



City and County of San Francisco
Department of Elections

Voter Information Pamphlet

March 5, 2024

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election
San Francisco Elections



**Your vote goes a long way!
Cast your ballot by election day.**

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.

March 5, 2024 Election

*Cast your ballot to help determine the future of your city, state, and country!
Please remind your friends and family to do the same.*

Election Highlights

- All registered voters receive ballots by mail.
- To be counted, ballots returned by mail must be postmarked by Election Day, March 5. Ballots returned in person must be hand-delivered by 8 p.m. on Election Day, March 5.
- Presidential and County Central Committee contests listed on the ballots reflect the voters' registered political party preference. (See pages 4–6 of this Pamphlet for information on how to get a different ballot or follow the instructions in your ballot packet.)
- Any voter may choose to vote or receive help at the City Hall Voting Center or their polling place.
- Any voter may opt to access, mark, and print an accessible, screen-readable ballot at sfelections.org/access.

Important Dates

● February 5

The voting period begins with ballot mailing and the opening of the City Hall Voting Center for registration and voting services. 37 official ballot drop boxes are open in neighborhoods across San Francisco. Accessible Vote-by-Mail (AVBM) portal is open at sfelections.org/access.

● February 20

Last day to register to vote or update registration in time to receive a ballot by mail. After this date, eligible residents can still register, update registration, and vote in person at the City Hall Voting Center or a polling place.

● February 24/25 and March 2/3

The City Hall Voting Center is open on the two weekends before Election Day from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

★ Election Day, March 5

The City Hall Voting Center and 501 neighborhood polling places are open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Sign up to Serve as a Poll Worker!

In every election, we hire over 2,000 poll workers – many bilingual – to administer voting at city's polling places on Election Day. You can help your community and earn up to \$295! To apply, go to sfelections.org/pwa or call (415) 554-4395.



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**Please recycle
 this pamphlet.**



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CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

John Arntz, Director

Dear San Francisco Voter,

January 10, 2024

A trusted source of information for all San Francisco voters regarding the March 5, 2024, Presidential Primary Election is this Voter Information Pamphlet (VIP). Reviewing the VIP allows voters to determine whether their ballots will include candidates for president and the options available to obtain ballots that list presidential candidates. The VIP also provides useful guidance for considering how to vote on the local ballot measures.

Information on Voting for Candidates for President

Your voter registration record determines whether your ballot will include candidates for president. If your registration record includes a preference for a qualified political party, your ballot will list that party's candidates for president. If you declined to state a preference for a political party, your ballot will not show candidates for president.

Voters can update their registration record online at registertovote.ca.gov or with a paper form to select a preference for a political party and receive a ballot with that party's candidates for president.

Voters with no party preference have additional options to receive ballots listing candidates for president for either the American Independent, Democratic, or Libertarian parties. Voters need to request what is often called a "cross-over ballot" from the Department. The VIP includes details on voters' options to receive a cross-over ballot, as does the Department's website at sfelections.org/primary.

Regardless of your party preference, your ballot will list contests for U.S. Senator, U.S. Representative, State Senator, State Assembly Member, Judges of the Superior Court, and state and local measures.

Information on Local Measures

Digests, or short summaries, of each local ballot appear in sections specific to each measure. The digests are reviewed and approved by a group named the Ballot Simplification Committee. The Committee is a panel of volunteers with professional writing or teaching experience who must use language that is clearly stated and impartial.

Each VIP also includes the legislative or legal text associated with each local measure. This means voters can read for themselves how the measures would change local laws if the measures receive the necessary number of votes.

The VIP also includes "arguments" authored by other San Francisco voters and organizations. Each measure allows for one official supporting argument and one official opposing argument, with accompanying rebuttal arguments. The VIP also includes "paid arguments" which any San Francisco voter can submit for publication for and against local measures when paying specified fees.

Information on Candidates

You can review candidate qualification statements printed in the VIP that most federal, state, and judicial candidates submitted directly to the Department. However, the VIP does not provide qualification statements from candidates for county central committees. Seats on the committees are not considered elective offices and instead determine the leadership of political parties on a local level.

Information on Voting

The Department's website provides voters with reliable information on voting. To learn more about voting in this upcoming primary election, visit sfelections.org/primary. Our website also provides a tool called the "Voter Portal" that guides voters with an easy way to check their party preference, the status of your vote-by-mail ballot, the location of your polling place and ballot drop-off boxes, and much more election information can be found at sfelections.org/voterportal.

You can also email us at sfvote@sfgov.org, or call us at (415) 554-4375. If you write or call, someone from the Department will be personally attentive to your questions and concerns. Our personnel are ready to answer your questions and provide election-related information in English, Chinese, Spanish, and Filipino, as well as in hundreds of other languages via a telephone translation service.

Everyone in the Department is looking forward to providing you with the support and information you need to successfully participate in the upcoming March 5, 2024, Presidential Primary Election!

Respectfully,
John Arntz, Director

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

sfelections.org
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
City Hall, Room 48, San Francisco, CA 94102

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

Official Local and State Voter Guides

At the start of every voting period, all local voters receive a *Voter Information Pamphlet & Sample Ballot*. For statewide elections, voters also receive a *Voter Information Guide*. Here is how these guides compare:

	The Voter Information Pamphlet	The Voter Information Guide
Publishing Source	San Francisco Department of Elections	California Secretary of State
Guide Topics	Registration and voting methods, local contests on the ballot	Registration and voting methods, statewide contests on the ballot
Sample Ballot	Included	Not included
Language Options	English, Chinese, Spanish, and Filipino	English, Spanish, Chinese, Hindi, Japanese, Khmer, Korean, Tagalog, Thai, Vietnamese
Format Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular/large print • Audio on CD, USB, or National Library Service cartridge by request • PDF/HTML/XML/MP3 at sfelections.org/vip 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular/large print • Audio (recording)/PDF/American Sign Language (video) at voterguide.sos.ca.gov

The Ballot Simplification Committee

Local voters created this Committee in 1997. The Committee holds public meetings before every election. In these meetings, its volunteer members write summaries of local ballot measures. These summaries are then printed in the Voter Information Pamphlet. They also write the *Words You Need to Know* and the *Frequently Asked Questions* for the Voter Information Pamphlet. Current members of this Committee include:

Betty Packard, Chair

Nominated by the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences

Ruth Grace Wong

Nominated by the League of Women Voters

Christine Unruh

Nominated by the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences

Michele Anderson

Nominated by Pacific Media Workers Guild

Ana Flores, ex officio*

Deputy City Attorney

Jaime Huling Delaye, ex officio*

Deputy City Attorney

Bradley Russi, ex officio*

Deputy City Attorney

*By law, the City Attorney can speak at the Committee meetings but cannot vote.

Elections Commission

Local voters created this Commission in 2001. The Commission oversees public elections in San Francisco and sets general policies for the Department of Elections. It also approves and assesses our election plans for each election. Current members of this Commission include:

Robin M. Stone, President

Appointed by the District Attorney

Michelle Parker, Vice President

Appointed by the Board of Education

Lucy Bernholz

Appointed by the Treasurer

Cynthia Dai

Appointed by the City Attorney

Renita LiVolsi

Appointed by the Public Defender

Christopher Jerdonek (Hold-over member)

Appointed by the Board of Supervisors

Vacant

Appointed by the Mayor

California Presidential Primaries

There are six qualified political parties in California: the American Independent, Democratic, Green, Libertarian, Peace and Freedom, and Republican parties. All six parties will hold their presidential primaries on March 5, 2024.

Each political party will allow voters who stated a preference for that party on their registration form to vote in its presidential primary contest.

The American Independent, Democratic, and Libertarian parties will also allow voters who declined to provide a political party preference to vote in their presidential primary contests.

Impact of Party Preference on March 5 Election Ballot Contests

If you registered to vote with a preference for a political party, you will automatically receive a ballot with that party's presidential primary candidates and County Central Committee candidates, if any. To receive a different party's ballot in this election, you must re-register to vote with a new party preference.

If you declined to provide a preference for a political party or you registered with an unqualified political party, your default ballot will list neither presidential primary candidates nor County Central Committee candidates. To receive a different ballot this election, you can do either of the following:

- Request a ballot with the presidential candidates of the American Independent, Democratic, or Libertarian parties.
- Re-register with a qualified political party preference to receive a ballot with that party's presidential primary candidates and County Central Committee candidates, if any.

Your March 5 ballot, regardless of your party preference, will list the following contests:

- U.S. Senator (full term beginning January 3, 2025, through January 3, 2031)
- U.S. Senator (remainder of the current term ending on January 3, 2025)
- U.S. Representative, District 11 or District 15
- State Senator, District 11
- State Assembly Member, District 17 or District 19
- Judge of the Superior Court, Seat 1 and Seat 13
- 1 State Ballot Measure
- 7 Local Ballot Measures

If you are registered with a preference for...	then your March 5 ballot will also list:
The Democratic Party	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Democratic Presidential candidates • Democratic County Central Committee candidates
The Republican Party	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Republican Presidential candidates • Republican County Central Committee candidates
The American Independent Party*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • American Independent Presidential candidates
The Green Party*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Presidential candidates
The Libertarian Party*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Libertarian Presidential candidates
The Peace and Freedom Party*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peace and Freedom Presidential candidates
No Party or an Unqualified Party	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No presidential candidates, unless you request a ballot with Presidential candidates from American Independent, Democratic, or Libertarian parties • No County Central Committee candidates

*March 5 ballots for voters registered with a preference for the American Independent, Green, Libertarian, or Peace and Freedom parties will not include a county central committee or county council contest. Such contests will not appear on these ballots either because the number of seats exceeds the number of candidates or because the party has chosen to hold meetings in lieu of using a public ballot.

Your March 5 Election Ballot

(for voters registered with a qualified political party)

Your voter record indicates you registered to vote with a preference for one of the qualified political parties. Your ballot will list the presidential primary contest and county central committee contest, if any, of the political party you selected when you registered to vote.

To receive a different ballot, you can:

If you want to vote for another party's presidential candidates, you must re-register to vote with a preference for that party.

February 20, 2024 is the last day to re-register in time to receive a different ballot reflecting your new party preference by mail. You can re-register online at registertovote.ca.gov or using a paper registration form.

Through Election Day, March 5, you can change your party preference and receive a different ballot at any in-person voting site.

Need to request a replacement ballot?

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

Steps to marking your ballot

1. Before you mark any contest, review the instructions printed on each ballot card.
2. To ensure your selections will be readable and countable, use a pencil, or a pen with black or blue ink.
3. Fill in the oval to the right of your choice for the contest or measure.
4. 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.
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 qualified write-in candidate is a person who has submitted the required documentation to run for office, but whose name does not appear on the ballot. A list of qualified write-in candidates will be available at sfelections.org/writein and the City Hall Voting Center starting February 23, 2024 as well as all polling places on Election Day, March 5, 2024.*

Your March 5 Election Ballot

(for voters registered with no party preference or with a preference for an unqualified party)

Your voter record indicates you registered to vote either with no party preference or with a preference for an unqualified political party. Your ballot will not list a presidential contest, unless you take action to receive a different ballot.

To receive a different ballot, you can:

- 1. Request a ballot with presidential candidates** of the American Independent, Democratic, or Libertarian parties. There are several ways to make this request:
 - Log into sfelections.org/voterportal
 - Use the form at sfelections.org/ballotrequest
 - Use the form on the back cover of this Pamphlet
 - Call (415) 554-4375
 - Text "START" to (415) 941-5495 followed by your name, date of birth, address, and ballot request
 - Access your ballot at sfelections.org/access, or
 - Request your ballot at an in-person voting site
- 2. Register with any qualified political party preference** to receive a ballot with that party's presidential and County Central Committee candidates, if any.

February 20, 2024 is the last day to re-register in time to receive a ballot reflecting your new party preference by mail. You can re-register online at registertovote.ca.gov or using a paper registration form.

Through Election Day, March 5, you can change your party preference and receive a different ballot at any in-person voting site.

Note: If you have already requested a ballot with presidential candidates or re-registered to vote with a qualified political party preference, you do not need to do anything more. You can track your new ballot at sfelections.org/voterportal or by calling (415) 554-4375.

Need to request a replacement ballot?

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

Steps to marking your ballot

1. Before you mark any contest, review the instructions printed on each ballot card.
2. To ensure your selections will be readable and countable, use a pencil, or a pen with black or blue ink.
3. Fill in the oval to the right of your choice for the contest or measure.
4. 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.
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 qualified write-in candidate is a person who has submitted the required documentation to run for office, but whose name does not appear on the ballot. A list of qualified write-in candidates will be available at sfelections.org/writein and the City Hall Voting Center starting February 23, 2024 as well as all polling places on Election Day, March 5, 2024.

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).

Your Voter Record

This February, we will mail a ballot to the address in your voter record. To ensure your address is current, check it at voterstatus.sos.ca.gov. If necessary, you can update your address at registertovote.ca.gov.

It is illegal for anyone to use voter registration information for profit. But it is legal for people to use it for certain other purposes. The California Secretary of State makes these rules. If you have questions about this topic, call 800-345-8683.

Voters in dangerous situations may qualify for the *Safe at Home* program. This program is run by the Secretary of State. Under this program, voters can use a confidential address to receive elections mail. For details, call 877-322-5227 or visit sos.ca.gov/registries/safe-home.

Ways to Vote

There are two ways to vote by mail:

Mail ballot

✓ Use the ballot we mail you.

About a month before Election Day, the Department of Elections will mail ballot packets to all local voters. Each packet will include an official ballot, a postage-paid return envelope, voting instructions and an "I Voted" sticker. You can mark and return your ballot by mail or in person. To return your ballot, follow these four steps:

1 Mark your ballot

Make selections after reading instructions on each ballot card.

2 Enclose your ballot

Remove receipts, fold each card, and place them into a return envelope.

3 Prepare your envelope

Complete and sign the voter section of the return envelope, then seal it.

4 Return your ballot

Drop your envelope into a mailbox or bring it to a voting site or ballot drop off box.

Accessible ballot

✓ Go to sfelections.org/access to download an accessible ballot.

29 days before Election Day, we will open the Accessible Vote-By-Mail portal. Here, you can use a screen-reader, head-pointer, sip and puff, or a similar tool to mark your ballot. For security, you cannot return your ballot online. You must print it out and return it by mail or in person. To return your ballot, follow these four steps:

1 Mark your ballot

Make selections after reading all online instructions.

2 Enclose your ballot

Follow prompts to print your ballot and place it into a return envelope.

3 Prepare your envelope

Complete and sign the voter section of the return envelope, then seal it.

4 Return your ballot

Drop your envelope into a mailbox or bring it to a voting site or ballot drop off box.

We can only count your ballot if you return it by Election Day, March 5, 2024!

Here are important things to keep in mind:

- If you return your ballot by mail on Election Day, you must make sure the last pickup time on the mailbox is before the close of polls at 8 p.m.
- If you return your ballot to a polling place, the City Hall Voting Center, or a ballot drop off box on Election Day, you must do so by the close of polls at 8 p.m.
 - You can find a list of the city's polling places at sfelections.org/myvotinglocation.
 - You can find a map of local ballot drop off boxes at sfelections.org/balлотdropoff or on page 10 of this pamphlet.
- You can track your ballot along its journey to you and back to the Department of Elections. Go to sfelections.org/voterportal to see where it is and whether we have counted it. Or sign up for tracking notifications at wheresmyballot.sos.ca.gov.
- You can request a replacement mail ballot. If you do not receive, lose, damage, or mismark your original ballot, you can request a replacement. Call us at (415) 554-4375 or go to sfelections.org/voterportal by 7 days before Election Day to make your request. You can also choose to vote in person. (If, after we mail your ballot, you update your home or mailing address or your party or language preference, we will automatically mail you a replacement.)

There are two ways to vote in person:

Vote at the City Hall Voting Center

Starting February 5, any local voter can cast their ballot at the City Hall Voting Center. The Voting Center will be open 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. every weekday between February 5 and March 4 (except February 19 holiday). The Voting Center will also be open 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. on the weekends of February 24–25 and March 2–3. On Election Day, March 5, the Voting Center will be open 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Vote at your assigned polling place

On Election Day, 501 polling places will be open between 7 a.m. and 8 p.m. It is important to vote at your assigned polling place.

Your name will only be on the roster of voters at your assigned polling place. If you go to another polling place instead, your name will not be on the roster. You can still vote a provisional ballot there, but it may not list all the contests as the ballot at your assigned polling place.

Find your assigned polling place on the back cover of this pamphlet or at sfelections.org/myvotinglocation.

San Francisco's Voting System

Here are some facts about the voting system:

- ✓ Voters mark their ballots by **filling in ovals** next to their selections.
- ✓ All voting sites have **machines that scan ballots**. Ballot-marking devices with touchscreen and audio ballots are also available.
- ✓ The Department of Elections **tests all voting equipment** before each election. This ensures that the equipment works correctly and produces accurate results. Anyone can observe this testing.
- ✓ The voting system is **not connected to the internet** or any other computer network.

Official Ballot Drop Boxes in San Francisco

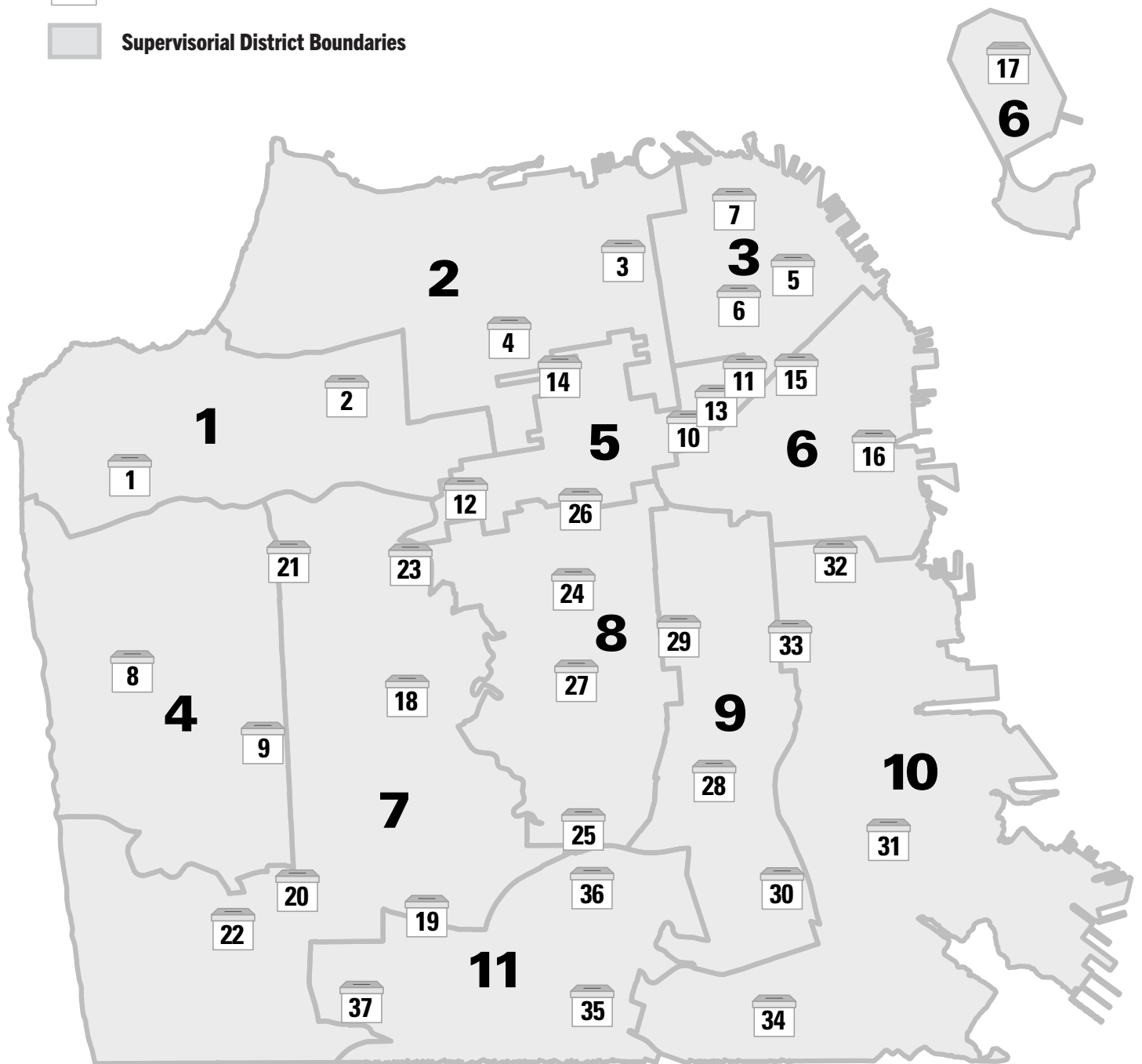
Beginning February 5, you can drop off your ballot at any of the City’s 37 official drop boxes. Every drop box shows the City seal and the American flag, is accessible and outdoors, and is open 24/7 until 8 p.m. on Election Day, March 5.



Ballot Drop Box



Supervisorial District Boundaries



Supervisory District	Ballot Drop Box	Location	Address
1	1	Cabrillo Playground	853 38th Ave
	2	Richmond/Senator Milton Marks Branch Library	351 9th Ave
2	3	Golden Gate Valley Branch Library	1801 Green St
	4	Presidio Branch Library	3150 Sacramento St
3	5	City College of San Francisco - Chinatown Center	808 Kearny St
	6	Huntington Park	California St and Taylor St
	7	North Beach Branch Library	850 Columbus Ave
4	8	Ortega Branch Library	3223 Ortega St
	9	Parkside Branch Library	1200 Taraval St
5	10	City Hall	1 Dr Carlton B Goodlett Pl
	11	Father Alfred E. Boeddeker Park	246 Eddy St
	12	Park Branch Library	1833 Page St
	13	UC Law San Francisco	200 McAllister St
	14	Western Addition Branch Library	1550 Scott St
6	15	City College of San Francisco - Downtown Center	88 4th St
	16	Mission Bay Branch Library	960 4th St
	17	Ship Shape Community Center	850 Avenue I
7	18	Forest Hill Station (Muni Metro)	380 Laguna Honda Blvd
	19	Ingleside Branch Library	1298 Ocean Ave
	20	Merced Branch Library	155 Winston Dr
	21	Sunset Branch Library	1305 18th Ave
	22	San Francisco State - Mashouf Wellness Center	755 Font Blvd
	23	UCSF Medical Center - Millberry Union Plaza	500 Parnassus Ave
8	24	Eureka Valley Recreation Center	100 Collingwood St
	25	Glen Park BART Station	2901 Diamond St
	26	Harvey Milk Recreation Center	50 Scott St
	27	Noe Valley/Sally Brunn Branch Library	451 Jersey St
9	28	Bernal Heights Branch Library	500 Cortland Ave
	29	City College of San Francisco - Mission Center	1125 Valencia St
	30	Portola Branch Library	380 Bacon St
10	31	Bayview/Linda Brooks-Burton Branch Library	5075 3rd St
	32	Jackson Playground Rec Center	Mariposa St and Arkansas St
	33	Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital and Trauma Center	1001 Potrero Ave
	34	Visitacion Valley Branch Library	201 Leland Ave
11	35	Crocker Amazon Playground	799 Moscow St
	36	Excelsior Branch Library	4400 Mission St
	37	Ocean View Branch Library	345 Randolph St

Accessible Voting Resources

We provide many resources to ensure all voters can vote privately and independently.

Accessible Voter Pamphlet

You can find PDF, HTML, XML, and MP3 formats of this pamphlet at sfelections.org/vip. You can contact us at (415) 554-4375 to request a large print, audio flash drive, or compact disc pamphlet. You can also get a talking book pamphlet and a free audio player at the Talking Books and Braille Center. It is located on the second floor of the main library at 100 Larkin Street.

Accessible ballot

Starting February 5 through 8:00 p.m. on Election Day, March 5, you can download an accessible ballot at sfelections.org/access. Here, you can use a screen-reader, head-pointer, sip and puff, or a similar tool to mark your ballot. For security, you cannot return your ballot online. When you finish voting, you must print your ballot out and return it by mail or in person.

Accessible voting sites

You can view accessibility facts about your voting site on the back of this pamphlet.

You can also vote early at the accessible City Hall Voting Center. It opens on February 5.

You can move around any voting site in a wheelchair. You can request a page magnifier, an easy-grip pen, a signature guide with braille instructions, or a chair at any voting site.

Every voting site has a ballot-marking device with touchscreen and audio ballots. On this device, you can select your ballot format, font, background color, and language. You can navigate through contests on your ballot using a braille keypad, headphones, or other device.

Curbside voting

You can get a ballot delivered outside at any voting site. Call (415) 554-4375 or ask someone to go inside and request this service for you.

An elections worker will bring your ballot outside and explain how to vote. When you finish voting, an elections worker will come and collect your ballot. Your ballot will remain in its secrecy folder until being cast.

Help with ballot marking

You can ask an elections worker for help marking your ballot. You can also bring one or two people to help you mark your ballot. Your helper cannot be your employer or a union representative. Helpers cannot make voting decisions for you.

Ballot delivery and pickup

If you are unable to leave your house or are in the hospital during the last week of the voting period, you can request a ballot delivery or pickup. Contact us at (415) 554-4375 to request this service.

Voting Accessibility Advisory Committee

Our Voting Accessibility Advisory Committee works to improve access to voting in San Francisco. Call us at (415) 554-4375 to join this committee.

Multilingual Voter Services

We provide ballots, voting materials, and in-person assistance in Chinese, Spanish, and Filipino, in addition to English. Upon request, we can also provide interpreting services in many other languages.

At all voting locations, we offer facsimile (reference) ballots in Burmese, Japanese, Korean, Thai, and Vietnamese. Any voter can request official elections materials in any language at: sfelections.org/language or by calling (415) 554-4375.

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

我們可以協助您!

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

¡Le podemos ayudar!

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

Matutulungan namin kayo!

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

ကျွန်ုပ်တို့ သင့်ကို ကူညီနိုင်ပါသည်။

(ရွေးကောက်ပွဲဌာန) Department of Elections သည် မဲစာရွက်ပြားမိတ္တူကို (ရည်ညွှန်းချက်) မြန်မာဘာသာဖြင့် ပေးပါသည်။ မိတ္တူမဲစာရွက်ပြားများသည် မြန်မာဘာသာဖြင့် ပြန်ဆိုထားသော တရားဝင်မဲစာရွက်ပြားနှင့် တစ်ထေရာတည်း တူသော မိတ္တူများ ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

သင်မဲပေးရန် သတ်မှတ်ချက်နှင့်ပြည့်မီသော ပြိုင်ပွဲများပါရှိသည့် မဲစာရွက်ပြားမိတ္တူတစ်စောင်ကို ကြည့်ရန် sfelections.org/myvotinglocation သို့ သွားပါ။

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

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

ရွေးကောက်ပွဲနေ့တွင် မဲရုံများ မနက် ၇ နာရီမှ ည ၈ နာရီအထိ ဖွင့်ပါသည်။

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

お手伝いいたします。

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

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

投票用紙のサンプルを郵便で受け取りたい場合、sfelections.org/language にアクセスするか、または(415) 554-4375に電話して請求してください。

一部の投票所では、投票用紙のサンプルが日本語で用意されています。サンフランシスコ市内の投票所の一覧と、言語の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/myvotinglocation 을 방문하시기 바랍니다.

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

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

투표소 운영시간: 선거 당일 오전 7시 ~ 오후 8시

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

เราช่วยคุณได้!

Department of Elections มีบัตรลงคะแนนฉบับสำเนา (สำหรับใช้อ้างอิง) เป็นภาษาไทยให้ บัตรลงคะแนนดังกล่าวมีเนื้อหาทุกอย่าง เหมือนกับบัตรลงคะแนนฉบับทางการและได้รับการแปลเป็นภาษาไทย

หากต้องการดูบัตรลงคะแนนฉบับสำเนาที่มีการเลือกตั้งที่คุณมีสิทธิ์ลงคะแนนเสียง โปรดไปที่ sfelections.org/myvotinglocation

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

ในสถานที่เลือกตั้งบางแห่ง จะมีบัตรลงคะแนนฉบับสำเนาเป็นภาษาไทยให้เพื่อให้ใช้สำหรับอ้างอิง หากต้องการดูสถานที่เลือกตั้งทั้งหมด ในซานฟรานซิสโก พร้อมด้วยประเภทเอกสารที่มีให้เป็นภาษาต่าง ๆ โปรดไปที่ sfelections.org/voteatyourpollingplace

สถานที่เลือกตั้งเปิดตั้งแต่เวลา 7.00 น. ถึง 20.00 น. ในวันเลือกตั้ง

ผู้ลงคะแนนเสียงสามารถขอให้บุคคลไม่เกินสองคน (ยกเว้นนายจ้างของผู้ลงคะแนนเสียง ตัวแทนของนายจ้างของผู้ลงคะแนนเสียงหรือ เจ้าหน้าที่หรือตัวแทนของสหภาพที่ผู้ลงคะแนนเสียงเป็นสมาชิกอยู่) ช่วยเหลือผู้ลงคะแนนเสียงในการกาบัตรลงคะแนนได้ นอกจากนี้แล้ว ผู้ลงคะแนนเสียงยังอาจขอความช่วยเหลือดังกล่าวจากเจ้าหน้าที่ที่สถานที่เลือกตั้งได้ด้วย

Chúng tôi có thể trợ giúp quý vị!

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 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

(regular 6-year term ending January 3, 2031)

United States Senator

(remainder of the current term ending January 3, 2025)

San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet

Candidates running for the following offices:

United States Representative

District 11 and District 15

State Senator

District 11

State Assembly

District 17 and District 19

Judge of the Superior Court

Seat 1 and Seat 13

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 Senator, District 11

Yvette Corkrean
Scott Wiener
Jing Chao Xiong

State Assembly, District 17

Otto Duke
Matt Haney
Manuel Noris-Barrera

State Assembly, District 19

Nadia Flamenco
David E. Lee
Arjun Gustav Sodhani
Catherine Stefani

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

American Independent Party: James Bradley
Libertarian Party: Gail Lightfoot

United States Representative, District 11

Democratic Party: Nancy Pelosi
Republican Party: Bruce Lou
American Independent Party: Bruce Lou

United States Representative, District 15

Democratic Party: Kevin Mullin
Republican Party: Anna Cheng Kramer
American Independent Party: Anna Cheng Kramer

State Senator, District 11

Democratic Party: Scott Wiener
Republican Party: Yvette Corkrean
American Independent Party: Yvette Corkrean

State Assembly, District 17

Democratic Party: Matt Haney
Republican Party: Manuel Noris-Barrera
American Independent Party: Manuel Noris-Barrera

State Assembly, District 19

Democratic Party: Catherine Stefani
American Independent Party: Nadia Flamenco

Go paperless! Go green!

Access your Voter Pamphlet on your screen.

By law, we must send the Voter Information Pamphlet to all local voters, except those who chose to access it online. This choice allows us to save both trees and city funds! To opt out from receiving your Voter Pamphlets, point your camera to the QR code on the right, log in to sfelections.org/voterportal or call (415) 554-4375. You can opt out of the state Voter Guide at voterstatus.sos.ca.gov. You can opt back in at any time.



United States Representative, District 11

Jason Boyce

My occupation is Software Engineer.

My qualifications are: San Francisco, it's time for a change! The world around is on fire, and the people who led us into this mess aren't going to be the people who lead us out of it.

If you love San Francisco like I do, then you want to see this beautiful city THRIVE! It pains me to see our sidewalks covered in tents, while having to avoid feces and needles at our feet. I want people to feel safe walking around at night, attending new events like Night Market, to help this city get out of its post-pandemic slump. I want to see clean sidewalks so people can enjoy themselves eating at tables outdoors, and not worry about their cars being broken into while they're away.

As your representative, my goal will be to partner the federal government with city and state governments to clean up our streets. San Francisco's homeless crisis isn't just a city crisis, it's a national crisis spreading across every city and state in our nation, and it's time we treated it with the attention it deserves. I want to build a program that works with people, respectfully and with dignity, to help people get back on their feet, back to work where they can find jobs, and be self-dependent in the future.

As Abraham Lincoln said, "The legitimate object of government, is to do for a community of people, whatever they need to have done, but can not do, at all, or can not, so well do, for themselves—in their separate, and individual capacities." It's time we make our government work for us.

Thank you, and Go Giants!

Jason Boyce

Bruce Lou

My occupation is Business Owner.

My qualifications are: My name is Bruce Lou and I am the officially endorsed San Francisco Republican Party and California Republican Party candidate running to represent San Francisco in Congress. I am a Bay Area native, a UC Berkeley graduate, a business owner, and a Jeopardy! champion.

I am young and represent the generation who will one day inherit this country. As a political newcomer, I am a fresh voice as opposed to Washington insiders who only have their own interests in mind.

San Francisco represents the promise of opportunity and of a new life that has attracted people for hundreds of years, from the Forty-Niners to immigrants like my parents who came for a more free and prosperous future. I still believe in the promise of San Francisco, but it can be hard to fulfill when issues like crime, homelessness, and surging inflation make life seem bleak for the people of this city.

I appreciate the unique place that San Francisco has in the world and understand the grave peril that America is in right now. Our cherished freedoms are under threat and we face the looming threat of global war. I will find common-sense solutions that put people above politics.

I will:

- direct federal funds to ensure public safety
- prevent intrusions upon our fundamental constitutional rights
- ensure fairness for all in admissions and under the law
- promote peace without getting entangled in foreign conflicts

Thank you, and remember to vote Bruce Lou for a brighter future.

For more information: www.bruceforcongress.org

Bruce Lou

United States Representative, District 11

Marjorie Mikels

My occupation is Attorney / Peace Advocate.

My qualifications are: Juris Doctor Degree from UCLA School of Law, excelling in Constitutional Law, and decades of fierce legal battles, I'm a grandmother dedicated to Peace and saving humanity and sustaining Life on Planet Earth for future generations.

We must STOP USA Weapons of Death and Endless Wars!

Marjorie Mikels will:

1. Prioritize universal human security and environmental preservation over corporate capital growth supported by military might, benefiting the few at the expense of the vast majority of humankind.
2. Support treaties for Non-proliferation and Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons.
3. Slash the military budget, devoting money saved for the needs of people.

We got broken promises of Medicare for all, \$15 minimum wage, reproductive rights, student debt relief, and ending scourge of homelessness. Instead, over half the budget goes to the war machine.

Innocent civilians, women and children, are slaughtered in the name of "Self-Defense", while Congress votes billions more weapons for GENOCIDE. Those who oppose massacres done in our name, with our tax dollars, are stigmatized. No diplomatic resolution is sought in Ukraine. Ever increasing pivot to War with China. War is not green! US military is Earth's biggest polluter and user of fossil fuels. The world moves closer to nuclear annihilation.

To keep the "peace" (when the gulf between the rich and the rest of us is greater than ever in history) civil society is increasingly surveilled, and subjected to massive police escalation, as the war is brought home.

VOTE MARJORIE MIKELS FOR PEACE, JUSTICE AND SECURITY FOR ALL!

Marjorie Mikels

Larry Nichelson

My occupation is Retired Educator.

My qualifications are: 12 years as Paraprofessional in SFUSD

I'm running for Congress to improve the economic conditions of every American, stop climate change and reduce wars. We need Medicare for All, secure retirement, subsidized childcare, end to debt slavery and make joining unions easy.

Medicare for All may raise taxes some, but no one will have premiums or copays. If you need medical care, you get it free. Overall costs will go down because we eliminate insurance middlemen. No one will be denied services or left with massive medical debt.

A secure retirement means expanding Social Security to give everyone a livable payment. Social Security will not run out of money if we scrap the cap so rich people pay their fair share.

Subsidized childcare helps parents work & insures have enough to eat as their brain & body grows.

End of debt slavery means forgiving student debts because we want young people to have a good start in life. Forgiving medical debt will help many to save the homes they have.

Making it easy to join unions means less exploitation of workers, better benefits and livable wages.

Larry Nichelson

United States Representative, District 11

Nancy Pelosi

My occupation is Member of Congress.

My qualifications are: Dear Friends,

It is my honor to be your voice in Congress and represent our San Francisco values that uplift the dignity and worth of every person. As your Representative, I promised to help rebuild from the COVID recession from the bottom up and the middle-class out – with good paying union jobs, and dignity for workers – and my office’s efforts delivered thousands of jobs and billions in resources to our community.

We must protect our progress and do more to improve people’s lives: extend the Biden Child Tax Credit that cut child poverty nearly by half, invest in public education, childcare, universal pre-K, paid leave, home health care, and more union jobs. We must codify Roe v Wade, pass the Equality Act and restore the Assault Weapons Ban.

Unfortunately, extremists are working to attack our reproductive freedoms, scapegoat immigrants and LGBTQ Americans, repeal lower drug prices, roll back climate action, slash Social Security, Medicare and Medicaid, cut veterans earned benefits, repeal the Affordable Care Act, and give obscene tax cuts to the rich.

American Democracy itself is on the line in 2024. As we protect our progress, we must restore voting rights and defend our Constitution. We need strong Democracy at home and support for diplomacy and allies abroad to constantly show the world that our flag is still there, with liberty and justice for all.

These are the fights we face — and why I am running for re-election to Congress. I respectfully seek your vote. Thank you. NANCY

Nancy Pelosi

Bianca Von Krieg

My occupation is Actress & Media Personality.

My qualifications are: Aka BiancaForSanFrancisco.org. You’ve all seen the iconic silhouette of this movement around town. This ICON represents the faceless masses yearning to be seen, their voices needing to be heard. This campaign is bigger than one person; it’s about all of us.

My family’s roots go back nearly 200 years in Northern California to the Gold Rush. Before that the American Revolution as a direct descendant of Augustine and Martha Ball Washington

Prior to being the girl you loved to hate on your favorite TV programs, I studied computer science and economics at Stanford and systems engineering at MIT.

Platform:

- Green New Deal (modified for the Fusion age)
- Medicare For All
- Universal Basic Income

Distinctions:

- The ONLY Democrat to sign the pledge for term limits.
- The ONLY candidate to modify our Green New Deal for the integration of fusion energy.
- linktr.ee/Bianca4SF for proper CV (LinkedIn)

Covenant with the people of San Francisco:

1. I will accomplish my platform or bring their detractors to light!
2. I will not allow the agenda to be side-tracked by political distractions or “comfort politics”. We must eat our political vegetables!

Recently the world watched in horror and dismay as an aging Dianne Feinstein mentally and physically deteriorated before our eyes. Sometimes we need to do for others what they cannot do for themselves - retire.

Now more than ever we need to show the world that transgender people are not focal points of hate, but beacons of hope and light.

Xxoxox

Bianca Von Krieg

United States Representative, District 11

Jason Chuyuan Zeng

My occupation is Data Engineer.

My qualifications are: It is my honor to represent San Francisco.

I believe that dreams can be chased, fought for, and achieved. There is nothing that is impossible. It doesn't matter if you arrive in the city with a penny; you can earn the life you want. I believe in this pursuit of happiness, the goodness within all people, and my conviction of faith.

