Kennedy Drive (JFK Drive) and certain connector streets in Golden Gate Park seven days a week to private motor vehicles, reserving the streets as open space for recreational uses. These closures do not apply to emergency vehicles, official government vehicles, intra-park transit shuttle buses and similar vehicles authorized to transport people, and vehicles making deliveries to the de Young Museum.

The Great Highway between Lincoln Way and Sloat Boulevard is closed to motor vehicles, with limited exceptions, from noon Fridays to 6 a.m. Mondays and on holidays. The City proposes to remove the Great Highway between Sloat Boulevard and Skyline Boulevard to protect City infrastructure from damage caused by sea level rise. The City would redirect vehicles along Skyline, Sunset and Sloat boulevards.

The Proposal: Proposition I would restrict the City’s ability to limit private vehicle use of JFK Drive and certain connector streets in Golden Gate Park and the Great Highway.

Proposition I would repeal the Board’s May 2022 ordinance and require the City to allow private motor vehicles to use JFK Drive and certain connector streets in Golden Gate Park at all times except from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Sundays and legal holidays year-round, as well as on Saturdays in April through September.

Proposition I would require the City to allow motor vehicle use in both directions at all times on the Great Highway and would not allow the City to remove the Great Highway between Sloat and Skyline boulevards as proposed.

For both the Great Highway and JFK Drive along with the other affected streets in Golden Gate Park, the City could temporarily limit access to these roads to respond to emergencies, for street repairs and for community events.

If Proposition I passes, the Board may later amend this ordinance by a two-thirds vote, only if the amendments are either consistent with the measure’s purposes or required by a court.

If Proposition I passes with more votes than Proposition J, then Proposition J would have no legal effect.

A “YES” Vote Means: If you vote "yes," you want to require the City to allow private motor vehicles on John F. Kennedy Drive and connector streets in Golden Gate Park at all times except from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Sundays and legal holidays year-round, as well as on Saturdays in April through September. You also want to require the City to allow motor vehicles in both directions at all times on the Great Highway and not allow the City to remove the Great Highway between Sloat and Skyline boulevards as proposed.

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

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

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 193. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 62.
Controller’s Statement on "I"

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

The cost of the proposed ordinance, should it be approved by the voters, is dependent on decisions that the Mayor and Board of Supervisors make through the budget process, as an ordinance cannot bind future Mayors and Boards of Supervisors to provide funding for this or any other purpose. In my opinion, the cost of implementing the proposed measure, should future policymakers do so, is likely to be significant. If approved and funded, the ordinance would require changes to the City’s current plans to address erosion and climate change impacts to the Great Highway. While lower-cost interim measures could likely be put in place to maintain the use of the roadway for vehicular traffic in the shorter-term, more significant investments would likely be required in the future as erosion occurs. The City is currently assessing a number of these project alternatives, with estimated costs ranging to as much as $80 million in increased project costs over the coming 20 years.

The proposed ordinance would require private motor vehicle traffic portions of both John F. Kennedy Drive (“JFK Drive”) in Golden Gate Park and the Great Highway along Ocean Beach during specified times and would prohibit the use of the Great Highway as open space for recreational purposes.

The Ocean Beach Climate Change Adaptation Project (“Project”) is a multi-agency initiative led by the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission to implement a comprehensive shoreline management and protection plan to address sea level rise, remove shoreline armoring, improve public access and recreation, and construct a low-profile seawall to protect critical wastewater infrastructure. The City’s current preferred Project to meet these goals, subject to additional review and approvals, requires the closure of a portion of the Great Highway to vehicular traffic.

The proposed ordinance would likely require a different project approach, to permit the long-term use of the roadway for vehicular traffic. While several alternatives are currently under review, the most likely alternative requires construction of a conventional seawall along the South Ocean Beach shoreline. This alternative is estimated to cost approximately $80 million more than the current preferred Project. This estimate is based on current planning assumptions and may change due to future policy and funding decisions by future Mayors and Boards of Supervisors.

The San Francisco Recreation and Park Department currently manages the Great Highway and maintains the multi-use recreational trail along the Upper Great Highway. The proposed ordinance would require the Department of Public Works to manage the Great Highway. Depending on the implementation decisions made by the Department of Public Works, the cost to maintain the Great Highway may increase, however any increase would be determined by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors through the normal budget process.

The proposed ordinance may require changes to future capital improvement projects planned for JFK Drive including access improvements, long term planning, and traffic engineering improvements which could result in moderate cost savings, starting at approximately $400,000 in one-time costs. Additionally, the proposed ordinance would likely reduce the frequency of the Golden Gate Park Free Shuttle service from 7 days to 1 day per week, resulting in ongoing cost savings of approximately $250,000 annually.

How "I" Got on the Ballot

On July 15, 2022, the Department of Elections certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition I to be placed on the ballot had a sufficient number of valid signatures to qualify the measure for the ballot. 8,979 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 2019. A random check of the signatures submitted by the proponents of the initiative petition prior to the July 11, 2022, submission deadline showed that the total number of valid signatures was greater than the number required.
Prop I is the only measure that ensures access for all to Golden Gate Park and prevents the permanent closure of the Great Highway.

The city closed JFK Drive and the Great Highway to cars during the pandemic as a temporary measure, but these closures have hurt people with disabilities, seniors, and families. The closures have also pushed traffic into our neighborhoods, turning small local streets into high-traffic roads.

Prop I will move cars back to major roadways and off local streets that are not designed for high-volume traffic, reducing accidents and pollution, and improving pedestrian and bicycle safety.

Prop I will ensure that people with disabilities, seniors, families, and those who do not live close by have access to Golden Gate Park and Ocean Beach.

Prop I allows for shared and equitable access of Golden Gate Park, with JFK Drive remaining closed to cars on Sundays, holidays and some Saturdays, as pre-pandemic.

The closure of JFK Drive has eliminated nearly 1,000 free public parking spaces in Golden Gate Park, including ADA parking spaces closest to beloved destinations, such as the Conservatory of Flowers, de Young Museum, and California Academy of Sciences.

Prop I will cost San Francisco Taxpayers $80 million.

Prop I, the Dede Wilsey-funded measure, blocks the Ocean Beach Climate Change Adaptation Plan adopted by the City ten years ago to protect the westside’s sewage treatment facilities that are at risk of falling into the sea from climate change-induced coastal erosion.

According to the City Controller’s report on the fiscal impact of Proposition I, taxpayers will be on the hook for $80 million in additional costs over 20 years to pay for a new plan to stop the coastal erosion.

Prop I will force the City to change a multi-agency comprehensive shoreline management and protection plan to address sea level rise, improve public access and recreation, and construct a low-profile seawall to protect critical wastewater infrastructure.

Dede Wilsey’s ill-conceived measure irresponsibly overturns critical climate change-induced and essential infrastructure improvements that are meant to protect westside residents and visitors from coastal erosion.

Prop I would also overturn the current Great Highway compromise, which provides for use of the roadway by cars Monday through Friday, and safe, protected use by people on the weekends, requiring the city to allow cars every day of the week. Our City needs more safe, protected open space, not less.

We urge you to vote NO on Prop I, NO to $80 million more in taxes.

Supervisor Matt Dorsey
Supervisor Gordon Mar
Supervisor Myrna Melgar
Supervisor Dean Preston
Supervisor Hilary Ronen

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 I

Vote No on Prop I — Keep JFK Promenade Safe and Accessible for All!

The JFK Promenade was a consensus measure introduced by Mayor London Breed and passed by seven members of the Board of Supervisors in April 2022.

One person, Dede Wilsey, funded signatures to place on the ballot a measure that would overturn legislation that created the JFK Promenade in Golden Gate Park, a protected, safe open space for recreational use by all visitors. The Promenade is an incredibly popular space for walkers, runners, dog walkers, roller skaters—especially the Church of 8 wheels!—tai chi, and children learning to ride a bike.

Prop I, the Wilsey-funded measure, would return what is now permanently safe open space for people of all ages and abilities, the De Young Museum, the Academy of Sciences, Japanese Tea Garden, and other civic institutions, back into a dangerous road choked with traffic.

Prop I, the Wilsey-funded measure, also contains a serious flaw that will cost taxpayers millions and endangers our city’s critical infrastructure by halting the Ocean Beach Climate Change Adaptation Plan adopted a decade ago to protect the Westside’s sewage treatment facilities that are at risk of falling into the sea from climate change-induced coastal erosion. Prop I will force the City to reverse course at the 11th hour, threatening critical infrastructure at enormous cost to taxpayers instead of following our long-established resilience plan to address the impacts of climate change.

Prop I would also overturn the current Great Highway compromise, which provides for use of the roadway by cars Monday through Friday, and safe, protected use by people on the weekends, requiring the city to allow cars every day of the week. Our City needs more safe, protected open space, not less.

Don’t allow one person to dictate how we use our parks and open spaces. Vote No on Prop I.

Supervisor Matt Dorsey
Supervisor Gordon Mar
Supervisor Myrna Melgar
Supervisor Dean Preston
Supervisor Hilary Ronen

Rebuttal to Opponent’s Argument Against Proposition I

Everyone deserves access to Golden Gate Park and the Great Highway. Permanent closure of these roads makes it harder for seniors, people with disabilities and families to access the park or get to work, school or home.

We urge you to support Prop I to bring back the compromise that has existed for decades — JFK Drive opened to cars on weekdays with protected bike and pedestrian lanes, and closed on Sundays, some Saturdays, and holidays.

This compromise came about for a reason — it’s the best way we can protect open space for all, ensure access to Golden Gate Park, and support families, seniors and persons with disabilities.

Both roads have safety measures for bicyclists and pedestrians with extensive protected bike paths and walkways.

The Great Highway had more than 20,000 commuters daily before its closure. Where are those drivers supposed to go? The closure has pushed vehicle traffic onto small, residential streets not intended for thousands of vehicles a day, creating congestion and unsafe conditions.

The City does not need to close any part of the Great Highway to respond to coastal erosion, and closure costs us far more in traffic delays, congestion and air pollution.

Restoring these streets to pre-pandemic conditions and returning the Great Highway back to its intended use will make surrounding streets safer, and return access to people with disabilities, families, and seniors so that everyone can enjoy the park and can commute safely.

We urge you to Vote Yes on Prop I.

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods (CSFN)
District 11 Council
Concerned Residents of the Sunset (CRS)
East Mission Improvement Association (EMIA)
Save Our Amazing Richmond (SOAR)
OMI Cultural Participation Project
OMI Neighbors in Action
Richard Corriea

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

Seniors for Inclusion

The closures have made it impossible for many seniors to visit Golden Gate Park and its museums and other attractions. Vote Yes on Prop I to ensure JFK Drive and the Great Highway are accessible to all.

Closing JFK Drive and the Great Highway has shut out many seniors, many of whom must rely on cars to get around. Many can’t use public transportation or don’t have access to reliable public transportation, cannot walk long distances, and cannot ride bicycles.

The Great Highway is an essential access route needed by emergency responders. It’s also the fastest way for senior veterans to reach the VA Hospital. Seniors need the Great Highway to be open 24/7.

The closure of JFK Drive has eliminated nearly 1,000 free parking spaces in Golden Gate Park, including dozens of ADA parking spaces nearby the most popular attractions. The car ban hurts seniors and makes Golden Gate Park far less accessible to them. For example, it’s impossible for many older San Franciscans to get to the Dahlia Dell, Rose Garden, Conservatory of Flowers and Winter Lights shows when the road is closed all the time. The car ban isn’t right or fair.

While being outdoors is critical for everyone, it’s especially essential for seniors. Research shows that spending time in green, outdoor spaces greatly improves seniors’ health and wellbeing. It is already challenging for seniors to live and thrive in San Francisco. Many live in apartments and depend on our open spaces for recreation.

Prop I will restore access to Golden Gate Park to everyone, especially seniors who need it most. On behalf of San Francisco’s seniors, we urge you to vote Yes on I.

Anni Chung, Self-Help for the Elderly*
John L. Molinari, Former President of the Board of Supervisors
Honorable Judge Ina Gyemant (retired)
Older Women’s League (OWL) - Political Action Committee
San Francisco Gray Panthers
Carlos Carvajal, Former Director, SF Ethnic Dance Festival
Carolyn Carvajal

*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: Access For All.


Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I

People with Disabilities Come Together in Support of Prop I

One in ten San Franciscans has a disability.

Many people with disabilities cannot walk or roll far, walk precariously and need assistance, and don’t do well in chilly and windy weather. Public transportation isn’t feasible for many, and public transportation to Golden Gate Park and the beach is limited. So many people with disabilities rely on cars.

The closures of JFK Drive and other park roads has eliminated nearly 1,000 free public parking spaces in the park, including many blue zones and van accessible spaces. This has prohibited people from driving along JFK Drive and has made it difficult for some and impossible for others to access key attractions including the de Young Museum, the California Academy of Sciences, the Dahlia Dell, the Conservatory of Flowers, the Rose Garden, and the Winter Lights shows.

Excluding over 80,000 San Franciscans from easily accessing our parks and beaches is unacceptable and does not align with San Francisco’s proud history of inclusivity.

When JFK Drive was open as before, everybody had access to the park. Vote yes on Prop I!

Howard Chabner, Disability Rights Advocate
The Arc San Francisco
Access Advisory Support Group of the Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco
Patricia Arack, Disability Advocate
Victoria Bruckner
Carlos Carvajal, Former Director, SF Ethnic Dance Festival
Carolyn Carvajal
Alyse Ceirante
Muriel Parentau, Retired Chair, Disabled Students Programs and Services CCSF

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I

Neighborhood Groups will Vote No on Prop J

Our neighborhoods have been flooded with traffic, cars take up our parking spaces, and our streets are less safe.

The road closures in Golden Gate Park have removed nearly 1,000 free public parking spaces. Where are those people supposed to park now? We know firsthand that they are parking in our neighborhoods and on our streets. Just because Golden Gate Park is inaccessible to private vehicle traffic doesn’t mean people stopped driving to the park. It just means people stopped parking there. Now they are in our neighborhoods and on our local streets. Prop J is hurting our neighborhoods. We deserve safe streets.

Please vote no on Prop J to restore safe streets.

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods (CSFN)
Concerned Residents of the Sunset District 11 Council
East Mission Improvement Association (EMIA)
Sunset Heights Association of Responsible People (SHARP)
Save Our Amazing Richmond (SOAR)
OMI Neighbors in Action
OMI Cultural Participation Project

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


Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I

Asian Community Leaders Support Access for All

The closures of JFK Drive and the Great Highway ignores the needs of Asian residents. It is detrimental to vulnerable communities such as the elderly, people with disabilities, and underserved populations across the city.

Asian residents living far away from Golden Gate Park — like in Chinatown, Visitacion Valley and the Bayview neighborhoods — are completely excluded from what should be all of our park. Asian families living between the Sunset and Richmond Districts have lost essential access through JFK Drive and the Great Highway. The closures are also hurting local Asian owned businesses who need these roads for workers and customers.

The closure of these roads is actually making our neighborhoods less safe for bicyclists and pedestrians. It has turned small residential streets into high-traffic roads and put people at risk.

Proposition I will restore access for all in our community.

Fiona Ma, California State Treasurer
Anni Chung, Self-Help for the Elderly*
Anita Lau
Jill Yee
Quincy Yu
Lindsay Lam

*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: Access For All.


Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I

Organized Labor Supports Access for All

Working families in San Francisco are struggling to make ends meet and now the city has made it harder with the closures of JFK Drive and the Great Highway.

The closure of JFK Drive has reduced access to Golden Gate Park for many working families. Working families from distant neighborhoods and outlying Bay Area communities are detrimentally affected by the no-car policy. The closure greatly hinders their ability when bringing family members and all their belongings to enjoy the various elements of Golden Gate Park. With the elimination of nearly 1,000 free public parking spaces, the park is less affordable and less accessible. Many employees working and volunteering at the park institutions have also suffered trying to carry out their work duties with the closure.

The Great Highway is an essential roadway for workers in San Francisco and the Bay Area. Its closure creates great hardship for workers who rely on their vehicles to get to and from work.

The city closed JFK Drive and the Great Highway to cars during the pandemic as a temporary measure, but now it’s time to restore access for all. We must reopen the Great Highway to help workers throughout San Francisco and the Bay Area. We must also reopen JFK Drive (with Sunday, holiday, and some Saturday closures) to allow for equitable access and use of Golden Gate Park.

Vote Yes on Prop I.

San Francisco Labor Council
San Francisco Labor Council for Latin American Advancement
San Francisco Living Wage Coalition
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.

Cynthia Inaba, Museum educator
Bobbi Marshall, Museum staff

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I

Our Museums Need Access To Survive

We must recognize that the closing of JFK Drive is hurting the disabled community, seniors, and young families. It also negatively impacts many of the cultural institutions inside of Golden Gate Park, such as the de Young Museum.

The closures of JFK Drive and other park roads has resulted in the removal of nearly 1,000 public parking spaces, including hundreds closest to the de Young. Amongst those are dozens of ADA spaces that were used by our visitors with disabilities. These were the closest free ADA parking spaces to the de Young entrance. The road closure has also barred access from the park entrance at 8th Ave and Fulton Drive, making drop-offs and pick-ups extremely difficult. The closure of JFK Drive and elimination of these parking spaces has created a hardship for many visitors trying to access the de Young.

The de Young proudly offers free admission and discounted membership to people with disabilities. We offer a variety of tailored programming that serves people with varying disabilities, for example, programs for veterans, individuals with dementia, and those with vision impairments. With limited access to the museum, people with disabilities have struggled to get here and take part in these unique and very valuable programs.

Those living in Bayview, Mission Bay, Bernal Heights, and on the city’s outskirts having limited and difficult transit connections deserve to access these attractions equally, and with ease. The removal of nearly 1,000 free public parking spaces makes access extremely challenging for both San Franciscans and the many visitors to our city. The closure of JFK Drive and loss of essential parking is deeply damaging to our cultural institutions, as they suffer with low attendance and a long road to recovery post-pandemic.

Corporation of the Fine Arts Museums
Access Advisory Support Group of the Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco

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

Golden Gate Park Volunteers Support Prop I

JFK Drive is the only way to access the city’s world famous Dahlia Dell. The dahlia is San Francisco’s official flower. The Dahlia Dell has provided joy and respite to San Franciscans and visitors for over 100 years. With the road closure, it is no longer accessible for seniors and people with disabilities.

The volunteers who care for the dell, many in their 70s and 80s, are also not able to care for the dahlias as before without road access. We have heavy gardening gear that we are unable to carry to the Dell. We used to be able to drive up but now we cannot with the road closed. Many of our volunteers can no longer care for the dahlias, as they loved doing for so many years.

Our volunteers have taken care of the dahlias for over 30 years at no cost. We donate our time, energy and plants; while we share gardening tips with the public; while we answer hundreds of dahlia questions; while we make our City more beautiful with San Francisco’s official flower (since 1926). We only ask that we can continue doing so and serving our vibrant community as before.

The Dahlia Dell belongs to everyone. We urge you to support Prop I so that the park can be accessed by all.

Deborah Dietz, Dahlia Dell Grower*
Margaret Ziman, Dahlia Member*
Nicholas Gaeusler, Dahlia Volunteer*
Patricia Hunter, Dahlia Board Member*
Aubrey Kaiser, Dahlia Volunteer*
Shelley Marks, Dahlia Volunteer*

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

The Arc San Francisco Supports Prop I

The Arc San Francisco is a nonprofit organization serving individuals with developmental disabilities in San Francisco for over 70 years. Through our programs, we help find employment for individuals with autism, Down syndrome and other disabilities. Many of our clients work in Golden Gate Park, including at the Conservatory of Flowers and the California Academy of Sciences.

The closure of JFK Drive has prevented many of our clients from visiting and working in Golden Gate Park. With the road closure, it has been impossible to reach many of the destinations located on JFK Drive, especially the Conservatory of Flowers. Many of our clients have been forced to end their employment because they cannot get there any longer. This isn’t fair or equitable.

Please vote Yes on Prop I so everyone has the opportunity to visit and work in Golden Gate Park.

The Arc San Francisco

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


Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I

Merchants Support Access for All

Small business owners have been hurt by the closures of JFK Drive and the Great Highway. We urge you to vote Yes on Prop I to restore access and help local small businesses.

The road closures in Golden Gate Park have eliminated nearly 1,000 public parking spaces and closed off essential road access. Park visitors are now forced to drive and park in nearby merchant corridors, using already limited street parking. This is making it harder for customers to find parking spots and it’s hurting local businesses.

Running a small business in San Francisco is already very challenging. These street closures were done without our input or consideration of the impact on local businesses. The closure of the Great Highway has also hurt local businesses who rely on the major roadway for business operations, and access for workers and customers.

Please help the local small businesses impacted by these closures. Vote Yes on Prop I to restore access for all.

David Heller, Long-Time Merchant
Henry Karnilowicz, Small Business Advocate

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


Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I

Yes on I for Access, Inclusion, and Fairness

During the pandemic, the City closed JFK Drive to cars 24/7, promising it was a temporary measure that would end when the shelter-in-place order expired. That decision effectively closed much of Golden Gate Park to
many residents and visitors. The City has reopened and is returning to normal, yet the ban remains. It has an exclusionary impact on thousands who deserve access.

There is no compassion in the decision to keep JFK Drive closed. It makes access impossible for people with disabilities, seniors, working families and communities of color who live far from Golden Gate Park. Everyone deserves to experience the beauty, respite and joy that Golden Gate Park has to offer. Everyone should be able to see the flowers at the Dahlia Dell, walk through the Rose Garden, and reflect at the AIDS Memorial Grove.

It's time to balance the needs of all San Francisco residents and visitors and provide Access for All. Vote Yes on Prop I.

Reverend Glenda Hope

You will get old ... if you are lucky. Someday, you may be disabled - perhaps when you least expect it. Our neighborhood association represents many disabled and senior citizens in the Inner Sunset, adjacent to Golden Gate Park. Closure of JFK and MLK Drive hurts our people with disabilities and frail seniors and discourages access to our park.

How are 90-year-olds or disabled children supposed to get to the waterfall, Dahlia or Rose Gardens, Conservatory of Flowers, picnic areas and outdoor theater/holiday shows, when cars/parking are forbidden every day of the year? Permanent closure to cars removes nearly 1,000 parking spaces and makes access difficult for some, impossible for others. An expensive, hard-to-navigate parking garage nearly half-mile away is no solution.

While healthy seniors are merely inconvenienced, access is terrible in many places for elders with walkers or canes (walking up to 2,500 feet), with zero wheelchair access nearby.

Our neighborhood association is 111-years old, but SFMTA couldn’t be bothered to consult with us before permanently banning cars and increasing congestion and accidents on our nearby neighborhood streets, including cut-through traffic. Removing parking also means more cars driving around looking for spaces on neighborhood streets.

Sure, effectively banning the disabled from portions of Golden Gate Park benefits some. Should those who benefit have absolute priority over the neighborhood and the disabled?
Vote Yes on Proposition I.

Sunset Heights Association (SHARP)

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Frank Noto, Wes Dere, Dennis Minnic, John Barry.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I

San Francisco Needs Access For All

I join with many of my fellow San Franciscans in expressing my deep concerns about the closures of The Great Highway and JFK Drive in Golden Gate Park.

The move to prevent cars from having access to JFK Drive is clearly a move by those who have made the decision not to care about the elderly, the disabled and those who simply cannot ride a bike or jog through Golden Gate Park. My concern is shared by many who simply choose to identify or sympathize with those who, for whatever reason, simply do not grasp the genuine and sincere need to provide access to all as we share a great community resource.

Equally wrong is the removal of parking places and access by emergency vehicles to hospitals and emergency rooms that are part of the area encompassing the neighborhoods adjoining Golden Gate Park.

Access through The Great Highway is also critical for emergency access and for our veterans who use the VA Hospital. Working families need this highway to get to and from work. The closure has pushed 20,000 cars who rely on this major roadway into small residential streets.

This should not be a divisive issue. It ought to be an issue that unites all citizens of San Francisco. We must do all that we can to make sure that an injustice is not done to too many members of our community.

Vote yes on Proposition I.

John F. Rothmann, Radio Talk Show Host, KGO 810 AM

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


Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I

Planning Association for the Richmond urges a YES vote on Proposition I that will restore JFK Drive, all other roads in Golden Gate Park and the Great Highway to pre-pandemic status.

These closures, authorized under the Mayor’s pandemic emergency orders, were meant to be temporary.

Permanent closure is an afront to our democratic principles and must not continue.

These closed roads, limiting access to public areas, snarling traffic and degrading living conditions must now be reopened.

The Great Highway is a major throughfare that is now closed from Fridays to Monday mornings and on holidays, forcing thousands of motorists onto nearby quiet neighborhoods. Speeding cars spew greenhouse gasses in stop and go traffic, access to nearby small businesses and job sites is limited, commute times are increased, and emergency vehicles do not have life-saving access. Currently people must drive miles out of their way to attend to daily activities and business, endure horrendous traffic congestion and fashion new routes that are dangerous for motorists and pedestrians.

Additionally, Golden Gate Park has been walled off from people who must rely on motor vehicles for transportation. People with disabilities, the elderly, families with infants and young children, and others are denied access to large areas of the park, including the DeYoung Museum, the Academy of Sciences, the Conservatory of Flowers and the Rose Garden. One-thousand parking spaces that ensure access for all have been removed. And wailing off the Park excludes people who live in the Mission, Bayview and Visitation Valley or who live in San Francisco’s suburbs, who must drive to access the Park.

Vote Yes on Proposition I and assure access for all to the Great Highway and Golden Gate Park.

Planning Association for the Richmond

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I

Latino Leaders Support Prop I

The closures of JFK Drive and the Great Highway impacts thousands of Latino families in San Francisco, whose voices have been diminished and ignored. It has created significant hardships for working families and communities of color, who want to enjoy all the attractions along JFK Drive. Instead, they are blocked from accessing art, culture and nature inside Golden Gate Park.

It is not possible for a multi-generational family with parents, children and grandparents to all get on a bus with strollers, toys, and picnic gear for a visit to Golden Gate Park. With the road closed 24/7, we can no longer drive our elders to see the evening light show at the Conservatory of Flowers. And we have never been able
to take our elders to see the Entwined Winter Lights show during the holidays. The closures have also eliminated nearly 1,000 free public parking spaces which help make the park affordable and accessible for all to enjoy.

The closure of the Great Highway also hurts our community. The Great Highway is used by 20,000 vehicles a day for people to commute to and from work, school, the VA Hospital, and other essential locations. It is also important for local Latino owned businesses located in the Richmond and Sunset districts.

We can have more open space without closing roads that tens of thousands of San Franciscans depend on. The decision by the city to close these roads without voter approval has denied equity and inclusion to Latino residents, families, and seniors across the city.

Please join us and vote Yes on Prop I to restore access for all.

San Francisco Latinx Democratic Club
Brigette Davila, City College Trustee*
Anabel Ibáñez, San Francisco County Democratic Committee Recording Secretary
Roberto Y. Hernández, CEO
Rosario Cervantes, Disability Advocate
Kevin Ortiz, San Francisco Latinx Democratic Club Vice President*
Nicky Trasviña, Officer SF LCLAA*

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

Many Black residents live in places in the city where public transportation to Golden Gate Park is not only challenging — it’s not possible. A trip from Third Street in the Bayview to the Japanese Tea Garden takes nearly an hour on Muni. Taking multiple buses across town shouldn’t be the only option for residents who want to visit the Park and enjoy the city’s museums and cultural institutions.

There are differences between being environmentally friendly and just being completely tone deaf to the needs of the broader community, and particularly communities of color. There is nothing “progressive” about excluding working families and families of color from Golden Gate Park. The closures of JFK Drive and the Great Highway also hurt local Black owned businesses who need these roads for workers and customers.

We urge you to restore access to Golden Gate Park for everyone. Vote Yes on Prop I.

Maurice Rivers, OMI Cultural Participation Project Executive Director*
Gloria Berry, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee Member*
Adrienne Simms, SF Firefighter*
Shanell Williams, Board of CCSF Trustees*

*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: Access For All.


Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I

Black Community Leaders Endorse Prop I

The closure of JFK Drive and the Great Highway hurts communities of color and working families, and creates hardship for those who live in the eastern and southern parts of the city. Golden Gate Park belongs to all San Francisco residents, not just to people who live around the park or who have certain means and opportunities.

The decision by the City to close these roads has completely isolated communities of color from certain areas of the park and told them they are not welcome there. Given what is happening in our country right now, it’s unacceptable that San Francisco would support policies that exclude entire populations of people.

Firefighters Support Prop I Because Access and Safety Matter

JFK Drive and the Great Highway are key passages used by first-responders to quickly respond to emergencies and transport patients to hospitals across the City. These closures have made it harder for San Francisco firefighters and paramedics to access these roads in emergencies when seconds can mean life or death. Passing Prop I will reopen these essential streets and restore the access we need.

Small residential streets have also become more dangerous with the closures of JFK Drive and the Great Highway. The traffic from these major roadways has been pushed into the neighborhoods. Passing Prop I will reopen these essential roads and reduce vehicle traffic on these surrounding streets.
There are protected bicycle lanes and pedestrian pathways on JFK Drive and the Great Highway. We can share these roads and give all San Franciscans the access they need.

Vote yes on Prop I to restore safety on our streets.

Adrienne Simms, SF Firefighter*

*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: Access For All.


Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition I

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION I — It’s Inclusive.

Proposition I stands for Inclusivity!

It’s the intelligent proposal for the use of our Great Highway and JFK Drive by EVERYONE!

We need a common sense approach to the use of our beautiful landmark Golden Gate Park and the Beach and Prop I is that solution.

The roadways everywhere in our City are maintained from the gas tax from every gallon of gas we purchase. Skateboards and bicycles pay zero for upkeep of these roadways. We welcome the latter to enjoy them, but not to the exclusion of the vast majority who drive motor vehicles and “pay the freight” to maintain the roads and highways.

Prop I is the right solution. Don’t close our great park and beach highway to exclude the elderly, mobility-limited and motoring public.

John McLaren envisioned Golden Gate Park for the use of all, not some.

Support the common sense approach and Vote YES on Prop 1, the intelligent, inclusive solution.

San Francisco Taxpayers Association

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Paul Scott, 2. Diane Wilsey, 3. S.F. Board of Realtors.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

The San Francisco Democratic Party says NO on Proposition I

The consensus measure backed by the Mayor and Board of Supervisors is the result of nearly two years of public process and the participation of over 10,000 San Franciscans to reach a compromise plan for our City’s parks. Now just one person, Dede Wilsey, is spending big money to overturn that carefully-reaching consensus plan and turn the safe and carefree oasis into a dangerous traffic clogged artery in the heart of Golden Gate Park.

Prop I would block the City’s longstanding Ocean Beach Climate Change Adaptation Plan to prevent the
Westside’s critical sewage treatment infrastructure from falling into the sea and to protect and revitalize Ocean Beach from the effects of climate change-induced sea level rise and coastal erosion. Canceling our climate change plan now will put our critical infrastructure at risk and will cost taxpayers $80 million additional dollars.

With 5,000 parking spaces inside Golden Gate Park, the City’s 21-measure park accessibility program, and free accessible shuttle service on JFK Promenade seven days a week, we know the park welcomes everyone no matter how they choose to travel.

Reject Dede Wilsey’s big money politics. Don’t let one person control our park; stand with the 70% of San Franciscans who support JFK Promenade.

Vote No on Proposition I.
San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Save John F Kennedy Promenade.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Emmett Shear, 2. Zack Rosen, 3. Kid Safe SF.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

To protect our safety, vote NO on Proposition I.

Every 14 hours on average, someone is sent to San Francisco General Hospital with injuries sustained in a traffic crash. Some of these victims will not survive; around 30 people are killed in traffic crashes each year in San Francisco. The majority of victims are pedestrians, and half of these are older adults.

Proposition I would take away the city’s only significant street space without dangerous traffic. The hundreds of thousands of people using these spaces have shown how needed they are.

Before vehicle traffic was removed from the 1.5-mile section of JFK Drive, most vehicles used it as a cut-through, leading to dangerous speeds and conditions in our biggest park. JFK Drive was on the list of the city’s most dangerous streets due to frequent traffic crashes. We can’t return to that, so please: for our safety, vote NO on Proposition I.

Walk San Francisco
KidSafe SF
San Francisco Bicycle Coalition

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Save John F Kennedy Promenade.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Emmett Shear, 2. Zack Rosen, 3. Kid Safe SF.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

On behalf of the many seniors and people with disabilities who use and love carfree space, we urge you to vote NO on Proposition I and do not take away the safe, accessible space that we need.

For many seniors and people with disabilities, getting around in San Francisco can feel like gambling for our lives. We know we are the most at-risk people in our city in terms of being hit or killed while simply crossing the street. Many of us don’t drive or own cars. And let’s just say that using a wheelchair, mobility scooter, or walker on most sidewalks isn’t exactly relaxing.

But finally, as a silver lining in the horrific pandemic, there are some places we can go in our city where we are truly safe, and can stroll or roll without fear of traffic, and be part of things. Proposition I would take these spaces away.

We’ve seen many good changes happening to make Golden Gate Park friendlier and more accessible for seniors and people with disabilities. The free shuttle service is much improved and now connects to transit, there are more benches for resting, a huge new ADA lot by the museums, and more. We need this safe, accessible space for all, so please don’t take it away from us and vote NO on Proposition I!!!!

Signed by Ruth Malone and Albert Ward on behalf of seniors and people with disabilities in support of JFK Promenade

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Save John F Kennedy Promenade.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Emmett Shear, 2. Zack Rosen, 3. Kid Safe SF.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

As health professionals who care deeply for the people of San Francisco, please vote NO on Proposition I. Do NOT take away healthy, safe space for people.

We have seen the importance of having designated safe spaces for people of all ages and abilities to be active. Space in our parks without dangerous traffic has provided people from San Francisco and beyond significant physical and mental health benefits during the pandemic. We would be short-sighted to throw these benefits away, especially when hundreds of thousands of people are using these spaces each month.

Among many lessons the pandemic has taught us is that investing in the health of our communities makes
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.

Paid Arguments – Proposition I

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Proposition I takes away San Franciscans’ freedom to reimagine our coastal and park spaces, mandates pollution in our most sensitive natural environments, and forever removes a unique community space.

One of the silver linings to emerge from the pandemic is the creative use of the Great Highway. People love walking and socializing on a roomy paved promenade to the sound of the ocean.

- Over two million visits to Great Highway Park have already been logged;
- Businesses in the Outer Sunset are thriving because of the increased foot traffic;
- Our coast is finally accessible and enjoyable to all, from kids on bikes to people with limited mobility who cannot easily navigate through sand;
- Proposition I would take this all away forever, leaving no room to adapt over time. San Franciscans reimagined Crissy Field’s abandoned airfield and Embarcadero’s double decker freeway into what they are today; Proposition I would make it illegal for us to reimagine our coast in the future.

Proposition I is also bad for our coast. Due to coastal erosion, the Pacific Ocean has been encroaching on one of the City’s main water treatment plants for years. The adjacent Great Highway is falling into the Sea, and Proposition I would undo the careful restoration project that is underway on the Great Highway south of Sloat Blvd.

Protect San Francisco’s Open Space: Vote NO on Prop I

Friends of Great Highway Park
Stephanie Linder, Chief Executive Officer, Gardens of Golden Gate Park

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Emmett Shear, 2. Zack Rosen, 3. Kid Safe SF.
Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

Prop I is bad for our parks, our wallets, and our city.

**Prop I is bad for our parks:** it will shut down two brand new parks created through a community process:
- The weekend-only Great Highway Park, which is popular with Westside families
- JFK Promenade in Golden Gate Park, which used to be a dangerous road and is now enjoyed by families, children learning to ride bikes, young couples on dates, and seniors going for a safe evening stroll

**Prop I is bad for our wallets:** it will force the city to spend $80 million dollars on an obsolete road that is already scheduled to close next year due to coastal erosion and crumbling, century-old infrastructure.

**Prop I is bad for our city:** it is a power grab by one wealthy person who doesn’t think the community should be able to create new parks. If Prop I wins, it shows everyone that the people are not really in charge — money is.

**Vote No on Prop I** — for better parks, for better budgets, and for a better city.

GrowSF
SFYIMBY
Urban Environmentalists
Grow the Richmond

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Save John F Kennedy Promenade.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Emmett Shear, 2. Zack Rosen, 3. Kid Safe SF
Recreational Use of JFK Drive in Golden Gate Park

Shall the City affirm the ordinance the Board of Supervisors adopted in May 2022 reserving portions of John F. Kennedy Drive and certain connector streets in Golden Gate Park as open recreation spaces, closing those streets seven days a week to private motor vehicles with limited exceptions?

**YES**

**NO**

**Digest** by the Ballot Simplification Committee

**The Way It Is Now:** The City has closed certain public streets to private motor vehicles, reserving the streets as open space for recreational purposes. These closures were enacted in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

In May 2022, the Board of Supervisors (Board) adopted the Golden Gate Park Access and Safety Program (the Ordinance) that closed portions of John F. Kennedy Drive (JFK Drive) and certain connector streets in Golden Gate Park seven days a week to private motor vehicles, reserving the streets as open space for recreational uses. These closures do not apply to emergency vehicles, official government vehicles, intra-park transit shuttle buses and similar vehicles authorized to transport people, and vehicles making deliveries to the de Young Museum.

**The Proposal:** Proposition J would affirm by voter approval the Ordinance the Board adopted in May 2022.

If Proposition J passes, the Board may later amend the Ordinance by a majority vote.

If Proposition J passes with more votes than Proposition I, then Proposition I would have no legal effect.

**A "YES" Vote Means:** If you vote "yes," you want to affirm the Ordinance the Board adopted in May 2022 reserving portions of John F. Kennedy Drive and certain connector streets in Golden Gate Park as open recreation spaces, closing those streets seven days a week to private motor vehicles with limited exceptions.

**A "NO" Vote Means:** If you vote "no," you do not want to affirm the Board’s May 2022 Ordinance.

**Controller’s Statement on "J"**

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

The cost of the proposed ordinance, should it be approved by the voters, is dependent on decisions that the Mayor and Board of Supervisors make through the budget process, as an ordinance cannot bind future Mayors and Boards of Supervisors to provide funding for this or any other purpose. In my opinion, the cost of fully funding the Golden Gate Park Access and Safety Program in the proposed measure, should future policymakers do so, is likely to be moderate. There may be future costs associated with needed capital projects to support the Golden Gate Park Access and Safety Program.

The ordinance will affirm the Board of Supervisors prior approval of the Golden Gate Park Access and Safety Program (“Program”), which established new recreation and open space in Golden Gate Park by limiting private vehicles on John F. Kennedy Drive and other street segments, making certain street segments one-way, establishing bicycle lanes, and urging additional changes to improve public access to Golden Gate Park.

While not required by the ordinance, future capital improvements may include access improvements, long term planning, and traffic engineering improvements that may moderately increase the cost of government, starting at approximately $400,000 in one-time costs. Since the Program was established, the frequency of the Golden Gate Park Free Shuttle was increased to 7 days a week, costing approximately $250,000 annually, which would continue under the ordinance.

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 193. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 62.
Any additional capital improvement or future operational costs associated with the ordinance would be determined by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors through the normal budget process.

**How "J" Got on the Ballot**

On June 21, 2022, the Department of Elections received a proposed ordinance signed by the following Supervisors: Dorsey, Mandelman, Melgar, Ronen.

The Municipal Elections Code allows four or more Supervisors to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.
Proposition J — the Safe Parks for All measure — affirms the Golden Gate Park Access and Safety Program passed by the San Francisco Board of Supervisors in April 2022, making JFK Promenade a permanent, safe, and accessible public space in Golden Gate Park. This legislation was the culmination of nearly two years of an extensive public outreach process showing wide-ranging public support.

GREAT REASONS TO SUPPORT PROP J — SAFE, ACCESSIBLE PARKS FOR ALL!
- San Franciscans love the JFK Promenade. Visits to the park are up 36% over the period before the pandemic and 70% of people surveyed approve of a permanent JFK Promenade.
- JFK was on San Francisco’s High Injury Network prior to the pandemic, meaning it was one of the top 13% most-dangerous streets — a deathtrap for children, seniors, people with disabilities, runners, walkers, and people on scooters and bikes. Now, it’s a safe, accessible space for all to enjoy without concern.

Rebuttal to Proponent’s Argument in Favor of Proposition J

For decades, San Franciscans have enjoyed a compromise that allowed everyone access to JFK Drive. The road has been open to cars on weekdays with protected bike lanes and pedestrian walkways and closed on Sundays, holidays and some Saturdays.

Permanent closure of JFK Drive is not progressive or inclusive. Golden Gate Park has over 1,000 acres of open space and miles of trails. Nine roadways in the Park have already been permanently converted into recreational spaces. Closing the most crucial access route is not a way to expand open space; it is a way to limit access to the existing attractions. A road is not a park; it is how people can access the park.

The closure has also eliminated nearly 1,000 free public parking spaces and pushed traffic into the neighborhoods surrounding the park. These small, residential streets are now clogged with cars and unsafe for residents to walk or bike on.

Closing JFK Drive is not the way to improve street safety, in fact, it has only increased bicycle on pedestrian incidents. Closing the road and denying access doesn’t make sense when there are other simple solutions like reducing speed limits and adding protected crosswalks and speed bumps.

San Francisco is a city of inclusion, yet the closure of JFK Drive has left seniors, people with disabilities, families and residents who live far from the park out in the cold. Golden Gate Park belongs to all of us.

We urge you to vote No on Prop J.

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods (CSFN)
Concerned Residents of the Sunset (CRS)
District 11 Council
East Mission Improvement Association (EMIA)
Save Our Amazing Richmond (SOAR)
OMI Cultural Participation Project
OMI Neighbors in Action
Howard Chabner
Local Ballot Measures – Proposition J

Opponent’s Argument Against Proposition J

Vote No on Prop J to stop the permanent closure of JFK Drive and restore access to Golden Gate Park for seniors, people with disabilities, families, and residents throughout San Francisco.

The city closed JFK Drive to cars 24/7 during the pandemic as a temporary measure, but now it’s time to restore access for all. We must return to closures only on Sundays, holidays, and some Saturdays, to allow for equitable access and use of Golden Gate Park.

The road closures in Golden Gate Park eliminated nearly 1,000 free parking spaces, including ADA parking spaces, and blocked essential access. By closing more roads in Golden Gate Park to cars, visitors are forced to drive and park on residential streets near the park, disrupting nearby neighborhoods and creating unsafe conditions for pedestrians and bicyclists.

JFK Drive has protected bike lanes and wide pedestrian pathways on both sides of the road, and recreational trails. This isn’t about being pro-bike or pro-car; it’s about keeping everyone safe and ensuring Golden Gate Park is accessible for all.

Because of these closures, families, seniors, and people with disabilities have reduced access to Golden Gate Park and the museums and attractions in it. Attendance at these institutions has suffered significantly. As we emerge from the pandemic, we need to support our arts and cultural institutions, which is critical to the economic recovery of San Francisco.

That’s why advocates for seniors and people with disabilities are joining together with neighborhood activists and city leaders to urge you to vote No on Prop J. Restore access for all.

Howard Chabner, Disability Rights Advocate
Anni Chung, President, Self-Help for the Elderly*
Richard Corriea, Retired SF Police Commander
Frank Noto, President, SHARP*
San Francisco Labor Council
Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

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

Rebuttal to Opponent’s Argument Against Proposition J

Because of the Golden Gate Park Access and Safety Program, the park is safer and more accessible for people of all ages and abilities than ever before.

The JFK promenade is the result of years of outreach and consensus creating a permanently safe, open space for people of all ages and abilities, the De Young Museum, the Academy of Sciences, Japanese Tea Gardens and other civic institutions,

The park is safer and more accessible than ever. Over the past few years, improvements to the park have made it safer than ever before for people walking and biking, kids, seniors, and those with disabilities.

The number of ADA parking spaces in Golden Gate Park has increased since the implementation of JFK Promenade. The city has added 29 new ADA spaces, including a new dedicated parking lot behind the Music Concourse bandshell for a net increase in parking throughout the park.

A new park shuttle runs every 15 minutes along JFK Promenade, and connects all major park attractions to Muni.

Keep our protected open space for a people of all ages and abilities. Vote Yes on Prop J.

Mayor London Breed
Supervisor Matt Dorsey
Supervisor Rafael Mandelman
Supervisor Myrna Melgar
Supervisor Hillary Ronen
Supervisor Dean Preston
Supervisor Gordon Mar

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 Parks Organizations support Proposition J

Proposition J protects and preserves public open space in San Francisco’s treasured Golden Gate Park.

It’s vital to protect the safe open spaces in our city’s largest park. Every San Franciscan deserves accessible spaces to walk, roll, run, scoot, bike, and play surrounded by nature. Safe and fun park space is vital to the health and wellness, beauty, and vitality of our city.

JFK Promenade has reinvigorated the park, with over 3.5 million annual visits to enjoy this oasis in the heart of the city.

Proposition J secures and advances the progress of nearly two years of work on the Golden Gate Park Access and Safety Program, which has ensured the park remains accessible for everyone with 365-day-a-year free shuttle service, a new parking lot dedicated to people with disabilities, and dozens of other access improvements to welcome all to the park, no matter who they are or how they get there.

A "YES" vote on Proposition J is a vote for more safe, accessible open park space for all.

California State Parks Foundation
San Francisco Bay Chapter of the Sierra Club
San Francisco League of Conservation Voters
Greenbelt Alliance
Livable City
Friends of the Urban Forest
Friends of Great Highway Park
Community Spaces SF
Phil Ginsburg, General Manager of the Recreation and Park Department
David Miles Jr, Church of 8 Wheels
Mark Buell, President, Recreation and Park Commission
Kat Anderson, Vice President, Recreation and Park Commission
Joseph M. Hallisy, Recreation and Park Commission
Vanita Louie, Recreation and Park Commission
Jean Fraser

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Save John F Kennedy Promenade.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Emmett Shear, 2. Zack Rosen, 3. Kid Safe SF.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition J

The San Francisco Democratic Party supports YES on Proposition J

JFK Promenade has been a San Francisco success story. With 70% support in the city’s survey and a 36% increase in visits to Golden Gate Park, San Franciscans love having safe open space to walk, roll, jog, skate, bike, and relax among the trees.

Proposition J ensures Golden Gate Park is for everyone with access no matter how you prefer to get to the park. The city’s 21-point accessibility program makes sure everyone can enjoy our park, including a brand new ADA parking lot in the center of the park, free convenient shuttle service down JFK Promenade seven days a week, and improved Muni connections. For those driving, there are still over 5,000 parking spaces inside the park and 18 streets to drive into the park.

Proposition J helps our city thrive, adding a new safe haven in the heart of the city and winning acclaim from the national press and all the local families, seniors, joggers, and other San Franciscans who use it every day.

Join San Francisco Democrats in voting YES on Proposition J to preserve safety and accessibility in our park.

San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Save John F Kennedy Promenade.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Emmett Shear, 2. Zack Rosen, 3. Kid Safe SF.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition J

Prior to the pandemic, JFK Drive was on San Francisco’s High Injury Network, which means that it was one of the top 13% most-dangerous streets — a deathtrap for children, seniors, people with disabilities, runners, walkers, and people on scooters and bikes. Now, it’s a safe, accessible space for all to enjoy without concern.

Every 14 hours on average, someone is sent to San Francisco General Hospital with injuries sustained in a traffic crash. Some of these victims do not survive; around 30 people are killed in traffic crashes each year in San Francisco. The majority of victims are pedestrians, and half of these are older adults.

As a city, we need safe spaces for people of all ages and abilities to be without the threat of dangerous traffic. The hundreds of thousands of people using
JFK Promenade each month have proven the need for significant space without vehicles in our city.

To take away this safe space would be a serious step backward for safety. Cities that are leading the way in reducing severe and fatal traffic injuries worldwide all have significant car-free spaces. Please vote YES on Proposition J to protect safe space for people in our city’s biggest park.

Walk SF
SF Bicycle Coalition
Vision Zero Network

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Save John F Kennedy Promenade.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Emmett Shear, 2. Zack Rosen, 3. Kid Safe SF.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition J

On behalf of the many seniors and people with disabilities who use and love safe, accessible space in Golden Gate Park, we urge you to vote YES on Proposition J.

For many seniors and people with disabilities, getting around in San Francisco can feel like gambling for our lives. We know we are the most at-risk people in our city in terms of being hit or killed while simply crossing the street. Many of us don’t drive or own cars. And let’s just say that using a wheelchair, mobility scooter, or walker on most sidewalks isn’t exactly relaxing.

But for the past two and a half years, we have had an oasis of safety to be active and connected with a sense of community. The 1.5 miles of open space on JFK Promenade without traffic is where we can truly be safe. And this space keeps getter better, with the City adding accessibility improvements all the time like dramatically improved free shuttle service and benches, plus a big new ADA parking lot for those who need to drive.

Please don’t take this safe space away from us as seniors and people with disabilities, and vote YES on Proposition J to keep Golden Gate Park safe and accessible for all.

Signed by Carol Brownson, Ruth Malone, and Tina Martin on behalf of seniors and people with disabilities in support of JFK Promenade

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Save John F Kennedy Promenade.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Emmett Shear, 2. Zack Rosen, 3. Kid Safe SF.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition J

Proposition J — Safe, Accessible Parks for All — provides all San Franciscans visiting our parks with:

- **Safety**, transforming one of the city’s most dangerous streets into a safe place for children, seniors, people with disabilities, walkers, joggers, and people on scooters and bikes.
- **Access**, ensuring everyone is welcome by implementing a 21-point accessibility program, adding more ADA accessible parking spaces, improving Muni service to the park, and offering free shuttle service seven days a week on JFK Promenade. With over 5,000 parking spaces in Golden Gate Park, underground parking under the Music Concourse, and 18 different roads open to drive in/out of the park, there’s a space for everyone who chooses to drive.
- **Public Open Space for All**, with a welcoming JFK Promenade offering a protected oasis in the park to support the health, wellness, and vitality of our city.

Let’s preserve the compromise reached after nearly two years of study and public debate. With over 70% approval and a 36% increase in visitors, JFK Promenade has been a San Francisco success story. Join us in voting YES on Proposition J.

Senator Scott Wiener
Assemblymember Matt Haney
Assessor Recorder Joaquin Torres
BART Director Bevan Dufty

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Save John F Kennedy Promenade.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Emmett Shear, 2. Zack Rosen, 3. Kid Safe SF.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition J

As health care professionals, we strongly support a permanent JFK Promenade as a critical piece of public health infrastructure.

Volumes of medical and public health research establish the connections between time spent outdoors and our mental and physical health. Even ten minutes of activity a day lengthens a person’s life. Walking supports brain health and memory. Physical activity and time outdoors are a behavioral preventative against depression.

JFK Promenade provides people of all ages and abilities with opportunities for safe recreation and active transportation — and significant therapeutic benefits. Hundreds of thousands of people are using it each month, and it will only grow in use and importance for our health.
By having this significant amount of space dedicated to people, our city is continuing a proud tradition of leadership in medicine and public health. This is why we as health professionals urge you to VOTE YES for Proposition J.

San Francisco Marin Medical Society
Susan George, MD
Vincent Tamariz, MD
Christian Rose, MD
Rebecca Cordes, RN

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Save John F Kennedy Promenade.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Emmett Shear, 2. Zack Rosen, 3. Kid Safe SF.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition J

Join us in voting YES on Proposition J for Safe, Accessible Parks for All

People of color are disproportionately the victims of traffic violence; every San Franciscan needs safe open space in our parks. Achieving equity requires that everyone truly feels welcomed in all of our city’s parks, and is not simply a matter of driving on one street.

Whether families choose to walk, roll, ride Muni, or drive to Golden Gate Park, Proposition J ensures there’s a place for them, with thousands of parking spaces inside the park, a new ADA accessible parking lot, improved Muni service, and a free shuttle service running every day up and down JFK Promenade.

Proposition J protects nearly two years of work on the Golden Gate Park Access and Safety Program, which engaged over 10,000 San Franciscans in communities across the city to create a park that works for everyone. With over 70% support of people surveyed demanding a permanent JFK Promenade, it’s time to approve this wildly popular safe and serene public space for all San Franciscans.

Vote “YES” on Proposition J

Mayor London Breed
David Miles Jr, Church of 8 Wheels
Honey Mahogany, Chair of the San Francisco Democratic Party
Keith Baraka, Second Vice-Chair of the San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Save John F Kennedy Promenade.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Emmett Shear, 2. Zack Rosen, 3. Kid Safe SF.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition J

YES on Prop J: 36% Increase in Park Visitors Can’t Be Wrong

San Franciscans have already voted with their feet, and they love JFK Promenade. Visits to Golden Gate Park have increased 36%, with over 3.5 million annual trips to the promenade.

Proposition J preserves the consensus reached after years of outreach and a comprehensive public process to create a Golden Gate Park that welcomes everyone. With record-breaking attendance at the Botanical Garden, we know that visitors from all over San Francisco, and beyond, are coming to enjoy JFK to the Promenade and the park’s cultural institutions. A thriving Golden Gate Park is vital to the economic welfare and health of our city. Vote YES on Proposition J to preserve this boost to our community health and well-being.

The new free park shuttle ensures accessible connections every day between parking lots, Muni, stops, the park’s gardens and museums, and neighborhood local business.

The Golden Gate Park Access and Safety Program represents the result of nearly two years of extensive public outreach and accessibility improvements to ensure the park is welcoming to all. No matter whether someone walks, bikes, rides Muni, or drives to the park, Prop J makes sure Golden Gate Park has space to welcome them.

Join us in voting YES on Proposition J to preserve a thriving Golden Gate Park.

Stephanie Linder, Chief Executive Officer, Gardens of Golden Gate Park

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Save John F Kennedy Promenade.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Emmett Shear, 2. Zack Rosen, 3. Kid Safe SF.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition J

Vote for Prop J to keep JFK Promenade a safe, popular, and climate-friendly space for everyone. As we create MORE HOMES, we must provide MORE WAYS for people to get around safely, efficiently and environmentally consciously. JFK Promenade provides a safe east-west corridor to travel by foot or by bike, socialize, and play: it is used by 14,000 people walking, biking, and rolling on an average day! The city added 29 new disabled parking spaces and a new park shuttle to ensure everyone can access Golden Gate Park. JFK Promenade saves lives: fewer people suffer...
serious injuries from crashes on JFK Promenade, helping make Golden Gate Park SAFER than ever.

JFK Promenade is a place to maintain health, attend a festive gathering, and let kids play—or safely learn how to ride a bike or roller skate for the first time. Prop J will maintain this space.

Join the 70% of residents who support JFK Promenade and vote YES on Prop J.

YIMBY Action
GrowSF
Housing Action Coalition
SFYIMBY
Streets for People
Urban Environmentalists
Southside Forward
Northern Neighbors

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Save John F Kennedy Promenade.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Emmett Shear, 2. Zack Rosen, 3. Kid Safe SF.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition J

San Francisco is at a crossroads. Many workers have left Downtown and the surrounding neighborhoods while destinations like JFK Promenade and Great Highway have seen attendance explode over the past two years.

The future of San Francisco relies on the creative reuse of spaces like JFK Promenade. **We need more space like JFK Promenade, not less.** Visits to Golden Gate Park are up 36% over the period before the pandemic, and 70% of people surveyed approve of a permanent JFK Promenade.

While the COVID-19 pandemic brought considerable hardship, community and government response to the emergency also gave us lessons about the resilience and flexibility of cities, providing a rare window of opportunity to reexamine how our streets serve us.

San Franciscans love the JFK Promenade. Please vote Yes on Proposition J.

**SPUR**
**Green Apple Books**
**Sharky Laguna, President of the Small Business Commission**
**Ben Bleiman, Founder of the SF Bar Owners Alliance**

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Save John F Kennedy Promenade.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Emmett Shear, 2. Zack Rosen, 3. Kid Safe SF.
Rodney Fong, President, San Francisco Chamber of Commerce  
Mike Chen, Chair, SFMTA Citizens’ Advisory Council  
Vanita Louie, Recreation and Park Commissioner  
Jenny Lam, President of the San Francisco Board of Education  
Cyn Wang, Entertainment Commissioner

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Save John F Kennedy Promenade.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Emmett Shear, 2. Zack Rosen, 3. Kid Safe SF.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition J

San Francisco’s LGBTQ Leaders support Proposition J because it’s vital to protect JFK Promenade: safe and accessible open space for all in the heart of Golden Gate Park.

Whether visitors choose to walk, roll, bike, ride Muni, or drive to the park, Prop J ensures there’s a place for everyone. JFK Promenade used to be one of San Francisco’s most dangerous streets; now it’s one of our safest, carefree spaces for all to enjoy. For those who choose to drive, there are still over 5,000 parking spaces inside the park and free daily shuttle service along JFK Promenade.

Safe and accessible parks are critical community spaces for San Francisco. Join us in protecting our park and preserving the consensus reached after nearly two years of outreach and study: Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Gary McCoy, Co-Chair of the Alice B Toklas LGBTQ Democratic Club  
Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Save John F Kennedy Promenade.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Emmett Shear, 2. Zack Rosen, 3. Kid Safe SF.

End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition J

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition J

Prop J Hurts Seniors

Without access to JFK Drive, it is impossible for many seniors to visit Golden Gate Park and its museums and other attractions. Vote No on Prop J to ensure accessibility for all.

Many seniors do not have access to reliable public transportation, cannot walk long distances, or ride bicycles and as a result, must rely on cars to get around. Those who do rely on cars are now shut out with the closure of JFK Drive.

One in four seniors have disabilities acquired through age-related conditions. The ADA guarantees older adults with disabilities equality. The closure of JFK Drive has eliminated dozens of ADA parking spaces along with nearly 1,000 free parking spaces inside of Golden Gate Park - taking away accessible parking for seniors. It’s not right or fair.

The closure of JFK Drive takes away a critical aspect of people’s health and wellbeing: being outdoors. However, it has especially taken a toll on seniors. Seniors are restricted in their modes of transportation, mostly relying on cars. It is already challenging for seniors to live and thrive in San Francisco. Prop J will take away access to Golden Gate Park for many, especially seniors who need it most.

On behalf of San Francisco’s seniors we urge you to vote No on Prop J.

Anni Chung, Self-Help for the Elderly*  
John L. Molinari, Former President of the Board of Supervisors  
Honorable Judge Ina Gyemant (Retired)  
Older Women’s League (OWL) - Political Action Committee  
San Francisco Gray Panthers  
Carlos Carvajal, Former Director, SF Ethnic Dance Festival  
Carolyn Carvajal

*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: Access For All.


Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition J

Disability Advocates are Against Proposition J

Don’t we all have the right to visit Golden Gate Park? Prop J prevents over 80,000 people with disabilities from accessing what those who can easily walk and bike can enjoy.

Prop J is not only unfair, but also discriminatory.

Like everyone else, it is important for persons with disabilities to enjoy the outdoors. Many are now prevented from visiting Golden Gate Park due to weather or a lack of public transportation. We lost 1,000 free parking spaces, including many nearby ADA spaces,
with the closure of JFK Drive. Many of the park’s institutions offer free or discounted programming for people with disabilities that we can no longer access. Most persons with disabilities don’t have the luxury of walking or biking to the park. The closure of JFK Drive means only some San Franciscans can enjoy Golden Gate Park. We are excluded.

It is important we vote NO on Prop J so Golden Gate Park can be inclusive for all.

Howard Chabner, Disability Rights Advocate
The Arc San Francisco
Access Advisory Support Group of the Fine Arts Museums of SF
Muriel Parentau, Retired Chair Disabled Students Programs and Services CCSF
Patricia Arack, Disability Advocate
Alyse Ceirante
Victoria Bruckner
Carlos Carvajal, Former Director, SF Ethnic Dance Festival
Carolyn Carvajal

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


Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition J

Asian Leaders Want Access for our Communities to Golden Gate Park

The closure of JFK Drive hurts Asian residents across the city, especially vulnerable communities such as our seniors and people with disabilities.

Asian families living between the Sunset and Richmond Districts have lost essential access through JFK Drive. It is far more difficult to visit Golden Gate Park as a family. Asian residents living far away from Golden Gate Park — like in Chinatown, Visitacion Valley and the Bayview neighborhoods — are completely excluded from what should be all of our park.

The closures are also hurting local Asian owned businesses. The closures of JFK Drive and other park roads resulted in the loss of 1,000 free public parking spaces in Golden Gate Park. Park visitors are now using parking outside the park by nearby small businesses.

Proposition J will continue to exclude our community.

Fiona Ma, California State Treasurer
Anni Chung, Self-Help for the Elderly*

Anita Lau
Jill Yee
Quincy Yu
Lindsey Lam

*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: Access For All.


Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition J

Prop J Hurts Our Museums

The closure of JFK Drive is hurting the disability community, seniors, and young families. With that, it is also hurting many of the cultural institutions inside of Golden Gate Park, such as the de Young Museum.

The closure of JFK Drive and other park roads has resulted in the removal of nearly 1,000 free public parking spaces, including hundreds closest to the de Young. Amongst those were dozens of ADA spaces essential to our visitors with disabilities. No replacement parking is as close or accessible to the museum. With the closure, drop-offs and pick-ups have also become exceptionally more difficult for our visitors.

The de Young proudly offers free admission, discounted membership, and special programming for people with disabilities. With limited access to the museum, people with disabilities have struggled to get here and take part in these unique and very valuable programs.

Those living far away from Golden Gate Park deserve to access these attractions equally, and with ease. The removal of nearly 1,000 free public parking spaces makes access extremely challenging for both San Franciscans and the many visitors to our city. The closure of JFK Drive and loss of essential parking is deeply damaging to our cultural institutions, as they suffer with low attendance and a long road to recovery post-pandemic.

Corporation of the Fine Arts Museums
Access Advisory Support Group of the Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco

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

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition J

Dahlia Dell Needs JFK Drive to Reopen

We need JFK Drive open for seniors and people with disabilities to visit the Dahlia Dell. With the road closure, it is no longer accessible for many of our visitors and volunteers.

Care of the Dahlia Dell requires heavy gardening equipment, which we can no longer drive up to the dell. Many of our volunteers are in their 70s and 80s and can no longer care for the dahlias with the road closed, as they loved doing for so many years.

The Dahlia Dell belongs to everyone. We urge you to vote NO on Prop J so that the park can be accessed by all.

Deborah Dietz, Dahlia Dell Grower*
Margaret Ziman, Dahlia Member*
Nicholas Gaeusler, Dahlia Volunteer*
Patricia Hunter, Dahlia Board Member*
Aubrey Kaiser, Dahlia Volunteer*
Shelley Marks, Dahlia Volunteer*

*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: Access For All.


Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition J

Arc San Francisco is Against Prop J

The Arc San Francisco is a nonprofit organization that helps individuals with developmental disabilities find employment. Many of our clients work at the institutions located in Golden Gate Park, like the Conservatory of Flowers.

The closure of JFK Drive has hindered many persons with disabilities from visiting and working in Golden Gate Park. With these road closures, access to the park has been limited. It has been impossible for many of our clients to continue their employment because they can no longer reach these places. This is wrong.

We urge you to NO on Prop J so everyone can have equal access to Golden Gate Park.

The Arc San Francisco

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

This is about fairness and Prop J is not fair. Vote no to restore kindness.

*Reverend Glenda Hope*

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


Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition J

Please vote NO on Proposition J.

Proposition J would affirm the Board of Supervisors action to close much of Golden Gate Park to vehicles. It severely limits park access and was not a fair compromise. Previous closures were carefully considered and balanced competing interests. This change went too far.

We should reject this proposal and make Golden Gate Park more accessible to everyone.

Please vote NO on Proposition J. Thank you.

*David Pilpel*

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

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition J

Prop J Hurts the Latino Community

The continued closure of JFK Drive impacts thousands of Latinos in San Francisco, whose voices have continuously been diminished and ignored. Permanently closing JFK Drive causes significant hardship for working families and communities of color. The decision by the city to close these roads in the Park without voter approval completely isolates many Latino residents, families and seniors across the city. Prop J would continue to unfairly favor residents who live near Golden Gate Park.

It is not possible for a multi-generational family with parents, children and grandparents to get on a bus with strollers, toys, and picnic gear for a visit to Golden Gate Park. With JFK Drive closed, driving our elders to see the evening light show displayed on the Conservatory of Flowers becomes impossible. The closures have also eliminated nearly 1,000 free public parking spaces which help make the park affordable and accessible for all.

We don’t have to shut down roads that are vital to our communities to have open space. Please join us and vote NO on Prop J to restore equal access for our community.

*San Francisco Latinx Democratic Club*

Brigette Davila, City College Trustee*

Anabel Ibáñez, Teacher

Roberto Y. Hernández, CEO

Rosario Cervantes, Disability Advocate

Kevin Ortiz, San Francisco Latinx Democratic Club Vice President

Nicky Trasviña, Officer SF LCLAA*

*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: Access For All.


Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition J

Black Leaders Want Equal Park Access for our Communities

Golden Gate Park should belong to all San Francisco residents. The closure of JFK Drive takes away access to Golden Gate Park from communities of color and working families. It creates hardship for those who live in the eastern and southern parts of the city. The closure makes Golden Gate Park only accessible to those who live around the park or who have certain means and opportunities instead of to all of us.

Communities of color are being completely isolated and told that they are not welcome in certain areas of the park. It’s unacceptable that San Francisco would support policies that exclude entire populations of people and closing JFK Drive does exactly that.

Many residents are now forced to take multiple buses across town to reach the park and enjoy the City’s museums and cultural institutions that are supposed to be for everyone. Many Black residents live in places in the city where public transportation to Golden Gate Park is not only challenging — it’s not possible.

We urge you to stop perpetuating the inaccessibility and inequality that the closing of JFK Drive presents. Vote No on Prop J.

*Maurice Rivers, OMI Cultural Participation Project Executive Director*

*Gloria Berry, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee Member*

*Adrienne Simms*

*Shanell Williams, CCSF Board of Trustees*
Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition J

Firefighters will Vote No on Prop J

Prop J is dangerous and irresponsible.

Closing JFK Drive and allowing kids and adults to roam free on it makes it extremely difficult for firefighters to do their jobs, especially in situations where seconds are crucial between life and death. Prop J has also caused increased traffic congestion in residential roads. This has created unsafe conditions in our neighborhoods. In order for firefighters and other emergency vehicles to get through, we need a clear and straightforward route with minimal traffic.

While the premise of Prop J is well-intentioned, the potential consequences make it an easy decision to vote NO. Firefighters need to respond quickly in an emergency — the last thing we need is to be burdened by unnecessary traffic that impacts our ability to do our jobs.

Vote No on Prop J. Reopening JFK Drive makes San Francisco safer.

Adrienne Simms, SF Firefighter*

*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: Access For All.

Proposition K was removed from the ballot by order of the San Francisco Superior Court.
Sales Tax for Transportation Projects

Shall the City continue a one-half cent sales tax to 2053 and generate estimated annual revenue of $100–236 million to pay for transportation projects described in a new 30-year spending plan, allow the Transportation Authority to issue up to $1.91 billion in bonds to pay for these projects, and increase the total amount of money the Transportation Authority may spend each year for the next four years?

**Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee**

**The Way It Is Now:** The City has a one-half cent sales tax to pay for transportation projects under a 30-year transportation spending plan approved by the voters in the November 4, 2003, election. The tax will expire on March 31, 2034.

The San Francisco County Transportation Authority (Transportation Authority) oversees the use of these sales tax revenues. The Transportation Authority may issue up to $1.88 billion in bonds to be repaid from the tax revenues.

State law limits the amount of revenue, including tax revenue, the Transportation Authority can spend each year. State law authorizes San Francisco voters to approve increases to this limit for up to four years.

**The Proposal:** Proposition L would continue the one-half cent sales tax into 2053.

Proposition L would replace the current transportation spending plan with a new 30-year plan. The new plan would begin in 2023 and continue into 2053. After the completion of any required environmental review, the new plan would fund:

- maintenance and improvements for streets, pedestrian safety, bicycle facilities, and traffic signs and signals;
- maintenance and improvements for Muni, BART and Caltrain;
- a Caltrain downtown rail extension to the Salesforce Transit Center;
- construction of a Bayview Caltrain station and a Mission Bay ferry landing;
- support for paratransit services for seniors and persons with disabilities;
- community-based projects, including those in underserved neighborhoods and areas with vulnerable populations; and
- projects to improve freeway safety.

Under Proposition L, the Transportation Authority may issue up to $1.91 billion in bonds to pay for these projects. These bonds will be repaid from sales tax revenues.

Proposition L would increase the Transportation Authority’s spending limit, set by state law, for four years.

A "YES" Vote Means: If you vote "yes," you want to continue the one-half cent sales tax into 2053 to pay for transportation projects described in a new 30-year spending plan, allow the Transportation Authority to issue up to $1.91 billion in bonds to pay for these projects, and increase the total amount of money the Transportation Authority may spend each year for the next four years.

A "NO" Vote Means: If you vote "no," you do not want to make these 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 initiative ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would generate approximately $100 million per year in tax revenue, increasing to approximately $236 million per year by Fiscal Year 2052–2053.

The initiative ordinance would continue the existing sales tax at the current rate of 0.5% for 30 years and authorize the Transportation Authority to issue up to
$1,910,000,000 in bonds to be repaid with the proceeds of the tax.

Revenue from this tax would fund transportation improvements under the 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan, including transit projects, transit maintenance, paratransit services, bicycle and pedestrian improvements, congestion reduction projects, and other improvements.

If this initiative ordinance does not pass, the 0.5% sales tax rate will continue under the 2003 authorization until March 31, 2034, unless future action is taken to adopt a new or updated transportation expenditure plan funded by the continuation of the tax. If this initiative ordinance does not pass, there will be no funding for the 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan.

How "L" Got on the Ballot

On July 19, 2022, the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 to place Proposition L on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Chan, Dorsey, Mandelman, Mar, Melgar, Peskin, Preston, Ronen, Safai, Stefani, Walton.

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

For Better Roads and Transit, without raising taxes, vote YES on L.

Prop L is about keeping SF moving. We need smoother and safer streets, on-time and reliable transit, and alternatives to driving that can help reduce the emissions that cause global warming.

It is also critical to our economic recovery, bringing workers back to downtown, generating construction jobs and strengthening access to small business.

For 30 years, transportation sales tax revenue has improved our streets and transit systems, and leveraged billions of dollars in state and federal matching funds.

Yes on L will help San Francisco continue to:

- Repair and rebuild our roads and sidewalks to make transportation safer and more convenient for all travelers;
- Improve pedestrian safety with traffic calming, crosswalk striping and upgraded traffic signals;
- Provide fast and reliable buses for Muni and modernize Muni, BART and Caltrain;
- Strengthen paratransit services for seniors and people with disabilities;
- Generate billions in matching funds from state and federal transit/infrastructure funding; and
- Fight global warming by electrifying transit and improving transit, walking and bicycle routes.

To ensure that funds are spent equitably in every San Francisco neighborhood, the expenditure plan was crafted by a coalition of community members from across the city.

Prop L is supported by first responders who rely on well-maintained streets to save lives, by Muni, BART and Caltrain riders, bicyclists, Muni drivers, and advocates for pedestrian safety, seniors and people with disabilities.

Please join us. Vote YES on L.

Mayor London Breed
Supervisor Rafael Mandelman, Chair, San Francisco County Transportation Authority
San Francisco Democratic Party
Firefighters Local 798
San Francisco Transit Riders
San Francisco Bicycle Coalition
Walk San Francisco
Senior and Disability Action
San Francisco Labor Council
San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council
TWU Local 250A (Muni drivers)
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce
Sierra Club
www.keepersfmoving.com

Rebuttal to Proponent’s Argument in Favor of Proposition L

Vote NO on Proposition L ...

$3.2 billion in regressive Sales Taxes over 30 years. One of the largest tax measures in San Francisco history. Taxing the poor and elderly.

1/2 cent Sales Tax already continues until 2033: 10 more years. Transportation funding is long-term and secure.

Will San Francisco someday enjoy a lower Sales Tax?

SFCTA’s Executive Director says San Francisco has "fallen behind" because we haven’t doubled the Sales Tax! Do voters have a say?

Proposition L’s first big project connects downtown to "high speed rail" Los Angeles. A post-pandemic plan?

No funding for rider safety from violent or hate crime.


Throwing money at complex problems — City Hall’s standard operating procedure pre-pandemic. Nothing has changed.

Proposition L means more bad service, costlier permits, higher fares. Buses that run slower every year. Exploding project costs due to administrative ineptitude and misplaced priorities.

Look at Chinatown Central Subway, rehabilitation of Twin Peaks Tunnel, and other fiascos funded by Sales Taxes!

Voters just rejected Proposition A ($400 million MUNI bond).

City Hall didn’t listen!

Tear up the 2019 plan. Go back to the drawing board.

Do what San Francisco does best:

Lead the nation on post-pandemic mass transit!

Become a model for innovative, financially responsible transportation, responsive to the needs of San Francisco today.

Larry Marso,
George Wooding
and the Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

PLEASE VISIT slowtaxes.com
Opponent's Argument Against Proposition L

Vote NO on Proposition L ...

This shouldn't be on the ballot.

The 1/2 cent sales tax we have already continues until 2033: 10 more years. Transportation funding is long-term and secure.

Why renew it early? New priorities? No, the City can direct sales taxes to new projects next year without voter approval, according the Controller.

The reason? TO BORROW MORE MONEY. Right now, the SFCTA can only borrow against the next 10 years of sales taxes. Last year, the tax raised $85 million, but obligations ballooned to $560 million! Spending is out of control, and the SFCTA has maxed out its credit card.

Proposition L authorizes borrowing another $1.91 billion. Fiscal insanity! San Francisco's entire debt is under $3 billion.

Doesn't raise taxes? If we raise the limit, keep borrowing, make only minimum payments ... eventually, the City must raise taxes.

Voters just rejected the $400 million MUNI bond. The politicians came right back and quadrupled down. City Hall is not listening to voters!

Proposition L continues a pattern of colossal overreach, cost overruns and failure that results in transit fiascoes.

This is a regressive tax, afflicting the lowest income San Franciscans, at a time of recession and struggle on our streets.

The "federal grants" pitch is false marketing. In 2003, they said "$5 for every $1!" Now a preposterous "$9". It flopped then, it will flop again. The $550 billion federal infrastructure bill is not adjusted for inflation. Not a single San Francisco project selected, so far. A new Congress beckons.

Send a message to City Hall: adapt and retool transit for post-pandemic work-from-home, reduced commutes, ridership and tourism.

1/3 of the voters can defeat this.

Larry Marso,
George Wooding
and the Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

Rebuttal to Opponent’s Argument Against Proposition L

Yes on L is about fixing roads, improving pedestrian safety and keeping San Francisco moving. Opponents, however, seem to prefer that San Francisco comes to a screeching halt.

Opponents say we should wait 10 long years before we improve our roads and transportation. Their delay would put more pedestrian lives at risk. It would severely cut paratransit services and cost San Francisco billions in federal and state matching funds.

Opponents throw out a lot of big numbers, but here are the facts:

- Waiting 10 years to pass Prop L could cause San Francisco to lose out on billions of dollars in federal matching funds, forcing taxpayers to pay even more.
- Prop L does NOT raise taxes. It extends the current 1/2 cent sales tax approved by voters first in 1989 and again in 2003, which has been critical to improving our transportation system.
- Prop L is fiscally responsible. Borrowing has been just 13% of what is authorized. And Prop L increases bonding authority by just 1.6% — not the billions claimed by opponents.

Prop L was written by a diverse group of San Franciscans from every corner of the city, ensuring that every neighborhood - north, south, east, and west — benefits with better roads and safer, more efficient transportation.

Please join us in moving San Francisco forwards, not backwards. Vote YES on L!

Supervisor Rafael Mandelman, Chair, San Francisco County Transportation Authority
San Francisco Democratic Party
Firefighters Local 798
San Francisco Transit Riders
San Francisco Bicycle Coalition
Walk San Francisco
Senior and Disability Action
San Francisco Labor Council
San Francisco Building Trades Council
TWU Local 250A (Muni operators)
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce
San Francisco League of Conservation Voters
Sierra 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 L

Transit riders: Yes on L will improve Muni, BART and Caltrain.

Hundreds of thousands of San Franciscans rely on our public transit network to get to work, attend school, visit loved ones, and enjoy our city. We need to maintain and enhance BART, Muni, and Caltrain and improve our city’s network of fast, reliable buses and trains. Prop L will increase funding for paratransit and benefit those most dependent on public transportation. It will leverage billions in federal and state funds including for extending Caltrain into downtown San Francisco. We must invest in transit to meet our climate, equity, and economic recovery goals.

Join us in voting “yes” on Prop L!

San Francisco Transit Riders
Raina Christeson, K Ingleside rider
Nick Levi, N Judah rider
Christian Jones, T Third Street rider
Thea Selby, 7 Haight/Noriega rider
Joy Zhan, 8 Bayshore rider
Anne Yamamoto, 14R Mission rider
Calvin Quick, 21 Hayes rider
Vanessa Pimentel, 24 Divisadero rider
Gail Gilman, 30 Stockton rider
Nancy Harrison, 33 Ashbury/18th Street rider
Zahra Hajee, 38R Geary rider
Greg Long, 43 Masonic rider
Eric Kingsbury, 45 Union/Stockton rider

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Better Roads and Transit, Yes on L.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3 Issues Advocacy, 2. Northern California Carpenters Regional Council Issues PAC, 3. California Alliance.

Senior and disability advocates strongly urge Yes on L.

Prop L funds critically important pedestrian safety and accessibility improvements including sidewalk curb ramps, audible pedestrian countdown signals, and upgraded and new BART and Muni elevators and escalators. Prop L also includes increased paratransit funding for San Francisco’s growing population of seniors and persons with disabilities. This will promote greater access and independence by funding paratransit shuttles and taxi rides through Muni’s Essential Trip Card.

Join us in renewing this essential source of funding for San Francisco’s seniors and persons with disabilities!

Senior and Disability Action
Anni Chung, President and CEO, Self-Help for the Elderly*
Community Living Campaign

*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: Better Roads and Transit, Yes on L.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3 Issues Advocacy, 2. Northern California Carpenters Regional Council Issues PAC, 3. California Alliance.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition L

Firefighters support Prop L to reduce congestion, improve roads, and save lives.

Our streets are improving but need continued repair, and congestion is returning with too many traffic signals being inadequate or broken. Pedestrians, cyclists and drivers are all at greater risk of injury and emergency services are challenged to respond quickly. Prop L will repair San Francisco’s roads, provide emergency vehicles priority, replace outdated signals, and save lives.

Prop L does not raise taxes, it simply renews our current sales tax and provides critical funding.

Firefighters Local 798

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Better Roads and Transit, Yes on L.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3 Issues Advocacy, 2. Northern California Carpenters Regional Council Issues PAC, 3. California Alliance.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition L

For better roads and transit, San Francisco Democratic Party and Democratic elected leaders say YES on L!

With passage of Prop L, we can help neighbors and families across San Francisco access school, jobs, and essential services more safely and conveniently, while tackling climate change and creating well-paying construction jobs. Prop L will upgrade our roads and public transportation infrastructure and boost our chances of receiving up to $15 billion in matching funds from the State and Federal governments. Prop L benefits our city without raising taxes and is administered with transparency, annual audits and oversight.

It is urgent that we pass Prop L this November. Our elected officials in Washington D.C. led by Speaker
Pelosi have been fighting for San Francisco, but we must vote yes on L this November to maximize our competitiveness for infrastructure grants we need and deserve.

**Better transit, no new taxes, Yes on L.**

*San Francisco Democratic Party*
Scott Wiener, California State Senator
Phil Ting, Assemblymember AD19
Matt Haney, Assemblymember AD17
Shamann Walton, President, Board of Supervisors
Catherine Stefani, District 2 Supervisor
Aaron Peskin, District 3 Supervisor
Gordon Mar, District 4 Supervisor
Dean Preston, District 5 Supervisor
Matt Dorsey, District 6 Supervisor
Myrna Melgar, District 7 Supervisor
Rafael Mandelman, District 8 Supervisor
Hillary Ronen, District 9 Supervisor
Ahsha Safai, District 11 Supervisor
Honey Mahogany, Chair, San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Better Roads and Transit, Yes on L.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3 Issues Advocacy, 2. Northern California Carpenters Regional Council Issues PAC, 3. California Alliance.

---

**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition L**

**San Francisco Labor Council and working people endorse Prop L.**

Over the next 30 years, Prop L will create or maintain hundreds of thousands of good paying union jobs in construction, maintenance, and paratransit operations. From the re-building of roadways and bridges, to the construction of the Caltrain Downtown Extension and other next-generation transit and freeway projects, we have the opportunity to meet our transportation, climate and equity goals while supporting our city’s recovery and workforce. These infrastructure jobs will sustain our city's economy and help families stay in San Francisco.

Vote Yes on L - a win for workers, roads, and transit!
San Francisco Labor Council
San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council
Operating Engineers Local 3
Teamsters Local 665
Transport Workers Union Local 250A
ILWU NCDC

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Better Roads and Transit, Yes on L.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3 Issues Advocacy, 2. Northern California Carpenters Regional Council Issues PAC, 3. California Alliance.

---

**Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition L**

**San Francisco Chamber of Commerce Bay Area Council**

Vote Yes on L for the better roads and transit we need to grow our city’s economy.

Our city’s downtown and commercial corridors are the backbone of San Francisco’s economy and we must work together to recover from the pandemic. Prop L’s investments will help us win back foot traffic, visitors, and business travelers with smoother streets, connected traffic signals, upgraded streetscapes, new Muni and BART elevators and escalators, clean ferries and docks, and a transformative new Caltrain Downtown Rail Extension connecting San Francisco with the Peninsula, South Bay and beyond.

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce Bay Area Council

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Better Roads and Transit, Yes on L.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3 Issues Advocacy, 2. Northern California Carpenters Regional Council Issues PAC, 3. California Alliance.
Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition L

Let’s invest in a better future for San Francisco - vote yes on L.

Proposition L is a critical investment in the future of our city and an unparalleled opportunity to leverage billions in state and Federal grants for a more livable, equitable, and sustainable San Francisco.

Prop L does so much, including:
- Makes safer and smoother streets for transit riders, pedestrians, cyclists and motorists alike.
- Prioritizes street safety projects in equity priority communities.
- Increases reliability and frequency for Muni, BART and Caltrain.
- Increases funding for paratransit services for seniors and persons with disabilities.
- Improves infrastructure resilience and electrification of our transit fleets.

The majority of the investments are for transit, which disproportionately benefit low-income San Franciscans. Prop L also helps fund major capital projects such as the Caltrain Downtown Rail Extension, which will connect City and regional transit networks together, including High Speed Rail. There will be annual audits of funding allocations, and the SFCTA Board will provide oversight and help direct funds to priority projects in each neighborhood.

San Francisco Planning and Urban Research (SPUR)
Livable City
TransForm

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Better Roads and Transit, Yes on L.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3 Issues Advocacy, 2. Northern California Carpenters Regional Council Issues PAC, 3. California Alliance.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition L

Vote Yes on L for pedestrian safety.

On behalf of everyone who walks in San Francisco, we urge you to vote YES on Prop L for our safety on the streets.

Every 15 hours on average in San Francisco, someone is taken to the hospital after being injured in a traffic crash. Our city needs to do everything possible to prevent these crashes – and real solutions require consistent, sufficient funds.

Passing Prop L and extending our City’s transportation sales tax measure means the funding source for pedestrian safety projects will continue. There are dozens and dozens of miles of dangerous streets that await improvements to protect people crossing and reduce deadly speeds. Prop L is how these improvements can and will happen, as well as programs helping kids get safely to school, which is why your vote is so important.

Prop L will provide critically-needed, life-saving funding for proven approaches that make streets safer for everyone, especially our kids and seniors.

Walk San Francisco
Eric Rozell, Tenderloin Street Safety Task Force*
Nancy Harrison, crash survivor and pedestrian safety activist

*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: Better Roads and Transit, Yes on L.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3 Issues Advocacy, 2. Northern California Carpenters Regional Council Issues PAC, 3. California Alliance.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition L

San Francisco Bicycle Coalition: “Yes on L!”

For over 50 years the Bicycle Coalition has fought for more livable and safe streets so that more San Franciscans can safely bike across our beautiful city. Allowing San Franciscans to bike safely and easily is good for our city, our health, and our planet. Prop L includes $187 million in new funding for safer and complete streets, including protected bike lanes, fully separated bike paths and updated bike traffic signals. If you bike, or want better facilities to bike and scooter in San Francisco, please vote Yes on L.

San Francisco Bicycle Coalition

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Better Roads and Transit, Yes on L.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3 Issues Advocacy, 2. Northern California Carpenters Regional Council Issues PAC, 3. California Alliance.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition L

Sierra Club and SF League of Conservation Voters say Yes on L, a crucial tool in the fight against climate change.
Over 40% of San Francisco’s global warming emissions come from vehicles. We can meet our climate goals with better travel options, electrification of our transit fleets, and zero-emission ferries. We need a robust public transportation system, a safe and protected bicycling network, and more walkable neighborhoods, so that greener transportation options are available and accessible to every San Franciscan. Prop L invests billions in a more sustainable future!

Please join us in voting Yes on L.

San Francisco League of Conservation Voters
Sierra Club

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Better Roads and Transit, Yes on L.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3 Issues Advocacy, 2. Northern California Carpenters Regional Council Issues PAC, 3. California Alliance.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition L

San Francisco’s small businesses support Prop L: better roads and infrastructure we need WITHOUT any new taxes.

Small businesses need efficient and reliable transportation access for our customers, workers and suppliers every day. We support Prop L’s investment in our public transit system, biking infrastructure, streets, and traffic management. Prop L includes funds for pedestrian safety and pavement repair, Muni and BART improvements, and streetscapes and lighting.

Merchants need these investments now more than ever, please vote Yes on L!

San Francisco Council of District Merchants
Earl Shaddix, Executive Director, Economic Development on Third*
Jay Beaman, Owner, Scenic Routes Community Bicycle Center
Christin Evans, Owner, Alembic and Booksmith.
Sharky Laguana, President, Small Business 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: Better Roads and Transit, Yes on L.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3 Issues Advocacy, 2. Northern California Carpenters Regional Council Issues PAC, 3. California Alliance.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition L

Westside San Franciscans support Prop L to fix our roads and keep us safe without raising taxes.

Our streets are in disrepair, and not safe enough for drivers or pedestrians. The ½ cent sales tax which we had had for over 30 years has funded many necessary repairs including:

• Traffic signals and pedestrian safety improvements on 19th Ave.
• Repaving 15th ave, 43rd ave, La Playa, Anza, Balboa, Kirkham, Portola and many more roads.
• New tracks for the M-line.

But there is so much more left to be done. Without passing Prop L, San Francisco will miss out on billions in matching funds, and money will run out for key transportation needs such as traffic calming, and para-transit.

Let’s keep our city moving, vote Yes on Prop L!

Norman Yee, Former Board of Supervisors President, Westwood Park resident
Suzy Loftus, Democratic Central Committee Member, Sunset resident
Anne Yamamoto, Richmond resident
Christian Jones, Sunnyside resident  
Megan McTiernan, Sunset resident  
Paul Anderson, Monterey Heights resident  
Raina Christeson, Westwood Park resident  
Zahra Hajee, Richmond resident

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Better Roads and Transit, Yes on L.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3 Issues Advocacy, 2. Northern California Carpenters Regional Council Issues PAC, 3. California Alliance.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition L

Southeastern San Franciscans support Prop L: real investment in our communities

Residents of Bayview, the Excelsior, Hunters Point, Little Hollywood, OMI, Silver Terrace, Sunnydale, and Visitacion Valley have long-standing transportation needs. We support Prop L because transportation is critical to jobs and educational opportunities, as well as to keep our communities connected.

We need more projects like
• Repaving Alemany, Ingalls, Industrial, Leland and more.
• Pedestrian safety improvements on Alemany Market/San Bruno, Evans and Innes.
• Reliability improvements to the 8x and the 29.
• Safer bus stops at Mission & Geneva.
• Balboa Park BART Station improvements.

Join us in voting Yes on L to deliver the funding we need without raising taxes.

Shamann Walton, Board of Supervisors President, Bayview resident  
Dr. Veronica Hunnicutt, OMI resident  
Joy Zhan, Sunnydale resident  
Joyce Armstrong, President, Public Housing Tenants Association  
Linda Fadeke Richardson, Community Leader, Bayview/India Basin Resident  
Maurice Rivers, OMI resident  
Maggie Weiss, Portola resident  
Neola Gans, Treasurer, Public Housing Tenants Association  
Raquel Redondiez, Excelsior resident  
Theo Ellington, Bayview/Hunters Point resident  
Vanessa Pimentel, Bayview resident

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Better Roads and Transit, Yes on L.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3 Issues Advocacy, 2. Northern California Carpenters Regional Council Issues PAC, 3. California Alliance.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition L

Pacific Heights, Presidio Heights, the Marina and the Presidio support Prop L. Fiscally responsible, and critical for our roads and infrastructure.

Prop L does not raise taxes. Instead it keeps our existing tax rate the same, while unlocking $15 billion in State and Federal dollars over the next 30 years to keep funding projects like
• Repaving Bush, California, Filbert, and many more.
• Traffic signal upgrades to reduce congestion on Gough
• Franklin Quick-Build pedestrian safety improvements
• New, safer crosswalks on Lombard
• The Marina Green Bike Trail

These projects would not have been possible without the 2003 renewal of the better roads and transit fund, and we must vote Yes on L to fix up our city going forward.

District 2 Democratic Club  
Anne Bowers Long, Presidio Heights resident  
Eric Kingsbury, Marina Resident  
Greg Long, Presidio Heights resident  
Geoffrey Gordon-Creed, Presidio resident  
Jean Fraser, Presidio resident

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Better Roads and Transit, Yes on L.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3 Issues Advocacy, 2. Northern California Carpenters Regional Council Issues PAC, 3. California Alliance.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition L

The Asian American and Pacific Islander community urges Yes on L for safer streets and better transit.

This measure will repave and repair our roads and improve signals and bus routes to help families get to work, school and shopping trips more safely and efficiently. Prop L will also increase pedestrian safety and paratransit budgets to help our seniors go to the store, the doctor, or to visit family more easily. This measure will also fund elevators and escalators at BART/Muni stations and neighborhood Safe Routes to School for our kids citywide, all without raising taxes!
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

African American community leaders say “Yes on L!”

We need to pass Prop L to fix our roads, keep our streets safe, and upgrade our bus and rail systems which provide critical access for our community. Prop L does not raise taxes, but it does create good jobs for transportation and construction workers citywide. The expenditure plan for this measure was written by real community members — not politicians — to ensure that funding will prioritize equity and historically underserved communities. The projects funded by this measure, including road repair, traffic signals, crosswalks and adding a new Caltrain Station in the Bayview are critical for our community to thrive in San Francisco.

Join us in voting Yes on L.

Shamann Walton, President, Board of Supervisors  
Honey Mahogany, Chair, San Francisco Democratic Party  
Dr. Veronica Hunnicutt, Chair, Bayview Hunters Point Shipyard CAC*  
Gwyneth Borden, Chair, SFMTA Commission*  
Joyce Armstrong, President, Public Housing Tenants Association

Linda Fadeke Richardson, Vice President Treasure Island Development Authority*  
Maurice Rivers, Executive Director, OMI Cultural Participation Project*  
Neola Gans, Treasurer, Public Housing Tenants Association  
Theo Ellington, Founder, Black Citizen*

*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: Better Roads and Transit, Yes on L.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3 Issues Advocacy, 2. Northern California Carpenters Regional Council Issues PAC, 3. California Alliance.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition L

Prop L invests in better roads and transportation that serve the Latino community.

Our community has been hit the hardest by the Covid-19 pandemic, and while so many of us serve as frontline and essential workers, getting around the city has not been easy. We need Prop L to help Muni and BART get back on track and keep San Francisco moving. This measure funds Muni and BART station improvements downtown and in the Mission, road repaving in Bayview, and traffic calming in the Excelsior and Visitacion Valley, along with Muni bus reliability improvements across the entire city. We also need the funds in Prop L to help raise pedestrian safety and access in our neighborhoods, improve paratransit for our seniors and fund traffic calming and Safe Routes to School for our youth and families.

San Francisco Latinx Democratic Club  
La Raza Community Resource Center  
Latino Task Force  
Myrna Melgar, District 7 Supervisor  
David Campos, Vice Chair, California Democratic Party  
Anabel Ibáñez, Corresponding Secretary, San Francisco Democratic Party  
Carolina Morales, Treasurer, San Francisco Democratic Party  
John Avalos, Former District 11 Supervisor  
Jackie Fielder, Community Organizer

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Better Roads and Transit, Yes on L.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3 Issues Advocacy, 2. Northern California Carpenters Regional Council Issues PAC, 3. California Alliance.
Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition L

San Francisco's LGBTQ+ community knows we need Prop L

As fundamental human rights are threatened all across our country, it is more important than ever that San Francisco be a welcoming city; a beacon of hope. This means keeping our transportation safe and accessible for all.

Repairing and upgrading our overworked roads and public transit system can help our city recover as we support better access and safety for all travelers. Prop L will modernize and improve the city's transportation system, which will help everyone in San Francisco from long time residents to new arrivals get around easier. Prop L also invests in streetscaping, pedestrian safety and lighting in our commercial streets, helping to keep our community safe and vibrant.

Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club
Scott Wiener, California State Senator
Mark Leno, Former State Senator
Tom Ammiano, Former Assemblymember
Matt Dorsey, District 6 Supervisor
Rafael Mandelman, District 8 Supervisor
Janice Li, BART Director District 8
Bevan Dufty, BART Director District 9
David Campos, Vice Chair, California Democratic Party
Honey Mahogany, Chair, San Francisco Democratic Party
Peter Gallotta, Vice Chair, San Francisco Democratic Party
Gary McCoy, Co-Chair, Alice B. Toklas LGBTQ Democratic Club*
Jackie Fielder, Community Organizer

*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: Better Roads and Transit, Yes on L.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3 Issues Advocacy, 2. Northern California Carpenters Regional Council Issues PAC, 3. California Alliance.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition L

Join the community members who wrote the Expenditure Plan for Prop L, and vote Yes!

The revenues collected from San Francisco's half-cent sales tax is spent according to a plan, shaped by us - neighborhood, community and civic leaders, and advocates, NOT City Hall. This has been the most grassroots, inclusive process for transit funding in the history of San Francisco. Our priorities were centered on equity in meeting San Francisco's goals, including:

- Repaving roads in every neighborhood, especially underserved areas;
- Saving pedestrian lives and safe and complete streets;
- Strengthening public transit and paratransit;
- Combating climate change; and
- Aiding San Francisco's economic recovery.

Join us.

Amandeep Jawa, SF League of Conservation Voters, EPAC Chair
Anni Chung, President and CEO, Self-Help for the Elderly,* EPAC Vice Chair
Aaron P. Leifer, District 8 Representative
Calvin Quick, San Francisco Youth Commission representative*
Earl Shaddix, Executive Director, EDoT Bayview*
Eric Rozell, Tenderloin Street Safety Task Force*
Maurice Rivers, OMI Cultural Participation Project
Masood Samereie, President, San Francisco Council of District Merchants
San Francisco Bicycle Coalition
San Francisco Labor Council
San Francisco Planning and Urban Research (SPUR)
Sharky Laguana, President, Small Business Commission*
Senior and Disability Action
Walk San Francisco
Yensing Sihapanya, Executive Director, Family Connections Center*
Zack Deutsch-Gross, San Francisco Transit Riders

*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: Better Roads and Transit, Yes on L.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3 Issues Advocacy, 2. Northern California Carpenters Regional Council Issues PAC, 3. California Alliance.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition L

We are pro-housing advocates who recognize that a thriving and livable city with ABUNDANT HOUSING needs EFFICIENT, HIGH-QUALITY TRANSPORTATION so people can get around easily, affordably and sustainably. Prop L provides critical funding to Muni, BART, and Caltrain, so we can build a future with speedy and reliable public transportation for all San Franciscans. Prop L funds complete streets to promote walking, biking, and transit. Prop L will also save lives by funding pedestrian safety improvements for seniors and children crossing the street.
Paid Arguments – Proposition L

Prop L reauthorizes an existing measure and does not raise taxes.

VOTE YES on Prop L to invest in our future, build vibrant neighborhoods, heal the planet, and protect seniors & children.

SYFYIMBY
YIMBY Action

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Better Roads and Transit, Yes on L.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3 Issues Advocacy, 2. Northern California Carpenters Regional Council Issues PAC, 3. California Alliance.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition L

If you ride BART - vote Yes on L.

Hundreds of thousands of people depend on BART to travel to and around San Francisco every day. As we recover from the pandemic, our stations need investments to maintain this 50-year old system and keep up with the demands of daily ridership.

During the pandemic, BART served a high share of low income riders in the Bay Area, and we need Prop L funds to keep BART safe and accessible for all. Prop L will fund station improvements like new and upgraded escalators and elevators in addition to increasing BART’s core capacity through train control, vehicle fleet purchases and new storage and maintenance facilities. Prop L will help BART leverage hundreds of millions in regional, state and Federal funds.

Please vote Yes on Prop L!

Janice Li, BART Director District 8
Bevan Dufty, BART Director District 9

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Better Roads and Transit, Yes on L.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3 Issues Advocacy, 2. Northern California Carpenters Regional Council Issues PAC, 3. California Alliance.

End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition L

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition L

Please vote NO on Proposition L.

The existing transportation sales tax will continue for 11 years. Proposition L would prematurely renew the tax for another 30 years. While money is always needed for transportation infrastructure projects, the results aren’t always good.

The Municipal Transportation Agency (MTA) is arrogant and unaccountable. Projects and service changes, like Geary, Market, Taraval, and Van Ness, plus Slow Streets, are approved and implemented despite public objections.

The tax plan here only funds broad categories, not specific projects, allowing too much discretion.

MTA needs serious governance reform, focused on basic and efficient service delivery.

Voters just rejected a transportation bond in June and this tax should be defeated as well.

Please vote NO on Proposition L. Thank you.

David Pilpel

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Paul Scott, 2. Diane Wilsey, 3. S.F. Board of Realtors.

This City "leadership" is LOST and so is Prop. L.

VOTE NO!

Judge Quentin L. Kopp (Ret.)

End of Paid Arguments – Proposition L

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 M

Tax on Keeping Residential Units Vacant

Shall the City tax owners of vacant residential units in buildings with three or more units, if those owners have kept those units vacant for more than 182 days in a calendar year, at a rate between $2,500–5,000 per vacant unit in 2024 and up to $20,000 in later years with adjustments for inflation, to generate estimated annual revenue of $20–37 million, with the tax continuing until December 31, 2053, and use those funds for rent subsidies and affordable housing?

YES

NO

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: The City does not tax owners of apartments, condominiums or other residential properties for keeping these properties vacant.

The Proposal: Starting on January 1, 2024, Proposition M would tax owners of vacant residential units in buildings with three or more units if those owners have kept those units vacant for more than 182 days in a calendar year and where no exemption applies. The tax would not apply to units intended for travelers, vacationers and other short-term occupants or units in a nursing home or residential care facility. This tax would also not apply to units owned by nonprofit organizations or government agencies. This proposed tax would expire on December 31, 2053.

Proposition M provides exemptions for a primary residence where the owner has a homeowner property tax exemption and a property with an existing residential lease. Proposition M also allows additional time to fill vacant units before the tax applies in some circumstances, including repair of an existing unit, new construction, a natural disaster or death of the owner.

Under Proposition M, in 2024, the tax would range from $2,500 to $5,000 per vacant unit, depending on the unit’s size. In later years, the tax would increase to a maximum of $20,000 if the same owner kept that unit vacant for consecutive years. The tax would also be adjusted for inflation.

The City would deposit these tax revenues into a Housing Activation Fund that would primarily fund two programs. One program would provide rent subsidies for people age 60 or older and for low-income households. The other program would fund acquiring and rehabilitating unoccupied buildings for affordable housing, and later operating those buildings. The City could also use these tax revenues to repay bonds the City may issue for projects funded under either program.

A "YES" Vote Means: If you vote "yes," you want to tax owners of vacant residential units in buildings with three or more units, if those owners have kept those units vacant for more than 182 days in a calendar year, and use those tax funds for rent subsidies and affordable housing.

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

Controller’s Statement on "M"

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

Should the proposed ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it could result in additional revenue to the City exceeding $20 million annually. If the number of residential vacancies were similar to average vacancies from 2011 to 2020, and if this measure did not induce property owners to fill vacant residential units more quickly than they did during this period, we estimate it would result in an annual revenue increase to the City of $20 million in tax year 2024, $30 million in tax year 2025, and $37 million in tax year 2026. However, if the tax achieves its stated purpose of reducing the number of residential vacancies, it will result in lower revenue. The proposed tax is a dedicated tax and proceeds would be deposited into the Housing Activation Fund.

The proposed ordinance would amend the City’s Business and Tax Regulations Code and Administrative

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 193. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 62.
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 193. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 62.

code to impose an excise tax on owners of vacant residential units in buildings with three or more units if those owners have kept those units vacant for more than 182 days in a tax year. Starting in 2024, the tax would be $2,500 to $5,000, depending on the size of the unit. In 2025, the tax would increase to $2,500 to $10,000, depending on the size of the unit and whether the owner kept the property vacant in the prior year. In 2026, the tax rate would increase to a maximum of $20,000 if the owner kept that same unit vacant for three consecutive years. The tax rate would be adjusted annually in accordance with the increase in the Consumer Price Index and would expire on December 31, 2053.

The proposed ordinance would establish the Housing Activation Fund. The Fund would provide rental subsidies and fund the acquisition, rehabilitation, and operation of multi-unit buildings for affordable housing.

How "M" Got on the Ballot

On July 14, 2022, the Department of Elections certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition M to be placed on the ballot had a sufficient number of valid signatures to qualify the measure for the ballot.

8,979 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 2019. A random check of the signatures submitted by the proponents of the initiative petition prior to the July 11, 2022, submission deadline showed that the total number of valid signatures was greater than the number required.
Local Ballot Measures – Proposition M

Proponent’s Argument in Favor of Proposition M

Prop M will help fix San Francisco’s Hidden Housing Crisis: 40,000 Vacant Homes

According to a pre-pandemic report by the city’s Budget and Legislative Analyst, based on US Census data and other sources, 40,000 units sit vacant in San Francisco. Let that sink in.

From the highrises downtown, to the new construction in SOMA, and the controversial towers in the Mission, 40,000 homes remain empty while our housing and homelessness crisis rages on.

The fact is, if we reduce vacancies we will have more housing. Other cities that have implemented a vacancy tax, such as Vancouver, Canada, have seen up to 10% of their vacant units become occupied after their vacancy tax became operational.

Here’s how it works:

• In buildings of 3 units or more, any units that remain vacant more than 6 months will be taxed.
• The tax will increase the longer a unit stays vacant.
• Revenue collected will be dedicated to an affordable housing fund and rental subsidies for low-income families and seniors.

Proponents of Prop M will tell you that there are 40,000 vacant homes in San Francisco.

What they won’t tell you is that their residential vacancy tax is a feeble and ineffectual policy that won’t meaningfully address our housing crisis or bring many more homes to the market citywide.

They also won’t tell you that about 10,000 of those “vacant homes” they claim are already on the market and available for rent, or a tenant has rented the home and is in the process of moving in.

An additional 9,300 are in the process of being sold, or have been sold and a new owner is in the process of moving in.

These homes would not be subject to the residential vacancy tax—because they’re not truly vacant.

Many of the remaining units in the proponents’ trumped-up 40,000 figure aren’t even subject to the tax either.

So why misrepresent the total number of vacancies citywide? Why write a tax measure that picks and chooses which types of homes it taxes?

Our leadership has failed to address the housing crisis and refuses to allow new housing to be built, continuously voting down projects which would create hundreds of affordable housing units.

Voters should reject the vacancy tax and demand real solutions which truly address our housing crisis.

Vote No on M.

San Francisco Apartment Association

Rebuttal to Proponent’s Argument in Favor of Proposition M

Single family homes and duplexes are exempt, as are units vacant due to repairs, new construction, disaster or death of the owner.

Prop M isn’t about taxing those who call San Francisco home. It’s about tackling the large, corporate landlords keeping units vacant, and those wealthy individuals who purchase units but don’t use them.

In the first year alone, it is expected that 4,500 new units will return on the market — more than our annual goals — with no increase in taxes, no construction time, no multi-million dollar price tag, and no waiting.

Please join us in supporting Prop M and fix our hidden housing vacancy crisis.

San Francisco Democratic Party
Council of Community Housing Organizations
United Educators of San Francisco
Faith in Action - Bay Area
Senior and Disability Action
Affordable Housing Alliance
Community Tenants Association
fillemptyhomes.com

The proponents of this new punitive taxation scheme have purposefully exempted wealthy single-family homeowners with truly unoccupied pied-a-terres in a cynical move to win votes and deceive voters.

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 M

Prop M is a feeble, misguided attempt at housing policy from the Board of Supervisors who refuses to take our housing crisis seriously. This anti-housing Board is creating a problem that doesn’t exist in order to raise more taxes on San Franciscans.

Proposition M:
- Uses trumped-up, overstated statistics that manipulate the perceived number of vacancies citywide
- Targets small property owners and intergenerational households, not corporate landlords
- Was sponsored by the Democratic Socialists of America and Supervisor Dean Preston, who has blocked the construction of thousands of homes, many of them affordable. His measure is cynically written to exempt some homeowners like himself, while punishing small mom-and-pop property owners and intergenerational households
- Encourages neighbors to report each other’s whereabouts to the government
- Is representative of the City’s attempt to raise more taxes without increasing city services.

We hope no one pays this tax. We want every vacant unit filled with people who need homes. Prop M is a carefully drafted citizens initiative, ensuring units which are being repaired, rehabilitated, or where the owner is in care or has died, are exempted. In an effort to scare voters, the landlord opposition statement ignores these and other exemptions that prevent the tax from applying to any reasonable vacancy.

Prop M is our best weapon against San Francisco’s hidden housing crisis: prolonged vacancies. It targets the large corporate landlords hoarding units as investments, not mom and pop owners. Join us, support Prop M.

San Francisco Democratic Party
Council of Community Housing Organizations
United Educators of San Francisco
Faith in Action Bay Area
Senior and Disability Action
Affordable Housing Alliance
Community Tenants Association

Opponents say there’s no vacancy problem in San Francisco. Yet they claim that Prop M raises taxes. They can’t have it both ways: No vacancies means there will be no taxes. So what are they trying to hide?

The City’s Budget and Legislative Analyst conducted an extensive report based on US Census data documenting that there are 40,000 vacant residential units. Opponents offer no research to back up their assertions.

Vancouver’s similar measure resulted in a 10% reduction in vacant homes. In San Francisco, that means 4,500 new homes, almost immediately — with no construction costs, or permit delays.

Vacant units are overwhelmingly found in large buildings owned by corporate landlords. They are holding units vacant, waiting to flip them for profit years down the road. It isn’t surprising they want to keep the status quo that allows them to do this with no consequence.

We hope no one pays this tax. We want every vacant unit filled with people who need homes. Prop M is a carefully drafted citizens initiative, ensuring units which are being repaired, rehabilitated, or where the owner is in care or has died, are exempted. In an effort to scare voters, the landlord opposition statement ignores these and other exemptions that prevent the tax from applying to any reasonable vacancy.

Prop M is our best weapon against San Francisco’s hidden housing crisis: prolonged vacancies. It targets the large corporate landlords hoarding units as investments, not mom and pop owners. Join us, support Prop M.

San Francisco Democratic Party
Council of Community Housing Organizations
United Educators of San Francisco
Faith in Action Bay Area
Senior and Disability Action
Affordable Housing Alliance
Community Tenants Association

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 M

San Francisco Democratic leaders support Yes on M so we can maximize our existing housing stock.

We all know that we need more housing in San Francisco. The rents keep on rising and it’s causing massive displacement. While we need to build, we also have to be responsible with the housing stock we already have. We need the estimated 4,500 homes Prop M will provide. Vote Yes on Prop M so we don’t waste any more valuable housing.

Vice Chair of California Democratic Party David Campos
Chair of the San Francisco Democratic Party Honey Mahogany
Treasurer for the San Francisco Democratic Party Carolina Morales
Vice-Chair for the San Francisco Democratic Party Peter Gallotta
Corresponding Secretary for the San Francisco Democratic Party Anabel Ibáñez
Recording Secretary for the San Francisco Democratic Party Janice Li
Vice Chair for the San Francisco Democratic Party Li Miao Lovett

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


Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition M

Small property owners Agree: Prop M benefits us all!

Many homeowners have responded to the housing crisis by creating in-law units. We are not the same as the large corporate landlords who contribute to housing vacancy. In fact, vacancies in San Francisco are concentrated in the neighborhoods with the most new construction and large multi-unit buildings, such as the Downtown/Financial District, Mission Bay, Mission, and South of Market. Because of this, our single family homes and small properties are exempt for this tax. Prop M is a fair tax aimed to reign in the largest companies. Single family homes and duplexes are exempt. Vote Yes on Prop M.

Carolyn Ji Jong Goossen
Christin Evans
Jason Prado
Jeff May
Buck Bagot

Jennifer Kroot
Marcus Chan

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


Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition M

Asian-American and Pacific Islander leaders say vote Yes on Prop M

San Francisco needs more affordable housing immediately. We have 40,000 vacant homes, and it is driving up the cost to rent and buy in San Francisco. By taxing vacant homes in buildings with 3 or more units, we can deliver more affordable housing and lower the cost of housing, without cost to mom-and-pop landlords, taxpayers, nonprofits and builders.

District 1 Supervisor Connie Chan
District 4 Supervisor Gordon Mar
Community Tenants Association
Bart Board of Directors Janice Li
Member of the Community College Board of Trustees Alan Wong
Rudy Corpuz Jr.
San Francisco Public Defender Mano Raju
Vice-Chair of San Francisco Democratic Party Li Miao Lovett

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


Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition M

Latino Leaders Agree - Let’s create new opportunities for our people to live with dignity and stay home in S.F Vote Yes on Prop M

Many Latino families live in multigeneration homes, as a result, the average Latino household is 30% more crowded than the citywide average, according to the US Census Bureau. It is unfair to hard-working families that 40,000 homes sit vacant. This measure will bring 4,500 units back on to the market, increasing the housing supply in our city. Plus, the millions in rental subsidies Prop M will provide for low-income families and seniors will help folks stay in their homes and not be displaced. Vote Yes on Prop M so we can provide more housing for families.
Latinx Democratic Club
Faith In Action Bay Area
Calle 24
La Raza Community Resource Center
Former District 11 Supervisor John Avalos
Vice-Chair of California Democratic Party David Campos
Corresponding Secretary for the San Francisco Democratic Party Anabel Ibáñez
Treasurer for the San Francisco Democratic Party Carolina Morales

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


Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition M

Black Leaders Agree, Vote Yes on M. Stop the loss of our Black population.

Since 1970, San Francisco has lost over half of its Black population and this trend shows no sign of stopping unless we take action. The best way to keep San Francisco diverse and hold on to our Black community is by providing more affordable housing. Fixing this problem won’t be solved by Prop M alone, but the measure will activate 4,500 empty homes for people to live in while providing millions for affordable housing and rental subsidies. Vote Yes on Prop M.

President of the Board of Supervisors Shamann Walton
Former District 10 Supervisor Sophie Maxwell
Chair of the San Francisco Democratic Party Honey Mahogany
Member of the San Francisco Democratic Party Gloria Berry
Former CCSF Student Trustee William Walker

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


Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition M

Help prevent LGBTQ homelessness. Vote Yes on Prop M.

LGBTQ residents are at higher risk of displacement and homelessness than the general population. Recent statistics indicate that 27% of the homeless population in San Francisco are LGBTQ. Among homeless youths, 50% are LGBTQ. We need to fix this problem now by activating the estimated 4,500 homes Prop M will provide, which will help lower the cost to rent and buy in San Francisco. Help us alleviate LGBTQ homelessness by voting Yes on Prop M.

Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club
District 8 Supervisor Rafael Mandelman
Former Assemblymember Tom Ammiano
Former State Senator Mark Leno
BART Board of Directors Bevan Dufty
Chair of the San Francisco Democratic Party Honey Mahogany
Vice-Chair of the San Francisco Democratic Party David Campos

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


Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition M

Stand with Women Leaders and Vote Yes on M!

Forced evictions and housing insecurity disproportionately impacts women and reinforces existing gender inequalities. According to a recent report, 25% of California women are "severely rent burdened," spending more than half their income on housing costs, compared with 20% of men. As a result, women are also at a greater risk of facing homelessness. Prop M will increase the city's housing supply and raise millions of dollars to fund affordable housing and rental subsidies for seniors and low-income families. Adequate housing is a central component of women's right to equality, Vote Yes on M.

San Francisco Women's Political Committee
District 1 Supervisor Connie Chan
District 9 Supervisor Hillary Ronen
Chair of the San Francisco Democratic Party Honey Mahogany
Vice-Chair of the San Francisco Democratic Party Li Miao Lovett

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

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 M

Non-Profit Housing Providers Support Prop M because a vacancy tax worked in Vancouver and it will work in San Francisco.

San Francisco should follow the lead of Vancouver, British Columbia, which was one of the first cities in North America to implement a vacancy tax. The vacancy tax passed in 2018 has been a resounding success, with the total number of vacant units decreasing from 4.3% to 3.1% while also adding $23 million Canadian per year in net revenue. In addition, Vancouver now has 1,896 more units being occupied than before the tax.

Plus, we need the millions that Prop M will provide for the acquisition of affordable housing and rental subsidies. These funds will help keep working-class San Franciscans from being displaced. Vote Yes on Prop M so we can achieve similar results in San Francisco.

Council of Community Housing Organizations
TODCO Group Vice President John Elberling
PODER
Affordable Housing Alliance

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


Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition M

Protect our tenants. Vote Yes on Prop M.

With the pandemic moratorium over, evictions are rising fast. According to data from the SF Rent Board, evictions rose 43% during the last calendar year and show no signs of abating. Prop. M will make more homes available, and it will also raise millions of dollars to fund desperately needed affordable housing and rental subsidies for seniors and low-income families.

Plus, the rental subsidies will keep San Franciscans from being evicted. Vote Yes on Prop M.

San Francisco Tenants Union
Affordable Housing Alliance
Community Tenants Association

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


Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition M

Vote Yes on Prop M so we can help solve homelessness.

San Francisco has over 40,000 empty homes while over 8,000 folks sleep on the streets every night. The hoarding of vacant units, many of them in rent-controlled buildings, is making this issue worse. If we ever want to stop this crisis, we need to do everything in our power to fill these homes, including the taxation of empty units. Vote Yes on Prop M so we can address this serious problem.