I first ran for office a decade ago, then left the city shortly afterwards. I began my career by founding a startup in local news, then led two others in agriculture analytics and commercial mining. When the pandemic struck, I was in Montana on an army grant. I dropped out of the election there and came home that summer, because I don't represent the average Montanan.

As a pro-nature and conservative candidate, my first priority is to provide parents the autonomy to best educate their children by allowing vouchers at private schools. Second, police officers require more flexibility in apprehending drug suppliers which will reduce fentanyl accessibility. Third, accredited education can be substituted for certain work requirements. The purpose of benefits is to help people onto their feet so they won't return to welfare.

Government should provide everyone with an equality of opportunities, but also the freedom of outcomes. Everyone should excel, if they are willing to earn it.

I humbly ask for your vote to represent San Francisco.

Thank you.

Jason Chuyuan Zeng

United States Representative, District 15

Anna Cheng Kramer

My occupation is Housing Policy Executive / Businesswoman.

My qualifications are: I am an immigrant from Taiwan and became a US citizen because I love the freedom and liberties of America. The Bay Area Peninsula has been my home since 1976, living in San Francisco, East Palo Alto, North Fair Oaks and San Carlos.

My involvement in public service has been local, acting as the Chairwoman of North Fair Oaks and a member on the Economic Development Advisory Commission in San Carlos. After getting an MBA from the University of Santa Clara, I built my career investing and managing housing units throughout the West Coast and nationwide.

As Chief Operating Officer of Mid-Peninsula Housing Coalition, I gained expertise on how nonprofit, safe affordable housing was financed, built, and occupied. Given my background, I am uniquely qualified to address housing issues, public safety, and the economy. We need real local solutions...not top-down mandates from the State.

Partisan politics in Washington has brought an extreme divisiveness that was never intended in our free society. I will work across the aisle and find bipartisan solutions for the border crisis and immigration reform. Federal government expenditures should produce measurable results, not enrich special interest groups.

A thriving economy is based on a free market system, not excessive government spending. Congress should reflect the will of the people and not lobbyists. I will listen to all my constituents irrespective of political affiliation with the goal of achieving Safety, Security and Prosperity for everyone. It will be an honor to serve as your US Congressional Representative.

Vote Anna Cheng Kramer
www.ackramerforcongress.org

Anna Cheng Kramer

Kevin Mullin

My occupation is U.S. Representative.

My qualifications are: I was honored to be first elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 2022 after representing San Mateo County in the State Assembly for 10 years and previously as a Mayor/Councilmember and small business owner in South San Francisco.

During my first year in Congress, my district office staff has worked to return nearly \$2 Million Social Security and other tax dollars to constituents, resolved nearly 650 passport cases, and responded to over 43,000 letters, emails, and calls from District 15 constituents. I regularly hold "Coffee with Kevin" and "Conversations with Kevin" events, so I may hear directly from my constituents.

I've introduced the Weatherization Resilience and Adaptation Program (WRAP) Act to assist low-income homeowners and affordable housing providers in making their properties more resilient to climate change and authored the Poverty Line Act to modernize the federal poverty formula to include housing, child care, and health care costs so that we may build an economy that works for all. I've also supported legislation tackling gun violence and protecting reproductive freedoms and advocated for over \$27 million in federal funding for community projects.

I'm proud to be a leader on the Task Force on Strengthening Democracy and have pushed for the passage of H.R. 11: the Freedom to Vote Act. I pledge to work in a bipartisan way to rebuild public trust in Congress and ensure we have a democracy that delivers on our biggest challenges.

I respectfully ask for your vote, so I can continue to fight for the protection of our democracy and our planet so this and future generations may thrive.

KevinMullinforCongress.com

Kevin Mullin

State Senator, District 11

Yvette Corkrean

My occupation is Registered Nurse.

My qualifications are: Yvette Corkrean, is a single mother of two teenagers and a registered nurse who has served her local community for 25 years. As a long-term resident of San Francisco, she has watched in dismay as our City has deteriorate over the years.

Yvette's deep love and concern for her family and encouragement from her fellow San Francisco neighbors has inspired Yvette Corkrean to be our next California State Senator.

"Keeping Us Safe" is the primary goal for Yvette. As your state senator, Yvette will work to increase prosecution and penalties for violent criminals. We need to fully fund and support local law enforcement efforts and cease being a haven for crime. Public Safety must come first for a civilized society. This policy includes better support for our first responder's, crime victims and those suffering with severe mental illness.

Yvette Corkrean, believes that a solid education is the best remedy for the success of our children. She was active with the successful recall of the three San Francisco School Board Members in 2022. Yvette is recognized by the Moms for America organization for her staunch support of excellence in education and parental rights.

Reviving our state's economy is crucial for retaining jobs and maintaining a high quality of life. Yvette will author legislation to reduce unfair regulations and excessive taxation. Gas, groceries, and living in a home should not be out of reach for average Californians.

Former Bay Area and Independent State Senator Quentin Kopp has endorsed Yvette Corkrean.

Please vote Yvette!

For more information; yvetteforsenate.org

Yvette Corkrean

Jing Chao Xiong

My occupation is Delivery Driver.

My qualifications are: My work is a delivery driver and am also the founder of Social Management Science.

Social Management has designed 24 courses that can establish a high-quality government system. Let every-one live an ideal life!

I am committed to serving one term as Senator and helping to bring order to the San Francisco big family! My main purpose:

- A) is to promote California land laws, which will ensure equal development for everyone in California.
- B) Promote California's county system reform, which will allow San Francisco to develop equally.
- C) is to offer professional courses in social management, which can enable human beings to develop equally!

— I has published a book, "AUTOMATED ERA," which can replace Marx's "Das Kapital" and change the Chinese system, return U.S.-China relations to normal.

I have both a Democratic mind and a Republican dream. I enjoy the Liberian lifestyle and have the wisdom of the Forward Party. Therefore, I am running as nonpartisan. If you choose me, I can make San Francisco the most livable area in the world. If you don't choose me, I will turn my attention to Congress and make the American continent a big family!

Jing Chao Xiong

State Assembly, District 17

Matt Haney

My occupation is State Assemblymember.

My qualifications are: In my nearly two years as your Assemblymember, I've kept my promise to tackle San Francisco's biggest challenges.

Some of my legislative highlights:

- Led the fight against fentanyl and expanded access to treatment and recovery with mobile pharmacies.
- Eliminated bureaucratic red tape to get desperately needed housing built now.
- Passed first in the nation legislation to protect patients from medication errors and increase staffing at chain pharmacies.
- Capped security deposits at one month of rent and lowered HOA fees to make housing more affordable and accessible.
- Increased paid sick days and raised the minimum wage for health care workers.
- Delivered more funding for schools, public transit, housing and health care.

Leadership:

- Serve as Majority Whip and previously as Assistant Majority Leader for Policy and Research.
- Chair of the Select Committee on Fentanyl, Opioid Addiction, and Overdose Prevention, finding innovative solutions to get fentanyl off our streets and expand access to treatment.
- Co-founded and Chair the first-ever California Legislative Renters' Caucus to advocate for pro-renter policies.

I'm proud to have a 100% score from Planned Parenthood Affiliates of California for consistently supporting pro-choice policies, and I received an 'A' rating from California Environmental Voters for always voting in favor of environmental justice and protections. I'm continuing my commitment to improving public safety, reducing street homelessness, ensuring our schools and transit systems are properly funded, and combating climate change.

Endorsed by:

- California Professional Firefighters
- California Nurses Association
- California Teachers Association
- California Environmental Voters
- Equality California
- SEIU California
- Planned Parenthood Northern California Action Fund

Learn more at MattHaney.com

Matt Haney

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.

Manuel Noris-Barrera

My occupation is Business Owner / Realtor / Father.

My qualifications are: My Name is Manuel Noris-Barrera, and I am honored to announce my candidacy for the Assembly District 17 seat. Our district is facing significant challenges, and I am committed to tackling the issues that matter most to us: mental health, drug abuse, crime, homelessness, and unemployment.

I firmly believe that everything is intertwined, and solving one issue will create a domino effect to fix them. As your representative, I will work tirelessly to implement comprehensive strategies that address the root causes of these challenges, fostering a safer, healthier, and more prosperous future for San Francisco.

I am eager to leverage my diverse qualifications as a business owner, father, and realtor. Committed to utilizing every aspect of my experience and skills.

With a business background, I'll promote policies attracting new businesses, investing in job training, and stimulating economic growth it's vital for our prosperity.

As a father, I understand the importance of a safe and thriving community for our families.

As a realtor, I'll advocate for mental health funding, humanize homelessness, and streamline SF planning and zoning to make the process more efficient. By cutting red tape, I aim for swift solutions to our pressing housing needs

Not a career politician but a dedicated community member, I bring fresh perspectives and effective solutions.

If elected, I'll actively work to repeal Prop 47 and Prop 19, the "Death-Tax"

I'm not just asking for your vote; I'm seeking your partnership in building a safer, healthier, and more prosperous San Francisco.

Sincerely,

Manuel Noris-Barrera

State Assembly, District 19

David E. Lee

My occupation is Civil Rights Educator.

My qualifications are: San Francisco needs change now.

I was born and raised in San Francisco and our quality of life has undeniably worsened. Politicians are too afraid to make the hard decisions necessary to fix our city.

Not me.

As an outsider, I will fight for you. Your voice will be heard. I will work to address the most pressing issues facing our community:

- improve public safety,
- eliminate street homelessness,
- expand clean and reliable public transportation,
- create more affordable housing,
- secure treatment for those with mental health or addiction issues,
- reduce greenhouse emissions, and
- fight for affordable public education for all.

As an educator, I have taught at SF State University and Laney College. As a civil rights nonprofit leader for 20 years, I empowered the community through voter education and outreach.

With your support, I will fight for a fair and equitable society for all Californians and fight for change. I am proud to have the endorsement of:

California Faculty Association
 California School Employees Association
 Phil Ting, Assemblymember
 Anthony Rendon, Assemblymember and Former Speaker
 Mark Leno, Former State Senator
 Quentin Kopp, Former State Senator
 Connie Chan, Supervisor
 Lena Tam, Alameda County Board of Supervisors
 Norman Yee, Former President, Board of Supervisors
 Matt Gonzalez, Former President, Board of Supervisors
 Jane Kim, Former Supervisor
 Sandra Lee Fewer, Former Supervisor
 Mabel Teng, Former Supervisor
 Vick Chung, CCSF Trustee
 Anita Martinez, CCSF Trustee
 Susan Soloman, CCSF Trustee
 Judge Lillian Sing (ret.)
 Judge Julie Tang (ret.)
 Henry Der, Civil Rights Leader

Join us at www.davidleeforassembly.com

David E. Lee

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.

Catherine Stefani

My occupation is Supervisor, City and County of San Francisco.

My qualifications are: I'm running for Assembly to fight for a safer California for all of us.

This isn't an empty promise — I have the record to back it up. As a former prosecutor, national gun violence prevention advocate, and mom, I have been unwavering in my commitment to fighting for safer neighborhoods, cleaner streets, and affordable housing to address our homelessness crisis. As Supervisor, I increased police staffing, cracked down on car break-ins, and expanded access to addiction services. I founded the San Francisco Chapter of Moms Demand Action and passed comprehensive gun safety laws, including California's first ghost gun ban. I got approval for 1,000 mixed-use homes for low-income families and seniors. I passed comprehensive anti-corruption legislation and supported community-led recalls to hold the school board and district attorney accountable.

Now, I'm ready to take the fight to the State Assembly. There, I will press for the resources we need to combat the pervasive open-air drug dealing on our streets by enforcing harsher punishments for fentanyl dealers. I will work to streamline permitting to create more homes for low and middle-income families, and fight for better schools that attract and retain talented educators and offer programs our kids need to succeed. And I will never back down from protecting our reproductive rights.

As your Assemblymember, I will always fight for our values. I'm proud to have support from the California Democratic Party, California Building and Construction Trades Council, SEIU California, California Professional Firefighters, Congressman Kevin Mullin, Treasurer Fiona Ma, State Senator Scott Wiener and community leaders in Daly City, South San Francisco, Colma, and San Francisco.

Learn more at VoteCatherineStefani.com

Catherine Stefani

Judge of the Superior Court, Seat 1

Michael Isaku Begert

My occupation is San Francisco Superior Court Judge.

My qualifications are: I seek re-election for San Francisco Superior Court Judge. For 13 years, I've presided over civil and criminal trials, family law, juvenile dependency and delinquency, traffic, appeals, and treatment courts. I will protect public safety and respect everyone's dignity.

My Asian immigrant mother and 20-year US Air Force Veteran father raised me in a small town. I attended public schools, earned money picking berries, cleaning construction sites, and selling hardware and children's shoes. As a proud father of three children, I've learned to lift people up, while holding them accountable.

I've been assaulted, robbed, and burglarized. As the Judge in Veterans Justice Court, CARE Court, and Drug Court, I've witnessed the effects of trauma, addiction, poverty, racism, and mental illness. These courts provide housing, employment, and mental health/substance use treatment which changes lives to make San Francisco safer.

Together, let's work for a vibrant, safe, and healthy San Francisco.

Endorsements (partial list/ID*):

45 San Francisco Superior Court Judges
 Scott Wiener, State Senator
 Matt Haney, State Assemblymember
 Phil Ting, State Assemblymember
 Fiona Ma, State Treasurer
 Paul Miyamoto, San Francisco Sheriff
 Judge Lillian Sing (retired)
 Judge Julie Tang (retired)
 San Francisco Supervisors Aaron Peskin, Myrna Melgar, Hillary Ronen, Connie Chan, Shamann Walton, Dean Preston
 Dennis Herrera, Former San Francisco City Attorney
 Art Agnos, Former Mayor
 Mark Leno, Former State Senator
 Dale Minami, Co-founder Asian Law Caucus
 Eva Paterson, Co-founder Equal Justice Society*
 Lateefah Simon, BART Board Member*
 Suzy Loftus, Former District Attorney*
 Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club
 California Asian Pacific American Judges Association PAC

Please vote for Judge Begert.
www.judgebegert.com

Michael Isaku Begert

Chip Zecher

My occupation is Attorney.

My qualifications are: Chip Zecher for Superior Court Judge

As a practicing lawyer since 1990, I know what it means to be inside a courtroom, deliver justice and make hard decisions. As Judge, I'll bring accountability to our Criminal Justice system, restore trust in our courts, and promote public safety.

I started as a research attorney at the SF Superior Court before working as a civil litigator across the Bay Area. Since 2008, I have worked as a corporate attorney for technology companies.

In 2019, I was appointed by Governor Newsom to the Board of Directors of the University of California Law SF in the Tenderloin. Our community is subjected daily to open-air drug dealing and violent crime. I know the devastation it brings including deaths from fentanyl overdoses. These challenges caused me to run for Superior Court Judge.

My experience as an attorney, university board member, constitutional law professor, and civic leader prepared me to serve as Judge, provide equal protection under the law, and safeguard public safety.

www.ChipforSFjudge.com

Endorsers:

Mary Jung, Former SF Democratic Party Chair
 Retired Judge Quentin Kopp
 Frank Noto, President of Stop Crime SF

Chip Zecher

Judge of the Superior Court, Seat 13

Jean Myungjin Roland

My occupation is Assistant District Attorney.

My qualifications are: For 23 years, I served as a Prosecutor in the District Attorney's Office prosecuting cases in Domestic Violence, Gang Violence, Elder Abuse, Narcotics and General Felony crimes.

I was born in Korea and came to America when I was one year old. I grew up in San Francisco with my family, who worked hard every day to build a new life. I attended West Portal Lutheran and Lowell High School and now have my own children in local San Francisco schools.

San Francisco faces a number of challenges and the judicial system plays an important role in public safety by ensuring all laws are followed, and that there is appropriate accountability for all who touch the system. Judges must balance public safety, accountability and compassion. Throughout my career, I have reviewed thousands of cases and made tough decisions. Every decision was made by weighing the evidence and with careful consideration of everyone involved. I will bring this same approach to our Superior Court as a Judge.

I humbly ask for your vote.

Jean Myungjin Roland

www.JeanforJudge.com

Endorsers:

Mary Jung, Former San Francisco Democratic Party Chair

Retired Judge Quentin Kopp

Frank Noto, President of Stop Crime SF

Jean Myungjin Roland

Patrick S. Thompson

My occupation is Superior Court Judge.

My qualifications are: Well-run courts are at the foundation of a safer San Francisco — which is why I run my courtroom “by the book” focusing on the law, never politics.

I don't coddle defendants. I don't coddle defense attorneys. I don't coddle prosecutors. I require everyone in my court follows the law.

I have served the community as the Chair of the California Pacific Medical Center, working to expand healthcare to previously underserved communities. As a board member of Grace Cathedral I brought a values-based pre-school education to students from all income levels. As a litigator I handled the most complex legal cases before being appointed Judge by Governor Gavin Newsom.

I have experienced crime and personally understand safety concerns. As a Black man, I have experienced the sting of being treated unfairly. I believe the answer to lowering crime, and lifting up every community, is absolute fairness before the law.

I am honored to earn the support of those who believe the law comes before politics, like former Justice Anthony Kline, Judge Vaughn Walker, sixteen former presidents of the Bar Association, over 30 judges and justices, Amos Brown pastor of Third Baptist Church and Sheriff Paul Miyamoto.

Please support putting the law before politics at www.JudgeThompson.com

Patrick S. Thompson

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 5, 2024.

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

The deadline to register online or by mail for the March 5 election is February 20, 2024. 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 February 20, 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 will now receive ballots in the mail for all future elections. Any voter may choose to cast a ballot arriving in the mail or vote in person in the March 5, 2024 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 February 29, 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, March 5. 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 February 5 to March 4, you can return your ballot to any official ballot drop box or the City Hall Voting Center. On Election Day, March 5, 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/balлотdropoff or call (415) 554-4375.

In-Person Voting FAQs

Can I vote early in person in the March 5 election?

The City Hall Voting Center will be open at these times:

- Every weekday, February 5–March 4, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. (the Voting Center is closed on Presidents’ Day, Monday, February 19);
- Last two weekends, February 24–25 and March 2–3, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; and
- Election Day, March 5, 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 501 polling places open for in-person voting and vote-by-mail ballot drop off on Election Day, March 5, 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, 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 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.

Have more questions?

You can email us at **sfvote@sfgov.org**, call **(415) 554-4375**, or visit our office at **City Hall, Room 48**.

Words You Need to Know

By the Ballot Simplification Committee

100% Affordable Housing: A building is considered 100% Affordable Housing if all of its housing units are dedicated to Extremely low-, Very low-, Lower- and/ or Moderate-Income households and, subject to state and/or local funding requirements, the average income for all of the units will be no higher than 80% of median income. *(Bond)*

Affordable Housing for Extremely Low-Income Household: Housing units that households with extremely low-income would be able to afford. A household qualifies as extremely low-income if it earns up to 30% of the median income. *(Bond)*

Affordable Housing for Very Low-Income Household: Housing units that households with very low income would be able to afford. A household qualifies as very low-income if it earns up to 50% of the median income. *(Bond)*

Affordable Housing for Lower-Income Household: Housing units that households with lower income would be able to afford. A household qualifies as lower income if it earns up to 80% of the median income. *(Bond)*

Affordable Housing for Moderate-Income Household: Housing units that households with moderate income would be able to afford. A household qualifies as moderate income if it earns up to 120% of the median income. *(Bond)*

Median Income: An income level published by the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development for San Francisco based, in part, on all incomes earned within the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Metro Fair Market Rent Area that contains San Francisco, and is adjusted based on historical income growth trends for San Francisco. In 2023, the median income for the following percentages and family size is as follows:

	1 Person	2 Person	3 Person	4 Person
30% of Median Income (Extremely Low-Income)	\$30,250	\$34,600	\$38,900	\$43,250
50% of Median Income (Very Low-Income)	\$50,450	\$57,650	\$64,850	\$72,050
80% of Median Income (Lower-Income)	\$80,700	\$92,250	\$103,750	\$115,300
120% of Median Income (Moderate-Income)	\$121,000	\$138,350	\$155,650	\$172,900

(Bond)

Amend: To change. *(Ethics, Transfer Tax, Police Funding)*

Appropriate Treatment Program: A medical treatment program that will address the rehabilitation needs of a patient. *(CAAP)*

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

Bribery (current): The offering, giving or receiving of any gift to unlawfully influence the actions of a government official. *(Ethics)*

Bribery (if measure passes): The offering, giving, receiving or soliciting any item of value to unlawfully influence the actions of a government official. *(Ethics)*

Campaign Finance: The money or other resources that people give to support a person running for political office. *(Ethics)*

Charter: The Charter is the City's Constitution adopted by the voters of San Francisco, relating to how the City is governed. The Charter can only be changed by a majority of the votes cast in San Francisco. *(general)*

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

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

County Adult Assistance Program (CAAP): A government assistance program that requires each county in California, including San Francisco, to provide certain benefits to poor residents who do not qualify for other government benefit programs. *(CAAP)*

Drone: A remote-controlled flying device equipped with cameras or sensors that is capable of transmitting video and photo images to people controlling the drone in real-time and recording video and photos for later viewing. *(Police Procedures)*

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

Ethics Commission: A five-member commission responsible for administering, interpreting and enforcing City ethics laws, including laws regulating campaign contributions, conflicts of interest, lobbyists, campaign consultants, whistleblowing, public records and public meetings. Members are appointed by the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, City Attorney, District Attorney and Assessor-Recorder. *(Ethics)*

Entity: An organization, such as a company, partnership or nonprofit. *(Ethics)*

Facial Recognition Technology: An automated or semi-automated process that assists in identifying or verifying an individual based on an individual's face. *(Police Procedures)*

Fully Fund: As used in Proposition B, means the voters amend an existing tax or pass a new tax in an amount sufficient to fully pay for the minimum number of full-time police officers and amount of police officer recruitment funding required by that Proposition. *(Police Funding)*

General Fund: The part of the City's budget that can be used for any City purpose, including general government use. Money for the General Fund comes from taxes and fees on properties, businesses, sales and other sources. *(Transfer tax)*

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

Majority Vote: For the Board of Supervisors, majority vote in Proposition D and Proposition E means a vote of 6 out of 11 members. For the Ethics Commission, majority vote in Proposition D means a vote of 3 out of 5 members.

Monetary Penalty: Money, generally capped at a certain amount, that a person can be ordered to pay as punishment for violating a law. *(Ethics)*

Ordinance: A local law passed by the Board of Supervisors or by the voters. *(general)*

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

Proposition: Any measure that is submitted to the voters for approval or disapproval. *(general)*

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

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

Supermajority Vote: For the Board of Supervisors, supermajority vote in Proposition D and Proposition E means a vote of 8 out of 11 members. For the Ethics Commission, supermajority vote in Proposition D means a vote of 4 out of 5 members.

Surveillance Technology: Software, electronic devices, or other electronic tools designed to collect and store information. *(Police Procedures)*

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

Vote-By-Mail Ballot: Ballots mailed to voters or given to voters in person at the Department of Elections. Vote-by-mail ballots can be mailed to the Department of Elections, turned in on or before Election Day at the Department of Elections office in City Hall or at the City Hall Voting Center, or turned in on Election Day at any California polling place. They are also known as absentee ballots. *(general)*

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. Arguments submitted to the Department,
7. The legal text which begins on page 100, and
8. 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).

**Visit our
website**

Visit sfelections.org or
scan the code on the right
to learn more about voting
in San Francisco!



An Overview of San Francisco's Debt

What is Bond Financing?

Bond financing is a long-term borrowing strategy used to raise money for capital projects such as fire and police stations, affordable housing programs, hospitals, libraries, parks, and other city facilities. The City receives money upfront by selling bonds to investors. Then, over time, the City pays those investors back for the original amount borrowed plus interest. Because capital projects provide a public benefit that will last many years, bond financing allows the City and its residents to pay for that benefit over the useful life of the capital improvement, rather than needing to pay for potentially large dollar costs all at once.

Types of Bonds

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

General Obligation Bonds

General Obligation Bonds issued by the City must be approved by two-thirds of the voters. The City issues general obligation bonds that are used to pay for capital 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.

Revenue Bonds

Revenue Bonds are used to pay for capital projects, such as major improvements to an airport, water system, garage, or other large public facilities that 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. Under the Charter, revenue bonds must be approved by a majority vote, subject to certain exceptions; for example, revenue bonds issued to finance MTA, SFPUC, Port or Airport capital projects and secured solely by each department's revenues are not subject to voter approval. 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 2022–2023 property taxpayers in the City paid approximately \$597 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 17.97 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation, or an estimated \$1,246 on a home assessed at \$700,000, 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 \$10.32 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 December 1, 2023, there was \$2.58 billion in outstanding general obligation bonds, which is equal to 0.80% of the assessed value of taxable

property. There is an additional \$1.26 billion in bonds that are *authorized but unissued*. If these bonds were issued and outstanding, the total debt burden would be 1.12% 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 approximately 1.22% of the assessed value of taxable property. This direct debt ratio is considered by the bond rating agencies to be a "moderate" debt burden relative to the size of San Francisco's property tax base. **While this ratio is within the comparable benchmarks, the City needs to continue to set priorities for future debt issuances to maintain good credit ratings, which are a sign of good financial health.**

Citizen Oversight of General Obligation Bonds

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

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

Prepared by *Ben Rosenfield*, Controller

A – Affordable Housing Bonds

SAN FRANCISCO AFFORDABLE HOUSING BONDS. To construct, develop, acquire, and/or rehabilitate housing, including workforce housing and senior housing, that will be affordable to households ranging from extremely low-income to moderate-income households; shall the City and County of San Francisco issue \$300,000,000 in general obligation bonds, subject to independent citizen oversight and regular audits, with a duration of up to 30 years from the time of issuance, an estimated average tax rate of \$0.0057/\$100 of assessed property value, and projected average annual revenues of \$25,000,000?

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

This measure requires 66⅔% affirmative votes to pass.

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: The City provides funding to acquire, build or rehabilitate affordable housing to meet the needs of San Francisco residents, including housing that is affordable for extremely low- to moderate-income households. The City’s funding for affordable housing comes from sources, including property taxes, hotel taxes and developer fees.

The City also issues general obligation bonds approved by the voters. The City sometimes makes additional funding available from other public and private sources.

State law requires San Francisco to build or allow to be built 46,598 very low- to moderate-income housing units by 2031, or face penalties. The state’s financial contribution is not enough to meet this requirement, so the City must create its own funding.

The Citizens’ General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee audits the expenditure of these bond proceeds.

The Proposal: Proposition A is an ordinance that would allow the City to borrow up to \$300 million by issuing general obligation bonds. The City would use:

- Up to \$240 million to construct, develop, acquire or rehabilitate new rental housing, including senior housing and workforce housing, for extremely low-income, very low-income and lower-income households;
- Up to \$30 million to construct, develop, acquire or rehabilitate existing housing to preserve it as affordable for lower-income households and moderate-income households; and
- Up to \$30 million to construct, develop, acquire or rehabilitate housing for extremely low-income, very low-income and/or lower-income households who need safe and stable housing and are experiencing street violence, domestic violence and abuse, sexual abuse and assault, human trafficking or other trauma relating to homelessness.

City policy is to limit the amount of money it borrows by issuing new bonds only as prior bonds are paid off. An increase in the property tax would be allowed if needed. Landlords would be permitted to pass through up to 50% of any resulting property tax increase to tenants.

Proposition A also would require the Citizens’ General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee to audit the spending of bond funds.

A "YES" Vote Means: If you vote "yes," you want the City to issue \$300 million in general obligation bonds to construct, develop, acquire or rehabilitate affordable housing in San Francisco.

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

Controller's Statement on "A"

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

Should the proposed \$300 million in bonds be authorized and sold under current assumptions, the approximate costs will be as follows:

- a) In Fiscal Year (FY) 2025–2026, following issuance of the first series of bonds, the best estimate of the tax required to fund this bond issue would result in a property tax rate of \$0.0041 per \$100 (\$4.10 per \$100,000) of assessed valuation.
- b) In FY 2027–2028, following issuance of the last series of bonds, the best estimate of the tax required to fund this bond issue would result in a property tax rate of \$0.0079 per \$100 (\$7.90 per \$100,000) of assessed valuation.
- c) The best estimate of the average tax rate for these bonds from FY 2025–2026 through FY 2046–2047 is \$0.0057 per \$100 (\$5.70 per \$100,000) of assessed valuation.
- d) Based on these estimates, the highest estimated annual property tax cost for these bonds for the owner of a home with an assessed value of \$700,000 would be approximately \$55.00.

The best estimate of total debt service, including principal and interest, that would be required to be repaid if all proposed \$300 million in bonds are issued and sold, would be approximately \$544.5 million. These estimates are based on projections only, which are not binding upon the City. Projections and estimates may vary due to the timing of bond sales, the amount of bonds sold at each sale, and actual assessed valuation over the term of repayment of the bonds. Hence, the actual tax rate and the years in which such rates are applicable may vary from those estimated above. The City's current non-binding debt management policy is to keep the property tax rate for City general obligation bonds below the 2006 rate by issuing new bonds as older ones are retired and the

tax base grows, though this property tax rate may vary based on other factors.

How "A" Got on the Ballot

On November 14, 2023, the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 to place Proposition A on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

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

No: None.

Proponent's Argument

YES ON A: SAN FRANCISCO NEEDS AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Housing affordability is one of the most pressing challenges facing San Francisco today. Wages have not kept up with the cost of housing and we are at risk of losing the diverse community of firefighters, teachers, nurses, veterans, families, and seniors who make San Francisco a special place to live.

That's why we've come together to champion Proposition A—a critical solution to our housing affordability crisis. Proposition A will:

- **Provide essential affordable housing for working parents and families** so they can continue to live and work in San Francisco.
- **Secure housing for seniors on fixed incomes** who are having to choose between paying for housing and purchasing groceries and necessities.
- **Provide affordable housing for first responders** so they can both live and work in the city and be available if an earthquake or other disaster strikes.
- **Help San Francisco meet our State RHNA housing goals** which require us to approve 46,000 affordable housing units in the next eight years or lose state funding.
- **Implement stringent fiscal controls and robust oversight** including annual independent audits and review of all spending to ensure that funds are used as promised.
- **Earn matching funds from state and federal affordable housing programs** with a goal of doubling our investment for housing.
- **Not increase property tax rates**, so that neither homeowners or renters will see an increase in housing costs as a result of the bond.

On March 5th, let's take a decisive step. Join us and vote Yes on Prop A to secure affordable housing for San Francisco's future.

*Mayor London Breed
Board of Supervisors President Aaron Peskin
San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee
San Francisco Labor Council
Council of Community Housing Organizations
San Francisco Council of District Merchants Associations
SPUR
Senior and Disability Action
United Educators of San Francisco
San Francisco Women's Political Committee
Mission Housing Development Corporation*

Rebuttal to Proponent's Argument

Stop the Big Fraud on San Francisco voters! Visit:
<http://bigfraud.com>

During the pandemic. **65,000 people left San Francisco**—7.7% of the population—the worst decline in five generations, hollowing-out our urban center. Why build **82,000** new units regardless?

Vote NO on Proposition A to send a message: **fight the state mandates.**

Already approved Bonds fully fund "Affordable Housing" for 5 more years.

Interest rates have skyrocketed. The SF Controller now estimates **Proposition A will cost \$545 million**, not \$300 million.

Landlords can pass 50% of higher property taxes on to Renters.

The Planning Department admits that Proposition A will demolish rent-controlled units to make room for "Affordable Housing."

This is a lottery system. The luck of the draw is not fairness.

The political tide has turned, evaporating state and federal money. Don't be fooled. "Grants" from above won't prevent steep property taxes increases.

Vote NO on Proposition A

Larry S. Marso, Esq.

A Nob Hill resident, Mr. Marso is a technology executive, M&A advisor, attorney, and syndicated columnist. As a delegate of the San Francisco Republican County Central Committee, he represents voters in Assembly District 17. In 2020, Mr. Marso was a candidate for Chair of the SFGOP, a presidential campaign consultant, and a nationally recognized expert on electronic voting systems.

Vote NO on Proposition A

Stop the Big Fraud on San Francisco voters! Visit:
<http://bigfraud.com>

Larry S. Marso

Opponent's Argument

Stop the Big Fraud on San Francisco voters! Visit:
<http://bigfraud.com>

The Mayor and Board of Supervisors have embraced insane state mandates to build **82,000** new San Francisco homes over 5 years. Their plan changes the character of every neighborhood, **buldozes the West Side, and brings poverty, drugs, crime and homelessness to a street corner near you.**

Vote NO on Proposition A to stop it.

For a decade, San Francisco taxpayers poured \$1.5 billion into "affordable housing" schemes, including a \$600 million bond (2019) and a \$245 million bond (2020). Why another \$300 million bond now? **The city's borrowing capacity is nearly exhausted.** Big trouble ahead for infrastructure bonds: Earthquake Safety, Healthcare and Waterfront Safety.

The Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development ended 2022 with \$537 million in excess funds. It doesn't need the money.

Not a penny of "affordable housing" programs benefit existing home owners and renters. Proposition A's radical agenda is state ownership and control of the real estate market, the end of vacancy decontrol ("Costa Hawkins"), dismantling Proposition 13 and dramatically higher property taxes.

I led the campaign against the 2022 MUNI bond, a victory for taxpayers. **We cut future property taxes by \$4,000 per homeowner. Let's do it again.**

Larry S. Marso, Esq.

A Nob Hill resident, Mr. Marso is a technology executive, M&A advisor, attorney, and syndicated columnist. As a delegate of the San Francisco Republican County Central Committee, he represents voters in Assembly District 17. In 2020, Mr. Marso was a candidate for Chair of the SFGOP, a presidential campaign consultant, and a nationally recognized expert on electronic voting systems.

Vote NO on Proposition A

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<http://bigfraud.com>

Larry S. Marso

Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument

YES ON A: A REAL SOLUTION FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING SUPPORTED BY A UNITED SAN FRANCISCO

Yes on A is supported by a diverse coalition from every corner of San Francisco: nonprofit affordable housing groups, educators, labor, community organizations, pro-housing advocates, and advocates for seniors, women and renters.

Here's why:

- **Creates 1,500 new affordable homes** for struggling San Franciscans
- **Does not increase property tax rates**, so neither homeowners or renters will see an increase in housing costs
- **Requires annual independent audits** and review of all spending by a citizen committee
- **Secures housing for seniors on fixed incomes**
- **Provides affordable housing for first responders**
- **Creates women-focused affordable housing** for survivors of domestic abuse and assault
- **Helps San Francisco meet our State RHNA housing goals**, 46,000 affordable housing units in the next eight years or lose state funding
- **Earns matching funds from state and federal affordable housing programs** with a goal of doubling our investment for housing

Please join our united coalition working together for solutions to San Francisco's housing crisis. Vote YES on A!

Mayor London Breed

Board of Supervisors President Aaron Peskin

San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee

San Francisco Labor Council

Council of Community Housing Organizations

San Francisco Council of District Merchants

Associations

SPUR

Senior and Disability Action

United Educators of San Francisco

San Francisco Women's Political Committee

Mission Housing Development Corporation

Paid Arguments in Favor

YES ON A: ADVANCING AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Affordable housing bonds in 2015 and 2019 marked crucial steps in addressing San Francisco’s housing crisis, **providing over 5,000 homes** for teachers, veterans, seniors, and low-income working families. **We can’t stop now.**

Yes on A is the next essential move. This proposition will:

- **Extend affordable housing opportunities** to thousands more San Francisco families.
- **Provide the vital resources to maintain progress** in moving along the over 10,000 affordable housing units in the construction pipeline in San Francisco
- **Earn matching funds from state and federal affordable housing programs** with a goal of doubling our investment for housing.

The affordable housing crisis demands urgency. On March 5th, your vote for **Yes on A** is a vote to **secure affordable housing for our community’s future.**

*Council of Community Housing Organizations
Bill Sorro Housing Program (BiSHOP)
Chinatown Community Development Center
Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council
Mercy Housing California
Mission Housing Development Corporation
Non-Profit Housing Association of Northern California (NPH)
Richmond District Democratic Club
San Francisco Housing Accelerator Fund
San Francisco Housing Development Corporation
San Francisco Human Services Network
Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Affordable Housing for SF, Yes on A.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Strada Investment Group II, LLC, 2. The Prado Group, Inc.,
3. Hathaway Dinwiddie Construction Company.

SAN FRANCISCO DEMOCRATS UNITE: YES ON A FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Affordable housing is a core value of the Democratic Party at the local, state, and national level and a critical component of our commitment to a more equitable and inclusive San Francisco.

Proposition A is so important to San Francisco Democrats. Here is what the proposition will provide:

- **Affordable Housing for Local Workers**
 - San Francisco’s housing market has reached staggering heights, with the annual income needed to purchase an average-priced home exceeding one million dollars. This is far beyond what typical workers, including nurses, teachers, and essential workers, can afford. Proposition A is our opportunity to address this crisis and ensure that local workers can continue to call San Francisco home.
- **Support for Working Families and Seniors**
 - We believe that working parents and seniors should not only afford housing but also have enough money for groceries and necessities. Unfortunately, skyrocketing rents have made this impossible for too many in our community. Proposition A is a step toward making San Francisco a place where all people can afford to live.
- **Accountability to taxpayers**
 - Yes on A follows San Francisco’s long-standing policy of not increasing property tax rates. Additionally, it ensures strict accountability, with independent annual financial audits, citizen oversight committee reviews, and a clear prohibition on using Yes on A funding for administrators’ salaries or pensions.

As Democrats, we stand united in our support for Proposition A. On March 5th, join us in voting **Yes on Proposition A**. It’s a commitment to affordable housing and a brighter future for our city.

San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee

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YES ON A: HELP SENIORS STRUGGLING ON FIXED INCOMES

San Francisco’s senior citizens have given their best years to our city, and now, in their golden years, they deserve **dignity, security, and affordability** in their housing.

The challenges are real. Seniors living on fixed incomes are struggling to keep pace with rising

housing costs. For many low-income seniors, the situation is dire, with some spending **75% or more** of their monthly, fixed income **on rent alone**. It's a heart-breaking reality, forcing our seniors to make impossible choices between housing, food, and other necessities.

Here are some things that a **Yes on A** vote will provide:

- **Secure housing for seniors on fixed incomes** who are having to choose between paying for housing and purchasing groceries and necessities.
- **Not increase property tax rates**, so that neither homeowners or renters will see an increase in housing costs as a result of the bond.
- **Implement stringent fiscal controls and robust oversight** including annual independent audits and review of all spending to ensure that funds are used as promised.

In short, this proposition will provide **affordable housing options for seniors** that they desperately need. It's a beacon of hope in a city where housing costs have spiraled out of control. As senior advocacy organizations, we stand united in our support for Proposition A.

Senior and Disability Action

*Anni Chung, President & CEO, Self-Help for the Elderly**

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

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3. Hathaway Dinwiddie Construction Company.

YES ON A: A SOLUTION TO SOARING RENTS

The struggle is real, and we get it. Skyrocketing rents have made it increasingly impossible to afford housing while keeping up with the rising costs of daily life. Many of us, including hardworking parents and seniors, are forced to make the impossible choice between putting a roof over our heads or putting food on the table.