Coalition on Homelessness

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


End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition M
Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition M

PLEASE VOTE NO ON EMPTY HOMESTAX! This new tax was created by elected officials who also voted against the creation of hundreds of new homes proposed for various vacant lots throughout the city!

Supervisor Preston has proclaimed that there are "40,000 vacant homes" in San Francisco. Less than 10% of that number are actually purposely held off the market by owners who may want to use them in the future for their retirement and who hope to avoid the expensive legal battles associated with reclaiming one's own property form a sitting tenant.

The measure has over-reaching "gotcha's" not mentioned in Preston's lofty speeches. For example, perfectly legitimate renters who happen to be family members of current owners or past owners are not considered as real tenants; units occupied by these renters would be subject to the tax. This tax could be altered in the future by a 2/3 majority of the Board of Supervisors, which means that we really don't know what we're voting for.

This is an early step of Preston and his fellow travelers to create "Social Housing," meaning that instead of private ownership, residential property is owned by Government or by non-profits - Public Housing. The Empty Homes Tax violates state law by telling owners they must rent to certain people and may not withdraw their private property from the rental market, even with legitimate reasons. PLEASE VOTE NO!

Small Property Owners of San Francisco Institute

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Small Property Owners of San Francisco Institute.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition M

Prop M STANDS FOR MISGUIDED – VOTE NO!

It's a red herring. Just another city bureaucratic expense.

Attorneys — including our City Attorney — will be in court forever arguing over legalities and constitutionality of this measure should it pass.

What's "vacant" and what's a second home? Is a remodel a "vacancy"?

What if the remodel takes more than a year? And on and on.

This is the same City government that hasn't been able to put a dent in the homeless situation plaguing our streets for the past 30 years and now City Hall has another false panacea to throw at us in Prop M.

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 City’s solution to social problems is “throw more money at it.”
The trouble is it is YOUR money!

Vote NO ON M!

San Francisco Taxpayers Association

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Paul Scott, 2. Diane Wilsey, 3. S.F. Board of Realtors.
Golden Gate Park Underground Parking Facility; Golden Gate Park Concourse Authority

Shall the City be allowed to use public funds to acquire, operate or subsidize public parking in the underground parking garage below the Music Concourse in Golden Gate Park, and direct the Golden Gate Park Concourse Authority to dissolve, transferring management of the garage to the City’s Recreation and Park Commission?

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: The Recreation and Park Commission (Commission) oversees and sets policies for the Recreation and Park Department. The Recreation and Park Department manages City parks, playgrounds and recreation centers.

In June 1998, the voters approved a measure creating a nonprofit organization called the Golden Gate Park Concourse Authority (Authority) with responsibility for the construction of an underground parking garage below the Music Concourse using no public funds. The measure did not address the use of public funds to operate the garage.

The Authority and the Commission leased the space for the underground parking garage to a nonprofit organization, which manages the garage and uses parking revenues to fund operating expenses and pay off the construction loan. The Board of Supervisors sets the parking rates.

The Proposal: Proposition N would allow the City to use public funds to acquire, operate or subsidize public parking in the underground parking garage below the Music Concourse.

Proposition N would also direct the Authority to dissolve, resulting in the transfer of its responsibilities to the Commission.

A "YES" Vote Means: If you vote "yes," you want to allow the City to use public funds to acquire, operate or subsidize public parking in the underground parking garage below the Music Concourse in Golden Gate Park, and direct the Authority to dissolve.

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

Controller’s Statement on "N"

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

Should the proposed initiative ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it may reduce the cost of government, as the ordinance would permit the City to refinance existing Golden Gate Park Concourse Authority debt which may result in future cost savings to the City.

The ordinance would amend the Golden Gate Park Revitalization Act of 1998 to allow the City to use public funds to acquire, operate, or subsidize public parking in the Golden Gate Park Concourse Underground Parking Facility. Uses of public funds for the parking facility are not specified in the proposed ordinance and would be determined by the Mayor and Board of Supervisor through the normal budget process.

The ordinance would also dissolve the Golden Gate Park Concourse Authority and transfer jurisdiction of the parking facility and other Concourse Authority property to the Recreation and Parks Department.

How "N" Got on the Ballot

On June 21, 2022, the Department of Elections received a proposed ordinance signed by Mayor Breed.

The Municipal Elections Code allows the Mayor to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.

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

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 193. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 62.
Proponent’s Argument in Favor of Proposition N

Support Proposition N for Improved Accessibility and Reduced Traffic Congestion in Golden Gate Park

Proposition N will support improved accessibility to Golden Gate Park for people who depend on driving by giving the City more flexibility over the management and parking rates in Golden Gate Park Music Concourse parking garage.

As it stands now, the parking garage under Golden Gate Park’s Music Concourse isn’t fully meeting the public’s needs. The price of parking is set at high rates while the garage sits vacant throughout most of the year.

Why Proposition N is on the Ballot

Proposition N allows the City to spend public dollars on the garage which creates flexibility in management, setting parking rates, and helps the City achieve policy priorities including improving access for visitors who rely on cars to enjoy Golden Gate Park. The City could spend funds on the Garage to achieve policy goals including but not limited to:

- Subsidized parking for visitors with disabilities
- Subsidized parking for low-income visitors
- Optimized pricing to meet financial obligations while ensuring the Garage remains affordable for visitors

Proposition N would also allow for improved parking management and more flexible pricing. These changes would help ensure parking spots are readily available and affordable, and thereby reduce congestion in the garage and on our streets. Additionally, better management and flexible pricing will help to pay down the outstanding debt from the garage’s construction.

I urge you to vote Yes on Proposition N for improved Accessibility and Reduced Traffic Congestion in Golden Gate Park.

Mayor London Breed

No Rebuttal or Opponent’s Argument Against Proposition N Was 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.
Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition N

The San Francisco Democratic Party Supports Prop N

Proposition N is a common sense measure that will ensure everyone who wants to visit Golden Gate Park is able to.

By moving the current Music Concourse Garage under the control of the SF Rec and Park Department, parking rates can be set at levels that help ensure San Francisco seniors, low-income families and people with disabilities who need to drive to the park are able to do so.

Proposition N helps advance even more access to our safe, green open spaces and world class institutions in Golden Gate Park.

San Francisco Democrats urge you to vote YES on Proposition N.

San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on Prop N, Committee for Accessibility & Reduced Traffic Congestion.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: A San Francisco for All of Us.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition N

Vote YES on Proposition N to make the parking garage in Golden Gate Park more accessible and affordable.

Our city’s biggest public park, Golden Gate Park, is managed by the SF Recreation and Park Department. The parking garage in Golden Gate Park should also be managed by SF Rec and Park rather than privately to better support equity and access.

The 800-space parking garage was built under the Music Concourse in Golden Gate Park to reduce vehicle traffic in the park, and directly connects to the de Young Museum and California Academy of Sciences. But for too long, the parking garage has been underutilized by visitors due to high prices, leading many people to drive into and around the park to seek free parking.

Under the control of SF Rec and Park, parking would be able to be set at rates that support equity and access goals, such as discounted parking for San Francisco seniors, people with disabilities, and low-income families who need to drive to the park.

Smarter parking management means the remaining garage debt will be paid off faster than currently — and then revenues can be put toward ongoing accessibility improvements and services in Golden Gate Park.

This commonsense measure is good for our park and for everyone who wants to come and enjoy it — and will finally unlock the potential in the garage to support greater equity and access, as well as reduced traffic in Golden Gate Park. Please vote YES on Proposition N.

Walk SF

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on Prop N, Committee for Accessibility & Reduced Traffic Congestion.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: A San Francisco for All of Us.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition N

Prop N ensures Golden Gate Park’s Music Concourse Parking Garage is effectively utilized, allowing the City and the neighboring museums to better serve Golden Gate Park visitors who need to drive to the eastern portions of the park.

Smart management of the garage includes subsidized parking rates for low-income visitors and visitors with disabilities, and ensuring space is available when needed, alleviating the need for visitors to circle the park looking for street parking.

We agree that the City can and should do more to make the eastern end of the park more accessible to a wider range of visitors. Taking control of the garage is the first step to many accessibility improvements.

Prop N makes smart environmental and good government sense. We urge you to support Prop N.

San Francisco League of Conservation Voters

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on Prop N, Committee for Accessibility & Reduced Traffic Congestion.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: A San Francisco for All of Us.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition N

Proposition N will help reduce traffic congestion on the streets in Golden Gate Park, making our communal open space safer for everyone.

Currently, the garage is not well used because of expensive parking rates, resulting in cars circling the Golden Gate Park and neighboring streets looking for alternative parking. More circling cars equals more dangerous streets for everyone.

Proposition N gives the City more flexibility over managing the garage and setting parking rates which will ensure affordable parking for those who need it and
get cars off surface streets. Under Proposition N, the City could reduce parking rates for low income visitors and visitors with disabilities, improving accessibility to the park for all.

We urge you to vote Yes on Proposition N for improved accessibility and reduced traffic congestion in Golden Gate Park.

Kid Safe SF

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on Prop N, Committee for Accessibility & Reduced Traffic Congestion.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: A San Francisco for All of Us.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition N

Golden Gate Park is an oasis in our city with safe open space and world-class institutions that everyone should be able to access and enjoy.

Proposition N increases access to Golden Gate Park for those who need to drive. Currently the 800-space underground garage is overpriced, underutilized, and mismanaged. Because the city would be able to control parking rates, Proposition N makes garage parking more accessible for everyone and more affordable for those who need it.

Proposition N enables the garage to grant discounts to seniors, disabled people, low-income households, and people from equity priority neighborhoods. More people from all corners will be able to visit the park and its attractions.

Proposition N makes our park spaces safer by reducing the need for drivers to circle for street parking, where they can conflict with other drivers and park users. Garage users can reach the entrance directly from Fulton Street, or from Lincoln Way through MLK Drive.

Vote Yes on Prop N for access and safety.

SFYIMBY
GrowSF
Streets for People
Urban Environmentalists
Northern Neighbors
Grow the Richmond
Southside Forward

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on Prop N, Committee for Accessibility & Reduced Traffic Congestion.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: A San Francisco for All of Us.

End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition N
Shall the City establish an additional parcel tax on some San Francisco property owners based on the square footage and use of their properties, at rates between $150–4,000 per parcel with adjustments for inflation, to generate approximately $37 million in annual revenue, beginning on July 1, 2023 and continuing until June 30, 2043, and transfer those funds to City College for student and workforce development programs?

The rates are based on the square footage of the buildings or the square footage of an undeveloped parcel. For properties with mixed residential and commercial uses, different rates would apply.

The tax would not apply to two types of properties:

- properties in which a person at least 65 years old before July 1 of the fiscal year has an ownership interest and lives at that property; and
- properties not required to pay standard property taxes, such as parcels owned and used by certain nonprofits.

Proposition O would require the City to collect and transfer all revenue from the additional parcel tax to City College that must use these tax revenues for the following purposes:

- 25% for services and programs that support student enrollment, basic needs, retention and job placement;
- 25% for programs that address basic-skills needs, including supporting English proficiency and technology use and obtaining United States citizenship;
- 25% for workforce development programs that support job training and placement; and
- 25% for programs that support the academic success and leadership development of historically underrepresented students.

Before receiving these tax revenues, City College must submit an expenditure plan to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors.

Proposition O would require the City Controller to perform annual audits for the first five years of the tax and periodically thereafter. The Mayor or Board of Supervisors may suspend the transfer of revenues from the additional tax if City College has not adopted the Controller’s audit recommendations.
Proposition O would require City College to establish an independent oversight committee to ensure that tax revenues are used only for designated purposes.

Proposition O would increase the City’s spending limit, set by state law, for four years.

A "YES" Vote Means: If you vote "yes," you want to establish an additional parcel tax on some San Francisco property owners based on the square footage and use of their properties and transfer those tax funds to City College for student and workforce development programs.

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

Controller's Statement on "O"

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

Should the proposed parcel tax be approved by the voters, in my opinion, based on currently available parcel data it would generate approximately $37 million annually, and would increase over time as the per parcel rates are adjusted for inflation each year. The cost to government to administer this parcel tax would exceed the one percent administrative cost allowance by $6 million in one-time spending and $3 million per year to administer.

Revenues would be deposited into the San Francisco Workforce Education and Reinvestment in Community Success Fund, a new fund established by the measure. Revenues would be transferred to the San Francisco Community College District and must be spent on for wraparound services to support students, basic-skills needs of City residents, workforce development programs, and equity and social justice programs.

The proposed tax of $150 to $4,000 per parcel or unit, varying by square footage, would be imposed beginning July 1, 2023 and continue until June 30, 2043. Properties that are exempt from ad valorem property taxes, as well as residential properties whose owners are sixty-five or older and occupy the property as a primary residence, would be exempt from the parcel tax. The City does not currently use square footage, parcel use type, or unit number data as a basis for taxation. The cost to validate and maintain these data, establish and maintain senior exemptions, and conduct the auditing and other administrative tasks required by the measure would increase the cost of government by approximately $6 million on a one-time basis and $3 million on an ongoing, annual basis, which is the amount that exceeds the one percent administrative cost allowance in the measure. The time required to obtain and validate parcel data may delay the imposition of the tax and receipt of proceeds.

How "O" Got on the Ballot

On July 14, 2022, the Department of Elections certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition O to be placed on the ballot had a sufficient number of valid signatures to qualify the measure for the ballot. 8,979 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 2019. A random check of the signatures submitted by the proponents of the initiative petition prior to the July 11, 2022, submission deadline showed that the total number of valid signatures was greater than the number required.
Prop O is the ultimate in economic recovery: it opens doors for better jobs for all San Franciscans at City College.

City College is the largest job and skills trainer in San Francisco, and offers free tuition for all San Francisco residents. City College serves tens of thousands of students annually, providing an affordable opportunity to earn degrees and receive valuable workforce training for careers in nursing, firefighting, engineering/technology, custodial work and construction — the jobs that make our city work. These skills, careers and opportunities are the leg up that struggling communities need.

Students of all backgrounds can learn basic skills such as English as a second language and literacy, or take citizenship classes.

City College also provides critical wraparound support services in counseling, job placement, and mental health.

Pre-pandemic, City College had steady enrollment, but following an increase in class cuts after 2019, enrollment began declining rapidly. Cuts and declines — now compounded by the pandemic — are continuing and are denying education to those who need it most.

To restore classes and services and meet education demands, $37 million a year is needed to guarantee San Franciscans are not left behind.

Prop O proposes a temporary, twenty-year tiered parcel tax, with the highest tax rates on the largest commercial properties while homeowners pay just $150 per year or $75 per unit, a fair price to pay to invest in such a tremendous asset for San Francisco: a true resource for economic mobility and life skills without student debt.

We all know the value of a good education — especially for those who cannot afford a four-year degree. The benefits ripple throughout the community for generations.

Please join us in supporting Yes on O!

City College Faculty (AFT 2121)
City College Staff (SEIU 1021)
Board of Supervisors President Shamann Walton
San Francisco Democratic Party
United Educators of San Francisco
San Francisco Latinx Democratic Club
Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth
sfwercs.com

Rebuttal to Proponent’s Argument in Favor of Proposition O

While we all value the educational opportunities City College offers, let’s review recent history.

In the past 20 years, we’ve approved nearly $1.3 billion in bonds for the school’s facilities and allocated money from the City’s General Fund to make City College classes tuition free.

In the past eight years, City College has had NINE chancellors, a never-ending series of budget nightmares, and came very close to losing its accreditation.

This is the third parcel tax proposed for City College in the past 10 years. The one we were currently paying doesn’t expire until 2032!

Now we’re asked to approve another that’s much, much higher and that will increase annually for the next 20 years, in addition to the one we’re already paying.

The Controller determined that the City’s costs for collecting and managing the tax will exceed the administrative allowance the measure provides. “The cost to government to administer this parcel tax would exceed the one percent administrative cost allowance by $6 million in one-time spending and $3 million per year to administer.”

And there isn’t even a plan for how City College will spend the additional funds!

Enough is enough.

It’s time for the trustees and administrators to demonstrate they’re capable of providing the leadership, foresight and financial stability desperately needed, before coming to the voters for yet another bailout. It’s time to hold them accountable.

It’s not the time for Proposition O. Vote No.

Mayor London Breed
Supervisor Aaron Peskin
Supervisor Catherine Stefani
Judge Quentin Kopp (ret.)
Opponent’s Argument Against Proposition O

Note No on O, the bailout (again) for City College

San Franciscans have repeatedly been asked to tax themselves to save City College from terrible fiscal mismanagement and oversight. We’ve given them the resources and the funding, but City College still can’t manage their finances or turn their organization around.

Now, City College is back, asking residents for significantly more money at a time where small businesses, tenants, and homeowners are struggling to recover financially from the pandemic.

City College is laying off faculty and cutting classes, but they still want every apartment dweller to pay a per-unit fee of $75, more than what it costs for many residents to enroll in the College itself.

It’s time that the citizens of San Francisco stop approving blank-check funding for a failing institution. It’s time that the citizens stop approving slush-fund spending without accountability.

Vote No on O.

City College needs to show San Franciscans that it can manage its finances and its spending before we give them millions of extra dollars in funding.

San Francisco Apartment Association

Rebuttal to Opponent’s Argument Against Proposition O

Proposition O opens doors to better jobs for San Franciscans, helping more people benefit from City College to find opportunity and earn a living wage.

But the huge corporate landlords who oppose Prop O don’t seem to care. Despite receiving hundreds of millions in rent profits, these landlords oppose paying a fair share.

The real reason? It’s because Prop O is a tiered parcel tax, which charges property owners who own bigger, more expensive buildings a higher rate, allowing small property owners and homeowners to pay less. Vulnerable groups like seniors are exempt.

Don’t believe their lies: It is illegal for landlords to pass on this cost to their tenants.

Prop O revenue will be overseen by an independent oversight committee and subject to audits from the controller to ensure every dollar is spent to fund the following needs:

• 25% to workforce development, job training, and career placement
• 25% to student enrollment, basic needs, retention, and job placement
• 25% to literacy, English as a second language, and citizenship classes
• 25% to academic success and leadership programs for historically underrepresented students

Prop O is a modest and smart investment in City College — the largest job and skills trainer in the city, providing free job training and workforce skills to all San Franciscans, including firefighting, nursing, and construction.

Invest in City College for a brighter San Francisco! Join us in supporting Prop O.

Board of Supervisors President Shamann Walton
San Francisco Democratic Party
City College Faculty (AFT 2121)
City College Staff (SEIU 1021)
San Francisco Firefighters Local 798
United Educators of San Francisco
San Francisco Latinx Democratic Club
Open Doors to Better Jobs: SF Firefighters Say Yes on Prop O
San Francisco is home to one of the most competitive firefighting departments. Most San Francisco candidates hired into fire departments have completed fire programs at City College of San Francisco. Proposition O will fund City College’s Fire One Academy and give students access to hands-on experience inside a firehouse, giving them the best job training to achieve entry into this ever-competitive field.

Local 798

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Workers and Neighbors for City College.
The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: SEIU 1021, AFT 2121.

Seniors Strongly Urge Yes on O!
City College is an institution for all ages. It serves not only young people but our seniors as well! It is such a critical pillar of the San Francisco community. Prop O is a modest and fair tax that charges property owners who own bigger, more expensive buildings a higher rate, allowing small property owners and homeowners to pay less, and exempting all senior homeowners.

Senior and Disability Action

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Workers and Neighbors for City College.
The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: SEIU 1021, AFT 2121.

Education Leaders Support Prop O

The educational demand in San Francisco is well known. Without additional investment, our students - in the face of ever-growing need and vulnerability - see their opportunities for affordable and accessible education, job training and placement, economic growth and personal success disappearing.

United Educators of San Francisco
American Federation of Teachers 2121 President Mary Bravewoman
United Educators of San Francisco President Cassondra Curiel
American Federation of Teachers 2121 Former President Anita Martinez

United Educators of San Francisco Former President Susan Solomon
City College of San Francisco Trustee Alan Wong
City College of San Francisco Trustee Aliya Chisti
Board of Education Commissioner Matt Alexander
Board of Education Vice President Kevin Boggess
City College of San Francisco Trustee Thea Selby
City College of San Francisco Board of Trustees Vice President John Rizzo
City College of San Francisco Board of Trustees President Trustee Brigitte Davila

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Workers and Neighbors for City College.
The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: SEIU 1021, AFT 2121.
Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition O

Democratic Party and Democratic Leaders Say Yes on Prop O!

City College is the village San Franciscans rely upon to provide the educational opportunities that change lives. City College serves those most in need of support, including low-income and immigrant communities, students of color, displaced workers, veterans, people with disabilities, first-generation college students, and full- and part-time students. Proposition O is a critical step to providing CCSF with the resources it desperately needs to create equal access to education.

San Francisco Democratic Party
California Assemblymember Phil Ting
California Assemblymember Matt Haney
San Francisco Democratic Party Chair Honey Mahogany
San Francisco Democratic Party Vice Chair Peter Gallota
San Francisco Democratic Party Vice Chair Li Lovett
San Francisco Democratic Party Recording Secretary Janice Li
San Francisco Democratic Party Corresponding Secretary Anabel Ibáñez
San Francisco Democratic Party Member Gloria Berry
San Francisco Democratic Party Member Hillary Ronen
San Francisco Democratic Party Member Gordon Mar
San Francisco Democratic Party Member Mano Raju
San Francisco Democratic Party Member Bevan Dufty
San Francisco Democratic Party Member David Campos
Former California Assemblymember Tom Ammiano
Former California Assemblymember Mark Leno

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Workers and Neighbors for City College.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: SEIU 1021, AFT 2121.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition O

Small Business Owners Agree: Prop O Helps Our Businesses Thrive

The vast majority of the tax revenue will come from giant commercial buildings and will not impact our small businesses. In fact, funding CCSF keeps SF vibrant and will help our businesses flourish.

Booksmith Owner Christin Evans
Key Food Market Owner Zaki Shaheen
Bar Part Time Owner Justin Dolezal
No Shop Owner Leah Martin
Bangin Hair Owner Diane Ramirez

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Workers and Neighbors for City College.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: SEIU 1021, AFT 2121.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition O

Female Leaders Say Yes on Prop O!

Support equal opportunity at City College! City College of San Francisco was one of the first community colleges in the nation to offer women’s and gender studies courses. It now offers over 30 courses for students to learn strategies for improving communication and promoting healthy behaviors in our personal, social, and work lives. One of the core tenants of City College is equal opportunity and access, and the college has demonstrated this since its founding. Let City College continue to invest in programs and resources to benefit women and promote equitable opportunity. Vote yes on O!

San Francisco Women’s Political Committee
District Nine Supervisor Hillary Ronen
San Francisco Women’s Political Committee Co-President Nadia Rahman
American Federation of Teachers 2121 President Mary Bravewoman

Buck Bagot, Bernal Heights Landlord
Alisa Messer, Mission Homeowner
Jen Kroot, NOPA homeowner
Christian Evans, Haight-Ashbury Homeowner
Charles Hutchins, Bernal Heights Homeowner
Jason Prado, SOMA Landlord
Jeff May, Ingleside Landlord

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Workers and Neighbors for City College.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: SEIU 1021, AFT 2121.
American Federation of Teachers 2121
Former President Anita Martinez
United Educators of San Francisco President
Cassondra Curiel
United Educators of San Francisco Former President
Susan Solomon
San Francisco Democratic Party Chair Honey Mahogany
San Francisco Democratic Party Vice Chair Li Lovett
San Francisco Democratic Party Recording Secretary
Janice Li
San Francisco Democratic Party Corresponding Secretary Anabel Ibáñez
San Francisco Democratic Party Member Gloria Berry
Community Organizer Jackie Fielder

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Workers and Neighbors for City College.
The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: SEIU 1021, AFT 2121.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition O

Asian American Leaders Say Yes on Prop O!

Asian enrollment is the highest of any demographic at CCSF. Our Asian students heavily rely on CCSF programs such as English as a Second Language to create a pathway to four-year university and the workforce. Our community relies on City College for the workforce engine that it is. Let San Francisco’s expansive and intersectional Asian community reap the benefits of a well-funded City College!

California Assemblymember Phil Ting
District four Supervisor Gordon Mar
San Francisco Democratic Party Vice Chair Li Lovett
San Francisco Democratic Party Recording Secretary Janice Li
San Francisco Public Defender Mano Raju
United Playaz Executive Director Rudy Corpuz
City College Trustee Alan Wong
South West Asian North African Dem Club
Chinese for Affirmative Action

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Workers and Neighbors for City College.
The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: SEIU 1021, AFT 2121.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition O

African American Leaders Say Yes on Prop O!

One of the four key investment areas from this tax revenue will be for social justice and equity programs, such as the African American Scholastic Program.

Proposition O would create necessary avenues for employment opportunities that are particularly lacking in San Francisco’s Black community. This is why making CCSF more accessible is especially important for young Black people looking to enter the workforce in our city.

Board of Supervisors President Shamann Walton
San Francisco Democratic Party Chair Honey Mahogany
San Francisco Democratic Party Member Gloria Berry
Board of Education Vice President Keviné Boguess
Advocates for Children and Youth

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Workers and Neighbors for City College.
The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: SEIU 1021, AFT 2121.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition O

LGBTQ+ Leaders Agree: We Need City College for Student Success

In a time when human rights are under attack, we must ensure that communities are uplifted in San Francisco. Prop O funding will go to four major areas, including counseling and the Queer Resource Center. LGBTQ+ students are more likely to experience homelessness and face barriers to graduating. This funding will provide critical support to ensure LGBTQ+ students thrive at City College.

Harvey Milk Democratic Club
Harvey Milk Democratic Club President Edward Wright
San Francisco Democratic Party Chair Honey Mahogany
San Francisco Democratic Party Vice Chair Peter Gallotta
San Francisco Democratic Party Member David Campos
San Francisco Democratic Party Member Bevan Dufty
Former California Assemblymember Tom Ammiano
Former California Assemblymember Mark Leno
Community Organizer Jackie Fielder

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Workers and Neighbors for City College.
The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: SEIU 1021, AFT 2121.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition O

Invest in the Latino Community in San Francisco. Vote Yes on Prop O!

Latino enrollment is one of the highest at city college. Our community relies heavily on City College as a source of quality education and workforce training. In particular, city college courses to build literacy and master English, are crucial to ensuring our com-
community succeeds in the workforce. Proposition O will directly fund these courses that are crucial for everyday use, job skills, and preparation for four-year universities.

San Francisco LatinX Democratic Club
Latino Task Force
San Francisco Democratic Party Member David Campos
American Federation of Teachers 2121 Former President
Anita Martinez
San Francisco Democratic Party Corresponding Secretary
Anabel Ibáñez
Community Organizer Jackie Fielder
Latino Task Force Education Committee Director
Efrein Barrera

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Workers and Neighbors for City College.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: SEIU 1021, AFT 2121.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition O

Vote NO on Prop O to reject fiscal mismanagement.
The cost of government is crushing San Franciscans.
Proponents conveniently fail to mention that San Franciscans already pay a CCSF parcel tax through 2032, Prop O would be layered on top of that and increase annually.

Is CCSF a worthy institution?
Absolutely. But it’s been irresponsibly mismanaged for a decade, causing endless budget crises under nine Chancellors, almost losing accreditation, and under Enhanced Monitoring by accreditors since 2020.

Students and faculty deserve better.
Is Prop O a good idea?
Absolutely NOT. The problem isn’t income, it’s fiscal recklessness. And that is not solved with money. CCSF receives substantial state and federal funding, sales, parcel and property tax revenues, bonds of $1.3B, and San Francisco general fund proceeds.

Prop O encourages further irresponsibility.
The current total budget of City College is $250,000,000. If properly balanced, this pays for teachers, counselors, libraries, and everything else students need to thrive, including foundational courses, wrap-around services, social justice, and equity programs.

Instead of restructuring, getting back to basics, and doing the hard work, proponents want a free pass to continue their gross mismanagement indefinitely.

This crisis was not caused by the pandemic as proponents indicate. Auditors in 2019 cited years of unchecked deficit spending noting numerous egregious instances such as Trustees voting a 10% raise to the administration while CCSF operated at a 26% loss.
Also misleading, proponents imply increased enrollment as justification for Prop O, but the truth is that enrollment at CCSF has plummeted.

This tax would disastrously allow CCSF Trustees and administration to continue their irresponsible behavior.

Hold the City College Board of Trustees accountable. Demand they stabilize CCSF and ensure its future.

Vote NO on Prop O.

Marie Hurabiell, Candidate for Community College Board

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Francisco Association of Realtors.
Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition O

VOTE NO ON O – It’s OUTRAGEOUS!

City College is beloved, but a parcel tax is inherently unfair because commercial real estate is taxed like a taxpayer’s home! (At least property taxation is based on market value.)

In the past 20 years, San Francisco voters approved nearly $1.3 billion in public bonds to improve campus facilities. We voted for a $99 parcel tax in 2012 that lasted eight years, and another in 2016 that runs for 15 years, not expiring until 2032! City officials fought to retain the institutions accreditation. City Hall approved funds allowing students to attend classes for free, despite having no authority or responsibility for the College’s operation.

Taxpayers have been patient. Budget and staff reductions were painful. The College has had NINE chancellors in just eight years, a revolving door. Financial problems abound. In 2023, its accreditation will again be reviewed for renewal.

The outcome is very much uncertain.

Yet here it comes again, hat in hand, hoping voters will approve a THIRD regressive parcel tax, this one even higher than the last and levied even before the existing one expires!

Homeowners’ bills will more than double while some commercial properties’ rise 3,900%! The rates increase every year for 20 years, and if City College fails to retain its accreditation, the tax will continue to be collected.

City College needs leadership and administrative stability, not another public bailout. San Franciscans have been generous, but the College needs to put its financial house in order, prove it can recruit and retain a qualified chancellor whose tenure is longer than a baseball season, pass next year’s accreditation review without the intervention of political heavyweights. Then, and only then, should voters be asked to pay higher taxes to support City College. VOTE NO!

San Francisco Taxpayers Association

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Paul Scott, 2. Diane Wilsey, 3. S.F. Board of Realtors.
Proposition A

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the voters at an election to be held on November 8, 2022, to amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco to eliminate the full funding requirement for supplemental cost of living benefit payments to members of the San Francisco Employees’ Retirement System who retired before November 6, 1996, subject to a monthly monetary cap for retirees and their qualified survivors and beneficiaries in years that the Retirement System is not fully funded; adjust the base retirement allowance for these retirees, or their qualified survivors and beneficiaries, to account for supplemental cost of living adjustments not received in the years 2013, 2014, 2017, 2018 and 2019; and authorize the Retirement Board to enter into an individual contract with any Retirement System executive director hired on or after January 1, 2023.

Section 1. The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City and County, at an election to be held on November 8, 2022, a proposal to amend the Charter of the City and County by revising Sections A8.526-3 and 12.100, 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.

A8.526-3 SUPPLEMENTAL COST OF LIVING BENEFIT ON AND AFTER JANUARY 10, 2009

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section A8.526-1 or any other provision of this Charter to the contrary, effective January 10, 2009, all supplemental cost of living benefits adjustments payable, including retirement allowances subject to change when the salary rate of a member is changed, shall be determined pursuant to the provisions of this Section A8.526-3 and not Section A8.526-1.

(b)(1) On July 1, 2009 and July 1 of each succeeding year, the retirement board shall determine whether, in the previous fiscal year, there were earnings in excess of the expected earnings on the actuarial value of the assets. In those years when the previous year’s earnings exceeded the expected earnings on the actuarial value of the assets, then on July 1 each retirement allowance or death allowance payable on account of a member who died, including retirement allowances subject to change when the salary rate of a member is changed, shall be increased by an amount equal to three and one-half percent (3.5%) of the allowance as of June 30, less the amount of any cost of living adjustment provided pursuant to Section A8.526-2 and less the amount of any cost of living adjustment, payable in that fiscal year, which is the result of a change in the salary of the member.

(b)(2) If on July 1, 2009 and July 1 of each succeeding year, the previous fiscal year’s earnings exceeded the expected earnings on the actuarial value of the assets but were not sufficient to fund any supplemental cost of living benefit adjustment pursuant to either Subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2), the Retirement Board shall reserve the excess earnings for that year. Said reserved earnings shall accumulate only until such time that said reserved earnings, plus the next year’s earnings in excess of the expected earnings on the actuarial value of the assets, are sufficient to fund one fiscal year’s increase in the supplemental cost of living benefit adjustment, at which time the earnings in reserve shall be withdrawn and used to fund a supplemental cost of living benefit adjustment as provided in either Subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2).

(d) To clarify the intent of the voters when originally enacting this Section in 2008, beginning on July 1, 2012 and July 1 of each succeeding year, no supplemental cost of living benefit adjustment shall be payable unless the Retirement System was also fully funded based on the market value of the assets for the previous year. Except as qualified in subsection (g), this subsection (d) shall apply only to employees and retirees hired on or after January 7, 2012.

(e) Any supplemental cost of living benefit adjustment, once paid to a member, shall not be reduced thereafter.

(f) Any Section or part of any Section in this Charter, insofar as it should conflict with the provisions of Section A8.526-3 or with any part thereof shall be superseded by the contents of Section A8.526-3. Section A8.526-3 shall be interpreted to be consistent with all federal and state laws, rules, and regulations. If any words, phrases, clauses, sentences, subsections, provisions or portions of Section A8.526-3 are held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a final judgment of a court, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining words, phrases, clauses, sentences, subsections, provisions or portions of Section A8.526-3. If any words, phrases, clauses, sentences, subsections, provisions or portions of Section A8.526-3 are held invalid as applied to any person, circumstance, employee or category of employee, such invalidity shall not affect any application of Section A8.526-3 which can be given effect. Section A8.526-3 shall be broadly construed to achieve its stated purposes.

(g) Effective January 1, 2023, subsection (d) shall not apply to any members who retired before November 6, 1996, or their qualified survivors and beneficiaries. But in any year that the Retirement System is not fully funded based on the market value of the assets for the previous year, the supplemental cost of living adjustment for these retirees, their qualified survivors, and beneficiaries shall be limited to $200 per month if their monthly gross pension allowance exceeds $4,167.

The Retirement System shall adjust the base retirement allowance of members who retired before November 6, 1996, or their qualified survivors and beneficiaries, to account for supplemental cost of living adjustments not received in 2013, 2014, 2017, 2018 and 2019, due to the full funding requirement in subsection (d). This aggregate base allowance adjustment shall not exceed $200 per month for those receiving a monthly gross pension allowance over $4,167. This subsection (g) does not entitle these retirees, their qualified survivors, or beneficiaries to any retroactive supplemental cost of living adjustment payments.

SEC. 12.100. RETIREMENT BOARD.

(a) The Retirement Board shall consist of seven members as follows: one member of the Board of Supervisors appointed by the President, three public members to be appointed by the Mayor pursuant to Section 3.100, and three members elected by the active members and retired persons of the Retirement System from among their number. The public members appointed by the Mayor shall be experienced in life insurance, actuarial science, employee pension planning or investment portfolio management, or hold a degree of doctor of medicine. There shall not be, at any one time, more than one retired person on the Board. The term of the members, other than the Board of Supervisors member, shall be five years, one term expiring on February 20th of each year. The three elected members need not be residents of the City and Coun-
ty. Vacancies on the Board shall be filled by the Mayor for the remain-
der of the unexpired term, except that in the case of elected employee
members, a vacancy shall be filled by a special election within 120 days
after the vacancy occurs unless the next regularly scheduled employee
member election is to be held within six months after such vacancy
occurred. Elections shall be conducted by the Director of Elections in a
manner prescribed by ordinance.

(b) The Board shall appoint and may remove an executive direc-
tor and an actuary. The executive director may be a joint Chief Execu-
tive Officer-Chief Investment Officer, or a Chief Executive Officer only.
The Board may employ a consulting actuary.

Any executive director hired on or after January 1, 2023, shall be
employed under an individual contract. Under the contract, the execu-
tive director’s compensation shall be comparable to the compensation
of executive directors of public retirement systems in the United States
who perform similar functions and that the Board, after an independ-
ent survey, determines most closely resemble the Retirement System
in size, mission, and complexity. In addition, the Board may provide an
incentive compensation bonus plan for the executive director based on
performance goals established by the Board. For purposes of approving
the executive director’s individual employment contracts, the Board may
exercise all powers of the City and County, the Board of Supervisors,
the Mayor, and the Director of Human Resources under Article XI of
this Charter. The executive director’s individual employment contract
shall not alter or interfere with the Retirement or Vacation provisions
of this Charter or the Health Plans established by the City’s Health
Service Board; provided however, that the Board may contribute toward
defraying the cost of the executive director’s health premiums and
retirement pick-up.

(c) In accordance with Article XVI, Section 17, of the California
Constitution, the Retirement Board shall have plenary authority and
fiduciary responsibility for investment of monies and administration of
the Retirement System.

The Board shall be the sole authority and judge, consistent with
this Charter and ordinances, as to the conditions under which members
of the Retirement System may receive and may continue to receive ben-
efits under the Retirement System, and shall have exclusive control of
the administration and investment of such funds as may be established.

The Retirement Board shall discharge its duties with respect
to the system with the care, skill, prudence and diligence under the
circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in a like
capacity and familiar with these matters would use in the conduct of an
enterprise of a like character and with like aims.

The Board shall determine City and County and District contrib-
utions on the basis of a normal contribution rate which shall be com-
cputed as a level percentage of compensation which, when applied to the
future compensation of the average new member entering the System,
together with the required member contribution, will be sufficient to
provide for the payment of all prospective benefits of such member.
The portion of liability not provided by the normal contribution rate shall be
amortized over a period not to exceed twenty years.

(d) The Board may act by a majority of the members present at a
meeting so long as a quorum is in attendance.

**Proposition B**

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the voters at an election
to be held on November 8, 2022, to amend the Charter of the City
and County of San Francisco to eliminate the Department of Sani-
tation and Streets and transfer its responsibilities to the Department
of Public Works; to remove special qualifications for members of
the Sanitation and Streets Commission and Public Works Commis-
sion and for the Director of Public Works; to limit the duties of the
Sanitation and Streets Commission to holding hearings, reviewing
data, and setting policies for the Department of Public Works re-
garding sanitation standards and protocols and maintenance of the
public right of way; and to provide that the Public Works Com-
misson shall oversee all other aspects of the Department of Public
Works.

Section 1. The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the quali-
fied voters of the City and County, at an election to be held on Novem-
ber 8, 2022, a proposal to amend the Charter of the City and County
by deleting Section 4.138, and revising Sections 4.139, 4.140, 4.141,
16.129, and F1.102, 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 un-
changed Charter subsections.

**SEC. 4.138. DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION AND
STREETS.**

(a) **Establishment.** There shall be a Department of Sanitation
and Streets, which shall come into existence three months after the
Transition Date for the Sanitation and Streets Commission in Section
4.139(d). The Department shall be headed by the Director of Sanita-
tion and Streets, who shall be qualified by either technical training or
management experience in the field of public sanitation, or the mainte-
nance, operation, or cleaning of public spaces, and shall have a demonstrated
knowledge of best practices regarding cleaning and maintenance of
city sanitation and streets.

(b) **Duties.** Except as otherwise provided in this Charter or
ordinance, the Department shall have the following duties:

(1) *efficient and systematic street sweeping, sidewalk clean-
ing, and litter abatement;*

(2) *maintenance and cleaning of public restrooms in the pub-
lic right of way;*

(3) *provision and maintenance of city trash receptacles;*

(4) *removal of illegal dumping and graffiti in the public right
of way;*

(5) *maintenance of public medians, and of street trees in the
public right of way pursuant to section 16.129;*

(6) *maintenance of City streets and sidewalks;*

(7) *construction, repair, remodeling, and management ser-
vices for City owned buildings and facilities; and*

(8) *control of pests on City streets and sidewalks.*

The Board of Supervisors may limit, modify, or eliminate the duties
set forth in subsections (1) through (8), and may transfer any of those
duties to the Department of Public Works or other City departments
by ordinance approved by two-thirds of the Board. Nothing in this Section
4.138 shall relieve property owners of the legal responsibilities set
by local or State law, including as those laws may be amended in the
future.

(c) **Refuse Collection and Disposal Ordinance.** The Director of Sanitation
and Streets shall perform the responsibilities assigned to the
Director of Public Works by the Refuse Collection and Disposal Ordi-
nance of November 8, 1932, as it may be amended from time to time.

(d) **Administrative Support.** By no later than the Transition
Date in Section 4.139(d), the Board of Supervisors shall by ordinance
require the City Administrator, the Department of Public Works, and
or any other City department to provide administrative support for the Department, which shall include but need not be limited to human resources, performance management, finance, budgeting, technology, emergency planning, training, and employee safety services. At any time more than two years and three months after the Transition Date, the Board of Supervisors may adopt ordinances requiring the Department of Sanitation and Streets to assume responsibility for some or all of that administrative support.

(c) 

Transition. No later than the Transition Date in Section 4.139(d), the City Administrator shall submit to the Board of Supervisors a proposed ordinance amending the Municipal Code, including but not limited to the Public Works Code, to conform to Sections 3.104, 4.139, 4.140, 4.141, 16.129, F1.102, and this Section 4.138, as adopted or amended by the voters at the November 3, 2020 election.

SEC. 4.139. SANITATION AND STREETS COMMISSION.

(a) Purpose. There is hereby established a Sanitation and Streets Commission. The Commission shall set policy directives and provide oversight for the Department of Sanitation and Streets.

(b) Membership and Terms of Office.

(1) The Commission shall consist of five members, appointed as follows: Seats 1 and 2 shall be appointed by the Board of Supervisors. Seat 3 shall be appointed by the Controller subject to confirmation by the Board of Supervisors. Seats 4 and 5 shall be appointed by the Mayor subject to confirmation by the Board of Supervisors.

Each nomination of the Mayor and the Controller shall be subject to approval by the Board of Supervisors, and shall be the subject of a public hearing and vote within 60 days of the date the Clerk of the Board receives notice of the nomination from the Mayor or Controller. If the Board fails to act on the nomination within those 60 days, the nominee shall be deemed approved. The appointment shall become effective on the date the Board adopts a motion approving the nomination, whichever is earlier.

Qualifications for commissioners that are desirable, but not required, include a background or experience in cleaning and maintaining public spaces, urban forestry, urban design, construction, skilled crafts and trades, finance and audits, architecture, landscape architecture, engineering, or performance measurement and management.

(2) Members of the Commission shall serve four-year terms; provided, however, the term of the initial appointees in Seats 1 and 4 shall be two years.

(3) Members may be removed at will by their respective appointing officer.

(c) Duties. With regard to the Department of Sanitation and Streets, beginning three months after the Transition Date in subsection (d), the Commission shall exercise all the powers and duties of boards and commissions set forth in Sections 4.102, 4.103, and 4.104, and may take other actions as prescribed by ordinance. The Commission shall hold public hearings and set policies for the Department of Public Works (the “Department”) regarding sanitation standards and protocols, and maintenance of the public right of way. In addition, the Commission shall:

(1) review and evaluate data regarding the street and sidewalk conditions of the public right of way, including but not limited to data collected by the Department and annual reports generated by the Controller; and

(2) establish minimum standards of cleanliness for the public right of way, and set baselines for services to be administered by the Department to maintain cleanliness of the public right of way.

Notwithstanding Sections 4.102, 4.103, and 4.104 of this Charter, the Commission shall exercise only the powers set forth in this subsection (c), and the Public Works Commission shall exercise the oversight authority described in those sections over the Department of Public Works, as set forth in Section 4.141.

(5) approve all contracts proposed to be entered into by the Department, provided that the Commission may delegate this responsibility to the Director of the Department, or the Director’s designee;

(4) perform an annual cost analysis evaluating whether there are inefficiencies or waste in the Department’s administration and operations; and

(5) perform an annual review on the designation and filling of Department positions, as exempt, temporary, provisional, part-time, seasonal or permanent status, the number of positions that are vacant, and at the Commission’s discretion, other data regarding the Department’s workforce. This function shall not in any way limit the roles of the Civil Service Commission or the Department of Human Resources under the Charter.

(d) Transition provisions following November 8, 2022 election. The tenures and terms of members of the Commission on November 8, 2022 shall continue as provided in this Section 4.139.

(1) The Commission shall come into existence on the Transition Date, which shall be established by the Board of Supervisors by written motion adopted by a majority vote of its members, provided that the Transition Date shall be no earlier than July 1, 2022. The Board of Supervisors shall vote on a written motion to establish the Transition Date no later than January 1, 2022. If the Board of Supervisors fails to adopt such a motion by January 1, 2022, the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall place such a motion on the agenda of a Board of Supervisors meeting at least once every three months thereafter until such time as the Board of Supervisors adopts a motion establishing the Transition Date. The Mayor, Board of Supervisors, and Controller shall make initial appointments to the Commission by no later than three months before the Transition Date. The terms of all five members shall commence at noon on the Transition Date.

(2) The Commission shall have its inaugural meeting by no later than 30 days after three members of the Commission have assumed office.

(3) The Director of Public Works or person serving in an acting capacity as Director of Public Works, at the time the Commission comes into existence, shall perform the duties of the Director of the Department of Sanitation and Streets in an acting capacity until the Commission appoints a new Director in accordance with the Charter provisions governing appointment of a department head serving under a commission.
SEC. 4.140. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Except as otherwise specified in the Charter, including in Section 4.138(b)(7), the Department of Public Works shall design, build, and improve the City’s infrastructure and public right of way, and assumes any other duties assigned by ordinance or pursuant to Section 4.132. The Department shall be headed by the Director of Public Works, who shall be qualified by either technical training or management experience in engineering or architecture.

(a) Responsibilities of Department. There shall be a Department of Public Works (the “Department”). On January 1, 2023, the Department shall assume the responsibilities of the Department of Sanitation and Streets as they existed on December 31, 2022, and shall retain the existing responsibilities of the Department of Public Works. The Department shall be headed by a Director of Public Works appointed by the Mayor as provided in Sections 3.100(19) and 4.102(5).

Except as otherwise provided in the Charter or pursuant to Section 4.132, in addition to any other duties assigned by ordinance, the Department shall have the following duties: the design, building, repair, and improvement of the City’s infrastructure, including City-owned buildings and facilities and the public right of way; maintenance of the public right of way, including street sweeping, and litter abatement; the provision and maintenance of City trash receptacles and removal of illegal dumping and graffiti in the public right of way; and planting and maintenance of street trees pursuant to Section 16.129.

(b) Nothing in this Section 4.140 shall relieve property owners of their legal responsibilities set by City or State law, including as those laws may be amended in the future.

(c) Transition.

(1) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Director of Public Works or person serving in an acting capacity as Director of Public Works on December 31, 2022, shall continue to serve in that capacity beginning on January 1, 2023. If at that time there is a person in an acting capacity serving as the Director of Public Works, or if at any time the position of Director of Public Works is vacant for any reason, the position shall be filled in accordance with the Charter provisions governing appointment of a department head. This subsection (c)(1) does not modify the powers vested in the Public Works Commission to remove the Director of Public Works in accordance with Section 4.102(6).

(2) By no later than June 30, 2023, the Director of Public Works shall submit to the Board of Supervisors a proposed ordinance amending the Municipal Code to conform to Sections 4.139, 4.140, and 4.141 and the repeal of Section 4.138.

SEC. 4.141. PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION.

(a) Purpose. There is hereby established a Public Works Commission. The Commission shall set policy directives and provide oversight for the Department of Public Works:

(b) Membership and Terms of Office.

(1) The Commission shall consist of five members, appointed as follows:

Seats 1 and 5 shall be appointed by the Board of Supervisors. Seat 1 shall be held by a registered professional engineer licensed in the State of California, with a background in civil, mechanical, or environmental engineering, and Seat 5 shall be an at-large position. Seats 2 and 4 shall be appointed by the Mayor subject to confirmation by the Board of Supervisors. Each nomination shall be the subject of a public hearing and vote within 60 days. If the Board of Supervisors fails to act on a nomination within 60 days of the date the nomination is transmitted to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, the nomination shall be deemed confirmed. Seat 2 shall be held by a registered architect licensed in the State of California, and Seat 4 shall be an at-large position. Seat 3 shall be held by a person with a background in finance with at least 5 years in auditing experience, appointed by the Controller subject to confirmation by the Board of Supervisors. The nomination shall be the subject of a public hearing and vote within 60 days. If the Board of Supervisors fails to act on a nomination within 60 days of the date the nomination is transmitted to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, the nominee shall be deemed confirmed.

Each nomination of the Mayor and the Controller shall be subject to approval by the Board of Supervisors, and shall be the subject of a public hearing and vote within 60 days of the date the Board receives notice of the nomination from the Mayor or Controller. If the Board fails to act on the nomination within those 60 days, the nominee shall be deemed approved. The appointment shall become effective on the date the Board adopts a motion approving the nomination or on the 61st day after the Clerk of the Board receives notice of the nomination, whichever is earlier.

Qualifications for commissioners that are desirable, but not required, include a background or experience in cleaning and maintaining public spaces, urban forestry, urban design, construction, skilled crafts and trades, finance and audits, architecture, landscape architecture, engineering, or performance measurement and management.

(2) Members of the Commission shall serve four-year terms; provided, however, the term of the initial appointees in Seats 1, 3, and 5 shall be two years.

(3) Commissioners may be removed from office at will by their respective appointing authority.

(c) Powers and Duties.

(4) With regard to the Department of Public Works, beginning on September 1, 2022, the Commission shall exercise all the powers and duties of boards and commissions set forth in Sections 4.102, 4.103, and 4.104, except for the authority conferred on the Sanitation and Streets Commission in Section 4.139, and may take other actions as prescribed by ordinance.

(5) The Commission shall oversee the Department’s performance, including evaluation of data collected by the Department, the Controller, and other City agencies.

(6) The Commission shall require the Director of Public Works, or the Director’s designee, to provide the Commission with proof of adequate performance of any contract entered into by the Department for public works involving the City’s infrastructure or public right of way, based on written documentation including documentation that the building official has issued a building or site permit and a final certificate of occupancy.

(7) The Commission shall perform an annual review on the designation and filling of Department positions, as exempt, temporary, provisional, part-time, seasonal or permanent status, the number of positions that are vacant, and at the Commission’s discretion, other data regarding the Department’s workforce. This function shall not in any way limit the roles of the Civil Service Commission or the Department of Human Resources under the Charter.

(d) Transition-provisions following November 8, 2022 election. The tenures and terms of members of the Commission on November 8, 2022 shall continue as provided in this Section 4.141.

(1) The Mayor, Board of Supervisors, and Controller shall make initial appointments to the Commission by no later than the Appointment Deadline, which shall be either noon on June 1, 2022, or an earlier date established by the Board of Supervisors by written motion adopted no later than January 1, 2022 by a majority vote of its members. The Commission shall come into existence either at noon on the 31st day after the Appointment Deadline, or at noon on the date that three members of the Commission have assumed office, whichever is
F1.102. STREET, SIDEWALK, AND PARK CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE.

(a) The Services Audit Unit shall conduct annually a performance audit of the City’s street, sidewalk, and public park maintenance and cleaning operations. The annual audit shall:

(1) Include quantifiable, measurable, objective standards for street, sidewalk, and park maintenance, to be developed in cooperation and consultation with the Department of Sanitation and Streets; the Department of Public Works; and the Recreation and Park Department;

(2) Based upon such measures, report on the condition of each geographic portion of the City;

(3) To the extent that standards are not met, assess the causes of such failure and make recommendations of actions that will enhance the achievement of those standards in the future;

(4) Ensure that all bond funds related to streets, parks and open space are spent in strict accordance with the stated purposes and permissible uses of such bonds, as approved by the voters.

Outside of the audit process, the City departments charged with cleaning and maintaining streets, sidewalks, and parks shall remain responsible for addressing individual complaints regarding specific sites, although the Controller may receive and investigate such complaints under Section F1.107.

(b) The Services Audit Unit shall conduct annually a cost and waste analysis evaluating whether there are inefficiencies or waste in the administration and operations of the Department of Sanitation and Streets, and the Department of Public Works or inefficiencies or waste in the division of labor between the two departments. The annual audit shall make quantifiable, measurable recommendations for the elimination of inefficient operations and functions, and shall include:

(1) Consolidation of duplicative and overlapping activities and functions;

(2) Integration and standardization of information maintenance systems that promote interdepartmental sharing of information and resources;

(3) Departmental accounting for expenditure of resources in terms of effectiveness of the service or product delivered;

(4) Departmental deployment and utilization of personnel; the City’s personnel procurement system; and reforms to enhance the quality of work performance of public employees; and

(5) Methods of operation to reduce consumption and waste of resources.

(e) In addition, all City agencies engaged in street, sidewalk, or park maintenance shall establish regular maintenance schedules for streets, sidewalks, parks and park facilities, which shall be available to the public and on the department’s website. Each such department shall monitor compliance with these schedules, and shall publish regularly data showing the extent to which the department has met its published schedules. The City Services Audit Unit shall audit each department’s compliance with these requirements annually, and shall furnish recommendations for meaningful ways in which information regarding the timing, amount and kind of services provided may be gathered and furnished to the public.

Proposition C

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the voters at an election to be held on November 8, 2022, to amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco to create the Homelessness Oversight Commission (“Commission”) to oversee the Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing; to provide that the Commission lacks jurisdiction to approve or disapprove criteria used to ascertain eligibility or priority for programs and services, where such
criteria are required as a condition of funding; to require the Board of Supervisors to adopt an ordinance amending the Municipal Code to provide that the Commission shall appoint the members of the Local Homeless Coordinating Board, to require the Local Homeless Coordinating Board and the Shelter Monitoring Committee to advise the Commission, and to require the Our City, Our Home Oversight Committee to advise the Commission and the Health Commission, in addition to advising the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors, on administration of the Our City, Our Home Fund and on monies appropriated from the Fund; and to specify that services relating to homelessness are subject to audit by the Controller.

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. The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City and County, at an election to be held on November 8, 2022, a proposal to amend the Charter of the City and County by adding Section 4.133 to Article IV, and amending Section F1.101 of Appendix F, to read as follows:

SEC. 4.133. HOMELESSNESS OVERSIGHT COMMISSION.

(a) There shall be a Homelessness Oversight Commission (“Commission”) to oversee the Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing (“Department”), or any successor agency. The Department shall, to the extent prescribed by ordinance, manage and direct housing programs, and services for persons experiencing homelessness in the City, including, but not limited to, street outreach, homeless shelters, transitional housing, homelessness prevention, and permanent supportive housing.

(b) The Commission shall consist of seven members, appointed as follows:

(1) Seats 1, 2, 3, and 4 shall be appointed by the Mayor subject to confirmation by the Board of Supervisors. Each nomination of the Mayor shall be subject to approval by the Board of Supervisors, and shall be the subject of a public hearing and vote within 60 days of the date the Clerk of the Board receives notice of the nomination from the Mayor. If the Board fails to act on the nomination within those 60 days, the nominee shall be deemed approved. The appointment shall become effective on the date the Board adopts a motion approving the nomination or on the 61st day after the Clerk of the Board receives notice of the nomination, whichever is earlier. Seat 1 shall be held by a person who has personally experienced homelessness. Seat 2 shall be held by a person with significant experience providing services to or engaging in advocacy on behalf of persons experiencing homelessness. Seat 3 shall be held by a person with expertise in mental health service delivery or substance use treatment. Seat 4 shall be held by a person with a record of participation in a merchants’ or small business association, or neighborhood association. In addition to the aforementioned qualifications, at least one of the Mayor’s appointees shall have experience in budgeting, finance, and auditing.

(2) Seats 5, 6, and 7 shall be appointed by the Board of Supervisors. Seat 5 shall be held by a person who has personally experienced homelessness. Seat 6 shall be held by a person with significant experience providing services to or engaging in advocacy on behalf of persons experiencing homelessness. Seat 7 shall be held by a person with significant experience working with homeless families with children and/or homeless youth.

(3) Section 4.101 shall apply to these appointments, with a particular emphasis on diversity in ethnicity, race, age, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, and types of disabilities.

(c) Commission members shall serve at the pleasure of their respective appointing authorities and may be removed by their appointing authorities at any time. Vacancies shall be filled by the respective appointing authorities as prescribed in subsections (b)(1) and (2).

(d) Commissioners shall serve four-year terms, beginning at noon on May 1, 2023; provided, however, the term of the initial appointees in Seats 1, 4, and 6 shall be a two-year term, expiring at noon on May 1, 2025.

(e) The Commission shall elect a Chair, Vice-Chair, and officers for other such positions, if any, that it chooses to create.

(f) The Commission shall have the following powers and duties:

(1) With respect to the Department, the Commission shall exercise all of the powers and duties of boards and commissions as set forth in Sections 4.102, 4.103, and 4.104, including but not limited to, approving applicable departmental budgets, formulating annual and long-term goals consistent with the overall objectives of the City and County, establishing departmental performance standards, holding hearings and taking testimony, conducting public education and outreach concerning programs and services for homeless persons in San Francisco, and issues concerning homelessness, and conducting performance audits of the Department to assess the efficiency and effectiveness of the Department’s delivery of services to persons experiencing homelessness and persons participating in programs overseen by the Department, and the extent to which the Department has met the annual goals and performance standards established by the Commission.

(2) Notwithstanding the Commission’s authority to review and set policies, the Commission shall not have the authority to approve, disapprove, or modify criteria used to ascertain eligibility or priority for programs and/or services operated or provided by the Department, where such criteria are required as a condition of the receipt of state or federal funding.

(g) The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors shall make their initial appointments to Seats 1-7, respectively, on the Commission by no later than noon, March 1, 2023. The Commission shall come into existence upon the appointment, and confirmation where required, of four members, or at noon on May 1, 2023, whichever is later. The Commission shall have its inaugural meeting within 30 days of its coming into existence.

(h) By no later than May 1, 2023, the City shall enact an ordinance that:

(1) Amends Article XXXI of Chapter 5 of the Administrative Code, to provide that the Commission shall appoint all members of the Local Homeless Coordinating Board (“LHCB”) and that the LHCB’s sole duties shall be to serve as the Continuum of Care governing body and to advise the Commission on issues relating to the City’s participation in the Continuum of Care program. This subsection (h)(1) shall not preclude the City by ordinance from amending said Article XXXI in a manner that is not inconsistent with this subsection or as necessary to comply with federal requirements relating to the Continuum of Care.

(2) Amends Article XII of Chapter 20 of the Administrative Code, to provide that the Shelter Monitoring Committee shall advise the Commission in lieu of advising the LHCB. This subsection (h)(2) shall not preclude the City by ordinance from amending said Article XII in a manner that is not inconsistent with this subsection.

(3) Amends Article XI of Chapter 5 of the Administrative Code and Section 2810 of Article 28 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code, to provide that the Our City, Our Home Oversight Committee (“Oversight Committee”) shall advise and make recommendations to the Commission and the Health Commission, in addition to advising and making recommendations to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors, on administration of the Our City, Our Home Fund (“Fund”) and
on monies appropriated from the Fund, which monies are subject to
the City budget approval process set forth in Article IX of the Charter,
and to provide that the needs assessment conducted by the Oversight
Committee shall inform the Department’s strategic planning process.
This subsection (h)(3) shall not preclude the City by ordinance from
amending said Article XLI and said Section 2810 in a manner that is
not inconsistent with this subsection. Section 28111 of the Business and
Tax Regulations Code, and Articles XIII A and XIII C of the California
Constitution, as may be amended from time to time.
(i) The references in subsection (h) to the LHCB, Shelter Mon-
toring Committee, and Oversight Committee do not change their char-
acter as bodies created by ordinance. Accordingly, they are not subject
to provisions in the Charter or Municipal Code that apply exclusively to
bodies enumerated in the Charter or created by the Charter, including
but not limited to Charter Sections 4.101.1 and 4.101.5.
(j) Within one year of the effective date of the ordinance adopted
by the Board of Supervisors in compliance with subsection (h), the
City Attorney shall cause subsections (h)-(i) of this Section 4.133 to be
removed from the Charter.
F1.101.  CITY SERVICES AUDITOR; SERVICES AUDIT
UNIT.
(a) In addition to the other duties prescribed by this Charter, the
Controller shall perform the duties of a City Services Auditor, respon-
sible for monitoring the level and effectiveness of services provided by
the government of the City and County of San Francisco to the people
of San Francisco. The City Services Auditor shall establish and maintain
a Services Audit Unit in the Controller’s Office to ensure the financial
integrity and improve the overall performance and efficiency of City
government. The Services Audit Unit shall review performance and
cost benchmarks developed by City departments in consultation with
the Controller and based on their departmental efficiency plans under
Chapter 88 of the Administrative Code, and conduct comparisons of
the cost and performance of San Francisco City government with other
cities, counties, and public agencies performing similar functions. In
particular, the Services Audit Unit 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; and
(3) Measures of effectiveness including the quality of service
provided, citizen perceptions of quality, and the extent a service meets
the needs for which it was created.
(b) The service areas for which data is collected and compari-
sions conducted shall include, but not be limited to:
(1) The cleanliness and condition of streets, sidewalks, and
the urban environment and landscape;
(2) The performance of other public works and govern-
ment-controlled public utilities, including water and clean water
programs;
(3) Parks, cultural, and recreational facilities;
(4) Transportation, as measured by the standards set out in
Chapter Section 8A.103, provided, however, that primary responsibility
for such assessment shall continue to be exercised by the Municipal
Transportation Agency pursuant to Charter Section 8A.100 et seq.;
(5) The criminal justice system, including the Police De-
partment, Juvenile and Adult Probation Departments, Sheriff, District
Attorney, and Public Defender;
(6) Fire and paramedic services;
(7) Public health, and human services, and services relating to
homelessness;
(8) City management; and,
(9) Human resources functions, including personnel and labor
relations.
(c) The information obtained using the service measurement
standards set forth above shall be compiled on at least an annual basis,
and the results of such benchmark studies, as well as comparative data,
shall be available on the City’s website.
Proposition D
NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain font. Additions to Code are single-underline italics font. Deletions from Code are single-strikethrough italics font. Asterisks (** *) indicate the omission of unchanged subsections.

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 "Afford-
able Homes Now Initiative"

Section 2. Findings and Purposes.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco hereby find
as follows:

(a) San Francisco is experiencing a severe housing shortage.
The shortage of affordable housing has forced lower income and
middle class families out of the city. There is a need to make it easier
to build affordable and middle-income housing to keep our city
diverse, and provide homes for lower and middle income workers,
including teachers, nurses, firefighters, small business owners, retail
and non-profit workers, and Muni drivers. In the midst of this severe
housing shortage and affordability crisis, San Francisco must immedi-
ately remove barriers to building housing for low and middle income
residents and working families.

(b) San Francisco must plan for the development of 82,069
units in its Housing Element for the period between 2023 and 2031,
according to the Regional Housing Need Allocation adopted in 2021
by the Association of Bay Area Governments. This includes 13,717
units for moderate-income and middle-income households.

(c) Teachers and other employees of the San Francisco Unified
School District and Community College District suffer acutely from
the city’s severe housing shortage, with hundreds of teachers leaving
the school district every year, many due to frustration with high
housing costs and the escalating cost of living. When it comes to
providing quality public education for our students, it is far preferable
for teachers to live in the city and district in which they teach.

(d) Many of our service sector employers, including home-
less service providers, mental health providers, child care facilities,
restaurants, retail stores, and other small business operators cannot
hire sufficient employees to keep their businesses fully operational
because these employees cannot afford to live in San Francisco, lead-
ning to storefront vacancies, restaurant closures, and the inability to
provide services to the most vulnerable communities in the city.

(e) Affordable housing is a national issue and is an especially
paramount concern in San Francisco. San Francisco has one of the
highest housing costs in the nation, but San Francisco’s economy
and culture rely on a diverse workforce at all income levels. It is the
policy of the City to enable these workers to afford housing in San
Francisco and ensure that they pay a reasonably proportionate share
of their incomes to live in adequate housing and to not have to com-
mute ever-increasing distances to their jobs.

(f) One major obstacle to the goal of increasing affordable
housing in San Francisco is that the City’s current planning and
appeals process unnecessarily delays the development of new
affordable housing, even in locations that have already undergone
extensive environmental and neighborhood review. According to
a 2018 study by the Temer Center for Housing Innovation at the University of California at Berkeley, it takes an average of four years from the date of application for a housing project in San Francisco to get a permit to start construction, and six years before families are able to move in. This Initiative remedies that cumbersome planning and appeal process by allowing eligible affordable housing projects to move forward without delay. The purpose of the Affordable Homes Now Initiative is to facilitate the development and construction of housing affordable at all income levels in San Francisco.

(g) Another major obstacle to the goal of increasing affordable housing in San Francisco is that the city lacks a large, stable, and productive construction workforce. A 2020 survey by the Association of Bay Area Governments found that “Construction Workforce Availability” is a significant housing production constraint. A 2018 report by the Construction Industry Institute based at the University of Texas, Austin further found that projects with skilled workforce shortages experience cost and schedule overruns and increased safety incidents. Construction trades workers are severely underrepresented within San Francisco’s resident working population, constituting only 2 percent of the civilian workforce contrasted with 5 percent of the civilian workforce nationwide, according to U.S. Census Bureau statistics for 2019. Construction workers who do manage to live in the city often struggle financially given low wages and the lack of necessary benefits like health care. Construction contractors often compete for housing construction contracts on the basis of low labor costs rather than on greater productivity and quality, thereby worsening working conditions and lowering compensation to levels that fail to attract and sustain a larger, more stable, and more productive housing workforce. In the San Francisco metropolitan area, residential construction workers receive approximately 40 percent less annual pay than the average employee, according to statistics from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Additionally, one out of every four California construction workers is uninsured, a rate that is two and one-half times greater than the overall rate for working Californians, according to analysis of U.S. Census Bureau survey data. An additional 23 percent of California construction workers are insured by a public health plan such as Medi-Cal. Only one-third of California construction workers are covered by a health plan through their employer. Bay Area construction workers are nearly 40 percent more likely than all other working households to be burdened by housing expenses that exceed 30 percent of their households’ incomes, according to U.S. Census Bureau statistics. Improving the quality of construction jobs will help to achieve San Francisco’s General Plan policy goal of increasing the number of workers that can afford to live in San Francisco.

(h) Encouraging construction employers to contribute towards coverage of workers’ health care costs and invest in state-approved apprenticeship programs will promote the development of a skilled, stable, productive, and diverse construction workforce by growing opportunities for residents to enter the construction industry, gain necessary training and skills, and attain living wages and health security. State-approved apprenticeship programs are proven and regulated methods of career training that introduce workers to new careers and the skills they need to succeed on the job. A majority of state-approved construction trades apprentices and graduates are people of color and come from state-designated low-income and/or disadvantaged census tracts. State-approved apprenticeship programs grow living wages: a majority of apprentices and graduates of state-approved apprenticeship programs earn a living wage according to Strong Workforce Program data published by California’s Community College Office of the Chancellor. Research by Mathematica Policy Research has also shown that state-approved apprenticeships boost participating construction workers’ lifetime career incomes by $240,000. Additionally, state-approved apprenticeship programs increase health security for its participants as all state-approved apprentices are paid a state-regulated hourly rate that includes either employer contributions for a health plan or money sufficient to purchase a health plan.

(i) San Francisco’s General Plan is designed to help the City achieve a variety of policy goals in a way that recognizes the unique nature of San Francisco’s diverse neighborhoods. The General Plan contains 19 neighborhood-based Area Plans and three sub-Area Plans, which represent decades of community-based planning and which helped set the underlying zoning. These Area Plans also contemplate tens of thousands of units of housing needed to support the goals of the General Plan.

(j) Streamlined review enables cities like San Francisco to expedite development of housing projects that conform to general plan and zoning controls, allowing the City to expand its housing and affordable housing supply by reducing the time and expense associated with long project review periods and multiple appeal proceedings. According to a draft report sponsored by the California Air Resources Board, the median time frame for approval of housing development projects in San Francisco is 27 months, significantly longer than other large California cities. For example, median approval time frames are 18 months in San Jose, 14 months in San Diego, and 10 months in Los Angeles. San Francisco’s current lengthy, complicated and ever-changing permit approval process favors larger developers who are able to hire lawyers and expeditors to navigate the City’s bureaucracy, translating into a higher cost of housing and less transparency in the approval process.

(k) San Francisco has a long history of using zoning laws to exclude minority and low income residents. The Cubic Air Ordinance was enacted in the 1880s to limit housing for Chinese immigrants. The first zoning code, adopted in 1921, restricted immigrant owned businesses in residential areas. Over the years, housing density across the city was repeatedly reduced, eliminating an estimated 180,000 legally buildable homes and further concentrating development in communities of color. In 1954, San Francisco began allowing discretionary review of any project, even if it met all zoning requirements, thereby further enabling a system where those individuals with access to resources had a louder voice in how neighborhoods grew. A 2018 study by the Berkeley Law Center for Law, Energy and the Environment found that out of five Bay Area cities, San Francisco is the only city that allows discretionary review on all developments or that requires more than one discretionary approval for each project. Analysis of citizen participants in planning and zoning meetings have found that such meetings amplify the voices of certain communities over those who are more underrepresented.

(l) The purpose of the Affordable Homes Now Initiative is to facilitate the development and construction of housing affordable at all income levels in San Francisco and to grow a skilled, stable, productive and diverse construction workforce. This Initiative remedies the City’s cumbersome and inequitable planning and appeal process by allowing housing projects that advance the City’s affordable housing goals and that provide health care security and participate in state-approved apprenticeship programs to move forward without delay.

Section 3. Charter Amendment.

The Charter of the City and County of San Francisco shall be amended by adding new Section 16.126 and by amending Sections 4.105, 4.106, 4.135, 5.103, and 9.118, to read as follows:

SEC. 16.126. STREAMLINED REVIEW OF AFFORDABLE, INCREASED AFFORDABILITY, AND EDUCATOR HOUSING PROJECTS.

(a) Definitions. For purposes of this Section 16.126 and the streamlined review process contemplated in this Charter Amendment, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

Affordable Housing. Residential units that are restricted as follows: (1) units shall have a maximum affordable purchase price or affordable rent set at 140% of the unadjusted area median family income (AMI) determined by MOHCD on an annual basis and derived from the HUD Metro Fair Market Rent Area (HMFA) that contains San Francisco; (2) at a rent that shall not exceed 30% of the applicable
housing project is a mixed-use development consisting of Multi-Family residential uses and nonresidential uses on the ground floor, and where all Multi-Family residential uses are restricted as Affordable Housing, with up to a maximum overall average of 120% of AMI across all residential units in the project. An Affordable Housing Project may also include nonresidential uses that are accessory to and supportive of the residents and the Affordable Housing, and such uses shall not be considered a non-residential use. Notwithstanding the foregoing requirements for an Affordable Housing Project, the maximum affordable rent or sales price for the Affordable Housing in such project may be no higher than 20% below median market rents or sales prices for the neighborhood in which the Affordable Housing Project is located, which neighborhood shall be defined in accordance with the American Community Survey Neighborhood Profile Boundaries Map. MOHCD shall determine the allowable rents and sales prices, and the eligible households for such units accordingly.

Educator Housing Project. A project that meets the requirements of Planning Code Sections 206.9(b) and 206.9(c), as amended from time to time.

Increased Affordability Housing Project. A Multi-Family housing development project consisting of 10 or more residential units that provides on-site Affordable Units required by the City’s Inclusionary Affordable Housing Program, or if applicable, the inclusionary requirements set forth in Planning Code Section 206.3, as such provisions may be amended from time to time, plus additional on-site Affordable Units in an amount equal to 15% of the number of such on-site Affordable Units required by the City’s Inclusionary Affordable Housing Program or Planning Code Section 206.3, as applicable.

MOHCD. The Mayor’s Office of Housing and Community Development or its successor agency.

Multi-Family. Multi-Family housing shall mean two or more residential units and shall not include a single family home.

(b) Eligibility. To be eligible for streamlining under this Section 16.126, projects shall meet the following requirements:

1. The project is an Affordable Housing Project, an Increased Affordability Housing Project, or an Educator Housing Project, and

2. The project (A) is not located on a site that is under the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Park Department; (B) is not located in a zoning district that prohibits dwelling units; (C) does not cause any removal or demolition of a designated state or national landmark, a designated City landmark, a contributory building in a designated historic district as provided in Planning Code Article 10, or a Significant Building designated Category I or II as provided in Planning Code Article 11; (D) does not demolish, remove, or convert any residential units and does not include any other parcel that has any residential units that would be demolished, removed, or converted as part of the project, and does not demolish, remove, or convert a Movie Theater use or Nighttime Entertainment use; and (E) contains two or more Residential Units, not including any additional units permitted by a density bonus, and is not a single family house; and

3. For projects consisting of 10 or more residential units, all construction workers employed in the construction of the development must be paid at least the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for the type of work and geographic location of the development, as determined by the Director of Industrial Relations pursuant to Sections 1773 and 1773.9 of the Labor Code, except that apprentices registered in programs approved by the Chief of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards may be paid at least the applicable apprentice prevailing rate under the terms and conditions of Labor Code Section 1777.5.

4. For projects consisting of 40 or more residential units, prior to the City issuing development entitlements, the project proponent shall certify that the project complies with Planning Code Section 16.126(b)(3) and that each construction contractor at every tier that will work on the project satisfies either (A) or (B):

(A) A construction contractor that will employ apprenticeable construction craft employees for a total of at least 1,000 hours on the project shall participate in an apprenticeship program approved by the State of California Division of Apprenticeship Standards or has requested and will continue to request the dispatch of apprentices from such state-approved apprenticeship programs under the terms and conditions of California Labor Code Section 1777.5. A construction contractor without construction craft employees shall show a contractual obligation that all of its subcontractors comply with the requirements in this subsection; and

(i) A construction contractor that will employ construction craft employees for a total of at least 1,000 hours on the project shall also provide medical coverage, or make monetary contributions to a Healthy San Francisco medical reimbursement account, for all of its construction craft employees during periods of employment. A construction contractor contributing to Healthy San Francisco accounts shall do so at a rate of at least $11.90 per hour worked subject to annual adjustment by the Director of Health based on changes since the prior year in the average of monthly premiums for Health Maintenance Organization plans designed to provide benefits that are actuarially equivalent to at least 90 percent of the full actuarial value of such plans’ benefits and according to regulations enacted pursuant to this Charter. A construction contractor without construction craft employees shall show a contractual obligation that all of its subcontractors comply with the requirements in this subsection.

(ii) A construction contractor that will employ construction craft employees for a total of at least 1,000 hours on the project shall also provide medical coverage, or make monetary contributions to a Healthy San Francisco medical reimbursement account, for all of its construction craft employees during periods of employment. A construction contractor contributing to Healthy San Francisco accounts shall do so at a rate of at least $11.90 per hour worked subject to annual adjustment by the Director of Health based on changes since the prior year in the average of monthly premiums for Health Maintenance Organization plans designed to provide benefits that are actuarially equivalent to at least 90 percent of the full actuarial value of such plans’ benefits and according to regulations enacted pursuant to this Charter. A construction contractor without construction craft employees shall show a contractual obligation that all of its subcontractors comply with the requirements in this subsection.

(B) A construction contractor is a signatory to a valid collective bargaining agreement that requires participation in a Joint Apprenticeship Program approved by the State of California, Division of Apprenticeship Standards, expressly provides for health coverage, and provides for enforcement of such obligations through an arbitration procedure.

(c) Discretionary Approvals. It is the intent of this Section 16.126 to exempt eligible Affordable Housing Projects, Increased Affordability Housing Projects, and Educator Housing Projects from any requirements for discretionary review or approvals by the City. Therefore, notwithstanding any other provision of law, including but not limited to other provisions of this Charter, Business and Tax Regulation Code Section 26 and Sections 311 and 312 of the Planning Code, no Affordable Housing Project, Increased Affordability Housing Project, or Educator Housing Project shall be subject to discretionary review or approval by the Planning Commission, the Board of Supervisors, the Historic Preservation Commission, the Art Commission, the Board of Appeals, or any other body, commission or officer, and no requests for discretionary review shall be accepted by the City for the Project. The exemption shall be construed broadly, and notwithstanding any contrary provision in the San Francisco Planning Code, the San Francisco Municipal Code or the San Francisco Charter, any government agency action or approval required or necessary for implementation of the project or any portion thereof, including issuance
of permits, including without limitation demolition permits, grading permits, site permits, building permits, sewer and water connection permits, major and minor encroachment permits, street improvement permits, tree removal permits, and certificates of occupancy shall be ministerial, as defined by California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 15369, except as required by state or federal law.

(d) Implementation and Application.

(1) The Planning Department, in consultation with MOHCD, and the Office of Labor Standards Enforcement may adopt regulations to implement this Section 16.126.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Charter, the City may enact ordinances applying the controls of this Section 16.126 and Sections 4.105, 4.106, 4.135, 5.103, and 9.118 to additional forms of housing or housing projects but may not limit or otherwise condition the application of Section 16.126 to Affordable Housing Projects, Increased Affordability Housing Projects, and Educator Housing Projects.

(3) The City shall not enact or adopt any regulations or requirements that are applicable solely to Affordable Housing Projects, Increased Affordability Housing Projects, and Educator Housing Projects and that are greater or more burdensome than City regulations and requirements that are broadly applicable to other housing developments in the City. Regulations or requirements enabling the Office of Labor Standards Enforcement to implement Section 16.126 do not constitute more burdensome regulations under this provision.

SEC. 4.105. PLANNING COMMISSION.

* * * *

REFERRAL OF CERTAIN MATTERS. The following matters shall, prior to passage by the Board of Supervisors, be submitted for written report by the Planning Department regarding conformity with the General Plan:

1. Proposed ordinances and resolutions concerning the acquisition or vacation of property by, or a change in the use or title of property owned by, the City and County;
2. Subdivisions of land within the City and County;
3. Projects for the construction or improvement of public buildings or structures within the City and County;
4. Project plans for public housing, or publicly assisted private housing in the City and County;
5. Redevelopment project plans within the City and County; and
6. Such other matters as may be prescribed by ordinance.

Notwithstanding the foregoing list of matters requiring a report regarding General Plan conformity, any eligible Affordable Housing Project, Increased Affordability Housing Project, or Educator Housing Project, as defined in Charter Section 16.126, that the Planning Department determines to be consistent with the applicable zoning as set forth in the Planning Code shall be deemed to be consistent with the General Plan and shall not require referral for a separate report of conformity by the Planning Department for the foregoing matters.

The Commission shall disapprove any proposed action referred to it upon a finding that such action does not conform to the General Plan. Such a finding may be reversed by a vote of two-thirds of the Board of Supervisors.

All such reports and recommendations shall be issued in a manner and within a time period to be determined by ordinance.

PERMITS AND LICENSES. All permits and licenses dependent on, or affected by, the City Planning Code administered by the Planning Department shall be approved by the Commission prior to issuance except that permits, licenses, or other approvals for an eligible Affordable Housing Project, an Increased Affordability Housing Project, or an Educator Housing Project, as defined in Charter Section 16.126, shall not require approval by the Commission prior to issuance. The Commission may delegate its approval function over all other permits and licenses to the Planning Department. Notwithstanding the foregoing, certificates of appropriateness for work to designated landmarks and historic districts and applications for alterations to significant or contributory buildings or properties in designated conservation districts that have been approved, disapproved, or modified by the Historic Preservation Commission shall not require approval by the Commission prior to issuance.

SEC. 4.106. BOARD OF APPEALS.

* * * *

(b) The Board shall hear and determine appeals with respect to any person who has been denied a permit or license, or whose permit or license has been suspended, revoked, or withdrawn, or who believes that his or her interest or the public interest will be adversely affected by the grant, denial, suspension, or revocation of a license or permit, except for a permit or license under the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Park Commission or Department, or the Port Commission, or a building or demolition permit for a project that has received a permit or license pursuant to a conditional use authorization, or any permit or license for an eligible Affordable Housing Project, an Increased Affordability Housing Project, or an Educator Housing Project as defined in Charter Section 16.126, provided that the Board shall hear and determine appeals of building permits for an eligible Affordable Housing Project, Increased Affordability Housing Project, or Educator Housing Project, as defined in Charter Section 16.126, solely to consider whether such permits comply with the objective standards set forth in the Building Code, including the Electrical, Housing, Mechanical, and Plumbing Codes. No requests for jurisdiction to the Board of Appeals shall be permitted for an eligible Affordable Housing Project, Increased Affordability Housing Project, or Educator Housing Project.

SEC. 4.135. HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION.

* * * *

LANDMARK AND HISTORIC DISTRICT DESIGNATIONS. The Historic Preservation Commission shall have the authority to recommend approval, disapproval, or modification of landmark designations and historic district designations under the Planning Code to the Board of Supervisors. Any recommendation of approval, disapproval, or modification of landmark designations and historic district designations under the Planning Code shall include a finding that the Historic Preservation Commission has considered the effect of such approval, disapproval, or modification on affordable housing. The Historic Preservation Commission shall send recommendations regarding landmarks designations to the Board of Supervisors without referral or recommendation of the Planning Commission. The Historic Preservation Commission shall refer recommendations regarding historic district designations to the Planning Commission, which shall have 45 days to review and comment on the proposed designation, which comments, if any, shall be forwarded to the Board of Supervisors together with the Historic Preservation Commission's recommendation. Decisions of the Historic Preservation Commission to disapprove designation of a landmark or historic district shall be final unless appealed to the Board of Supervisors.

CERTIFICATES OF APPROPRIATENESS. The Historic Preservation Commission shall approve, disapprove, or modify certificates of appropriateness for work to designated landmarks or within historic districts. For minor alterations, the Historic Preservation Commission may delegate this function to staff, whose decision may be appealed to the Historic Preservation Commission. A Certificate of Appropriateness shall not be required for construction of an eligible Affordable Housing Project.

* * * *
For projects that require multiple planning approvals, the Historic Preservation Commission must review and act on any Certificate of Appropriateness before any other planning approval action. For projects that (1) require a conditional use permit or permit review under Section 309, et seq., of the Planning Code and (2) do not concern an individually landmarked property, the Planning Commission may modify any decision on a Certificate of Appropriateness by a 2/3 vote, provided that the Planning Commission shall apply all applicable historic resources provisions of the Planning Code.

**SEC. 9.118. CONTRACT AND LEASE LIMITATIONS.**

(a) Unless otherwise provided for in this Charter, contracts entered into by a department, board, or commission having anticipated revenue to the City and County of one million dollars or more, or the modification, amendment, or termination of any contract which when entered into had anticipated revenue of one million dollars or more, shall be subject to approval of the Board of Supervisors by resolution. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, contracts for an eligible Affordable Housing Project, an Increased Affordability Housing Project, or an Educator Housing Project, as defined in Charter Section 16.126, shall not be subject to approval of the Board of Supervisors.

(b) Unless otherwise provided for in this Charter, and with the exception of construction contracts entered into by the City and County, any other contracts or agreements entered into by a department, board, or commission having a term in excess of ten years, or requiring anticipated expenditures by the City and County of ten million dollars, or the modification or amendments to such contract or agreement having an impact of more than $500,000 shall be subject to approval of the Board of Supervisors by resolution. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, contracts or agreements for an eligible Affordable Housing Project, an Increased Affordability Housing Project, or an Educator Housing Project, as defined in Charter Section 16.126, shall not be subject to approval of the Board of Supervisors.

(c) Unless otherwise provided for in this Charter, any lease of real property for a period of ten or more years, including options to renew, or having anticipated revenue to the City and County of one million dollars or more; the modification, amendment, or termination of any lease, which when entered into was for a period of ten or more years, including options to renew, or had anticipated revenue to the City and County of one million dollars or more; and any sale or other transfer of real property owned by the City and County, shall first be approved by resolution of the Board of Supervisors. Leases of property under the jurisdiction of the Port Commission for maritime use shall be exempt from the requirements of this Section 9.118(c).

Ground leases of property for an eligible Affordable Housing Project, an Increased Affordability Housing Project, or an Educator Housing Project, as defined in Charter Section 16.126, shall be exempt from the requirements of this Section 9.118(c), provided that the ground lease is no less than 55 years.

Section 4. Planning Code Amendments.

The Planning Code is hereby amended by adding new Section 344, and revising Section 101.1, to read as follows:

**SEC. 344. STREAMLINED REVIEW OF AFFORDABLE, INCREASED AFFORDABILITY, AND EDUCATOR HOUSING PROJECTS**

(a) Purpose and Amendment. It is the intent of this Section 344 to exempt Affordable Housing Projects, Increased Affordability Housing Projects, and Educator Housing Projects, as defined in Charter Section 16.126, from any requirements for discretionary review or approval by the Planning Commission, Historic Preservation Commission, Board of Supervisors, or Board of Appeals consistent with the Charter. The Board of Supervisors may expand the application of...
this Section 344, Planning Code Section 101.1, and Business and Tax Regulation Code Section 26 to other forms of housing by ordinance, except the Board shall not restrict or otherwise condition the application of the above sections to Affordable Housing Projects, Increased Affordability Housing Projects, or Educator Housing Projects, as defined in Charter Section 16.126. The Board of Supervisors may by ordinance amend any part of this Section 344 if the amendments are technical and non-substantive in nature, and consistent with the intent of this Section 344, and are initiated by the Planning Commission.

(b) Definitions and Eligibility.

(1) Definitions.

Affordable Housing, Affordable Housing shall have the meaning set forth in Charter Section 16.126(a).

Affordable Housing Project, An Affordable Housing Project shall have the meaning set forth in Charter Section 16.126(a).

Increased Affordability Housing Project, An Increased Affordability Housing Project shall have the meaning set forth in Charter Section 16.126(a).

Educator Housing Project, An Educator Housing Project shall have the meaning set forth in Charter Section 16.126(a).

MOHCD, The Mayor’s Office of Housing and Community Development or its successor agency.

(2) Eligibility. To be eligible for streamlining under this Section 344, projects (A) shall meet the eligibility requirements of Charter Section 16.126(b), and (B) shall not include non-residential uses that require conditional use authorization by the Planning Commission under the Planning Code. The Planning Department shall publish a checklist of objective standards defining what constitutes a complete application and shall deem an application complete and eligible to use the streamlined process set forth in this Planning Code if the application meets such objective standards. The Planning Department shall not require the completeness or submittal of the application to be conditioned by the completion of other project review processes, such as a Preliminary Project Assessment process or the pre-application meeting process, nor require the application to include materials or information that are more detailed than required to reasonably confirm consistency with objective Planning Code standards. The determination of whether an application is complete shall be made by the Planning Department within 60 days of submittal of an application. If the Planning Department determines that the application is incomplete, it shall provide the applicant with an exhaustive list of items that were not complete. That list shall be limited to those items actually required on the Planning Department’s application checklist. If the Planning Department determines that the application is ineligible for use of the streamlining process, it shall provide the applicant written documentation exhaustively identifying the provision or provisions that the application conflicts with and why the application conflicts with those provisions, and an explanation of the reason or reasons it considers the project not eligible for streamlining. If the Planning Department fails to provide the required documentation for an incomplete or deemed ineligible application within 60 days of the initial application submittal, the application shall be deemed eligible for the streamlined process, except that such 60-day period may be extended at the discretion of the Planning Director for no more than one additional 60 day period if (i) during the initial 60-day review period, a state of emergency affecting staffing availability is in effect in the City under federal, state, or City law, or (ii) if the Planning Director determines that there is a significant and unusual staffing shortage affecting the number of Planning Department staff available to review applications as compared to the previous year, the duration of which emergency or staffing shortage event may not exceed one year. Prior to submitting a development application, the project applicant shall place a poster at the subject property for 30 days, describing the project and informing the public that the project is expected to be subject to the streamlined review process under Planning Code Section 344. The poster shall be placed in a manner to be determined by the Zoning Administrator that is visible and legible from the sidewalk or nearest public right-of-way. Prior to submitting a development application, the project applicant shall place a poster at the subject property for 30 days, describing the project and informing the public that the project is expected to be subject to the streamlined review process under Planning Code Section 344. The poster shall be placed in a manner to be determined by the Zoning Administrator that is visible and legible from the sidewalk or nearest public right-of-way.

(c) Ministerial Review. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Municipal Code, including but not limited to Business and Tax Regulation Code Section 26, and Sections 311 and 317 of this Code, an eligible Affordable Housing Project, Increased Affordability Housing Project, or Educator Housing Project that complies with the Zoning Maps, Height and Bulk Maps, and objective standards of the Planning Code or state law, including but not limited to the modifications permitted by Planning Code Section 344(d), shall be deemed consistent with the Planning Code. Review and approval of such projects shall be considered ministerial actions, as defined by California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 15369.

(1) No conditional use authorization shall be required except where other sections of the Planning Code requires conditional use authorization for inclusion of on-site parking, approval of non-residential uses, modifications to a dwelling unit mix requirement, or the location of curb cuts.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, cannabis retail uses shall not be permitted ministerially as part of this section 344.

(3) Eligible Affordable Housing Projects, Increased Affordability Housing Projects, or Educator Housing Projects shall not require review or authorization by the Historic Preservation Commission or the Planning Commission that otherwise may be required by the Planning Code, including any requirement for a Certificate of Appropriateness under Planning Code Article 10 or a Permit to Alter under Planning Code Article 11, or for review for new or replacement construction under Planning Code Section 1113.

(4) No requests for discretionary review shall be accepted by the Planning Department or heard by the Planning Commission for eligible Affordable Housing Projects, Increased Affordability Housing Projects, or Educator Housing Projects.

(d) Modifications. Affordable Housing Projects, Increased Affordability Housing Projects, and Educator Housing Projects may, at the project sponsor’s request, use any of the bonus programs listed in Planning Code Section 206 et seq., including modifications listed therein, and any exceptions listed in Planning Code Section 328(d), and shall be considered compliant with objective standards. If a project does not elect to use the bonus programs listed in Planning Code Section 206 et seq., or another density bonus program as permitted by state or federal law, the project may receive any of the following modifications, and Planning Commission or Zoning Administrator discretionary approval shall not be required:

(1) any of the zoning modifications set forth in Section 206.3(d)(1),(3), and (4).

(2) modifications to dwelling unit exposure requirements under 206.3(d)(4)(B) may be satisfied by an unobstructed open area that is no less than 15 feet in every horizontal direction; and,

(3) a minimum lot coverage percentage of 80% at all residential levels except on levels in which all residential units face onto a public right-of-way in lieu of the rear yard requirements of Section 134.

(e) Design Review. The Planning Department shall conduct a review of the aesthetic elements of Affordable Housing Projects.
The General Plan shall be an integrated, internally consistent, and compatible statement of policies for San Francisco. To fulfill this requirement, after extensive public participation and hearings, the Planning Commission shall in one action amend the General Plan. To fulfill this requirement, after extensive public participation and hearings, the Planning Commission shall in one action amend the General Plan. In the event the Planning Department does not provide design review comments within 60 days of submission of a complete development application, the aesthetic elements of the Affordable Housing Projects, or Increased Affordability Housing Project, or Educator Housing Project may be provided as a unit affordable to households at any lower average income level of the average income levels specified in Section 415.6(a) for a Rental Housing Project or an Ownership Housing Project, as applicable.

(g) Approval. Building permit applications for eligible Affordable Housing Projects, Increased Affordability Housing Projects, or Educator Housing Projects that comply with the controls set forth in this Section 344 shall be ministerially approved by the Planning Department within 90 days of submission of a complete development application for projects with 150 dwelling units or less, and within 180 days of submittal of a complete development application for projects with more than 150 dwelling units. Building permits shall be issued by the Department of Building Inspection and shall not be subject to Business and Tax Regulation Code Section 26 or an appeal to the Board of Appeals, except as specifically provided in Charter Section 4.106. Notwithstanding any contrary provision in the Municipal Code, such projects shall not require a Planning Code Article 3 authorization, discretionary review hearing, or any other Planning Commission or Historic Preservation Commission hearing.

(h) Permit Validity and Expiration.

(1) Building permits issued for Affordable Housing Projects and Educator Housing Projects shall not expire.

(2) Increased Affordability Housing Projects shall commence construction within 36 months of building or site permit issuance, or the permit shall expire. However, the time to commence construction shall be extended for the number of days equal to the period of any litigation challenging its validity.

SEC. 101.1. GENERAL PLAN CONSISTENCY AND IMPLEMENTATION.

(a) The General Plan shall be an integrated, internally consistent, and compatible statement of policies for San Francisco. To fulfill this requirement, after extensive public participation and hearings, the Planning Commission shall in one action amend the General Plan by January 1, 1988.

(b) The following Priority Policies are hereby established. They shall be included in the preamble to the General Plan and shall be the basis upon which inconsistencies in the General Plan are resolved:

1. That existing neighborhood-serving retail uses be preserved and enhanced and future opportunities for resident employment in and ownership of such businesses enhanced;

2. That existing housing and neighborhood character be conserved and protected in order to preserve the cultural and economic diversity of our neighborhoods;

3. That the City’s supply of affordable housing be preserved and enhanced, and new housing for households of all income levels be produced to meet the needs of City residents today and tomorrow;

4. That commuter traffic not impede Muni transit service or overburden our streets or neighborhood parking;

5. That a diverse economic base be maintained by protecting our industrial and service sectors from displacement due to commercial office development, and that future opportunities for resident employment and ownership in these sectors be enhanced;

6. That the City achieve the greatest possible preparedness to protect against injury and loss of life in an earthquake;

7. That landmarks and historic buildings be preserved; and,

8. That our parks and open space and their access to sunlight and vistas be protected from development.

(c) The City may not adopt any zoning ordinance or development agreement authorized pursuant to California Government Code Section 65865 after November 4, 1986, unless prior to that adoption it has specifically found that the ordinance or development agreement is consistent with the Priority Policies established above.

(d) The City may not adopt any zoning ordinance or development agreement authorized pursuant to California Government Code Section 65865 after January 1, 1988, unless prior to that adoption it has specifically found that the ordinance or development agreement is consistent with the General Plan.

(e) Prior to issuing a permit for any project or adopting any legislation which requires an initial study under the California Environmental Quality Act, and prior to issuing a permit for any demolition, conversion, or change of use, and prior to taking any action which requires a finding of consistency with the General Plan, the City shall find that the proposed project or legislation is consistent with the Priority Policies established above. For any such permit issued or legislation adopted after January 1, 1988, the City shall also find that the project is consistent with the General Plan.

(f) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 101.1, an eligible Affordable Housing Project, Increased Affordability Housing Project, or Educator Housing Project, as defined in Charter Section 16.126, shall be deemed to be consistent with this Section 101.1 and shall not require a separate finding of consistency with this Section 101.1.

Section 5. Business and Tax Regulations Code Amendments.

The Business and Tax Regulations Code shall be amended by revising Section 26 of Article 1, to read as follows:

SEC. 8. METHOD OF APPEAL TO THE BOARD OF APPEALS.

* * *

(c) Appeals to the Board of Appeals of permit decisions made pursuant to Planning Code Section 207, subsection (c)(6) and appeals to the Board of Appeals of permit decisions for an Affordable Housing Project, Increased Affordability Housing Project, or Educator Housing Project made pursuant to Charter Section 4.106 shall be taken within 10 days of the permit decision.
SEC. 16. REHEARINGS.

Rehearings may be had only upon motion of a member of the Board and upon the vote of at least four members thereof, or if a vacancy exists, by a vote of three members. No rehearing may be had for building permits associated with an eligible Affordable Housing Project, Increased Affordability Housing Project, or Educator Housing Project, as defined in Charter Section 16.126.

SEC. 26. FACTS TO BE CONSIDERED BY DEPARTMENTS.

(a) Subject to Subsection (b), in the granting or denying of any permit, or the revoking or the refusing to revoke any permit, except for permits associated with an eligible Affordable Housing Project, Increased Affordability Housing Project, or Educator Housing Project, as defined in Charter Section 16.126, the granting or revoking power may take into consideration the effect of the proposed business or calling upon surrounding property and upon its residents, and inhabitants thereof; and in granting or denying said permit, or revoking or refusing to revoke a permit, may exercise its sound discretion as to whether said permit should be granted, transferred, denied, or revoked.

Section 6. Administrative Code Amendments

The Administrative Code shall be amended by revising Chapter 6, Article II, Section 6.24 to add new subparagraph (d) and by revising Chapter 14, Section 14.4 to add new subparagraph (f), to read as follows:

SEC. 6.24. OFFICE OF LABOR STANDARDS ENFORCEMENT; PREVAILING WAGE REQUIREMENTS

(d) The Labor Standards Enforcement Officer shall establish an administrative procedure to address allegations of labor standards violations in connection with the Affordable Housing Now workforce standards requirements of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, Section 16.126. Such procedures shall include but are not limited to:

1. Requiring the project sponsor and construction contractors to provide to the Office of Labor Standards Enforcement, on a monthly basis during development and while the construction contracts are being performed, a report demonstrating compliance with such apprenticeship and health care requirements. A monthly report provided to the Office of Labor Standards Enforcement pursuant to this sub clause shall be a public record under the California Public Records Act (California Government Code Section 6250 et seq.) and shall be open to public inspection. Project sponsor and any construction contractor that fails to provide the monthly report shall be subject to a civil penalty of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) per month for each month for which the report has not been provided. Any contractor or subcontractor that fails to provide the monthly reports shall be subject to a civil penalty of two hundred dollars ($200) per day for each worker employed in contravention of the apprenticeship or health care requirements.

2. Requiring the project sponsor and all construction contractors to maintain and verify payroll records pursuant to Section 1776 of the California Labor Code. All Contractors shall submit payroll records directly to the Office of Labor Standards Enforcement at least monthly in a format prescribed by the Office of Labor Standards Enforcement, pursuant to Administrative Code Section 6.22. Such records shall include Statements of Fringe Benefits. Upon request by a joint labor-management cooperation committee established pursuant to the Federal Labor Management Cooperation Act of 1978 (29 U.S.C. Section 175a), such records shall be provided in a format prescribed by the Office of Labor Standards Enforcement.

3. Requiring the project sponsor and all construction contractors to report any change in apprenticeship program participation or health care coverage to the Office of Labor Standards Enforcement before the change goes into effect. Such report will constitute a public record pursuant to the California Public Records Act (California Government Code Section 6250 et seq.) and shall be open to public inspection.

4. Enabling a joint labor-management cooperation committee established pursuant to the Federal Labor Management Cooperation Act of 1978 (29 U.S.C. Sec. 175a) to have standing to enforce this section, including monetary contributions for medical coverage, through the provisions of California Labor Code Sections 218.7 or 218.8.

SEC. 14.4. ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT.

(f) Contributions made pursuant to City and County of San Francisco Charter Section 16.126 (b)(4)(B) shall be $11.90 per hour worked, but not to exceed $476.00 in any week as of the operative date of the Charter amendment. Beginning with fiscal year 2023-2024, and for each following fiscal year, the Director of Health shall propose adjustments to the hourly rate and weekly maximum fee provided in this subsection based on changes since the prior year in the average monthly premiums for Health Maintenance Organization plans in covered California rating areas that are designed to provide benefits that are actuarially equivalent to at least 90% of the full actuarial value of the benefits provided under the plan and that provide coverage for all services described in the California Essential Health Benefit Benchmark Plan of the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services. The Health Director shall submit the proposed adjustments, together with proposed adjustments under Section 120.3(a)(2), to the Controller by March 1. The Controller shall make appropriate adjustments to the hourly rate and weekly maximum fee without further action by the Board of Supervisors. The adjusted hourly rate and weekly maximum fee shall take effect on July 1. Any dispute as to the determination of the correct rate is directly subject to court review under California Code of Civil Procedure Section 1085.

Section 7. Additional Findings.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco specifically find that, for the reasons set forth in Section 2, this Charter Amendment and Initiative Ordinance is consistent with the objectives and policies of the San Francisco General Plan (including the Housing Element and the Commerce and Industry Element) and the Priority Policies set forth in San Francisco Planning Code Section 101.1 and would affirmatively promote the objectives and policies of the City’s General Plan, and the actions in this ordinance will serve the public necessity, convenience, and welfare pursuant to San Francisco Planning Code Section 302.

Section 8. Conflict with Other Measures.

This Initiative shall be deemed to conflict with any other measure appearing on the same ballot if such other measure addresses planning or zoning controls, project approval processes, or the standard of review that would be applicable to Affordable Housing Projects, Increased Affordability Housing Projects, or Educator Housing Projects, as defined in Charter Section 16.126, whether the measure does so by specific application or as a more general enactment that could otherwise be applied to Affordable Housing Projects, Increased
Affordability Housing Projects, or Educator Housing Projects. In the event this Initiative and any other measure appearing on the same ballot are approved by the voters at the same election, and this Initiative receives a greater number of affirmative votes than any other conflicting measure appearing on the same ballot, this Initiative shall control in its entirety and the other measures shall be rendered void and without any legal effect. If this Initiative is approved by a majority of the voters but not does not receive a greater number of affirmative votes than any other conflicting initiative, this Initiative shall take effect to the extent permitted by law.

Section 9. Amendment.

The provisions of this Initiative amending the Charter and the Municipal Code may only be amended by the voters of the City and County of San Francisco except as specifically provided in the terms of the Initiative.

Section 10. Policy.

It is the Policy of the People of the City that the City shall encourage the timely development of Affordable Housing Projects, Increased Affordability Housing Projects, and Educator Housing Projects, so that the City and its residents can obtain the benefits that such projects will provide. To that end, the People of the City encourage the City, its officers, employees, and consultants to take all appropriate steps to expeditiously assist the construction of Affordable Housing Projects, Increased Affordability Housing Projects, and Educator Housing Projects.

Section 11. Implementation

(a) Upon the effective date of this Initiative, the Charter amendment contained in this initiative is hereby inserted into the Charter and the Municipal Code amendments are hereby inserted into the Municipal Code.

(b) To the extent permitted and required by law, the City shall amend any other elements or provisions of the General Plan or Municipal Code, and all other City ordinances, policies and implementation programs or practices (including the Inclusionary Affordable Housing Monitoring and Procedures Manual or successor regulations) as soon as possible in order to implement this Initiative and to ensure consistency between this Initiative and other elements of the General Plan or Municipal Code.

Section 12. 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.

Section 13. Interpretation.

This Initiative must be interpreted so as to be consistent with all federal and state laws, rules, and regulations. Subject to the foregoing, the provisions of this Initiative shall be interpreted or implemented in a manner that facilitates the purposes set forth in this Initiative. 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.”

Section 14. Statute of Limitations.

Unless a shorter statute is enacted by the state Legislature, all provisions of this Initiative shall be deemed subject to Government Code Section 65009(c), and no action or proceeding challenging all or any part of this Initiative shall be commenced unless commenced and service made within 90 days of the date of the legislative body’s decision. We intend the date of the legislative body’s decision to be the date of the election at which the voters adopt this Initiative. If such date cannot lawfully be deemed the date of the legislative body’s decision, then we intend the date of the legislative body’s decision to be the earliest possible

** Proposition E **

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the voters at an election to be held on November 8, 2022, to amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco to provide for accelerated review and approval of eligible 100% affordable housing projects, educator housing projects, and market-rate projects that provide significant increased affordability, and for Planning Department ministerial review in lieu of approvals by or certain appeals to City boards and commissions; to make corresponding amendments to the Planning Code and the Business and Tax Regulations Code; to amend the Administrative Code to provide for an Annual Affordable Housing Allocation Report as part of the City’s budget deliberation process; and to declare as City policy the need to accelerate approval of 100% affordable housing projects, educator housing projects, and market-rate projects that provide significant increased affordability; to make findings of compliance with the General Plan and Planning Code, Section 101.1 and findings of public necessity, convenience, and welfare under Planning Code, Section 302; and affirming the Planning Department’s determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.

Section 1. CEQA FINDINGS. The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this proposed Charter Amendment and ordinance 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. 220631 and is incorporated herein by reference. The Board affirms this determination.

Section 2. The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City and County, at an election to be held on November 8, 2022, a proposal to amend the Charter of the City and County, the Planning Code, and the Business and Tax Regulations Code, and to declare a City policy, as follows:

NOTE: Unchanged Charter and Code text and uncodified text are in plain font.

Additions to Charter and Code text are single-underlined Times New Roman font.

Deletions of Charter and Code text are strikethrough Times New Roman font.

Asterisks (*** *) indicate the omission of unchanged Charter and Code text.

Section 1. TITLE. This measure shall be known and may be cited as the “Affordable Housing Production Act” (the “Initiative”).

Section 2. PURPOSE AND FINDINGS. The People of the City and County of San Francisco hereby find as follows:

(a) San Francisco is exceeding its market-rate housing goals and continues to fall far behind on its goals to build affordable housing, as set forth in the Housing Element of the City’s General Plan. The lack of affordable housing has led to the displacement and outmigration of low- and middle-income families and individuals, and communities of color. There is a need to accelerate affordable housing production in the City, to keep our city diverse and provide housing for healthcare workers, firefighters, teachers, janitors, construction workers, hospitality workers, small business owners, retail and non-profit workers, and transit opera-
tors. Teachers, staff, and faculty at public schools in San Francisco are struggling to remain in the city, citing high rent costs and the ever-increasing cost of living. Our educators need to be able to afford to live in the district they work in to ensure our city can provide high-quality public education for our students. Likewise, it is important that our first responders and essential workers be able to live in the city they serve to ensure fast response times to an emergency and provide quality healthcare and other vital services. Many essential workers including service providers, restaurant workers, and grocery workers cannot afford to live in San Francisco, leading to staffing shortages in the city. To provide a solid foundation for the local economy, the City and County of San Francisco recognizes the need to create the land use policies, planning and permitting processes, affordability standards, and financing that will contribute to the production of ample amounts of housing and economic security for the low- and middle-income resident-workers upon whom the City’s economy depends. It is therefore incumbent on the City to immediately remove barriers to building housing for low- and middle-income residents and working families.

(b) According to the San Francisco Housing Inventory Report published by the Planning Department in April 2021, production of new unrestricted units targeted to above-moderate-income households was on track to exceed the 2015-2022 Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) at 150% of the goal set by the state of California, while there has been a severe underproduction of units for moderate-, low-, and very-low-income households, reaching only 49% of the target for affordable housing.

(c) Affordable housing is an especially predominant concern in San Francisco. San Francisco’s Housing Element 2022 Update of the General Plan will need to show that the City can accommodate the creation of 82,069 total units in San Francisco by 2031, of which 57% (or 46,598 homes) need to be below-market-rate units affordable for very-low-to-moderate-income San Franciscans, a target set by State and Regional agencies that is triple the City’s current target. This translates to an average of about 10,260 new units per year, of which 5,825 units per year need to be below-market-rate affordable homes. The City’s Housing Element will include goals and policies that are designed to allow San Francisco to meet these regional targets.

(d) The current lengthy permit approval process favors larger developers who are able to hire lawyers and expediters to navigate the City’s bureaucracy, translating into a higher cost of housing and less transparency in the approval process.

(e) Policies that incentivize unrestricted market-rate development without consideration of vulnerable communities result in additional concentrations of development marketed to higher-wage households that is unaffordable and inaccessible to existing lower-income and Black, Indigenous, and people of color (BIPOC) communities and exclusionary to new lower-income and BIPOC households, and can lead to increased gentrification and displacement. Researchers at UC Berkeley’s Urban Displacement Project have found that development of affordable housing in the Bay Area can have more than double the impact of market-rate units at reducing displacement pressures.

(f) In January 2021, Mayor Breed and Supervisors Ronen, Mar, and Mandelman wrote to the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) expressing the concern of San Francisco’s elected leadership that “one of the main drivers of economic inequality has been the decades-long push to focus housing production to limited areas most often occupied by communities of color.”

(g) There is a long history in California and San Francisco of racial covenants, banking practices, and zoning laws being used to maintain high real estate values and exclude immigrants, people of color, and low-income residents. Even after explicit racial covenants were outlawed, the combination of systemic exclusionary policies such as blockbusting, redlining, and zoning that maintained or increased land values were often used to legally segregate the nation’s housing stock by creating barriers for low-income communities and communities of color to enjoy certain housing opportunities and privileges. Their plight compounded by decades of disinvestment from public schools and infrastructure, and from the disparate impact of environmental racism, these same communities today bear the brunt of evictions, gentrification, and displacement pressures, and are often the target for unrestricted market-rate luxury development that is unaffordable to them. Unlike more resourced neighborhoods, lower-income and BIPOC communities, after decades of disenfranchisement on development decisions that affect their neighborhoods, are still fighting to claim the right to community planning and self-determination.

(h) San Francisco has long benefited from the public’s participation in the design and creation of programs designed to assist tenants, particularly tenants with limited incomes, including the protection of tenancies in subsidized housing, the creation of standards for relocation benefits, the right to counsel in eviction proceedings, neighborhood preference and certificates of preference for households displaced by urban renewal, community land trusts and cooperatives, and residents’ active participation in the design of affordable housing projects and related programs and services. Without civic participation and transparency, the public and City policy-makers have limited ability to measure the efficacy of these programs, thus undermining the public trust.

(i) San Francisco residents who work in the City need adequate levels of affordable housing to maintain their economic security, and would benefit from greater transparent and collaborative policy-making and budgetary decision making, public input and oversight of affordable housing programming and financing within the Mayor’s Office of Housing and Community Development, the Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing, the Human Services Agency, the Department of Public Health, and other City agencies responsible for the planning and financing of affordable housing projects and related programs.

(j) Policies incentivizing increased development in any part of the City should also specifically preserve at-risk existing housing, which provides long-term stability to existing communities. State law provisions that provide displacement mitigations for redevelopment of existing multifamily housing, prohibit demolition of price restricted or rent-controlled housing without one-for-one replacement at the same affordability level or rent-controlled status, require resident relocation for the length of construction and a right to return, restrict development on sites where evictions have occurred in the last five years, and prohibit short-term rentals should be strengthened.

(k) The barriers to production in high-demand market areas are primarily high land costs, high construction costs, and heightened investor risk relating to the viability of large, high-density projects. Upzoning and streamlining housing in hot markets results in increased land values, which can exacerbate the instability of residents in those communities with increased market rate development and impact the ability of the City and affordable housing developers to compete for land.

(l) To attain the City’s housing production goals, housing developments must promote skilled construction workforce development and retention through utilization of state-approved apprenticeships, payment of area-standard wages, and increased construction worker access to employment-based fringe benefit plans. The employment of skilled and trained labor is critical to ensuring wages and benefits are competitive to attract and retain enough qualified workers. According to the Bureau of Labor Standards, productivity per unit of labor in the construction industry declined across the United States 13% between 1987–2016, while productivity in other business sectors increased by 31%, dramatizing the need for a skilled and trained residential construction workforce. Additionally, the need for safe, high-quality installation and construction practices will only continue to grow amidst increasing demand and requirements for the installation and retrofit of technologies
and building practices necessary to lower greenhouse gas emissions.

(m) In recent years, San Francisco voters have approved several measures to create robust funding for the production, preservation, and protection of affordable housing. These measures include the establishment of the Gross Receipts Tax and Affordable Housing Trust Fund in 2012, the Affordable Housing General Obligation Bond of 2015, the Our City Our Home increase to the Gross Receipts Tax in 2018, and the Real Estate Transfer Tax increase accompanied by Proposition K, a policy measure to dedicate the increase for social housing in 2020. Despite voters approving these measures, the City has failed to expend these funds under a coherent strategic plan or with a level of transparency to provide the public with programmatic input and oversight. Moreover, the City agencies and departments – the Mayor’s Office of Housing and Community Development, the Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing, the Human Services Agency, and the Department of Public Health – charged with the delivery of projects from these voter-approved funding streams have failed to provide adequate transparency, oversight, and acceptance of voter-approved guidelines and public input to allocate funding. Instead, many of these departments make programmatic and budgetary decisions without regard to the experiences and recommendations from the public in need of affordable housing.

(n) Accelerated review will allow San Francisco to incentivize and accelerate the development of housing projects that specifically expand the city’s affordable housing supply by reducing the time and expense associated with obtaining planning approval.

(o) The purpose of the Affordable Housing Production Act is to provide an Annual Affordable Housing Allocation Report as part of the City’s budget deliberation process, and to accelerate the development and construction of affordable housing in San Francisco.

Section 3. CHARTER AMENDMENT. The Charter of the City and County of San Francisco shall be amended by adding new Section 16.126 and by revising Sections 4.105, 4.106, 4.135, and 5.103, to read as follows:

SEC. 16.126. ACCELERATED REVIEW OF 100% AFFORDABLE, INCENTIVIZED AFFORDABLE, AND EDUCATOR HOUSING PROJECTS.

(a) Definitions. For purposes of this Section 16.126 and the accelerated review process contemplated in the Charter Amendment establishing this Section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

“100% Affordable Housing Project.” A project that meets the requirements of Planning Code Section 206.9, as amended from time to time.

“Educator Housing Project.” A project that meets the requirements of Planning Code Section 206.9, as amended from time to time.

“Increased Affordability Housing Project.” A Multi-Family housing development project that provides on-site Affordable Units, as defined in Planning Code Section 401, required by the City’s Inclusionary Affordable Housing Program, or if applicable, the inclusionary requirements as set forth in Planning Code Section 206.3, as such provisions may be amended from time to time, plus additional on-site Affordable Units in an amount equal to 5% of the total number of units in the Increased Affordability Housing Project, including any units granted under state or local density bonus programs. The additional on-site Affordable Units shall have maximum affordable purchase prices or affordable rents consistent with the range of affordability tiers required by the City’s Inclusionary Affordable Housing Program set forth in Planning Code Section 415 et seq., as such provisions may be amended from time to time. In no case shall studio units have rents or purchase prices set above 80% AMI. The additional on-site Affordable Units shall include at least 30% of units as two-bedroom units and 20% of units as three-bedroom units with minimum unit sizes consistent with the minimum unit sizes set forth by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee as of December 31, 2021, and no smaller than 300 square feet for studio units.

“MOHCD.” The Mayor’s Office of Housing and Community Development or its successor agency.

“Multi-Family.” Multi-Family housing shall mean ten or more residential units and shall not include a single-family home.