But there's hope on the horizon. **Yes on A** will:

- **Build thousands of truly affordable homes**, helping to reverse gentrification and displacement that are tearing communities from their historic neighborhoods.

- **Dedicate \$30 million for creating housing for women and women-identified people** who experience sexual assault or violence on city streets or in coed shelters and need housing to stabilize safely without fear of further abuse.
- **Help our communities of color and LGBTQ+ citizens** who have been badly hurt by the city's skyrocketing cost of housing. This measure will provide housing to support those most impacted by the rising cost of living, to ensure they can live and thrive in San Francisco.

On March 5th, join us in taking a stand. **Vote Yes on A!**

Affordable Housing Alliance

Community Tenants Association

Eviction Defense Collaborative

Housing Rights Committee, Inc

North Beach Tenants Committee

People Organized to Demand Economic and Environmental Rights (PODER)

Public Housing Tenant Association (PHTA)

San Francisco Anti Displacement Coalition

San Francisco Tenants Union

South of Market Community Action Network (SOMCAN)

Tenants and Owners Development

Corporation (TODCO)

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
Affordable Housing for SF, Yes on A.

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3. Hathaway Dinwiddie Construction Company.

YES ON A: HOUSING SOLUTIONS FOR EDUCATORS AND HOMELESS YOUTH

As educators, we witness **the struggles of working families with children** every day. The soaring cost of housing in San Francisco has created a heartbreaking reality: **many of our students and their families are grappling with homelessness**, and it's impacting their ability to learn and thrive.

Here are the facts: San Francisco has an estimated 7,754 homeless individuals, with 1,073 of them being homeless youth. Shockingly, 4% of San Francisco public school students, totaling over 2,300 individual students, are experiencing homelessness.

To address these problems, educators are supporting **Yes on A**. This critical measure tackles the housing

crisis head-on, with a focus on helping educators, families, and homeless youth.

Proposition A provides:

- **Essential affordable housing for working parents and families** so they can continue to live and work in San Francisco
- **No increase in property tax rates**, so that neither homeowners or renters will see an increase in housing costs as a result of the bond
- **Help for San Francisco to meet our State RHNA housing goals** which require us to approve 46,000 affordable housing units in the next eight years for more San Francisco children and families

Our mission as educators is to empower and uplift the next generation. **Proposition A aligns perfectly** with this mission, offering hope and a path toward brighter futures for our students and their families.

On March 5th, stand with us and **vote Yes on Proposition A**. Let's make housing solutions for educators, working families, and homeless youth a reality in San Francisco.

*United Educators of San Francisco
Larkin Street Youth Services
Young Community Developers*

*Alan Wong, President, City College Board of Trustees
Susan Solomon, City College Board of Trustees
Shanell Williams, City College Board of Trustees
Alida Fisher, Commissioner, San Francisco Board of Education
Jenny Lam, Commissioner, San Francisco Board of Education
Lisa Weissman-Ward, Commissioner, San Francisco Board of Education*

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3. Hathaway Dinwiddie Construction Company.

YES ON A: STRICT ACCOUNTABILITY, INDEPENDENT AUDITS, AND NO TAX RAISES

We are supporting Proposition A not only because it funds essential affordable housing for residents, but also because the measure includes **strict accountability rules and oversight** to ensure the funds we approve are spent on time and on budget.

Proposition A:

- **Is governed by San Francisco's Capital Plan**, which has a solid track record of fiscal accountability and proven results
- **Requires annual independent audits and review of all spending required**, ensuring that funds are used as promised and the City's Capital Plan continues to deliver on the projects it outlines.

As part of the City's Capital Plan, **property tax rates will NOT increase under Proposition A**. New bonds are only issued as previously approved bond funds are retired, meaning our tax rates stay the same, without any increase. **That's the kind of fiscal responsibility we support.**

Join us in support and **vote yes on Proposition A!**

*SPUR
Building Owners and Managers Association of San Francisco
Small Property Owners of San Francisco Institute*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
Affordable Housing for SF, Yes on A.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Strada Investment Group II, LLC, 2. The Prado Group, Inc.,
3. Hathaway Dinwiddie Construction Company.

YES ON A: AFFORDABLE HOUSING FOR SURVIVORS OF DOMESTIC ABUSE

According to the San Francisco Department on the Status of Women, **70% of domestic violence victims are women.**

There is a significant need for safe housing for survivors of domestic and family violence in San Francisco, as historically **less than 5% of shelter and supportive housing has been directed to women-only spaces.**

Proposition A:

- **Specifically directs funding for the preservation and rehabilitation of existing affordable housing for victims and survivors of trafficking and domestic violence**, helping those who are escaping abuse to recover and stabilize in a safe, secure and peaceful environment.

Proposition A finally begins to address the affordable housing needs of this community, bringing women's issues into the light and giving the community hope that they are valued and deserving of safe housing.

Join us in supporting Proposition A for safe, affordable housing for survivors of domestic abuse. **Vote Yes on Proposition A!**

*San Francisco Women's Political Committee
Women's Housing Coalition
San Francisco Safehouse
Community Forward SF
Roma P. Guy, Former Health Commissioner*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
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1. Strada Investment Group II, LLC, 2. The Prado Group, Inc.,
3. Hathaway Dinwiddie Construction Company.

YES ON A: PROPOSITION A HELPS MEET STATE HOUSING GOALS AND KEEP STATE FUNDING

San Francisco is required by the State to approve 46,000 affordable housing units in the next eight years. If we don't meet that goal we will lose state funding for essential city services including funding for transportation and affordable housing.

Proposition A:

- **Is essential to helping construct affordable housing** and help us meet those strict housing production requirements and avoid harsh penalties.
- **Qualifies our city to earn matching funds from state and federal affordable housing programs** with a goal of doubling our investment for housing, helping us reach our affordable housing requirements even faster.
- **Protects the state funding we depend on for transportation and affordable housing**, while helping us achieve our state mandated affordable housing goals.
- **Is needed now more than ever** as market rate housing, which typically funds much of our affordable housing production, is at a standstill due to high interest rates and construction costs.

Join us in support and **vote yes on Proposition A!**

*Speaker Emerita Nancy Pelosi
Senator Scott Wiener
California State Treasurer Fiona Ma
California State Controller Malia Cohen
Assemblymember Phil Ting*

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SAN FRANCISCO'S ELECTED LEADERS ARE UNITED: YES ON A

We are a diverse City with diverse opinions on diverse issues. **But we all wholeheartedly support Proposition A to fund and build more affordable housing, without raising anyone's taxes.**

Proposition A is the **critical next step** in San Francisco's Capital Plan that has already built thousands of affordable housing units thanks to past housing bonds, **delivered on time and on budget.**

Proposition A:

- **An essential piece of our plan to meet state mandated affordable housing goals** of 46,000 units in the next eight years, or risk losing transportation and housing funding.
- **Requires annual independent audits and review of all spending** to ensure that funds are used as promised.
- **Funding will be matched with state and federal affordable housing dollars**, doubling our investment in housing.
- **Does not increase property tax rates.** No one will see an increase in taxes as a result of Proposition A.

We are working together in support of Proposition A. **Join us and let's move our city forward!**

*Mayor London Breed
Board of Supervisors President Aaron Peskin
Assessor Joaquín Torres
San Francisco Public Defender Manohar Raju
Supervisor Connie Chan
Supervisor Matt Dorsey
Supervisor Joel Engardio
Supervisor Rafael Mandelman
Supervisor Myrna Melgar
Supervisor Dean Preston
Supervisor Hillary Ronen
Supervisor Ahsha Safai
Supervisor Catherine Stefani
Supervisor Shamann Walton*

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3. Hathaway Dinwiddie Construction Company.

YES ON A: HOUSING EQUITY FOR SAN FRANCISCO'S AFRICAN AMERICAN RESIDENTS

Our community has faced housing challenges for far too long. San Francisco's African Americans have been disproportionately affected by the housing crisis, and it's time for change. **Proposition A provides a ray of hope**, not just for us but for the entire city.

Here are the facts:

- **African Americans have the lowest rate of homeownership in San Francisco**, at just 31%. Many are burdened by the cost of homeownership, with some spending more than 30% or even 50% of their income on housing.
- African Americans make up **37% of the City's unhoused population**, despite comprising only **6% of the city's overall population**.
- **Our community has suffered displacement for decades, consistently declining in every census count since 1970.** Discriminatory practices among landlords and property managers have made it even harder, especially for Black women with children, who are often denied housing opportunities.

As African American leaders, **we stand united in our support for Proposition A.** On March 5th, let's take a stand for housing justice and **vote Yes on Proposition A.**

*California State Controller Malia Cohen
Mayor London Breed
Supervisor Shamann Walton
San Francisco Democratic Party Chair
Honey Mahogany
San Francisco Democratic Party Vice Chair
Leah LaCroix
City College Trustee Shanell Williams
Former Supervisor Sophie Maxwell
Reverend Amos Brown
Reverend James McCray, Tabernacle Community
Development Corporation (TCDC)
Linda Richardson, VP, Treasure Island Development
Authority (TIDA)**

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
Affordable Housing for SF, Yes on A.

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1. Strada Investment Group II, LLC, 2. The Prado Group, Inc.,
3. Hathaway Dinwiddie Construction Company.

YES ON A: HOUSING SOLUTIONS FOR THE ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER COMMUNITY

Our community has been an integral part of San Francisco's rich tapestry, contributing to the city's vibrancy and cultural diversity for generations. However, many members of our Asian American community are facing significant challenges due to the affordable housing crisis. Voting **Yes on A** will help.

Proposition A will provide:

- **Housing equity for all.** The annual income needed to purchase an average-priced home in San Francisco exceeds one million dollars. Yes on A will provide thousands of truly affordable housing opportunities.
- **Greater public safety.** San Francisco's vulnerability to earthquakes and natural disasters requires us to have first responders who both live and work in the city. Yes on A provides affordable housing to ensure that our first responders are always available close to home.
- **Accountability and Transparency.** Proposition A is subject to strict accountability requirements, including independent annual financial audits and citizen oversight committee reviews. It ensures that funds are used exclusively for housing projects, with no funding directed to administrators' salaries or pensions.
- **A Commitment to No Tax Increase.** Importantly, Proposition A aligns with the city's long-standing policy of not increasing property tax rates. The measure has been carefully structured to ensure that it won't burden our community with higher taxes.

On March 5th, let's come together and **vote Yes on A!**

*Assemblymember Phil Ting
California State Treasurer Fiona Ma
Supervisor Connie Chan
Board of Education Commissioner Jenny Lam
Democratic Party Vice Chair Li Miao Lovett
DCCC Member Zhihan Zou
Former Supervisor Jane Kim
Former Supervisor Gordan Mar
Former Supervisor Norman Yee
Entertainment Commissioner Cyn Wang
Former MTA Board Director Sharon Lai
Marjan Philhour, Co-founder, Balboa Village
Merchants Association
Anni Chung, President & CEO, Self-Help for the Elderly*
Chinatown Community Development Center (CCDC)
Rose Pak Democratic Club
Tenderloin Chinese Rights Association*

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
Affordable Housing for SF, Yes on A.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Strada Investment Group II, LLC, 2. The Prado Group, Inc.,
3. Hathaway Dinwiddie Construction Company.

SMALL BUSINESSES SUPPORT: YES ON A

Proposition A is a **smart, responsible measure** that will deliver needed affordable housing in a fiscally responsible way, with **strict oversight and accountability** over how funds are spent.

We are small business owners that power our city's economic engine, we have to be fiscally responsible and make sound business decisions to keep our businesses open and serving the public.

With an eye toward fiscal prudence, we've taken a hard look at Proposition A and are strongly supporting this measure that is essential in the city's effort to build more affordable housing.

- **Proposition A is subject to strict accountability requirements**, including independent annual financial audits and citizen oversight committee reviews. Proposition A ensures that funds will be spent as directed on housing, not spent on administrative overhead.
- **Proposition A delivers desperately needed affordable housing without raising property tax rates.** As business owners, we know firsthand that now is not the time to raise taxes.

Proposition A delivers affordable housing in a fiscally responsible manner. That's a smart business proposal we can support.

*Former Small Business Commission President
Sharky Laguana
San Francisco Council of District Merchants
Associations
Golden Gate Restaurant Association
Small Business Forward*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
Affordable Housing for SF, Yes on A.

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3. Hathaway Dinwiddie Construction Company.

YES IN MY BACKYARD: YES ON A!

San Franciscans are suffering the effects of not building enough housing for the people who want to live in our amazing city, and for those who have lived here for generations but who are being **priced out due to the high cost of scarce housing.**

As a result of that failure to build more housing, **San Francisco is now required by the State to approve 46,000 affordable housing units in the next eight years.** If we don't approve those units, we risk losing essential state funding for our transportation system and affordable housing.

Proposition A:

- **Will help us meet those ambitious and needed affordable housing goals.**
- **Makes fiscal sense** because we can leverage state and federal matching funds to help build more units.
- **Makes San Francisco more affordable** for those struggling to get by and prevents more people from being priced out and losing their home, potentially ending up on the street.
- **Does NOT raise taxes.**

Join us in Supporting Proposition A for more housing.
Vote Yes on Proposition A!

*GrowSF
Grow the Richmond
Housing Action Coalition
Northern Neighbors
SF YIMBY
Urban Environmentalists
YIMBY Action*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
Affordable Housing for SF, Yes on A.

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1. Strada Investment Group II, LLC, 2. The Prado Group, Inc.,
3. Hathaway Dinwiddie Construction Company.

YES ON A: AFFORDABLE HOUSING FOR SAN FRANCISCO'S WORKING FAMILIES

The struggle for San Francisco's working families to find affordable housing has reached a breaking point. Wages have failed to keep pace with the soaring cost of housing, putting local workers in an untenable position.

The reality is stark: **the annual income needed to buy an average-priced home in San Francisco is over a million dollars**, far beyond the reach of typical workers, including essential professionals like nurses and teachers.

Proposition A will:

- **Provide essential affordable housing for working parents and families** so they can continue to live and work in San Francisco.
- **Implement stringent fiscal controls and robust oversight** including annual independent audits and review of all spending to ensure that funds are used as promised.
- **Not increase property tax rates**, so that neither homeowners or renters will see an increase in housing costs as a result of the bond.

Yes on A is the lifeline that our working families desperately need. It's a tangible commitment to ensure that local workers can not only afford to live in San Francisco but also continue to contribute to our vibrant community.

San Francisco unions stand united in support of Prop A. We see firsthand the daily struggles of working families, and we recognize that **this measure represents a beacon of hope for a brighter future.** Proposition A is an opportunity to take decisive action, offering a path towards affordable housing that is long overdue.

Let's stand together to secure affordable housing for San Francisco's working families and ensure that they can call our city home for generations to come. **Vote Yes on Prop A!**

*San Francisco Labor Council
Service Employees International Union 1021
California Working Families Party*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Affordable Housing for SF, Yes on A.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Strada Investment Group II, LLC, 2. The Prado Group, Inc.,
3. Hathaway Dinwiddie Construction Company.

YES ON A: SUPPORTING SAN FRANCISCO'S LATINO COMMUNITY THROUGH AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Our Latino community is essential to the heart and soul of San Francisco but we are facing severe housing challenges. While overall homelessness decreased in San Francisco during the pandemic, **there was a 55% increase in the number of Latinos who are homeless.**

We have witnessed extreme gentrification and displacement of our community, with **over 10,000 Latino residents forced out of the Mission District since 1990.**

That's why Yes on A is crucial for our Latino community. Prop A will:

- **Provide funding to build, develop, acquire, or rehabilitate affordable housing**, offering stability to Latino families and our community.
- **Not increase taxes**, ensuring that neither renters nor homeowners will face higher housing costs.

As Latino leaders and organizations, we are united in our support for Proposition A. On March 5th, let's come together and **vote Yes on A!**

*Latino Task Force
Mission Economic Development Agency (MEDA)
Assessor Joaquín Torres
Former Supervisor John Avalos
San Francisco Democratic Party Corresponding
Secretary Anabel Ibáñez*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Affordable Housing for SF, Yes on A.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Strada Investment Group II, LLC, 2. The Prado Group, Inc.,
3. Hathaway Dinwiddie Construction Company.

YES ON A: EMPOWERING SAN FRANCISCO'S LGBTQ+ COMMUNITY THROUGH HOUSING

Our LGBTQ+ community is at the heart of what makes San Francisco vibrant and inclusive. But we face unique challenges, particularly when it comes to housing. Wages have not kept up with housing costs, causing extreme gentrification and displacement in our community.

In the last homeless youth point-in-time count in 2022, a staggering **38% of surveyed homeless youth identify as LGBTQ+.** These statistics are a stark reminder of

the urgent need for housing solutions tailored to our community's specific challenges.

Proposition A will:

- **Provide essential housing for the most at-risk populations and communities**, ensuring safe housing for LGBTQ+ youth and adults
- **Earn matching funds from state and federal affordable housing programs**, providing an onramp to more affordable housing development in the future
- **Not increase property tax rates**, so neither renters nor owners will see an increase in housing costs as a result of the bond

As LGBTQ+ organizations and elected officials, we're uniting behind Yes on A as a crucial step toward empowerment. On March 5th, let's come together and **vote Yes on A.**

*Alice B. Toklas LGBTQ Democratic Club
Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club
Senator Scott Wiener
Former Senator Mark Leno
Former Assemblymember Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Matt Dorsey
Supervisor Joel Engardio
Supervisor Rafael Mandelman
BART Director Bevan Dufty
Luis Zamora, Co-Chair, California Democratic Party
LGBTQ+ Caucus*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
Affordable Housing for SF, Yes on A.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Strada Investment Group II, LLC, 2. The Prado Group, Inc.,
3. Hathaway Dinwiddie Construction Company.

YES ON A: BUILD AFFORDABLE HOMES FOR ALL

Habitat for Humanity Greater San Francisco works together with families, local communities, volunteers and partners to ensure more people are able to live in affordable and safe homes.

We are supporting Prop A because it helps address the housing shortage we are facing in San Francisco, a shortage that creates instability for individuals and families who want to make San Francisco their home, but are faced with an average home price greater than one million dollars.

Prop A supports victims of domestic violence by dedicating funds to women-only housing. 1 in 3 unhoused women experience sexual assault or violence on city streets or in coed shelter and need secure, safe housing to protect from further abuse.

Prop A helps San Francisco meet our state mandated housing goals which require us to approve 46,000 affordable housing units in the next eight years or lose state funding for additional affordable housing and transportation.

Prop A does not raise taxes, and includes strict accountability requirements, with independent annual financial audits and citizen oversight.

Proposition A is an important element in the City's larger effort to build affordable homes for all, and we urge you to support this critical measure.

Habitat for Humanity Greater San Francisco

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
Affordable Housing for SF, Yes on A.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Strada Investment Group II, LLC, 2. The Prado Group, Inc.,
3. Hathaway Dinwiddie Construction Company.

No Paid Arguments Against Proposition A Were Submitted

B – Police Officer Staffing Levels Conditioned on Amending Existing or Future Tax Funding

Shall the City amend the Charter to set minimum police officer staffing levels, require the City to budget enough money to pay the number of police officers employed in the previous year, allow the Police Department to introduce amendments to its budget, and set aside funds to pay for police recruitment, all for at least five years, but all if and only if the voters later adopt a new tax or amend an existing tax to fund these requirements?

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

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

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: The City has a Police Commission (Commission) that oversees San Francisco Police Department (SFPD) policies and approves a proposed budget for the department. The Chief of Police manages the SFPD's day-to-day operations.

As of September 2023, the SFPD had 1,578 full-duty sworn police officers. Every two years, the Chief of Police must recommend to the Commission the number of officers needed. The Commission must consider the Chief of Police's recommendation before forwarding the SFPD's proposed budget to the Mayor. Only the Mayor or the Board of Supervisors (Board) may propose amendments to the budget.

SFPD staffing and recruitment are paid through the General Fund. The budget does not have to include funding for the number of police officers the SFPD recommends. Also, the Charter does not specify a required minimum number of officers for the SFPD.

The Proposal: Proposition B would amend the Charter to change the process for establishing and funding minimum police staffing levels for the City, only if voters in a future election amend an existing tax or approve a new tax that would fully fund police staffing and recruitment.

In the future, if voters approve full funding, Proposition B would set the minimum number of full-time police officers for the City from 1,700 to 2,074 in the first five years. For those five years, Proposition B would require the City to budget enough money to pay for at least the number of police officers employed during the previous year.

If voters approve full funding, after the first five years Proposition B would require the Police Chief to report the recommended number of police officers to the

Commission every five years instead of every two. The Commission would also be required to set a minimum number of full-time police officers, which may not be reduced by more than 5% per year, unless two-thirds of the Commission votes for a larger reduction.

In the future, if voters approve full funding, Proposition B would require the Commission to propose a budget each year that funds the minimum number of full-time police officers. The SFPD would be authorized to submit a budget amendment directly to the Board if it is able to fund more than the minimum number of police officers.

In the future, if voters approve full funding, Proposition B would create a fund for police recruitment that would last for five to 10 years. The fund would have \$16.8 million in the first year and would change each year depending on the number of recruits needed, but would not exceed \$30 million per year. The level of funding could be frozen if there is a budget deficit.

If the voters do not approve full funding in the future, these changes in police staffing and recruitment would not go into effect.

A "YES" Vote Means: If you vote "yes," you want to make the following changes only if voters in a future election amend an existing tax measure or approve a new tax that would fully fund police staffing and recruitment to:

- Set minimum levels of police officer staffing in San Francisco;
- Require the City to budget enough money for at least five years to pay for the number of police officers employed during the previous year;
- Change the process of establishing minimum police staffing levels for the City, including requiring the Commission to request enough money to pay for minimum police staffing levels;

- Allow the SFPD to introduce amendments to its own budget; and
- Create a fund to set aside money to pay for police recruiting for at least five years.

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

Controller's Statement on "B"

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

Should the proposed Charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would have a significant impact on the cost of government. These costs will vary considerably depending on the operational decisions made by the San Francisco Police Department (SFPD) and decisions made by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors through the normal budget process, given that some requirements established in the measure are binding while others establish non-binding City policy.

The proposed Charter amendment establishes a binding required appropriation to a new Police Full Staffing Fund (Fund) to provide resources to increase staffing in the department in the five fiscal years after a new or amended tax measure is passed by the voters that would generate sufficient revenue to fund to the amendment's requirements. The amendment requires the City to appropriate \$16.8 million in FY 2024–2025 to the Fund and appropriate \$75,000 per officer that SFPD is below the required number of officers each subsequent year, not to exceed \$30 million per fiscal year. Given current staffing levels versus those required in the measure, it is likely that future year required appropriations would be significant. The measure freezes appropriations to the fund at the prior year's level if the budget deficit exceeds \$250 million. The amendment would set aside these funds for recruitment and hiring efforts, advertising, development and administration of hiring strategies, and funding hiring incentives for new police officers.

The SFPD currently has approximately 1,580 full-duty sworn officers. The proposed Charter amendment would set the required number of full-duty sworn officers to 1,700 in FY 2024–2025, 1,800 in FY 2025–2026, 1,900 in FY 2026–2027, 2,000 in FY 2027–2028, and 2,074 in FY 2028–2029. Thereafter, staffing level determinations would be based on an SFPD staffing needs report to the Police Commission every five years. When compared to currently budgeted staffing levels and if these goals are met, this provision would require the City to increase future fiscal year budgets by approximately \$2 million in the first fiscal year, increasing by approximately \$18

million annually for each of the next four years, increasing costs by a cumulative total of \$200 million during this period, assuming no increase in management ranks needed to support the growth in line staff. This investment may result in reductions in overtime currently employed by the department. If these additional full-duty officers resulted in an hour for hour reduction in overtime use, this would reduce the estimated cumulative cost by approximately \$130 million, to approximately \$70 million. However, meeting these staffing goals will depend on the SFPD's ability to fill positions. Additionally, the ultimate cost of this provision of the measure will depend on decisions by the Mayor and Board through the City's annual budget process, as these staffing levels are not binding on the decisions the Mayor and Board make during the annual budget process.

If required staffing level are not achieved, the proposed amendment requires the Mayor and Board, at a minimum, to appropriate funds for the coming fiscal year sufficient to maintain police staffing levels at the prior year level. For context, current staffing levels for the department would require appropriations of approximately \$475 million in the coming fiscal year, adjusted each year for changes in staffing levels and employee wage and benefit changes.

If the Charter amendment is approved, the funding requirements would be dependent on the Controller certifying in writing to the Mayor and the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors that a new or modified tax passed by the voters will generate sufficient revenue to fund the required number of full-duty sworn officers and to fund the new Fund.

This 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.

The amendment will also create a requirement for the Controller to set aside and maintain appropriations to the Fund. 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 November 28, 2023, the Board of Supervisors voted 6 to 5 to place Proposition B on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Chan, Melgar, Peskin, Safai, Stefani, Walton.

No: Dorsey, Engardio, Mandelman, Preston, Ronen.

Proponent's Argument

Vote YES on Proposition B

We can achieve minimum police staffing levels and be fiscally responsible.

Our public safety system is severely understaffed. A strong public safety system needs fully staffed departments that include: San Francisco police, 911 call operators, nurses, paramedics, firefighters, and sheriffs.

In September 2023, there were 1,578 full-duty sworn San Francisco police officers, approximately 400 short of our highest historical staffing levels.

Right now, there is no requirement that the City maintain a minimum level of police officers. Our current police staffing levels are impacting how well and how quickly our public safety system is able to respond to emergency calls and coordinate a broad level of services to residents and businesses. San Franciscans deserve to be safe in *all* neighborhoods.

The existing police force is exhausting themselves working overtime to cover the staffing shortages. The overtime costs are also straining the Police Department budget and the longevity of experienced officers who are eligible for retirement.

There are currently 300 fully-funded police officer positions that remain vacant. We can ensure our entire public safety system is supported and includes recruitment funds for more police officers by updating the process for establishing SFPD's minimum staffing levels.

By passing Prop. B, we will achieve minimum police staffing levels and dedicate future funding to ensure we are not pitting police officer recruitment against 911 call operators, nurses, paramedics, firefighters, and sheriffs - all part of what's needed for a comprehensive public safety system.

Vote YES on Proposition B. We can achieve minimum police staffing AND be fiscally responsible.

*Supervisor Ahsha Safai
Board of Supervisors President Aaron Peskin
Supervisor Connie Chan*

Rebuttal to Proponent's Argument

"FISCALLY RESPONSIBLE?!"

Proposition B is a misleading mess — brought to you by supervisors who can't find enough money in our \$14.6 billion City budget to fully staff our police department.

That's *not* fiscally responsible. That's galling.

What Proponents' argument above deceptively fails to mention is that Prop B's minimum staffing for SFPD is "conditioned on future tax funding." So, when Proponents promise "by passing Prop. B, we will achieve minimum police staffing levels," it's patently false.

In fact, Prop. B could *only* achieve minimum SFPD staffing...

- If voters approve some *future tax*...
- In some *future election*...
- With sufficient *future* funding.

Prop B is a deceptive "Cop Tax Scheme" that undermines public safety.

It will needlessly *obstruct and delay* progress on police staffing by serving as a ploy for new tax revenue. Leaving aside the absurdity of needing *additional* taxes to fund our most basic municipal service...

- Prop B would **delay voter-mandated progress** on police staffing until late 2025 — *at the earliest* — and *only* if voters approve future taxes in the next election.
- Prop B is a **legally dubious** end-run around constitutional restrictions on dedicated "Special Tax" funding, risking costly lawsuits that could delay police funding for years.
- Prop B is **emblematic of everything wrong** with a Board of Supervisors majority more interested in performative politics than making the needed progress San Franciscans demand.

SEND A MESSAGE TO CITY HALL: STOP PLAYING GAMES WITH PUBLIC SAFETY!

VOTE NO ON PROP B!

*Mayor London Breed
Supervisor Matt Dorsey*

Opponent's Argument

DON'T BUY THE 'COP TAX' LIE!

Proposition B is a confusing mess of political gamesmanship that actually *prevents* San Francisco voters from mandating a fully staffed police department — **unless and until they pass “a future tax measure” to “generate sufficient additional revenue” to recruit and hire more officers.**

Originally conceived as a five-year plan to solve San Francisco’s unprecedented police understaffing crisis, the Charter Amendment I co-authored with Mayor London Breed would have promptly funded expanded police recruiting. And it would have made needed progress on public safety challenges robbing too many San Franciscans of the safe enjoyment of their neighborhoods and hamstringing our economic recovery.

But then, late in the Board of Supervisors’ process, an aspiring mayoral candidate added a poison pill that renders the whole plan ineffective. Now, instead of being a public safety measure, **Prop B is just a ploy for new taxes: “a Cop Tax Scheme.”**

Backed by public sector unions that compete with police for limited dollars — and supported by a slim majority of supervisors — Prop B would enshrine into our City Charter an empty promise, devoid of meaning, until some future election.

Prop B is craven political trickery, which...

- **Aims to fool voters** into believing its proponents are solving our police staffing crisis — when they’re in fact obstructing desperately needed progress.
- **Manipulates voters’ legitimate fears** about public safety into political support for higher taxes.
- **Sacrifices urgent public safety imperatives** that a fully staffed SFPD could solve for the near-term political advantage of competing unions and aspiring politicians.

San Francisco is a \$14.6 billion enterprise. We can afford a fully staffed police department. **A fully staffed SFPD should be a baseline expectation for the taxes you already pay — not a fee-for-service add-on.**

VOTE NO ON PROP B.

Learn more at StopTheCopTax.com.

Supervisor Matt Dorsey

Rebuttal to Opponent’s Argument

The Prop B opponent agrees that we need more police officers. He wants voters to believe it is simply a matter of taking \$300 million in general fund tax dollars. Nothing is that simple.

Our City faces an enormous financial crisis over the next few years. Our opponent's argument ignores this reality. San Francisco is still recovering from the economic decline from the pandemic and is facing a deficit of nearly 1 billion dollars. In fact, Mayor London Breed just cut 75 million dollars' worth of services that included food security programs, senior services and support for children and families in need.

San Francisco's tax base needs alternative funding solutions and to amend existing tax funds to keep vital services operative. Any change of tax funding will require voter approval at a future election, by law.

Our public safety system needs long-term solutions to achieve full police staffing. Prop B provides that long-term solution by:

1. creating a mandate for minimum police staffing for a five-year period
2. mandating that San Francisco voters decide, at a future election, which tax funds to modify, repurpose or create to cover the cost of new police officers and recruitment activities.

Prop B is a transparent and fiscally responsible long-term solution to achieve minimum police staffing and ensure our entire public safety system is supported. That is why the San Francisco Democratic Party is a supporter of Proposition B.

Supervisor Ahsha Safai
San Francisco Democratic Party

Paid Arguments in Favor

San Francisco residents deserve to live in a safe city. We need more police officers and more public safety personnel to prevent crime and respond to emergencies. Prop B is a responsible ballot measure that not only sets minimum staffing for our Police Department but requires City leaders to show how they will pay for additional recruitment costs. With the city facing historic deficits, this is absolutely necessary so we can fulfill the promise of new officers with actual results. I urge you to join me in voting Yes on Prop B.

Assemblymember Matt Haney

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Committee To Restore Police Minimum Staffing And Public Safety, sponsored by Labor Organizations.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council.

San Francisco Democratic Party Supports Proposition B

A comprehensive community safety strategy is essential to the success of our families. Prop B will ensure we have the police needed to patrol our streets while allowing us to make much needed investments in prevention, deterrence and emergency response. It is fiscally responsible and gives voters a voice. The San Francisco Democratic Party urges voters to say YES to Prop B.

San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Committee To Restore Police Minimum Staffing And Public Safety, sponsored by Labor Organizations.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council.

Key San Francisco public safety agencies are facing a staffing crisis.

Prop B will allow us to address a severe police shortage by requiring City leaders to fully and transparently adopt new recruitment efforts while continuing to work to recruit the 911 dispatchers, nurses, emergency responders and other staff critical for lasting safety. Please join us and vote YES on Prop B.

Service Employees International Union Local 1021

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Committee To Restore Police Minimum Staffing And Public Safety, sponsored by Labor Organizations.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council.

Our families deserve to live and work in safe neighborhoods. Police staffing shortages make it difficult for officers to effectively patrol our entire city, leading to rising crime. Prop B addresses these shortages without causing cuts to other critical city programs that promote public safety. Join San Francisco city workers who are saying Yes to Prop B!

IFPTE Local 21 is a union of healthcare professionals, criminal forensic investigators, street inspectors, and other employees of the City and County of San Francisco.

IFPTE Local 21

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Committee To Restore Police Minimum Staffing And Public Safety, sponsored by Labor Organizations.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council.

I work with the most vulnerable residents of San Francisco and I support Prop B. Fully staffing our police department will help keep neighborhoods safe for those most at risk. And transparently funding all public safety services ensures my patients can still get the mental health counseling, health care and housing support they need. We can do both responsibly by voting Yes on Prop B.

Heather Bollinger, Registered Nurse

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Committee To Restore Police Minimum Staffing And Public Safety, sponsored by Labor Organizations.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council.

As 911 dispatchers, we're often the first call when a crime occurs. We know we need more police to respond to emergencies. And we need more dispatchers, EMTs, mental health experts and nurses. Instead of pitting safety personnel against each other, Prop B allows us to fill vacancies throughout safety agencies, so you know when you call 911, you'll get a quick answer AND a prompt response.

Natalie Elicetche, 911 Dispatcher

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Committee To Restore Police Minimum Staffing And Public Safety, sponsored by Labor Organizations.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council.

Our workers help build San Francisco. On job sites, safety comes first. But in San Francisco, safety is falling behind. Prop B will make our streets safer by creating a dedicated fund to fully staff our police department - without cutting programs designed to prevent and deter crime. We believe in safe staffing and a strong public safety infrastructure.

Don't take a shortcut on safety - vote YES on Prop B.

*San Francisco Building & Construction Trades Council
Teamsters Local 665
International Union of Elevator Constructors Local 8
Ironworkers Local 377*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Committee To Restore Police Minimum Staffing And Public Safety, sponsored by Labor Organizations.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council.

San Franciscans deserve honesty when it comes to our budget. Elected leaders should be expected to honestly and transparently explain how they will pay for proposed programs. Under Prop B, that's exactly what they will have to do. We deserve fiscal responsibility and increased staffing - vote Yes on B.

*Former Assessor-Recorder, Mabel Teng
Former SFMTA Board of Director, Sharon Lai
Mike Casey, President of San Francisco Labor Council**

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Committee To Restore Police Minimum Staffing And Public Safety, sponsored by Labor Organizations.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council.

The safety of our Chinese community has been compromised. Prop B will require San Francisco to acquire the funding to hire more police officers, as we need more officers who are people of color, bilingual and culturally competent. Other proposals just take away from other city emergency services and are empty promises. Join us and vote yes on Prop. B.

*Former Assessor Recorder Mabel Teng
Chinatown Merchants United Association of
San Francisco
Chinatown History & Culture Association*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Committee To Restore Police Minimum Staffing And Public Safety, sponsored by Labor Organizations.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council.

Paid Arguments Against

**We're fed up, and we've had enough!
NO ON PROPOSITION B**

Public safety is not some frivolous amenity or unnecessary luxury. It is a core governmental responsibility. *Prop B not only eschews this responsibility, it continues the damage done by Supervisors like Connie Chan who have worked diligently to defund and dismantle police services in San Francisco, with predictable and even tragic results.*

Prop B claims it will achieve minimum police staffing levels, but that will *only* happen if voters approve some **UNKNOWN** future tax in some **UNKNOWN** future election. The stakes are too high to pin our future to **UNKNOWN**S.

In the Richmond District, countless residents have reported being victims of crime under Supervisor Connie Chan's watch.

I live one block away from Richmond Market, where our beloved shopkeeper was tragically killed in August 2023 by someone stealing two beers. Richmond Market is where my kids learned how to engage independently - it was the first place I allowed them to walk on their own at night to buy snacks. Our neighborhood market should be a safe place for all of us. Unfortunately, extremists on the Board of Supervisors have chosen to deprioritize public safety, leading to tragic events like this and leaving many residents feeling unsafe in their neighborhoods.

Prop B will do nothing to address the police staffing shortage that we pay the price for every single day.

Enough is enough.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B.

Marjan Philhour
Small Business and Community Advocate
Candidate for DCCC and Richmond District Supervisor

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

No on B

Defunding the police was one of the most destructive policy decisions of the last 4 years. The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors put criminals ahead of public safety. Now they're doing it again, with Prop B's proposal to require the future passage of a Future Special **Cop Tax** — in order to return police staffing to necessary levels. San Francisco's \$14 billion budget has more than enough to fund public safety. A fully staffed Police Department is essential.

San Francisco Republican Party
John Dennis, Chairman, Board Member CAGOP
Thomas Sleckman, Secretary, Election Integrity Officer
Joseph Bleckman, Vice-Chair Special Events
Lisa Remmer, Vice-Chair Political Affairs
Yvette Corkrean, Vice-Chair Volunteer Activities,
Endorsed Candidate for CA Senate 11
Howard Epstein, Vice-Chair Communications
Rodney Leong, Vice-Chair Digital Communications
Jacob Spangler, Executive Director
Stephanie Jeong
Bruce Lou, SFGOP & CAGOP endorsed Candidate for
U.S. Congressional 11
Jason Clark, Board Member CAGOP

SFGOP.org

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

Breaking down Proposition B, the “Cop Tax,” for Common Sense San Franciscans.

Vote NO on this misleading and purposefully destructive proposition.

There is no higher Governmental priority than public safety and this cynical Proposition B “Cop Tax” is nothing but a public safety roadblock. SFPD short staffing has resulted in reduced response times, more crime and growing SFPD overtime costs at a time when crime and open drug markets are ravaging our city.

Originally proposed by Supervisor Dorsey, this ballot measure was a straightforward immediate police staffing increase **using reallocated existing**

funds. But, Supervisor Safai advanced a proposed amendment, over Supervisor Dorsey's objections, making the increase of police staffing **contingent** upon passage of an unidentified **“new or modified future tax.”** This single move by Safai will delay significantly increasing SFPD staffing for at least 18 months, has killed Supervisor Dorsey's proposal to use existing General Fund money to immediately increase SFPD staffing and has threatened public safety. This new gutted proposal is called Prop B and it is the excuse some Supervisors will use to increase our taxes.

Prop B which is, in reality, a **“cop tax”** hopes you'll believe that San Francisco lacks the necessary funds to provide the most basic public safety need of our City: adequate police staffing. This is simply not true.

Don't be fooled into thinking this altered proposition is aimed at increasing staffing. This bill jeopardizes the entire police staffing objective, perpetuating the cycle that keeps our streets and businesses unsafe. It creates another fiscally irresponsible government slush fund leaving our public safety in an uncertain, dangerous and irresponsible limbo.

Vote NO on Prop B.

SOAR
D2Unite
Iconic D3
Sunset United Neighbors
Hi5D5
Sensible D7
Activ8SF
Advocates 11
STOP CRIME ACTION

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
 No on B, Stop the Cop Tax.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
 1. Garry Tan, 2. Matt Dorsey for DCCC Member 2024, 3. Matt Dorsey.