(b) Eligibility. To be eligible for acceleration under this Section 16.126, projects shall meet all the following requirements:

(1) The project is (A) an 100% Affordable Housing Project, or (B) an Increased Affordability Housing Project, or (C) an Educator Housing Project; and

(2) The project (A) is not located on a site that is under the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Park Department; and (B) is not located in a zoning district that prohibits dwellings units; and (C) does not cause any removal or demolition of a designated state or national landmark, or designated City landmark, or a contributory building in a designated historic district as provided in Planning Code Article 10, or a Significant Building designated Category I or II as provided in Planning Code Article 11; and (D) does not demolish, remove, or convert any residential units, and does not include any other parcel that has any residential units that would be demolished, removed, or converted as part of the project; and (E) contains two or more Residential Units, not including any additional units permitted by a density bonus, and is not a single family house; and

(3) All workers employed in the construction of a 100% Affordable Housing Development, an Educator Housing Development, or an Increased Affordable Housing Project of 10 or more units, must be paid at least the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for the type of work and geographic location of the development, as determined by the Director of Industrial Relations pursuant to Sections 1773 and 1773.9 of the California Labor Code, except that apprentices registered in programs approved by the Chief of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards may be paid at least the applicable apprentice prevailing rate. Notwithstanding subdivision (c) of Section 1773.1 of the California Labor Code, the requirement that employer payments not reduce the obligation to pay the hourly straight time or overtime wages found to be prevailing shall not apply if otherwise provided in a bona fide collective bargaining agreement covering the worker. The requirement to pay at least the general prevailing rate of per diem wages does not preclude use of an alternative workweek schedule adopted pursuant to Section 511 or 514 of the Labor Code; and

(4) The project sponsor of an Increased Affordability Housing Project of 25 or more units, or of an Educator Housing Project, shall certify that a skilled and trained workforce will be used to complete the development if the application is approved. For purposes of this subsection (b)(4), a “skilled and trained workforce” has the same meaning as provided in Chapter 2.9 (commencing with Section 2600) of Part I of Division 2 of the California Public Contract Code, as amended from time to time,

(A) The Project Sponsor shall provide a report to the Office of Labor Standards Enforcement on a monthly basis while the project or contract is being performed, demonstrating compliance with the skilled and trained workforce and prevailing wage requirements.

(B) Within 30 days of the effective date of this Section 16.126, the City Administrator shall introduce at the Board of Supervisors, and within 180 days of the effective date of this Charter provision the City shall enact, an ordinance to establish civil penalties for failure to comply with the requirement to use a skilled and trained workforce, including a civil penalty for each month for which the report referenced in subsection (b)(4)(A) has not been provided, and a civil penalty per day for each worker employed in contravention of the skilled and trained workforce requirement. The Office of Labor Standards Enforcement shall collect such penalties, which shall be used to fund the San
Francisco City Build program, or a similar successor program that provides construction training.

(c) Discretionary Approvals. It is the intent of this Section 16.126 to exempt eligible 100% Affordable Housing Projects, Increased Affordability Housing Projects, and Educator Housing Projects from any requirements for discretionary review or approvals by the City, including but not limited to the Planning Commission, Historic Preservation Commission, Arts Commission, Board of Supervisors, and Board of Appeals, except for approval required by the provisions of Charter Section 9.118.

(d) Implementation and Application.

(1) The Planning Department and Department of Building Inspection, in consultation with MOHCD, may each adopt regulations to implement this Section 16.126.

(2) The City shall not enact or adopt any regulations or requirements that are applicable solely to 100% Affordable Housing Projects, Increased Affordability Housing Projects, and Educator Housing Projects and that are greater or more burdensome than City regulations and requirements that are broadly applicable to other housing developments in the City.

SEC. 4.105. PLANNING COMMISSION.

* * * *

REFERRAL OF CERTAIN MATTERS. The following matters shall, prior to passage by the Board of Supervisors, be submitted for written report by the Planning Department regarding conformity with the General Plan:

1. Proposed ordinances and resolutions concerning the acquisition or vacation of property by, or a change in the use or title of property owned by, the City and County;
2. Subdivisions of land within the City and County;
3. Projects for the construction or improvement of public buildings or structures within the City and County;
4. Project plans for public housing, or publicly assisted private housing in the City and County;
5. Redevelopment project plans within the City and County; and
6. Such other matters as may be prescribed by ordinance.

Notwithstanding the foregoing list of matters requiring a report regarding General Plan conformity, any eligible 100% Affordable Housing Project, Increased Affordability Housing Project, or Educator Housing Project, as defined in Charter Section 16.126, that the Planning Department determines to be consistent with the applicable zoning as set forth in the Planning Code shall be deemed to be consistent with the General Plan and shall not require referral for a separate report of conformity by the Planning Department for the foregoing matters.

The Commission shall disapprove any proposed action referred to it upon a finding that such action does not conform to the General Plan. Such a finding may be reversed by a vote of two-thirds of the Board of Supervisors.

All such reports and recommendations shall be issued in a manner and within a time period to be determined by ordinance.

PERMITS AND LICENSES. All permits and licenses dependent on, or affected by, the City Planning Code administered by the Planning Department shall be approved by the Commission prior to issuance except that permits, licenses, or other approvals for an eligible 100% Affordable Housing Project, Increased Affordability Housing Project, or an Educator Housing Project, as defined in Charter Section 16.126, do not require approval by the Commission prior to issuance. The Commission may delegate this approval function to the Planning Department. Notwithstanding the foregoing, certificates of appropriateness for work to designated landmarks and historic districts and applications for alterations to significant or contributory buildings or properties in designated conservation districts that have been approved, disapproved, or modified by the Historic Preservation Commission shall not require approval by the Commission prior to issuance.

* * * *

SEC. 4.106. BOARD OF APPEALS.

* * * *

(b) The Board shall hear and determine appeals with respect to any person who has been denied a permit or license, or whose permit or license has been suspended, revoked, or withdrawn, or who believes that his or her interest or the public interest will be adversely affected by the grant, denial, suspension, or revocation of a license or permit, except for a permit or license under the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Park Commission or Department, or the Port Commission, or a building or demolition permit for a project that has received a permit or license pursuant to a conditional use authorization, or any permit or license for an eligible 100% Affordable Housing Project, Increased Affordability Housing Project, or Educator Housing Project, as defined in Charter Section 16.126; provided that the Board shall hear and determine appeals of building permits for an eligible 100% Affordable Housing Project, Increased Affordability Housing Project, or Educator Housing Project solely to consider whether such permits comply with the objective standards set forth in the Building Code, including the Electrical, Mechanical, and Plumbing Codes.

* * * *

SEC. 4.135. HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION.

* * * *

LANDMARK AND HISTORIC DISTRICT DESIGNATIONS. The Historic Preservation Commission shall have the authority to recommend approval, disapproval, or modification of landmark designations and historic district designations under the Planning Code to the Board of Supervisors. Any recommendation of approval, disapproval, or modification of landmark designations and historic district designations under the Planning Code shall include a finding that the Historic Preservation Commission has considered the effect of such approval, disapproval, or modification on affordable housing. The Historic Preservation Commission shall send recommendations regarding landmarks designations to the Board of Supervisors without referral or recommendation of the Planning Commission. The Historic Preservation Commission shall refer recommendations regarding historic district designations to the Planning Commission, which shall have 45 days to review and comment on the proposed designation, which comments, if any, shall be forwarded to the Board of Supervisors together with the Historic Preservation Commission’s recommendation. Decisions of the Historic Preservation Commission to disapprove designation of a landmark or historic district shall be final unless appealed to the Board of Supervisors.

CERTIFICATES OF APPROPRIATENESS. The Historic Preservation Commission shall approve, disapprove, or modify certificates of appropriateness for work to designated landmarks or within historic districts. For minor alterations, the Historic Preservation Commission may delegate this function to staff, whose decision may be appealed to the Historic Preservation Commission. A Certificate of Appropriateness shall not be required for construction of an eligible 100% Affordable Housing Project, Increased Affordability Housing Project, or Educator Housing Project, as defined in Charter Section 16.126, in a historic district.

For projects that require multiple planning approvals, the Historic Preservation Commission must review and act on any Certificate of Appropriateness before any other planning approval action. For projects that (1) require a conditional use permit or permit review under Section 309, et seq., of the Planning Code and (2) do not concern an individually landmarked property, the Planning Commission may modify any decision on a Certificate of Appropriateness by a 2/3 vote, provided that the Planning Commission shall apply all applicable historic resources provisions of the Planning Code.
ALTERATION OF SIGNIFICANT OR CONTRIBUTORY BUILDINGS OR BUILDINGS IN CONSERVATION DISTRICTS IN THE C-3 DISTRICTS. The Historic Preservation Commission shall have the authority to determine if a proposed alteration is a Major Alteration or a Minor Alteration. The Historic Preservation Commission shall have the authority to approve, disapprove, or modify applications for permits to alter or demolish designated Significant or Contributory buildings or buildings within Conservation Districts. The Historic Preservation Commission shall not have the authority to approve, disapprove, or modify applications for permits to alter buildings for an eligible 100% Affordable Housing Project, an Increased Affordability Housing Project, or Educator Housing Project, as defined in Charter Section 16.126. For Minor Alterations, the Historic Preservation Commission may delegate this function to staff, whose decision may be appealed to the Historic Preservation Commission.

REFERRAL OF CERTAIN MATTERS. The following matters shall, prior to passage by the Board of Supervisors, be submitted for written report by the Historic Preservation Commission regarding effects upon historic or cultural resources: ordinances and resolutions concerning historic preservation issues and historic resources; redevelopment project plans; waterfront land use and project plans; and such other matters as may be prescribed by ordinance. An eligible 100% Affordable Housing Project, Increased Affordability Housing Project, or Educator Housing Project, as defined in Charter Section 16.126, shall not require review by the Historic Preservation Commission under this paragraph. If the Planning Commission is required to take action on the matter, the Historic Preservation Commission shall submit any report to the Planning Commission as well as to the Board of Supervisors; otherwise, the Historic Preservation Commission shall submit any report to the Board of Supervisors.

SEC. 5.103. ARTS COMMISSION.

In furtherance of the foregoing the Arts Commission shall:
1. Approve the designs for all public structures, any private structure which extends over or upon any public property and any yards, courts, set-backs, or usable open spaces which are an integral part of any such structures, except that an eligible 100% Affordable Housing Project, Increased Affordability Housing Project, or Educator Housing Project, as defined in Charter Section 16.126, is not subject to design approval by the Arts Commission;
2. Approve the design and location of all works of art before they are acquired, transferred, or sold by the City and County, or are placed upon or removed from City and County property, or are altered in any way; maintain and keep an inventory of works of art owned by the City and County; and maintain the works of art owned by the City and County;
3. Promote a neighborhood arts program to encourage and support an active interest in the arts on a local and neighborhood level, assure that the City and County-owned community cultural centers remain open, accessible and vital contributors to the cultural life of the City and County, establish liaison between community groups, and develop support for neighborhood artists and arts organizations; and
4. Supervise and control the expenditure of all appropriations made by the Board of Supervisors for the advancement of the visual, performing, or literary arts.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or abridge the powers or exclusive jurisdiction of the charitable trust departments or the California Academy of Sciences or the Library Commission over their activities; the land and buildings set aside for their use; or over the other assets entrusted to their care.

SECTION 4. PLANNING CODE AMENDMENTS. The Planning Code is hereby amended by adding Section 344, and revising Section 101.1, to read as follows:

SEC. 344. ACCELERATED REVIEW OF 100% AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROJECTS, INCREASED AFFORDABILITY HOUSING PROJECTS, AND EDUCATOR HOUSING PROJECTS.

(a) Purpose and Amendment. It is the intent of this Section 344, to exempt 100% Affordable Housing Projects, Increased Affordability Housing Projects, and Educator Housing Projects, as defined in Charter Section 16.126, from any requirements for discretionary review or approval by the Planning Commission, Historic Preservation Commission, Board of Supervisors, or Board of Appeals consistent with the Charter. The Board of Supervisors may by ordinance amend any part of this Section 344 if the amendment is technical and non-substantive in nature, is consistent with the intent of this Section 344, and is initiated by the Planning Commission.

(b) Definitions and Eligibility.

(1) Definitions.

“100% Affordable Housing Project.” An 100% Affordable Housing Project shall have the meaning set forth in Charter Section 16.126(a).

“Educator Housing Project.” An Educator Housing Project shall have the meaning set forth in Charter Section 16.126(a).

“Increased Affordability Housing Project.” An Increased Affordability Housing Project shall have the meaning set forth in Charter Section 16.126(a).

“MOHCD” The Mayor’s Office of Housing and Community Development or its successor agency.

(2) Eligibility. To be eligible for accelerating under this Section 344, projects (A) shall meet the eligibility requirements of Charter Section 16.126(b), and (B) shall not include non-residential uses that require conditional use approval by the Planning Commission under the Planning Code. Within 60 days of submittal of a complete development application, the Planning Department shall determine whether an application is eligible to use the accelerated process set forth in this Section 344. Prior to submitting a development application, the project applicant shall place a poster at the subject property for 30 days, describing the project and informing the public that the project is expected to be subject to the accelerated review process under Planning Code Section 344. The poster shall be placed in a manner to be determined by the Zoning Administrator that is visible and legible from the sidewalk or nearest public right-of-way.

(c) Ministerial Review. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Municipal Code, including but not limited to Business and Tax Regulations Code Section 26, and Sections 311 and 317 of this Code, an eligible 100% Affordable Housing Project, Increased Affordability Housing Project, or Educator Housing Project that complies with the Zoning Maps, Height and Bulk Maps, and objective standards of the Planning Code or state law, including but not limited to the modifications permitted by Planning Code Section 344(d), shall be deemed consistent with the Planning Code. Review and approval of such projects shall be considered ministerial actions, as defined by California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 15369.

(1) No conditional use authorization shall be required except where other sections of the Planning Code require conditional use authorization for inclusion of on-site parking, approval of non-residential uses, modifications to a dwelling unit mix requirement, or the location of curb cuts.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, cannabis retail uses shall not be permitted ministerially as part of this Section 344.

(3) Eligible 100% Affordable Housing Projects, Increased Affordability Housing Projects, or Educator Housing Projects shall not
require authorization by the Historic Preservation Commission or the Planning Commission that otherwise may be required by the Planning Code, including any requirement for a Certificate of Appropriateness, under Planning Code Article 10 or a Permit to Alter under Planning Code Article 11.

(4) No requests for discretionary review shall be accepted by the Planning Department or heard by the Planning Commission for eligible 100% Affordable Housing Projects, Increased Affordability Housing Projects, or Educator Housing Projects.

(d) Modifications. 100% Affordable Housing Projects, Increased Affordability Housing Projects, or Educator Housing Projects may, at the project sponsor’s request, use any of the bonus programs listed in Planning Code Sections 206 et seq., including modifications listed therein, and any exceptions listed in Planning Code Section 328(d), and shall be considered compliant with objective standards. If a project does not elect to use the bonus programs listed in Planning Code Section 206, the project may receive any of the following modifications, and Planning Commission or Zoning Administrator discretionary approval shall not be required:

(1) any of the zoning modifications set forth in Section 206.3(d)(1), (3), and (4);
(2) modifications to dwelling unit exposure requirements, under Section 206.3(d)(4)(B) may be satisfied by an unobstructed open area that is no less than 15 feet in every horizontal direction; and
(3) a minimum lot coverage percentage of 80% at all residential levels except on levels in which all residential units face a public right-of-way in lieu of the rear yard requirements of Section 134.

d) Design Review. The Planning Department shall conduct a review of the aesthetic elements of 100% Affordable Housing Projects, Increased Affordability Housing Projects, and Educator Housing Projects, within 60 days of the submission of a complete development application from the sponsor of an 100% Affordable Housing Project, an Increased Affordability Housing Project or an Educator Housing Project. Design review shall be limited to the aesthetic aspects and design of the 100% Affordable Housing Project, Increased Affordability Housing Project, or Educator Housing Project, and shall not include review of the uses, density, height, zoning modifications, or any other approval or disapproval of the proposed eligible project.

(f) Compliance with Planning Code Article 4. An 100% Affordable Housing Project, Increased Affordability Housing Project, or Educator Housing Project shall comply with the requirements of Article 4, “Development Impact Fees and Project Requirements that Authorize the Payment of In-Lieu Fees,” except as such projects or any portion of such projects may otherwise be exempt from such requirements, or if in the event such requirements are reduced, adjusted, or waived as provided in Planning Code Article 4.

(g) Approval. Building permit applications for eligible 100% Affordable Housing Projects, Increased Affordability Housing Projects, or Educator Housing Projects that comply with the controls set forth in this Section 344 shall be ministerially approved by the Planning Department within 180 days of submittal of a complete development application. Building permits shall be issued by the Department of Building Inspection and shall not be subject to Business and Tax Regulations Code Section 26 or an appeal to the Board of Appeals, except as specifically provided in Charter Section 4.106. Notwithstanding any contrary provision in the Municipal Code, such projects shall not require a Planning Code Article 3 authorization, discretionary review hearing, or any other Planning Commission or Historic Preservation Commission hearing.

(h) Expiration of Permit. Planning Department approval of an Increased Affordability Housing Project shall automatically expire by operation of law 24 months after the date of the Planning Department approval, except that it shall remain valid so long as a site permit has been issued by the Department of Building Inspection and construction of the development has begun and is in progress.

SEC. 101.1. GENERAL PLAN CONSISTENCY AND IMPLEMENTATION.

(a) The General Plan shall be an integrated, internally consistent, and compatible statement of policies for San Francisco. To fulfill this requirement, after extensive public participation and hearings, the Planning Commission shall in one action amend the General Plan by January 1, 1988.

(b) The following Priority Policies are hereby established. They shall be included in the preamble to the General Plan and shall be the basis upon which inconsistencies in the General Plan are resolved:

(1) That existing neighborhood-serving retail uses be preserved and enhanced and future opportunities for resident employment in and ownership of such businesses enhanced;

(2) That existing housing and neighborhood character be conserved and protected in order to preserve the cultural and economic diversity of our neighborhoods;

(3) That the City’s supply of affordable housing be preserved and enhanced, and that new housing for households of all income levels in accordance with San Francisco’s Regional Housing Needs Allocation by household-income levels be produced to meet the needs of City residents now and in the future;

(4) That commuter traffic not impede Muni transit service or overburden our streets or neighborhood parking;

(5) That a diverse economic base be maintained by protecting our industrial and service sectors from displacement due to commercial office development, and that future opportunities for resident employment and ownership in these sectors be enhanced;

(6) That the City achieve the greatest possible preparedness to protect against injury and loss of life in an earthquake;

(7) That landmarks and historic buildings be preserved; and,

(8) That our parks and open space and their access to sunlight and vistas be protected from development.

(c) The City may not adopt any zoning ordinance or development agreement authorized pursuant to California Government Code Section 65865 after November 4, 1986, unless prior to that adoption it has specifically found that the ordinance or development agreement is consistent with the Priority Policies established above.

(d) The City may not adopt any zoning ordinance or development agreement authorized pursuant to California Government Code Section 65865 after January 1, 1988, unless prior to that adoption it has specifically found that the ordinance or development agreement is consistent with the General Plan.

(e) Prior to issuing a permit for any project or adopting any legislation which requires an initial study under the California Environmental Quality Act, and prior to issuing a permit for any demolition, conversion, or change of use, and prior to taking any action which requires a finding of consistency with the General Plan, the City shall find that the proposed project or legislation is consistent with the Priority Policies established above. For any such permit issued or legislation adopted after January 1, 1988, the City shall also find that the project is consistent with the General Plan.

(f) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 101.1, an eligible 100% Affordable Housing Project, Increased Affordability Housing Project, or Educator Housing Project, as defined in Charter Section 16.126, shall be deemed to be consistent with this Section 101.1 and shall not require a separate finding of consistency with this Section 101.1.

SECTION 5. BUSINESS AND TAX REGULATIONS CODE AMENDMENTS. The Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by revising Section 26 of Article 1, to read as follows:
SEC. 26. FACTS TO BE CONSIDERED BY DEPARTMENTS.

(a) Subject to Subsection (b), in the granting or denying of any permit, or the revoking or the refusing to revoke any permit, except for permits associated with an eligible 100% Affordable Housing Project, Increased Affordability Housing Project, or Educator Housing Project, as defined in Charter Section 16.126, the granting or revoking power may take into consideration the effect of the proposed business or calling upon surrounding property and upon its residents, and inhabitants thereof; and in granting or denying said permit, or revoking or refusing to revoke a permit, may exercise its sound discretion as to whether said permit should be granted, transferred, denied, or revoked.

SECTION 6. ADMINISTRATIVE CODE AMENDMENTS. The Administrative Code is hereby amended by revising section 120.5 of Chapter 120, to read as follows:

SEC. 120.5. ANNUAL AFFORDABLE HOUSING ALLOCATION REPORTS REPORTS TO THE BOARD.

(a) Director’s Annual Report. The Director shall submit an annual report to the Board, within 180 days following the end of each fiscal year, with a summary of all Loans and Grants from all sources made under this Chapter 120 for the prior fiscal year. The Director’s report shall include the primary purpose of the Loan, principal amount, term, and interest rates, income levels served, and other information, if any, regarding this Chapter that the Director chooses to include in the report. The Director’s report may be combined with any other reporting obligations.

(b) Mayor’s Budget Submission. No later than June 1 of each year, the Mayor shall submit an Annual Affordable Housing Allocation Report (“Allocation Report”) to be included with the Mayor’s proposed budget presented to the Board of Supervisors. The Allocation Report shall follow the budget process as set forth in Chapter 3 of the Administrative Code. The Allocation Report shall include all sources and proposed allocations of funds that are specifically earmarked for or could potentially be allocated to, affordable housing, including, but not limited to affordable housing production, affordable housing preservation, such as small site acquisition, affordable housing and supportive housing rehabilitation, and capital maintenance, and operating subsidies, as recommended by the Board of Supervisors or any advisory boards appointed in whole or in part by the Board of Supervisors. The Allocation Report shall provide a target projection of the number, size, and type of sites (including improved or vacant) to be acquired; the scope of rehabilitation work for improved sites; the number of units to be developed or to be funded by MOHCD and the Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing (HSH); the neighborhoods or geography of projects funded; the impact on racial, disability, and aging equity; and overall program implementation goals for the current fiscal year and proposed priorities for the next fiscal year. The Allocation Report shall include an assessment from the Budget and Legislative Analyst of potential new revenue strategies for the City to fund any difference between the funding needed to meet the Regional Housing Needs Allocation for below-moderate income households and the actual funding allocated and expended; and all the sources of funding allocated to these affordable housing and supportive housing programs, and shall guide the Mayor’s Office and Board of Supervisors in the approval of the annual budget. The Allocation Report shall be accompanied by a draft motion for the Board to accept the report.

(c) Affordable Housing Allocation Progress Report. MOHCD, or any successor agency, in consultation with HSH, or any successor agency, shall compile a combined Annual Affordable Housing Allocation Progress Report (“Progress Report”). The Progress Report shall discuss progress on all affordable housing and supportive housing efforts from MOHCD, HSH, and other departments and agencies that design or plan affordable housing and supportive housing programs, including the Human Services Agency and the Department of Public Health. MOHCD shall submit the Progress Report on or before February 15 of each year to the Board of Supervisors to be presented at a public meeting, as set forth in Chapter 3, Section 3.3 of the Administrative Code, as may be amended from time to time, on the progress of expenditures from the preceding year and the proposed allocation of monies from all possible sources of funds that are specifically allocated for, or could potentially be allocated to, affordable housing, for the development of affordable housing within the City during the next two fiscal years, with a detailed projection for the next fiscal year. The Progress Report shall include but need not be limited to: what income levels are being served on a per project and per unit basis; the total amounts approved for disbursement to affordable housing and supportive housing, including housing preservation, small sites acquisition, projects, operating subsidies, and affordable housing and supportive rehabilitation; the number and size of sites acquired and type (including improved or vacant); the scope of rehabilitation work for improved sites; the number of units developed or funded by MOHCD and HSH, the neighborhoods or geography of projects funded; the impact on racial, disability, and aging equity; the difference between funding needed to meet the City’s Regional Housing Needs Allocation for below-moderate income households and the actual funding allocated and expended; and overall program implementation goals for the current fiscal year and proposed priorities for the next fiscal year. The Progress Report shall be accompanied by a draft motion for the Board to accept the report.

(d) Advisory Committee. By subsequent ordinance, the Board of Supervisors may create an advisory committee that would be composed of, but not limited to, members of the Housing Stability Fund Oversight Board, members of organizations whose members are affordable housing residents, individuals who are housing insecure, and individuals with experience as affordable housing providers. The committee would advise MOHCD and HSH in preparation of the Affordable Housing Allocation Progress Report and provide guidelines on MOHCD’s annual budget submission.

SECTION 7. ADDITIONAL FINDINGS. The People of the City and County of San Francisco specifically find that, for the reasons set forth in Section 2, this ordinance is consistent with the San Francisco General Plan and the Priority Policies set forth in Planning Code Section 101.1, and the actions in this ordinance will serve the public necessity, convenience, and welfare pursuant to Planning Code Section 302.

SECTION 8. AMENDMENT. The provisions of this Initiative amending the Charter and the Municipal Code may only be amended by the voters of the City and County of San Francisco except as specifically provided in the terms of the Initiative.

SECTION 9. POLICY. It is the Policy of the City that the City shall encourage the timely development of 100% Affordable Housing Projects, Increased Affordability Housing Projects, and Educator Housing Projects, so that the City and its residents can obtain the benefits that such projects will provide. To that end, the People of the City encourage the City, its officers, employees, and consultants to take all appropriate steps to expeditiously assist the construction of 100% Affordable Housing Projects, Increased Affordability Housing Projects, and Educator Housing Projects.

SECTION 10. 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.

SECTION 11. CONFLICTS WITH OTHER MEASURES. This Initiative is intended to regulate housing development in the City. The
Initiative shall be deemed to conflict with any other measure appearing on the same ballot if such other measure addresses planning or zoning controls, project approval processes, or the standard of review that would be applicable to 100% Affordable Housing Projects, Increased Affordability Housing Projects, or Educator Housing Projects, individually or collectively, as defined in Chapter Section 16.126 or as defined in the other measures, whether the measure does so by specific application or as a more general enactment that could otherwise be applied to affordable housing projects, housing for educators, or housing with additional on-site inclusionary housing above that required by City codes, or addresses review of such projects pursuant to Charter Section 9.118. In the event this Initiative and any other measure as described above appearing on the same ballot are approved by the voters at the same election, and this Initiative receives a greater number of affirmative votes than the conflicting measure, this Initiative shall control in its entirety and the other measure 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 conflicting measure, this Initiative shall take effect to the extent permitted by law.

**Proposition F**

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the voters at an election to be held on November 8, 2022, to amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco to extend the Library Preservation Fund for an additional 25 years, through June 2048, to set aside funds to provide library services and materials and operate library facilities at the main library and branch libraries.

Section 1. The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City and County, at an election to be held on November 8, 2022, a proposal to amend the Charter of the City and County by revising Section 16.109, 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. 16.109. LIBRARY PRESERVATION FUND.**

(a) Establishment of Fund. There is hereby established the Library Preservation Fund (“the Fund”) to be administered by the Library Department as directed by the Library Commission. Monies therein shall be expended or used solely by the Library Department, subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, to provide library services, acquire books and other materials and equipment, and to construct, improve, rehabilitate, maintain, and operate library facilities.

(b) Annual Set-Aside. The City will continue to set aside from the annual property tax levy, for a period of fifteen 25 years starting with the fiscal year 2006-2007 2022-2023 Required Baseline Amount (as calculated by the Controller), except that the Baseline shall be adjusted as provided below.

The Baseline shall be adjusted for each fiscal year 2006-2007 2022-2023 by the Controller based on calculations consistent from year to year, by the percentage increase or decrease in aggregate City and County discretionary revenues, except as provided in subsection (b).

In determining aggregate City and County discretionary revenues, the Controller shall only include revenues received by the City which are unrestricted and may be used at the option of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors for any lawful City purpose. **Additionally, in determining aggregate City and County discretionary revenues, the Controller shall not include revenues received by the City under the increased rates in Business and Tax Regulations Code Sections 953.1(cg), 953.20(h), 953.3(h), 953.4(c), 953.5(d), 953.6(d), 953.7(d), and 953.8(d) adopted by the voters at the general municipal election on November 3, 2020, and shall not include revenues received by the City under Article 36 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code adopted by the voters at the general municipal election on November 3, 2020.** Errors in the Controller’s estimate of discretionary revenues for a fiscal year shall be corrected by adjustment in the next year’s estimate. For purposes of this subsection (c), (i) aggregate City appropriations shall not include funds granted to the City by private agencies or appropriated by other public agencies and received by the City, and (ii) Library Department appropriations shall not include funds appropriated to the Library Department to pay for services of other City departments or agencies, except for departments or agencies for whose specific services the Library Department was appropriated funds in fiscal year 2006-2007 2022-2023. Within 180 days following the end of each fiscal year through fiscal year 2023-2024 2047-2048, the Controller shall calculate and publish the actual amount of City appropriations for the Library Department.

The Controller shall set aside and maintain such baseline amounts, together with any interest earned thereon, in the Fund.

At the end of each fiscal year, the Controller shall pro-rate any monies from the annual Baseline and the Annual Set-Aside that remain uncommitted in the Fund, and the Baseline portion of such amount shall be returned to the General Fund. The Annual Set-Aside portion of such amount shall be carried forward to the next fiscal year and shall be appropriated then or thereafter for the purposes specified in this Section.

Adjustments in the Controller’s estimate of the Baseline, including any changes required from increases or decreases to City revenues after the enactment of the annual budget under Article IX, Spending Priorities, along with adjustments to the Annual Set-Aside for a fiscal year, shall be corrected by credits or adjustment to be carried forward and added to the annual City appropriation for the next fiscal year and, subject to the budgetary and fiscal limitations of the Charter, shall be appropriated then or thereafter for the purposes specified in this Section.

Adjustments to the Controller’s estimate of the Baseline, including any changes required from increases or decreases to City revenues after the enactment of the annual budget under Article IX, Spending Priorities, along with adjustments to the Annual Set-Aside for a fiscal year, shall be corrected by credits or adjustment to be carried forward and added to the annual City appropriation for the next fiscal year and, subject to the budgetary and fiscal limitations of the Charter, shall be appropriated then or thereafter for the purposes specified in this Section.

(d) Debt Authority. Notwithstanding the limitations set forth in Sections 9.107, 9.108, and 9.109 of this Charter, the Library Commission may request, and upon recommendation of the Mayor the Board of Supervisors may authorize, the issuance of revenue bonds or other evidences of indebtedness or the incurrence of lease financing or other obligations (the “Debt Obligations”), the proceeds of which are to be used for the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, and/or improvement of real property and/or facilities that will be operated by the Library Department for Library purposes and for the purchase of equipment relating to such real property and/or facilities. Such Debt Obligations shall be secured by and/or repaid from any available funds pledged or appropriated by the Board of Supervisors for such purpose, which amount may include funds in the Fund allocated under subsection (e)(3) of this Section 16.109. Funds appropriated to pay debt service on the Debt Obligations in such fiscal year under the terms of this Section 16.109 shall be set aside in an account for such use until such payment is made.

(e) Spending Priorities. The Annual Set-Aside and monies carried over from prior fiscal years in the Fund shall be expended in accordance with the following priorities:
Such allocations as are necessary for the Library Department to operate the Main Library, which includes the Talking Books and Braille Center, no fewer than 27 neighborhood branch libraries, and an auxiliary technical services facility, with at least 1,400 permanent service hours per week system-wide and the permanent service hours at each neighborhood branch library at least 95% of the amount set by the Library Commission as of November 6, 2002-May 31, 2018. The permanent service hours per week system-wide and the permanent service hours at any neighborhood branch library which may be modified, but only as provided by subsection (f).

Such allocations as are necessary to provide for library services and collections in all formats in order to meet the current and changing needs of San Francisco communities, as the Library Commission in its sole discretion shall approve.

Notwithstanding the spending priorities set forth in this subsection (c), a portion of the Annual Set-Aside may be used each fiscal year to pay debt service related to Debt Obligations issued or incurred by the City under subsection (d) above. To ensure that debt service payments do not reduce overall funding available for other Library priorities from current levels, debt service may be payable from the Annual Set-Aside in any fiscal year in an amount no greater than:

- the annual debt service that would be payable under a financing with the term and principal amount reflected in a subsection (d) above, and

Amounts on deposit in the Annual Set-Aside in excess of such annual debt service shall be used according to the other priorities of this subsection.

To the extent there are unexpended funds remaining in the Fund after the requirements of subsections (e)(3) and (f) have been satisfied, such funds may be used for any lawful purpose of the Library Department; provided that no such funds shall be used for debt service payments in any fiscal year in excess of the amount allowed under subsection (e)(3) above.

Library Service Hours. Except as provided below in paragraphs subsections (f)(3) and (f)(4), the Library Commission shall maintain at least 125 the permanent service hours per week system-wide and the permanent hours at any each neighborhood branch Library as required by subsection (e)(1) until July 1, 2022.

On or after that date, the Library Commission may modify permanent service hours per week system-wide and at specific neighborhood branch libraries for succeeding five-year intervals, or at shorter intervals as the Commission may adopt, and in accordance with the following procedures:

No later than March 1, 2023, and at least four months before adopting for each service hour interval thereafter, the Library Commission shall establish a community input process, which may include an informal survey of library users and meetings with the Library Citizens Advisory Committee, Council of Neighborhood Libraries or any successor entity, and neighborhood groups, through which citizens of the City and County of San Francisco may provide assistance to the Library Commission as it develops criteria to set system-wide and branch service hours for the upcoming interval. Prior to the Library Commission setting service hours for the next interval, the Library Department shall conduct at least one hearing in each supervisory district to receive and consider the public’s comments about existing and potential Library service hours. The Library Commission shall ensure that at least six of these hearings, distributed geographically throughout the City, are shall be held in the evenings or on weekends for the public’s convenience.

Following input of the public as described in this paragraph, subsection (f)(1), and based on the public input, a comprehensive assessment of needs, and the anticipated adequacy of library resources, the Library Commission may, as of on or after July 1, 2017, modify the system-wide and individual neighborhood branch service hours for the next five-year interval or such shorter interval as the Library Commission may adopt. The Library Commission shall repeat this public process and set service hours at least once every five years for the duration of the Fund.

The service hours requirement set in subsection (e)(1) and any modifications thereto made pursuant to this subsection (f) shall be temporarily reduced by the normal operating hours for any neighborhood branch temporarily closed for construction, renovation, or maintenance purposes. In such cases, the Library Department shall add temporary services elsewhere by adding temporary hours at nearby branches, providing bookmobile services, securing programming partners in the affected neighborhoods, or similar means.

If library services at any branch or system-wide are interrupted due to fire, earthquake, or other emergency, the Library Department shall be relieved of these service hour requirements, provided that the Library Department shall provide service hours consistent with such exigent circumstances.

Unspent Funds. All unspent funds in the Fund on November 6, 2002-8, 2022 shall continue to be held for the use and benefit of the Library Department, and the funds therein shall be used consistent with the requirements of this Section 16.109. These monies shall be expended to construct, maintain and operate library facilities as provided herein.

Temporary Freezes to Baseline. Notwithstanding any other provision in this Section 16.109, the City may freeze the Baseline for any fiscal year after fiscal year 2022-2023 at the prior year amounts when the City’s projected budget deficit for the upcoming fiscal year at the time of the March Joint Report or March Update to the Five-Year Financial Plan as prepared jointly by the Controller, the Mayor’s Budget Director, and the Board of Supervisors’ Budget Analyst exceeds $300 million, adjusted annually beginning with fiscal year 2022-2023 by the percentage increase or decrease in aggregate City discretionary revenues, as determined by the Controller based on calculations consistent from year to year. In determining aggregate City discretionary revenues, the Controller shall include only 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.

In the first two fiscal years following such a freeze, the Controller shall adjust the Baseline under subsection (c) such that the amount of the Baseline in the second fiscal year following the freeze shall be the same as it would have been if there had been no freeze under this subsection (b). Based on projections of anticipated revenue, the Controller shall implement this adjustment to the Baseline in approximately equal amounts in each of the two fiscal years.

Expiration. This Section 16.109 shall expire by operation of law on December 31, 2048, after which the City Attorney may cause it to be removed from the Charter unless the Section is extended by the voters.

### Proposition G

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the voters at an election to be held on November 8, 2022, to amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco to establish the Student Success Fund under which the Department of Children, Youth, and Their Families will provide grants to the San Francisco Unified School District and schools in the District to implement programs that improve academic achievement and social/emotional wellness of students; and to require an annual appropriation in a designated amount to the Fund for 15 years based on a calculation of the City’s excess Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund allocation in specified fiscal years.

Section 1. Findings.

(a) As we emerge from the COVID-19 pandemic, students in the San Francisco Unified School District (the “District”) are experiencing a greater need for an integrated academic and social/emotional learning and support system to succeed in school. Current conditions in the
District’s schools, exacerbated by the pandemic and persistent funding constraints—due to historic underfunding of public schools, declining enrollment, and increasing costs of operating schools—have resulted in too many students struggling in core academic subjects, with many testing below grade level and experiencing unmet mental health challenges and/or other barriers to learning, including pervasive poverty, systemic racism, and other trauma. Moreover, the current high rates of staff turnover and staff absences make matters worse for already chronically understaffed and under-resourced schools. Many schools lack robust enrichment activities, such as arts, music, and sports, that educate the entire mind and body, trauma-informed practices, and mental health services. Every year we face further educator and paraeducator flight, and enrollment loss in our public school system.

(b) This Charter amendment aims to fund the creation of programs within a coherent framework informed by the District, to assist students to reach grade-level proficiency in core academic subjects, and to improve overall social/mental wellness. The Student Success Fund (the “Fund”) will allow every school the chance to have top-notch enrichment and support programs, reduce staff turnover and resultant understaffing, implement programs that are most beneficial for students in order to scale up proven successes, and ultimately increase enrollment in the District. By aligning resources with evidence-based instructional strategies and wrap-around student support, the Fund will promote efforts at school sites to bring together local community stakeholders—parents, educators, administrators, and school-site-based and/or connected community organizations—to address the challenges identified above and center supportive programming on the distinctive needs of their students and their families. To create this supportive learning environment, the range of interventions may include academic intervention programming, academic tutoring, arts and culture programs, social/emotional support, and/or programs that address the essential needs of families facing poverty and trauma. To improve outcomes for students farthest from access and most impacted by the opportunity gap, schools demonstrating low academic achievement and other factors, including poverty rates of students’ families and enrollment of English-language learners, foster youth, and homeless youth, will be prioritized for this funding. Indicators of these factors will come from State and District ratings.

(c) The District’s community schools framework follows the definition used by the California Department of Education. That definition includes four evidence-informed programmatic features aligned and integrated with high-quality, rigorous teaching and learning practices and environments: 1) integrated support services; 2) family and community engagement; 3) collaborative leadership and practices for educators and administrators; and 4) extended learning time and opportunities. This framework, combined with strategic data collection and outcomes analysis, ensures continuous improvement to school-site interventions that best match student needs.

(d) The City intends to work in close partnership with the Board of Education and the District to ensure support, coordination, and collaboration between the District and City departments serving children and families. The implementation of the Student Success Fund will serve to accomplish this partnership in service of children and their families.

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 8, 2022, a proposal to amend the Charter of the City and County by adding Section 16.131, 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. 16.131. STUDENT SUCCESS FUND.

(a) Establishment of Fund. There is hereby established the Student Success Fund (“the Fund”) to be administered by the Department of Children, Youth, and Their Families (the “Department”), or any successor agency. Monies therein shall be expended or used solely by the Department, subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, for the purposes set forth in this Section 16.131.

(b) Purposes of Fund. The purpose of the Fund is to provide additional resources to the San Francisco Unified School District (the “District”) to accomplish grade-level success in core academic subjects and improve social/emotional wellness for all District students. The Fund will encourage the District to be innovative and creative in improving student outcomes in both areas, so that successful programs may be scaled up. One model to achieve the purposes of this Fund is the community school framework that has been implemented across the country with proven outcomes in academic achievement and student success.

Using this framework, students, families, educators, and connected community partners work together with school administrators in determining strategies to serve students who are struggling at their schools, and integrate partners inside and outside of the schools, such as City departments and community-based organizations, to meet student and family needs in order to increase student success and equity in and among schools. To help students succeed in the classroom, this framework bolsters current resources available in schools, and may include academic support, social/emotional interventions, strategies to address persistent poverty and trauma, or support for families to secure stability. Many of these needs can be met within the school by District educators and support staff including but not limited to school nurses, in-classroom tutors, literacy and math specialists, academic coaches, social workers, specialized curriculum, and school psychologists. Other interventions can be achieved with the assistance of community-based organizations and/or City departments including but not limited to programs and assistance to alleviate the impacts of poverty and trauma, after-school programming, therapeutic arts and culture programming, and summer school.

The Fund is born of a belief that students, parents, educators, and staff of community-based organizations at individual schools are the best situated to determine, within the District’s instructional and community schools framework, the direct interventions and programming that are necessary to help all students achieve academic success and social/emotional wellbeing at their school. The community schools framework continuously monitors programs and practices in each school community to ensure that strategies support student progress and outcomes, and that the entire school community is part of that work. The Fund is also born of a belief that it takes a village to successfully educate students, and the involvement of more caring adults to help students overcome challenges is a building block to their ultimate success.

(c) Definitions. “Core Staffing” shall mean the minimum classroom teacher staffing levels required by the District’s collective bargaining agreement with the labor organization representing teachers in the District. For the purposes of this definition, Core Staffing also means the school principal. “Department” shall mean the Department of Children, Youth, and Their Families, or any successor agency. “District” shall mean the San Francisco Unified School District. “Eligible School” shall mean a school in the District serving students at one or more grade levels from pre-kindergarten through 12th grade. The Board of Supervisors may, by ordinance, or the Department may, by regulation, establish criteria or prerequisites for Eligible Schools to receive grants from the Fund. If there is any conflict between an ordinance and a regulation as described in the preceding sentence, the ordinance shall prevail. “Excess ERAF” shall mean the amount of remaining Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund monies allocated to the General Fund in a fiscal year under California Revenue and Taxation Code Section 97.2(d) (4)(B)(i)(III), as that provision may be amended from time to time.
“Fund” shall mean the Student Success Fund established by this Section 16.131. “School Site Council” shall mean a council established under California Education Code Section 52852, as that provision may be amended from time to time. The Board of Supervisors may by ordinance modify the meaning of the term “School Site Council” for the purpose of this Section 16.131, provided that the ordinance must require participation by parents, students, community members, and school staff.

“Significant Reduction” shall mean a decrease in the amount of Excess ERAF from previous fiscal years such that the amount of anticipated Excess ERAF, as determined by the Controller, in a fiscal year is either (1) 50% less than the amount of Excess ERAF in the immediately preceding fiscal year or (2) 50% less than the amount of Excess ERAF in the fiscal year three years prior.

(d) Annual Appropriations to the Fund.

(1) In Fiscal Year 2023-2024, the City shall appropriate $111 million to the Fund (an amount that is equivalent to approximately 3.1% of the anticipated value of Excess ERAF for Fiscal Year 2023-24, as projected by the Controller on June 1, 2022). In Fiscal Year 2024-2025, the City shall appropriate $35 million to the Fund (an amount that is equivalent to approximately 9.4% of the anticipated value of Excess ERAF for Fiscal Year 2024-25, as projected by the Controller on June 1, 2022). In Fiscal Year 2025-2026, the City shall appropriate $45 million to the Fund (an amount that is equivalent to approximately 11.5% of the anticipated value of Excess ERAF for Fiscal Year 2025-26, as projected by the Controller on June 1, 2022). In Fiscal Year 2026-2027, the City shall appropriate $60 million to the Fund (an amount that is equivalent to approximately 14.6% of the anticipated value of Excess ERAF for Fiscal Year 2026-27, as projected by the Controller on June 1, 2022).

(2) In each year from Fiscal Year 2027-2028 through Fiscal Year 2037-2038, the City shall appropriate to the Fund an amount equal to the prior year’s appropriation, adjusted by the percentage increase or decrease in aggregate discretionary revenues, as determined by the Controller, based on calculations consistent from year to year, provided that the City may not increase appropriations to the Fund under this subsection (d)(2) by more than 3% in any fiscal year. In determining aggregate City discretionary revenues, the Controller shall only include revenues received by the City that are unrestricted and may be used at the option of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors for any lawful City purpose.

(3) Notwithstanding subsections (d)(1) and (d)(2), the City may freeze appropriations to the Fund for any fiscal year after Fiscal Year 2023-2024 at the prior year amounts when the City’s projected budget deficit for the upcoming fiscal year at the time of the March Joint Report or March Update to the Five Year Financial Plan as prepared jointly by the Controller, the Mayor’s Budget Director, and the Board of Supervisors’ Budget Analyst exceeds $200 million, adjusted annually beginning with Fiscal Year 2023-2024 by the percentage increase or decrease in aggregate City discretionary revenues, as determined by the Controller, based on calculations consistent from year to year. In any such fiscal year, the City also may in its discretion appropriate to the Fund an amount less than the amount required by subsection (d)(1) or (d)(2), as applicable, provided that the City must appropriate at least $35 million to the Fund in each such fiscal year.

(4) Notwithstanding subsections (d)(1), (d)(2), or (d)(3), if the Controller determines that there will be a Significant Reduction in Excess ERAF in any fiscal year after Fiscal Year 2023-2024, then the City shall not be required to appropriate the full amount set forth in subsection (d)(1) or (d)(2) for that fiscal year, but the City shall appropriate at least $35 million to the Fund in that fiscal year, in the following manner and sequence: In any such fiscal year, the City shall appropriate monies withdrawn from the separate reserve account under subsection (d)(6) until that account has no remaining funds. If there are no remaining funds in that reserve account, the City shall appropriate monies withdrawn from the City’s Budget Stabilization Reserve established under this Section. If there are no remaining funds in the Budget Stabilization Reserve, the City shall appropriate monies withdrawn from other budget reserve accounts established under Charter Section 9.120. If, at any election after November 8, 2022, the voters of the City enact a special tax measure that dedicats funds for the purposes described in this Section 16.131, the City may reduce the amount of appropriations in subsections (d)(1) and (d)(2) in any subsequent fiscal year by the amount of special tax revenues that the City appropriates for those purposes in that fiscal year.

(6) Reserve Account.

(A) The Controller shall establish a separate reserve account in the Fund to facilitate additional appropriations and expenditures during fiscal years described in subsections (d)(3) and (d)(4). In any fiscal year described in subsection (d)(3) or (d)(4), the City may appropriate and expend funds from this separate reserve account for the purposes permitted by this Section 16.131, provided that the total amount expended from the Fund in any fiscal year shall not exceed the amount set forth for that fiscal year in subsection (d)(1) or (d)(2).

(B) At the end of each fiscal year, the Controller shall deposit in the separate reserve account any monies that were appropriated to the Fund under subsection (d)(1) or (d)(2) but that remain uncommitted, provided that the amount in the separate reserve account shall not exceed $40 million. The Controller shall return to the General Fund any additional monies in the Fund that remain uncommitted.

(e) Uses of the Fund to Support Community Schools.

On a funding cycle determined by the Department, the Department shall invite Eligible Schools and the District to apply for grant funding to support academic achievement and social/emotional wellness of students. The Department shall establish after making reasonable efforts to consult with and reach mutual agreement with the District, or the Board of Supervisors may establish by ordinance after requesting input from the District, a simple and accessible grant funding process. If there is any conflict between any ordinance and a regulation described in the preceding sentence or in any other provision in this subsection (e), the ordinance shall prevail.

(1) Criteria: The Department, after consultation with the District, shall adopt criteria, and the Board of Supervisors may by ordinance adopt criteria, establishing the qualifications for Eligible Schools to receive a Student Success Grant or a Technical Assistance Grant, or for the District to receive a District Innovation Grant in coordination with one or more Eligible Schools. At minimum, to receive a Student Success Grant under subsection (e)(2), each Eligible School, including Eligible Schools covered by a District Innovation Grant, must meet the following criteria:

(A) The Eligible School must have a School Site Council that has endorsed the Eligible School’s grant funding proposal and has committed to supporting the implementation of the programs and/or staffing funded by the grant.

(B) The Eligible School must have a full-time Community School Coordinator, or must plan to hire and in fact hire a Community School Coordinator, who will serve in a leadership role working alongside the Eligible School’s principal in implementing the grant and ensuring that the programs funded by the grant integrate with and enhance the Eligible School’s academic programs, social/emotional supports, and other programming. If there is a program or a community-based organization integrally connected to the Eligible School that provides on-site services and support for students and their families, including without limitation an after-school, Beacon, or other program, the Community School Coordinator must fully integrate these programs or organizations so they work together to enhance the academic, learning and social/emotional support that occurs during the regular school day. The Community School Coordinator must participate in the School Site Council to help it gain and maintain the skills and capacity to meaningfully reflect the values of the school community and support the implementation of programs funded by each Student Success Fund Grant. The District or the Eligible School may pay for the Community School Coordinator with monies allocated through Student Success Grants or Technical Assistance Grants.

(C) The Eligible School must agree to coordinate with
City departments and with the District’s administration to ensure that all resources, strategies, and programs at the Eligible School best serve students and their families. If the Eligible School implements initiatives that advance the community school model but are not funded by a grant under the Fund (for example, without limitation, Beacon, ExCEr, or Promised Neighborhoods programs, or other partnerships with community-based organizations), then the Eligible School must demonstrate to the Department how programs supported by the grant will coordinate with, align with, and share leadership with those other initiatives. Eligible Schools’ initiatives should utilize the state-mandated school plan to ensure a coherent approach and align resources allocation with student outcomes in both academic achievement and social/emotional wellness.

(2) Student Success Grants: The Department shall provide a Student Success Grant to each Eligible School that the Department, after consultation with the District, determines is capable of successfully implementing the District’s instructional and community schools frameworks or other evidence-based school improvement strategies, based on the school’s application. The Department shall establish criteria, or the Board of Supervisors may establish criteria by ordinance, to prioritize grants to schools demonstrating low academic achievement and/or with a high number of vulnerable students, including but not limited to English language learners, foster youth, students eligible for free or reduced-price meals, homeless students, and students who are otherwise vulnerable or underserved. To determine whether an Eligible School has demonstrated low academic achievement, the Department shall rely on ratings prepared by the State and/or the District. The Department may determine the amount of each Student Success Grant, up to a maximum amount of $1 million per fiscal year. In addition to other uses consistent with this Section 16.131, a Student Success Grant may fund the Eligible School’s staffing costs associated with administering the programs funded by the grant, including the Eligible School’s Community School Coordinator. The Department may develop a process for working with Eligible Schools to determine alternative programs for the use of grant funds where the Department finds that the Eligible School’s initial proposal does not align with the Department’s criteria.

(3) Technical Assistance Grants: If the Department determines that an Eligible School does not have the organizational capacity to implement a community school model in the next fiscal year, the Department may award that Eligible School a Technical Assistance Grant, which shall be a grant to provide technical assistance to prepare and assist a school community and its School Site Council to gain the skills and capacity to apply for additional grants in future fiscal years.

(4) District Innovation Grants: The Department may also provide grants to the District if the District applies for funding to plan or implement innovative programs designed to enhance student achievement or social/emotional wellness at an Eligible School or group of Eligible Schools. Such programs may but need not be pilot programs. The Department may determine the amount of each District Innovation Grant based on criteria adopted by the Department, or by the Board of Supervisors by ordinance. Any such criteria shall prioritize programs in Eligible Schools demonstrating low academic achievement and/or with a high number of vulnerable students, including but not limited to English language learners, foster youth, students eligible for free or reduced-price meals, homeless students, and students who are otherwise vulnerable or underserved.

(5) Restrictions on Uses of Student Success Grants and Technical Assistance Grants: Eligible Schools may not use Student Success Grants or Technical Assistance Grants to pay for the Eligible School’s or the District’s costs to provide Core Staffing.

(6) School District Coordinator: Notwithstanding any other provisions in this subsection, the Department shall not issue any grants to Eligible Schools or the District unless the District has at least one full-time employee or full-time employee equivalent dedicated to managing and coordinating the community school framework, District-wide, and providing training and support for each Eligible School’s Community School Coordinator; or unless the District is in the process of selecting and hiring a full-time employee to perform those functions.

(7) Outcomes and Goal Measurement: The Department, in consultation with the District, shall establish clearly defined goals and measurable outcomes for each grant and for the interventions and programs supported by the Fund overall. The Department, in consultation with the District, also shall establish a report structure and template for Eligible Schools, the District, and the Department to evaluate the effectiveness of those interventions and programs. The Department’s compliance standards and evaluations for Eligible Schools shall complement and align with those of existing evaluation structures, such as, but not limited to, quality practices of the San Francisco Beacon Initiative, 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program, and ExCEr After School Programs, and any new similar out-of-school programs that the District may implement over time.

(8) Ordinances: The Board of Supervisors may enact ordinances setting forth additional criteria, restrictions, procedures, or guidelines, including but not limited to additional permissible or prohibited uses of grant funds.

(f) Uses of the Fund for Administration by City Departments and the District. The City may appropriate up to 3.5% of the monies appropriated from the Fund each fiscal year to City departments to implement this Section 16.131 and administer the grant programs. Additionally, the District may retain up to 3.5% of each Student Success Grant or Technical Assistance Grant to cover the District’s expenses to comply with the administrative, implementation, and reporting requirements in this Section 16.131.

(g) Reports. As a condition of each grant provided under this Section 16.131, the Department shall require the District and Eligible School to provide the Department with data documenting the student outcomes, both academic and social/emotional, of the programs funded by the grants, to the extent permitted by State and federal law. Based on this data and other information available to the Department, the Department shall regularly assess the outcomes of the grant programs to evaluate how they are serving students, communities, and schools to meet the goals of improving student academic and social/emotional wellness outcomes. Each year by no later than May 1, the Department shall submit to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors a report covering the prior calendar year and providing information about the uses of grants awarded under the Fund and data regarding outcomes from the grant funding.

(h) Task Force. By no later than March 31, 2023, the Board of Supervisors shall pass an ordinance establishing a task force to exist until at least July 31, 2024 with the purpose to provide advice to the Board and the Mayor regarding potential future sources of revenue for the Fund, including a potential special tax measure that would dedicate funds for the purposes described in this Section 16.131.

(i) Expiration. This Section 16.131 shall expire by operation of law on December 31, 2038, following which the City Attorney may cause it to be removed from the Charter unless the Section is extended by the voters.

Proposition H

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the voters at an election to be held on November 8, 2022, to amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco to change the election cycle for the offices of Mayor, Sheriff, District Attorney, City Attorney and Treasurer so that these offices will be elected in even-numbered years; to provide that the current term for the aforementioned offices will end on January 8, 2025 rather than January 8, 2024; to amend the definition of general municipal election so that such elections occur only in even-numbered years; and to change the signature threshold for initiative ordinances to two percent of the number of registered voters in San Francisco.

Section 1. The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City and County, at an election to be held on Novem-
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. 13.101. TERMS OF ELECTIVE OFFICE.

(a) Except in the case of an appointment or election to fill a vacancy, the term of office of each elected officer shall commence at 12:00 noon on the eighth day of January following the date of the election.

(b) Subject to the applicable provisions of Section 13.102, the elected officers of the City and County, and members of the Board of Education and of the Governing Body of the Community College District, shall be elected as follows:

1. At the general municipal election in 1995 and every fourth year thereafter, the following officials shall be elected at the general municipal election in 2024 and every fourth year thereafter: Mayor, Sheriff, and a District Attorney shall be elected, City Attorney, Treasurer, four members of the Board of Education, and four members of the Governing Board of the Community College District.

2. At the general municipal election in 1996 and every fourth year thereafter, four members of the Board of Education and four members of the Governing Board of the Community College District shall be elected.

3. At the general municipal election in 2013 and every fourth year thereafter, a City Attorney and a Treasurer shall be elected. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Charter including Section 6.100, the term of office for the person elected City Attorney or Treasurer at the general municipal election in 2013 shall be two years.

4. The following officials shall be elected at the general municipal election in 2022 and every fourth year thereafter: At the general municipal election in 2024 and every fourth year thereafter, an Assessor-Recorder, and Public Defender shall be elected, three members of the Board of Education, and three members of the Governing Board of the Community College District.

5. At the general municipal election in 1998 and every fourth year thereafter, three members of the Board of Education and three members of the Governing Board of the Community College District shall be elected.

6. The election and terms of office of members of the Board of Supervisors shall be governed by Section 13.110.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Charter, including Section 3.101, the term of office for Mayor, City Attorney, District Attorney, Sheriff, and Treasurer that began at noon on January 8, 2025 shall end at noon on January 8, 2030. This five-year term for the office of Mayor shall be deemed a single term for the purposes of term limits under Section 3.101.

SEC. 14.101. INITIATIVES.

An initiative may be proposed by presenting to the Director of Elections a petition containing the initiative and signed by voters in a number equal to at least five percent of the number of registered voters in the City and County, votes cast for all candidates for mayor in the last preceding general election for Mayor. Such initiative shall be submitted to the voters by the Director of Elections upon certification of the sufficiency of the petition’s signatures.

* * * *

ARTICLE XVII: DEFINITIONS

For all purposes of this Charter, the following terms shall have the meanings specified below:

**“General municipal election” shall mean the election for local officials or measures to be held in the City and County on the Tuesday immediately following the first Monday in November in every year until and including 2024. Thereafter, “general municipal election” shall mean the election for local officials or measures to be held in the City and County on the Tuesday immediately following the first Monday in November in all even-numbered years and in every fourth year following 2015.**

* * * *

Proposition I

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. Title.

This ordinance shall be known as the “Access for All Ordinance.”

Section 2. Background.

A. John F. Kennedy (“JFK”) Drive provides critical access to the east end of Golden Gate Park (the “Park”), which houses the de Young Museum, California Academy of Sciences, Conservatory of Flowers, Japanese Tea Garden, Botanical Garden, Golden Gate Park Tennis Center, Dahlia Dell and other beloved gardens. It is surrounded by ample bike paths and walkways. Since 1967, several compromises have been made to balance the needs of those who wish to recreate in the Park without vehicles with those who need vehicular access to visit Park destinations.

B. JFK Drive, between Kezar Drive and Transverse, has been closed to cars on Sundays and holidays since 1967. In November 2000, San Francisco voters rejected two ballot propositions, Propositions F and G, which would have extended Sunday and holiday closures of JFK Drive to include Saturdays. In April 2007, Park stakeholders reached a compromise agreement for a Saturday closure of JFK Drive agreeing that JFK Drive would be closed to vehicular traffic west of Hagiwara Tea Garden Drive to Transverse Drive on Saturdays, 6:00 AM - 6:00 PM, from the first Saturday of April through the last Saturday of September each year.

C. The full and permanent closure of JFK Drive places a disproportionate burden on people with disabilities, seniors, families and those who live far from the Park. It is time to return to earlier agreements to allow for all to equally access and use the Park.

D. The full and permanent closure of Martin Luther King, Jr. (“MLK”) Drive between Lincoln Way and Middle Drive, and of Bernie Rogers Drive, also places a disproportionate burden on people with disabilities, seniors, families and those who live far from the Park, and also must be reopened in order to allow for all to equitably access and use the Park.

E. The Upper Great Highway and Great Highway Extension (hereinafter referred to collectively as “The Great Highway”) comprise a major arterial road in the Sunset District for commuting and accessing regional cities. It is surrounded by ample bike paths and walkways. Before the Covid-19 pandemic, it was used by approximately 20,000 drivers per day -- to commute to and from work, school, doctor’s appointments, soccer practice, the Zoo, shopping, the Veterans Administration, and many other essential places. This high volume of traffic has now been diverted to smaller streets in the surrounding neighborhood, turning these small, neighborhood streets into unsafe, high traffic roads.

F. As we return to pre-pandemic life and normal traffic patterns, car access through the Great Highway is essential. The closure is an unnecessary burden on working people, families and on neighborhoods that are absorbing the diverted traffic.

G. During the Covid-19 pandemic, the City shut down nonessential businesses, schools, parks, restaurants, bars, gyms, theaters, stadiums, and other public venues as a health precaution. The City also shut down a number of streets, stating that, with all public venues shut down, these closed streets would be places for people to exercise, recreate and socially gather in a safe manner. These street closures were intended to be temporary measures.

H. More than two years later, even though gyms and exercise facilities are now reopened, providing the public with places to exercise,
and even though parks have been reopened, providing the public with places to recreate, and restaurants, bars, clubs, theaters and stadiums have been reopened, providing places for the public to socially gather, and schools and government buildings have been reopened, many streets remain closed. To the dismay of most San Franciscans, the City has now taken steps to permanently shut down some streets. People with physical disabilities, seniors with limited mobility, families with small children, and many others not capable of riding a bicycle, walking far distances, or walking at all, others who have limited access to public transit, and others who can not afford a bicycle, are being excluded from these permanently closed streets and the public and private places to which they provide access. These permanently closed streets are also key passages for emergency responders.

I. Unsurprisingly, there has been a huge outcry across the City, with everyday San Franciscans demanding that their leaders restore these closed streets to their pre-pandemic conditions. The people of San Francisco have petitioned their leaders, written thousands of protest letters and emails, attended public hearings, held rallies, and overwhelmingly protested this unfair and bad faith attempt by elected officials to ignore the clear will of the people. Despite the outcry and pleas from San Franciscans concerned over the actions of City officials, the Board of Supervisors voted in April 2022 to permanently close JFK Drive, and continues to consider the permanent closure of the Great Highway.

Section 3. Purposes, Intent and Findings.

A. In enacting this Ordinance, the People of the City and County of San Francisco have the following purposes and intentions:

1. To exercise their legal authority to pass an ordinance to revert back to the previously negotiated compromise on JFK Drive, to reopen MLK Drive and Bernice Rogers Way, and to reopen the Upper Great Highway, to the condition and status as they were before the Covid-19 pandemic, and keep those roads properly maintained and open to vehicles as they were before the closures put in place because of the Covid-19 pandemic, so that all members of the public have access and can enjoy their use. All residents and visitors should be able to access and share all City streets equitably; that is the fair and right thing to do. All residents and visitors must have access to all City streets; no streets should be reserved for the exclusive use of those who have the physical capacity to ride a bicycle or motorized scooter, to those who have the physical capacity and convenience to walk, or to those who can afford a bicycle, while vehicles are banned.

2. To reopen JFK Drive and the Great Highway to the condition and status they were before the Covid-19 pandemic, and keep those roads properly maintained and open to vehicles as they were before the closures put in place because of the Covid-19 pandemic.

3. To define and limit the reasons for any future temporary closures on JFK Drive, MLK Drive, Bernice Rogers Way or the Great Highway to cases of emergency, for construction and maintenance, or for permitted community or special events, and so that such temporary closure continue for no longer than is necessary for the specific activity or task. Temporary closures of these streets for other reasons or under other circumstances can result in disparate impacts on persons with disabilities, seniors, people with limited mobility, families with children, or communities of color.

4. To clarify the wording of City law, specifically the Park Code, which has been misused and misinterpreted to justify closures of JFK Drive and the Upper Great Highway.

5. To transfer authority over the Great Highway from the Recreation and Park Department (“RPD”) to the Department of Public Works, which is already responsible for maintenance of these two roadways.

6. To allow RPD, the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Authority (“SFMTA”) and other City departments to implement those portions of the Golden Gate Park Access and Safety Program (“the Program”) which are consistent, and do not conflict, with reopening JFK Drive and the Upper Great Highway to vehicles as they were before the closures put in place because of the Covid-19 pandemic.

B. In enacting this Ordinance, the People of the City and County of San Francisco find that:

1. The portions of JFK Drive, MLK Drive, Bernice Rogers Way and the Upper Great Highway which are currently closed to vehicles and subject to vehicular restrictions are needed for two-way vehicular access.

2. These current street closures and vehicular restrictions have a negative impact on the surrounding areas.

3. These current street closures and vehicular restrictions, beyond those in effect before the closures put in place because of the Covid-19 pandemic, are not necessary for the safety or protection of residents or visitors.

4. The Great Highway Extension is needed for vehicular access.

5. Despite any statutory language implying otherwise, reopening JFK Drive, MLK Drive and Bernice Rogers Way to vehicles and limiting the temporary closures of these streets, are consistent with City policies relating to the use of Golden Gate Park as set forth in the Charter, the Golden Gate Master Plan, 1998 Proposition J, and other City laws and policies.

6. Despite any statutory language implying otherwise, reopening the Upper Great Highway to vehicles, keeping the Great Highway Extension open to vehicles, limiting the temporary closures of these streets, and placing the Great Highway under the jurisdiction and management of Public Works, are consistent with City laws and policies relating to the use of these streets.

7. Reopening JFK Drive, MLK Drive, Bernice Rogers Way and the Upper Great Highway to vehicles, keeping the Great Highway Extension open to vehicles, and limiting the temporary closures of these streets would restore and enhance equitable access to Golden Gate Park and the Great Highway.

Section 4. New Transportation Code section. Section 1010, titled “Certain Golden Gate Park Roadways and the Great Highway,” is hereby added to Article 1000 of the Transportation Code.

Section 1010. Certain Golden Gate Park Roadways and the Great Highway.

(a) Definitions. The following definitions shall apply for the purposes of this section:

1. “Vehicle” shall be defined as provided in section 2.07 of the Park Code.

2. “The Great Highway” shall be defined as including the Upper Great Highway from Lincoln Boulevard to Sloat Boulevard and the Great Highway Extension from Sloat Boulevard to Skyline Boulevard.

3. “On a temporary basis” shall be defined as including only: (1) in cases of emergency; (2) for construction, maintenance and street repairs; or (3) for a permitted parade, celebration, concert, athletic event, community event or similar activity, including long-standing institutional events and programming such as Outside Lands and Bay to Breakers, in accordance with Article 6 of the Transportation Code and Article 7 of the Park Code.

4. “City” shall refer to the government and government officials of the City and County of San Francisco.

(b) Reopening and Keeping Open Streets in Golden Gate Park and the Great Highway.

1. John F. Kennedy (“JFK”) Drive shall be reopened and shall remain open to vehicles, in both directions, from Stanyan Street through Transverse Drive, with the exception of Sunday, holiday and Saturday closures as provided in the Park Code. This street shall be reinstated to the condition and status as it was before the closures put in place because of the Covid-19 pandemic, and shall be kept properly maintained and open to vehicles as it was at that time.

2. Martin Luther King, Jr. (“MLK”) Drive shall be reopened and shall remain open to vehicles, in both directions, from Lincoln Way to Kezar Drive. This street shall be reinstated to the condition and status as it was before the closures put in place because of the Covid-19 pandemic, and shall be kept properly maintained and open to vehicles as it was at that time.

3. Bernice Rogers Way shall be reopened and shall remain open to vehicles, in both directions. This street shall be reinstated to the
condition and status as it was before the closures put in place because of the Covid-19 pandemic, and shall be kept properly maintained and open to vehicles as it was at that time.

4. The Upper Great Highway shall be reopened and shall remain open to vehicles, in both directions, from Lincoln Way through Sloat Boulevard. This street shall be reinstated to the condition and status as it was before the closures put in place because of the Covid-19 pandemic, and shall be kept properly maintained and open to vehicles as it was at that time.

5. The Great Highway Extension shall remain open to vehicles, in both directions, from Sloat Boulevard to Skyline Boulevard.

(c) Limited Reasons for Temporary Vehicle Ban.

1. With the exception of Sunday, holiday and Saturday closures as provided in the Park Code, the City shall not ban vehicles on JFK Drive from Stanyan Street through Transverse Drive, except on a temporary basis.

2. The City shall not ban vehicles on MLK Drive, Bernice Rogers Way or the Great Highway except on a temporary basis.

3. The City shall only approve such temporary bans on vehicles on JFK Drive, MLK Drive, Bernice Rogers Way or the Great Highway:
   (1) when the closure is necessary for the safety and protection of persons who are to use that portion of the street during the temporary closure; and
   (2) for the minimum amount of time necessary to respond to the emergency, to conduct the construction, maintenance or street repair, or for the permitted event.


Section 2800. Management of the Great Highway. The Great Highway, including the Upper Great Highway from Lincoln Boulevard to Sloat Boulevard, and the Great Highway Extension from Sloat Boulevard to Skyline Boulevard, shall be under the jurisdiction and management of the Department of Public Works.

Section 6. Amendment to Transportation Code. Section 1.3 of the Transportation Code is hereby amended to read as follows. Unchanged statutory text is in plain font. Additions are underlined and deletions are crossed-out. Asterisks indicate the omission of unchanged sections.

Section 1.3. Applicability of Vehicle Code.

(a) The provisions of the San Francisco Transportation Code shall be construed in a manner consistent with the Vehicle Code. Nothing in this Code is intended to narrow or limit any authority granted to the City by the Vehicle Code, except to the extent that City law restricts the ability of the City to ban or restrict vehicles on JFK Drive, Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive, Bernice Rogers Way, the Great Highway, or the Great Highway Extension.

Section 7. Amendments to Park Code.

1. Section 6.12 of the Park Code is hereby amended to read as follows. Unchanged statutory text is in plain font. Additions are underlined and deletions are crossed-out. Asterisks indicate the omission of unchanged sections.

Section SEE. 6.12. GOLDFEN GATE PARK ACCESS AND SAFETY PROGRAM AND ROAD CLOSURES IN GOLDEN GATE PARK.

(a) Findings and Purpose.

(1) Golden Gate Park was created more than 100 years ago to provide a sanctuary from the pressures of urban life. Golden Gate Park remains an irreplaceable resource of open space for visitors to and residents of San Francisco, especially those families for whom it is difficult to travel out of the City for recreation.

(2) For more than 30 years, Sunday and holiday closure to motor vehicles of a portion of John F. Kennedy Drive, approximately 1.5 miles in length, between Kezar Drive and Transverse Drive, and closure of portions of adjacent roads connecting with that portion of John F. Kennedy Drive, has been one of the most popular attractions in Golden Gate Park, attracting hundreds of thousands of people each year from every neighborhood, racial/ethnic group, age category, and income level been closed to vehicles on Sundays and holidays year round, 6 AM – 6 PM, Pacific Standard Time and Pacific Daylight Time.

(3) Proposition J, the Golden Gate Park Revitalization Act of 1998, adopted by San Francisco voters on June 2, 1998, has as one of its primary purposes to take steps to reduce the impact of automobiles in Golden Gate Park while still providing long-term assurance of safe, reliable, and convenient access for visitors to the Park. This goal remains of paramount importance in ensuring that Golden Gate Park is scenically beautiful, environmentally sensitive, culturally diverse, and accessible to all.

(4) Concerns about ensuring automobile access to the cultural institutions in the Golden Gate Park Concourse area, including the M.H. de Young Memorial Museum and the California Academy of Sciences (“CAS”), have been partially addressed by the construction of an underground parking garage in the Concourse area pursuant to the aforementioned Proposition J.

(5) In November 2000, San Francisco voters rejected two ballot propositions, Propositions F and G, which would have extended Sunday and holiday closures of John F. Kennedy Drive to include Saturdays.

(6) In April 2007, Park stakeholders discussed a compromise agreement for a Saturday closure of John F. Kennedy Drive in Golden Gate Park. Parties agreed that John F. Kennedy Drive would be closed to vehicular traffic west of Hagiwara Tea Garden Drive to Transverse Drive on Saturdays from the first Saturday of April through the last Saturday of September each year, to allow for shared use of the Park. This Saturday road closure would be operative from 6 AM – 6 PM, Pacific Standard Time and Pacific Daylight Time. This compromise was previously enumerated in Section 6.13 of the Park Code; it shall now be enumerated in Section 6.12 of the Park Code.

(7) The People of the City and County of San Francisco hereby affirm that the closure of John F. Kennedy Drive shall be in effect for every Sunday and holiday, and for Saturdays six (6) months of the year, as described in subsections (a)(2) and (a)(6) and in accordance with subsection (b), and amend the Golden Gate Park Access and Safety Program accordingly.

(5) In 2007, with the enactment of Ordinance No. 271-07, the City extended this program of Sunday road closures to also cover Saturdays, to provide more opportunities for the public to engage in recreation and due to the need to ensure the safety and protection of persons who would use those roads during the closures.

(b) Sunday, Saturday and Holiday Closures of John F. Kennedy Drive.

(1) John F. Kennedy Drive, between Kezar Drive and Transverse Drive, shall be closed to motor vehicles on Sundays and holidays year round, 6 AM – 6 PM Pacific Standard Time and Pacific Daylight Time.

(2) John F. Kennedy Drive shall be closed to vehicular traffic west of Hagiwara Tea Garden Drive to Transverse Drive on Saturdays, from the first Saturday of April through the last Saturday of September each year, from 6 AM – 6 PM Pacific Standard Time and Pacific Daylight Time.

(3) Private vehicle access through John F. Kennedy Drive and to public parking spaces located on this roadway and adjacent roads
shall be available during non-closure days and times.

(4) Sunday, Saturday and holiday road closures shall not be in effect on days with inclement weather conditions.

(5) The Recreation and Park Department, with assistance as needed of other City departments, shall arrange for appropriate barriers to be placed within Golden Gate Park so as to effectuate the aforementioned street closures.

(bcg) Restrictions on Private Vehicles Bicycle Lanes on Other Golden Gate Park Roads. The Board of Supervisors authorizes the Recreation and Park Department to restrict private vehicles from the following streets in Golden Gate Park: JFK Drive, between Kezar Drive and Transverse Drive; Conservatory Drive East, between Arguello Boulevard and JFK Drive; Pompeii Circle, along entire length of street; Conservatory Drive West, between JFK Drive and 500' northeast of JFK Drive; 8th Avenue, between Fulton Street and JFK Drive; Music Concourse Drive, between JFK Drive and Bowl Drive; Hagiwara Tea Garden Drive, between JFK Drive and Bowl Drive; Stow Lake Drive, between JFK Drive and Stow Lake Drive East; Middle Drive West, between Overlook Drive and a gate 200 feet west of Overlook Drive; Middle Drive West, between Metson Road and a gate 675 feet east of Metson Road; Bernice Rogers Way, between JFK Drive and MLK Drive; and MLK Drive, between Lincoln Way and Chain of Lakes Road. The Board of Supervisors also authorizes the Recreation and Park Department to convert MLK Drive from Chain of Lakes Drive to Sunset Boulevard from two-way traffic to one-way traffic in the eastbound direction; and Middle Drive West from Metson Road to MLK Drive from two-way traffic to one-way traffic in the westbound direction. The Board of Supervisors also establishes a protected two-way bicycle lane (Class IV) is established on the east side of Transverse Drive from JFK Drive to Overlook Drive, and a one-way westbound bicycle lane (Class II) on the north side of MLK Drive between Middle Drive and Sunset Boulevard. A map depicting these street closures and traffic restrictions bicycle lanes is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 220261, the file for the ordinance amending this Section 6.12 in April 2022, and is incorporated herein by reference. The Recreation and Park Department’s temporary closure of the streets in Golden Gate Park due to the COVID-19 pandemic is hereby ratified.

(ed) The Recreation and Park Department shall include on its website a map depicting the streets subject to the street closures and traffic restrictions authorized in subsection (b), and such other information as it may deem appropriate to assist the public; and shall provide advance notice of any changes to these street closures or traffic restrictions to residents and owners of property abutting those streets.

(dg) The Board of Supervisors urges the Recreation and Park Department is authorized to pursue the remaining aspects of the Golden Gate Park Access and Safety Program, including but not limited to the associated parking, loading, and traffic modifications, improved shuttle service, paratransit van service, accessible parking spots, delivery access for the De Young Museum, and bicycle connectivity, except to the extent that they conflict with provisions in the Park Code and Transportation Code relating to reopening and keeping open John F. Kennedy Drive and Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive to vehicles, and authorizes the Recreation and Park Department to implement the Program with adjustments as it deems necessary.

(ef) Disability Access Standards. The following disability access standards shall apply to the Sunday, Saturday and holiday road closures of John F. Kennedy Drive and related roads as set forth above in subsection (b):

(1) Disability access to Golden Gate Park shall comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and the Golden Gate Park Revitalization Act of 1998.

(2) All vehicular access points to the areas of closure shall contain directional signage that describes all access points and accessible surface parking areas for people with disabilities and provides directions to the underground parking facility in the Music Concourse. Signage also shall include telephone and TTY/TDD contact numbers where callers can obtain information on disability access.

(3) The Department, in consultation with the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency, Fine Arts Museums, California Academy of Sciences, Golden Gate Park Concourse Authority, and Mayor’s Office on Disability, shall maintain at least the following disability access measures:

(A) A total of at least 118 92 accessible parking spaces east of Transverse Drive, of which 20 spaces shall be in the Bandshell parking lot and 26 shall be the parking spaces on JFK Drive, Pompeii Circle and Stow Lake Drive which existed before the street closures put in place because of the Covid-19 pandemic.

(B) Assigned passenger loading zones for people with disabilities and others, in the Music Concourse in front of the California Academy of Sciences and the de Young Museum.

(C) An authorized in-park transit shuttle that is accessible and operates frequently on the closed sections of John F. Kennedy Drive, additional accessible parking spaces, and additional signed drop-off zones for people with disabilities outside of the area of closure.

(6g) Exempt Motor Vehicles. The following motor vehicles are exempt from the restrictions in this section of subsection (b):

(1) Emergency vehicles, including but not limited to police and fire vehicles.

(2) Official City, State, or federal vehicles, or any other authorized vehicle, being used to perform official City, State, or federal business pertaining to Golden Gate Park or any property or facility therein, including but not limited to public transit vehicles, vehicles of the Recreation and Park Department and construction vehicles authorized by the Recreation and Park Department.

(3) Authorized in-park transit shuttle buses, paratransit vehicles vans, or similar authorized vehicles used to transport persons within, or to and from, Golden Gate Park.

(4) Private vehicles accessing assigned passenger loading zones in the Music Concourse in front of the California Academy of Sciences and the de Young Museum through the 8th Avenue entrance to Golden Gate Park on Fulton Street.

(46) Vehicles authorized by the Recreation and Park Department in connection with permitted events.

(56) Vehicle deliveries to the de Young Museum loading dock. Such vehicles shall have unimpeded access to the Museum's loading dock from John F. Kennedy Drive through the road closure area. The de Young Museum may use the existing closure protocols, and update them as necessary, to provide for unencumbered delivery access to its loading dock and maintain safety of individuals within the road closure area. The Museum and the Recreation and Park Department shall evaluate such protocols and delivery activities on a regular basis to ensure that adequate delivery access and public safety are maintained, and if necessary, shall institute additional or modified methods that ensure adequate delivery access to the Museum and public safety.

(6g) Emergency Authority. The General Manager of the Recreation and Park Department shall have the authority to allow traffic on roads that would otherwise be closed in accordance with this Section 6.12 in circumstances which in the General Manager’s judgment constitute an emergency such that the benefit to the public from the street closure is outweighed by the traffic burden or public safety hazard created by the emergency circumstances.

(h) Promotion of the General Welfare. In enacting and implementing this Section 6.12, the City is assuming an undertaking only to promote the general welfare. It is not assuming, nor is it imposing on its officers and employees, an obligation for breach of which it is liable in money damages to any person who claims that such breach proximately caused injury.

(i) Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Section 6.12 or any application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions or applications of this Section 6.12. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have passed this Section 6.12 and each and every section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, and word not declared invalid or unconstitutional without regard to whether any other portions of Section 6.12 or application thereof
would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.

2. Section 3.03 of the Park Code is hereby amended to read as follows. Unchanged statutory text is in plain font. Additions are underlined and deletions are crossed-out. Asterisks indicate the omission of unchanged sections.

Section 3.03. PUBLIC MAY BE EXCLUDED.

In case of an emergency, or when in the judgment of the Recreation and Park Commission or the General Manager the public interest demands it, any portion of any park or park building therein may be closed to the public until such park area or building is reopened to the public by the Recreation and Park Commission or the General Manager; provided, however, that nothing in this Section shall authorize the General Manager or the Commission to close any portion of any park or park building because of the content or viewpoint of expressive activities, existing or anticipated, to the extent such expressive activities are protected by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution. Notwithstanding the above, any temporary or permanent closure of John F. Kennedy Drive, Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive, Bernice Rogers Way, the Great Highway, or the Great Highway Extension must comply with section 1010 of the Transportation Code.

Section 8. Earliest Possible Election.
The People of the City and County of San Francisco hereby expressly request that, if not adopted by the Board of Supervisors, this measure be submitted to the voters at a regular or special election at the earliest time allowable by law.

Section 9. Competing Measures.
This measure is intended to be comprehensive. It is the intent of the People of the City and County of San Francisco that, in the event this measure and one or more measures relating to John F. Kennedy Drive, Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive, Bernice Rogers Way and/or the Great Highway shall appear on the same ballot, the provisions of the other measure or measures shall be deemed in conflict with this measure. In the event that this measure receives a greater number of affirmative votes, the provisions of this measure shall prevail in their entirety, and all provisions of the other measure or measures shall be null and void. If this measure is approved by a majority of the voters but does not receive a greater number of affirmative votes than any other measure or measures appearing on the same ballot relating to John F. Kennedy Drive, Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive, Bernice Rogers Way and/or the Great Highway, then this measure shall take effect to the extent not in conflict with said other measure or measures.

Section 10. Amendment and Repeal.
This measure shall not be amended or repealed except by a vote of the People of the City and County of San Francisco, except the Board of Supervisors may amend the relevant Code sections with the approval of two-thirds of the membership concurrently under only the following, limited circumstances: (1) the amendment is consistent with, and furthers the purposes of, the measure; or (2) the amendment is required to cure a legal or constitutional infirmity specifically identified in a final adjudication issued by court of competent jurisdiction. Any such amendments by the Board of Supervisors shall be as minimal and specific as possible.

Section 11. Effective Date.
This measure shall be effective at the earliest date allowable by law.

Section 12. Severability.
If any section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this measure is for any reason held to be invalid or unenforceable, such invalidity or unenforceability shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remaining sections, subsections, subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, or phrases of this article. The voters of the City and County of San Francisco declare that they would have independently adopted each section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this measure irrespective of the fact that any one or more other sections, subsections, subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, or phrases of this measure is declared invalid or unenforceable.

Section 13. Liberal Construction.
This measure is an exercise of the initiative power of the People of the City and County of San Francisco to keep John F. Kennedy Drive, Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive, Bernice Rogers Way and the Great Highway open to vehicles, restrict the temporary closure of these streets, and place the Great Highway under the authority of the Department of Public Works, and shall be liberally construed to effectuate these purposes and intentions.

Section 14. Legal Defense.
The purpose of this section is to ensure that the People’s right of initiative cannot be improperly annulled by politicians who refuse to defend the will of the voters. Therefore, if this measure is approved by the voters of the City and County of San Francisco and thereafter subjected to a legal challenge which attempts to limit the scope or application of this measure in any way, or alleges this measure violates any local, state, or federal law in whole or in part, and the City refuses to defend this measure, the City brings the legal challenge, or the City supports the legal challenge in any way, then the following actions shall be taken:

A. Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in state or local law, the City Attorney shall appoint independent counsel to faithfully and vigorously defend this measure on behalf of the City and County of San Francisco.

B. Before appointing or thereafter substituting independent counsel, the City Attorney shall exercise due diligence in determining the qualifications of independent counsel and shall obtain written affirmation from independent counsel that it will faithfully and vigorously defend this measure. The written affirmation shall be a public document.

C. A continuous appropriation is hereby made from City funds, without regard to fiscal years, in an amount necessary to cover the costs of retaining independent counsel to faithfully and vigorously defend this measure on behalf of the People of the City and County of San Francisco.

Proposition J

Ordinance amending the Park Code to repeal and reauthorize the Golden Gate Park Access and Safety Program, which includes establishing new recreation and open space by limiting private vehicles on certain street segments in Golden Gate Park including on JFK Drive, making certain street segments one-way, establishing bicycle lanes, and urging additional changes to improve public access to Golden Gate Park; and making associated findings under the California Vehicle Code.

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. Background and Findings.
(a) The City has previously reserved certain portions of John F. Kennedy (JFK) Drive and other connecting streets in Golden Gate Park for non-vehicle traffic on Saturdays and Sundays and holidays, to allow the public to safely recreate in the park. Walking, bicycling, and playing in these streets on open recreation days has become a beloved San Francisco tradition.

(b) Starting in April 2020, the Recreation and Park Department temporarily extended the open recreation days to seven days per week, as part of the Slow Streets program that the City implemented across San Francisco in response to the unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic, to ensure the safety and protection of persons using those streets in Golden Gate Park to safely recreate. Temporarily restricting private vehicles from these streets enabled thousands of people
of all ages and all walks of life to safely use the Park, prompting the Recreation and Park Department to consider, alongside its ongoing efforts to improve accessibility, equity, and mobility in Golden Gate Park, whether the restrictions should continue in some form after the COVID-19 emergency ends.

(c) As described in the staff report for the Joint Recreation and Park Commission and San Francisco Municipal Transportation Board of Directors meeting held on March 10, 2022 which is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 220261, extending the restrictions on private vehicles is consistent with applicable City policies related to the use of Golden Gate Park, including:

(1) Section 4.113 of the Charter, which states that park land shall be used for recreational purposes.

(2) The Golden Gate Park Master Plan, adopted in 1998 which states, in relevant part, that "management of Golden Gate Park's circulation system should as a primary goal, create and maintain a system of recreation pathways, trails, and roadways where the order of priority should be to accommodate pedestrians, bicycles and vehicles for the purpose of enjoying the park"; and that the City should "restrict nonpark motor traffic to designed throughways in a manner that fully separates business, shopping and commute traffic from the park experience;" and that "East-West traffic should be discouraged and directed onto perimeter roads."

(3) The Golden Gate Park Revitalization Act, adopted by the voters as Proposition J in June 1998, which states that the voters intended to "create a pedestrian oasis in the Music Concourse area of the area situated between the de Young Museum and the Academy of Sciences;" and "take steps to reduce the impact of automobiles in the Park while still providing long-term assurance of safe, reliable and convenient areas for visitors to the Park, including its cultural institutions."

(4) The Concourse Surface Circulation Plan, Option 2A, approved on June 16, 2005 by the Recreation and Park Commission via Resolution No. 0506-010, and which is intended to (1) prohibit cut-through traffic in the Music Concourse; (2) slow and calm destination traffic on the Concourse roadways; and (3) provide safe, reliable and convenient drop-off access to the Music Concourse for visitors to its cultural institutions, from both JFK Drive and Martin Luther King Jr. (MLK) Drive and that various traffic calming, pedestrian safety, bicycle access, and other measures identified to assist in furthering these purposes. On August 2, 2005, by Resolution No. 603-05, the Board of Supervisors unanimously adopted Option 2A of the Concourse Surface Circulation Plan, and stated that it was authorizing the Recreation and Park Department to take all actions necessary to implement the Resolution.

(d) Consistent with all of the foregoing, the Recreation and Park Department, in partnership with the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency and following an extensive program of multilingual public outreach, developed a series of proposals known as the Golden Gate Park Access and Safety Program (the "Program"). The proposals are intended to improve traffic safety, improve bicycle connectivity, and expand public open space in Golden Gate Park by restricting private vehicles on JFK Drive (between Kezar Drive and Transverse Drive), MLK Drive (between Lincoln Way and Chain of Lakes Road), and on other nearby street segments; making certain streets segments one-way; establishing new bicycle lanes; and urging the Recreation and Park Department to implement other changes to improve access and safety in Golden Gate Park. Informational materials summarizing the Program are on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 220261.

(e) On March 10, 2022, the Recreation and Park Commission and the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency Board of Directors held a joint meeting regarding the Golden Gate Park Access and Safety Program, including the proposals to restrict private vehicles from certain streets in the Park and to make certain street segments one-way. Such closures to vehicular traffic are consistent with California Vehicle Code Section 21101, including recent legislation authorizing local authorities to implement slow streets programs under certain conditions applicable here. And, the proposal to make certain segments one-way is authorized by California Vehicle Code Section 21657, which authorizes local authorities to designate travel on streets in one direction. Following thorough staff presentations and extensive public comment at the meeting, each body found that public opinion for the vehicle-restricted streets in Golden Gate Park during the COVID-19 pandemic has overall been positive and that there is significant public support to extend the restrictions into the future, and adopted a resolution urging the Board of Supervisors to adopt the Golden Gate Park Access and Safety Program. Copies of the resolutions are on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 220261 and are incorporated by reference as if set forth fully herein.

(f) On May 3, 2022, the Board of Supervisors passed Ordinance No. 74-22, Board File No. 220261, amending Section 6.12 of the Park Code to adopt the Golden Gate Park Access and Safety Program. Ordinance No. 74-22 became effective on June 7, 2022. In Ordinance No. 74-22, the Board of Supervisors adopted and affirmed the findings in the resolutions of the Recreation and Park Commission and the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency Board of Directors referenced above in subsection (e), and the voters in turn in this ordinance hereby re-adopt and reaffirm such findings as follows:

(1) The restricted portions of the streets are no longer needed for vehicular access and the closures and traffic restrictions leave a sufficient portion of the streets in the surrounding area for other public uses, including vehicular, pedestrian, and bicycle traffic.

(2) The closures and traffic restrictions are necessary for the safety and protection of persons who are to use those parts of the streets during the closure or traffic restriction.

(3) Staff have done outreach and engagement for all abutting residents and property owners, including facilities located in Golden Gate Park and surrounding neighbors of the project.

(4) The City maintains a publicly available website with information about the Slow Streets program in general and, specifically, the Golden Gate Park Access and Safety Program, that identifies the streets in the Program and gives instructions for the public to provide feedback.

(5) Prior to implementing the Program, the Recreation and Park Department shall provide advance notice of the closure or traffic restrictions to residents and owners of property abutting those streets and shall clearly designate the closures and restrictions with appropriate signage consistent with the California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

(g) Consistent with Ordinance No. 74-22, the purpose of this measure is for the voters to directly express their approval of the traffic safety improvements, bicycle connectivity enhancements, and expanded access to public open space in Golden Gate Park that the Recreation and Park Department has begun to implement with the Program, and to ensure that such benefits continue.

Section 2. The voters hereby re-authorize and re-enact Section 6.12 of the Park Code as follows:

SEC. 6.12. GOLDEN GATE PARK ACCESS AND SAFETY PROGRAM.

(a) Findings and Purpose:

(1) Golden Gate Park was created more than 100 years ago to provide a sanctuary from the pressures of urban life. Golden Gate Park remains an irreplaceable resource of open space for visitors to and residents of San Francisco, especially those families for whom it is difficult to travel out of the City for recreation.

(2) For more than 30 years, Sunday and holiday closure to motor vehicles of a portion of John F. Kennedy Drive, approximately 1.5 miles in length, between Kezar Drive and Transverse Drive, and closure of portions of adjacent roads connecting with that portion of John F. Kennedy Drive, has been one of the most popular attractions in Golden Gate Park, attracting hundreds of thousands of people each year from every neighborhood, racial/ethnic group, age category, and income level.

(3) Proposition J, the Golden Gate Park Revitalization Act of 1998, adopted by San Francisco voters on June 2, 1998, has as one of its primary purposes to take steps to reduce the impact of automobiles in Golden Gate Park while still providing long-term assurance of safe, reliable, and convenient access for visitors to the Park. This goal.
remains of paramount importance in ensuring that Golden Gate Park is scenically beautiful, environmentally sensitive, culturally diverse, and accessible to all.

(4) Concerns about ensuring automobile access to the cultural institutions in the Golden Gate Park-Concourse area, including the M.H. de Young Memorial Museum and the California Academy of Sciences (“CAS”), have been addressed by the construction of an underground parking garage in the Concourse area pursuant to the aforementioned Proposition J.

(5) In 2007, with the enactment of Ordinance No. 271-07, the City extended this program of Sunday road closures to also cover Saturdays, to provide more opportunities for the public to engage in recreation and due to the need to ensure the safety and protection of persons who would use these roads during the closures.

(6) In 2022, following the temporary closure of portions of John F. Kennedy Drive and other connecting streets due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and on recommendation of the Recreation and Park Commission and San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency Board of Directors, the Board of Supervisors adopted the Golden Gate Park Access and Safety Program, and approved the road closures described herein, finding that it would be appropriate to permanently restrict private vehicles from portions of John F. Kennedy Drive and certain other street segments in Golden Gate Park, due to the need to ensure the safety and protection of persons who are to use those streets, and because those streets are no longer needed for private vehicle traffic, and because the restrictions would leave a sufficient portion of the streets in the surrounding area for other public uses including vehicular, pedestrian, and bicycle traffic.

(6) Restrictions on Private Vehicles. The Board of Supervisors authorizes the Recreation and Park Department to restrict private vehicles from the following streets in Golden Gate Park: JFK Drive between Kezar Drive and Transverse Drive; Conservatory Drive East, between Arguello Boulevard and JFK Drive; Pommeit Circle, entire length of street; Conservatory Drive West, between JFK Drive and 50th northeast of JFK Drive; 8th Avenue, between Fulton Street and JFK Drive; Music Concourse Drive, between JFK Drive and Bowl Drive; Hagiwara Tea Garden Drive, between JFK Drive and Bowl Drive; Sloat Drive, between JFK Drive and Sloat Lake Drive, between JFK Drive and Sloat Lake Drive East, Middle Drive West, between Overlook Drive and a gate 200 feet west of Overlook Drive; Middle Drive West, between Metson Road and a gate 675 feet east of Metson Road; Bernice Rodgers Way, between JFK Drive and MLK Drive; and MLK Drive, between Lincoln Way and Chain of Lakes Road. The Board of Supervisors also authorizes the Recreation and Park Department to convert MLK Drive from Chain of Lakes Drive to Sunset Boulevard from two-way traffic to one-way traffic in the eastbound direction; and Middle Drive West from Metson Road to MLK Drive from two-way traffic to one-way traffic in the westbound direction. The Board of Supervisors also establishes a protected two-way bicycle lane (Class I) on the east side of Transverse Drive from JFK Drive to Overlook Drive; and a one-way westbound bicycle lane (Class II) on the north side of MLK Drive between Middle Drive and Sunset Boulevard. A map depicting these street closures and traffic restrictions is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 220261, the file for the ordinance amending this Section 6.12 in 2022, and is incorporated herein by reference. The Recreation and Park Department’s temporary closure of the streets in Golden Gate Park due to the COVID-19 pandemic is hereby ratified.

(c) The Recreation and Park Department shall include on its website a map depicting the streets subject to the street closures and traffic restrictions authorized in subsection (b), and such other information as it may deem appropriate to assist the public, and shall provide advance notice of any changes to these street closures or traffic restrictions to residents and owners of property abutting those streets.

(d) The Board of Supervisors urges the Recreation and Park Department to pursue the remaining aspects of the Golden Gate Park Access and Safety Program, including but not limited to the associated parking, loading, and traffic modifications; improved shuttle service; paratransit van service; accessible parking spots; delivery access for the DeYoung Museum, and bicycle connectivity, and authorizes the Recreation and Park Department to implement the Program with adjustments as it deems necessary.

(e) Disability Access Standards. The following disability access standards shall apply to the closures of John F. Kennedy Drive and related roads as set forth in subsection (b).

(1) Disability access to Golden Gate Park shall comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and the Golden Gate Park Revitalization Act of 1998.

(2) All vehicular access points to the areas of closure shall contain directional signage that describes all access points and accessible surface parking areas for people with disabilities and provides directions to the underground parking facility in the Music Concourse. Signage also shall include telephone and TTY/TDD contact numbers where callers can obtain information on disability access.

(3) The Department, in consultation with the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency, Fine Arts Museums, California Academy of Sciences, Golden Gate Park Concourse Authority, and Mayor’s Office on Disability, shall maintain at least the following disability access measures:

(A) A total of at least 92 accessible parking spaces east of Transverse Drive, of which 20 spaces shall be in the Bandshell parking lot.

(B) Assigned passenger loading zones for people with disabilities and others, in the Music Concourse in front of the California Academy of Sciences and the de Young Museum.

(C) An authorized intra-park transit shuttle that is accessible and operates frequently on the closed sections of John F. Kennedy Drive; additional accessible parking spaces; and additional signed drop-off zones for people with disabilities outside of the area of closure.

(f) Exempt Motor Vehicles. The following motor vehicles are exempt from the restrictions in subsection (b).

(1) Emergency vehicles, including but not limited to police and fire vehicles.

(2) Official City, State, or federal vehicles, or any other authorized vehicle, being used to perform official City, State, or federal business pertaining to Golden Gate Park or any property or facility therein, including but not limited to public transit vehicles, vehicles of the Recreation and Park Department and construction vehicles authorized by the Recreation and Park Department.

(3) Authorized intra-park transit shuttle buses, paratransit vehicles, or similar authorized vehicles used to transport persons within Golden Gate Park.

(4) Vehicles authorized by the Recreation and Park Department in connection with permitted events.

(5) Vehicle deliveries to the DeYoung Museum loading dock—such vehicles shall have unimpeded access to the Museum’s loading dock from John F. Kennedy Drive through the road closure area. The DeYoung Museum may use the existing closure protocols to provide for unencumbered delivery access to its loading dock and maintain safety of individuals within the road closure area. The Museum and the Recreation and Park Department shall evaluate such protocols and delivery activities on a regular basis to ensure that adequate delivery access and public safety are maintained, and if necessary, shall institute additional or modified methods that ensure adequate delivery access to the Museum and public safety.

(g) Emergency Authority. The General Manager of the Recreation and Park Department shall have the authority to allow traffic on roads that would otherwise be closed in accordance with this Section 6.12 in circumstances which the General Manager’s judgment constitute an emergency such that the benefit to the public from the street closure is outweighed by the traffic burden or public safety hazard created by the emergency circumstances.

(h) Promotion of the General Welfare. In enacting and implementing this Section 6.12, the City is assuming an undertaking only to promote the general welfare. It is not assuming, nor is it imposing on its officers and employees, an obligation for breach of which it is liable in
money damages to any person who claims that such breach proximately caused injury.

(6) **Severability.** If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Section 6.12 or any application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions or applications of Section 6.12. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares it would have passed this Section 6.12 and each and every section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, and word not declared invalid or unconstitutional with out regard to whether any other portions of Section 6.12 or application thereof would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.

(a) **Findings and Purpose.**

(1) Golden Gate Park was created more than 100 years ago to provide a sanctuary from the pressures of urban life. Golden Gate Park remains an irreplaceable resource of open space for visitors to and residents of San Francisco, especially those families for whom it is difficult to travel out of the City for recreation.

(2) For more than 30 years, Sunday and holiday closure to motor vehicles of a portion of John F. Kennedy Drive (“JFK Drive”), approximately 1.5 miles in length, between Kezar Drive and Transverse Drive, and closure of portions of adjacent roads connecting with that portion of JFK Drive, has been one of the most popular attractions in Golden Gate Park, attracting hundreds of thousands of people each year from every neighborhood, racial/ethnic group, age category, and income level.

(3) Proposition J, the Golden Gate Park Revitalization Act of 1998, adopted by San Francisco voters on June 2, 1998, has as one of its primary purposes to take steps to reduce the impact of automobiles in Golden Gate Park while still providing long-term assurance of safe, reliable, and convenient access for visitors to the Park. This goal remains of paramount importance in ensuring that Golden Gate Park is scenically beautiful, environmentally sensitive, culturally diverse, and accessible to all.

(4) Concerns about ensuring automobile access to the cultural institutions in the Golden Gate Park Concourse area, including the M.H. de Young Memorial Museum and the California Academy of Sciences (“CAS”), have been addressed by the construction of an underground parking garage in the Concourse area pursuant to the aforementioned Proposition J.

(5) In 2007, with the enactment of Ordinance No. 271-07, the City extended this program of Sunday road closures to also cover Saturdays, to provide more opportunities for the public to engage in recreation and due to the need to ensure the safety and protection of persons who would use these roads during the closures.

(6) In 2022, following the temporary closure of portions of JFK Drive and other connecting streets due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and on recommendation of the Recreation and Park Commission and San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency Board of Directors, the Board of Supervisors by Ordinance No. 74-22 adopted the Golden Gate Park Access and Safety Program, and approved the road closures described therein and replicated in this Section 6.12, finding that it would be appropriate to permanently restrict private vehicles from portions of JFK Drive and certain other street segments in Golden Gate Park, due to the need to ensure the safety and protection of persons who use to use those streets, and because those streets are no longer needed for private vehicle traffic, and because the restrictions would leave a sufficient portion of the streets in the surrounding area for other public uses including vehicular, pedestrian, and bicycle traffic.

(b) **Restrictions on Private Vehicles.** The Recreation and Park Department is authorized to restrict private vehicles from the following streets in Golden Gate Park: JFK Drive, between Kezar Drive and Transverse Drive; Concourse Drive East, between Arguello Boulevard and JFK Drive; Pompeii Circle, entire length of street; Conservatory Drive West, between JFK Drive and 500 feet northeast of JFK Drive; 8th Avenue, between Fulton Street and JFK Drive; Music Concourse Drive, between JFK Drive and Bowl Drive; Hagatwa Garden Drive, between JFK Drive and Bowl Drive; Stow Lake Drive, between JFK Drive and Stow Lake Drive East; Middle Drive West, between Overlook Drive and a gate 200 feet west of Overlook Drive; Middle Drive West, between Metson Road and a gate 675 feet east of Metson Road; Bernice Rodgers Way, between JFK Drive and Martin Luther King Jr. Drive (“MLK Drive”); and MLK Drive, between Lincoln Way and Chain of Lakes Road. The Recreation and Park Department is also authorized to convert MLK Drive from Chain of Lakes Drive to Sunset Boulevard from two-way traffic to one-way traffic in the eastbound direction; and Middle Drive West from Metson Road to MLK Drive from two-way traffic to one-way traffic in the westbound direction. There is hereby established a protected two-way bicycle lane (Class IV) on the east side of Transverse Drive from JFK Drive to Overlook Drive, and a one-way westbound bicycle lane (Class II) on the north side of MLK Drive between Middle Drive and Sunset Boulevard. A map depicting these street closures and traffic restrictions is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 220261, the file for Ordinance No. 74-22, and is incorporated herein by reference.

(c) The Recreation and Park Department shall include on its website a map depicting the streets subject to the street closures and traffic restrictions authorized in subsection (b), and such other information as it may deem appropriate to assist the public; and shall provide advance notice of any changes to these street closures or traffic restrictions to residents and owners of property abutting those streets.

(d) The voters urge the Recreation and Park Department to pursue the remaining aspects of the Golden Gate Park Access and Safety Program, including but not limited to the associated parking, loading, and traffic modifications, improved shuttle service, paratransit service, accessible parking spots, delivery access for the DeYoung Museum, and bicycle connectivity, and authorizes the Recreation and Park Department to implement the Program with adjustments as it deems necessary.

(e) **Disability Access Standards.** The following disability access standards shall apply to the closures of JFK Drive and related roads as set forth in subsection (b).

(1) **Disability access to Golden Gate Park shall comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and the Golden Gate Park Revitalization Act of 1998.**

(2) All vehicular access points to the areas of closure shall contain directional signage that describes all access points and accessible surface parking areas for people with disabilities and provides directions to the underground parking facility in the Music Concourse. Signage also shall include telephone and TTY/TDD contact numbers where callers can obtain information on disability access.

(3) The Recreation and Park Department, in consultation with the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency, Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco, California Academy of Sciences, Golden Gate Park Concourse Authority, and Mayor’s Office on Disability, shall maintain at least the following disability access measures:

(A) A total of at least 92 accessible parking spaces east of Transverse Drive, of which 20 spaces shall be in the Bandshell parking lot.

(B) Assigned passenger loading zones for people with disabilities and others, in the Music Concourse in front of the California Academy of Sciences and the de Young Museum.

(C) An authorized intra-park transit shuttle that is accessible and operates frequently on the closed sections of JFK Drive, additional accessible parking spaces, and additional signed drop-off zones for people with disabilities outside of the area of closure.

(f) **Exempt Motor Vehicles.** The following motor vehicles are exempt from the restrictions in subsection (b):

(1) Emergency vehicles, including but not limited to police and fire vehicles.

(2) Official City, State, or federal vehicles, or any other authorized vehicle, being used to perform official City, State, or federal business pertaining to Golden Gate Park or any property or facility therein, including but not limited to public transit vehicles, vehicles of the Recreation and Park Department, and construction vehicles authorized by the Recreation and Park Department.
(3) Authorized intra-park transit shuttle buses, paratransit vans, or similar authorized vehicles used to transport persons within Golden Gate Park.

(4) Vehicles authorized by the Recreation and Park Department in connection with permitted events.

(5) Vehicle deliveries to the de Young Museum loading dock. Such vehicles shall have unimpeded access to the Museum’s loading dock from John F. Kennedy Drive through the road closure area. The de Young Museum may use the existing closure protocols to provide for unencumbered delivery access to its loading dock and maintain safety of individuals within the road closure area. The Museum and the Recreation and Park Department shall evaluate such protocols and delivery activities on a regular basis to ensure that adequate delivery access and public safety are maintained, and if necessary, shall institute additional or modified methods that ensure adequate delivery access to the Museum and public safety.

(g) Emergency Authority. The General Manager of the Recreation and Park Department shall have the authority to allow traffic on roads that would otherwise be closed in accordance with this Section 6.12 in circumstances in which the General Manager’s judgment constitutes an emergency such that the benefit to the public from the street closure is outweighed by the traffic burden or public safety hazard created by the emergency circumstances.

(h) Promotion of the General Welfare. In enacting and implementing this Section 6.12, the City is assuming an undertaking only to promote the general welfare. It is not assuming, nor is it imposing on its officers and employees, an obligation for breach of which it is liable in money damages to any person who claims that such breach proximately caused injury.

(i) Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Section 6.12 or any application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions or applications of Section 6.12. The voters hereby declare they would have passed this Section 6.12 and each and every section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, and word not declared invalid or unconstitutional without regard to whether any other portions of Section 6.12 or application thereof would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.

(j) Amendment. The Board of Supervisors may by ordinance amend or repeal this Section 6.12 by a majority vote.

Section 3. Conflicting Measures. This ordinance is intended to be comprehensive. It is the intent of the people of the City and County of San Francisco that in the event that this measure and one or more other measures regarding the regulation of streets and roadways within the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Park Department, including but not limited to measures concerning authority over vehicular access to John F. Kennedy Drive, Martin Luther King Jr. Drive, Bernice Rogers Way and/or the Great Highway, shall appear on the same ballot, the provisions of the other measure or measures shall be deemed to be in conflict with this measure. In the event that this measure receives a greater number of affirmative votes, the provisions of this measure shall prevail in their entirety, and all provisions of the other measure or measures shall be null and void. If this measure 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 regarding the regulation of streets and roadways within the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Park Department, including but not limited to measures concerning authority over vehicular access to John F. Kennedy Drive, Martin Luther King Jr. Drive, Bernice Rogers Way and/or the Great Highway, this measure shall take effect to the extent not in conflict with said other measure or measures. For the avoidance of doubt, this measure is not intended to conflict with a measure on the same ballot regarding regulation of the Golden Gate Park Concourse Underground Parking Facility and the Golden Gate Park Concourse Authority.

Proposition K was removed from the ballot by order of the San Francisco Superior Court.

Proposition L

Ordinance approving a new 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan for the County Transportation Authority and submitting to the voters at an election to be held on November 8, 2022, an Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code to continue in effect the existing local transactions and use tax at the existing rate of 0.5% for 30 years to fund transportation improvements under the 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan; increasing the Transportation Authority’s appropriations limit by the amount collected under the transactions and use tax for four years from November 8, 2022; authorizing the Transportation Authority to issue limited tax bonds secured by transactions and use tax revenues; affirming the Transportation Authority’s determination under the California Environmental Quality Act; and making findings of consistency with the General Plan, and the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1.

NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font. Additions to Codes are in single-underline italics Times New Roman font. Deletions to Codes are in strikethrough italics Times New Roman font. Board amendment additions are in double-underlined Arial font. Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial 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. History and Background.

(a) Pursuant to California Public Utilities Code (“Public Utilities Code”) Section 131000 et seq., and as approved by the voters at the November 7, 1989 election as Proposition B, the San Francisco County Transportation Authority (“Authority”) imposed a local retail transactions and use tax (“tax”) of 0.5% for 20 years, with the revenues of the tax to be spent on projects specified in the Transportation Expenditure Plan adopted by the Authority and the issuance of up to $742,000,000 in limited tax bonds by the Authority. At the November 4, 2003 election, the voters approved Proposition K, which adopted a New Transportation Expenditure Plan that superseded Proposition B’s Transportation Expenditure Plan and authorized the Authority to issue up to an aggregate amount of $1,880,000,000 of limited tax bonds, funded by continuing the tax at the same 0.5% rate, subject to approval of future updates of the New Transportation Expenditure Plan pursuant to Public Utilities Code Section 131056.

(b) As provided in Public Utilities Code Section 131056, the Authority has prepared a new county transportation expenditure plan (“2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan”), which will supersede the New Transportation Expenditure Plan adopted as part of Proposition K in November 2003. The 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan provides for funding of transportation projects for 30 years, and has
been recommended by the Expenditure Plan Advisory Committee established by the Authority, approved by the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, and endorsed by the Authority. The Authority has recommended that the Board of Supervisors submit to the voters for approval by a two-thirds majority at the November 8, 2002 election the 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan, the continuation of the Authority’s existing 0.5% tax to fund the 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan, and the authority to issue limited tax bonds in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed $1,910,000,000.

(c) This ordinance should be interpreted to achieve the following purposes:

(1) To continue the Authority in effect as currently constituted to impose the tax, administer the 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan, and issue the authorized limited tax bonds at the Authority’s discretion.

(2) To continue in effect the existing tax at the existing 0.5% rate to fund the 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan for 30 years from the operative date of the amendments to Business and Tax Regulations Code Article 14 approved by the voters at the November 8, 2002 election in accordance with the provisions of Part 1.6 (commencing with Section 7251) of Division 2 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code and Division 12.5 (commencing with Section 131000) of the California Public Utilities Code.

(3) To implement the 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan, which supersedes the existing New Transportation Expenditure Plan adopted as Proposition K in November 2003. The 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan sets forth the transportation projects, programs, and other improvements to be funded with the revenues from the tax, and specifies eligibility and other conditions and criteria under which such revenues shall be made available for expenditure.

(4) To authorize the issuance from time to time of limited tax bonds not to exceed an aggregate principal amount of $1,910,000,000 to finance the projects specified in the 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan.

(5) To increase the appropriations limit for the Authority pursuant to California Constitution Article XIIIB.

Section 2. Article 14 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by revising Sections 1401, 1402, 1403, 1404, 1405, 1406, 1407, 1408, 1409, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415, 1416, 1417, 1418, and 1419, and by adding Section 1420, to read as follows:

SEC. 1401. TITLE: TAX RATE; USE OF PROCEEDS.

This ordinance(a) The tax imposed by this Article 14 shall be known as the “San Francisco County Transportation Authority - Reauthorization Ordinance Tax,” and may be referred to herein as the “Tax,” which continues in effect the existing local transactions and use tax (commonly referred to as the “sales and use tax”) approved by the voters as Proposition B at the November 7, 1989 election and authorizes implementation of a New Transportation Expenditure Plan for the use of the additional revenues.

(b) The Tax is a local retail transactions and use tax of 0.5%, as provided in Sections 1406 and 1408 of this Article 14.

(c) The proceeds from the Tax shall be spent solely for the purposes set forth in Section 1414 of this Article 14.

SEC. 1402. DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of this ordinance Article 14, the following words shall have the meanings ascribed to them by this Section: (a) “Authority” means the existing San Francisco County Transportation Authority; and (b) “District” means the City and County of San Francisco.

(c) “Effective date.” The date of adoption of this ordinance which shall take effect at the close of the polls on the day of the election scheduled for November 4, 2003 at which the proposition is adopted by a two-thirds vote of the electors voting on the measure.

(d) “Operative date.” The date that this ordinance becomes operative, which shall be the first day of the first calendar quarter commencing more than 120 days after adoption of this ordinance at the election scheduled for November 4, 2003, pursuant to Public Utilities Code Section 131105(a).

SEC. 1403. PURPOSE.

Pursuant to Division 12.5 of the Public Utilities Code, the San Francisco County Transportation Authority, upon the unanimous recommendation of the Expenditure Plan Advisory Committee established by the Authority, has recommended that the Board of Supervisors submit to the voters of the City and County of San Francisco for their approval an ordinance which would, if so approved, continue in effect the existing local transactions and use tax of one-half of one percent approved by the voters as Proposition B at the November 7, 1989 election; authorize implementation of a New Transportation Expenditure Plan setting forth the projects to be funded over the next 30 years with revenues from the continuation of the tax; continue in effect the San Francisco County Transportation Authority; and authorize the San Francisco County Transportation Authority to issue limited tax bonds in a total outstanding aggregate amount not to exceed $1,880,000,000. Hence, this ordinance should be interpreted so as to achieve the purposes set forth herein:

(a) To continue in effect the San Francisco County Transportation Authority.

(b) To continue in effect the existing one-half of one percent transactions and use tax in accordance with the provisions of Part 1.6 (commencing with Section 7251) of Division 2 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code and Sections 131100 et seq. of the California Public Utilities Code, which directs the County Board of Supervisors to adopt the tax ordinance for voter approval, exercising the taxing power granted to the San Francisco County Transportation Authority in Public Utilities Code Section 131102 on behalf of said Authority.

(c) To implement a New Transportation Expenditure Plan which supersedes the existing Transportation Expenditure Plan adopted in 1989, sets forth the transportation projects, programs and other improvements to be funded over the next 30 years with revenues resulting from the continuation of the tax, specifies eligibility and other conditions and criteria under which such revenues shall be made available, and makes provisions for the adoption of future expenditure plan updates.

This Article 14 is intended to achieve the following, among other purposes, and directs that the provisions of this Article be interpreted to accomplish these purposes:

(a) To incorporate provisions identical to those of the Sales and Use Tax Law of the State of California insofar as those provisions are not inconsistent with the requirements and limitations contained in Part 1.6 (commencing with Section 7251) of Division 2 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code.

(b) To impose a transactions and use tax in accordance with the provisions of Part 1.6 (commencing with Section 7251) of Division 2 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code and Division 12.5 (commencing with section 131000) of the California Public Utilities Code and provide a measure therefor that can be administered and collected by the State Board of Equalization California Department of Tax and Fee Administration in a manner that adapts itself as fully as practicable to, and requires the least possible deviation from, the existing statutory and administrative procedures followed by the State Board of Equalization California Department of Tax and Fee Administration in administering and collecting the California State Sales and Use Tax.

(c) To authorize administration of a transactions and use tax in a manner that will, to the highest degree possible consistent with the provisions of Part 1.6 (commencing with Section 7251) of Division 2 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code, minimize the cost of collecting the transactions and use tax and at the same time minimize the burden of recordkeeping upon persons subject to taxation under the provisions of this ordinance Article 14.
(g) To improve or cause the improvement, construction, maintenance, operation, development of and/or planning for transportation projects, facilities and/or programs contained in the New Transportation Expenditure Plan recommended by the Expenditure Plan Advisory Committee and adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, which plan is incorporated here by this reference as though fully set forth herein, and so that Plan may be amended from time to time pursuant to applicable law.

(h) To continue this tax pursuant to the authority granted by Section 121102 of the Public Utilities Code, permanently and subject to approval of future updates of the New Transportation Expenditure Plan pursuant to Section 131036 of the Public Utilities Code.