VOTE NO ON PROP B

A fully staffed police force should be a baseline obligation of local government. But if Proposition B passes, a fully staffed SFPD would be out of reach — **until and unless voters approve a future ballot measure for additional taxes.**

Prop B is political gamesmanship that manipulates voter concerns about safety into supporting additional taxes. Prop B will not improve public safety, unless

voters pass a future tax for additional revenue to recruit and hire more officers.

Small businesses, including restaurants, in San Francisco need a fully staffed SFPD to make progress on our public safety challenges, throughout the city. Please join us in opposing Prop B.

*Golden Gate Restaurant Association
Building Owners and Managers Association of
San Francisco*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
No on B, Stop the Cop Tax.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Garry Tan, 2. Matt Dorsey for DCCC Member 2024, 3. Matt Dorsey.

C – Real Estate Transfer Tax Exemption and Office Space Allocation

Shall the City exempt from the real estate transfer tax the first time a property is transferred after being converted from a commercial to residential use, have authority to amend the transfer tax without voter approval but not to increase it, and increase the annual limit on office space available for development by including office space that has been converted to a different use or demolished?

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

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

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: The City collects a real estate transfer tax on most property sales and some leases in San Francisco. The tax rate usually depends on the total sale (or lease) price and ranges from 0.5% to 6%. The money collected from this tax goes into the City's General Fund and may be spent for any purpose.

Any transfers of rent-restricted affordable housing of \$5 million or more may be partially exempt from the tax by the Board of Supervisors (Board). Voters must approve any other changes to the tax.

Voters have limited the amount of new office space the City allows each year. The limit does not change when an office space is converted to a different use or demolished.

The Proposal: Under Proposition C, the first time a property is transferred after being converted from commercial to residential use, it would be exempt from the transfer tax as long as the property owner receives permission to convert the property before January 1, 2030. The exemption would be available for up to 5 million square feet of converted properties.

Proposition C would authorize the Board to amend, reduce, suspend or repeal the transfer tax without voter approval. Voters must approve any increase of this tax.

Proposition C would allow the City to increase the amount of office space available for development by including property that has been converted or demolished.

A "YES" Vote Means: If you vote "yes," you want to:

- Exempt from the transfer tax the first time a property is transferred after being converted from commercial to residential use.
- Authorize the Board to amend the transfer tax without voter approval, but not to increase it.
- Allow the City to increase the amount of office space available for development by including property that has been converted or demolished.

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 initiative ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would significantly decrease the City's transfer taxes revenues. Revenue losses from the proposed initiative ordinance would be dependent on the number of properties converted then transferred and the transferred properties' transfer tax rates but could range from \$34 million to \$150 million if 5 million square feet of converted properties are transferred over the 30-year period. However, the revenue impact to the City will likely be further affected, depending on future decisions by office lessees and property investors, as described below.

The proposed initiative ordinance would amend the Business and Tax Regulations Code, waiving the current real property transfer tax rate of up to 6% for first time transfers on non-residential properties converted to residential use. The tax exemption will apply to the first 5 million square feet of converted property that applies for a qualifying certificate from the Planning Department. Additionally, the ordinance would reduce square footage requirements on office developments where a former office space was demolished.

Over the 30-year period, if the 5 million square foot cap is reached, revenue losses could range from approximately \$34 million if only condominiums were transferred at the .68% transfer tax rate, to approximately \$150 million if only apartments were transferred at the 6% rate. For context, in Fiscal Year (FY) 2022–2023, revenue from the real property transfer tax was \$186.2 million. It is important to note that property transfer tax revenue is the City's most volatile revenue source.

Additionally, the City's revenue loss may be subsequently increased, or diminished, depending on the property acquired, and the behavior of investors. These impacts may be complex, because office and residential properties pay property tax to the City, while many office tenants pay the gross receipts tax and other business taxes to the City.

- If the Transfer Tax exemption makes residential conversion of a permanently-vacant office building financially feasible, the City would lose transfer tax, because of the exemption, but would likely gain a greater amount of property tax, because the new residential property has a higher value than the vacant office building.
- If the transfer tax exemption makes residential conversion of an office building financially feasible, but that building would have been eventually occupied by future office tenants, the exemption would most likely lead to a net negative revenue impact for the City. The City would lose transfer tax because of the exemption, gain property tax from the new residential investment in the property, but would forego business taxes from future tenants of the office building. In this scenario, the business tax loss would likely exceed the property tax gain, given the comparative rates of the two taxes. The City could additionally face foregone property taxes from potential office investors, who are not eligible for the exemption.

The proposed initiative ordinance would also authorize the Board of Supervisors to amend or repeal any aspect of the real property transfer tax, including adding additional exemptions, without voter approval to the extent that it's permitted by the California constitution.

How "C" Got on the Ballot

On November 20, 2023, 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.

Proponent's Argument

VOTE YES ON PROP C FOR MORE HOMES AND A VIBRANT DOWNTOWN

By removing barriers to converting office space to housing, Prop C will take vacant space, turn it into homes, and bring more people Downtown.

Prop C waives the City's transfer tax on projects that convert buildings from non-residential to residential uses, incentivizing underused office buildings to be converted into housing.

San Francisco's Downtown is undergoing a period of change – and there is a tremendous opportunity to attract investment and excitement in the future of what Downtown can be: a thriving, 24-hour neighborhood filled with residents, workers, arts and culture, and successful small businesses.

The increased repurposing of office buildings into housing will help San Francisco meet its state mandated requirement to build thousands of new units of housing, reduce the vacancy rate downtown, and bring new investment Downtown, increasing opportunities to create a dynamic neighborhood where people can live, learn, work, and play.

Here's how Prop C works:

- The City's current Transfer Tax – which is up to a 6% tax rate on transactions over \$25 million – would be waived after a qualifying non-residential to residential conversion.
- The tax waiver would be limited to five million square feet of space converted, and requires that planning approval be complete by December 31, 2029.
- Projects would need construction approval within three years of planning approval, to ensure conversions are moving forward.

Downtown revitalization is beginning to take off and Prop C is a critical next step in our multi-pronged effort.

Vote YES on Prop C.

Mayor London Breed

Rebuttal to Proponent's Argument

STOP THE GIVEAWAY. VOTE NO ON C

The proponent of Prop C says that immensely wealthy owners of downtown office buildings worth \$25 million or more should get a tax break when they sell their building.

If you oppose giving tax breaks to billionaires, vote NO on C!

Here's what they're NOT telling you:

- **A billionaire tax break for LUXURY HOUSING.** Current law already allows tax exemptions for office conversions for AFFORDABLE HOUSING. Prop C is for huge developers to get a tax break for building LUXURY HOUSING.
- **A billionaire tax break you're paying for.** When the wealthy don't pay their fair share, it's middle-class and low-income San Franciscans who must make up the difference.
- **A billionaire tax break that steals from affordable housing.** The tax on mega-office buildings funds affordable housing and rental assistance. Why should struggling renters pay more so billionaires can profit more?
- **A billionaire tax break that allows City Hall to pass more giveaways without voter approval.** Hidden in the fine print, Prop C allows City Hall to roll back progressive transfer taxes on expensive buildings that were PASSED BY VOTERS. The proponent doesn't even mention this. Wonder why?

Real economic recovery must focus on small businesses, neighborhoods and working families. Not just big corporations and downtown.

Protect affordable housing funds, progressive tax reforms and keeping voters, not City Hall, in charge. Vote NO on C!

*Council of Community Housing Organizations
San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee
Affordable Housing Alliance
San Francisco Tenants Union
Senior and Disability Action
Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club
Small Business Forward*

Opponent's Argument

NO ON C: A DECEPTIVE TAX BREAK FOR BILLIONAIRES

San Francisco voters, don't be fooled. Vote NO on C to stop a deceptive ballot measure that takes power away from voters and allows City Hall politicians to hand out corporate tax breaks to billionaires and huge property owners.

Watch out for Prop C:

- **A deceptive tax break for billionaires.** City law already exempts affordable housing projects from the transfer tax. Despite its claims, Prop C does NOTHING to encourage affordable housing in San Francisco.
- **Allows politicians to hand out tax breaks to big corporations.** Today, only voters can decide whether to increase or decrease the transfer tax on property sales. But this measure would allow politicians to reduce or even eliminate the transfer tax without voter approval.
- **Lets City Hall overturn the will of voters.** Since 2008, voters have approved ballot measures to close transfer tax loopholes that allowed corporations to avoid paying their fair share. And, we have voted for small tax increases for properties valued over \$5 million and \$10 million. These were OUR CHOICE. But if Prop C passes, it will be the politicians' choice instead.
- **Threatens affordable housing and vital services.** The transfer tax on massive corporate property sales over \$5 million provides hundreds of units of affordable housing and helps fund vital services like public safety, schools, and affordable housing. Prop C could take those services away.
- **The wrong kind of economic recovery.** Our economic recovery should focus on city neighborhoods, small businesses, and working San Franciscans – not downtown corporations.

Prop C is a politician's magic trick that benefits a select few at the expense of the rest of us. Please join us and vote NO on C.

*Council of Community Housing Organizations
San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee
Affordable Housing Alliance
San Francisco Tenants Union
Senior and Disability Action
Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club
Small Business Forward*

Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument

Prop C's opponents want to stick with the status quo – empty office buildings downtown, less revenue for city services like parks and police, and small businesses struggling to stay open.

Prop C is a step we can take now to revitalize our downtown by turning empty office buildings into housing.

The pandemic and work from home shift was a catastrophic event that hollowed out our downtown. Now, formerly packed offices sit empty, streets are quiet, and restaurants continue to close due to lack of foot traffic.

There are property owners interested in converting our empty office buildings into housing, but the cost to do so is extremely high. Things like plumbing need to be entirely changed when you convert office space into homes.

Here's what Prop C ACTUALLY does: It temporarily waives the City's transfer tax to make it more affordable to convert office buildings into housing. This new housing will bring investment and residents into downtown, creating a sustainable, 24-hour neighborhood that is more lively and resilient to future economic downturns.

San Francisco needs more housing. It doesn't need empty office buildings that may sit vacant for decades if we do nothing.

After auto worker jobs went elsewhere, Detroit rebuilt its downtown by repurposing commercial buildings into housing. After 9/11, New York City rebuilt lower Manhattan and added housing, creating a new urban community.

We can rebuild our downtown and create a thriving new neighborhood.

Vote Yes on Prop C.

*Supervisor Matt Dorsey
Supervisor Joel Engardio
Supervisor Rafael Mandelman
Supervisor Catherine Stefani*

Paid Arguments in Favor

Vote Yes on Prop C for more housing for residents, workers, and families

San Francisco needs more housing for our residents, workers, and families. Prop C will help create more homes by converting empty office space into housing.

Creating more housing in our Downtown is a golden opportunity for San Francisco. While we also need housing across our entire city, housing in our Downtown is close to transit, near where people work, and close to restaurants and businesses that we all want to see thrive. That support requires Downtown to be a 24/7 neighborhood, not a 9-to-5 neighborhood.

Prop C will address two problems at once – our vacant office space that is hurting Downtown and our lack of housing that is hurting our entire city. It will make our Downtown more vibrant, and it will make our city more affordable.

San Francisco's need for housing is vast, and we need all solutions on the table. Prop C removes a major barrier to creating more housing and is a critical tool to bringing more housing to our City.

*Housing Action Coalition
Grow the Richmond
GrowSF
SF YIMBY
SPUR
YIMBY Action
Urban Environmentalists*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Coalition for More Housing & Revitalized Downtown San Francisco.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Emerald Fund Inc.

Small Businesses Want Prop C!

Downtown small businesses are struggling. Our restaurants need more customers and our stores need more people coming in to run errands. To have a thriving Downtown small business community, San Francisco must transform from a 9 to 5 Downtown to a 24/7 Downtown. This requires more residents living in and around Downtown.

Prop C will turn empty office space into housing, bringing more people and energy to our Downtown

streets. It will bring more people in to support our small businesses on evenings and weekends.

Prop C will help small businesses by creating a more stable base of customers eating in our restaurants and supporting our stores. Prop C will make Downtown a more resilient and dynamic area.

Prop C also helps create housing, which small businesses support to bring more customers but also because our workforce cannot afford to live in this City.

Prop C is good for small businesses and for our workers.

*Sharky Laguana, Former Small Business Commission President
Ben Bleiman, SF Bar Owners Alliance
Eva Lee, Chair, Chinatown Merchants Association*
Building Owners and Managers Association of San Francisco
Golden Gate Restaurant Association
San Francisco Council of District Merchants Associations
Small Property Owners of San Francisco Institute*

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Coalition for More Housing & Revitalized Downtown San Francisco.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Emerald Fund Inc.

STATE AND LOCAL ELECTED OFFICIALS SUPPORT PROP C

San Francisco is an international destination that is known around the world for its beautiful vistas, landmarks, and culture. More recently, our downtown has been in the news because of the devastation it has endured from the pandemic and the shift to employees working from home.

We cannot let our downtown become a ghost town. We cannot accept empty streets, storefronts, and buildings as the norm. This city has been built and rebuilt over and over again throughout its history – and we can do it again by passing Prop C.

Prop C will spur a new boom in our city's downtown by allowing a temporary waiver of the transfer tax

to help jumpstart the conversion of vacant office buildings into much-needed housing. Any loss in the transfer tax will be more than offset by the investment that will flow into downtown in the form of new housing, new businesses, new residents, and new nightlife.

Rebuilding our downtown requires thinking big. Prop C is the next step on our city's road to recovery.

For the future of our downtown and San Francisco, please vote YES on Prop C.

Assessor Joaquín Torres
California State Treasurer Fiona Ma
Senator Scott Wiener
Supervisor Matt Dorsey
Supervisor Joel Engardio
Supervisor Rafael Mandelman
Supervisor Catherine Stefani

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
 Coalition for More Housing & Revitalized Downtown
 San Francisco.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Emerald Fund Inc.

Help Chinatown's Economic Recovery — Support Prop C!

Since the pandemic, San Francisco's downtown has suffered. Shops and cafés have closed, offices are empty, and there are far fewer visitors to the area. That lack of activity hurts Chinatown, where many merchants and restaurants continue to feel pain from the loss of workers and business.

Our Chinatown small businesses are very concerned and worried that this is the new normal.

We can't let that happen.

We have to bring people back to the area. We need a plan that tries something new and different. That's why we're supporting Prop C.

Prop C will temporarily waive the transfer tax for companies that turn our empty downtown buildings into housing. That will create more homes, and put our high-rises to use in new ways.

We can reduce the number of vacant buildings and create more places for people to live.

It's time to re-envision our downtown and identify new and efficient ways to use the buildings and infrastructure we have.

For our Chinatown merchants and for a better city, Vote Yes on C.

Vanita Louie, AAPI Leader
*Cyn Wang, Entertainment Commissioner**
Sharon Lai, Former San Francisco Municipal Transit Agency Director
Mike Chen, DCCC Candidate
Lily Ho, DCCC Candidate
Marjan Philhour, DCCC Candidate
Brian Quan, DCCC Candidate
*Eva Lee, Chair, Chinatown Merchants Association**
Steven Lee, AAPI Leader
Forrest Liu, Stop Asian Hate Activist
San Francisco Filipino American Democratic Club
Stand with Asian Americans
Stand with Asians

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
 Coalition for More Housing & Revitalized Downtown
 San Francisco.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Emerald Fund Inc.

Prop C will help build the housing San Francisco needs.

By converting available office space to residential housing, Prop C will give more people an opportunity to live closer to downtown and bring more housing near where people work.

Prop C will create a more sustainable neighborhood that connects all parts of San Francisco, where people can live, work, and enjoy nightlife, all in one area.

Downtown San Francisco needs to be reimagined as a neighborhood for all, not just a place of employment for some. The area already has access to local and regional transit. By bringing more housing downtown, we can provide people with the opportunity to walk, bike, and easily take transit to work, instead of having to drive long commutes.

By taking advantage of empty office space to create new housing, Prop C will create a stronger, and healthier downtown neighborhood, and a more sustainable and inclusive city for all.

Mayor London Breed
Pastor Amos Brown
Dr. Veronica Hunnicutt
Dr. James McCray Jr., Executive Director,
Tabernacle CDC
David Miles Jr., Founder, Church of 8 Wheels
Meaghan Mitchell
Bayard Rustin Coalition

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
 Coalition for More Housing & Revitalized Downtown
 San Francisco.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Emerald
 Fund Inc.

LGBTQ COMMUNITY LEADERS SUPPORT PROP C

The cost of housing in San Francisco is still too high. Something needs to be done to make owning and renting a home more affordable.

That's where Prop C comes into play.

Prop C is a new way to tackle our housing crisis, while also reducing all the empty downtown buildings leftover from the pandemic.

Prop C uses a new approach that temporarily waives the City's transfer tax to make it more cost-effective to turn our empty office buildings into homes. It's literally a win-win: instead of starting from scratch, we can create new housing, breathe life into vacant buildings, and remake our downtown.

Let's not go backwards. Let's rebuild our downtown to make it more vibrant and immune to the next downturn. Let's get creative and turn older, commercial buildings into classy, new homes. Other cities like New York are already adopting similar strategies. Let's do the same, so the naysayers that predicted our city's demise are proven wrong.

Vote Yes on C and stand with those that want to see a more affordable San Francisco and a more innovative downtown.

Alice B. Toklas LGBTQ Democratic Club
Senator Scott Wiener
Supervisor Matt Dorsey
Supervisor Rafael Mandelman
*Cyn Wang, Entertainment Commissioner**
Mike Chen, DCCC Candidate
Luis Zamora, DCCC Candidate
Bayard Rustin Coalition

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
 Coalition for More Housing & Revitalized Downtown
 San Francisco.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Emerald
 Fund Inc.

San Francisco Democrats for Change Endorse Prop C

Everyone can agree that public safety, homelessness, and the cost of housing are the main issues concerning all San Franciscans. What if we told you there's a way to help address all three of those issues? Well, there is, and it's called Prop C.

Prop C reduces the transfer tax so buildings currently sitting empty can be turned into housing. Repurposing our empty buildings will mean more housing and less vacant storefronts. It will mean less unattended public spaces that can lead to graffiti, crime, homelessness, and drug dealing.

Prop C will help transform our downtown from being reliant on traditional 9-5 businesses.

By placing more people in homes downtown, Prop C will create a new 24-hour downtown neighborhood, with diverse nightlife, activity, businesses, and people - all next to easily accessible public transportation.

The pandemic and shift to working from home has dramatically changed the way many people work and live. It's time to build a downtown that is sustainable and able to weather future economic downturns.

Vote Yes on Prop C to put downtown San Francisco on the path to recovery!

Assembly District 19

Marjan Philhour
Michela Alioto-Pier
Sara Barz
Mike Chen
Lanier Coles
Parag Gupta
Brian Quan
Catherine Stefani
Jade Tu

Assembly District 17

Cedric Akbar
Carrie Elise Barnes

Trevor Chandler
Matt Dorsey
Emma Heiken
Lily Ho
Michael Lai
Laurence Lem Lee
Peter Lee
Joe Sangirardi
Nancy Tung
Luis Zamora

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
 Coalition for More Housing & Revitalized Downtown San Francisco.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Emerald Fund Inc.

Prop C Will Help Create a Thriving Downtown

Big cities like San Francisco need a thriving downtown. The pandemic and shift to working from home has gutted our downtown.

The current situation is unsustainable. We can't let San Francisco become a failed city.

We need an all-hands approach that encourages investment and a new model for our downtown.

Prop C is a major part of the strategy.

Prop C will waive the transfer tax on projects that convert commercial buildings into homes that people can live in.

Prop C will reduce office vacancies, help with the city's housing shortage, and create a more sustainable, lively neighborhood.

After the auto companies outsourced manufacturing jobs, Detroit was able to come back from the brink. After 9-11, lower Manhattan was reimagined and rebuilt. San Francisco can do the same.

On March 5, Vote Yes on C.

TogetherSF Action

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
 Coalition for More Housing & Revitalized Downtown San Francisco.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Emerald Fund Inc.

San Francisco Families Support Prop C

As parents choosing to raise our families in San Francisco, we strongly urge you to support Prop C this March. Prop C will temporarily waive the city's transfer tax to make it easier to convert downtown office buildings into housing.

Creating more housing at all levels is vitally important to make our city more affordable for families, renters, and lower-income individuals.

It does not make sense to have a bunch of empty office buildings downtown. Prop C is a creative way to make the cost of office conversions more enticing to the companies interested in turning the properties into homes.

Infusing downtown with more families and young people who are committed to raising their kids in an urban environment will create a new, more sustainable downtown. That will bring life to our city, after we have endured so much the last few years.

For those concerned about reducing the City's influx of taxes, there is a built-in provision that ends the transfer tax after a few years.

Please support this temporary measure to rebuild our downtown and make housing more affordable for all.

Please support Prop C to turn empty office buildings into new downtown housing.

Westside Family Democratic Club

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on C, Coalition for More Housing & Revitalized Downtown San Francisco.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Emerald Fund Inc.

Paid Arguments Against

Threatens Affordable Housing

Join San Francisco’s tenant advocacy and affordable housing organizations and vote NO on C.

Don’t be fooled. City law already gives tax breaks to developers willing to build affordable housing for our city. Proposition C just gives those tax breaks to billionaire luxury developers who will build more units no one can afford in our already empty downtown.

Every year, San Francisco exceeds its goals of creating market-rate, luxury housing, but falls short for homes that working people can afford. Proposition C does nothing to change that-- it is a luxury developer giveaway that ONLY helps build those luxury homes.

Stop the corporate giveaway -- Vote NO on C.

*Affordable Housing Alliance
Council of Community Housing Organizations
Community Tenants Association
Eviction Defense Collaborative
Tenants and Owners Development Development Corporation (TODCO)
Mission Economic Development Agency (MEDA)
San Francisco Anti Displacement Coalition*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
Stop the Giveaway, NO on C.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Affordable Housing Alliance Political Action Committee, 2. Council of Community Housing Organizations, 3. Small Business Forward.

San Francisco’s Democratic leaders ask you to vote NO on C

For the past 15 years, San Francisco Democrats have supported progressive tax reform that increased transfer taxes on the most wealthy corporations and individuals — those who are selling property valued at \$5 million or more.

These progressive tax reforms have resulted in hundreds of millions of dollars for affordable housing, rent assistance and other vital programs. Now they are under attack by Prop C.

Prop C takes the power to reduce transfer taxes away from voters and puts it in the hands of City Hall politicians, many of whom are supported by the billionaires and real estate corporations who opposed the transfer tax in the first place. If Prop C passes, it could mean

a tax giveaway for the wealthiest, and a reduction in vital funding for programs working families depend upon.

Please join us as we need to stand together against the greed of billionaires and vote NO on Proposition C.

*San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee
San Francisco Democratic Party Vice Chair Li Miao Lovett
San Francisco Democratic Party Vice Chair Peter Gallotta
San Francisco Democratic Party Vice Chair Leah LaCroix
San Francisco Democratic Party Corresponding Secretary Anabel Ibáñez
DCCC Member Gloria Berry
Former Supervisor Gordon Mar
Former Supervisor John Avalos
Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council
Richmond District Democratic Club
Alida Fisher, Commissioner, San Francisco Board of Education*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
Stop the Giveaway, NO on C.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Affordable Housing Alliance Political Action Committee, 2. Council of Community Housing Organizations, 3. Small Business Forward.

Let small businesses recover—giant corporations don’t need huge tax breaks. Vote NO on C.

The Real Estate Transfer Tax, approved by voters in November 2020, has provided San Francisco with more than \$400 million year over year in additional revenue to help fund badly needed affordable housing. It has been a wild success.

Prop C, which would overturn this tax, is nothing more than an enormous tax break to those who need it the least — billionaires, downtown corporations and big real estate investors. The proposition will risk losing a huge source of funding for affordable housing by taking the power away from the voters and putting it in the hands of a simple majority of the Board of Supervisors.

Small businesses are struggling post-pandemic as sales have not returned to what they were pre-2020. Due to inflation, small businesses have seen an increase in cost of goods and services, all while commercial rent and payroll expenses remain high.

We support programs that improve the economic health of the community and believe that businesses profiting the most from the current conditions should be the ones investing the most to make our city a better place to live— leaving behind a legacy that allows others to economically prosper as well.

Join small business owners and vote NO on Proposition C.

Small Business Forward

Alembic

Bar Part Time

Bisou Bisou Wines

Body Philosophy Club

Booksmith

Day Moon

Gravel & Gold

Happy House

No Shop

Mercury Cafe

Sour Cherry Comics

Yo También LLC

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
Stop the Giveaway, NO on C.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Affordable Housing Alliance Political Action Committee, 2. Council of Community Housing Organizations, 3. Small Business Forward.

Stand up for all of our communities - vote NO on C

San Francisco's Black community has been hit hard by our affordable housing crisis. While only 4% of the population of San Francisco, African Americans make up 37% of our homeless population.

As African American leaders, we oppose Prop C because it will not deliver housing to communities like ours who need help the most.

Instead, Prop C giveaways tax breaks to large corporations to encourage them to change commercial office space to MARKET RATE, LUXURY HOUSING. This hurts two ways — first, it encourages developers to build more luxury housing rather than homes working families can afford. Second, it reduces funding that is currently dedicated to real affordable housing and rental assistance that prevents more homelessness.

We need real solutions, not tax breaks for the wealthy. Vote NO on C.

Supervisor Shamann Walton

San Francisco Democratic Party Vice Chair

Leah LaCroix

DCCC Member Gloria Berry

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
Stop the Giveaway, NO on C.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Affordable Housing Alliance Political Action Committee, 2. Council of Community Housing Organizations, 3. Small Business Forward.

Prop C is the wrong solution.

San Francisco's Asian & Pacific Islander communities face tough housing challenges. Our low-income senior renters are sometimes forced to choose between food and rent. Housing, especially in Chinatown, is extremely overcrowded. And fewer and fewer families can afford to purchase a home or rent an apartment large enough for a family.

Prop C promises to address these problems, but it's the wrong solution. Instead of encouraging affordable housing, it focuses on luxury housing we can't afford. And it gives our hard-earned tax dollars to immensely wealthy developers and corporations — while reducing funding for affordable housing and other vital public services like community and pedestrian safety.

We are united in our opposition to this measure. Please join us and vote NO on Proposition C.

Former Supervisor Gordon Mar

Former Supervisor Jane Kim

San Francisco Democratic Party Vice Chair

Li Miao Lovett

Tenderloin Chinese Rights Association

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
Stop the Giveaway, NO on C.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Affordable Housing Alliance Political Action Committee, 2. Council of Community Housing Organizations, 3. Small Business Forward.

Prop C is a false solution, vote NO

In San Francisco, Latino renters must spend an average of 75% of their income just to pay rent. Homelessness in the Latino community skyrocketed by 55% during the pandemic. Our housing challenge is urgent, and getting worse.

We are united against Prop C because it is a FALSE SOLUTION to our problems of housing and economic recovery. At the end of the day, the only housing that

will be built by Prop C is downtown luxury housing that is far out of reach for working families. And it will be built at the expense of affordable housing programs that, while not enough, are making a difference.

We are united in our opposition to Prop C, the wrong direction for San Francisco.

*Latino Task Force
Former Supervisor John Avalos
San Francisco Democratic Party Corresponding
Secretary Anabel Ibáñez*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
Stop the Giveaway, NO on C.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Affordable Housing Alliance Political Action Committee, 2. Council of Community Housing Organizations, 3. Small Business Forward.

Prop C hurts the LGBTQ+ community

Prop C will allow extremely wealthy developers, real estate investors and huge corporations to escape paying their fair share of taxes that fund vital services for our community.

In return, it makes no requirements that they build affordable housing — not a single unit! Instead, they stand to pocket millions in tax-savings while working San Franciscans continue to face an unaffordable housing market.

Prop C will hurt LGBTQ+ community by decreasing funds that are aimed at providing affordable housing and rental assistance to both low-income seniors and LGBTQ+ youth, who continue to suffer some of the highest rates of homelessness among all San Francisco youth.

We need critical resources for our most underserved communities - not another giveaway to the wealthy few. Join us and vote NO on Proposition C.

*Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club
Former State Senator Mark Leno
Former Assemblymember Tom Ammiano
BART Director Bevan Dufty
San Francisco Democratic Party Vice Chair
Peter Gallotta*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
Stop the Giveaway, NO on C.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Affordable Housing Alliance Political Action Committee, 2. Council of Community Housing Organizations, 3. Small Business Forward.



**Are You Having Difficulty Voting
Because of a Disability?**

Call: (888) 569-7955

**Disability Rights California operates a
Voting Hotline:**

**7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on
March 5, 2024 (Election Day)**

We also answer calls prior to and following Election Day.

The Voting Hotline is available year-round.

Our goals are to help voters with disabilities have a successful voting experience and identify issues we can address in the current and future elections.

D – Changes to Local Ethics Laws

Shall the City amend its ethics laws to further restrict the gifts City employees and officers may accept, expand the definition of conduct by City employees, officers and others that those laws prohibit as bribery, require additional reporting of gifts to City departments, create a uniform set of rules for nonwork activities of City employees and officers instead of rules by each department, create additional penalties for some ethics violations, require ethics training for additional City employees, and change the requirements for making future amendments to some ethics laws?

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

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

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: City law generally prohibits City officers and employees from accepting gifts from anyone doing business with their department or who has attempted to influence them in governmental decisions. City law also prohibits bribing City officers and employees.

City departments must report any gifts they accept to the Controller, to the Board of Supervisors (Board) and on the department’s website.

Each City department sets its own policy prohibiting its officers and employees from engaging in certain activities that may conflict with their City duties.

City officers and employees who make governmental decisions must formally disclose a relationship they have with a person or entity who is the subject of a decision or who has a financial interest in the decision. There is no penalty for City officials who fail to make the disclosure.

City elected officials, commissioners and department heads must complete an annual ethics training.

Some City ethics laws were adopted by the Board and may be amended by majority vote of the Board. Other City ethics laws were enacted by voters and may be amended only by voter approval. The City Ethics

Commission proposes and enforces City laws and rules governing ethics and campaign finance.

The Proposal: Proposition D would tighten City ethics laws by:

- Expanding the types and sources of gifts that City officers and employees are prohibited from accepting.
- Amending the definition of bribery to prohibit City officers and employees from soliciting or accepting anything of value for themselves or a third party with the goal of influencing any government action. It would also prohibit anyone from offering a bribe to City officers and employees, including payments to third parties.
- Requiring City department heads to report additional information about gifts to their department and allowing discipline for failing to meet these requirements.
- Creating a uniform set of rules for all prohibited nonwork activities for City officers and employees.
- Allowing for monetary penalties when City officers and employees fail to make required disclosures about their personal, professional or business relationships.
- Requiring all City employees with decision-making authority to complete an annual ethics training.
- Requiring voter approval or supermajority votes by both the Board and the City Ethics Commission to amend most City ethics laws.

A "YES" Vote Means: If you vote "yes," you want to tighten City ethics laws.

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

How "D" Got on the Ballot

On August 18, 2023, the Ethics Commission voted 4 to 0 to place Proposition D on the ballot.

Controller's Statement on "D"

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

Should the proposed initiative ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would have a minimal impact on the cost of government. The proposed initiative ordinance would cost \$43,000 in Fiscal Year (FY) 2023–2024 and approximately \$25,000 annually.

The proposed ordinance expands rules and prohibitions on gift-giving, bribery, behested payments, and conflicts of interest for City staff, elected officials, departments, and lobbyists. The proposed ordinance also requires annual ethics trainings for City employees with decision making authority. If passed, the proposed ordinance would also require a supermajority approval from both the Board of Supervisors and the Ethics Commission to amend most City ethics laws.

The proposed ordinance would appropriate \$43,000 from the General Reserve in FY23–24 consisting of \$18,000 for software system changes for ethics training certification and an annual cost of \$25,000 for software to develop annual training and online forms for department gift disclosures. The annual appropriation would be adjusted annually to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index.

For context, the Ethics Commission has four training and outreach staff with a budget of \$788,488 in FY 23–24. Current staff would develop and administer the new training requirements.

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.

Proponent's Argument

Proposition D was placed on the ballot by a unanimous vote of the San Francisco Ethics Commission in response to recent incidents involving corruption on the part of City officials and those doing business with the City. Proposition D addresses issues identified through anti-corruption investigations, provides more consistent rules across City departments, and promotes government decisions that are, and appear to be, made on a fair and impartial basis.

Gifts and Bribery: Proposition D would clarify and expand an existing rule that prohibits City officials from accepting gifts from people who have attempted to influence them and those doing business with their departments. This is accomplished, in part, by removing certain exceptions and applying the rule in additional situations. Proposition D would also clarify and expand the City's anti-bribery rule and require department heads to disclose gifts given to City departments.

Ethics Training: Proposition D would require annual ethics training for all City officials who are required to disclose their financial interests because they participate in making governmental decisions.

Incompatible Activities: Proposition D would provide standardized rules for all City officials prohibiting outside activities that conflict with their City duties, including activities that are subject to their department's control and the misuse of City resources or positions for private gain.

Disclosure of Relationships: Proposition D would allow a City official to be penalized for failing to disclose, as required by law, any personal, professional, or business relationships they have with anyone who is the subject of a government decision being made by the official.

Safeguarding Ethics Laws: Proposition D would amend chapters of the Campaign and Governmental Conduct Code to require future legislative amendments be approved by supermajorities of both the Ethics Commission and Board of Supervisors. The power of voters to amend these chapters would not be affected.

Information on all aspects of Proposition D is available at: sfethics.org/PropD

San Francisco Ethics Commission

Rebuttal to Proponent's Argument

Proposition D is a bureaucratic "full employment act" to justify out-of-control spending and bloated staff at the "Ethics" Commission—one of over a hundred commissions, advisory boards, committees, agencies, panels and task forces that **infest** San Francisco government.

Mayor London Breed know this. The Mayor's 2023-24 budget proposal cut 32% of "Ethics" budget and 40% of its staff over two years, which would have brought San Francisco spending on compliance into line with Los Angeles. The Board of Supervisors fought back.

Meanwhile, **Mayor Breed deflects her responsibility for public corruption.**

Proposition D doubles down with **another toothless rewrite** of lobbying rules. Bigger words(!), longer definitions(!), more paperwork(!).

Vote NO on Proposition D. Bureaucracy won't end corruption.

In November, let's elect a Mayor who will fire corrupt City officials.

Larry S. Marso, Esq.

A Nob Hill resident, Mr. Marso is a technology executive, M&A advisor, attorney, and syndicated columnist. As a delegate of the San Francisco Republican County Central Committee, he represents voters in Assembly District 17. In 2020, Mr. Marso was a candidate for Chair of the SFGOP, a presidential campaign consultant, and a nationally recognized expert on electronic voting systems.

Rebuttal delegated by Official Proposition D Opponent Eve Del Castello, Congressional Candidate, President of the Republican Forum of San Francisco, (415) 282-0894.

Larry S. Marso

Opponent's Argument

This proposition does not **tighten** City ethics laws. The way it is now - Each City department sets its own policy prohibiting its officers and employees from engaging in certain activities that **may conflict** with their City duties. **This** proposal would mean creating a uniform set of rules for all prohibited nonwork activities for City officers and employees. This leaves the rules left out regarding those that **may conflict** with their city duties. The way it is **now** states the rules more specifically.

Also, The Way it is Now - Some City ethics laws were adopted by the Board and may be amended by majority vote of the Board. Other City ethics laws were enacted by **voters** and **may be amended only** by voter approval. The City Ethics Commission proposes and enforces City laws and rules governing ethics **and campaign finance**. This proposition says nothing regarding campaign finance enforcement and requires voter approval to amend **most** City ethics laws. This loses our voting rights regarding ethics laws enacted by voters and may be amended **only** by voter approval. Vote against this!

Submitted by Eve Del Castello
11th Congressional District Candidate
President of the Republican Forum of S.F.
For information and/or speaking at events,
call (415) 282-0894

Eve Del Castello

Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument

Proposition D was placed on the ballot by the San Francisco Ethics Commission in response to multiple recent incidents of corruption by City officials and those doing business, or seeking to do business, with the City. The Commission developed Proposition D to create clear, enforceable rules, that promote a City government that provides fair, just, and equitable treatment for all.

Currently, each City department has its own document, known as a Statement of Incompatible Activities (SIA), that contains rules for the department's officials regarding activities that may conflict with their City duties. Proposition D would standardize these rules and apply them uniformly to City officials across all departments. This would mean all City officials, regardless of their department, would be subject to, and could be trained on, the same rules regarding activities that may conflict with their City duties.

Proposition D does not limit the ability of voters to amend City ethics laws. Currently, almost all chapters of the City's Campaign and Governmental Conduct Code can be amended legislatively, without voter approval, most by a simple majority of the Board of Supervisors. Proposition D would require that future amendments to most chapters be either approved by 1) the voters or 2) super-majorities of both the Ethics Commission and Board of Supervisors. All chapters could still be amended by the voters if Proposition D is approved.

Information on all aspects of Proposition D is available at: sfethics.org/PropD

San Francisco Ethics Commission

E – Police Department Policies and Procedures

Shall the City allow the Police Department to hold community meetings before the Police Commission can change policing policies, reduce recordkeeping and reporting requirements for police officers, set new policies for police officers to report use-of-force incidents and to engage in vehicle pursuits, authorize the Police Department to use drones and install public surveillance cameras without further approval, and authorize the Police Department to use new surveillance technology unless the Board of Supervisors disapproves?

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

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

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: The Police Commission (Commission) oversees and adopts policies for the San Francisco Police Department (SFPD). The Chief of Police manages the SFPD’s day-to-day operations. The Board of Supervisors (Board) may also adopt policies for the SFPD, by a majority vote.

A policy adopted by the Commission or the Board outlines and limits how police officers conduct law enforcement duties.

Under the Commission’s use-of-force policy, officers must prepare a written report when they use a firearm, point a firearm at a person, force a resisting suspect into handcuffs, or use force likely to cause physical pain or injury. Officers must also record their use of force using body-worn cameras.

Under the Commission’s vehicle-pursuit policy, an officer may use a vehicle to pursue a person fleeing in a vehicle only when the officer suspects the person committed a violent felony or when the officer believes the person poses an immediate risk to public safety.

The Board has adopted a policy governing the acquisition and use of surveillance technology by the SFPD and other City departments. The City may install public surveillance cameras on streets, sidewalks and common areas of public housing upon approval of the

Commission if it finds there is substantial crime occurring at the location.

Before the SFPD can use or acquire a new surveillance technology, the Board must approve its use. The SFPD may not use facial recognition technology except in limited circumstances.

The Proposal: Proposition E is an ordinance that would make these changes:

- Before the Commission changes SFPD policy, there would be a 90-day period for the SFPD to hold one community meeting at each district police station to solicit feedback. The Chief of Police could waive this process.
- The Commission and the SFPD would have to reduce recordkeeping and reporting to the extent allowed by law, with the goal that patrol officers spend no more than 20% of their work time on administrative tasks.
- Written use-of-force reports would be required only if the officer’s use of force physically injured a person or if the officer used a firearm or pointed it at a person. In other use-of-force cases, the incident could be reported by body-worn cameras.
- A vehicle pursuit would be allowed when an officer has reasonable suspicion that a person committed, is committing or is likely to commit a felony or violent misdemeanor.
- The Commission has until October 1, 2024, to adopt new policies consistent with this measure.

- The SFPD could use drones for vehicle pursuits and active criminal investigations.
- With the intent to improve public safety, the Chief of Police could authorize installing public surveillance cameras, without Commission approval, after holding a community meeting.
- Drones and public surveillance cameras installed under these rules could include facial recognition technology and would not require Board approval. The SFPD could use other surveillance technology if it submits the policy to the Board within one year. The Board could disapprove this policy.
- Until January 1, 2027, any changes to this new ordinance must be approved by a supermajority of the Board. After that date, the changes could be approved by a majority of the Board.

A "YES" Vote Means: If you vote "yes," you want to:

- Allow the SFPD to conduct community meetings before the Commission can change SFPD policies;
- Require the Commission and the SFPD to reduce recordkeeping and reporting for officers;
- Set new policies regarding use-of-force reporting and vehicle pursuit by SFPD officers and allow the Commission to modify other policies;
- Authorize the SFPD to use drones and install surveillance cameras without Commission or Board approval, including those with facial recognition technology; and
- Authorize the SFPD to use new surveillance technology unless the Board disapproves.

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 initiative ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, in and of itself it would not affect the cost of government. Depending on the operational decisions made by the San Francisco Police Department (SFPD), there may be cost savings due to decreased administrative duties for officers, although at a level that cannot be determined.

The proposed initiative ordinance would require that the San Francisco Police Department (SFPD) give public notice and solicit community input on proposed

policy changes, with at least one community meeting at each of the ten district stations.

The proposed initiative ordinance modifies SFPD's existing use of force and vehicle pursuit policies and allows body-worn cameras and drones under certain circumstances. If the ordinance is approved, officers will only be required to write written reports if a use of force results in injury, complaint of injury, or if a firearm is pointed at a person. Otherwise, use of force reporting requirements will be met through body camera footage.

Additionally, if approved, the ordinance would change the process to install public safety cameras. Additional reliance on body-worn cameras, public safety cameras and drones may increase the SFPD's need for technology equipment.

How "E" Got on the Ballot

On November 20, 2023, 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.

Proponent's Argument

VOTE YES ON E TO MAKE SAN FRANCISCO SAFER

Proposition E: Safer San Francisco puts our police officers in the best position to serve our communities by giving them the tools and rules they need to enforce laws, while preventing the Police Commission from interfering in community safety efforts.

Prop E gives officers 21st-century technology tools.

Prop E changes city policies to allow police officers to use publicly-owned cameras and public safety drones to prevent, investigate, and solve crimes. Right now, SFPD officers are prevented from using these tools in real-time to help prevent and solve crimes like retail theft, auto theft, and car break-ins.

Prop E gets more officers out on the street.

Prop E eliminates duplicative reporting requirements, reducing the amount of time officers are behind a desk and getting them back on the street. In most cases, the officers can use technology like body-worn cameras to record incident information, instead of filling out excessive paperwork, which keeps officers from patrolling our streets.

Prop E changes rules to get more officers pursuing criminals.

Prop E changes the rules to allow officers to actively pursue suspects of felonies and violent misdemeanors, including retail theft, vehicle theft, and auto burglaries, so long as the pursuit can be done safely. Right now, our officers are restricted in the actions they can take.

Prop E prevents the Police Commission from putting ideology before community safety.

Prop E prevents the Police Commission from micro-managing the Chief of Police and ensures that any new policies put in place do not require more than 20% of an officer's total on-duty time spent on administrative duties.

Give our police officers the **TOOLS** to do their jobs with 21st-century technology, and change the **RULES** to get more officers out on the street deterring crime and pursuing criminals.

Vote YES on Prop E.

Mayor London Breed

Rebuttal to Proponent's Argument

Proposition E weakens the police commission's ability to provide independent oversight and accountability for SFPD. Police Commissioners are appointed by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. Proposition E undermines the Police Commission.

Proposition E is deceptive. It strips away existing safeguards designed to protect us from dangerous technology and police abuse. These safeguards are in place because SFPD has a long history of misconduct and discrimination against communities of color.

Proposition E misleads the public by suggesting that SFPD cannot use technology today. The truth is, SFPD can use many technologies if they have safety rules approved by the Board of Supervisors.

Proposition E eliminates guardrails and lets police use invasive surveillance technology – even face scanning drones according to the City Attorney - without safety policies or oversight.

Proposition E makes it harder to hold police officers accountable for racial profiling and use of force by watering down important reporting requirements. San Franciscans deserve more information about police misconduct, not less.

Proposition E endorses dangerous vehicle chases for low level offenses and will lead to more civilian deaths.

Proposition E is about politics, not public safety. To improve community safety, San Francisco must focus on evidence-based solutions such as affordable housing, mental health care, and substance use treatment.

San Franciscans deserve better than this cynical Proposition. City leaders should propose **real strategies** to address community safety instead of pushing an unserious ballot measure that takes us backwards.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION E

ACLU of Northern California

Opponent's Argument

Prop E is a reckless measure that **throws out key reforms designed to hold police accountable and keep people safe.**

Prop E **endangers pedestrians, cyclists, and other innocent bystanders**, along with police officers themselves, by authorizing high-speed vehicle chases for low-level crimes in one of the densest cities in the country.

Prop E **guts key guardrails, curtails democratic oversight, and undermines safety rules** that protect San Franciscans from new, unproven, and invasive police surveillance. According to the City Attorney's Office, Prop E would allow the SFPD to use face-scanning drones to pursue people, creating a disturbing future where anyone in San Francisco could be identified and tracked from the sky.

Prop E would allow SFPD to **conceal use-of-force incidents** by limiting reporting requirements despite unacceptable racial disparities. A review of SFPD data found that in the last quarter of 2022, the department was **25 times more likely to use force on Black people than on white people.** This effort to lessen reporting requirements is contrary to the U.S. Department of Justice's recommendations that SFPD **improve and increase** its record keeping of use of force incidents.

Prop E **weakens independent police oversight** by binding the hands of the Police Commission. The community engagement process it imposes on the Commission is redundant and burdensome, effectively allowing the Chief of Police to stonewall any policy changes the department opposes. By undermining the commission's authority, **Prop E grants police the power to police themselves**, which is a recipe for disaster.

Prop E is an ill-conceived and irresponsible measure that will make San Francisco less safe. Given SFPD's persistent record of racial disparities and history of scandals, voters should let the Police Commission fulfill its mandate of providing robust oversight and accountability for SFPD.

We urge the people of San Francisco to vote NO on Proposition E.

ACLU of Northern California

Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument

Prop E opponents support the status quo – a system that allows criminals to evade arrest and commit brazen crime.

Prop E makes common-sense changes to rules that make it difficult for police officers to fight crime and make arrests.

For example, it's easy to flee a crime scene under the Police Commission's rules. Prop E closes loopholes and allows police officers to safely pursue suspects that commit serious crimes.

Our police officers lack basic public safety tools that other Bay Area police departments use – such as public safety cameras in high-crime areas to deter crime and catch criminals in the act. Prop E authorizes use of these 21st-century technologies to prevent car break-ins and retail theft, and gather evidence for prosecution. Surrounding Bay Area counties use public safety cameras, meaning criminals are currently attracted to San Francisco where they know they're less likely to be caught.

Our police officers are overburdened with excessive paperwork, spending too much time at their desks writing reports, instead of patrolling and fighting crime. Prop E allows officers to be more efficient with common-sense changes such as allowing body-cam footage to fulfill reporting requirements.

San Francisco's Police Commission has become an activist organization, more focused on political statements than meaningful balance of oversight and public safety. Prop E ensures new Commission rules are vetted by the community and experts, so officers can focus on doing their job keeping us safe.

San Francisco's current rules enable criminal activity.

Enough is enough.

YES on Prop E to make San Francisco safer.

Supervisor Matt Dorsey

Supervisor Joel Engardio

Supervisor Rafael Mandelman

Supervisor Catherine Stefani

Paid Arguments in Favor

STOP CRIME ACTION SUPPORTS PROP E

Public safety affects our quality of life – from tourism to shopping to walking in your neighborhood. If you don't feel safe, you can't go about your day without worrying that something bad is going to happen.

SFPD is doing the best they can, but they need more help. It's time to give the police the tools they need to combat retail theft, property crime, and car break-ins.

Prop E, Safer San Francisco will eliminate the maze of requirements put in place by the Police Commission and allow for commonsense changes that allow SFPD to safely pursue criminals and better-use technology to solve crimes.

As the department battles retirements and the loss of officers, we need our current SFPD officers out from behind their desks and back on our streets fighting crime.

Prop E, Safer San Francisco will streamline excessive bureaucratic requirements and allow officers to use their body-worn cameras to record incident information, instead of forcing every responding officer to submit written reports back at the station.

The Police Commission needs to stop micromanaging our officers and allow them to do their jobs, so our neighborhoods and city feel safe again.

On March 5, VOTEYES ON E.

Stop Crime Action

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Committee for a Safer San Francisco 2024.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Ronald Conway, 2. Chris Larsen, 3. San Francisco Police Officers Association PAC.

SAN FRANCISCO POLICE OFFICERS SUPPORT PROP E

Prop E is supported by the San Francisco Police Officers who are dedicated to keeping our city safe.

Prop E gives our Police Officers the tools they need to do their jobs. Our officers spend too much time on paperwork, instead of being out on the street serving the communities we were sworn to protect.

Prop E makes sure our officers are equipped with 21st-century technology to do their jobs. We know criminals are using the latest technology, so our officers need access too.

Prop E makes sure that the Police Department is not constrained by political activists who aren't interested in public safety.

By voting for Prop E, our residents can back up what we hear every day – that our residents want our officers out on the street preventing crimes and making arrests when crimes do occur. We've seen a change in San Francisco, with more of a focus on public safety and support for our officers in doing their jobs. Let's keep the progress moving forward.

Prop E is good for public safety in San Francisco.

San Francisco Police Officers Association

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Committee for a Safer San Francisco 2024.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Ronald Conway, 2. Chris Larsen, 3. San Francisco Police Officers Association PAC.

SENIORS SUPPORT PROP E

Since the start of the pandemic, crimes against seniors have risen and our communities are less safe.

Each day, there is a viral video showing a new violent attack, or the robbery of a local business.

We are fed up witnessing assaults and theft. We are tired of seeing our local merchants lose their life's work.

Most importantly, we must ensure our elderly neighbors and people with disabilities can travel through their neighborhoods without fear.

That is why we are supporting Prop E.

- Prop E will untie the hands of SFPD, so they can safely go after the criminals committing these crimes.
- Prop E will allow more use of public safety cameras and other technologies, to deter crime and catch thieves and criminals in the act.
- Prop E will get our police officers back on the street by allowing them to submit body camera footage for incident reports, instead of sitting at a desk filling out redundant paperwork.

- Prop E will ensure the Police Commission stops putting ideology ahead of community safety, by mandating that no more than 20% of an officer's total on-duty time be spent on administrative paperwork.

It's time to send a message that crime will not be tolerated.

VOTE YES ON E.

*Anni Chung, President and CEO of Self-Help for the Elderly**

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Committee for a Safer San Francisco 2024.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Ronald Conway, 2. Chris Larsen, 3. San Francisco Police Officers Association PAC.

SMALL BUSINESSES SUPPORT PROP E

Small Business owners support Prop E. We are tired of our businesses being broken into and our storefronts being graffitied. We want more police presence in our neighborhoods.

- Prop E will get police officers walking foot patrols in our merchant corridors, not sitting behind desks filling out endless amounts of paperwork.
- Prop E will make sure officers have access to tools like public safety cameras to address commercial burglaries.
- Prop E will help shut down the drug markets that make it hard for small business operators to provide jobs and serve their communities.

Small business owners want our storefronts protected, we want our workers to feel safe coming to and from work, and we want our customers to feel welcome in our neighborhoods.

Prop E will make sure that public safety comes first and that our small businesses have more protection. Prop E is good for small businesses and good for San Francisco.

Vote Yes on Prop E.

San Francisco Council of District Merchants Associations
Ben Bleiman, SF Bar Owners Alliance

Sharky Laguana, Former Small Business Commission President
*Eva Lee, Chair, Chinatown Merchants Association**
Golden Gate Restaurant Association

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Committee for a Safer San Francisco 2024.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Ronald Conway, 2. Chris Larsen, 3. San Francisco Police Officers Association PAC.

DOWNTOWN BUSINESS SUPPORT PROP E

San Francisco is a beautiful city that draws visitors from all over the world for both business and vacation. Tourism spending in 2023 approached \$9 billion a year, supporting small businesses, jobs, and our overall economy. This funding supports parks, libraries, street cleaners, and all the services we provide to care for those in need. To continue to grow our tourism economy, people need to know that San Francisco is a safe, clean, and welcoming city.

Prop E will make San Franciscans and visitors alike feel safe and welcome in our city. Prop E will help address the scourge of car break-ins in tourist areas like Fisherman's Wharf and the Palace of Fine Arts. Prop E will give the police more tools to protect our visitors and our workforce serving in our hotels, our restaurants, and our retailers.

Prop E will send a message to everyone that San Francisco is taking safety seriously and that this is a city they can always feel safe in. Prop E will send a message to conventions that we are a safe place to plan their next events. When we are out recruiting businesses and visitors, it will help us to send the message that San Francisco is a city that cares about safety.

A world-class city deserves world-class public safety. Vote yes on Prop E.

Hotel Council of San Francisco
Building Owners and Managers Association of San Francisco
San Francisco Council of District Merchants Association

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Committee for a Safer San Francisco 2024.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Ronald Conway, 2. Chris Larsen, 3. San Francisco Police Officers Association PAC.

STATE AND LOCAL ELECTED OFFICIALS SUPPORT PROP E

San Francisco is a world-class city that we are proud to call home. Collectively, we have decades of service representing the city. As a result, we take personal offense when the national media and pundits take shots at San Francisco.

Like any other major city, we face challenges — some of which have been greatly exacerbated by the pandemic. But despite these issues, the state of our city remains strong.

San Francisco is making progress combating retail theft, car break-ins, and burglaries. The city's crime rate continues to decline and elected officials at every level of government are collaborating with law enforcement to identify new ways to make the city safer.

But we can't give up now. San Francisco police officers need all of our help to continue this progress. That's why we are supporting Prop E on the March ballot.

Prop E will equip SFPD officers with 21st-century technology to combat and solve crime, and change the rules to allow officers to pursue suspects committing felonies and violent misdemeanors.

Prop E uses innovative new ways to redeploy our officers to the streets and reforms the Police Commission process for approving new public safety policies.

Be part of the solution and join us in voting Yes on Prop E this March.

Senator Scott Wiener
District Attorney Brooke Jenkins
Assessor Joaquín Torres
Supervisor Matt Dorsey
Supervisor Joel Engardio
Supervisor Rafael Mandelman
Supervisor Catherine Stefani

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
Committee for a Safer San Francisco 2024.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Ronald Conway, 2. Chris Larsen, 3. San Francisco Police Officers Association PAC.

AAPI Leaders and Community Organizations Strongly Support Prop E for a Safer San Francisco

Our AAPI community supports the hard working police officers who have done their best to protect residents and businesses from hate crimes and store break ins. But officers need the ability to use modern tools to better protect us and spend more time patrolling the neighborhoods.

Proposition E allows more public safety cameras in high crime areas and ensures the police can access that footage in real time to deter criminal activity, prevent crime, and save lives. Having immediate access to cameras recording a burglary in progress will more likely result in the perpetrators being caught, arrested and prosecuted.

Prop E allows use of drones to safely relay real time location information to the police in cases of perpetrators fleeing the scene of a crime.

Prop E gets police out from behind their desks filling out excessive paperwork, and puts them back on the street, patrolling our neighborhoods and merchant corridors.

We are seeing public safety improvements. Prop E will ensure those improvements continue and our residents and businesses feel safer and are safer.

Vanita Louie, AAPI Leader
Brian Quan, Candidate for SF DCCC
*Cyn Wang, Entertainment Commissioner**
Marjan Philhour, Candidate for SF DCCC
Mike Chen, Candidate for SF DCCC
Lily Ho, AAPI Leader
Jade Tu, Stop Asian Hate Activist
San Francisco Filipino American Democratic Club
Stand with Asian Americans
Stand with Asians
Forrest Liu, Stop Asian Hate Activist
*Eva Lee, Chair, Chinatown Merchants Association**
Steven Lee, AAPI Leader

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The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
Committee for a Safer San Francisco 2024.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Ronald Conway, 2. Chris Larsen, 3. San Francisco Police Officers Association PAC.

YES ON PROP E FOR SAFER NEIGHBORHOODS

Over the last few years, the role of law enforcement has been front and center. We still have a long way to go to rebuild the trust between the African American community and police.

But one thing that isn't up for debate is the fact that our society needs a strong police department to keep all of our neighborhoods and residents safe.

We stand united in our belief that Prop E is the next step in making San Francisco a safer city for all.

Prop E will eliminate excessive paperwork to get more officers on the street, where they can patrol our neighborhoods and build stronger relationships within our community.

Prop E embraces new technology to fight crime, so police can use 21st-century tools like public safety cameras and other new equipment to make arrests.

Prop E will allow police to pursue suspects committing retail theft, auto burglaries, and other high-profile crimes that continue to put a black-eye on our city.

Prop E makes the San Francisco Police Commission more accountable to the community by changing the rules and mandating that new police policies must first be vetted by the community, merchants, and other experts that know the real-world impacts of the policies.

Vote Yes on Prop E.

Mayor London Breed
District Attorney Brooke Jenkins
David Miles Jr., Founder, Church of Eight Wheels
Meaghan Mitchell
Reverend Amos Brown
Cedric Akbar, Executive Director, Positive Directions
Equals Change
Bayard Rustin Coalition

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
 Committee for a Safer San Francisco 2024.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
 1. Ronald Conway, 2. Chris Larsen, 3. San Francisco Police Officers Association PAC.

LGBTQ Community Leaders Support Prop E

Over the last few years, our local LGBTQ-owned businesses, residents, and community have been under attack. Whether it's shops broken into at night,

car windows smashed in broad daylight, or the brazen invasion of our garages and homes, our sense of security has been threatened.

One bakery in the Castro was recently in the news for being broken into for the sixth time. *Enough is enough.*

We meet regularly with the police department and it's clear they need more resources to fight crime.

That's why it's a no brainer to vote YES on Prop E.

Prop E will free up more officers to patrol the city. How? By reducing the excessive amount of paperwork officers need to fill out when they write a report.

Prop E will give officers more leeway to safely pursue suspects when they are caught committing a crime.

Prop E will modernize our police department by giving officers access to new technologies.

And, Prop E will mandate that the Police Commission first meet with merchants, community leaders and public safety experts, before making decisions that directly affect our safety.

The choice is clear. Vote YES on E.

Alice B. Toklas LGBTQ Democratic Club
Senator Scott Wiener
Supervisor Matt Dorsey
Supervisor Rafael Mandelman
Commissioner Cyn Wang
*Luis Zamora, Candidate for SF DCCC**
Joe Sangirardi, Candidate for SF DCCC

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
 Committee for a Safer San Francisco 2024.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
 1. Ronald Conway, 2. Chris Larsen, 3. San Francisco Police Officers Association PAC.

San Francisco Democrats for Change Endorse Prop E

As candidates running for the Democratic Central County Committee, we are working to get our local Democratic Party back on track by championing issues like public safety that actually fix our city's problems.

We are supporting Prop E because it is an essential measure that gives police officers the 21st-century

tools they need, including public safety cameras and drones, to do their job effectively and make our city safer.

Our city has been facing a shortage of nearly 500 officers, which hinders efforts to deter crime, apprehend those who are committing crimes, and solve crimes.

Police cannot be everywhere at once, especially with our officer shortage. Allowing our officers to use public safety cameras and drones aligns San Francisco with other cities across the Bay Area, California, and the world.

Prop E allows use of commonsense 21st-century tools. It's past time we give police the tools they need to help get our city back on track for a Safer San Francisco.

Join San Francisco Democrats for Change in supporting Prop

Assembly District 19

Marjan Philhour
Michela Alioto-Pier
Sara Barz
Mike Chen
Lanier Coles
Parag Gupta
Brian Quan
Catherine Stefani
Jade Tu

Assembly District 17

Cedric Akbar
Carrie Elise Barnes
Trevor Chandler
Matt Dorsey
Michael Lai
Laurence Lem Lee
Lily Ho
Peter Lee
Joe Sangirardi
Nancy Tung
Luis Zamora

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Committee for a Safer San Francisco 2024.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Ronald Conway, 2. Chris Larsen, 3. San Francisco Police Officers Association PAC.

GROWSF SUPPORTS PROP E

San Franciscans are nearly unanimous: we want a safer city with a more effective police force. That means a Police Department that has the tools it needs to work more efficiently and with more transparency and accountability. That's what Prop E will do.

SFPD hasn't had the necessary tools or policies to pursue suspects fleeing in a vehicle, but Prop E fixes that. Police will be able to follow stolen vehicles and suspects that just broke into parked cars, and will have the option to use drones to ensure the speeding car can't get away. And now bodycam footage can be used when filing reports for use-of-force incidents. Prop E also sets up an accountable process to access security camera footage, including live streams only in extreme circumstances.

Importantly, these new tools and policies come with the proper oversight to ensure SFPD acts responsibly.

Let's create a safer San Francisco. Vote yes on Prop E.

GrowSF

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Committee for a Safer San Francisco 2024.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Ronald Conway, 2. Chris Larsen, 3. San Francisco Police Officers Association PAC.

TOGETHERSF ACTION SUPPORTS PROP E

Every San Franciscan deserves a safe, functional city. Instead of focusing on negative headlines and stereotypes of our city, it's time to get engaged and play a role in its future.

Prop E gives voters an opportunity to be part of the solution and address the public safety challenges facing the city.

If we want safe streets, we need more officers patrolling our streets. Prop E takes a smart approach to redeploy the officers we have, so they are on beats, instead of behind a desk.

If we want fewer car break-ins, police need better policies to make arrests. Prop E reforms existing rules to allow SFPD to safely pursue people suspected of committing felonies and violent misdemeanors, such as retail theft, vehicle theft, and auto burglaries.

If we want police to be more efficient, they need the newest, state-of-the-art equipment to do so. Prop E will change city policy to allow police to use surveillance cameras and drones to prevent, investigate, and solve crimes.

If we want city policies that make our communities safer, we need to force the city's Police Commission to focus on what matters to everyday residents. Prop E will do that.

Vote Yes on Prop E.

TogetherSF Action

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Committee for a Safer San Francisco 2024.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Ronald Conway, 2. Chris Larsen, 3. San Francisco Police Officers Association PAC.

We strongly support this measure. It provides to SFPD the tools it needs to keep the public safe, aligns SFPD policies with those proven in other cities to reduce crime without inappropriate use of force, and it limits the power of unelected, anti-police bureaucrats.

The Briones Society

*Jay Donde
Bill Jackson
Tom Rapkoch
David Cuadro
Jennie Feldman
Christian Foster
Martha Ehmann Conte
Chris Lewis
Jan Diamond
Jennifer Yan
Peter Elden
Jamie Wong
Page Chamberlain
Bill Shireman
Grazia Monares
Josh Wolff
Nick Berg
Deah Williams
Jason Clark
Jeremiah Boehner*

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

Westside Families Support Prop E

As concerned Westside residents, we strongly urge you to vote YES on Prop E.

Over the last few years, crime in the Sunset and Richmond has gotten out of control. Our police department is understaffed and is being out-manuevered by criminals. Garage break-ins and smashed car windows are an everyday occurrence.

We need to give police the tools they need to make arrests, stop brazen theft, and make our communities safe again.

Prop E would do exactly that. It will remove the red-tape that keeps officers behind desks, instead of patrolling our neighborhoods.

Prop E will allow police officers to pursue criminals if they are caught in the act.

Prop E will update the department's technology to ensure our officers have access to 21st-century tools to combat crime, like public safety cameras and drones.

The activists on the Police Commission have made our public safety policies too extreme.

Prop E will take away some of their control and ensure decisions are instead made after first engaging with merchants, neighborhood leaders, and experts, like retired officers — the people who understand the impacts of these decisions.

To make the Westside safe, the decision is simple.

VOTEYES ON E.

Westside Family Democratic Club

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Committee for a Safer San Francisco 2024.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Ronald Conway, 2. Chris Larsen, 3. San Francisco Police Officers Association PAC.

YES ON E

The Board of Supervisors has limited the SFPD from using modern technology such as facial recognition and drones. Officers are too often bogged down with unnecessary paperwork. Proposition G will bring common sense reforms needed to allow SFPD Officers to effectively do their jobs and allow public oversight of the Police Commission.

San Francisco Republican Party
John Dennis, Chairman; Board Member CAGOP
Joseph Bleckman, Vice-Chair Special Events
Lisa Remmer, Vice-Chair Political Affairs
Yvette Corkrean, Vice-Chair Volunteer Activities; SFGOP
& CAGOP Endorsed Candidate for CA Senate 11
Howard Epstein, Vice-Chair Communications
Rodney Leong, Vice-Chair Digital Communications
Jacob Spangler, Executive Director
Bruce Lou, SFGOP & CAGOP Endorsed Candidate for
U.S. Congressional 11
Jason Clark, Board Member CAGOP

SFGOP.org

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

Paid Arguments Against

The last time a police use of force question was put on the ballot, Mayor Breed remarked: “I do have concerns about taking those types of policy matters to the ballot box.” But election season has apparently led her to abandon those concerns. Mayor Breed’s hastily drafted measure will endanger the public and officers alike.

Vehicle pursuits can be a matter of life and death: Just this year, many innocent bystanders were killed or seriously injured by police car chases. SFPD’s current vehicle pursuit policy, which was enacted 10 years ago, was drafted by the police department, and championed by then-Chief Greg Suhr. The Police Commission is already reviewing data and speaking to stakeholders—including police officers—to examine whether there are ways to increase apprehension of fleeing criminals while protecting the public from the inherent risks of high speed chases. The Mayor’s poorly drafted measure, by contrast, was written without input from officers, the public, or consultation of data and it shows. It inserts vague, undefined, language that will cause confusion among officers and put the public at risk, while doing nothing to increase public safety. This issue is too important to be used as a political stepping stone for the Mayor’s reelection. Join us and former Police Commissioners Petra DeJesus, Bill Hing, and Angela Chan in opposing this measure. We urge you to vote no.

*Cindy Elias, Police Commission President**
Max Carter-Oberstone, Police Commission
*Vice President**

*Kevin Benedicto, Police Commissioner**
*Jesus Yañez, Police 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: Kevin Benedicto, Max Carter-Oberstone, Cindy Elias.

The Bar Association of San Francisco is the largest legal organization in Northern California. Our attorneys represent countless businesses and citizens of San Francisco.

We believe in a strong and nimble police force and we care deeply about public safety. But Proposition E jeopardizes public safety by imposing broad brush rules on complex and nuanced police operations, and conflicts with Department of Justice recommendations that the City is bound to follow.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION E because:

Policing is complicated. As Chief Scott stated in 2018: “it is not a national best practice to promulgate policing operational policies...by voter majority...This responsibility to set and make policy adjustments and the responsibility to manage the operations of the Department should rest with the Police Commission and the Chief of Police respectively.” We agreed then and now.

It makes San Francisco less safe. Proposition E allows police to chase via vehicle anyone suspected of a “felony or violent misdemeanor,” changing a respected policy established in 2013. The US DOJ recommends that vehicle pursuits *should* be restricted. This is because high speed pursuit in the densely populated City is extremely dangerous and will result in deaths and injury to innocent bystanders. We support other safer tools (like drones and GPS launchers) to help SFPD.

It creates unneeded and expensive litigation. Proposition E will jeopardize the legally required implementation of the 272 DOJ Recommendations for policing in San Francisco and violate our MOU with the DOJ.

It does not help police officers. Proposition E limits officers' own ability to document their use of force and violates the US DOJ Recommendation to increase documentation.

It creates redundancy. Proposition E creates redundant rules around community involvement, already required pursuant to the US DOJ Recommendations.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION E.

The Bar Association of San Francisco

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

The last thing we need is less police oversight.

Oversight has modernized SFPD and increased efficiency. SFPD has come a long way but massive disparities in use of force and a long history of discrimination still exists.

African Americans, people with disabilities, and unhoused people bear the brunt of this.

This measure will make these disparities worse by weakening efforts to monitor police behavior to make sure they are not engaging in racial profiling or targeting specific communities. Not only that it will lead to lawsuits costing this city millions of precious dollars.

Vote No on E

Coalition on Homelessness, San Francisco

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

Vote NO on Proposition E, a measure that would trample civil rights, endanger marginalized communities, and allow police to spy on San Franciscans without accountability.

Prop E would roll back crucial oversight of police use of surveillance technology. It would let police deploy any new surveillance technology for a full year without accountability or transparency, without examining impacts on civil rights, and without evidence that the technology even works. The measure could hand police a year-long blank check to track your cellphone location data, determine policing strategy based on faulty and racist algorithms, or place new forms of video or audio surveillance in your community. Under this proposition, San Francisco's residents and elected officials would have little ability to prevent—or even learn about—the use of new harmful technology for a full year.

Prop E would erode San Francisco's landmark 2019 Surveillance Technology Ordinance, which gave residents a necessary voice. Currently, city agencies, including the police department, must seek approval from the democratically-elected Board of Supervisors **before** acquiring or deploying new surveillance technologies. Agencies must also release a report to the public describing exactly how they would be used. This promotes transparency and ensures people have a say in protecting the privacy and civil rights of our community. It does **NOT** stop police from using new technology. They just have to follow a reasonable democratic process to do so.

Prop E would disempower the public and remove critical oversight. It would give the police unilateral authority on when, where, and how to deploy new and invasive surveillance technologies for a full year.

Technology may help police do their job, but it should come with accountability and transparency. **Don't let police use our city as an experiment.**

Vote NO on Prop E.

Electronic Frontier Foundation

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

F – Illegal Substance Dependence Screening and Treatment for Recipients of City Public Assistance

Shall the City require single adults age 65 and under with no dependent children who receive City public assistance benefits and whom the City reasonably suspects are dependent on illegal drugs to participate in screening, evaluation and treatment for drug dependency for those adults to be eligible for most of those benefits?

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

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

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: State law requires every county to provide public assistance programs for poor, single adults age 65 and under. San Francisco does so through the County Adult Assistance Programs (CAAP). Generally, CAAP serves only single adults age 65 and under with no dependent children. CAAP recipients collect benefit packages that pay for or provide needed services such as employment assistance, housing, shelter, utilities and food. In 2023, housed CAAP recipients generally received \$712 per month. CAAP recipients experiencing homelessness received access to shelter and food through the City's shelter system and a cash grant of up to \$109 per month. CAAP recipients are entitled to full benefits regardless of whether they are dependent on illegal drugs.

The Proposal: Proposition F would require anyone who receives CAAP benefits to be screened for substance use disorder if the City reasonably suspects the person to be dependent on illegal drugs. When screening indicates a recipient may be dependent on illegal drugs, the City will provide a professional evaluation and may refer the recipient to an appropriate treatment program. If that program is available at no cost, the recipient will be required to participate to continue receiving CAAP benefits. The measure does not require recipients to maintain sobriety to be eligible for benefits.

Under Proposition F CAAP recipients who stop receiving benefits because they refuse to participate in a required screening, evaluation or treatment would continue to receive housing assistance for at least 30 days. The City may extend their housing benefits beyond 30 days if necessary to avoid eviction.

Proposition F would create a City fund to support the costs of screening, evaluation and treatment. Any cost savings from discontinuing public assistance would go into that fund.

A "YES" Vote Means: If you vote "yes," you want to require single adults age 65 and under with no dependent children who receive City public assistance benefits and are reasonably suspected to be dependent on illegal drugs to participate in screening, evaluation and treatment to be eligible for most of those benefits.

A "NO" Vote Means: If you vote "no," you do not want to adopt this requirement.

Controller's Statement on "F"

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

Should the proposed initiative ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would have a moderate impact on the cost of government. Administration of the proposed program, including screening and assessing aid recipients, is estimated to cost between \$500,000 and \$1.4 million annually. These costs would be offset by estimated annual savings of between \$100,000 and \$2 million from recipients who are no longer eligible to receive aid, with any additional savings available for treatment and other services for other program recipients. The total cost of this ordinance would be dependent on operational decisions made by the Human Services Agency (HSA) and decisions made by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors through the normal budget process.

The proposed initiative ordinance would amend the Administrative Code, establishing screening and treatment requirements for County Adult Assistance Program (CAAP) recipients with drug-related substance use disorders. In Fiscal Year 2022-2023, there were approximately 5,700 monthly CAAP recipients in San Francisco. If the ordinance is approved, CAAP recipients who decline drug screening, evaluation, and treatment will be considered non-compliant and be ineligible for CAAP benefits. Discontinued CAAP recipients would be provided 30 days of housing support through either rental subsidies paid directly to the landlord or guaranteed shelter access, with potential extensions for eviction prevention. Housing support would be paid for by diverting the recipient's previous cash grant for housed recipients or provided through the City's existing shelter capacity already designated for unhoused CAAP recipients.

If the proposed ordinance is approved, the cost to administer CAAP may increase due to new drug screening, assessment, and case management needs for recipients who screen positive for illegal drug use. Case management costs may be reimbursed under Drug Medi-Cal. Increased costs will be dependent on operational decisions made by HSA and budget decisions made by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors through the normal budget process.

CAAP cost savings from discontinued recipients would be diverted into a CAAP Treatment Fund (Fund), potentially offsetting some costs of screening, assessments, and treatment. Currently, CAAP recipients experiencing homelessness receive \$109 per month, with in-kind support provided at City shelters, and housed CAAP clients receive \$712 per month. Cost savings diverted from discontinued recipients would be diverted to the Fund. It is unknown exactly how many clients would be discontinued under the proposed ordinance, savings could range from approximately \$200,000 to \$4 million in the first year to approximately \$100,000 to \$2 million in subsequent years.

If this ordinance is approved, it may result in increased costs if existing treatment capacity is not sufficient to meet the increased needs under this ordinance. While not required by the ordinance, if the City cannot meet the demand for services with existing or planned capacity, it may result in future costs subject to future budget decisions made by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors through the normal budget process. Services that likely have capacity to serve newly

referred CAAP clients include medication treatment, outpatient substance use disorder treatment, and mutual support groups. Additional capacity may be needed for residential treatment, withdrawal management, or residential step-down treatment programs. Total costs for treatment will depend on the number of CAAP clients who participate in treatment and in which program they participate. For context, for residential treatment programs, the treatment cost for a 90-day stay ranges from approximately \$28,000 to \$40,000 per person with reimbursement rates ranging from approximately \$16,000 to approximately \$28,000.

How "F" Got on the Ballot

On November 20, 2023, 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.

Proponent's Argument

VOTE YES ON PROP F FOR TREATMENT + ACCOUNTABILITY

Prop F, the Treatment + Accountability Measure, adds another tool to San Francisco's efforts to address the deadly drug use that is creating serious public safety hazards and fueling an overdose crisis on our streets.

Two people a day are dying of overdoses from Fentanyl and other deadly drugs in San Francisco. These are sons and daughters, mothers and fathers, brothers and sisters. Offers of treatment without accountability are not enough. **We must do more to get people into treatment and save lives.**

But under current state law, San Francisco lacks tools to compel people into treatment. The City deploys street teams to offer voluntary services and connections to treatment. While some people do accept help, many do not, being unwilling or unable to do so.

Prop F would allow the City to require single adults with substance abuse to participate in treatment in order to continue receiving cash assistance from the City and County of San Francisco.

Applicants will be offered substance use treatment if they are deemed to have a substance abuse condition. These treatment programs include a range of interventions, such as: residential treatment, medical detox, medically assisted treatment, outpatient options, and abstinence-based treatment, depending on the needs of the client.

Right now, San Francisco serves over 4,000 people with medication assisted treatment through medications like buprenorphine and methadone. Today, San Francisco can sign people up the same day they apply to one of these programs.

Prop F strikes the right balance between compassion and accountability, to ensure that substance abuse treatment is accepted more often than it is declined.

Vote YES on Prop F for compassion and accountability.

Mayor London Breed

No Rebuttal to the Proponent's Argument In Favor of Proposition F Was Submitted

Opponent's Argument

Prop F will increase the number of people experiencing homelessness in San Francisco by taking away the basic services and support systems that keep those in greatest need off the streets.

Beyond more homelessness, Prop F will not solve problems with crime by making vulnerable people even more destitute.

San Francisco's government already cannot meet the current demands of the overdose crisis. Experts agree we simply do not have enough treatment capacity and supportive housing available for those who want care and need treatment.

Prop F defies accepted best practices for treating substance use disorder and addressing homelessness, and will have deadly results. Research by public health experts shows indisputable evidence that proposals such as Prop F lead to increased rates of return to substance use, overdose deaths, and suicide.

This initiative will take away vital assistance and employment services from low-income San Franciscans. San Francisco city government must prioritize getting people experiencing substance use disorder into stable and safe housing, and supportive services that serve as a pathway to treatment; not search for new ways to deny them basic support and sustenance and force them into the streets where they will grow the ranks of the homeless population.

San Francisco city leaders have failed to fulfill their promises to expand our public health system's capacity to address drug use and homelessness by not following through on their own 2022 Overdose Prevention Plan.

Don't let City Hall off the hook.

Vote NO on Prop F and join us at www.ReduceSFHomelessness.org.

*Roma Guy, MSW and Former Public Health Commissioner**

*Diane Jones, Registered Nurse**

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

Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument

2023 is San Francisco's deadliest year for drug overdoses. In the United States, 2022 was the deadliest overdose year on record. Fentanyl is a national crisis that demands new strategies.

Prop F ensures the City isn't subsidizing addiction and making the crisis worse.

Prop F balances compassion and accountability to prevent overdoses and deaths, and gets people suffering from addiction into treatment.

Prop F has built-in eviction prevention and rental subsidies, to ensure anyone who temporarily loses cash assistance still has a roof over their head.

Prop F has built-in guardrails that ensure NO ONE loses cash assistance if the City doesn't have treatment options available.

Prop F does not mandate sobriety. It asks individuals for good-faith efforts to seek treatment, in exchange for City-funded cash assistance.

Prop F ensures individuals are paired with the right treatment option, instead of mandating a one-size-fits-all treatment plan for everyone.

San Francisco Department of Public Health serves 25,000 people annually with mental health and addiction care, including over 4,000 people with medication-assisted treatment like buprenorphine and methadone. Right now, people can start treatment as soon as they apply to one of these medication programs.

Prop F is another tool the City can use to address the substance abuse that is ruining lives and fueling poor street conditions. It will create more accountability and help San Francisco make progress fixing the drug crisis.

Without Prop F, people will keep dying in record numbers on San Francisco's streets. The status quo is unacceptable.

Vote Yes on F to save lives.