SEC. 1407. PLACE OF SALE.

For the purposes of this ordinance, Article 14, all retail sales are consummated at the place of business of the retailer unless the tangible personal property sold is delivered by the retailer or his agent to an out-of-state destination or to a common carrier for delivery to an out-of-state destination. The gross receipts from such sales shall include delivery charges, when such charges are subject to the state sales and use tax, regardless of the place to which delivery is made. In the event a retailer has no permanent place of business in the state or has more than one place of business, the place or places at which the retail sales are consummated shall be determined under rules and regulations to be prescribed and adopted by the State Board of Equalization, California Department of Tax and Fee Administration.

SEC. 1408. USE TAX AND RATE OF 0.5% ONE-HALF OF ONE PERCENT.

The existing excise tax is hereby continued to be imposed on the storage, use, or other consumption in this District of tangible personal property purchased from any retailer on and after the operative date April 1, 1990 for storage, use, or other consumption in this District at the rate of 0.5% one-half of one percent of the sales price of the property. The sales price shall include delivery when such charges are subject to state sales or use tax regardless of the place to which delivery is made.

SEC. 1409. ADOPTION OF PROVISIONS OF STATE LAW.

Except as otherwise provided in this Article 14 ordinance and except insofar as they are inconsistent with the provisions of Part 1.6 (commencing with Section 7251) of Division 2 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code, all of the provisions of Part 1 (commencing with Section 6001) of Division 2 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code (commencing with Section 6001) are hereby adopted and made a part of this Article 14 ordinance as though fully set forth herein.

SEC. 1410. LIMITATIONS ON ADOPTION OF PROVISIONS OF STATE LAW AND COLLECTION OF USE TAXES.

(a) In adopting the provisions of Part 1 (commencing with Section 6001) of Division 2 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code, wherever the State of California is named or referred to as the taxing agency, the name of the Authority shall be substituted therefor. The substitution, however, shall not be made when:

(1) When the word “State” is used as part of the title of the State Controller, the State Treasurer, the State Board of Control, the State Board of Equalization, the State Treasurer, or the Constitution of the State of California;

(2) When the result of that substitution would require action to be taken by or against the Authority or any agency, officer, or employee thereof rather than by or against the State Board of Equalization, California Department of Tax and Fee Administration, in performing the functions incident to the administration or operation of this ordinance, Article 14;

(3) The substitution shall not be made if in those sections, including, but not necessarily limited to, sections referring to the exterior boundaries of the State of California, where the result of the substitution would be to:-

(A) Provide an exemption from this Tax with respect to certain sales, storage, use, or other consumption of tangible personal property which would not otherwise be exempt from this Tax while such sales, storage, use, or other consumption remains subject to tax by the State under the provisions of that code Part 1 (commencing with Section 6001) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code; or

(B) Impose this Tax with respect to certain sales, storage, use, or other consumption of tangible personal property which would not be subject to tax by the State under the provisions of Part 1 (commencing with Section 6001) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code;

(4) The substitution shall not be made in Sections 6701, 6702, (except in the last sentence thereof), 6711, 6715, 6737, 6797, or 6826 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code.

(b) The name of the word “District” shall be substituted for the word “state” in the phrase “retailer engaged in business in this state” in Section 6203 and in the definition of that phrase in Section 6203.4, “A retailer engaged in business in the District” shall also include any retailer that, in the preceding calendar year or the current calendar year, has total combined sales of tangible personal property in this State or for delivery in the State by the retailer and all persons related to the...
operators of aircraft and used or consumed by such operators
transactions and use tax ordinance.
ordinance
unconditional right to terminate the contract upon notice, whether or
period of time for which any party to the contract or lease has the
presumed not to be obligated pursuant to a contract or lease for any period of time for
which the lessee is obligated to lease the property for an amount fixed by a lease prior to the operative date of this ordinance April 1, 1990.

(3) if the purchaser is obligated to purchase the property for a fixed price pursuant to a contract entered into prior to the operative date of this ordinance April 1, 1990.

(4) the possession of, or the exercise of any right or power over, the tangible personal property arises under a lease which is an continuing purchase of such property for any period of time for which the lessee is obligated to lease the property for an amount fixed by a lease prior to the operative date of this ordinance April 1, 1990.

(5) for the purposes of subsections (3) and (4) of this subsection (c), storage, use, or other consumption, or possession of, or exercise of any right in or over power over, tangible personal property shall be deemed not to be obligated pursuant to a contract or lease for any period of time during which any party to the contract or lease has the unconditional right to terminate the contract or lease upon notice, whether or not such right is exercised.

(6) Except as provided in subparagraph subsection (b) of this subsection (c), a retailer engaged in business in the District shall not be required to collect use tax from the purchaser of tangible personal property, unless the retailer ships or delivers the property into the District or participates within the District in making the sale of the property, including, but not limited to, soliciting or receiving the order, either directly or indirectly, at a place of business of the retailer in the District or through any representative, agent, canvasser, solicitor, subsidiary, or person in the District under the authority of the retailer.

(7) “A retailer engaged in business in the District” shall also include any retailer of any of the following: vehicles subject to registration pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 4000) of Division 3 of the California Vehicle Code, aircraft licensed in compliance with Section 21411 of the California Public Utilities Code, and undocumented vessels registered under Chapter 2 of Division 3.5 (commencing with Section 66509840) of the California Vehicle Code, delivery to a point outside the District shall be satisfied:

(b) with respect to vehicles (other than commercial vehicles), subject to registration pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 4000) of Division 3 of the California Vehicle Code, aircraft licensed in compliance with Section 21411 of the California Public Utilities Code, and undocumented vessels registered under Chapter 2 of Division 3.5 (commencing with Section 66509840) of the California Vehicle Code by registration to an out-of-District address and by a declaration under penalty of perjury, signed by the buyer, stating that such address is, in fact, the buyer’s principal place of residence.

(b) with respect to commercial vehicles, by registration to a place of business out-of-District, and a declaration under penalty of perjury, signed by the buyer, that the vehicle will be operated from that address.

(3) the sale of tangible personal property if the seller is obligated to furnish the property for a fixed price pursuant to a contract entered into prior to the operative date of this ordinance April 1, 1990.

(4) a lease of tangible personal property which is a continuing sale of such property, for any period of time for which the lessor is obligated to lease the property for an amount fixed by the lease prior to the operative date of this ordinance April 1, 1990.

(5) for the purposes of subsections (4) of this subsection (b), the sale or lease of tangible personal property shall be deemed not to be obligated pursuant to a contract or lease for any period of time for which any party to the contract or lease has the unconditional right to terminate the contract upon notice, whether or not such right is exercised.

(c) There are exempted from the use tax imposed by this ordinance Article 14, the storage, use, or other consumption in this District of tangible personal property:

(1) the gross receipts from the sale of which have been subject to a transactions tax under any state-administered transactions and use tax ordinance.

(2) other than fuel or petroleum products purchased by operators of aircraft and used or consumed by such operators directly and exclusively in the use of such aircraft as common carriers of persons or property for hire for compensation under a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued pursuant to the laws of this State, the United States, or any foreign government. This exemption is in addition to the exemptions provided in Sections 6366 and 6366.1 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code of the State of California.

(3) if the purchaser is obligated to purchase the property for a fixed price pursuant to a contract entered into prior to the operative date of this ordinance April 1, 1990.

(4) the possession of, or the exercise of any right in or over power over, the tangible personal property arises under a lease which is a continuing purchase of such property for any period of time for which the lessee is obligated to lease the property for an amount fixed by a lease prior to the operative date of this ordinance April 1, 1990.

(5) for the purposes of subsections (3) and (4) of this subsection (c), storage, use, or other consumption, or possession of, or exercise of any right in or over power over, tangible personal property shall be deemed not to be obligated pursuant to a contract or lease for any period of time during which any party to the contract or lease has the unconditional right to terminate the contract or lease upon notice, whether or not such right is exercised.

(6) Except as provided in subparagraph subsection (b) of this subsection (c), a retailer engaged in business in the District shall not be required to collect use tax from the purchaser of tangible personal property, unless the retailer ships or delivers the property into the District or participates within the District in making the sale of the property, including, but not limited to, soliciting or receiving the order, either directly or indirectly, at a place of business of the retailer in the District or through any representative, agent, canvasser, solicitor, subsidiary, or person in the District under the authority of the retailer.

(7) “A retailer engaged in business in the District” shall include any retailer of any of the following: vehicles subject to registration pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 4000) of Division 3 of the California Vehicle Code, aircraft licensed in compliance with Section 21411 of the California Public Utilities Code, and undocumented vessels registered under Chapter 2 of Division 3.5 (commencing with Section 66509840) of the California Vehicle Code. That retailer shall be required to collect use tax from any purchaser who registers or licenses the vehicle, vessel, or aircraft at an address in the District.

(d) Any person subject to use tax under this ordinance Article 14 may credit against such tax any transactions tax or reimbursement for transactions tax paid to a district imposing, or retailer imposing, liable for a transactions tax pursuant to Part 1.6 (commencing with Section 7251) and Part 1.7 (commencing with Section 7280) of Division 2 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code with respect to the sale to the person of the property, the storage, use, or other consumption of which is subject to the use tax.

SEC. 1413. AUTHORIZATION AND LIMITATION ON ISSUANCE OF BONDS.

The Authority is hereby authorized to issue from time to time limited tax bonds pursuant to the provisions of California Public Utilities Code Sections 131109 et seq. in an aggregate amount not to exceed $1,910,000,000,000.

SEC. 1414. USE OF PROCEEDS.

(a) The proceeds of the Taxes imposed by this Article 14 prior to the operative date of the amendments to this Article 14 passed by the voters at the November 8, 2022 election shall be used solely for the projects and purposes set forth in the New Transportation Expenditure Plan approved by the voters as part of Proposition K at the November 4, 2003 election, and its updates, and for the administration thereof.

(b) The proceeds of the Taxes imposed by this Article 14 on or
after the operative date of the amendments to this Article 14 passed by the voters at the November 8, 2022 election shall be used solely for the following purposes:

(1) The projects and purposes set forth in the 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan referenced in subsection (c) of this Section 1414, and any updates or revisions to such Plan expenditures or other expenditures allowed or permitted by Division 12.5 (commencing with Section 131000) of the California Public Utilities Code as those provisions existed on November 8, 2022, and Articles XIII and XIIC of the California Constitution;

(2) To pay interest and principal on the bonds authorized and issued under Section 1413 of this Article 14; and

(3) To pay the cost of administration of the Tax.

(c) The 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan is in Section 3 of the ordinance containing amendments to this Article 14 passed by the voters at the November 8, 2022 election, and, as part of that ordinance, shall be placed in the Appendix to the Administrative Code containing voter-approved measures.

In accordance with the legislative intent expressed in California Public Utilities Code Section 131100 such proceeds shall not replace funds previously provided by property tax revenues for public transportation purposes. As a condition for allocation of funds by the Authority, the recipient department or agency shall certify to the Authority that the funds will not be substituted for property tax funds which are currently utilized to fund existing local transportation programs.

SEC. 1415. APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this Section 1415, for purposes of Article XIII.B of the State Constitution, the appropriations limit for the Authority for fiscal year 2003-04 and each year thereafter shall be $485,175,000 unless that amount should be amended pursuant to applicable law.

(b) Pursuant to California Constitution Article XIII.B and applicable laws, for four years from November 8, 2022, the appropriations limit for the Authority shall be increased by the aggregate sum collected by the levy of the Tax imposed under Article 14 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code.

SEC. 1416. AMENDMENTS.

All amendments to Part 1 (commencing with Section 6001) of Division 2 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code made subsequent to the effective date of this ordinance November 7, 1989, that which relate to sales and use taxes and that which are not inconsistent with Part 1.6 (commencing with Section 7251) and Part 1.7 (commencing with Section 7280) of Division 2 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code and all amendments to Part 1.6 and Part 1.7 of Division 2 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code, shall automatically become a part of this ordinance Article 14, provided, however, that no such amendment shall operate so as to affect the rate of tax imposed by this ordinance Article 14.

SEC. 1417. PENALTIES.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this Article shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punishable by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars ($500.00) or by imprisonment for a period of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 1418. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this ordinance Article 14 or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of this ordinance Article 14 and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 1419. ENJOINING COLLECTION FORBIDDEN.

No injunction or writ of mandate or other legal or equitable process shall issue in any suit, action, or proceeding in any court against the State of California or the Authority, or against any officer of the State or the Authority, to prevent or enjoin the collection under this ordinance Article 14, or Part 1.6 (commencing with Section 7251) of Division 2 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code, of any Tax or any amount of Tax required to be collected.

SEC. 1420. TERMINATION DATES.

(a) The New Transportation Expenditure Plan approved by the voters as part of Proposition K at the November 4, 2003 election and the authority to levy the Tax imposed by this Article 14 prior to the operative date of the amendments to this Article 14 passed by the voters at the November 8, 2022 election shall terminate immediately prior to the operative date of the amendments to this Article 14 passed by the voters at the November 8, 2022 election.

(b) The 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan, referenced in subsection (c) of Section 1414, and the authority to levy the Tax imposed by the amendments to this Article 14 passed by the voters at the November 8, 2022 election shall expire 30 years from the operative date of the amendments to this Article 14 passed by the voters at the November 8, 2022 election, unless earlier terminated as provided in California Public Utilities Code Section 131280, as that section existed on November 8, 2022.

Section 3. Pursuant to California Public Utilities Code Section 131055, the Board of Supervisors hereby adopts the following 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan. In accordance with Business and Tax Regulations Code Article 14, Section 1414, subsection (c), the 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan shall be placed in the Appendix to the Administrative Code containing voter-approved measures, as part of the ordinance containing amendments to Article 14 passed by the voters at the November 8, 2022 election.

2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan

1. Introduction

A. Summary. The 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan identifies transportation improvements to be funded from the retail transactions and use tax (“sales tax”) authorized under Public Utilities Code Section 131000 et seq. and passed by San Francisco voters at the November 2022 election as Proposition K (“2022 Sales Tax”). The programs included in the 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan are designed to be implemented over the next 30 years. The 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan includes investments in five major categories: Major Transit Projects to support more reliable buses and trains and core capacity improvements; Transit Maintenance and Enhancements to help keep transit running safely and make connectivity, accessibility, and reliability improvements; Paratransit services for seniors and people with disabilities; Streets and Freeways to deliver safer, smoother streets including bicycle and pedestrian improvements and street resurfacing; and Transportation System Development and Management to fund programs that reduce congestion and improve air quality and transportation/land use coordination. Since 1990, San Francisco has had a one-half of one percent transactions and use tax authorized under Public Utilities Code Section 131000 et seq. dedicated to funding transportation improvements. San Francisco voters approved the first such sales tax and expenditure plan in November 1989 as Proposition B and the second in November 2003 as Proposition K. The San Francisco County Transportation Authority (Transportation Authority) was established through the 1989 ballot measure to administer the sales tax and subsequently was designated as administrator of the 2003 successor measure. The 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan for the use of funds from the 2022 Sales Tax was developed by the Expenditure Plan Advisory Committee (EPAC), established by the Transportation Authority Board, with technical assistance provided by the Transportation Authority and other transportation agencies. The roster of EPAC members is provided in Attachment 1. The 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan was recommended by the
Transportation Authority Board on March 22, 2022. Guided by the EPAC, equity has been at the forefront of the process to develop the 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan, the investments included within, as well as how it will be administered.

Half of the EPAC is comprised of representatives from Equity Priority Communities (EPCs) and other city neighborhoods, including organizations that serve EPCs. The process to develop the 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan included robust outreach and engagement in multiple languages, with a focus on reaching EPCs and populations that do not typically engage in transportation planning.

Investments are designed to fill gaps identified in an equity analysis conducted at the beginning of the process and include improvements to travel time and accessibility, traffic safety, and public health, as well as addressing transportation costs and supporting community-based planning, including a focus on EPCs.

Administration of the 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan will include a transparent and accountable process, and equity requirements have been built into administration. More details on administration are included in Section 5: Implementation Provisions.

By providing the required local match, the 2022 Sales Tax is intended to leverage about $23.7 billion in federal, state, regional, and other local funding for transportation projects in San Francisco.

The 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan contains a list of transportation programs describing the types of transportation investments that will be given priority for 2022 Sales Tax funding. As such, the 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan shall be amended into the Capital Improvement Program of the Congestion Management Program, developed pursuant to Section 65089 of the California Government Code. These programs are intended to help implement the long-range vision for the development and improvement of San Francisco’s transportation system, as articulated in the San Francisco Transportation Plan (SFTP) 2050.

The SFTP is the City’s blueprint to guide the development of transportation funding priorities and policy. The SFTP is a living document, updated on a quadrennial basis to identify and address changing needs and regional trends and align them with available funding.

B. Goals. The purpose of the 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan is to implement the priorities of the SFTP 2050 through investment in projects and programs that include planning, maintenance, rehabilitation of, and improvements to the city’s multi-modal transportation system. The SFTP 2050 is part of the ConnectSF initiative, a multi-agency collaborative process to build an effective, equitable, and sustainable transportation system for San Francisco’s future. The goals of ConnectSF and of the SFTP 2050 are:

• **Equity.** San Francisco is an inclusive, diverse, and equitable city that offers high-quality, affordable access to desired goods, services, activities, and destinations.

• **Economic Vitality.** To support a thriving economy, people and businesses easily access key destinations for jobs and commerce in established and growing neighborhoods both within San Francisco and the region.

• **Environmental Sustainability.** The transportation and land use system support a healthy, resilient environment and sustainable choices for future generations.

• **Safety and Livability.** People have attractive and safe travel options that improve public health, support livable neighborhoods, and address the needs of all users.

• **Accountability and Engagement.** San Francisco agencies, the broader community, and elected officials work together to understand the City’s transportation needs and deliver projects, programs, and services in a clear, concise, and timely fashion.

C. Plan Findings and Structure. The Transportation Authority finds that:

i. Adoption of an ordinance to impose a sales tax at the existing half-cent rate for the 30-year implementation period of the 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan is necessary in order to fund the transportation programs listed in Section 3, Table 1 and further detailed in Section 4, Description of Programs.

ii. It is deemed unnecessary to seek the support of adjacent counties by requesting them to develop their own Transportation Expenditure Plans because San Mateo, Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, and Santa Clara counties have already adopted Transportation Expenditure Plans.

The Transportation Authority recommends that the San Francisco Board of Supervisors place the aforementioned sales tax ordinance on the November 2022 ballot.

The 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan is organized into five sections. Section 1: Introduction provides background on the Plan’s goals and development. Section 2: General Provisions provides further context on the Plan’s policies and administration. Section 3: 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan Summary Table summarizes the Plan’s investment detail (i.e., recommended funding distribution) by category, sub-category, and program. Section 4: Description of Programs contains descriptions of the programs (organized by category and subcategory), including the types of projects that are eligible for funding under each of them. Section 5: Implementation Provisions describes the process for prioritizing and allocating funds from the 2022 Sales Tax following adoption of the Plan.

2. General Provisions

A. Sales Tax Revenues. The 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan shall supersede the Proposition K Expenditure Plan, adopted in 2003, as of the operative date of the 2022 Sales Tax, which shall be at the same one-half percent rate as approved by San Francisco voters in November 2003 as Proposition K, and shall be imposed for the 30-year duration of the 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan.

Revenues from the 2022 Sales Tax are estimated under two scenarios over the 30-year period of the 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan, both of which are net of an estimated $550 million in Proposition K financial liabilities (See Section D, Successor Program). The conservative projection, which corresponds to Priority 1 funding levels, puts the total revenue level at $2.378 billion (2020 dollars). This scenario reflects an average growth rate of 2.1%, and an inflation-based discount rate of 3%. The more optimistic revenue projection, which corresponds to Priority 2 funding levels, reflects an average growth rate of 2.6%, and an inflation-based discount of 3%.

B. Fiscal Constraint. The 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan is fiscally constrained to the total funding expected to be available for each category (i.e., percent of revenues
C. Restriction of Funds. 2022 Sales Tax revenues shall be spent on capital projects rather than to fund operations and maintenance of existing transportation services, unless otherwise explicitly specified in the Section 4, Description of Programs. In accordance with enabling legislation and adopted principles, 2022 Sales Tax revenues generated pursuant to this plan shall be subject to the following restrictions:

i. No Substitution.
   a. 2022 Sales Tax revenues shall be used to supplement and under no circumstance replace existing local revenues used for transportation purposes listed in the 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan.
   b. Proceeds from the sale or liquidation of capital assets funded with 2022 Sales Tax revenues shall be returned to the Transportation Authority (in proportion to the contribution of 2022 Sales Tax revenues to the total original cost of the asset), for re-allocation to eligible expenses within the program from which funds were expended for the original investment.

ii. No Expenditures Outside San Francisco. Unless otherwise explicitly specified in Section 4, Description of Programs, no 2022 Sales Tax funds shall be spent outside the territorial limits of the City and County of San Francisco except for cases that satisfy all the following conditions:
   a. Quantifiable Benefit. The proposed project is eligible to be funded with the 2022 Sales Tax consistent with the 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan, and if planning or other studies developed in order to enable its implementation demonstrate that there will be a quantifiable benefit to the City and County's transportation program from the expenditure of funds beyond the City and County line. A quantifiable benefit is defined as a measurable increase in the cost-effectiveness of a project or group of transportation projects or services at least partially funded with 2022 Sales Tax funds, located along the corridor or in the immediate geographic area of the City and County where the project in question is proposed to occur.
   b. Expenses Matched by Other Counties. The proposed expense is matched by funding from the county where the expenditure of 2022 Sales Tax funds is proposed to be made.

   Should transportation projects or services contemplated in the plan require the participation of multiple counties for any phase of project planning or implementation, the Transportation Authority shall work cooperatively with the affected county or counties to ensure successful project implementation.

iii. Funding Caps for Legacy Projects. Projects carried forward from the Proposition K Expenditure Plan as legacy projects shall be eligible to receive Priority 1 funds from the designated programs, not to exceed the unallocated amounts programmed in the Proposition K Strategic Plan as of the operative date of the 2022 Sales Tax.

iv. Administration Costs. Pursuant to Public Utilities Code Section 131107, not more than one percent of the annual net amount of revenues raised by the 2022 Sales Tax may be used to administer the 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan.

D. Successor Program. The 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan shall supersede the Proposition K Expenditure Plan, adopted in 2003, as of the operative date of the 2022 Sales Tax. As such it will bear responsibility for any outstanding debt incurred by the Proposition K program, for reimbursement of eligible costs for outstanding balances on Proposition K grants, and for other financial liabilities arising from the Proposition K program. All assets of the Proposition K program shall become Proposition _ program assets.

E. Bonding Authority. The Transportation Authority shall be authorized to issue, from time to time, limited tax bonds in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed $1.91 billion, payable from the sales tax revenues generated pursuant to the 2022 Sales Tax. The Transportation Authority’s bonding capacity shall be separate and distinct from that of the City and County of San Francisco.

F. Administration by the San Francisco County Transportation Authority. The San Francisco County Transportation Authority, which currently allocates, administers, and oversees the expenditure of the existing Proposition K sales tax for transportation, shall allocate, administer, and oversee the expenditure of the Proposition _ sales tax funds.

G. Environmental Review. Environmental reporting, review, and approval procedures as provided for under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and/or the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and other applicable laws shall be carried out as a prerequisite to the approval and implementation of any project, including legacy projects, to be funded partially or entirely with 2022 Sales Tax funds. No definite commitment to any activity or project is made by the adoption of the 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan. The 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan establishes a funding mechanism for transportation improvements which does not involve any commitment to any specific project which may result in a potentially significant physical impact on the environment. The 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan also does not limit the discretion of agencies proposing to carry out eligible projects to select a “no action” or a “no project” alternative.

3. 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan Summary Table.

   Table 1 below summarizes the proposed 2022 Sales Tax revenue allocations by category, subcategory, and program in constant 2020 dollars. There are five categories, identified with capital letters (A through E). The first subdivision level under each category is known as a subcategory. Subcategories are indicated with lower case Roman numerals. The level below a subcategory is known as a program. Programs are indicated with numbers.

   The 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan identifies eligible expenditures through a set of programs that guides the types of transportation projects that will be funded by the 2022 Sales Tax. The programs are set up to address allocation of funds to multi-year programs for a given purpose, such as street resurfacing or street safety improvements, for which not all specific project locations or improvements can be anticipated or identified at the time of adoption of the 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan. This approach provides certainty about the types of investments that will be made balanced with the flexibility needed for a 30-year plan.
### Table 1: 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan Summary Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2020 $Millions</th>
<th>Total Expected Funding</th>
<th>Total Prop _ Priority 1</th>
<th>% of Prop _ Priority 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A. Major Transit Projects</strong></td>
<td><strong>$10,354.7</strong></td>
<td><strong>$587.0</strong></td>
<td>22.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i. Muni Reliability and Efficiency Improvements</td>
<td>$1,088.3</td>
<td>$110.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii. Muni Rail Core Capacity</td>
<td>$720.0</td>
<td>$57.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii. BART Core Capacity</td>
<td>$3,536.4</td>
<td>$100.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv. Caltrain Service Vision: Capital System Capacity Investments</td>
<td>$10.0</td>
<td>$10.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v. Caltrain Downtown Rail Extension and Pennsylvania Alignment</td>
<td>$5,000.0</td>
<td>$310.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B. Transit Maintenance and Enhancements</strong></td>
<td><strong>$10,065.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,070.0</strong></td>
<td>41.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i. Transit Maintenance, Rehabilitation, and Replacement</td>
<td><strong>$1,018.2</strong></td>
<td><strong>$95.0</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Muni</td>
<td>$7,934.8</td>
<td>$825.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. BART</td>
<td>$547.7</td>
<td>$45.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Caltrain</td>
<td>$550.3</td>
<td>$100.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Ferry</td>
<td>$14.3</td>
<td>$5.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii. Transit Enhancements</td>
<td><strong>$1,018.2</strong></td>
<td><strong>$95.0</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Transit Enhancements</td>
<td>$777.4</td>
<td>$36.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Bayview Caltrain Station</td>
<td>$100.0</td>
<td>$27.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Mission Bay Ferry Landing</td>
<td>$53.8</td>
<td>$5.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Next Generation Transit Investments</td>
<td>$87.0</td>
<td>$27.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C. Paratransit</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,270.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>$297.0</strong></td>
<td>11.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>D. Streets and Freeways</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,767.1</strong></td>
<td><strong>$492.0</strong></td>
<td>18.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i. Maintenance, Rehabilitation, and Replacement</td>
<td><strong>$2,194.7</strong></td>
<td><strong>$214.0</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Street Resurfacing, Rehabilitation, and Maintenance</td>
<td>$1,984.0</td>
<td>$105.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities Maintenance</td>
<td>$84.6</td>
<td>$19.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Traffic Signs and Signals Maintenance</td>
<td>$126.1</td>
<td>$90.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii. Safe and Complete Streets</td>
<td><strong>$1,114.8</strong></td>
<td><strong>$240.0</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Safer and Complete Streets</td>
<td>$918.8</td>
<td>$187.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Curb Ramps</td>
<td>$143.0</td>
<td>$29.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Tree Planting</td>
<td>$53.0</td>
<td>$24.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii. Freeway Safety and Operational Improvements</td>
<td><strong>$457.6</strong></td>
<td><strong>$38.0</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Vision Zero Ramps</td>
<td>$27.5</td>
<td>$8.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Managed Lanes and Express Bus</td>
<td>$206.0</td>
<td>$10.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Transformative Freeway and Major Street Projects</td>
<td>$224.1</td>
<td>$20.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E. Transportation System Development and Management</strong></td>
<td><strong>$824.8</strong></td>
<td><strong>$152.0</strong></td>
<td>5.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i. Transportation Demand Management</td>
<td><strong>$146.5</strong></td>
<td><strong>$23.0</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii. Transportation, Land Use, and Community Coordination</td>
<td><strong>$678.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>$129.0</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Neighborhood Transportation Program</td>
<td>$191.2</td>
<td>$46.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Equity Priority Transportation Program</td>
<td>$192.2</td>
<td>$47.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Development Oriented Transportation</td>
<td>$263.7</td>
<td>$26.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Citywide / Modal Planning</td>
<td>$31.2</td>
<td>$10.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$26,281.9</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,598.0</strong></td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:

1. Total Expected Funding represents project costs or implementable phases of multi-phase projects and programs based on a 30-year forecast of expected revenues from existing federal, state, regional, and local sources, plus $2.598 billion in Proposition _ revenues. The amounts in this column are provided in fulfillment of Sections 131051(a)(1), (b) and (c) of the Public Utilities Code.

2. The "Total Prop _" fulfills the requirements in Section 131051(d) of the Public Utilities Code.

3. Percentages are based on Proposition _ Priority 1 and 2 forecasts of $2.598 billion. The forecast is net of existing obligations of the predecessor Proposition K program.

4. With very limited exceptions, the funds included in the 30-year forecast of expected revenues are for capital projects rather than operations. Paratransit is the primary exception, providing door-to-door vans and others transportation services for seniors and persons with disabilities who cannot use regular fixed route transit. Total Expected Funding for Paratransit reflects Proposition _ revenues, federal Section 5307 funds, and other sources of operating funds included in SFMTA's annual operating budget over the next 30 years.
4. Description of Programs.
This section contains descriptions of the categories, subcategories, and programs in the 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan and the types of projects that are eligible for funding under each of them. It also identifies the sponsoring agency or agencies for each program. The Total Funding figures correspond to the Total Expected Funding column in the 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan Summary Table provided in Section 3, above. The percentage allocation of 2022 Sales Tax funds to each of the major categories is as follows: Major Transit Projects – 22.6%, Transit Maintenance and Enhancements – 41.2%, Paratransit – 11.4%, Streets and Freeways – 18.9%, and Transportation System Development and Management – 5.9%.

A. MAJOR TRANSIT PROJECTS
i. Muni Reliability and Efficiency Improvements
Programmatic improvements that improve the reliability and speed of Muni bus and rail service. Eligible project types include but are not limited to: transit-only lanes; curb bulb-outs at Muni stops; traffic signal modifications; deployment of transit signal priority devices; relocation and upgrade of Muni stops; and other street design changes (e.g., highly visible crosswalks, median island refuges) to reduce delay for transit and enhance pedestrian safety. Includes $10M in legacy funding for Geary Rapid Improvements Phase 2.

ii. Muni Rail Core Capacity
Programmatic improvements that increase the reliability and capacity of Muni’s rail system by supporting longer and more frequent trains. High priority shall be given to installation of a next generation communications-based train control system for the Muni surface and subway rail network. Engineering improvements include but are not limited to lengthening existing platforms to accommodate 3- and 4-car light rail trains in the Muni Metro Tunnel between West Portal and Embarcadero stations, and 3-car trains on the N Judah line. Upgrades to switches, crossovers, and other components to increase subway reliability and throughput, and modifications to subway portals to minimize conflicts. Purchase of additional light rail vehicles to increase the fleet’s overall capacity and new/upgraded maintenance and/or storage facilities to house additional vehicles. Includes project development and capital costs. Sponsor Agency: SFMTA. The first $50M is Priority 1 and the remainder is Priority 2. Total Funding: $720M; EP: $57M.

iii. BART Core Capacity
Improvements that will allow BART to operate up to 30 ten-car trains per hour in each direction through the existing Transbay Tube (an increase from the current capacity of 23 trains per hour). Eligible project types include but are not limited to: new (additional) rail cars; a new communications-based train control system; a new rail car storage yard at the Hayward Maintenance Complex; and additional traction power substations to provide the power needed for more frequent service. Includes project development and capital costs. As a prerequisite to allocation of funds, the Transportation Authority Board shall consider whether Alameda and Contra Costa Counties have contributed a commensurate amount to the BART Core Capacity Program. Sponsor Agency: BART. Total Funding: $3,536.4M; EP: $100M.

iv. Caltrain Service Vision: Capital System Capacity Investments
Programmatic capital improvements that will allow Caltrain service to operate up to eight trains per direction per hour consistent with the Caltrain Business Plan Service Vision. Eligible project types include, but are not limited to: additional fleet, level boarding at station platforms, additional train storage, track work, and station improvements. Includes planning, project development, and capital costs. Includes $10M in Priority 2 funding. Sponsor Agency: PCJPB. Total Funding: $10M; EP: $10M.

v. Caltrain Downtown Rail Extension and Pennsylvania Alignment
Caltrain Downtown Rail Extension: The underground extension of the Caltrain commuter rail system from the current Caltrain San Francisco terminus into the Salesforce Transit Center. Project designed to accommodate blended service with future California High-Speed Rail. Includes a new station at 4th and Townsend Streets. Includes $300M in Priority 1 funds.
Pennsylvania Alignment: Below-grade rail alignment extending south from the planned Downtown Rail Extension. Project will serve the Caltrain commuter rail system and future California High-Speed Rail service. Pennsylvania Alignment will separate rail from surface-level conflicts with street users at 16th Street and Mission Bay Drive. Includes $10M in Priority 2 funds.

B. TRANSIT MAINTENANCE AND ENHANCEMENTS
i. Maintenance, Rehabilitation, and Replacement
1. Muni. Programmatic improvements for upgrade, rehabilitation, and replacement of Muni’s capital assets, including transit and paratransit vehicles, spare parts, and on-board equipment; transit facilities and facilities-related equipment; and transit guideways and associated equipment. Eligible project types include but are not limited to the following: rail car, trolley coach, and motor coach renovation and replacement of buses with zero emission vehicles, which may include additional vehicles added to the fleet to maintain current fleet passenger capacity (e.g., if electric buses have lower passenger capacity). Rehabilitation, upgrades, and/or replacement of existing facilities for maintenance and operations, including equipment and upgrades to support the electrification of the Muni motor coach fleet and to improve resilience to climate change; rail stations including, but not limited to, platform edge tiles, elevators, escalators, and faregates; existing rail, overhead trolley wires, signals, traction power stations, and automatic train control systems, as well as upgrades to improve resilience to climate change. The intent is to implement transit priority and reliability improvements whenever guideways rehabilitation, upgrade, or replacement projects are undertaken. Includes project development and capital costs. Sponsor Agency: SFMTA. The first $784M is Priority 1 and the remainder is Priority 2. Total Funding: $7,934.8M; EP: $825M.

2. BART. Programmatic improvements for the upgrade, rehabilitation, and replacement of BART’s capital assets. Eligible project types include, but are not limited to, the upgrade, rehabilitation, and replacement of: transit vehicles and on-board equipment; transit stations including platform edge tiles, elevators, escalators, and faregates; transit facilities and facilities-related equipment; and guideways such as rail, train control, traction power, and related equipment. Facilities and guideways improvements may include upgrades to improve resilience to climate change. Additional elevators, escalators, and faregates are also eligible. In shared BART/Muni stations, elevator and escalator projects must include shared Muni access and/or redundancy where cost effective. Includes project development and capital costs. The first $35M is Priority 1 and the remainder is
Priority 2. Sponsor Agency: BART. Total Funding: $547.7M; EP: $45M.

3. **Caltrain.** Provides San Francisco’s local match contribution for the Caltrain capital program, on behalf of the City and County of San Francisco until 2022 Sales Tax funds for this program run out. Programmatic improvements such as the upgrade, rehabilitation, and replacement of transit vehicles, spare parts, and on-board equipment; transit facilities (including stations) and facilities related equipment; and guideways such as rail, signals, communications, traction power equipment, and the overhead contact system. Facilities and guideways improvements may include upgrades to improve resilience to climate change. Service planning and capital planning efforts are also eligible. Includes project development and capital costs. Sponsor Agency: PCJPB. Total Funding: $550.3M; EP: $100M.

4. **Ferry.** Programmatic improvements for the upgrade, rehabilitation, and replacement of landside ferry facilities, passenger-serving facilities, and facilities-related equipment. May also include improvements to San Francisco ferry terminals to accommodate increases in ferry ridership, electrification, and to improve resilience to climate change. Includes project development and capital costs. Sponsor Agencies: Port of SF, GGBHTD. Total Funding: $14.3M; EP: $5M.

### Transit Enhancements

1. **Transit Enhancements.** Customer-facing programmatic improvements that promote system connectivity, accessibility, and reliability, and improve transit service experience for riders. These are meant to be smaller to mid-sized projects that produce benefits directly experienced by transit riders. Eligible projects may include but are not limited to a 19th Avenue/Geary subway, extending the Central Subway, Link21 (including a potential second transbay tube), and local and regional express bus network development. Sponsor Agencies: SFCTA; SFMTA; BART; PCJPB. The first $22M is Priority 1 and the remainder is Priority 2. Total Funding: $87M; EP: $27M.

### C. PARATRANSPORT

Continued support for paratransit door-to-door van, taxi, and other transportation services for seniors and people with disabilities who are unable to use fixed route transit service. Includes operations support, replacement of accessible vans, and replacement and upgrades of supporting equipment such as debit card systems. Sponsor Agency: SFMTA. The first $22M is Priority 1 and the remainder is Priority 2. Total Funding: $1,270M; EP: $297M.

### D. STREETS AND FREEWAYS

1. **Street Resurfacing, Rehabilitation, and Replacement**

   i. **Maintenance, Rehabilitation, and Replacement.** Repaving and reconstruction of city streets to prevent deterioration of the roadway system, based on an industry-standard pavement management system designed to inform cost-effective roadway maintenance. May include sidewalk rehabilitation and curb ramps and elements to improve resilience to climate change. Includes project development and capital costs. Sponsor Agency: SFPW. Total Funding: $1,952M; EP: $88M.

   Replacement of street repair and cleaning equipment according to industry standards, including but not limited to asphalt pavers, dump trucks, sweepers, and front-end loaders. Includes capital costs only. Sponsor Agency: SAS. Total Funding: $32M; EP: $17M.

2. **Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities Maintenance.**

   Public sidewalk repair and reconstruction citywide. Maintenance of additional pedestrian facility improvements including stairways, retaining walls, guardrails, and rockfall barriers. Maintenance of pedestrian and bicycle safety improvements, including but not limited to safe-hit posts, painted safety zones, green bike lanes, and crosswalks. Rehabilitation of other bicycle facilities such as paths. Includes project development and capital costs. Sponsor Agencies: SFMTA, SAS. Total Funding: $84.6M; EP: $19M.

3. **Traffic Signs and Signals Maintenance.**

   Maintenance and upgrade of traffic signs and signals, including for pedestrians and bicyclists. Sponsor Agency: SFMTA. Total Funding: $126.1M; EP: $90M.

ii. **Safe and Complete Streets**

   1. **Safer and Complete Streets.** Programmatic improvements to the transportation system to make it safer for all users and help achieve the City’s Vision Zero goals. Projects may include but are not limited to:
   - Traffic calming to reduce vehicular speeds and improve safety; new or improved pedestrian safety measures such as ladder crosswalks, corner bulb-outs, and pedestrian islands in the medians of major thoroughfares; new and upgraded bike lanes and paths; traffic striping and channelization; bicycle and personal mobility device parking facilities such as bike/scooter racks and lockers. Quick builds (e.g., paint and safe-hit posts), pilots, permanent improvements, intersection redesigns, and larger corridor projects are eligible. Landscaping may be included as a minor element of a larger...
safety project.

- Installation (new), maintenance, and upgrade of traffic signs and signals (including for pedestrians and bicyclists); red light enforcement cameras and closed-circuit TV and communications systems (e.g., Variable Message Signs) for incident and special event traffic management.

- Multi-modal street improvements to improve pedestrian, bicycle, transit, and vehicle circulation and connectivity.

- Bicycle, pedestrian, and Vision Zero outreach and education programs such as Safe Routes to School; development of neighborhood and school area safety plans.

Includes project development and capital costs. Sponsor Agencies: SFMTA, SFPW, SFCTA. Includes $152M in Priority 1, of which a minimum of $7M will be available for Safe Routes to School non-infrastructure programs, e.g., education, outreach, and planning to support safe transportation to schools. The remainder is Priority 2. Total Funding: $918.8M; EP: $187M.


3. Tree Planting. Planting and establishment of street trees in public rights-of-way throughout the city. Priority will be given to neighborhoods and/or areas with lower tree canopy coverage. Sponsor Agency: SAS. Includes $20M in Priority 1 and the remainder is Priority 2. Total Funding: $53M; EP: $24M.

iii. Freeway Safety and Operational Improvements

1. Vision Zero Ramps. Programmatic improvements to benefit all users of intersections where freeway on- and off-ramps intersect with city streets to support the City’s Vision Zero policy to eliminate traffic deaths. Eligible project types include: new or improved pedestrian safety measures such as ladder crosswalks and pedestrian signals, corner bulb-outs, and new traffic signs and signals. Includes planning, project development, and capital costs. Sponsor Agencies: SFMTA, SFCTA. Total Funding: $27.5M; EP: $8M.

2. Managed Lanes and Express Bus. Programmatic improvements to San Francisco’s freeways to improve transit speeds (e.g., express bus) and reliability, and promote carpooling. Improvements include but are not limited to high occupancy vehicle lanes, ramp re-striping or re-designs, signs and signalization, and purchase of buses to support increased Muni bus operations on improved facilities, and if express lanes are proposed, tolling system and funding of an affordability program. Includes project development and capital costs. Sponsor Agencies: SFCTA, SFMTA. Total Funding: $206M; EP: $10M.

3. Transformative Freeway and Major Street Projects. Planning and project development for transformative multi-modal improvements that are designed to improve safety, enhance multi-modal connectivity, and/or reconnect communities and repair the harm created by past freeway and street projects. By funding planning, outreach, and early project development, the intent is to set up these projects to be competitive for discretion-

ary funds to complete project development and implementation. Eligible project types include but are not limited to new grade-separated crossings for people walking and biking; restoring connections within communities divided by infrastructure (e.g., Geary underpass, pedestrian/bike freeway overcrossings); and simplifying freeway interchanges (e.g., Alemany Maze and US 101/ Cesar Chavez “Hairball”). May include projects to improve resilience to climate change. Sponsor Agencies: SFCTA, SFMTA, SFPW, Planning. Total Funding: $224.1M; EP: $20M.

E. TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT

i. Transportation Demand Management

Transportation Demand Management (TDM) improvements intended to shift trips to sustainable modes like transit, biking, and walking, and shift travel to less congested times. Develop and support continued TDM and parking requirements for large employers, special event sites, and schools and universities. Eligible project types also include TDM education, marketing, incentives, pricing, technology, policy development, pilots, and evaluation. Hardware, software, and equipment needed to implement pricing, incentives, and affordability projects are eligible. Examples of eligible projects include new solutions or technologies for first-last mile connections or special trip markets; intermodal integration of customer-facing technology (e.g., travel information and payment systems); and new fare payment concepts for mode shift or congestion management. Includes planning, project development, and capital costs. Sponsor Agencies: SFCTA, SFE, SFMTA, BART, PCJPB, TIMMA. Includes $18M in Priority 1 and the remainder is Priority 2. Total Funding: $146.5M; EP: $23M.

ii. Transportation, Land Use, and Community Coordination

1. Neighborhood Transportation Program. The Neighborhood Transportation Program (NTP) funds community-based neighborhood-scale transportation improvements. The NTP has a planning component to fund community-based planning efforts in each Supervisorial district, and a capital component intended to provide local match to help advance and implement capital investment and pilot recommendations stemming from NTP and other community-based planning efforts. Eligible project types are those that are eligible for other 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan programs and result in public-facing benefits. Additional project types include: transportation policy studies, pilots, and projects to address climate change (e.g., electric vehicle charging infrastructure) and gaps in equitable access. Includes planning, project development, and capital costs. Sponsor Agencies: SFCTA, SFMTA, SFPW, Planning. Includes $41M in Priority 1 and the remainder is Priority 2. Total Funding: $191.2M; EP: $46M.

2. Equity Priority Transportation Program. The Equity Priority Transportation Program (EPTP) funds equity priority community-based projects in underserved neighborhoods and areas with vulnerable populations (e.g., low-income communities, seniors, children, and/or people with disabilities) as well as citywide equity evaluations and planning efforts. The EPTP has a planning component to fund community-based planning efforts, and a capital component to provide local match funds to help advance and implement capital investment and pilot recommendations
stemming from community-based planning and equity assessments. Eligible project types are those that are eligible for other 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan programs, as well as projects that help reduce disparities and gaps in equitable access (physical, geographic, affordability) to jobs and key services. Includes planning, project development, and capital costs. Sponsor Agencies: SFCTA, SFMTA, SFPW, Planning. Includes $42M in Priority 1 and the remainder is Priority 2. Total Funding: $192.2M; EP: $47M.

3. Development-Oriented Transportation. The Development-Oriented Transportation Program funds community-based planning to identify transportation improvements that support increased housing density in existing, primarily low-density neighborhoods of the city, as well as project development and implementation. Projects supporting development in adopted Priority Development Areas will be prioritized. Includes $2M in legacy funding for the Bayshore Caltrain Pedestrian Connection. Includes planning, project development, and capital costs. Sponsor Agencies: SFMTA, SFCTA, BART, PCJPB, Planning, SFPW. Includes $20M in Priority 1 and the remainder is Priority 2. Total Funding: $263.7M; EP: $26M.

4. Citywide/Modal Planning. Citywide and network-wide transportation studies and planning such as updates to the Countywide Transportation Plan or long-range modal studies. Plans and studies that focus on countywide and/or network-wide needs will be prioritized, but corridor-scale studies may be considered. Includes planning. Sponsor Agencies: SFCTA, SFMTA, Planning. Total Funding: $31.2M; EP: $10M.


A. Strategic Plan. Subsequent to voter approval of the 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan, the Transportation Authority shall prepare a 30-year Strategic Plan that will serve as the primary financial tool for administering the 2022 Sales Tax. It shall include policies to guide day-to-day program administration consistent with the 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan; updated revenue projections for the 2022 Sales Tax; proposed 2022 Sales Tax programming and expenditures by category, sub-category, and program; and any associated financing needed to ensure funds are available to reimburse eligible expenditures. The Strategic Plan shall be prepared in concert with development of 5-Year Prioritization Programs (5YPPs) (see Section 5.B). The Transportation Authority Board shall adopt the Strategic Plan and updates thereof at least every 5 years.

B. Prioritization Process. Prior to allocation of any revenues from the 2022 Sales Tax, the Transportation Authority shall prepare, in close consultation with all other affected planning and implementation agencies, a 5YPP including budget, scope, and schedule consistent with the Strategic Plan, for review and adoption by the Transportation Authority Board. For programs with only one eligible sponsoring agency, the Transportation Authority may designate that agency as the agency that is to prepare the 5YPP. The proposed projects shall be consistent with the SFTP and with the City’s General Plan. The 5YPPs shall at a minimum address the following factors:

1. Project readiness, including schedule for completion of environmental and design phases; well-documented preliminary cost estimates; and documented community support as appropriate.
2. Funding plan, including sources other than the 2022 Sales Tax.
3. Compatibility with existing and planned land uses, and with adopted standards for urban design and for the provision of pedestrian amenities; and supportive-ness of planned growth in transit-friendly housing, employment, and services.
4. How the project would advance equity or seek to mitigate any impacts on equity.
5. Project benefits including but not limited to how the project advances the goals of the SFTP.
6. A prioritization mechanism to rank projects within the 5YPP, that includes at a minimum the following required criteria:
   a. Relative level of need or urgency.
   c. A fair geographic distribution that takes into account the various needs of San Francisco’s neighborhoods.
   d. Level and diversity of community support. Projects with clear and diverse community support, including from disadvantaged populations (e.g., communities historically harmed by displacement, transportation policies, and projects that utilized eminent domain; people with low incomes; and people of color) and/or identified through a community-based planning process will be prioritized. Projects with documented support from disadvantaged populations will receive additional priority. An example of a community-based plan is a neighborhood transportation plan, corridor improvement study, or station area plan that is community-driven.
   e. Benefit to disadvantaged populations, including communities historically harmed by displacement, transportation policies, and projects that utilized eminent domain, whether the project is directly located in an Equity Priority Community or can demonstrate benefits to disadvantaged populations.

The Transportation Authority and any appropriate designated agencies shall conduct the required public outreach and engagement to ensure an inclusive planning process for the development of the 5YPPs, as well as General Plan referral or referral to any City Department or Commission, as required. The Transportation Authority working with eligible sponsoring agencies shall also identify appropriate performance measures informed by the Congestion Management Program, such as increased system connectivity, increased transit ridership (net new riders), reductions in travel time for existing riders, system
safety, vehicle miles traveled, and increased use of alternatives to the single-occupant automobile, along with a timeline for assessing the performance measures to inform the next 5YPP updates, which shall be at least every 5 years concurrent with Strategic Plan updates.

In order to inform 5YPP development and allocation of funds, the Transportation Authority shall report at least once every 5 years on the citywide geographic distribution of 2022 Sales Tax allocations and the distribution of projects located in EPCs and/or benefiting disadvantaged populations.

Designated agencies shall be eligible for planning funds from the relevant 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan programs for the purpose of completing the development of the 5YPP. Sponsoring agencies will be encouraged to explore alternative and non-traditional methods for project and service delivery where they offer opportunities for increased cost-effectiveness and/or shortened project delivery timelines.

As part of the Strategic Plan development process, the Transportation Authority shall adopt, issue, and update detailed guidelines for the development of 5YPPs.

C. Project Delivery Oversight. The Transportation Authority Board shall adopt project delivery oversight guidelines for major capital projects to be funded by the 2022 Sales Tax. The guidelines shall consider the total cost and complexity of a project in setting the definition of a major capital project. Objectives of these guidelines shall include supporting the cost-effective and timely delivery of projects funded wholly or in part by the 2022 Sales Tax. Transportation Authority staff shall prepare a report at least annually to the Transportation Authority Board to communicate the status of these projects.

D. Funding Priority Levels. Each 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan program shall be funded using 2022 Sales Tax revenues up to the total amount designated for that program in Priority 1.

If, after programming all Priority 1 funds to every program in a subcategory, the latest Strategic Plan forecasts available revenues from the 2022 Sales Tax in excess of Priority 1 levels, the Transportation Authority Board may allow programming of Priority 2 funds within the subcategory, subject to the program dollar amount caps for Priority 2 established in the 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan. If, after programming at least 80% of Priority 2 funds, the latest Strategic Plan forecasts available revenues from the 2022 Sales Tax in excess of Priority 2 levels, the Transportation Authority Board may allow programming of revenues in excess of Priority 2 levels in programs in the 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan as long as the percent of 2022 Sales Tax revenues designated for each category is maintained in compliance with the prioritization provisions set forth in Sections 2.B, 5.B, and 5.D.

E. Cost Savings and Remaining Funds. If the eligible sponsoring agency or agencies complete delivery of a 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan program or legacy project or determine that they will no longer pursue implementation of the program or legacy project with 2022 Sales Tax funds, the Transportation Authority Board may use any remaining 2022 Sales Tax funds in that program to fund one or more programs in the same category that would otherwise be in compliance with the prioritization provisions set forth in Sections 2.B, 5.B, and 5.D.

To do so, the Transportation Authority Board must first hold a public hearing on the matter and then not sooner than 30 days after the hearing, the Transportation Authority Board may, by a 2/3 vote, direct all or a portion of the remaining funds to one or more 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan programs with the same category.

The following abbreviations are used in the 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan:

- BART – San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District
- EP – Expenditure Plan
- GGBHTD – Golden Gate Bridge, Highway & Transportation District
- M – Million
- N/A – Not Applicable
- PCJPB – Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board or Caltrain Planning
- TJPA – Transbay Joint Powers Authority
- SFMTA – San Francisco Municipal Transportation Authority
- SAS – San Francisco Department of Environment
- SFenta – San Francisco Municipal Transportation Authority
- SFPW – San Francisco Public Works
- TIDA – Treasure Island Mobility Management Agency
- TPJA – Transbay Joint Powers Authority

*On November 3, 2020, San Francisco voters approved Proposition B, which amended the San Francisco Charter to create a Department of Sanitation and Streets to succeed to specific duties currently performed by San Francisco Public Works. Per Board of Supervisors Motion 21-181, approved December 14, 2021, the effective date for this transition is October 1, 2022.

Attachment 1. Expenditure Plan Advisory Committee Roster

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Role</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amandeep Jawa</td>
<td>Chair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anni Chung</td>
<td>Vice Chair, Advocacy: Environnent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jay Bain</td>
<td>Neighborhoods/Communities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosa Chen</td>
<td>Equity Priority Community/Community Advisory Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Majeid Crawford</td>
<td>Equity Priority Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zack Deutsch-Gross</td>
<td>Advocacy: Transit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jessie Fernandez</td>
<td>Advocacy: Equity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mel Flores</td>
<td>Equity Priority Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rodney Fong</td>
<td>Business/Civic: Large Business</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharky Laguana</td>
<td>Business/Civic: Small Business</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aaron P. Leifer</td>
<td>Neighborhood/Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jessica Lum</td>
<td>Business/Civic: Tourism/Visitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jodie Medeiros</td>
<td>Advocacy: Walk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryo Mogannam</td>
<td>Business/Civic: Small Business</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maelig Morvan</td>
<td>Neighborhood/Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susan Murphy</td>
<td>Equity Priority Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calvin Quick</td>
<td>Advocacy: Youth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pi Ra</td>
<td>Advocacy: Seniors and People with Disabilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maurice Rivers</td>
<td>Equity Priority Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eric Rozell</td>
<td>Equity Priority Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earl Shaddix</td>
<td>Equity Priority Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yensing Sihapanya</td>
<td>Equity Priority Community</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 4. Scope of Ordinance. In connection with the amendments to Article 14 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code contained in Section 2 of this ordinance, the voters intend to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles, numbers, punctuation marks, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent parts of the Business and Tax Regulations Code that are explicitly shown therein as additions, deletions, Board amendment additions, and Board amendment deletions in accordance with the “Note” that appears under the official title of the ordinance.

Section 5. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this ordinance approving the 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan and amending Article 14 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code, or any application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions or applications of the ordinance. The voters hereby declare that they would have adopted this ordinance and each and every section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, and word not declared invalid or unconstitutional without regard to whether any other portion of this ordinance or application thereof would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.

Section 6. Effective and Operative Dates.
(a) As provided in California Public Utilities Code Section 131102, subdivision (b), the amendments to Article 14 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code in Section 2 of this ordinance shall become effective at the close of the polls on November 8, 2022.
(b) When the operative date of the 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan in Section 3 of this ordinance and the amendments to Business and Tax Regulations Code Article 14 in Section 2 of this ordinance have been determined pursuant to Section 1405 of Article 14 as amended by the voters at the November 8, 2022 election, the City Attorney shall cause all references in Article 14 to “the operative date of the amendments to this Article 14 passed by the voters at the November 8, 2022 election” to be replaced by the actual operative date.

Section 7. Pursuant to California Constitution Articles XIII A and XIII C and California Public Utilities Code Section 131102, the approval of the 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan and of the ordinance amending Article 14 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco at a special election that is hereby called and ordered to be held in the City on Tuesday, the 8th day of November, 2022, for the purpose of submitting to the electors of the City a proposition to approve the amendments to Article 14 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code set forth in Section 2 of this ordinance and the 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan set forth in Section 3 of this ordinance. The special election called and ordered shall be referred to in this ordinance as the “Special Election.”

Section 8. The Special Election shall be held and conducted and the votes received and canvassed, and the returns made and the results ascertained, determined and declared as provided in this ordinance and in all particulars not recited in this ordinance such election shall be held according to the laws of the State of California (“State”) and the Charter of the City (“Charter”) and any regulations adopted under State law or the Charter, providing for and governing elections in the City, and the polls for such election shall be and remain open during the time required by such laws and regulations.

Section 9. The Special Election is consolidated with the General Election scheduled to be held in the City on Tuesday, November 8, 2022. The voting precincts, polling places, and officers of election for the November 8, 2022 General Election are hereby adopted, established, designated and named, respectively, as the voting precincts, polling places, and officers of election for the 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 8, 2022 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. The ballots to be used at the Special Election shall be the ballots to be used at the November 8, 2022 General Election.

Section 10. Pursuant to California Public Utilities Code Section 131108, subdivision (h), the Board of Supervisors hereby directs the Department of Elections to do the following: (a) include in the sample ballot mailed to the voters and the voter information pamphlet the full proposition as set forth in Sections 1 through 6 of this ordinance, but inserting the letter for the proposition where designated, and (b) include in the voter information pamphlet the entire adopted 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan as set forth in Section 3 of this ordinance. In accordance with this Section 10, Sections 1 through 6 of this ordinance shall constitute the ballot measure submitted to the voters at the Special Election. The long title of the ballot measure submitted to the voters shall be the same as the long title of this ordinance, except that the final two clauses, “affirming the Transportation Authority’s determination under the California Environmental Quality Act; and making findings of consistency with the General Plan and the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1.” shall be omitted, and the word “and” shall be inserted before the clause “authorizing the Transportation Authority to issue limited tax bonds secured by transactions and use tax revenues.”

Section 11. Pursuant to California Public Utilities Code Section 131055, the Board of Supervisors hereby directs that the 2022 Transportation Expenditure Plan shall be published once in the official newspaper of the City and County within 30 days of the Board of Supervisors’ enactment of this ordinance. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the ordinance unsigned or does not sign it within 10 days of receiving it, or the Board overrides the Mayor’s veto of the ordinance.

Section 12. Environmental and Land Use Findings.
(a) The Authority has determined that the actions contemplated in this ordinance are not a project and not subject to 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. 220536 and is incorporated herein by reference. The Board affirms this determination.
(b) On March 23, 2022, the Planning Department determined that the actions contemplated in this ordinance are consistent, on balance, with the City’s General Plan and eight priority policies of Planning Code Section 101.1. The Board adopts this determination as its own. A copy of said determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 220536, and is incorporated herein by reference.