Supervisor Matt Dorsey

Supervisor Rafael Mandelman

Supervisor Catherine Stefani

Paid Arguments in Favor

We are addicts in recovery who support Proposition F.

Two people a day in San Francisco are dying of overdoses from Fentanyl and other deadly drugs. More people have died from drug overdoses in our city than COVID. This is a crisis we have been unable to address in a significant way.

Right now under state law, San Francisco lacks tools to compel people into drug treatment. While the City street teams offer voluntary services and connections to treatment, many people do not accept being unwilling or unable to do so.

Prop F would allow the City to require single adults with substance abuse to participate in treatment in order to continue receiving cash assistance from the City and County of San Francisco. Proposition F adds another tool to San Francisco's efforts to address the deadly drug use that is creating serious public safety hazards and fueling an overdose crisis on our streets.

Offers of treatment without accountability are not enough. We must pass Proposition F to get more people into treatment. These are sons and daughters, mothers and fathers, brothers and sisters, we have to try everything in our power to save lives.

*Supervisor Matt Dorsey
Positive Directions Equals Change
Sister's Circle Women's Support Network*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
Coalition for Treatment, Compassion and Accountability.

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

SMALL BUSINESSES SUPPORT PROP F

San Francisco's small businesses are the economic engine that power our city and that help make our city's neighborhoods full of character and vibrancy.

But too many of our businesses are suffering from the impact of the drug crisis fueled by the most powerful drugs we have ever seen or experienced. This crisis has resulted in break ins by those looking to fund their drug addiction, and dangerous drug fueled behavior outside our businesses scaring employees and customers.

We are supporting Proposition F because it's an essential tool the City currently lacks to be able to compel people into treatment for drug use. The City deploys street teams to offer voluntary services and connections to treatment, but most people don't accept help, being unwilling or unable to do so.

Proposition F would allow the City to require single adults with substance abuse to participate in treatment in order to continue receiving cash assistance from the City and County of San Francisco.

Proposition F is the type of strong, compassionate, and effective action we need to help address our drug crisis with treatment and accountability.

*Ben Bleiman, SF Bar Owners Alliance
San Francisco Council of District Merchants
Associations
Golden Gate Restaurant Association
Eva Lee, Chair, Chinatown Merchants Association**

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
Coalition for Treatment, Compassion and Accountability.

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

LOCAL ELECTED OFFICIALS SUPPORT PROP F

San Francisco is a world-class city, known for its beautiful skyline, amazing restaurants, one-of-a-kind culture, and tolerance. But one thing we cannot continue to tolerate is the drug crisis happening on our streets. People are dying everyday as a result of fentanyl.

That's why it's important we all support Prop F and take the next step in addressing the fentanyl crisis.

Prop F will give the City the power to mandate substance treatment for people receiving cash benefits. Now, let's be clear. This isn't mandating sobriety. It's important to recognize that getting clean takes time and each person is unique when it comes to receiving treatment.

That's why, Prop F and the City will ensure that many different types of treatment are available for individuals. This will not be a one-size-fits-all solution for users.

Prop F also has guard rails so if there aren't enough treatment slots available, people won't lose their cash assistance. Prop F also has a provision that will ensure people have 30-day eviction prevention and rental subsidies, so people won't lose the roof over their head.

That's why Prop F gets our support and why you should support it too.

Vote YES on Prop F.

Assessor Joaquín Torres
Supervisor Matt Dorsey
Supervisor Rafael Mandelman
Supervisor Catherine Stefani

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
 Coalition for Treatment, Compassion and Accountability.

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

AAPI COMMUNITY SUPPORTS PROP F

San Francisco is expected to have a record 800 fatal drug overdoses by the end of 2023, with most of those overdoses caused by Fentanyl.

We have to take action NOW to ensure more people get into treatment, to save their life. Continuing to allow people to die on our streets is not compassionate.

Proposition F would allow the City to require single adults with substance abuse to participate in treatment in order to continue receiving cash assistance from the City and County of San Francisco. It's past time we take this next step to require people to participate in some treatment program. They have to try.

Proposition F also sends a strong message that San Francisco is closed to those who want to come to our city to freely do drugs on our streets. The door is shut!

Vanita Louie, AAPI Leader
*Cyn Wang, Entertainment Commissioner**
Lily Ho, DCCC Candidate
Marjan Philhour, DCCC Candidate
Brian Quan, DCCC Candidate
Jade Tu, DCCC Candidate
Steven Lee, AAPI Leader
*Eva Lee, Chair, Chinatown Merchants Association**
Forrest Liu, Stop Asian Hate Activist

Filipino American Democratic Club
Stand With Asians
Stand with Asian Americans

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
 Coalition for Treatment, Compassion and Accountability.

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

PROP F CAN SAVE LIVES

The African American community is disproportionately affected by the overdose crisis compared to other racial or ethnic groups in San Francisco.

Too many people are dying each day from drug overdoses – sons, daughters, brothers and sisters. Proposition F is that extra incentive that will help compel people into drug treatment that can save their life.

We are a compassionate city that offers treatment on demand for those struggling with substance use. But many who are suffering need extra incentive to engage those treatment options and help them on a path to recovery.

The status quo is not working. Together, we can help save lives by voting Yes on Proposition F.

Mayor London Breed
Cedric Akbar, Director, Positive Directions
Equals Change
Reverend Amos Brown
David Miles, Church of 8 Wheels
Meaghan Mitchell
Bayard Rustin Coalition

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
 Coalition for Treatment, Compassion and Accountability.

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

Democrats for Change support Prop F to ensure Treatment and Accountability

As candidates on the SF Democrats for Change slate, running for the San Francisco Democratic Central County Committee, we support Proposition F.

Too many people suffer in the vise of drug addiction, and more people in San Francisco have died from drug

overdoses than died from COVID since the start of the pandemic.

Yet our city doesn't have the ability to compel people into treatment and potentially save their life.

Proposition F is the right balance between compassion and accountability, to ensure that substance abuse treatment is accepted by people more often than it is declined.

Right now San Francisco treats 4,000 people with medication assisted treatment through medications like buprenorphine and methadone. There is treatment available the same day someone wants to access that treatment. Let's help people into treatment by voting Yes on Proposition F.

Assembly District 19

*Marjan Philhour
Michela Alioto-Pier
Sara Barz
Lanier Coles
Parag Gupta
Brian Quan
Catherine Stefani
Jade Tu*

Assembly District 17

*Cedric Akbar
Carrie Elise Barnes
Matt Dorsey
Emma Heiken
Lily Ho
Michael Lai
Laurence Lem Lee
Peter Lee
Nancy Tung*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
Coalition for Treatment, Compassion and Accountability.

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

GROWSF SUPPORTS PROP F

Proposition F is a common sense measure that will help people get off drugs, into treatment, and back on their feet.

According to the September 2023 GrowSF Pulse poll, 74% of San Franciscans believe that people who are homeless and addicted to drugs should be required to enter substance abuse treatment in order to obtain

housing and other services. We agree with regular San Franciscans.

Prop F doesn't require total sobriety to get assistance. Instead, Prop F only requires that drug addicts participate in a drug treatment program. Prop F will save lives by helping people access the treatment they need instead of a taxpayer-funded addiction. Recovery is possible, and we should help people get there.

GrowSF

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
Coalition for Treatment, Compassion and Accountability.

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

San Francisco today is Disneyland for drug tourists, but with free admission, food, and lodging. Society has a responsibility to help the least fortunate become healthy and self-sufficient. It doesn't have a responsibility to subsidize addiction and self-harm. This measure is a step in the right direction.

The Briones Society

*Jay Donde
Bill Jackson
Tom Rapkoch
David Cuadro
Jennie Feldman
Christian Foster
Martha Ehmann Conte
Chris Lewis
Jan Diamond
Jennifer Yan
Peter Elden
Jamie Wong
Page Chamberlain
Bill Shireman
Grazia Monares
Josh Wolff
Nick Berg
Deah Williams
Jason Clark
Jeremiah Boehner*

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

Vote Yes on Proposition F to improve street conditions and save lives.

Too many people with substance use disorders are deteriorating on our streets. Too many are dying every day, despite offers of treatment many don't accept. It impacts our entire community, especially families.

Proposition F is a critical step we can take to incentivize those with substance use disorders to participate in a treatment program by requiring single adults with substance use disorder to participate in treatment in order to continue receiving cash assistance from the City and County of San Francisco.

San Francisco serves over 4,000 people with medication-assisted treatment through medications like buprenorphine and methadone. People can access immediate treatment the same day they apply to one of these programs.

It's simply no longer okay to allow those who are a danger to themselves and others to refuse treatment without any accountability. Proposition F is part of a multi-pronged approach to address the Fentanyl crisis, and strikes the right balance between compassion and accountability.

Join us in voting Yes on Proposition F to improve street conditions and save lives.

Westside Family Democratic Club

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
Yes on F, for Treatment, Compassion and Accountability.

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

Paid Arguments Against

Prop F will increase homelessness and discourage people from seeking treatment.

Unhoused welfare recipients get a very paltry amount of cash equal to a little over \$5 a day. For housed folks, they get a few hundred bucks to cover shelter, food and everything else. But they have to work for it unless they have a documented disability. There is one exception - they get their work requirement waived if they enter treatment.

This measure would instead discourage people from seeking treatment who need it, because they would be at risk of losing their housing, shelter and income.

Vote No on F

Coalition on Homelessness, San Francisco

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

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICE NONPROFITS OPPOSE PROP F!

Prop F will take away basic benefits from people struggling with homelessness, disabilities and behavioral health issues, forcing them into a treatment system already facing a shortage of beds. By taking away support, this measure will increase homelessness and poverty. We need to address substance use disorders with evidence-based public health strategies, not punitive measures with unknown consequences and costs.

San Francisco Human Services Network

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

G – Offering Algebra 1 to Eighth Graders

Shall it be City policy to encourage the San Francisco Unified School District to offer Algebra 1 to students by their eighth-grade year and to support the School District’s development of its math curriculum?

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

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

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. The School District previously offered Algebra 1 courses to students in eighth grade. The School District currently offers Algebra 1 courses to students starting in ninth grade.

The Proposal: Proposition G would make it City policy to encourage the School District to offer Algebra 1 to students by their eighth-grade year and to support the School District’s development of its math curriculum for students at all grade levels.

A "YES" Vote Means: If you vote "yes," you want to make it City policy to encourage the School District to offer Algebra 1 to students by their eighth-grade year and to support the School District’s development of its math curriculum.

A "NO" Vote Means: If you vote "no," you do not want to adopt this as City policy.

Controller's Statement on "G"

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

Should the proposed declaration of policy be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would have no cost to government.

How "G" Got on the Ballot

On November 14, 2023, the Board of Supervisors voted 10 to 1 to place Proposition G on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

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

No: Walton.

Proponent's Argument

VOTE YES ON PROP G TO BRING BACK ALGEBRA

San Francisco’s 8th graders have not been allowed to take algebra the past decade.

The school board moved algebra to high school, hoping it would make math outcomes more equitable. But the well-intended policy had the opposite effect. It held back the kids who love math without providing additional help to the kids who were falling behind.

Prohibiting 8th grade Algebra made it difficult for students interested in technology careers to advance enough in math to satisfy college requirements. Families left public schools over the issue. Kids who stayed had to double up on math courses or pay for private classes to ensure they reached calculus by senior year. Kids without extra resources lost out.

That’s why we want all of San Francisco’s 8th graders to have access to algebra, just like the vast majority of 8th graders in the Bay Area — without having to take two math classes at the same time or being forced into summer school.

Prop G calls for ending the school district’s failed algebra experiment. Prop G says the City of San Francisco will officially encourage our schools to offer algebra by 8th grade and support the development of a coherent math curriculum at every grade level that is rooted in educational excellence.

We need to better prepare all students for algebra — and not punish those who are ready. If a kid likes math, let’s encourage it!

Prop G is a consensus measure put on the ballot by 10 of the 11 city supervisors.

Please join us by voting yes,

Supervisor Joel Engardio
Supervisor Ahsha Safai
Supervisor Myrna Melgar
Supervisor Catherine Stefani
Supervisor Matt Dorsey
Supervisor Rafael Mandelman
Supervisor Hillary Ronen

No Rebuttal or Opponent’s Argument Against Proposition G Was Submitted

Paid Arguments in Favor

Do our kids deserve the same opportunities as other Bay Area kids?

In **SF**, in the beating heart of the tech world, **our public school kids can't take algebra until 9th grade...** while other Bay Area kids take it in **7th**.

Our kids who want to learn calculus — and be on track for science and tech careers — **have to take two years of advanced math in just one year...** or leave our schools.

Families have been leaving. 500 kids left when algebra was removed. Today **1 in 7** leave at middle school.

They shouldn't have to go.

You may hear it's hard to bring algebra back — but most Bay Area districts do it.

You may hear it's inequitable— but removing algebra made the equity gap worse.

You may hear it's expensive — and there is a one-time cost to train some 26 teachers — but you'll **bring families back, with their funding, for years.**

What's the cost of NOT offering algebra? Not just families and funding, but lives derailed, scientific discoveries not made, technology not invented. Enrollment is down and **we're talking about closing schools.**

What's best for our kids?

Bring algebra back — to bring families back, and their funding with them, year after year.

Bring algebra back — so disadvantaged kids can have science and tech careers.

Bring algebra back — because it's best for our kids.

Please help.

Vote YES on G if **you expect our kids to have the same opportunities in math** as other Bay Area kids — **because our kids are JUST as capable.**

Vote YES on G if **you ALSO expect support for young children** who are struggling in math — **because you know they can succeed.**

Vote YES on G to Bring Algebra Back.

*Autumn Looijen,
Founder, SF Guardians*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
Bring Algebra Back 2024.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Neighbors for a Better San Francisco Advocacy, 2. SF Guardians,
3. John Trasviña.

San Francisco Youth Leader Says YES on G

As an advocate for young San Franciscans like myself, I urge you to vote YES on G. Our schools are out of step with the overwhelming majority of Bay Area schools, and it is having a detrimental impact on the future options for San Francisco youth.

Students who do not take Algebra 1 in 8th Grade find themselves in a predicament: when they delay taking Algebra 1 until high school, it limits the time available for future courses—which then reflects on their report cards if they choose to apply to college.

Students oriented to STEM studies are especially impacted by this, and are often forced to take expensive summer classes—that only some families can afford—to make up the difference.

At the same time, the original intention of the policy removing 8th Grade Algebra has not produced the results of greater math achievement and equity. In fact, the opposite has happened.

Our schools should serve every student: those who excel at math and those who struggle. Our education system should be designed so that students who are ready for Algebra 1 in 8th Grade, and those who aren't, are able to take classes designed for their needs and which will challenge them at the right level.

That is what high quality education is—schools that meet the needs of students. To help deliver this, vote YES on G!

*Ewan Barker Plummer
Chair, San Francisco Youth 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:
Bring Algebra Back 2024.

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1. Neighbors for a Better San Francisco Advocacy, 2. SF Guardians,
3. John Trasviña.

Educators Support 8th Grade Algebra as a Choice for Students & Preparation to Get There

As educators, we firmly believe San Francisco needs a strong and diverse pipeline of well-prepared students ready for college coursework and careers in science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) fields.

But instead of equitably and transparently building that pipeline, the San Francisco Unified School District has squandered ten years on a flawed and inequitable math program by denying 8th grade Algebra to students who were ready for it. The policy was based on misleading data and inaccurate success metrics. The result: Increased inequities — not increased opportunities.

Suburban students do not need to find workarounds to reach Calculus by 12th grade. Neither should ours. Proposition G is San Francisco voters' demand that our schools' math programs match our community's educational values and intentions: Algebra as a choice in 8th grade and stronger math preparation in earlier grades.

Please vote YES on proposition G!

*Karen Arnold, Math Teacher**
*Marinell Jochowitz, Speech-Language Pathologist**
*Marcia Parrott, Retired teacher and principal**
*Mariclare Ballard, Retired Teacher**

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The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
 Bring Algebra Back 2024.

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 1. Neighbors for a Better San Francisco Advocacy, 2. SF Guardians,
 3. John Trasviña.

I am the African American grandfather of a Lincoln High School junior.

San Francisco families should not be forced to overcome the obstacles we had to so that my granddaughter could take Algebra in 8th grade. That's why I'm asking you to support Proposition G.

Instead of the policy working for families, we were forced to work around it. I did just that by putting my granddaughter in a summer Algebra I class at a cost of \$860. She spent her summer studying math.

In 9th grade, she doubled up with Algebra I and Geometry. Other parents used the same workaround.

But many parents just pulled their kids out of public school and others were deprived of this important gateway for their kids to have a clear path to STEM jobs in their futures. Not every family has \$860 for a summer math class.

The School Board made a big decision that caused a Decade of Damage when it voted in 2014 to move Algebra to the 9th grade. The hope was that Math Scores for Black and Brown students would improve and we could narrow the achievement gap. It didn't happen. In fact, the gap just got worse.

It is a No-Brainer that Algebra I should be offered in the 8th grade.

Vote YES on Proposition G to bring Algebra back to 8th grade, and give younger kids support so they're ready for it.

Rex Ridgeway

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
 Bring Algebra Back 2024.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
 1. Neighbors for a Better San Francisco Advocacy, 2. SF Guardians,
 3. John Trasviña.

"A mind is a terrible thing to waste." I noticed that my 7th grade son was bored doing middle school math, because it was a repeat of what he learned in elementary. He excelled in that course, studying common core, and had a love for Science, too. It provided him the foundation to go forward taking advanced problem-solving equations. Algebra in the 8th grade will provide the tools to thrive.

I have two sons in SFUSD who excelled in math during their elementary school years. I had not been aware that Algebra 1 was moved out of 8th grade in 2014. My youngest completed his math assignments within 15 minutes, because he was not challenged, and the joy of science slowly disappeared by the end of 6th grade. 8th grade Algebra is the foundation for critical thinking. It must return in the fall 2024.

Families are putting their kids in private schools because Algebra 1 is not offered in the 8th grade. No matter what class, culture, race, ethnicity or gender, parents want what is best for their children. Too much damage has been done since Algebra was moved in 2014. Now kids must double up in math courses in the 9th grade in order to stay on course for a STEM career. My son should not have to do this in order to stay on

track. He should have a choice, unlike his older brother, who did not.

I am in favor of 8th grade Algebra returning to the classroom in the fall of 2024.

Please vote YES on proposition G

*Chanel Blackwell, African American
Parent of a 7th grader, A.P. Giannini Middle School**

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
Bring Algebra Back 2024.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Neighbors for a Better San Francisco Advocacy, 2. SF Guardians,
3. John Trasviña.

SF Parents support Prop G!

Ten years ago, S.F. Unified eliminated algebra from its 8th grade curriculum based on a well-intended desire to “detrack” its schools and give students from under-represented groups a better chance at taking more advanced classes later.

Unfortunately, the results have been disastrous and had the exact opposite of its intended effect. The education gap in math increased as low-income Black and Latino students no longer had access to advanced math courses from the district, while higher-income White and Asian students were able to supplement with private math classes.

S.F. kids can’t wait. SFUSD needs to right this wrong immediately and bring back algebra to 8th grade. Fortunately, SFUSD began this process earlier this school year and is making progress. But now that Proposition G is in front of us, we need to show the school board just how important it is that they give our students the education they need. Vote yes on Prop G.

SF Parent Action

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
Bring Algebra Back 2024.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Neighbors for a Better San Francisco Advocacy, 2. SF Guardians,
3. John Trasviña.

Ten years ago, SFUSD slowed down its math curriculum and held back students from learning more quickly, removing algebra from 8th grade in the process. While the intentions were good, the policy

was bad: the students whom SFUSD was trying to help did not benefit, and math instruction became less effective and less equitable. Meanwhile San Francisco, the world leader in tech, fell behind in teaching math.

For years, SFUSD covered up its failure, until volunteers at our organization published a detailed exposé in 2021. The results of our analysis were verified two years later by a rigorous Stanford report.

Now, SFUSD has pledged both to reform its math instruction and to tell the truth about how students are doing. This ballot measure says you want the City of San Francisco to encourage and support SFUSD in those efforts.

Please vote YES on Proposition G.

*Patrick Wolff, Founder, Families for 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:
Bring Algebra Back 2024.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Neighbors for a Better San Francisco Advocacy, 2. SF Guardians,
3. John Trasviña.

As San Francisco public school parents, we want students to have the choice to take Algebra in 8th grade. Algebra is the foundation for STEM courses and careers.

Ten years ago, SFUSD took this choice away because some 8th graders weren’t ready, and SFUSD thought moving Algebra to 9th grade would help close an equity gap. Independent analyses and SFUSD’s own data now show the gap has actually worsened.

It’s no secret that many families have left SFUSD in recent years or found “workarounds.” For example, to reach Calculus before graduating, SFUSD students have had to take costly online math courses on their own time or double up on math at the expense of other subjects. Most disturbingly, the algebra policy has further disadvantaged the very kids it was supposed to help.

Algebra should be part of SFUSD’s 8th grade offerings. As parents of elementary, middle, and high schoolers in SFUSD, we want all kids to have that choice.

Please vote YES to tell SFUSD to restore 8th grade Algebra!

Supryia Ray, Victoria Carlton, Nicole Cook, Tim Carlstedt, Susie Decker, Hannah Fairbanks, Jeff Fairbanks, Caroline Flagiello, Alfred Nicolai (Nick) Francis, Amy Golsong, Sarah Hammond, Luis Hernandez, Jason Lamacchia, Frank Lee, Amanda McDougall, Patrick McLaughlin, Bo Nierhaus, Todd Nystul, Ssungha Park, Andrea Pollock, Karen Prince, Celeste Sempere, Gordon Shettle, Adrian Wadley, Katherine Wadley, Cyn Wang, Xi Wang, Lindsay West, Alexander (Alex) Wong, Arleen Yamayoshi-Wong

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
Bring Algebra Back 2024.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Neighbors for a Better San Francisco Advocacy, 2. SF Guardians,
3. John Trasviña.

Students used to take Algebra I in eighth grade. In 2014 SFUSD delayed Algebra I to ninth, making it difficult to take calculus in twelfth, which is critical for STEM college entry.

I paid for an Algebra I class for my daughter in eighth so she could take calculus in twelfth. She is now a college STEM senior.

SFUSD claimed 40% of the last class with Algebra I in eighth grade had to repeat it. The actual data (bit.ly/sfusdmathdata) shows only 100 out of 2,359 (4.2%, not 40%) failed Algebra I. 195 out of 2,957 (6.6%) of the first class that took it in ninth failed. There was no improvement.

SFUSD also incorrectly claims an increase in precalculus enrollment. They created an Algebra II + Precalculus class so students could reach calculus in twelfth. UC categorizes it as Algebra II because it is missing critical content; it doesn't count as precalculus.

A Stanford study found the delay hasn't reduced equity gaps despite incorrectly counting this class as precalculus.

This ballot measure is an opportunity to show support for SFUSD students regaining access to Algebra I in eighth grade. Without it, under-resourced students who want to go into STEM risk being left behind.

Please join me in voting YES on proposition G!

Maya Keshavan
Parent of two SFUSD alumni

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
Bring Algebra Back 2024.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Neighbors for a Better San Francisco Advocacy, 2. SF Guardians,
3. John Trasviña.

“Yes” on Proposition G provides access to an education that is fundamental to our future.

As Chinese American parents and community members, we know education has always been the gateway to freedom and success. In San Francisco, Chinese families arriving in the 1800s fought for schooling for our children. Fifty years ago, young Kinney Lau went all the way to the United States Supreme Court challenging the San Francisco School District's failure to provide equal educational opportunity for limited English proficient students. That victory set an important nationwide precedent for immigrant children and families.

Today, we stand with all communities supporting Proposition G, which is a declaration of policy that states Algebra should once again be taught in 8th grade. This ensures that math education will be improved for all students, grades, schools and communities.

As San Francisco plans to be a world leading high tech center, we should prepare all San Francisco children to assume their roles in that future. Since 2014, we've been told “No” to have Algebra taught in 8th grade. Proposition G says “Yes” to Algebra for students ready for it and “Yes” to increasing math instruction opportunities in all grades.

Eddie Chin, Former School Board Commissioner

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
Self funded - Eddie Chin.

San Francisco Taxpayers Association says Bring Algebra Back; Yes on G

When City Hall doesn't listen to the citizens of San Francisco, bad policies are born. The same is true when the School Board ignores parents.

One of the worst decisions the School Board has made in my 53 years of observing them was ending Algebra in middle school in 2014. They felt that not enough students were doing well in Algebra so instead of improving instruction, they stopped offering it to any student until high school. Meanwhile, suburban school districts continued to advance their children from middle to high school mathematics to prepare them for competitive college majors and future careers in science, technology, engineering and math.

Proposition G makes clear what San Francisco families have said all along. Improve math curriculum for the younger students so that they are better prepared to take Algebra in middle school if they so choose. And bring back 8th grade Algebra.

More education, not less. It's that simple.

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

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

Algebra is already taught in eighth grade in San Francisco — but only to children of wealthy families in private schools. If SFUSD can't competently teach math to the middle school students it serves, then the solution isn't to stop teaching math, it's to reform SFUSD.

*The Briones Society
Jay Donde
Bill Jackson
Tom Rapkoch
David Cuadro
Jennie Feldman
Christian Foster
Martha Ehmann Conte
Chris Lewis
Jan Diamond
Jennifer Yan
Peter Elden
Jamie Wong
Page Chamberlain
Bill Shireman
Grazia Monares
Josh Wolff
Nick Berg
Deah Williams
Jason Clark
Jeremiah Boehner*

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

As an executive at LinkedIn, I built systems which helped millions of people get jobs, and I have seen firsthand how essential a strong education is for success later in life. That's why I'm advocating for better education for our kids.

This proposition would overturn a policy created 10 years ago which currently stops students from taking Algebra in 8th grade and makes them wait until 9th

grade. I, and many other education advocates, have analyzed data from before and after the policy change, and found that this policy has hurt roughly 19,000 students who would have passed Algebra in 8th grade over the last 10 years. In other words, 53% of all students who were in San Francisco public schools for 8th grade should be ahead of where they are.

Restore Algebra to 8th grade now. Vote yes.

John Jersin

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

SAN FRANCISCO DEMOCRATIC PARTY SUPPORTS PROPOSITION G

The San Francisco Democratic Party endorses a Yes vote on Proposition G, the declaration of city policy that our public schools should offer Algebra in 8th grade. Proposition G also supports the School District's efforts to improve math curriculum in all grades in all schools for all communities.

Restoring Algebra to middle schools will improve the pathway for college and STEM careers for our young people and increase school district revenue by helping attract and keep children in our public schools.

Vote Yes on Proposition G.

San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
Bring Algebra Back 2024.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Neighbors for a Better San Francisco Advocacy, 2. SF Guardians, 3. John Trasviña.

As committed Democrats working to strengthen our public schools, we support bringing back Algebra to 8th Grade. The decision to delay advanced math to High School created yet another institutional barrier to learning, worsening the education gap for students of color instead of solving it. This policy has also given an unfair advantage to those who can afford private tutoring or private schools. With SFUSD facing an enrollment crisis we must do everything possible to make SFUSD curriculum the highest quality so families don't feel their children will be at a disadvantage if they attend San Francisco's public schools.

We must look at outcomes over intent, and the outcomes are clear: the Algebra experiment has failed. It's time to let our kids learn and strengthen our public schools.

San Francisco Democrats for Change DCCC Slate
www.sfdemocratsforchange.org

Lily Ho, Democratic Leader & Activist
Laurance Lee, Democratic Leader & Activist
Peter Lee, Democratic Leader & Activist
Trevor Chandler, Democratic Leader & Activist
Carrie Elise Barnes, Democratic Leader & Activist
Luis Zamora, Democratic Leader & Activist
Parag Gupta, Democratic Leader & Activist
Jade Tu, Democratic Leader & Activist
Mike Chen, Democratic Leader & Activist
Lanier Coles, Democratic Leader & Activist
Sara Barz, Democratic Leader & Activist
Marjan Philhour, Democratic Leader & Activist
Brian Quan, Democratic Leader & Activist

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
Families for a Vibrant SF.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Northern California Carpenters Regional Council, 2. Christian Larsen,
3. Emmet Shear.

Vote YES on G.

Let's tell our school district they need to bring back 8th grade algebra! I am a child of Chinese immigrants who took algebra with Ms. Rueda at Presidio Middle School. Let's give today's students this opportunity to prepare for a 21st century career.

Laurance Lem Lee

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

Vote "yes" to restore opportunity to all students in San Francisco's public middle schools. Today, at least **a quarter of San Francisco's children attend private school, compared to only nine percent throughout California**. Public school students must be given the option to take algebra in middle school, and the SFUSD must develop a math curriculum that not only competes with but exceeds the offerings of private middle schools.

San Franciscans must resoundingly decree that we will neither accept nor tolerate failed SFUSD policies that have steadily led to a **significant decline** in enrollment, which in turn reduces SFUSD revenue. The SFUSD must attract families to our city by creating a stellar public school system.

San Franciscans entrust our most precious resource, our children, to the SFUSD. Demand that the district do the maximum, **not the minimum**, to prepare students

to take the most advanced math courses they can, **as early** as they can. Science, technology, engineering, and mathematics are profoundly important for our students, and voting "yes" opens the door of opportunity to all.

Christine Linnenbach
President
*Friends of Lowell Foundation**

*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:
Christine A. Linnenbach.

Yes on G

For years, the Board of Education has been dismantling our public education in the name of equity. The elimination of Algebra in 8th grade has handicapped our children. Without Algebra in 8th grade, it's nearly impossible to take AP Calculus. Since colleges have eliminated SAT scores, AP scores are now the only meaningful assessment for college. Bringing Algebra back to 8th grade is the right step!

San Francisco Republican Party
John Dennis, Chairman; Board Member CAGOP
Thomas Sleckman, Secretary, Election Integrity Officer
Joseph Bleckman, Vice-Chair Special Events
Lisa Remmer, Vice-Chair Political Affairs
Yvette Corkrean, Vice-Chair Volunteer Activities; SFGOP & CAGOP Endorsed Candidate for CA Senate 11
Howard Epstein, Vice-Chair Communications
Rodney Leong, Vice-Chair Digital Communications
Jacob Spangler, Executive Director
Stephanie Jeong
Bruce Lou, SFGOP & CAGOP Endorsed Candidate for U.S. Congressional 11
Jason Clark, Board Member CAGOP

SFGOP.org

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

No Paid Arguments Against Proposition G Were Submitted

Proposition A

Ordinance calling and providing for a special election to be held in the City and County of San Francisco on Tuesday, March 5, 2024, for the purpose of submitting to San Francisco voters a proposition to incur bonded indebtedness of not-to-exceed \$300,000,000, subject to independent citizen oversight and regular audits, to finance the construction, development, acquisition, and/or rehabilitation of rental affordable housing, including workforce housing and senior housing, for households ranging from extremely low-income to moderate-income households; and related costs necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes; authorizing landlords to pass-through 50% of the resulting property tax increase, if any, to residential tenants under Administrative Code Chapter 37; providing for the levy and collection of taxes to pay both principal and interest on such Bonds; incorporating the provisions of the Administrative Code relating to the Citizens' General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee's review of Affordable Housing Bond expenditures; setting certain procedures and requirements for the election; affirming a determination under the California Environmental Quality Act; and finding that the proposed Bond is consistent with the General Plan, and with 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. Findings.

A. The General Plan 2022 Housing Element ("2022 Housing Element") of the City and County of San Francisco ("City") details the City's goals, objectives, and corresponding policies and programs to meet the housing needs of all San Francisco residents, with a focus on racial and social equity. This includes the objective to substantially expand the amount of affordable housing for extremely low- to moderate-income households and expand housing opportunities for middle-income households (as defined in Section 3 below) (2022 Housing Element, Objectives 4.A and 4.B), as well as the requirement for San Francisco to plan for and support the production of 46,598 affordable housing units over the next eight years as mandated by the Regional Housing Needs Allocation Plan.

B. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) considers housing to be "affordable" when a household spends 30 percent or less of their income on housing costs, including rent and utilities. In 2022, the median rent for a 2-bedroom apartment was \$3,800, affordable to a household earning \$137,000; less than 40 percent of San Francisco households earn this income. (2022 Housing Element, Goal 4).

C. The need for affordable housing was severely exacerbated during the COVID-19 pandemic, when the City's unemployment rate rose to 13 percent in April 2020 from 2.2 percent in February 2020. As a result, the City invested in policies and programs to support residents at risk of eviction, foreclosure,

and displacement due to loss of income related to the pandemic. These investments included (i) establishment of the Emergency Rental Assistance Program, (ii) expansion of the Homeowner Emergency Loan Program, and (iii) issuance of a moratorium on evictions due to nonpayment of rent.

D. While these policies and programs provided temporary support, overwhelming demand far exceeded and continues to exceed the City's available resources. The City's economy is still recovering from the pandemic, and the impacts of the pandemic will have lasting effects, particularly for families and individuals that were disproportionately impacted by the pandemic (2022 Housing Element, Figure 33).

E. The City's ability to produce the affordable rental housing it needs has been significantly impacted by the limited availability of state and federal resources. From 2018 to 2022, for every \$1 of local funding invested by the City to create affordable housing, the City's affordable housing projects received \$2 in funding from state and federal sources. As detailed in the 2024 Affordable Housing Bond Report, the economic environment for affordable housing has changed significantly in recent years, with state affordable housing funding programs becoming more competitive and severely oversubscribed, including the state's allocation of volume cap for tax-exempt housing revenue bonds.

F. The City contributes significant resources to ensure project delivery. San Francisco voters have approved measures to create local funds dedicated to the construction, preservation, and rehabilitation of affordable housing, including the 2012 Housing Trust Fund and affordable housing general obligation bonds in 2015 and 2019. The City's local funds from the 2015 and 2019 bonds are projected to be exhausted by 2028 (2024 Affordable Housing Bond Report). Additional sources of affordable housing funds from the City's impact fees have been decreasing due to the economic environment, such as the Jobs-Housing Linkage Fee (Planning Code, Sec. 413), the Inclusionary Affordable Housing Program (Planning Code, Sec. 415), various development agreements, and other impact fees. Funding from such sources decreased by 95 percent between Fiscal Year 2019-2020 and Fiscal Year 2021-2022. Moreover, the Office of the Controller's FY 2023-2024 and 2024-2025 Revenue Letter projects only modest tax revenue growth over the coming years, severely limiting the amount of resources the City will have to fund the development of affordable housing.

G. The City's economic future and ongoing recovery will ultimately depend on its ability to produce and preserve enough affordable housing to ensure the City's economically diverse households can equitably access housing and remain stably housed in San Francisco. Failure to meet this need will result in the displacement of more households to areas with more affordable housing. This displacement could result in (i) greater disparity between above moderate-income and lower-income households in the City with little change to the City's median income levels as determined by the U.S. Census Bureau; and (ii) long commutes, road congestion, and environmental harm as people seek affordable housing at greater distances from where they work.

H. The City places high importance on job quality and training opportunities in the local construction industry.

I. The City and past recipients of City funding have worked with local stakeholders to successfully implement the City's longstanding policy goal that all construction projects receiving public funds should advance, to the extent financially feasible and legally permissible, job quality and training opportunities.

J. It is in the best interest of the City that affordable housing construction projects be subject to strong labor standards and antidiscrimination protections, to the extent feasible, to ensure that such projects are built with the highest degree of skill and as quickly as possible, to meet the City's urgent need for housing.

K. It is in the best interest of the City that project developers of affordable housing projects work with local worker representatives and advocates to develop health and safety standards and protections, to the extent feasible, that will allow workers to construct essential affordable housing quickly and safely.

L. The Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development ("MOHCD") and recipients of funding from bond proceeds authorized by this measure are strongly encouraged to work collaboratively with local stakeholders during the project development process, to adopt and implement strong labor standards, antidiscrimination protections, health and safety standards, and protections, on all projects financed with bond proceeds authorized by this measure, to the extent feasible.

M. In 2021, the City adopted its San Francisco Climate Action Plan ("CAP"), which identifies that one of the most effective ways to reduce greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure San Francisco has dense and affordable infill housing, with not less than 30% of its projected goals of 5,000 new housing units affordable to low- and lower-income households.

N. The CAP states that providing more housing in San Francisco affordable to workers will make it easier for the City's first-responders, service industry workforce, teachers and medical workers to live close to where they work, instead of commuting long distances by car and generating more greenhouse gas emissions.

O. This Board of Supervisors ("Board") unanimously approved the CLEE Report (Center for Law, Energy and the Environment at UC Berkeley), which outlined potential funding sources for the CAP, and unanimously recommended to the Office of Resilience and Capital Planning that a Climate Bond be incorporated into the City's 10 year Capital Plan.

P. It is in the best interest of the City that all construction projects, including affordable housing construction projects, incorporate strong climate protections, to the extent feasible, to ensure that such projects are built with the strongest possible climate standards.

Q. New construction of affordable housing built on City-owned land will be subject to the green building standards under Environment Code Chapter 7.

R. It is in the best interest of the City that project developers of affordable housing projects work with local climate advocates to develop appropriate climate standards and protections, to the extent feasible.

S. MOHCD and recipients of funding from bond proceeds authorized by this measure are strongly encouraged to work collaboratively with local climate advocates and the Department of the Environment, during the project development process, to adopt and implement strong climate standards and protections on all projects financed with bond proceeds authorized by this measure, to the extent feasible.

T. According to the Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing ("HSH"), cisgender women and women-identified individuals make up 31% of the total number of homeless or marginally-housed individuals documented by the City, yet an exhaustive survey conducted by the Women's Housing Coalition of HSH and MOHCD shelter and housing inventory found only 92 out of 23,500 units of permanent affordable housing and 101 out of 3,084 total shelter beds dedicated for cisgender women and women-identified individuals, making up less than one percent and 3.27% of the need for women-specific safe permanent housing and shelter respectively.

U. According to HSH, over 75% of women and women-identified homeless have experienced violence on the streets or in shelters, with over 43% experiencing sexual violence, with a 2019 statewide study by the CA Policy Lab documenting that 80% of unsheltered women reporting sexual or violent abuse as the cause of their homelessness.

V. According to HSH, 24% of homeless women have had to voluntarily give up primary caretaking responsibilities due to housing instability or homelessness, and 26% have been pregnant while homeless.

W. Between 2019-2020, while 900 women survivors were reported to have received placement in victim-specific shelter and permanent housing programs, over 2,684 women survivors of street violence, sexual exploitation and/or domestic violence were turned away from Victim Service Provider-Emergency and Transitional Housing, demonstrating that for every survivor who received safe housing that year, at least another three did not.

X. According to HSH's 2022/2023 survey of women experiencing homelessness, 56% indicated they had been homeless for over one year, including 11% who confirmed they were homeless with their children with them and 21% who confirmed they could be with their children if they had different housing.

Y. HSH, the Department on the Status of Women, the Department of Public Health, MOHCD, and the Board convened a half-day retreat with the Women's Housing Coalition and affordable housing providers who made recommendations on addressing the plight of unhoused and marginally housed cisgender and women-identified survivors of violence and abuse, including implementing easier and quicker access to housing, women-only safe and secure shelter and long-term housing.