Proposition M

Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code and Administrative Code to impose an excise tax on owners keeping certain residential units vacant, to fund rental subsidies and the acquisition, rehabilitation, and operation of affordable housing; increasing the City’s appropriations limit by the amount collected under the tax for four years from November 8, 2022; and affirming the Planning Department’s determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.
NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain font. Additions to Codes are in single-underline italics. Times New Roman font. Deletions to Codes are in strikethrough italics. Times New Roman font. Asterisks (*   *   *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. Pursuant to Articles XIII A and XIII C of the Constitution of the State of California, this ordinance shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco at the November 8, 2022, consolidated general election.

Section 2. The Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by adding Article 29A, consisting of Sections 2950 through 2963, to read as follows:

ARTICLE 29A: EMPTY HOMES TAX ORDINANCE

SEC. 2950. SHORT TITLE.

This Article 29A shall be known as the “Empty Homes Tax Ordinance,” and the tax it imposes shall be known as the “Empty Homes Tax.”

SEC. 2951. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

(a) Residential vacancies are an ongoing concern in San Francisco. According to census data, there were tens of thousands of vacant residential units in San Francisco as of 2019. A report published in January 2022 by the Budget and Legislative Analyst found that the total number of vacant units in San Francisco increased by about 20% between 2015 and 2019, to 40,500 units in 2019.

(b) According to the Budget and Legislative Analyst report, vacant units in 2019 were concentrated in the South of Market area, downtown, and in the Mission District; generally the same areas where new, large-scale housing construction has been concentrated. Such units are disproportionately in multiunit buildings.

(c) The Empty Homes Tax is limited to buildings with more than two residential units because such buildings are more likely to include one or more units held vacant by choice and more likely to include multiple vacancies.

(d) Prolonged vacancy restricts the supply of available housing units and runs counter to the City’s housing objectives. Prolonged vacancies can also decrease economic activity in neighborhoods and lead to blight.

(e) The Empty Homes Tax is intended to disincentivize prolonged vacancies, thereby increasing the number of housing units available for occupancy, while also raising funds for rent subsidies and affordable housing.

SEC. 2952. DEFINITIONS.

Unless otherwise defined in this Article 29A, the terms used in this Article shall have the meanings given to them in Article 6 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code, as amended from time to time. For purposes of this Article, the following definitions shall apply:

“Affiliate” means a person under common majority ownership or common control, whether that ownership or control is direct or indirect, with any other person, including but not limited to a person that majority owns or controls, or is majority owned or controlled by, any other person.

“Building Permit Application Period” means the period following the date that an application for a building permit for repair, rehabilitation, or construction with respect to a Residential Unit is filed with the City through the date the Department of Building Inspection or its successor agency grants or denies that application, not to exceed one year. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, if more than one building permit application is filed by or on behalf of one or more persons in the Owner’s Group for the same Residential Unit, the Building Permit Application Period shall mean the applicable period following the date the first application is filed with the City by or on behalf of any person in the Owner’s Group.

“Construction Period” means the one-year period following the date that the City issues a building permit for repair, rehabilitation, or construction with respect to a Residential Unit, provided that if the City issues multiple building permits to or for the benefit of one or more persons in the Owner’s Group for the same Residential Unit, the Construction Period shall mean only the one-year period following the issuance of the first building permit to or for the benefit of anyone in the Owner’s Group.

“Disaster Period” means the two-year period following the date that a Residential Unit was severely damaged and made uninhabitable or unusable due to fire, natural disaster, or other catastrophic event.

“Homeowners’ Exemption Period” means the period during which a Residential Unit is the principal place of residence of any owner of that Residential Unit and for which such owner validly has claimed either the homeowners’ property tax exemption under Section 218 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code or the disabled veterans’ exemption under Section 205.5 of that Code, as those sections may be amended from time to time.

“Lease Period” means the period during which any owner of a Residential Unit or any person in the Owner’s Group of that owner leases that Residential Unit to one or more tenants under a bona fide lease intended for occupancy, but not including any lease or rental of that Residential Unit to anyone in the Owner’s Group or to travelers, vacationers, or other transient occupants.

“New Construction Period” means the one-year period following the date that the City issues a certificate of final completion and occupancy with respect to a Residential Unit in a newly erected building or a newly added Residential Unit in an existing building.

“Owner Death Period” means, with respect to a co-owner or decedent’s estate, heirs, or beneficiaries, the period during which a Residential Unit is unoccupied, uninhabited, or unused because of the death of any owner of a Residential Unit who was the sole occupant of that Residential Unit immediately prior to such owner’s death, provided that such period shall not exceed the longer of one year or the period during which the Residential Unit is subject to the authority of a probate court.

“Owner In Care Period” means the period during which a Residential Unit is unoccupied, uninhabited, or unused because all occupants of the Residential Unit who used that Residential Unit as their principal residence are residing in a hospital, long term or supportive care facility, medical care or treatment facility, or other similar facility.

“Owner’s Group” means for each owner of a Residential Unit, with respect to each Residential Unit, the owner, any current or former co-owner, and any Related Person or Affiliate of the owner or any current or former co-owner.

“Related Person” means a spouse, domestic partner, child, parent, or sibling.

“Residential Unit” means a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is designed as separate living quarters, other than units occupied or intended for occupancy primarily by travelers, vacationers, or other transient occupants. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have a kitchen and direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. For purposes of this Article 29A, a Residential Unit shall not include a unit in a currently operational nursing home, residential care facility, or other similar facility, or any unit that is fully exempt from property tax under the welfare exemption under Section 214(g) of the California Revenue and Taxation Code, as may be amended from time to time.

“Vacancy Exclusion Period” means the Building Permit Application Period, Construction Period, Disaster Period, Homeowners’ Exemption Period, Lease Period, New Construction Period, Owner...
Death Period, or Owner In Care Period.

“Vacant” means unoccupied, uninhabited, or unused, for more than 182 days, whether consecutive or nonconsecutive, in a tax year.

SEC. 2953. IMPOSITION OF TAX.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this Article 29A, for the purposes described in Section 2958, the City imposes an annual Empty Homes Tax on each person that owns a Residential Unit for keeping that Residential Unit Vacant.

(b) The tax on an owner keeping a Residential Unit Vacant for the 2024 tax year shall be as follows:

   (1) $2,500 for each Residential Unit with square footage less than 1,000;
   (2) $3,500 for each Residential Unit with square footage from 1,000 to 2,000; and
   (3) $5,000 for each Residential Unit with square footage greater than 2,000.

(c) The tax on an owner keeping a Residential Unit Vacant for the 2025 tax year, if that owner has not kept that Residential Unit Vacant in the 2024 tax year, shall be as follows:

   (1) $2,500 for each Residential Unit with square footage less than 1,000;
   (2) $7,000 for each Residential Unit with square footage from 1,000 to 2,000; and
   (3) $10,000 for each Residential Unit with square footage greater than 2,000.

(d) The tax on an owner keeping a Residential Unit Vacant for the 2025 tax year, if that owner has kept that Residential Unit Vacant in the 2024 tax year, shall be as follows:

   (1) $5,000 for each Residential Unit with square footage less than 1,000;
   (2) $7,000 for each Residential Unit with square footage from 1,000 to 2,000; and
   (3) $10,000 for each Residential Unit with square footage greater than 2,000.

(e) The tax on an owner keeping a Residential Unit Vacant for the 2026 tax year and subsequent tax years, if that owner has not kept that Residential Unit Vacant in the immediately preceding tax year, shall be as follows:

   (1) $2,500 for each Residential Unit with square footage less than 1,000;
   (2) $3,500 for each Residential Unit with square footage from 1,000 to 2,000; and
   (3) $5,000 for each Residential Unit with square footage greater than 2,000.

(f) The tax on an owner keeping a Residential Unit Vacant for the 2026 tax year and subsequent tax years, if that owner has kept that Residential Unit Vacant in the immediately preceding tax year but has not kept that Residential Unit Vacant in the tax year immediately preceding that tax year, shall be as follows:

   (1) $5,000 for each Residential Unit with square footage less than 1,000;
   (2) $7,000 for each Residential Unit with square footage from 1,000 to 2,000; and
   (3) $10,000 for each Residential Unit with square footage greater than 2,000.

(g) The rates set forth in subsections (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) of this Section 2953 shall be adjusted annually in accordance with the increase in the Consumer Price Index; All Urban Consumers for the San Francisco/Oakland/San Jose Area for All Items as reported by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, or any successor to that index, as of December 31st of the preceding year, beginning with the 2025 tax year.

(i) The Empty Homes Tax shall be payable by the owner or owners of the Residential Unit kept Vacant. Not more than one tax per Residential Unit shall be imposed under this Section 2953 for a tax year by reason of multiple liable owners. If there are multiple liable owners, each owner shall be jointly and severally liable for the tax, which shall be the highest amount of tax payable by any owner for that Residential Unit for that tax year.

(j) A person shall be liable for the Empty Homes Tax only if that person, while owning a Residential Unit, has kept or is deemed to have kept that Residential Unit unoccupied, uninhabited, or unused, for more than 182 days, whether consecutive or nonconsecutive, in a tax year. In determining whether an owner has kept a Residential Unit Vacant during a tax year, days within any Vacancy Exclusion Period shall be disregarded if that Vacancy Exclusion Period applies to that owner for that Residential Unit, as shall days in which the Residential Unit was not owned by the owner, but the owner shall be deemed to have kept the Residential Unit Vacant, uninhabited, or unused on all other days that such Residential Unit is unoccupied, uninhabited, or unused during the tax year.

(k) The Empty Homes Tax shall take effect on January 1, 2024. The Empty Homes Tax shall expire on December 31, 2053.

SEC. 2954. RETURNS; PRESUMPTION OF VACANCY.

(a) Each person that is required to pay the Empty Homes Tax shall file a return in the form and manner prescribed by the Tax Collector.

(b) Each person that owns a Residential Unit at any time during a tax year and that is not exempt from the Empty Homes Tax with respect to that Residential Unit under any one of subsections (a) through (d) of Section 2955 shall file a return for that tax year in the form and manner prescribed by the Tax Collector. A person that fails to file the return required by this subsection (b) for a Residential Unit shall be presumed to have kept that Residential Unit Vacant for the tax year for which such return is required. The person who fails to file the required return may rebut the presumption by producing satisfactory evidence that such person did not keep the Residential Unit Vacant during the tax year for which the return is required.

SEC. 2955. EXEMPTIONS AND EXCLUSIONS.

(a) For only so long as and to the extent that the City is prohibited from imposing the Empty Homes Tax, any person upon whom the City is prohibited under the Constitution or laws of the State of California or the Constitution or laws of the United States from imposing the Empty Homes Tax shall be exempt from the Empty Homes Tax.

(b) Any organization that is exempt from income taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall be exempt from the Empty Homes Tax.

(c) The City, the State of California, and any county, municipal corporation, district, or other political subdivision of the State shall be exempt from the Empty Homes Tax, except where any constitutional or statutory immunity from taxation is waived or is not applicable.

(d) A person that owns any Residential Unit located in a building with two or fewer Residential Units shall be exempt from the Empty Homes Tax with respect to any Residential Unit located in that building.

(e) For purposes of this Article 29A, the Empty Homes Tax shall not apply with respect to a Residential Unit for any tax year for...
which any person is liable for the Vacancy Tax imposed under Article 29 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code with respect to that Residential Unit.

SEC. 2956. ADMINISTRATION; PENALTIES.
(a) Except as otherwise provided under this Article 29A, the Empty Homes Tax shall be administered pursuant to Article 6 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code.
(b) Transactions with the principal purpose of avoiding or evading all or a portion of the Empty Homes Tax shall be disregarded for purposes of determining the amount of the Empty Homes Tax, and whether the Empty Homes Tax is due. In addition to the Empty Homes Tax due as a result of this subsection (b), any owner liable for any Empty Homes Tax as a result of this subsection (b) shall be liable for a penalty in an amount equal to the Empty Homes Tax due as a result of this subsection (b).

SEC. 2957. DEPOSIT OF PROCEEDS.
(a) All monies collected under the Empty Homes Tax Ordinance shall be deposited to the credit of the Housing Activation Fund ("Fund") established in Administrative Code Section 10.100-76. The Fund shall be maintained separate and apart from all other City funds and shall be subject to appropriation. Any balance remaining in the Fund at the close of any fiscal year shall be deemed to have been provided for a special purpose within the meaning of Charter Section 9.113(a) and shall be carried forward and accumulated in the Fund for the purposes described in Section 2958.
(b) Commencing with a report filed no later than February 15, 2026, covering the fiscal year ending on June 30, 2025, the Controller shall file annually with the Board of Supervisors, by February 15 of each year, a report containing the amount of monies collected in and expended from the Fund during the prior fiscal year, the status of any project required or authorized to be funded by Section 2958, and such other information as the Controller, in the Controller’s sole discretion, shall deem relevant to the operation of this Article 29A.

SEC. 2958. EXPENDITURE OF PROCEEDS.
Subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, monies in the Housing Activation Fund shall be appropriated on an annual or supplemental basis and used exclusively for the following purposes:
(a) To the Tax Collector and other City Departments, for administration of the Empty Homes Tax and administration of the Housing Activation Fund.
(b) Refunds of any overpayments of the Empty Homes Tax, including any related penalties, interest, and fees.
(c) All remaining amounts to provide funding, including administrative costs, for Eligible Programs, 50% of which shall be used for the programs described in subsection 2958(c)(1)(A) and 50% of which shall be used for the programs described in subsection 2958(c)(1)(B). The voters intend that these remaining amounts be spent on Eligible Programs at levels in addition to amounts currently spent on such Eligible Programs and that such remaining amounts not be used to supplant existing expenditures.

(1) For purposes of this Section 2958, "Eligible Programs" means:
(A) Rental subsidies for individuals age 60 or older and rental subsidies for households with a household income of not more than 50% of Area Median Income; and
(B) The acquisition and rehabilitation of multi-unit buildings, in which at least one-third of the units are unoccupied, for affordable housing, and the operation of such buildings acquired and/or rehabilitated under this subsection 2958(c)(1)(B). Buildings subject to expenditures under this subsection 2958(c)(1)(B) shall be restricted through a recorded deed restriction or restrictions mandated for the useful life of the building to households with an average household income that does not exceed 80% of Area Median Income.

(2) For purposes of this Section 2958, “Area Median Income” means the median income as published annually by the Mayor’s Office of Housing and Community Development for the City and County of San Francisco, derived in part from the income limits and area median income determined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, or its successor agency, for the San Francisco County metro fair market rent area, adjusted solely for household size, but not for high housing cost area. The Board of Supervisors may modify this definition of Area Median Income solely for purposes of subsection 2958(c)(1)(B) to determine area median income by zip code area.

SEC. 2959. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO THE TAX COLLECTOR.
The Department of Public Works, the Department of Building Inspection, the Rent Board, and the Assessor-Recorder’s Office shall provide technical assistance to the Tax Collector, upon the Tax Collector's request, to administer the Empty Homes Tax.

SEC. 2960. AUTHORIZATION AND LIMITATION ON ISSUANCE OF BONDS.
The City is hereby authorized to issue from time to time limited tax bonds or other forms of indebtedness to finance the costs of the projects described in Section 2958. The City shall be authorized to pledge revenues generated by the Empty Homes Tax to the repayment of limited tax bonds or other forms of indebtedness authorized under this Section 2960. The Board of Supervisors shall, by ordinance or resolution, as applicable, establish the terms of any limited tax bonds or other forms of indebtedness authorized hereby, including but not limited to, the amount of the issue, date, covenants, denominations, interest rate or rates, maturity or maturities, redemption rights, tax status, manner of sale, and such other particulars as are necessary or desirable.

SEC. 2961. AMENDMENT OF ORDINANCE.
The Board of Supervisors may amend or repeal this Article 29A by ordinance by a two-thirds vote and without a vote of the people except as limited by Articles XIII A and XIII C of the California Constitution.

SEC. 2962. SEVERABILITY.
(a) Except as provided in Section 2962(b), if any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Article 29A, or any application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions or applications of this Article. The People of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that, except as provided in Section 2962(b), they would have adopted this Article 29A and each and every section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, and word not declared invalid or unconstitutional without regard to whether any other portion of this Article or application thereof would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.
(b) If the imposition of the Empty Homes Tax in Section 2953 is held in its entirety to be facially invalid or unconstitutional in a final court determination, the remainder of this Article 29A shall be void and of no force and effect, and the City Attorney shall cause it to be removed from the Business and Tax Regulations Code.

SEC. 2963. SAVINGS CLAUSE.
No section, clause, part, or provision of this Article 29A shall be construed as requiring the payment of any tax that would be in violation of the Constitution or laws of the United States or of the Constitution or laws of the State of California.

Section 3. Chapter 10 of the Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Section 10.100-76 to Article XIII, to read as follows:

SEC. 10.100-76. HOUSING ACTIVATION FUND.
(a) Establishment of Fund. The Housing Activation Fund ("Fund") is established as a category four fund as defined in Section 10.100-1 of the Administrative Code, and shall receive all taxes, penalties, interest, and fees collected from the Empty Homes Tax imposed under
Article 29A of the Business and Tax Regulations Code.

(b) Use of Fund. Subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, monies in the Fund shall be used exclusively for the purposes described in Section 2958 of Article 29A of the Business and Tax Regulations Code.

(c) Administration of Fund. As stated in Section 2957(b) of Article 29A of the Business and Tax Regulations Code, commencing with a report filed no later than February 15, 2026, covering the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, the Controller shall file annually with the Board of Supervisors, by February 15 of each year, a report containing the amount of monies collected in and expended from the Fund during the prior fiscal year, the status of any project required or authorized to be funded by Section 2958, and such other information as the Controller in the Controller’s sole discretion, deems relevant to the operation of Article 29A.

Section 4. Appropriations Limit Increase. Pursuant to California Constitution Article XIII B and applicable laws, for four years from November 8, 2022, the appropriations limit for the City shall be increased by the aggregate sum collected by the levy of the tax imposed under this ordinance.

Section 5. No Conflict with Federal or State Law. Nothing in this measure shall be interpreted or applied so as to create any requirement, power, or duty in conflict with any federal or state law.

Section 6. 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.

Ordinance amending the Golden Gate Park Revitalization Act of 1998 (“Proposition J”) to state that the City may use public funds to acquire, operate, or subsidize public parking in the Golden Gate Park Concourse Underground Parking Facility (“Parking Facility”); directing the Golden Gate Park Concourse Authority (“Concourse Authority”) to commence dissolution proceedings; and, upon said dissolution, transferring jurisdiction of the Parking Facility and certain other property from the Concourse Authority to the Recreation and Park Department, repealing Proposition J in its entirety, and deleting references to the Concourse Authority from the Municipal Code.

NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain font.

Additions to Codes are in single-underline italics.

Deletions to Codes are in strikethrough italics.

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. Background.

(a) On June 2, 1998, San Francisco voters adopted Proposition J, the Golden Gate Park Revitalization Act of 1998. Proposition J authorized the creation of the Golden Gate Park Concourse Authority (the “Authority”), a non-profit public benefit corporation, that would have the power to (1) construct a parking facility (the “Garage”) under the Music Concourse (the “Concourse”) at Golden Gate Park using only private funds, and then to operate the Garage, (2) improve the Concourse surface area, and (3) study and recommend traffic and transit infrastructure plans for Golden Gate Park. In addition, Proposition J authorized the Board of Supervisors to set aside property in or near the Concourse for the Garage and to place such property under the jurisdiction of the Authority, provided that upon dissolution of the Authority, jurisdiction would revert to the Recreation and Park Commission.

(b) On September 4, 1998, the City adopted Resolution No. 715-98, which set aside certain property in Golden Gate Park for the Garage and placed it under the Authority’s jurisdiction. On November 21, 2003, the City adopted Resolution No. 737-03, which placed additional property under the Authority’s jurisdiction and approved a 35-year ground lease (the “Lease”) between the Music Concourse Community Partnership (“MCCP”), as tenant, and the City, acting through the Authority and the Recreation and Park Department, as landlord. The Lease authorized MCCP to construct the Garage on the property at its own expense, and subject to certain budgetary approvals of the City, to use Garage revenues to pay off the debt incurred to construct the Garage and ongoing operating costs. The MCCP continues to operate the Garage under the Lease, and the Recreation and Park Department has been performing the duties of the Authority as landlord.

(c) On May 7, 2022, following multiple hearings and extensive public comment, the City enacted Ordinance No. 74-22, which approved the Golden Gate Park Access and Safety Program (“the Program”). The Program builds on traffic and infrastructure recommendations of the Authority in furtherance of Proposition J, and comprises a series of proposals intended to improve traffic safety and expand public access to the Park. Recognizing the key role of the Garage in these efforts, the Board of Supervisors in Ordinance No. 74-22 urged the Recreation and Park Department to work with the MCCP, as well as with the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency, the Mayor’s Office on Disability, the Fine Arts Museums, and other stakeholders, to increase usage of the Garage, which has been underutilized in recent years.

(d) As an interim step towards these efforts, it is appropriate to amend Section 7 of Proposition J, to clarify that the prohibition against using public funds to construct the Garage does not restrict the City from using public funds on the Garage now that the Garage is fully constructed, notwithstanding the Lease and MCCP’s outstanding construction debt. The purpose of this amendment is to allow the City to consider measures such as acquiring the Garage from MCCP; assisting further with Garage operations; and/or subsidizing public parking at the Garage. But in clarifying the ability of the City to use public funds for such purposes, this measure does not approve any specific action by the City at this time. Any future approvals shall be subject to all applicable laws, including without limitation the California Environmental Quality Act and the City’s Charter.

(e) Separate and distinct from allowing the use of City funds on the Garage, it is also appropriate for the Authority to commence dissolution proceedings. The Authority no longer holds regular meetings, and Section 3 of Proposition J contemplated the eventual dissolution of the Authority, and the key purposes of Proposition J have been fully achieved: the Garage was constructed in 2006, the original surface improvements to the Concourse have been completed, and the Authority has issued traffic and transit infrastructure plans for Golden Gate Park. Dissolving the Authority will allow the Garage and real property previously set aside for the Authority to return to the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Park Commission, so that the Recreation and Park Department may assume a greater role in managing the Garage in order to promote safety, accessibility, and mobility in the Park.

(f) Upon dissolution of the Authority, Proposition J and the various references to the Authority that appear in the Municipal Code would be repealed. Nevertheless, this ordinance does not diminish the core principles of Proposition J. Rather, the People of the City and County of San Francisco reaffirm their commitment to those principles, namely, that (1) Golden Gate Park should be safe and accessible for all, scenically beautiful, environmentally sensitive, and culturally diverse; (2) the City should reduce the impact of automobiles in Golden Gate Park while still meeting long-term assurance of safe, reliable, and convenient access for visitors to the Park, including visitors to its cultural institutions; (3) net Garage revenues in excess of what is needed for the Garage should be used for the operation, maintenance, improvement, or enhancement of Golden Gate Park; and (4) the City should not grant any free parking, discounts, or other preferences for parking in the Garage to any officials, commissioners, directors, or employees of the City or any of
the institutions located in Golden Gate Park unless such preference is made available on the same terms to members of the public.

Section 2. The Golden Gate Park Revitalization Act of 1998, the link to which appears at the Appendix at the end of the Administrative Code, is hereby amended by revising Section 7, to read as follows:

Section 7. [Construction and Operation of the Underground Parking Facility; Concourse Surface Improvements]

The Authority shall construct or cause the Underground Parking Facility to be constructed with private funds. It is intended that such funds be received by the Authority, on behalf of the City, as one or more philanthropic gifts. No public funds shall be used in the construction of the Underground Parking Facility, except as follows. The Authority may enter into agreements with the de Young Museum, Academy of Sciences, and/or the City and County, to coordinate the construction of the Underground Parking Facility with the construction projects relating to the facilities for those cultural institutions that may involve City funds, on such terms and conditions as the Authority and such affected parties may agree, if such coordination would result in cost savings to the City and County associated with such other projects. In addition, the prohibition against the use of public funds to construct the Underground Parking Facility shall not be construed to prohibit the City from using public funds to acquire, operate, or subsidize public parking in the Underground Parking Facility.

Section 3. Dissolution of Golden Gate Park Concourse Authority; Jurisdictional Transfer to Recreation and Park Commission.

(a) The People of the City and County of San Francisco hereby direct the Golden Gate Park Concourse Authority Board of Directors to take all actions necessary to dissolve the Authority pursuant to state law. The General Manager of the Recreation and Park Department (the “General Manager”), or the General Manager’s designee, may assist with the dissolution process as the Authority and the General Manager deem appropriate.

(b) Consistent with Section 3 of Proposition J, upon dissolution of the Authority, jurisdiction of the Garage and the real property previously set aside for the Authority in Resolution Nos. 715-98 and 737-03 shall transfer to the Recreation and Park Commission; and the Recreation and Park Department shall succeed to the role of the Authority as landlord under the Lease with the MCCP. The General Manager may enter into any modifications or amendments to the lease, including to any of its exhibits, that the General Manager determines, in consultation with the City Attorney, are necessary or advisable to memorialize the dissolution and jurisdictional transfer, and are in the best interests of the City, do not materially increase the obligations or liabilities of the City, and are in compliance with all applicable laws, including the City’s Charter. The Recreation and Park Department is also authorized to accept and expend all assets of the Authority that may remain after the Authority has paid or adequately provided for all of its debts, obligations, and liabilities pursuant to the dissolution process.

(c) Upon dissolution of the Authority, the General Manager shall notify the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors and the City Attorney of the dissolution, in writing. The City Attorney shall then ensure that the Municipal Code incorporates the amendments specified in Sections 5, 6, and 7 of this ordinance.

Section 4. Repeal of The Golden Gate Park Revitalization Act of 1998. Upon dissolution of the Golden Gate Park Concourse Authority pursuant to Section 3, the Golden Gate Park Revitalization Act of 1998 (“Proposition J”) shall be repealed in its entirety, by operation of this Section 4.

Section 5. Upon dissolution of the Golden Gate Park Concourse Authority pursuant to Section 3, Chapter 16, Article XV, of the Administrative Code shall be amended by revising Section 16.700, by operation of this Section 5, to read as follows:

SEC. 16.700. PARTICIPATION.

The following shall be eligible to participate in the Health Service System:

(c) All members of the following boards and commissions during their time in service to the City and County of San Francisco:

Access Appeals Commission
SEC. 3.1-255. GOLDEN GATE PARK CONCOURSE AUTHORITY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Designated Positions</th>
<th>Disclosure Categories</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Directors</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Executive Officer</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 7. Upon dissolution of the Golden Gate Park Concourse Authority pursuant to Section 3, the Park Code shall be amended by revising Sections 6.12 and 12.35, by operation of this Section 7, to read as follows:

SEC. 6.12. GOLDEN GATE PARK ACCESS AND SAFETY PROGRAM.

(e) Disability Access Standards. The following disability access standards shall apply to the closures of John F. Kennedy Drive and related roads as set forth in subsection (b).

(1) Disability access to Golden Gate Park shall comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and the Golden Gate Park Revitalization Act of 1998.

(2) The Department, in consultation with the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency, Fine Arts Museums, California Academy of Sciences, Golden Gate Park Concourse Authority, and Mayor’s Office on Disability, shall maintain at least the following disability access measures:

SEC. 12.35. GOLDEN GATE PARK CONCOURSE UNDERGROUND PARKING FACILITY.

(a) The rates to be charged for parking in the Golden Gate Park Underground Parking Facility may be set by the SFMTA in accordance with Section 6.14. Until such time as the SFMTA has set rates with approval of the Recreation and Park Commission and the Board of Supervisors, the rates, which are subject to annual adjustment under Section 12.20, shall continue to apply:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Each hour</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weekdays</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weekends</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>$28.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flat Rate After 6:00 p.m.</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly Rate (daytime)</td>
<td></td>
<td>$200.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) The deposit and expenditure of all amounts collected from this facility are subject to the provisions of the “Golden Gate Park Revitalization Act of 1998,” Appendix 41 of the Administrative Code.

SECTION 8. Effective and Operative Dates.

(a) In accordance with Section 380 of the Municipal Election Code, the effective date of this ordinance shall be 10 days after the date the official vote count is declared by the Board of Supervisors.

(b) In addition to serving transfer and degree-bound students, the Community College provides a wide breadth of high-demand vocational and workforce services that facilitate training and job placement for tens of thousands of predominantly part-time and non-credit students. The Community College is the cornerstone of the City’s workforce-training network and is a major resource for economic mobility for low- and middle-income families in the City.

(c) City funding for the Community College is an essential and valuable investment to ensure that the true community-college mission and responsibility for providing the City’s adult education are met. For years, the Community College has experienced steady enrollment due to increased demands for affordable education programs. The increased need for the Community College has not been met with an increase in funding. This measure intends to raise approximately $45 million in the first year to ensure that the college adequately serves the student population.

(d) Because of the funding gap, the Community College is rapidly losing its ability to provide necessary services and workforce needs to support the City’s economic recovery from the coronavirus (“COVID-19”) pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic has hit the communities that the Community College serves the hardest. As the City economy continues to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic, now is the time to invest in our communities to ensure that those hardest hit by the pandemic can access the resources needed to build back and thrive.

(e) It is the purpose and intent of this Act is to adopt a parcel tax that provides funding to support the Community College. Revenue raised by this Act will be used for Community College comprehensive educational programs – including basic skills programs, job training and placement programs, wraparound services to keep students in school and social justice and equity programs that promote leadership and educational attainment among the most vulnerable City residents.

Sec. 3803. Definitions.

For purposes of this Article, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) “Assessor” means the Assessor-Recorder of the City and County of San Francisco, or the Assessor-Recorder’s designee.
(b) “Building” means any structure having a roof supported by columns or by walls and designed for the shelter or housing of any person, chattel or property of any kind. The word “Building” includes the word “structure.”

(c) “City” means the City and County of San Francisco.

(d) “Community College” means the San Francisco Community College District.

(e) “Controller” means the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco, or the Controller’s designee.

(f) “Fiscal Year” means the period starting July 1 and ending on the following June 30.

(g) “Fund” means the San Francisco Workforce Education and Reinvestment in Community Success Fund.

(h) “Mixed Use Parcel” means parcels with one or more Residential Units in addition to one or more Non-Residential uses.

(i) “Non-Residential” means all Parcels that are not classified by this Act as Single Family Residential or Residential Unit Parcels, and shall include, but not be limited to, Parcels for industrial, commercial and institutional improvements, whether or not developed.

(j) “Owner” means the Person having title to real estate as shown on the most current official assessment role of the Assessor-Recorder of the City and County of San Francisco.

(k) “Parcel” means a unit of real estate, except a possessory interest, in the City with an Assessor’s parcel number as shown on the most current official assessment roll of the Assessor on July 1 of the Fiscal Year for which the Tax is imposed. However, both of the following conditions shall apply:

(1) A Parcel created by a subdivision map approved in accordance with the Subdivision Map Act (Division 2 (commencing with Section 66410) of Title 7 of the California Government Code) shall be deemed to be a single assessment unit and shall not be deemed, on the basis of multiple Assessor’s parcel numbers assigned by the Assessor, to constitute multiple assessment units.

(2) A Parcel that has not been subdivided in accordance with the Subdivision Map Act (Division 2 (commencing with Section 66410) of Title 7 of the California Government Code) may be deemed to constitute a separate assessment unit only to the extent that the Parcel has been previously described and conveyed in one or more deeds separating it from all adjoining property.

If the Parcel identified pursuant to subsection (k)(1) or (k)(2) is not consistent with the property’s identification by Assessor’s parcel number, it shall be the responsibility of the Parcel owner to provide the Tax Collector with written notice of the correct Assessor’s parcel number, it shall be the responsibility of the Parcel owner to provide the Tax Collector with written notice of the correct Assessor’s parcel number, and all other Parcel data as required by Section 3803.

(l) “Person” means an individual, firm, partnership, joint venture, association, social club, fraternal organization, joint stock company, corporation, estate, trust, business trust, receiver, trustee, syndicate, or any other group or combination acting as a unit.

(m) “Possessory Interest” as it applies to property owned by any agency of the government of the United States, the State of California, or any political subdivision thereof, means possession of, claim to, or right to the possession of, land or improvements and shall include any exclusive right to the use of such land or improvements.

(n) “Residential Unit” means a Building or portion of a Building designed for or occupied exclusively by one family. For the purposes of this Act, the definition of “family” is incorporated from San Francisco Planning Code section 102.

(o) “Single Family Residential” means a parcel zoned for single-family residences, whether or not developed.

(p) “Square Feet” means the total number of square feet measured between the principal exterior surfaces of enclosed fixed walls of every floor of a building. For undeveloped non-residential parcels, square footage shall be measured by the square footage of the parcel.

(q) “Tax” means the San Francisco Workforce Education and Reinvestment in Community Success Parcel Tax imposed by this Article.

(r) “Tax Collector” means the Tax Collector of the City and County of San Francisco, or the Tax Collector’s designee.

Sec. 3804. Imposition of Parcel Tax.

(a) For each year beginning in fiscal year 2023-2024 there is hereby imposed a special tax on all Owners of parcels in the City and County of San Francisco for the purposes described in Section 3809. The tax imposed by this Section shall be assessed on the Owner unless the Owner is by law exempt from taxation, in which case the tax shall be assessed to the holder of any Possessory Interest in such parcel, unless such holder is also by law exempt from taxation. The tax is imposed as of July 1 of each year on the person who owned the parcel on that date. The tax shall be collected at the same time, by the same officials, and pursuant to the same procedures as the one percent (1%) property tax imposed pursuant to Article XIII A of the California Constitution.

The tax hereby imposed shall be set as follows subject to adjustment as provided in subdivision (c):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property Type</th>
<th>Annual Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single Family Residential</td>
<td>$150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential – 1 Residential Unit</td>
<td>$150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential – 2 or More Residential Units</td>
<td>$75 per unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Residential, under 5,000 Square Feet</td>
<td>$150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Residential, 5,000 – 24,999 Square Feet</td>
<td>$1,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Residential, 25,000 – 100,000 Square Feet</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Residential, over 100,000 Square Feet</td>
<td>$4,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) The Assessor shall calculate the Tax for Mixed Use Parcels, subject to adjustment as provided in subdivision (c), by taking the sum of the following:

(1) The Tax on Residential Units in the parcel as set by subdivision (a), if the parcel was solely Residential Units, multiplied by the number of Residential Units in the parcel; and

(2) The Tax on the Non-Residential area based on square footage as set by subdivision (a), if calculated based on square footage of the parcel used for Non-Residential.

(c) Commencing with Fiscal Year 2024-2025, the Tax shall be adjusted annually in accordance with the San Francisco All Items Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) as reported by the U.S. Department of Labor’s Bureau of Labor Statistics, provided that the Tax shall not be increased by more than two percent (2%) each year.

(d) The Tax shall take effect on July 1, 2023 for Fiscal Year 2023-2024, and shall continue in effect for each Fiscal Year thereafter until June 30, 2043, after which date it shall expire by operation of law.

Sec. 3805. Exemptions.

(a) The following Parcels shall be exempt from the Tax:

(1) Parcels on which no ad valorem property tax is levied for the Fiscal Year.

(2) Parcels in which an individual who is sixty-five (65) years of age or older before July 1 of the Fiscal Year owns a beneficial interest, where such homeowner occupies the Parcel as the homeowner’s principal residence.
(b) To claim an exemption from the Tax under subsection (a)(2), the owner must submit an application to the Tax Collector by the deadline set by the Tax Collector. The application shall be accompanied by such evidence as the Tax Collector deems necessary to determine eligibility for the exemption. The Tax Collector shall prepare forms for this purpose. Exemptions granted under subsection (a)(2) shall be automatically renewed in subsequent Fiscal Years absent a change in a material fact. Owners of Parcels receiving an exemption under subsection (a)(2) shall notify the Tax Collector if the Parcel no longer qualifies for the exemption.

Sec. 3806. Collection.

(a) The Tax shall be collected by the City in two approximately equal installments in the same manner and on the same dates as established by law for the collection of ad valorem property taxes. The collection of the Tax shall be subject to the regulations and procedures governing the collection of ad valorem property taxes by the City, including, without limitation, the imposition of penalties, fees, and interest on the failure to remit or the delinquent remittance of the Tax, and refunds of Taxes, penalties, fees, and interest.

(b) The Tax Collector is charged with the responsibility of overseeing the collection and receipt of the proceeds of the Tax.

Sec. 3807. Regulations.

The Tax Collector is authorized to promulgate rules and regulations to implement this Article 38.

Sec. 3808. Deposit of Moneys Collected.

All monies collected under this Article 38 shall be deposited to the credit of the San Francisco Workforce Education and Reinvestment in Community Success Fund, established in Administrative Code Section 10.100-74, which shall be a category four fund under Administrative Code Section 10.100-1. The Fund shall be maintained separate and apart from all other City funds and shall be subject to appropriation. Any balance remaining in the Fund at the close of any Fiscal Year shall be deemed to have been provided for a special purpose within the meaning of Charter Section 9.113(a) and shall be carried forward and accumulated in the Fund for the purposes described in Section 3809.

Sec. 3809. Expenditure Of Proceeds.

(a) Monies in the Fund shall be appropriated on an annual or supplemental basis and used exclusively for the following purposes:

1. Up to one percent (1%) of the proceeds of the Tax, in any proportion to the Tax Collector and other City Departments, for the actual costs of the administration of the Tax and for the actual costs of the administration of the Fund.

2. Refunds of any overpayments of the Tax, including any related penalties, interest, and fees.

3. The City shall transfer the remaining amounts to the Community College, which shall use these proceeds only for the following purposes:

A. Twenty-five percent (25%) of the funds for wraparound services and programs that support student enrollment, basic needs, retention, job placement and completion of educational goals.

B. Twenty-five percent (25%) of the funds for foundational programs that address the basic-skills needs of City residents including, but not limited to, supporting proficiency in the English language, technology use, obtaining United States citizenship, and transitional studies.

C. Twenty-five percent (25%) of the funds for workforce development programs that support the job training, experience and placement of students into new or transitional careers and job opportunities.

D. Twenty-five percent (25%) of the funds for equity and social justice programs that support the academic success and leadership development of historically underrepresented students.

(b) No more than one-half of one percent (.5%) of the amount allocated to the Community College in subsection (a)(3) shall be expended on actual costs for general administrative services including contractual services, salaries, wages, benefits, and overhead necessary to carry out the administrative responsibilities mandate by this Act.

(c) The purposes set forth in this section shall constitute the specific purposes of the Act, which are specific and legally binding limitations on how the proceeds of the tax can be spent. The proceeds of the Tax shall be used only for such purposes and shall not fund any program or project other than those set forth herein.

(d) The Controller shall, with every disbursement made to the Community College pursuant to this Article 38, require the Community College to verify in writing that it will use the funds only for the purposes set forth in subsection (a)(3).

Sec. 3810. Expenditure Plan.

(a) No later than April 1 of each year during the term of this Act, as a condition of receiving an appropriation or appropriations from the Fund, the Community College shall submit an expenditure plan for funding to be received from the 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.

(b) The plans shall include a budget for the expenditures, descriptions of programs and services, performance goals, target populations, hiring and recruitment plans for personnel, plans for matching or other additional funding, operating reserves, and any other matters that the Community College deems appropriate or the Mayor or the Board requests.

(c) The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors may request further explanation of items included in the plans, and the Community College shall respond in a timely manner to such inquiries. The Board may place appropriations provided for under this Act on reserve until it has received adequate responses to its inquiries.

Sec. 3811. Supplement To Existing Community College Funding.

(a) The People of the City and County of San Francisco find and declare that the Community College is a tremendous asset to the City. The Community College provides affordable degrees, life skills, and career and technical education opportunities to tens of thousands of students per year. It is a key part of the City’s workforce training network and is a major resource for economic mobility for low- and middle-income families in the Bay Area. In adopting this Tax, the people of the City choose to provide additional City resources to supplement, and not supplant, City, State, Federal and other funding for the Community College.

(b) Consistent with subsection (a), the People of the City and County of San Francisco specifically find that their contributions to and disbursements from the special Fund authorized by this Article are discretionary expenditures by the City for the direct benefit of the students of the Community College, their families, and the community at large. In the event that the State attempts, directly or indirectly, to redistribute these expenditures to other jurisdictions or to offset or reduce State or Federal funding to the City College because of the contributions to and disbursements from the special Fund authorized by this Article, the City shall transfer said monies that would otherwise be distributed to the Community College each year from the special Fund to another fund as the Board of Supervisors may designate, to be spent for purposes which are substantially equivalent to the purposes set forth in this Article.

(c) This Tax is intended to be in addition to and not to replace any other monies provided by the City to the Community College.

Sec. 3812. Controller’s Audit and Report.

(a) All disbursements from the Fund shall be subject to an annual audit for the first five fiscal years and then a periodic audit thereafter by the Controller. The Community College shall agree to such audits as a condition of receiving disbursements from the Fund.
(b) As part of the audit function, the Controller shall periodically review performance and cost benchmarks developed by the Community College including:

(1) Fund dollars spent for services, materials, and supplies permitted under the Charter;
(2) Fund dollars spent as reported to the City;
(3) Supporting documentation of Fund expenditures; and
(4) Progress towards established workload, efficiency and effectiveness measures.

c) Commencing with a report filed no later than February 15, 2025, covering the fiscal year ending on June 30, 2024, the Controller shall file annually with the Board of Supervisors, by February 15 of each year, a report containing the amount of monies collected in and expended from the Fund during the prior Fiscal Year, the status of any project required or authorized to be funded by Section 3809, and such other information as the Controller, in the Controller’s sole discretion, shall deem relevant to the operation of this Article 38.

(d) The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors may suspend the City’s disbursements under section 3809 in whole or in part for any year where the Controller certifies that the City College has failed to adopt audit recommendations made by the Controller.

Sec. 3813. Oversight.

An independent oversight committee appointed by the Board of Trustees of the Community College shall, starting with Fiscal Year 2024-2025, submit a report on at least an annual basis to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors evaluating whether the proceeds from the Tax are being properly expended for the purposes set forth in Section 3809(a)(3). If that oversight committee is unwilling or unable to perform this function for any reason, then the City may establish an oversight committee to submit a report on at least an annual basis to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors evaluating whether the proceeds from the Tax are being properly expended for the purposes set forth in Section 3809(a)(3).

Sec. 3814. Amendment of Ordinance.

(a) Except as provided for in subdivision (b), the Board of Supervisors may amend Article 38 by ordinance that furthers the purpose of this Act by a two-thirds vote and without a vote of the people as limited by Articles XIII A and XIII C of the California Constitution.

(b) The Board of Supervisors shall not amend sections 3804, 3805, 3809, 3810 or 3812 without a vote of the people.

Sec. 3815. Severability.

If any provision of this Article, or section or part thereof, or the applicability of any provision, section or part to any person or circumstances, is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining provisions, sections and parts shall not be affected, but shall remain in full force and effect, and to this end the provisions and parts of this Article are severable. The voters hereby declare that this measure, and each portion and part, would have been adopted irrespective of whether any one or more provisions or parts are found to be invalid or unconstitutional.

Sec. 3816. Construction.

This measure is intended to be comprehensive. It is the intent of the People of the City and County of San Francisco that, in the event this measure and one or more measures relating to a special tax to fund the City College of San Francisco shall appear on the same ballot, the provisions of the other measure or measures shall be deemed in conflict with this measure. In the event that this measure receives a greater number of affirmative votes, the provisions of this measure shall prevail in their entirety, and all provisions of the other measure or measures shall be null and void. If this measure is approved by a majority of the voters but does not receive a greater number of affirmative votes than any other measure or measures appearing on the same ballot regarding a special tax to fund City College of San Francisco, then this measure shall take effect to the extent not in conflict with said other measure or measures.

SECTION 8. Liberal Construction.

This measure is an exercise of the initiative power of the People of the City and County of San Francisco to implement a special tax to fund the purposes set forth in the Act, and shall be liberally construed to effectuate these purposes.

SECTION 9. Municipal Affairs.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that providing funding to the City College of San Francisco through a parcel tax for the purposes set forth in this measure constitutes a municipal affair.


The authority to pass this measure is derived from San Francisco’s home rule powers outlined in Section 1.101 and other applicable provisions of the Charter, and Article XI sections 5 and 6 of the California Constitution. The People of the City and County of San Francisco declare their intent that this citizen initiative be enacted, and the parcel tax be collected for the entire uninterrupted time period described herein, if this measure is approved by a simple majority of voters pursuant to City and County of San Francisco v. All Persons Interested in the Matter of Proposition G (2021) 66 Cal.App.5th 1058. To the extent that the California Constitution or state law is amended, after this measure is passed by voters, to change or create additional voting requirements to implement or to continue to implement this measure, the People of the City and County of San Francisco declare their intent that such amendments should be applied prospectively only and not apply to, or in any way affect, this measure.

* * * * *
Information About Prohibited Election Activities

Warning: Electioneering prohibited!
Violations can lead to fines and/or imprisonment.

The following activities are prohibited within the immediate vicinity of a person in line to cast their ballot or within 100 feet of the entrance of a polling place, curbside voting or drop box:

- **DO NOT** ask a person to vote for or against any candidate or ballot measure.
- **DO NOT** display a candidate’s name, image, or logo.
- **DO NOT** block access to or loiter near any ballot drop boxes.
- **DO NOT** provide any material or audible information for or against any candidate or ballot measure near any polling place, vote center, or ballot drop box.
- **DO NOT** circulate any petitions, including for initiatives, referenda, recall, or candidate nominations.
- **DO NOT** distribute, display, or wear any clothing (hats, shirts, signs, buttons, stickers) that include a candidate’s name, image, logo, and/or support or oppose any candidate or ballot measure.
- **DO NOT** display information or speak to a voter about the voter’s eligibility to vote.

The electioneering prohibitions summarized above are set forth in Article 7 of Chapter 4 of Division 18 of the California Elections Code.

Warning: Corrupting the voting process is prohibited!
Violations subject to fine and/or imprisonment.

The following activities are prohibited:

- **DO NOT** commit or attempt to commit election fraud.
- **DO NOT** provide any sort of compensation or bribery to, in any fashion or by any means induce or attempt to induce, a person to vote or refrain from voting.
- **DO NOT** illegally vote.
- **DO NOT** attempt to vote or aid another to vote when not entitled to vote.
- **DO NOT** engage in electioneering; photograph or record a voter entering or exiting a polling place; or obstruct ingress, egress, or parking.
- **DO NOT** challenge a person’s right to vote or prevent voters from voting; delay the process of voting; or fraudulently advise any person that he or she is not eligible to vote or is not registered to vote.
• **DO NOT** attempt to ascertain how a voter voted their ballot.

• **DO NOT** possess or arrange for someone to possess a firearm in the immediate vicinity of a polling place, with some exceptions.

• **DO NOT** appear or arrange for someone to appear in the uniform of a peace officer, guard, or security personnel in the immediate vicinity of a polling place, with some exceptions.

• **DO NOT** tamper or interfere with any component of a voting system.

• **DO NOT** forge, counterfeit, or tamper with the returns of an election.

• **DO NOT** alter the returns of an election.

• **DO NOT** tamper with, destroy, or alter any polling list, official ballot, or ballot container.

• **DO NOT** display any unofficial ballot collection container that may deceive a voter into believing it is an official collection box.

• **DO NOT** tamper or interfere with copy of the results of votes cast.

• **DO NOT** coerce or deceive a person who cannot read or an elder into voting for or against a candidate or measure contrary to their intent.

• **DO NOT** act as an election officer when you are not one.

**EMPLOYERS** cannot require or ask their employee to bring their vote by mail ballot to work or ask their employee to vote their ballot at work. At the time of payment of salary or wages, employers cannot enclose materials that attempt to influence the political opinions or actions of their employee.

**PRECINCT BOARD MEMBERS** cannot attempt to determine how a voter voted their ballot or, if that information is discovered, disclose how a voter voted their ballot.

The prohibitions on activity related to corruption of the voting process summarized above are set forth in Chapter 6 of Division 18 of the California Elections Code.
Key Facts about the City’s Voting System

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

1. To mark the ballot, voters fill in ovals next to their selections.

2. All voting sites will have ballot-scanning machines and accessible ballot-marking devices. Ballot-marking devices feature:
   - Audio and touchscreen ballot formats (headphones and braille-embossed keypads are available)
   - Compatibility with assistive devices such as sip-and-puff and head pointer
   - Ballot secrecy and vote count security. The ballot-marking devices do not store voters’ selections; after marking their ballots, voters need to print and have their ballots scanned by ballot-scanning machines.

3. Prior to each election, the Department of Elections tests all of the City’s voting equipment to verify that this equipment is functional and generates logically accurate results. Equipment testing is open to public observation, both in person and via livestream at sfelections.org/observe.

4. No part of the City’s voting system connects to the internet or receives or transmits data through any external communication network. In an effort to provide maximum transparency, the Department of Elections publically posts images of voted ballots on its website, including information on how the marks on each ballot were interpreted and tabulated.

Keep Your Voter Registration Information Current!

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

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

The deadline to (re)register online or by mail for the November 8, 2022 election is October 24, 2022. After that date, you will need to update your information in person at the voting center or a polling place.

Voter Registration Privacy Information

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

Safe at Home Program

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

Earn $$$ while serving your community!
Bilingual speakers are encouraged to apply!

Apply online at sfelections.org/PWA or call (415) 554-4395

San Francisco Elections
(415) 554-4395
City Hall, Room 48
pw@sfgov.org
Ballot Worksheet: November 8, 2022 Election

To save time and avoid making errors on your official ballot, you may use this worksheet to write down your selections for each contest and measure before marking your ballot cards, as follows:

1. Refer to your sample ballot in this pamphlet or available online at sflections.org/voterportal.
2. For each contest, review the candidates on your sample ballot as well as any qualified write-in candidates at sflections.org/writein.
3. Write down the name(s) of your selected candidate(s) or mark “Yes” or “No” for certain contests and ballot measures using the designated space.
4. Copy your selections from this ballot worksheet onto your official ballot.

If you make a mistake while marking your official ballot, you may request a replacement by visiting sflections.org/voterportal, calling the Department of Elections at (415) 554-4375, or asking a poll worker or Voting Center representative.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VOTER-NOMINATED OFFICES</th>
<th>STATE AND FEDERAL (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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasurer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney General</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance Commissioner</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of Equalization Member, District 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States Senator (Full Term)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This contest is for the full 6-year term ending January 3, 2029.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States Senator (Partial/Unexpired Term)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This contest is for the remainder of the current term ending January 3, 2023.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States Representative, District 11 or 15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Assembly Member, District 17 or 19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NONPARTISAN OFFICES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JUDICIAL (Vote YES or NO for each office)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Chief Justice of California</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall Associate Justice of the Supreme Court PATRICIA GUERRERO be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall Associate Justice of the Supreme Court GOODWIN LIU be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall Associate Justice of the Supreme Court MARTIN J. JENKINS be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall Associate Justice of the Supreme Court JOSHUA P. GROBAN be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Associate Justice, Court of Appeal, First District, Division Two</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall Associate Justice THERESE M. STEWART be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(The ballot worksheet continues on the next page)
## General Information

### JUDICIAL (Vote YES or NO for each office)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office Description</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For Presiding Justice, Court of Appeal, First District, Division Three</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall Presiding Justice <strong>ALISON M. TUCHER</strong> be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Associate Justice, Court of Appeal, First District, Division Three</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall Associate Justice <strong>VICTOR A. RODRIGUEZ</strong> be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Associate Justice, Court of Appeal, First District, Division Three</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall Associate Justice <strong>IOANA PETROU</strong> be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Associate Justice, Court of Appeal, First District, Division Three</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall Associate Justice <strong>CARIN T. FUJISAKI</strong> be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Associate Justice, Court of Appeal, First District, Division Four</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall Associate Justice <strong>TRACIE L. BROWN</strong> be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Associate Justice, Court of Appeal, First District, Division Four</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall Associate Justice <strong>JEREMY M. GOLDMAN</strong> be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Presiding Justice, Court of Appeal, First District, Division Five</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall Presiding Justice <strong>TERI L. JACKSON</strong> be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Associate Justice, Court of Appeal, First District, Division Five</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall Associate Justice <strong>GORDON B. BURNS</strong> be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SCHOOL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office Description</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Superintendent of Public Instruction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Vote for One)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member, Board of Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Vote for no more than Three)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member, Community College Board</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-year term ending in January 8, 2027</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Vote for no more than Three)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member, Community College Board</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remainder of the current term ending in January 8, 2025</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Vote for One)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DISTRICT (Vote for One)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office Description</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BART Director (BART District 8 only)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CITY AND COUNTY (elected using ranked-choice voting)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office Description</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assessor-Recorder</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Attorney</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Defender</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member of the Board of Supervisors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(even-numbered Supervisorial Districts only)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### General Information

**JUDICIAL**

(Vote YES or NO for each office)

For Presiding Justice, Court of Appeal, First District, Division Three

Shall Presiding Justice **ALISON M. TUCHER** be elected to the office for the term provided by law?

For Associate Justice, Court of Appeal, First District, Division Three

Shall Associate Justice **VICTOR A. RODRIGUEZ** be elected to the office for the term provided by law?

Shall Associate Justice **IOANA PETROU** be elected to the office for the term provided by law?

Shall Associate Justice **CARIN T. FUJISAKI** be elected to the office for the term provided by law?

For Associate Justice, Court of Appeal, First District, Division Four

Shall Associate Justice **TRACIE L. BROWN** be elected to the office for the term provided by law?

Shall Associate Justice **JEREMY M. GOLDMAN** be elected to the office for the term provided by law?

For Presiding Justice, Court of Appeal, First District, Division Five

Shall Presiding Justice **TERI L. JACKSON** be elected to the office for the term provided by law?

For Associate Justice, Court of Appeal, First District, Division Five

Shall Associate Justice **GORDON B. BURNS** be elected to the office for the term provided by law?

---

### MEASURES

#### STATE PROPOSITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Constitutional Right to Reproductive Freedom.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Allows In-Person Roulette, Dice Games, Sports Wagering on Tribal Lands.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Allows Online and Mobile Sports Wagering Outside Tribal Lands.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Provides Additional Funding for Arts and Music Education in Public Schools.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Requires On-Site Licensed Medical Professional at Kidney Dialysis Clinics and Establishes Other State Requirements.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Provides Funding for Programs to Reduce Air Pollution and Prevent Wildfires by Increasing Tax on Personal Income Over $2 Million.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Referendum on 2020 law that would prohibit the retail sale of certain flavored tobacco products.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### CITY AND COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Retiree Supplemental Cost of Living Adjustment; Retirement Board Contract with Executive Director</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Public Works Department and Commission, Sanitation and Streets Department and Commission</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Homelessness Oversight Commission</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Affordable Housing – Initiative Petition</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Affordable Housing – Board of Supervisors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Library Preservation Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Student Success Fund – Grants to the San Francisco Unified School District</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>City Elections in Even-Numbered Years</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Vehicles on JFK Drive in Golden Gate Park and the Great Highway</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>Recreational Use of JFK Drive in Golden Gate Park</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>Proposition K was removed from the ballot by order of the San Francisco Superior Court.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>Sales Tax for Transportation Projects</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>Tax on Keeping Residential Units Vacant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>Golden Gate Park Underground Parking Facility; Golden Gate Park Concourse Authority</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>Additional Parcel Tax for City College</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Questions?

Our Multilingual Voter Support team is just a call or click away…

Weekdays
8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

During the two weekends before Election Day
October 29–30 and November 5–6
10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

On Election Day
6:30 a.m. to 8 p.m.

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

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

Email
sfvote@sfgov.org

Or try using one of these helpful online voter assistance tools:

- View your registration, track your ballot, request a replacement ballot, and more at: sfelections.org/voterportal
- Learn about ranked-choice voting (RCV) and try our RCV practice tool at: sfelections.org/rcv
- Find out if your voting districts have changed at: sfelections.org/myvotingdistrict
- Find ballot drop box locations at: sfelections.org/ballotdropoff
- Sign up for ballot tracking notifications via email, text, or voice message at: wheresmyballot.sos.ca.gov
- Confirm your polling place location and check the wait time at: sfelections.org/myvotinglocation
- Map out your voting plan for the November 8 election at: sfelections.org/myelectionnavigator
- Register to vote or update your registration at: registertovote.ca.gov
Your polling place is located at:

Notice: If the person below is not at this address, please help keep the voter rolls current and save taxpayer dollars by returning this pamphlet to your mail carrier.

Mailing Address:

Your voting precinct and districts are:

Are the entryway and voting area of your polling place accessible?

Important Reminders!

Check your mailbox for your vote-by-mail ballot packet.
Any registered voter may choose to cast a ballot arriving in the mail in early October or vote in person in the November 8, 2022 election.

Return your ballot as soon as possible.
Ballots returned by mail must be postmarked on or before November 8. The ballot return envelope enclosed in your vote-by-mail packet is postage-paid.
Ballots returned in person must be hand-delivered to an official ballot drop box, the City Hall Voting Center, or any polling place in San Francisco no later than 8 p.m. on Election Day, November 8.

Track your ballot.
Visit sfelections.org/voterportal to check if your ballot was received and counted. You can also sign up for ballot tracking notifications via email, text, or voice message at wheresmyballot.sos.ca.gov.

For more information, please take a look inside this pamphlet, contact the Department of Elections at (415) 554-4375 or sfvote@sfgov.org, or visit sfelections.org.