Z. MOHCD will work with HSH and relevant stakeholders to ensure that up to \$30,000,000 of Bond proceeds will be allocated to construct, develop, acquire, and/or rehabilitate housing for extremely-low income households, very low-income households, and/or lower-income households who need safe and stable housing, and are experiencing (i) trauma-informed homelessness, (ii) street violence, (iii) domestic violence and abuse, (iv) sexual abuse and assault, and/or (v) human trafficking, which population is overwhelming cisgender women and women-identified.

AA. According to the State's Homeless Data Integration System, between 2017 and 2021, while California's senior population over the age of 55 years of age grew by 7%, the number of seniors who became homeless as a result of increased housing and healthcare costs, job loss or displacement increased by 84%, a national trend that is particularly exacerbated in the Bay Area, which is one of the most expensive areas to live in the United States.

BB. The California Department of Finance released a population forecast in 2023 showing that San Francisco's population of seniors 80 years of age or older is expected to triple in the next four decades, going from 48,000 seniors in 2020 to nearly 137,000 seniors by 2060, while at the same time, the City's overall population is expected to decline from about 870,000 people in 2020 to 845,000 in 2060, highlighting a significant need for affordable housing for seniors.

CC. San Francisco's Department of Aging and Adult Services' (DAAS) 2021 Overview Report on Affordable Housing for Seniors and People with Disabilities confirms that seniors aging in place in San Francisco are spending 75% or more of their monthly, fixed income on rent each month, and struggling to pay for other necessities like food and bills.

DD. It is in the best interest of the City that housing for low-income seniors be prioritized in the City's work to meet the state-mandated Housing Element requirement to build 46,000 new affordable housing units in the next eight years.

EEH. The proposed Bond is recommended in the City's 10-year capital plan, approved each odd-numbered year by the Mayor and this Board of Supervisors ("BOARD").

FFI. The proposed Bond will provide a portion of the critical funding necessary to construct, develop, acquire, and/or rehabilitate rental affordable housing projects in the City (as further defined in Section 3 below).

Section 2. A special election is called and ordered to be held in the City on Tuesday, March 5, 2024, for the purpose

of submitting to the electors of the City a proposition to incur bonded indebtedness of the City for the programs described in the amount and for the purposes stated (herein collectively, the “Project”):

“SAN FRANCISCO AFFORDABLE HOUSING BONDS. \$300,000,000 to construct, develop, acquire, and/or rehabilitate housing, including workforce housing and senior housing, that will be affordable to households ranging from extremely low-income to moderate-income households, subject to independent citizen oversight and regular audits; with a duration of up to 30 years from the time of issuance, an estimated average tax rate of \$.0057/\$100 of assessed property value, and projected average annual revenues of \$25,000,000; and authorizing landlords to pass-through to residential tenants in units subject to Administrative Code Chapter 37, as such Chapter may be amended (the “Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance”) 50 percent of the resulting increase, if any, in the real property taxes attributable to the cost of the repayment of such Bonds, as set forth in Administrative Code Chapter 37, as it may be amended from time to time.”

The special election called and ordered to be held hereby shall be referred to in this ordinance as the “Bond Special Election.”

Section 3. PROPOSED PROGRAM. The City intends to allocate the Bond proceeds described below to provide to extremely low-, very low-, lower-, and moderate-income households in San Francisco affordable housing rental and homeownership opportunities in accordance with policies and programs set forth by the 2022 Housing Element. “Median Income” is the median income for the City and County of San Francisco determined annually by the Mayor’s Office of Housing and Community Development (“MOHCD”), adjusted solely for household size, and derived in part from the income limits and area median income determined by HUD for the San Francisco Metro Fair Market Rent Area, but not adjusted for a high housing cost area. For this Bond, income levels are defined as follows: households earning up to 30 percent of Median Income are “extremely low-income”; households earning up to 50 percent of Median Income are “very low-income”; households earning up to 80 percent of Median Income are “lower-income households”; and households earning up to 120 percent of Median Income are “moderate-income households”. Contractors and City departments shall comply with all applicable City laws when awarding contracts or performing work funded with the proceeds of Bonds authorized by this measure.

A. CONSTRUCTION: Up to \$240,000,000 of Bond proceeds will be allocated to construct, develop, acquire, and/or rehabilitate new affordable rental housing, including senior housing and workforce housing, serving extremely low-income households, very low-income households, and lower-income households.

B. PRESERVATION: Up to \$30,000,000 of Bond proceeds will be allocated to construct, develop, acquire, and/or rehabilitate rental housing, so as to preserve it as affordable for lower-income households and moderate-income households.

C. VICTIMS AND SURVIVORS HOUSING: Up to \$30,000,000 of Bond proceeds will be allocated to construct, develop, acquire, and/or rehabilitate housing for extremely-low income households, very low-income households, and/or lower-income households who need safe and stable housing, and are experiencing (i) trauma-informed homelessness, (ii) street violence, (iii) domestic violence and abuse, (iv) sexual abuse and assault, and/or (v) human trafficking.

D. CITIZENS’ OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE. A portion of the Bond shall be used to perform audits of the Bond, as further described in Section 4 and Section 16 below.

Section 4. BOND ACCOUNTABILITY MEASURES.

The Bonds shall include the following administrative rules

and principles:

A. OVERSIGHT. The proposed Bond funds shall be subject to approval processes and rules described in the San Francisco Charter and Administrative Code. Pursuant to Administrative Code Section 5.31, the Citizens’ General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee shall conduct an annual review of Bond spending, and shall provide an annual report of the Bond program to the Mayor and the Board.

B. TRANSPARENCY. The City shall create and maintain a web page outlining and describing the bond program, progress, and activity updates. The City shall also hold an annual public hearing and review on the bond program and its implementation before the Capital Planning Committee and the Citizens’ General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee.

Section 5. The estimated cost of the bond-financed portion of the project described in Section 2 above was fixed by the Board by the following Resolution and in the amount specified below:

Resolution No. 528-23, on file with the Clerk of the Board in File No. 230972 \$300,000,000.

Such resolution was passed by two-thirds or more of the Board and approved by the Mayor. In such resolution it was recited and found by the Board that the sum of money specified is too great to be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the City in addition to the other annual expenses or other funds derived from taxes levied for those purposes and will require expenditures greater than the amount allowed by the annual tax levy.

The method and manner of payment of the estimated costs described in this ordinance are by the issuance of Bonds by the City not exceeding the principal amount specified.

Such estimate of costs as set forth in such resolution is adopted and determined to be the estimated cost of such bond-financed improvements and financing, respectively.

Section 6. The Bond Special Election shall be held and conducted and the votes received and canvassed, and the returns made and the results ascertained, determined, and declared as provided in this ordinance and in all particulars not recited in this ordinance such election shall be held according to the laws of the State of California (“State”) and the Charter of the City (“Charter”) and any regulations adopted under State law or the Charter, providing for and governing elections in the City, and the polls for such election shall be and remain open during the time required by such laws and regulations.

Section 7. The Bond Special Election is consolidated with the Presidential Primary Election scheduled to be held in the City on Tuesday, March 5, 2024 (“Presidential Primary Election”). The voting precincts, polling places, and officers of election for the Presidential Primary Election are hereby adopted, established, designated, and named, respectively, as the voting precincts, polling places, and officers of election for the Bond Special Election called, and reference is made to the notice of election setting forth the voting precincts, polling places, and officers of election for the Presidential Primary Election by the City’s Director of Elections to be published in the official newspaper of the City on the date required under the laws of the State.

Section 8. The ballots to be used at the Bond Special Election shall be the ballots to be used at the Presidential Primary Election. The word limit for ballot propositions imposed by Municipal Elections Code Section 510 is waived. On the ballots to be used at the Bond Special Election, in addition to any other matter required by law to be printed thereon, shall appear the following as a separate proposition:

“SAN FRANCISCO AFFORDABLE HOUSING BONDS. To construct, develop, acquire, and/or rehabilitate housing, including workforce housing and senior housing, that will be affordable to households ranging from extremely low-income to moderate-income households; shall the City and County of San Francisco

issue \$300,000,000 in general obligation bonds, subject to independent citizen oversight and regular audits, with a duration of up to 30 years from the time of issuance, an estimated average tax rate of \$0.0057/\$100 of assessed property value, and projected average annual revenues of \$25,000,000?²

The City's current debt management policy is to maintain the property tax rate for City general obligation bonds below the 2006 rate by issuing new general obligation bonds as older ones are retired and the tax base grows, though this property tax rate may vary based on other factors."

Each voter to vote in favor of the foregoing bond proposition shall mark the ballot in the location corresponding to a "YES" vote for the proposition, and to vote against the proposition shall mark the ballot in the location corresponding to a "NO" vote for the proposition.

Section 9. If at the Bond Special Election it shall appear that two-thirds of all the voters voting on the proposition voted in favor of and authorized the incurring of bonded indebtedness for the purposes set forth in such proposition, then such proposition shall have been accepted by the electors, and the Bonds authorized shall be issued upon the order of the Board. Such Bonds shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding that permitted by law.

The votes cast for and against the proposition shall be counted separately and when two-thirds of the qualified electors, voting on the proposition, vote in favor, the proposition shall be deemed adopted.

Section 10. The actual expenditure of Bond proceeds provided for in this ordinance shall be net of financing costs.

Section 11. For the purpose of paying the principal and interest on the Bonds, the Board shall, at the time of fixing the general tax levy and in the manner for such general tax levy provided, levy and collect annually each year until such Bonds are paid, or until there is a sum in the Treasury of the City, or other account held on behalf of the Treasurer of the City, set apart for that purpose to meet all sums coming due for the principal and interest on the Bonds, a tax sufficient to pay the annual interest on such Bonds as the same becomes due and also such part of the principal thereof as shall become due before the proceeds of a tax levied at the time for making the next general tax levy can be made available for the payment of such principal.

Section 12. This ordinance shall be published in accordance with any State law requirements, and such publication shall constitute notice of the Bond Special Election and no other notice of the Bond Special Election hereby called need be given.

Section 13. The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this ordinance comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 230971 and is incorporated herein by reference. The Board affirms this determination.

Section 14. On September 22, 2023, the Planning Department issued its General Plan Referral Report finding 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 these findings as its own. A copy of said General Plan Referral Report is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 230971, and is incorporated herein by reference.

Section 15. Under Section 53410 of the California Government Code, the Bonds shall be for the specific purpose authorized in this ordinance and the proceeds of such Bonds will be applied only for such specific purpose. The City will comply with the requirements of Sections 53410(c) and 53410(d) of the California Government Code.

Section 16. The Bonds are subject to, and incorporate by reference, the applicable provisions of Administrative Code Sections 5.30-5.36 (the "Citizens' General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee"). Consistent with Administrative Code Section 5.31, to the extent permitted by law, 0.1% of the gross proceeds of the Bonds shall be deposited in a fund established by the Controller's Office and appropriated by the Board of Supervisors at the direction of the Citizens' General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee to cover the costs of such committee.

Section 17. The time requirements specified in Administrative Code Section 2.34 are waived.

Section 18. The City hereby declares its official intent to reimburse prior expenditures of the City incurred or expected to be incurred prior to the issuance and sale of any series of the Bonds in connection with the Project. The Board hereby declares the City's intent to reimburse the City with the proceeds of the Bonds for expenditures with respect to the Project (the "Expenditures" and each, an "Expenditure") made on and after that date that is no more than 60 days prior to the passage of this ordinance. The City reasonably expects on the date hereof that it will reimburse the Expenditures with the proceeds of the Bonds.

Each Expenditure was and will be either (a) of a type properly chargeable to a capital account under general federal income tax principles (determined in each case as of the date of the Expenditure), (b) a cost of issuance with respect to the Bonds, or (c) a nonrecurring item that is not customarily payable from current revenues. The maximum aggregate principal amount of the Bonds expected to be issued for the Project is \$300,000,000. The City shall make a reimbursement allocation, which is a written allocation by the City that evidences the City's use of proceeds of the applicable series of Bonds to reimburse an Expenditure, no later than 18 months after the later of the date on which the Expenditure is paid or the related portion of the Project is placed in service or abandoned, but in no event more than three years after the date on which the Expenditure is paid. The City recognizes that exceptions are available for certain "preliminary expenditures," costs of issuance, certain de minimis amounts, expenditures by "small issuers" (based on the year of issuance and not the year of expenditure) and Expenditures for construction projects of at least five years.

Section 19. ~~Landlords may pass through to residential tenants under the Residential Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance (Administrative Code Chapter 37), as such Chapter may be amended, 50 percent of any property tax increase that may result from the issuance of Bonds authorized by this ordinance, as set forth in Administrative Code Chapter 37, as it may be amended from time to time. The City may enact ordinances authorizing tenants to seek waivers from the pass-through based on financial hardship.~~

Section 20. The appropriate officers, employees, representatives, and agents of the City are hereby authorized and directed to do everything necessary or desirable to accomplish the calling and holding of the Bond Special Election, and to otherwise carry out the provisions of this ordinance.

Section 21. Documents referenced in this ordinance are on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 230971, which is hereby declared to be a part of this ordinance as if set forth fully herein.

Proposition B

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the voters at an election to be held on March 5, 2024, to amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco to define “Full-Duty Sworn Officers” for purposes of establishing minimum staffing levels for sworn officers of the Police Department; and, contingent upon the Controller’s certification that a future tax measure passed by the voters will generate sufficient additional revenue to fund the cost of employing Full-Duty Sworn Officers at specified minimum staffing levels and the minimum amount necessary to implement a police staffing fund: 1) set the Minimum Staffing Number for five fiscal years beginning with 1,700 full-duty sworn officers in year one, with increases each year such that by the fifth fiscal year, the Minimum Staffing Number shall be 2,074; 2) require for a period of five years that the Mayor and Board of Supervisors appropriate funds to pay for at least the number of sworn officers as of February 1 of the prior fiscal year; 3) establish a Police Full Staffing Fund (“Fund”) for a period of five fiscal years to facilitate minimum police staffing; 4) require that \$16.8 million be appropriated into the Fund in the first year, and varying amounts in years two through five, calculated based on staffing shortages, but allowing for a temporary freeze of appropriations to the Fund after the first year in a budgetary or economic emergency.

Section 1. Findings.

(a) For nearly three decades, San Franciscans have been denied the benefits of a fully-staffed police force. Although policymakers have made important progress in recent years to develop a workload-based, data-driven methodology for establishing the number of full-duty officers required to meet the City’s public safety needs, the Police Department has not been able to hire at a pace that would allow for full staffing.

(b) Despite considerable efforts over the last several years to remedy the chronic shortage in staffing of full-duty officers, the San Francisco Police Department faces a worsening police understaffing crisis. As of September 2023, there were 1,578 full-duty sworn members in the Police Department, which is an unprecedented low point in recent history. This is approximately 600 fewer officers than required to staff the Department at a level that would meet the City’s public safety needs, according to the Department’s assessment. Compounding this problem is that police retirements are far outpacing the combined annual total of new recruits and lateral transfers that the Department has been able to hire from other law enforcement agencies. As of September 2023, nearly 350 of the City’s current sworn officers were eligible for retirement, having reached 50 years of age with 20 years or more of service.

(c) San Francisco is competing for officers amid a nationwide crisis in police understaffing and in the most competitive environment for law enforcement personnel in recent history. The City’s failure to keep up with the pace of needed hiring is resulting in mounting public safety challenges, which involve myriad harms suffered by our residents and visitors, in our neighborhoods and all areas of the City, and which threaten our City’s economic wellbeing. Additionally, chronic understaffing in the Police Department creates needlessly expensive and wasteful inefficiencies, including overtime. In the most recent fiscal year, overtime accounted for nearly 20% of the Department’s salary budget.

(d) Efforts thus far to recruit the number of full-duty sworn officers required to meet the City’s public safety needs have failed. San Francisco has been unsuccessful in competing with other law enforcement agencies for a limited pool of qualified candidates. Our competitors offer hiring bonuses and other incentives for new recruits and lateral transfers that San Francisco has been unable to match or exceed. For example, the City of Alameda recently began offering \$75,000 new hire recruiting bonuses, which has allowed it to reduce its police staffing shortage by two-thirds within five months.

(e) This Charter amendment aims to guarantee San Franciscans have a fully-staffed police force to ensure maximum public safety. The amendment would establish, upon the Controller’s certification that a future tax measure passed by the voters will generate sufficient additional revenue to fund the cost of employing Full-Duty Sworn Officers at specified minimum staffing levels and the minimum amount necessary to implement a police staffing fund, a minimum staffing number for full-time sworn police officers in San Francisco for a five-year period, with the goal of reaching full staffing within that time frame. The amendment makes it possible to meet this goal by mandating sufficient funding for the Police Department to hire the needed number of new recruits and lateral transfers and establishing a Police Full Staffing Fund to be used to enable the Police Department to adequately compete with other local jurisdictions for new hires.

Section 2. The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City and County, at an election to be held on March 5, 2024, a proposal to amend the Charter of the City and County by revising Section 4.127 and adding Section 16.132, to read as follows:

NOTE: **Unchanged Charter text and uncodified text** are in plain font.

Additions are *single-underline italics Times New Roman font*.

Deletions are ~~strike-through italics Times New Roman font~~.

Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Charter subsections.

SEC. 4.127. POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The Police Department shall preserve the public peace, prevent and detect crime, and protect the rights of persons and property by enforcing the laws of the United States, the State of California, and the City and County.

The Chief of Police may appoint and remove at pleasure special police officers.

The Chief of Police shall have all powers which are now or that may be conferred upon a sheriff by state law with respect to the suppression of any riot, public tumult, disturbance of the public peace, or organized resistance against the laws or public authority.

DISTRICT POLICE STATIONS. The Police Department shall maintain and operate district police stations. The Police Commission, subject to the approval by the Board of Supervisors, may establish additional district stations, abandon or relocate any district station, or consolidate any two or more district stations.

BUDGET. Monetary awards and settlements disbursed by the City and County as a result of police action or inaction shall be taken exclusively from a specific appropriation listed as a separate line item in the Police Department budget for that purpose.

POLICE STAFFING. *For purposes of the Police Staffing provisions in this Section 4.127, the following definitions apply:*

(a) *The Full Funding Date means, as certified by the Controller in writing to the Mayor and Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, the first day of August of the first fiscal year for which the Controller estimates that a new or modified tax passed by the voters will generate sufficient additional general fund or dedicated revenues available both (1) to fund the cost of employing Full-Duty Sworn Officers at the Minimum Staffing Number, set pursuant to this Section 4.127, and also (2) to make deposits into the Police Full Staffing Fund at the minimum amount necessary to implement Section 16.132.*

(b) *The Minimum Staffing Number means the minimum number of required Full-Duty Sworn Officers of the Police Department.*

(c) *Full-Duty Sworn Officers means full-time sworn members of the Department except those assigned to the San Francisco International Airport, those on long-term leaves of absence, and Police Academy recruits.*

(d) *Police Full Staffing Fund means the fund established pursuant to Section 16.132.*

For five fiscal years beginning with the Full Funding Date, the Police Department shall consist of no less than the number of officers equal to the Minimum Staffing Number. Beginning on the Full Funding Date, and every year thereafter for a total of five fiscal years, the Minimum Staffing Number shall be: (1) 1,700 in Year 1; (2) 1,800 in Year 2; (3) 1,900 in Year 3; (4) 2,000 in Year 4; and (5) 2,074 in Year 5. Thereafter, the Minimum Staffing Number shall be established as set forth in the next paragraphs.

By no earlier than October 1 and no later than November 1 in every odd-numbered calendar year until the Full Funding Date and, following the Full Funding date, in every fifth calendar year thereafter, the Chief of Police shall transmit to the Police Commission a report describing the Ddepartment's current number of full-duty sworn officers Full-Duty Sworn Officers and recommending staffing levels of full-duty sworn officers Full-Duty Sworn Officers in the subsequent two five fiscal years. The report shall include an assessment of the Police Department's overall staffing, the workload handled by the dDepartment's employees, the dDepartment's public service objectives, the dDepartment's legal duties, and other information the Chief of Police deems relevant to determining proper staffing levels of Full-Duty Sworn Officers full-duty sworn officers. The report shall evaluate and make recommendations regarding staffing levels at all district stations and in all types of jobs and services performed by full-duty sworn officers Full-Duty Sworn Officers. To guide the Chief of Police's report, by By no later than July 1 in every odd-numbered calendar year until the Full Funding Date and, following the Full Funding date, in every fifth calendar year thereafter, the Police Commission shall adopt a policy prescribing the methodologies that the Chief of Police may use in evaluating staffing levels, which may include consideration of factors such as workload metrics, the Department's targets for levels of service, ratios between supervisory and non-supervisory positions in the Department, whether particular services require a fixed number of hours, and other factors the Police Commission determines are best practices or otherwise relevant. The Chief of Police may, but is not required by this Section 4.127 to, submit staffing reports regarding full-duty sworn officers Full-Duty Sworn Officers to the Police Commission more frequently than set forth above. even-numbered years. The Police Commission shall consider the most recent report and Minimum Staffing Number in its consideration and approval of the Police Department's proposed budget every fiscal year.

Beginning in the fifth calendar year following the Full Funding Date, tThe Police Commission shall hold a public hearing regarding the Chief of Police's staffing report by December 31 in every year in which the Chief of Police submits a staffing report between October 1 and November 1, as described above-odd-numbered calendar year. At that public hearing, the Police Commission shall consider the most recent report and adopt a Minimum Staffing Number for the Police Department. The Police Commission shall not reduce the Minimum Staffing Number by more than 5% year-over-year except by a two-thirds vote of the Police Commission. The Police Commission shall consider the most recent report and Mminimum Staffing Number in its consideration and approval of the Police Department's proposed budget every fiscal year, but the Commission shall not be required to accept or adopt any of the recommendations in the report The Police Commission shall approve a budget for submission to the Mayor that includes funding for the salaries required to meet at least the Minimum Staffing Number as set forth in this Section 4.127.

For the five fiscal years beginning on the Full Funding Date, the biennial budget in Section 9.101 shall appropriate funds sufficient to pay for at least the number of Full-Duty Sworn Officers actually employed as of February 1 of the prior fiscal year. In any of those five fiscal years, in the event that this funding level to support Full-Duty Sworn Officers is lower than the amount necessary to fund the actual or projected Full-Duty Staffing Levels described in this Section 4.127, the Police Department may introduce an ordinance to amend the biennial budget if the Department subsequently projects that it can achieve higher Full-Duty Sworn Officer staffing levels than those contained in the adopted biennial budget. No amendment to the biennial budget may be adopted unless the Controller certifies availability of funds and the

need for the requested funds to meet expected staffing levels for that fiscal year.

Except that the Board of Supervisors may not reduce the Minimum Staffing Number as set forth in this Section 4.127 for the five fiscal years beginning on the Full Funding Date, tThe Board of Supervisors is empowered to adopt ordinances necessary to effectuate the purpose of this section regarding staffing levels including but not limited to ordinances regulating the scheduling of police training classes.

Further, the Police Commission shall initiate an annual review to civilianize as many positions as possible and submit that report to the Board of Supervisors annually for review and approval.

PATROL SPECIAL POLICE OFFICERS. The Commission may appoint patrol special police officers and for cause may suspend or dismiss patrol special police officers after a hearing on charges duly filed with the Commission and after a fair and impartial trial. Patrol special police officers shall be regulated by the Police Commission, which may establish requirements for and procedures to govern the position, including the power of the Chief of Police to suspend a patrol special police officer pending a hearing on charges. Each patrol special police officer shall be at the time of appointment not less than 21 years of age and must possess such physical qualifications as may be required by the Commission.

Patrol special police officers may be designated by the Commission as the owners of a certain beat or territory which may be established or rescinded by the Commission. Patrol special police officers designated as the owners of a certain beat or territory or the legal heirs or representatives of the owners may dispose of their interest in the beat or territory to a person of good moral character, approved by the Police Commission and eligible for appointment as a patrol special police officer.

Commission designation of beats or territories shall not affect the ability of private security companies to provide on-site security services on the inside or at the entrance of any property located in the City and County.

SECTION 16.132. THE POLICE FULL STAFFING FUND.

(a) Establishment of Fund. There is hereby established the Police Full Staffing Fund to be administered by the Police Department. 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 16.132.

(b) Definitions.

"Department" means the Police Department.

"Full-Duty Sworn Officers" has the meaning set forth in Section 4.127.

"Full Funding Date" has the meaning set forth in Section 4.127.

"Fund" means the Police Full Staffing Fund established by this Section 16.132.

"Minimum Staffing Number" means the minimum number of Full-Duty Sworn Officers as established under Section 4.127.

"Recruitment Supplement" means an amount to be calculated by the Controller equal to \$75,000 for each Full-Duty Sworn Officer the Department is, as of February 1 of each year, short of the Minimum Staffing Number.

(c) Purpose and Use of Fund. The purpose of the Fund is to provide additional resources to the Department to ensure adequate staffing of Full-Duty Sworn Officers and to meet the Minimum Staffing Number in each year. These resources shall be in addition to those amounts previously appropriated for the Department's staffing in the biennial budget for the fiscal year preceding the Full Funding Date. The Fund will be used exclusively to support full staffing of Full-Duty Sworn Officers, including, but not limited to, recruitment and hiring efforts, advertising, development and administration of hiring strategies, and funding hiring incentives for new police officers. In recruitment efforts, the Fund will prioritize local hiring and diversifying applicants in accordance with the principles of the May 2015 final report of President Obama's Task Force on 21st Century Policing and the recommendations of the U.S. Department of Justice's Collaborative Reform Initiative Program.

(d) **Appropriations to the Fund.** For the fiscal year beginning on the Full Funding Date, the City shall appropriate to the Fund \$16,800,000. On July 1 of each of the subsequent four fiscal years – for a total of five fiscal years – the Controller shall allocate to the Fund an amount equal to the Recruitment Supplement, but not to exceed \$30 million. The City may, at its discretion, continue to appropriate money to the Fund for more than five fiscal years. The Controller shall set aside and maintain appropriations, together with any interest earned thereon, in the Fund. Nothing herein is intended to limit the City’s ability to accept private donations to satisfy the required appropriations to the Fund.

(e) **Temporary Freezes.** Notwithstanding subsection (d) or Charter Section 4.127, the City may freeze contributions to the Fund at the level of contributions for the prior fiscal year for any fiscal year after the fiscal year beginning on the Full Funding Date 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 \$250 million, adjusted annually beginning with Fiscal Year 2025-2026 by the percentage increase or decrease in aggregate City discretionary revenues, as determined by the Controller, based on calculations consistent from year to year.

(f) **Unspent Funds.** All unspent amounts in the Fund on June 30 of each fiscal year shall be returned to the General Fund.

(g) **Expiration.** This Section 16.132 shall expire by operation of law ten years after the Full Funding Date, following which the City Attorney may cause it to be removed from the Charter unless the Section is extended by Charter amendment.

Proposition C

Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code to exempt from the real property transfer tax the first transfer of property that has been converted from nonresidential to residential use and to authorize the Board of Supervisors to amend or repeal any aspect of the real property transfer tax, including adopting additional exemptions from the tax, without voter approval to the extent constitutionally permitted; and amending the Planning Code to allow square footage of office space that is converted to non-office use or demolished to be available for allocation to office developments of at least 50,000 square feet in gross floor area, and to allow demolished office space that is preexisting on a site to be deducted from the required allocation for an office development on that same site.

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. Article 12-C of the Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by adding Sections 1108.7 and 1119, to read as follows:

SEC. 1108.7. EXEMPTION FOR CONVERSION TO RESIDENTIAL USE.

(a) **Definitions.** For purposes of this Section 1108.7, the following terms have the following meanings:

“Converted Residential Property” has the meaning set forth in subsection (b) of this Section 1108.7.

“Development Application” means any application for a building permit, site permit, conditional use authorization, variance, or for any other authorization of a conversion of a property or portion thereof from a Nonresidential Property to a Residential Property required to be approved by the Planning Department, Zoning Administrator, Planning Commission, or Historic Preservation Commission.

“Exemption Certificate” means a certificate issued by the Planning Department showing:

(1) the square feet of gross floor area being transferred that is a First Transfer of Converted Residential Property that falls within the 5,000,000 square foot limitation in subsection (c) of this Section 1108.7; and

(2) the total square feet of gross floor area being transferred.

“Final Approval” means:

(1) approval of a conversion’s first Development Application, unless such approval is appealed;

(2) if subsection (1) does not apply and a conversion only requires a site or building permit, issuance of the first site or building permit, unless such permit is appealed; or

(3) if the first Development Application or first site or building permit is appealed, then the final decision upholding the Development Application, or first site or building permit, on the appeal by the relevant City board or commission.

“First Certificate of Occupancy” means the earlier of a certificate of final completion and occupancy, or a temporary certificate of occupancy, as those terms are used in Section 109A of the Building Code, as may be amended from time to time.

“First Construction Document” means the first building permit, building permit addendum, or other document that authorizes construction of the conversion, not including permits or addenda for demolition, grading, shoring, pile driving, or site preparation work.

“First Transfer” means the first transfer of a Converted Residential Property following issuance of its First Certificate of Occupancy if such transfer would have been subject to the tax imposed under this Article 12-C absent the exemption in this Section 1108.7. For Converted Residential Properties transferred in part, the first taxable transfer of each portion of a Converted Residential Property following issuance of its First Certificate of Occupancy constitutes a “First Transfer,” but subsequent transfers of the same portion do not constitute “First Transfers.” Notwithstanding the prior sentence, a “First Transfer” does not include any transfer of all or a portion of a Converted Residential Property after a transfer subject to the exemption in this Section 1108.7 where the tax on such transfer would have been imposed on the fair market value of the entire Converted Residential Property absent the exemption in this Section 1108.7.

“Nonresidential Property” means any property or portion of a property, other than a Residential Property and other than a property that contains no buildings or other structures.

“Qualifying Certificate” means a certificate issued by the Planning Department showing the square feet of gross floor area that is proposed to qualify as Converted Residential Property within the 5,000,000 square foot limitation in subsection (c) of this Section 1108.7.

“Residential Property” means a property or portion of a property with a structure or structures or portion thereof that may only be used for housing individuals, excluding travelers, vacationers, or other similarly transient individuals, for greater than 30 consecutive days (including permitted incidental uses). It includes, but is not limited to, dwelling units, student housing, group housing, residential hotels, senior housing, nursing homes, homeless shelters, and residential care facilities, regardless of how such uses would be considered under the Planning Code. “Residential Property” includes 100% of the gross floor area of a live/work unit. In properties with mixed residential and non-residential uses, “Residential Property” includes mechanical space and common areas including but not limited to circulation, lobbies, storage rooms, balconies, roof terraces, laundry rooms, and other resident amenity spaces, and including parking spaces or garages, in the proportion that such areas serve the residential uses to the total

square feet of gross floor area served by such areas.

(b) Converted Residential Property.

(1) For purposes of this Section 1108.7, “Converted Residential Property” means a property or portion thereof that has received a First Certificate of Occupancy following conversion from a Nonresidential Property to a Residential Property, including conversions involving the demolition of Nonresidential Property to construct new Residential Property, and that meets all of the following requirements for such conversion:

(A) received a Final Approval before January 1, 2030;

(B) a Qualifying Certificate was requested with respect to the property or portion thereof on or after the effective date of this Section 1108.7, but before January 1, 2030;

(C) within three years of the later of receiving Final Approval or the effective date of this Section 1108.7, but not before the effective date of this Section, received a First Construction Document; and

(D) at the time of the transfer for which the exemption in this Section 1108.7 is claimed, the square feet of gross floor area of the improvements on the property divided by the lot area of that property is at least one.

(2) New square feet of Residential Property gross floor area in excess of the square feet of gross floor area of the original Nonresidential Property shall constitute Converted Residential Property only up to the new square feet of gross floor area that equals 10% of the square feet of gross floor area that was converted from Nonresidential Property to Residential Property.

(3) For demolitions of Nonresidential Property to construct new Residential Property, “Converted Residential Property” includes only the square feet of gross floor area of Residential Property in the new building that exceeds the square feet of gross floor area of Residential Property in the demolished building, up to a maximum square feet of gross floor area of Converted Residential Property equal to the total gross floor area of Non-Residential Property in the demolished building plus 10%.

(c) Exemption from Tax. Any deed, instrument, or writing that effects a First Transfer of Converted Residential Property, up to the first 5,000,000 square feet of gross floor area of Converted Residential Property, shall be exempt from the tax imposed under this Article 12-C, except as otherwise provided in this Section 1108.7. For purposes of this subsection (c), the “first 5,000,000 square feet of gross floor area” shall be determined in the order that the Planning Department receives each request for a Qualifying Certificate and shall be aggregated across all Qualifying Certificates issued and outstanding. If a deed, instrument, or writing effects a transfer of property only a portion of which is a First Transfer of Converted Residential Property, or only a portion of which is within the 5,000,000 square foot limitation, the tax shall apply to the proportion of the consideration or value that the square feet of gross floor area transferred that is not a First Transfer of Converted Residential Property or that is not within the 5,000,000 square foot limitation bears to the total square feet of gross floor area transferred, with the rate in Section 1102 determined based solely on that proportional consideration or value. Land associated with gross floor area qualifying for the exemption in this subsection (c) shall also be exempt in the proportion that the square feet of gross floor area transferred that is exempt under this subsection (c) bears to the total square feet of gross floor area transferred.

(d) Requirements for Exemption. Every person claiming the exemption under this Section 1108.7 must do all of the following:

(1) Request, at any time after Final Approval and in the form and manner required by the Planning Department, a Qualifying Certificate from the Planning Department. At any time after receiving a Qualifying Certificate, a request to confirm or adjust the square feet of gross floor area that is proposed to qualify as Converted Residential Property may be submitted to the Planning Department in the form and manner required by the Planning Department. Any increase in the square feet of gross floor area requested under this subsection (d)(1)

that exceeds the qualifying square feet of gross floor area stated on the Qualifying Certificate or any amendment thereto shall qualify for the exemption in this Section 1108.7 only to the extent that the 5,000,000 square foot limitation in subsection (c) has not been exceeded at the time the Planning Department approves the requested increase.

(2) After receiving the First Certificate of Occupancy and in the form and manner required by the Planning Department, request an Exemption Certificate from the Planning Department for each transfer for which the person intends to claim the exemption in this Section 1108.7. Any increase in the square feet of gross floor area requested under this subsection (d)(2) that exceeds the qualifying square feet of gross floor area stated on the Qualifying Certificate or any amendment thereto shall qualify for the exemption in this Section 1108.7 only to the extent that the 5,000,000 square foot limitation in subsection (c) has not been exceeded at the time the Planning Department issues the Exemption Certificate.

(3) For each transfer for which the exemption in this Section 1108.7 is claimed, submit the Exemption Certificate to the County Recorder at the time such person submits the affidavit described in subsection (c) or (d) of Section 1111.

(4) Failure to timely satisfy the requirements of this subsection (d) renders the transfer ineligible for the exemption in this Section 1108.7.

(e) Effect of Exemption on Other Taxes. Any tax exempted under this Section 1108.7 shall be deemed to have been paid for purposes of Section 954(d) of Article 12-A-1 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code.

(f) Regulations. The Planning Department and the County Recorder may each issue rules, regulations, and interpretations of this Section 1108.7 consistent with the provisions of this Section and Article 12-C of the Business and Tax Regulations Code as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out and enforce the exemption in this Section.

(g) Sunset Date. This Section 1108.7 shall expire by operation of law at the end of the day on December 31, 2054, and shall not apply to any deeds, instruments, or writings delivered on or after January 1, 2055.

SEC. 1119. AMENDMENT OF ARTICLE.

The Board of Supervisors may amend or repeal this Article 12-C by ordinance without a vote of the people except as limited by the California Constitution.

Section 2. Article 12-C of the Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by revising Section 1102, to read as follows:
SEC. 1102. TAX IMPOSED.

There is hereby imposed on each deed, instrument or writing by which any lands, tenements, or other realty sold within the City and County of San Francisco shall be granted, assigned, transferred or otherwise conveyed to, or vested in, the purchaser or purchasers, or any other person or persons, by his or her or their direction, when the consideration or value of the interest or property conveyed (not excluding the value of any lien or encumbrances remaining thereon at the time of sale) (a) exceeds \$100 but is less than or equal to \$250,000, a tax at the rate of \$2.50 for each \$500 or fractional part thereof; or (b) more than \$250,000 and less than \$1,000,000, a tax at the rate of \$3.40 for each \$500 or fractional part thereof for the entire value or consideration, including, but not limited to, any portion of such value or consideration that is less than \$250,000; or (c) at least \$1,000,000 and less than \$5,000,000, a tax at the rate of \$3.75 for each \$500 or fractional part thereof for the entire value or consideration, including, but not limited to, any portion of such value or consideration that is less than \$1,000,000; or (d) at least \$5,000,000 and less than \$10,000,000, a tax at the rate of \$11.25 for each \$500 or fractional part thereof for the entire value or consideration, including, but not limited to, any portion of such value or consideration that is less than \$5,000,000; or (e) at least \$10,000,000 and less than \$25,000,000, a tax at the rate of \$27.50 for each \$500 or fractional part thereof for the entire value or consideration, including but not limited to, any portion of such value or consideration that is less than \$10,000,000; or (f) at least \$25,000,000, a tax at the rate

of \$30 for each \$500 or fractional part thereof for the entire value or consideration, including but not limited to, any portion of such value or consideration that is less than \$25,000,000. ~~The People of the City and County of San Francisco authorize the Board of Supervisors to enact ordinances, without further voter approval, that will exempt rent-restricted affordable housing, as the Board may define that term, from the increased tax rate in subsections (d), (e), and (f).~~

Section 3. Background on Office Development Allocations Under Sections 4 and 5.

(a) The City's Office Allocation Program (Planning Code Sections 320 *et seq.*) sets an annual limit for new office development. But the Office Allocation Program does not increase the annual limit to reflect conversions or demolitions of existing office space, which decrease the City's preexisting supply of office space. Sections 4 and 5 of this measure would allow office space that is converted to a non-office use or demolished to be returned to the Office Allocation Program and made available for allocation to new office developments of at least 50,000 square feet in gross floor area.

(b) To construct a new office development, a project sponsor must obtain an allocation from the Office Allocation Program. Where new office space is added to a site with existing office space, the Office Allocation Program permits converted or modified, but not demolished, office space to be deducted from the required allocation. Section 4 of this measure would permit demolished office space to be deducted from the required allocation.

(c) To address situations where demolished or converted office space returns to the Office Allocation Program and office space is subsequently proposed on that site, Section 5 of this measure provides that the amount of preexisting office space on the site shall be reduced by the amount of office space that was returned to the Office Allocation Program.

Section 4. Article 3 of the Planning Code is hereby amended by revising Sections 320 and 321, to read as follows:

SEC. 320. OFFICE DEVELOPMENT: DEFINITIONS.

When used in Sections 320–325, the following terms shall each have the meaning indicated. See also Sections 102 and 321.4.

(a) "Additional office space" shall mean the number of square feet of gross floor area of office space created by an office development, reduced, in the case of a modification, ~~or~~ conversion, *or demolition*, by the number of square feet of gross floor area of preexisting office space which is lost.

* * * *

SEC. 321. OFFICE DEVELOPMENT: ANNUAL LIMIT.

(a) **Limit.**

(1) (A) No office development may be approved during any approval period if the additional office space in that office development, when added to the additional office space in all other office developments previously approved during that approval period, would exceed *either* 950,000 square feet or *the any lesser* amount resulting from the *calculation of available office development pursuant to this Section 321 et. seq. application of Section 321.4*. To the extent the total square footage allowed in any approval period is not allocated, the unallocated amount shall be carried over to the next approval period.

(B) For the one-year approval period that commences in October 2020, the Large Cap Maximum shall be permanently reduced by a percentage equal to the percentage by which the total of New Affordable Housing Units Produced in the City during the five calendar years of 2015-2019 is less than the combined total of five years of the Annual RHNA Affordable Housing Goal (i.e., 10,210 units). In no case shall operation of this ~~§~~subsection (a)(1)(B) act to increase the office development permitted pursuant to ~~§~~subsection (a)(1)(A).

(C) Thereafter, for the one-year approval period that commences in October 2021 and for all subsequent annual approval periods, the Large Cap Maximum for each single year

shall be permanently reduced by a percentage equivalent to the percentage by which New Affordable Housing Units Produced in the City during the single complete calendar year prior to the calendar year in which the approval period commenced is less than the annual RHNA Affordable Housing Goal. In no case shall operation of this ~~§~~subsection (a)(1)(C) act to increase the office development permitted pursuant to ~~§~~subsection (a)(1)(A).

(D) For any Approval Period commencing on or after October 17, 2024, following the completion of the calculations set forth in subsection (a)(1)(C), the Large Cap Maximum shall be increased by any Converted Square Footage, as provided in Section 321.4.

* * * *

Section 5. Article 3 of the Planning Code is hereby amended by adding Section 321.4, to read as follows:

SEC. 321.4. CONVERTED SQUARE FOOTAGE; ANNUAL LIMIT INCREASE.

(a) Definitions. For purposes of this Section 321.4, the following terms have the following meanings:

"Converted Square Footage" means the total converted or demolished gross floor area of Office Space associated with a project that received on or after January 1, 1986: (1) a First Certificate of Occupancy authorizing the change of use of at least 10,000 square feet of gross floor area from Office Space to a non-office use, or (2) a completed permit, including any final inspections, to demolish at least 10,000 square feet of gross floor area of Office Space. "Converted Square Footage" includes the gross floor area associated with any approved Office Space, regardless of the type of Project Authorization approved for the Office Space, or if the Office Space was approved prior to November 29, 1984.

"First Certificate of Occupancy" has the meaning set forth in Section 401, as amended from time to time.

(b) Increases to Annual Limit.

(1) For any projects that convert or demolish Office Space on or after March 5, 2024, the Planning Department shall track the total Converted Square Footage resulting from the conversions and demolitions during each Approval Period, and add the total Converted Square Footage to the Large Cap Maximum annually.

(2) For any project that converted or demolished office space before March 5, 2024, the Large Cap Maximum shall be increased by the total Converted Square Footage of such projects no later than the Approval Period beginning October 17, 2024, consistent with the procedures in subsection (c), including any adjustments pursuant to subsection (c)(2).

(3) Any Converted Square Footage calculated pursuant to subsections (b)(1)-(2) of this Section 321.4 shall be treated the same as the newly available office development pursuant to Section 321(a)(1)(A), including being carried over to the next Approval Period; however, pursuant to Section 321(a)(1)(D), such Converted Square Footage shall not be subject to the reductions set forth in Section 321(a)(1)(C).

(c) Administration.

(1) No later than September 1, 2024, the Zoning Administrator shall publish an inventory of projects that converted or demolished Office Space between January 1, 1986 and March 5, 2024 ("Inventory"), inclusive, and the Converted Square Footage proposed to be added to the Large Cap Maximum for the Approval Period beginning October 17, 2024. The Zoning Administrator shall provide the public with an opportunity for meaningful review and comment on the Inventory. Following public review and comment, the Zoning Administrator shall adopt the Inventory, including any revisions, pursuant to the standard set forth in subsection (c)(3) of this Section 321.4. The Zoning Administrator shall then update the Large Cap Maximum accordingly.

(2) Should the Zoning Administrator identify additional Converted Square Footage after the deadlines specified in subsection (c)(1), the Zoning Administrator shall publish an updated Inventory. Following public review and comment, the Zoning Administrator shall adopt the updated Inventory, including any revisions, pursuant to the

standard set forth in subsection (c)(3) of this Section 321.4. The new Converted Square Footage shall be added to the Large Cap Maximum for the Approval Period following final approval of the updated Inventory.

(3) In determining whether Converted Square Footage was lawfully converted or demolished for the purposes of this Section 321.4, the Zoning Administrator shall presume that such space was lawfully converted or demolished unless there is clear and convincing evidence otherwise.

(4) The Zoning Administrator is authorized to adopt such rules and regulations as the Zoning Administrator determines are appropriate to carry out the purposes and provisions of this Section 321.4, including but not limited to the process for verifying increases to the Large Cap Maximum resulting from any Converted Square Footage.

(d) Loss of Existing Office Space. Upon the issuance of a First Certificate of Occupancy or completed demolition permit for a project that converted or demolished Office Space, the amount of Preexisting Office Space on the site shall be reduced by the amount of Converted Square Footage that was returned to the Large Cap Maximum.

Section 6. Scope of Ordinance. In enacting this ordinance, the People of the City and County of San Francisco intend to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles, numbers, punctuation marks, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent parts of the Municipal Code that are explicitly shown in this ordinance as additions or deletions, in accordance with the “Note” that appears under the official title of the ordinance.

Section 7. Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this ordinance, or any application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions or applications of the ordinance. The People of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that they would have enacted 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.

Proposition D

Motion ordering submitted to the voters, at an election to be held on March 5, 2024, an ordinance amending the Campaign and Governmental Conduct Code to 1) expand gift prohibitions for City officers and employees; 2) expand rules prohibiting bribery; 3) require ethics training for Form 700 filers; 4) prohibit members of the public from acting as intermediaries for City officers and employees with respect to certain prohibited gifts; 5) impose personal liability on City officials for failure to disclose certain relationships; 6) create generally applicable incompatible activity rules; and 7) require Ethics Commission and Board of Supervisors super-majority approval for amendments to certain ethics-related ordinances; and appropriating \$43,000 from the General Reserve in Fiscal Year 2023-24 to fund administrative costs required to implement the ordinance.

MOVED, That pursuant to Charter Section 15.102, the Ethics Commission hereby submits the following ordinance to the voters of the City and County of San Francisco, at an election to be held on March 5, 2024.

Ordinance amending the Campaign and Governmental Conduct Code to 1) expand gift prohibitions for City officers and employees; 2) expand rules prohibiting bribery; 3) require ethics training for Form 700 filers; 4) prohibit

members of the public from acting as intermediaries for City officers and employees with respect to certain prohibited gifts; 5) impose personal liability on City officials for failure to disclose certain relationships; 6) create generally applicable incompatible activity rules; and 7) require Ethics Commission and Board of Supervisors super-majority approval for amendments to certain ethics-related ordinances; and appropriating \$43,000 from the General Reserve in Fiscal Year 2023-24 to fund administrative costs required to implement the ordinance.

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. Article I, Chapter 5 of the Campaign and Governmental Conduct Code is hereby amended by adding Section 1.503, to read as follows:

SEC. 1.503. AMENDMENT OR REPEAL OF THIS CHAPTER.

The voters may amend or repeal this Chapter 5. The Board of Supervisors may amend this Chapter 5 if all of the following conditions are met:

(a) The amendment furthers the purposes of this Chapter;

(b) The Ethics Commission approves the proposed amendment in advance by at least a four-fifths vote of all its members;

(c) The proposed amendment is available for public review at least 30 days before the amendment is considered by the Board of Supervisors or any committee of the Board of Supervisors; and

(d) The Board of Supervisors approves the proposed amendment by at least a two-thirds vote of all its members.

Section 2. The voters hereby re-authorize and re-enact in its entirety Article II, Chapter 1 of the Campaign and Governmental Conduct Code, in the process revising Sections 2.103, 2.115, 2.135, and 2.145, to read as follows:

Only the proposed legal text for Measure D is printed in this section, and this proposed text is found on page 27 of the original legislation. The remaining text was struck-through in the original legislation and is not included in this section. The excluded struck-through text may include important information that could be useful to voters. The Department of Elections encourages voters to review those pages as well. The full text of this measure is available online at sfelections.org and in every public library. If you want a copy of the full text of the measure to be mailed to you, please contact the Department of Elections at (415) 554-4375 or sfvote@sfgov.org and a copy will be mailed at no cost to you.

SEC. 2.100. FINDINGS.

(a) The voters find that public disclosure of the identity and extent of efforts of lobbyists to influence decision-making regarding local legislative and administrative matters is essential to protect public confidence in the responsiveness and representative nature of government officials and institutions. It is the purpose and intent of this Chapter 1 to impose reasonable registration and disclosure requirements to reveal information about lobbyists' efforts to influence decision-making regarding local legislative and administrative matters.

(b) To increase public confidence in the fairness and responsiveness of governmental decision making, it is the further purpose and intent of the people of the City and County of San Francisco to restrict gifts, campaign contributions, and bundled campaign contributions from lobbyists to City officers so that governmental decisions are not, and do not appear to be, influenced by the giving of personal benefits to City officers by lobbyists, or by lobbyists' financial support of City officers' political interests.

(c) Corruption and the appearance of corruption in the form of campaign consultants exploiting their influence with City officials on behalf of private interests may erode public confidence in the fairness and impartiality of City governmental decisions. The City and County of San Francisco has a compelling interest in preventing corruption or the appearance of corruption which could result in such erosion of public confidence. Prohibitions on campaign consultants lobbying current and former clients will protect public confidence in the electoral and governmental processes. It is the purpose and intent of the people of the City and County of San Francisco in enacting this Chapter to prohibit campaign consultants from exploiting or appearing to exploit their influence with City officials on behalf of private interests.

SEC. 2.103. AMENDMENT OR REPEAL OF CHAPTER.

The voters may amend or repeal this Chapter. The Board of Supervisors may amend this Chapter if all of the following conditions are met:

(a) The amendment furthers the purposes of this Chapter;

(b) The Ethics Commission approves the proposed amendment in advance by at least a four-fifths vote of all its members;

(c) The proposed amendment is available for public review at least 30 days before the amendment is considered by the Board of Supervisors or any committee of the Board of Supervisors; and

(d) The Board of Supervisors approves the proposed amendment by at least a two-thirds vote of all its members.

SEC. 2.105. DEFINITIONS.

Whenever used in this Chapter 1, the following words and phrases shall be defined as provided in this Section 2.105:

"Activity expenses" means any expense incurred or payment made by a lobbyist or a lobbyist's client at the behest of the lobbyist, or arranged by a lobbyist or a lobbyist's client at the behest of the lobbyist, which benefits in whole or in part any: officer of the City and County; candidate for City and County office; aide to a member of the Board of Supervisors; or member of the immediate family or the registered domestic partner of an officer, candidate, or aide to a member of the Board of Supervisors. An expense or payment is not an "activity expense" unless it is incurred or made within three months of a contact with the officer, candidate, or Supervisor's aide who benefits from the expense or payment, or whose immediate family member or registered domestic partner benefits from the expense or payment. "Activity expenses" include honoraria, consulting fees, salaries, and any other thing of value totaling more than \$25 in value in a consecutive three-month period, but do not include political contributions.

"Agency" shall mean a unit of City government that submits its own budget to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors pursuant to Article IX of the City Charter.

"Candidate" shall have the same meaning as set forth in Section 1.104 of this Code.

"Client" means the person for whom lobbyist services are performed by a lobbyist.

"Committee" shall be defined as set forth in the California Political Reform Act, California Government Code section 81000, et seq.

"Contact lobbyist" means any individual who (1) makes five or more contacts in a calendar month with officers of the City and County on behalf of the individual's employer; or (2) makes one or more contacts in a calendar month with an officer of the City and County on behalf of any person who pays or who becomes obligated to pay the individual or the individual's employer for lobbyist services. An individual is not a contact lobbyist if that individual is lobbying on behalf of a business of which the individual owns a 20% or greater share.

"Contribution" shall have the same meaning as set forth in the California Political Reform Act, California Government Code Section 81000, et seq.

"Controlled committee" shall have the same meaning as set forth in Section 1.104 of this Code, but shall not include any state committees.

"Dependent child" shall mean a child or stepchild of a public official, who is under 18 years old and whom the official is entitled to claim as a dependent on his or her federal tax return.

"Economic consideration" means any payments, fees, reimbursement for expenses, gifts, or anything else of value, provided that "economic consideration" does not include salary, wages or benefits furnished by a federal, state or local government agency.

"Employee" means any person who receives, reasonably expects to receive, or whose employer is obligated to provide, an Internal Revenue Service Form W-2 wage and tax statement.

"Employer" means any person who provides an Internal Revenue Service Form W-2 wage and tax statement to an employee who performs lobbyist services on behalf of that person.

"Expenditure lobbyist" means any person, other than any government entity, or officer or employee of a government entity acting in an official capacity, who, directly or indirectly, makes payments totaling \$2,500 or more in a calendar month to solicit, request, or urge other persons to communicate directly with an officer of the City and County in order to influence local legislative or administrative action. Examples of the types of activities the payment for which can count toward the \$2,500 threshold referred to in the previous sentence include but are not limited to public relations, media relations, advertising, public outreach, research, investigation, reports, analyses, and studies to the extent those activities are used to further efforts to solicit, request or urge other persons to communicate directly with an officer of the City and County. The following types of payments shall not be considered for the purpose of determining whether a person is an expenditure lobbyist: payments made to a registered contact lobbyist or the registered contact lobbyist's employer for lobbyist services; payments made to an organization for membership dues; payments made by an organization to distribute communications to its members; payments made by a news media organization to develop and distribute its publications; and payments made by a client to a representative to appear in an adjudicatory proceeding before a City agency or department.

"Gift" shall be defined as set forth in the Political Reform Act, Government Code Section 81000 et seq., and the regulations adopted thereunder.

"Gift of travel" shall mean payment, advance, or reimbursement for travel, including transportation, lodging, and food and refreshment connected with the travel.

"Lobbyist" means a contact lobbyist or expenditure lobbyist.

"Lobbyist services" means services rendered for the purpose of influencing local legislative or administrative action, including but not limited to contacts with officers of the City and County of San Francisco.

"Local legislative or administrative action" includes, but is not limited to, the drafting, introduction, consideration, modification, enactment, defeat, approval, veto, granting or denial by any officer of the City and County of any resolution, motion, appeal, application, petition, nomination, ordinance, amendment, approval, referral, permit, license, entitlement to use or contract.

"Measure" shall have the same meaning as set forth in Section 1.104 of this Code.

"Officer of the City and County" means any officer identified in Section 3.203 of this Code, as well as any official body composed of such officers. In addition, for purposes of this Chapter, "officer of the City and County" includes (1) members of the Board of Education, Community College Board, First Five Commission, Law Library Board of Trustees, Local Agency Formation Commission, Health Authority Board, Housing Authority Commission, Parking Authority, Relocation Appeals Board, Successor Agency to the former Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco, Oversight Board of the Successor Agency, Successor Agency Commission, Transportation Authority, Workforce Investment San Francisco Board as well as any official body composed of such officers, and any person appointed as the chief executive officer under any such board or commission; (2) the Zoning Administrator, (3) the City Engineer, (4) the County Surveyor, and (5) the Bureau Chief of the Department of Public Works' Bureau of Street Use and Mapping.

"Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, firm, labor union or other organization or entity, however organized.

"Public event" shall mean an event or gathering that any member of the public may attend, has been publicly announced and publicized in advance, and for which there is no admission cost or fee.

"Public hearing" means any open, noticed proceeding.

"State committee" shall mean a committee formed to support or oppose candidates for state office or state ballot measures.

SEC. 2.106. LOBBYING CONTACTS.

(a) Whenever used in this Chapter I, "contact" means any communication, oral or written, including communication made through an agent, associate or employee, for the purpose of influencing local legislative or administrative action, except as provided in Subsections (b) and (c).

(b) The following activities are not "contacts" within the meaning of this Chapter I.

(1) A representative of a news media organization gathering news and information or disseminating the same to the public, even if the organization, in the ordinary course of business, publishes news items, editorials or other commentary, or paid advertisements, that urge action upon local legislative or administrative matters;

(2) A person providing oral or written testimony that becomes part of the record of a public hearing; provided, however, that if the person making the appearance or providing testimony has already qualified as a contact lobbyist under this Chapter and is appearing or testifying on behalf of a client, the contact lobbyist's testimony shall identify the client on whose behalf the contact lobbyist is appearing or testifying;

(3) A person performing a duty or service that can be performed only by an architect or a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of California;

(4) A person making a speech or producing any publication or other material that is distributed and made available to the public, through radio, television, cable television, or other medium of mass communication;

(5) A person providing written information in response to an oral or written request made by an officer of the City and County, provided that the written information is a public record available for public review;

(6) A person providing oral or written information pursuant to a subpoena, or otherwise compelled by law or regulation;

(7) A person submitting a written petition for local legislative or administrative action, provided that the petition is a public record available for public review;

(8) A person making an oral or written request for a meeting, or any other similar administrative request, if the request does not include an attempt to influence local legislative or administrative action;

(9) A person appearing before an officer of the City and County pursuant to any procedure established by law or regulation for levying an assessment against real property for the construction or

maintenance of an improvement;

(10) A person providing purely technical data, analysis, or expertise in the presence of a contact lobbyist;

(11) A person distributing to any officer of the City and County any regularly published newsletter or other periodical which is not primarily directed at influencing local legislative or administrative action;

(12) A person disseminating information or material on behalf of an organization or entity to all or a significant segment of the organization's or entity's employees or members;

(13) A person appearing as a party or a representative of a party in an administrative adjudicatory proceeding before a City agency or department;

(14) A person communicating, on behalf of a labor union representing City employees, regarding the establishment, amendment, or interpretation of a collective bargaining agreement or memorandum of understanding with the City, or communicating about a management decision regarding the working conditions of employees represented by a collective bargaining agreement or a memorandum of understanding with the City;

(15) A party or prospective party to a contract providing oral or written information in response to a request for proposals, request for qualifications, or other similar request, provided that the information is directed to the department or official specifically designated in the request to receive such information; negotiating the terms of the contract with the City after being selected to enter into the contract; or communicating in connection with the administration of an existing contract between the party and the City. For the purposes of this subsection (b)(15):

(A) A "party or prospective party" includes that party's officers or employees; a subcontractor listed in the contract, bid, or proposal; or that subcontractor's officers or employees. A "party or prospective party" does not include any other agent or associate, including any outside consultant or independent contractor.

(B) Communication "in connection with the administration of an existing contract" includes, but is not limited to, communication regarding: insurance and bonding; contract performance and/or default; requests for in-scope change orders; legislative mandates imposed on contractors by the City and County; payments and invoicing; personnel changes; prevailing wage verification; liquidated damages and other penalties for breach of contract; audits; assignments; and subcontracting. Communication "in connection with the administration of an existing contract" does not include communication regarding new contracts, or out-of-scope change orders.

(16) An officer or employee of a nonprofit organization or an organization fiscally sponsored by such a nonprofit organization communicating on behalf of their organization. For purposes of this subsection only, "nonprofit organization" means either an organization with tax exempt status under 26 United States Code Section 501(c)(3), or an organization with tax exempt status under 26 United States Code Section 501(c)(4) whose most recent federal tax filing included an IRS Form 990-N or an IRS Form 990-EZ, or an organization whose next federal tax filing is reasonably likely to include an IRS Form 990-N or an IRS Form 990-EZ.

(c) The following activities are not "contacts" for the purpose of determining whether a person qualifies as a contact lobbyist, but are "contacts" for purpose of disclosures required by this Chapter I:

(1) A person providing oral information to an officer of the City and County in response to an oral or written request made by that officer;

(2) A person making an oral or written request for the status of an action; and

(3) A person participating in a public interested persons meeting, workshop, or other forum convened by a City agency or department for the purpose of soliciting public input.

SEC. 2.107. NO CONFLICT WITH STATE BAR ACT.

Nothing in this Chapter is intended to regulate attorneys engaged

in the practice of law under the California State Bar Act, Business and Professions Code sections 6000 et seq.

SEC. 2.110. REGISTRATION AND DISCLOSURES; FEES; TERMINATION OF REGISTRATION.

(a) REGISTRATION OF LOBBYISTS REQUIRED. Lobbyists shall register with the Ethics Commission and comply with the disclosure requirements imposed by this Chapter 1. Such registration shall occur no later than five business days of qualifying as a lobbyist. Contact lobbyists shall register prior to making any additional contacts with an officer of the City and County of San Francisco and expenditure lobbyists shall register prior to making any additional payments to influence local legislative or administrative action.

(b) REGISTRATION.

(1) Contact lobbyists. At the time of initial registration each contact lobbyist shall report to the Ethics Commission the following information:

(A) The name, business address, e-mail address, and business telephone number of the lobbyist;

(B) The name, business address, and business telephone number of each client for whom the lobbyist is performing lobbyist services;

(C) The name, business address, and business telephone number of the lobbyist's employer, firm or business affiliation;

(D) Each agency that the contact lobbyist has attempted, will attempt, or may attempt to influence on behalf of any client; and

(E) Any other information required by the Ethics Commission through regulation, consistent with the purposes and provisions of this Chapter.

(2) Expenditure lobbyists. At the time of initial registration each expenditure lobbyist shall report to the Ethics Commission the following information:

(A) The name, mailing address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the lobbyist;

(B) Expenditure lobbyists that are entities shall provide:

(i) a description of their nature and purpose(s);

(ii) if the expenditure lobbyist is a corporation, the names of the corporation's chief executive officer, chief financial officer, and secretary, any officer who authorized payments to influence local legislative and administrative action, and any person who owns more than 20 percent of the corporation;

(iii) if the expenditure lobbyist is a partnership, the name of each partner if the entity has fewer than 10, or the name of the partner with the greatest ownership interest if the entity has 10 or more partners;

(iv) for any other type of business entity, the name of each person with an ownership interest if the entity has fewer than 10 owners, or the name of the person with the greatest ownership interest in the entity, if the entity has 10 or more owners;

(C) Expenditure lobbyists that are individuals shall provide a description of their business activities;

(D) Each agency that the expenditure lobbyist has made, will make, or may make payments to influence; and

(E) Any other information required by the Ethics Commission through regulation, consistent with the purposes and provisions of this Chapter.

(c) LOBBYIST DISCLOSURES. For each calendar month, each lobbyist shall submit the following information no later than the fifteenth calendar day following the end of the month:

(1) Contact lobbyists. Each contact lobbyist shall report to the Ethics Commission the following information:

(A) The name, business address and business telephone number of each person from whom the lobbyist or the lobbyist's employer received or expected to receive economic consideration to influence local legislative or administrative action during the reporting period.

(B) The name of each officer of the City and County of San Francisco with whom the lobbyist made a contact during the reporting period.

(C) The date on which each contact was made.

(D) The local legislative or administrative action that the lobbyist sought to influence, including, if any, the title and file number of any resolution, motion, appeal, application, petition, nomination, ordinance, amendment, approval, referral, permit, license, entitlement, or contract, and the outcome sought by the client.

(E) The client on whose behalf each contact was made.

(F) The amount of economic consideration received or expected by the lobbyist or the lobbyist's employer from each client during the reporting period.

(G) All activity expenses incurred by the lobbyist during the reporting period, including the following information:

(i) The date and amount of each activity expense;

(ii) The full name and official position, if any, of the beneficiary of each activity expense, a description of the benefit, and the amount of the benefit;

(iii) The full name of the payee of each activity expense if other than the beneficiary;

(iv) Whenever a lobbyist is required to report a salary of an individual pursuant to this subsection (c)(1), the lobbyist need only disclose whether the total salary payments made to the individual during the reporting period was less than or equal to \$250, greater than \$250 but less than or equal to \$1,000, greater than \$1,000 but less than or equal to \$10,000, or greater than \$10,000.

(H) All campaign contributions of \$100 or more made or delivered by the lobbyist or the lobbyist's employer, or made by a client at the behest of the lobbyist or the lobbyist's employer during the reporting period to an officer of the City and County, a candidate for such office, a committee controlled by such officer or candidate, or a committee primarily formed to support or oppose such officer or candidate, or any committee primarily formed to support or oppose a measure to be voted on only in San Francisco. This report shall include such campaign contributions arranged by the lobbyist, or for which the lobbyist acted as an agent or intermediary.

The following information regarding each campaign contribution shall be submitted to the Ethics Commission:

(i) The amount of the contribution;

(ii) The name of the contributor;

(iii) The date on which the contribution was made;

(iv) The contributor's occupation;

(v) The contributor's employer, or if self-employed, the name of the contributor's business; and

(vi) The committee to which the contribution was made.

(I) For each contact at which a person providing purely technical data, analysis, or expertise was present, as described in Section 2.106(b)(10), the name, address, employer and area of expertise of the person providing the data, analysis or expertise.

(J) Any other information required by the Ethics Commission through regulation consistent with the purposes and provisions of this Chapter.

(2) Expenditure lobbyists. Each expenditure lobbyist shall report to the Ethics Commission the following information:

(A) The local legislative or administrative action that the lobbyist sought to influence, including, if any, the title and file number of any resolution, motion, appeal, application, petition, nomination, ordinance, amendment, approval, referral, permit, license, entitlement, or contract.

(B) The total amount of payments made during the reporting period to influence local legislative or administrative action.

(C) Each payment of \$1,000 or more made during the reporting period, including the date of payment, the name and address of each person receiving the payment, a description of the payment, and a description of the consideration for which the payment was made.

(D) All campaign contributions of \$100 or more made or delivered by the lobbyist or made at the behest of the lobbyist during the reporting period to an officer of the City and County, a candidate

for such office, a committee controlled by such officer or candidate, or a committee primarily formed to support or oppose such officer or candidate, or any committee primarily formed to support or oppose a measure to be voted on only in San Francisco. This report shall include such campaign contributions arranged by the lobbyist, or for which the lobbyist acted as an agent or intermediary.

The following information regarding each campaign contribution shall be submitted to the Ethics Commission:

- (i) The amount of the contribution;
- (ii) The name of the contributor;
- (iii) The date on which the contribution was made;
- (iv) The contributor's occupation;
- (v) The contributor's employer, or if self-employed, the name of the contributor's business; and
- (vi) The committee to which the contribution was made.

(E) Any other information required by the Ethics Commission through regulation, consistent with the purposes and provisions of this Chapter 1.

(d) **DUTY TO UPDATE INFORMATION.** Lobbyists shall amend any information submitted to the Ethics Commission through registration and monthly disclosures within five days of the changed circumstances that require correction or updating of such information.

(e) **REGISTRATION AND FILING OF DISCLOSURES BY ORGANIZATIONS.** The Ethics Commission is authorized to establish procedures to permit the registration and filing of contact lobbyist disclosures by a business, firm, or organization on behalf of the individual contact lobbyists employed by those businesses, firms, or organizations.

(f) FEES; TERMINATION OF REGISTRATION.

(1) At the time of registration each lobbyist shall pay a fee of \$500. On or before every subsequent February 1, each registered lobbyist shall pay an additional fee of \$500.

(2) Failure to pay the annual fee by February 1 shall constitute a termination of a lobbyist's registration with the Ethics Commission. The Ethics Commission is also authorized to establish additional processes for the termination of a lobbyist's registration.

(3) The Ethics Commission shall waive all registration fees for any full-time employee of a tax-exempt organization presenting proof of the organization's tax-exempt status under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(4).

(4) The Ethics Commission shall deposit all fees collected pursuant to this Section in the General Fund of the City and County of San Francisco.

SEC. 2.115. LIMITS AND PROHIBITIONS.

(a) **FUTURE EMPLOYMENT.** No lobbyist shall cause or influence the introduction or initiation of any local legislative or administrative action for the purpose of thereafter being employed or retained to secure its granting, denial, confirmation, rejection, passage, or defeat.

(b) **FICTITIOUS PERSONS.** No contact lobbyist shall contact any officer of the City and County in the name of any fictitious person or in the name of any real person, except with the consent of such real person.

(c) **EVASION OF OBLIGATIONS.** No lobbyist shall attempt to evade the obligations imposed by this Chapter through indirect efforts or through the use of agents, associates, or employees.

(d) CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS - PROHIBITIONS.

(1) No lobbyist shall make any contribution to a City elective officer or candidate for City elective office, including the City elective officer's or candidate's controlled committees, if that lobbyist (A) is registered to lobby the agency of the City elective officer or the agency for which the candidate is seeking election or (B) has been registered to lobby that agency in the previous 90 days.

(2) If a lobbyist has failed to disclose which agencies the lobbyist attempts to influence, as required by Section 2.110(b), the lobbyist may not make a contribution to any City elective officer or candidate for City elective office, or any City elective officer's or candidate's controlled committees.

(e) BUNDLING OF CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS - PROHIBITIONS.

(1) No lobbyist shall deliver or transmit, or deliver or transmit through a third party, any contribution made by another person to any City elective officer or candidate for City elective office, or any City elective officer's or candidate's controlled committees, if that lobbyist (A) is registered to lobby the agency for which the candidate is seeking election or the agency of the City elective officer or (B) has been registered to lobby that agency in the previous 90 days.

(2) If a lobbyist has failed to disclose which agencies the lobbyist attempts to influence, as required by Section 2.110(b), the lobbyist may not deliver or transmit, or deliver or transmit through a third party, any contribution made by another person to any City elective officer or candidate for City elective office, or any City elective officer's or candidate's controlled committees.

(f) **AGGREGATION OF AFFILIATED ENTITY CONTRIBUTIONS.** For purposes of the contribution limits imposed by subsections (e) and (f), the contributions of an entity whose contributions are directed and controlled by any lobbyist shall be aggregated with contributions made by that lobbyist as set forth in Section 1.114(c).

(g) **REGULATIONS.** The Ethics Commission may adopt regulations implementing this Section 2.115, but such regulations may not establish any exceptions from the limits and prohibitions set forth therein.

SEC. 2.116. LOBBYIST TRAINING.

(a) Each contact lobbyist must complete a lobbyist training session offered by the Ethics Commission within one year of the lobbyist's initial registration. Thereafter, contact lobbyists shall attend additional training sessions as required by the Executive Director, at his or her discretion.

(b) The Ethics Commission shall make lobbyist training sessions available on its website.

(c) On or before the deadline for completing any required lobbyist training session, each contact lobbyist must file a signed declaration with the Ethics Commission stating, under penalty of perjury, that the lobbyist has completed the required training session.

SEC. 2.117. LOBBYING BY CAMPAIGN CONSULTANTS.

(a) **PROHIBITION.** No campaign consultant, individual who has an ownership interest in the campaign consultant, or an employee of the campaign consultant shall communicate with any officer of the City and County who is a current or former client of the campaign consultant on behalf of another person or entity (other than the City and County) in exchange for economic consideration for the purpose of influencing local legislative or administrative action.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.

(1) This prohibition shall not apply to:

(A) an employee of a campaign consultant whose sole duties are clerical; or

(B) an employee of a campaign consultant who did not personally provide campaign consulting services to the officer of the City and County with whom the employee seeks to communicate in order to influence local legislative or administrative action.

(2) The exceptions in Subsection (b)(1) shall not apply to any person who communicates with an officer of the City and County in his or her capacity as an employee of the campaign consultant who is prohibited by Subsection (a) from making the communication.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.** Whenever the following words or phrases are used in this Section, they shall mean:

(1) "Campaign consultant" shall have the same meaning as in Article I, Chapter 5, Section 1.505 of this Code.

(2) "Campaign consulting services" shall have the same meaning as in Article I, Chapter 5, Section 1.505 of this Code.

(3) "Current client" shall mean a person for whom the campaign consultant has filed a client authorization statement pursuant to Article I, Chapter 5, Section 1.515(d) of this Code and not filed a client termination statement pursuant to Article I, Chapter 5, Section 1.515(f) of this Code. If such person is a committee as defined by Section 82013

of the California Government Code, the current client shall be any individual who controls such committee; any candidate that such committee was primarily formed to support; and any proponent or opponent of a ballot measure that the committee is primarily formed to support or oppose.

(4) "Employee" shall mean an individual employed by a campaign consultant, but does not include any individual who has an ownership interest in the campaign consultant that employs them.

(5) "Former client" shall mean a person for whom the campaign consultant has filed a client termination statement pursuant to Article I, Chapter 5, Section 1.515(f) of this Code within the 60 months prior to communicating with the person.

SEC. 2.120. EMPLOYMENT OF CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS OR EMPLOYEES; APPOINTMENT OF EMPLOYEE TO CITY AND COUNTY OFFICE.

(a) EMPLOYMENT OF CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS OR EMPLOYEES. If any lobbyist employs or requests, recommends or causes a client of the lobbyist to employ, and such client does employ, any officer of the City and County, any immediate family member or registered domestic partner of an officer of the City and County, or any person known by such lobbyist to be a full-time employee of the City and County, in any capacity whatsoever, the lobbyist shall file within 10 days after such employment a statement with the Ethics Commission setting out the name of the employee, the date first employed, the nature of the employment duties, and the salary or rate of pay of the employee.

(b) APPOINTMENT OF EMPLOYEE TO CITY OFFICE. If an employee of a lobbyist is appointed to City or County office, the lobbyist shall file within 10 days after such appointment a statement with the Ethics Commission setting out the name of the employee, the date first employed, the nature of the employment duties, and the salary or rate of pay of the employee.

(c) REPORT OF SALARY. Whenever a filer is required to report the salary of an employee who is also an officer or employee of the City and County pursuant to this Section, the filer need only disclose whether the total salary payments made to the employee are less than or equal to \$250, greater than \$250 but less than or equal to \$1,000, greater than \$1,000 but less than or equal to \$10,000, or greater than \$10,000.

SEC. 2.130. EMPLOYMENT OF UNREGISTERED PERSONS.

It shall be unlawful knowingly to pay any contact lobbyist to contact any officer of the City and County of San Francisco, if said contact lobbyist is required to register under this Chapter and has not done so by the deadlines imposed in this Chapter.

SEC. 2.135. FILING UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY; RETENTION OF DOCUMENTS; AUDITS.

(a) All information required under this Chapter shall be submitted to the Ethics Commission, in the format designated by the Commission, which may include an electronic format. The lobbyist shall verify, under penalty of perjury, the accuracy and completeness of the information provided under this Chapter.

(b) The lobbyist shall retain for a period of five years all books, papers and documents necessary to substantiate the registration and disclosure reports required by this Chapter. These records shall include, but not be limited to, copies of all fundraising solicitations sent by the lobbyist or his or her agent for an officer of the City and County, a candidate for such office, a committee controlled by such officer or candidate, or a committee primarily formed to support or oppose such officer or candidate, or any committee primarily formed to support or oppose a ballot measure to be voted on only in San Francisco.

The text above contains the first 20 pages proposed text in Measure D which begins on page 27 of the legal text for this measure. The preceding pages of legal text include the struck-through text that this measure seeks to change. The pages with struck-through text have been excluded and include important information that could be useful to voters. The Department of Elections encourages voters to review those pages as well. The full text of this measure is available online at sfelections.org and in every public library. If you desire a copy of the full text of the measure to be mailed to you, please contact the Department of Elections at (415) 554-4375 or sfvote@sfgov.org and a copy will be mailed at no cost to you.

Proposition E

Ordinance amending the Administrative Code to 1) require a standardized community engagement process before the Police Commission changes policies or procedures regarding Police Department operations; 2) require the Commission and Department to consider administrative burdens on staff before changing such policies or procedures, and to streamline reporting and recordkeeping procedures; 3) modify the Department's use of force and vehicle pursuit policies, and establish a technology policy, to allow officers to use body-worn cameras and drones under certain circumstances; 4) limit new restrictions on the Department's use of technology unless approved by the Board of Supervisors; 5) streamline the process for the Department to install community safety cameras; and 6) permit the Department to use Surveillance Technology for at least one year before the corresponding Surveillance Technology Policy may be disapproved by the Board of Supervisors.

NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain font.

Additions to Codes are in *single-underline italics Times New Roman font*.

Deletions to Codes are in *strikethrough italics Times New Roman font*.

Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. The Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Chapter 96I, consisting of Sections 96I.1, 96I.2, 96I.3, and 96I.4, to read as follows:

CHAPTER 96I:

POLICE DEPARTMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

SEC. 96I.1. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT STANDARDS.

(a) Community Engagement Process. Before agendizing any proposal to establish, modify, or abolish policies or procedures related to Police Department operations, the Police Commission shall first publish a notice regarding the proposal on its website. The Department shall then have 90 days to hold community meetings to solicit public feedback on any existing policies or procedures that may be affected.

with at least one community meeting at each district station. Each community meeting shall have a neutral facilitator selected jointly by the Chief of Police and the Commission President. The facilitator shall chair the meetings, encourage dialogue between community members and the Department and Commission, and post written summaries online before any Commission meeting where any proposed change will be considered. The purpose of this community engagement shall be to describe the existing policies and procedures, solicit feedback on their implementation and impacts, and identify possible changes, rather than to consider specific draft proposals or to advocate for particular positions or changes. The Commission may begin holding public meetings on proposed changes only after the Commission President and Chief of Police have consulted each other, at the close of the 90-day community engagement period, on whether the community meetings are complete. If either the Commission or the Department convene a working group to consider a change to a policy or procedure, they may do so only after the consultation described in the foregoing sentence, and any working group should include subject matter experts, community members with experience in the criminal justice system, merchants, business owners, victims of crimes, and current or former police officers.

(b) **Waiver by the Chief of Police.** This Section 96I.1 is intended to help the Commission and Department receive public feedback on whether proposed changes to policies and procedures governing Department operations will impact the Department's ability to efficiently and effectively serve the community. The Chief of Police may waive the requirements of this section 96I.1 based on whether the proposed changes are unlikely to have a substantial impact on the Department's ability to serve the community, the amount of public feedback already received on the subject matter, the need for immediate action, and such other factors as the Chief may deem appropriate.

(c) **Other Notice Requirements.** This Section 96I is not intended to impair any other notice requirements that may apply to the Commission, such as the 10-day notice required under Charter Section 4.104(a).

SEC. 96I.2. IMPROVING THE EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

(a) **Administrative Time.** It is essential that the Commission and Department maximize the time that officers can spend performing their core law enforcement and crime prevention functions, as opposed to administrative tasks. When adopting or revising policies governing the conduct of officers, the Commission and Department shall endeavor to minimize imposing administrative tasks on officers so that officers can primarily focus their time and efforts on law enforcement and crime prevention. It shall be City policy that patrol officers shall spend no more than 20% of their on-duty time conducting administrative tasks, except for tasks required by law, such as the completion of arrest reports and the booking of arrestees and property, and except for training and education.

(b) **Recordkeeping and Reporting.** To minimize redundancy and administrative tasks with respect to recordkeeping and reporting, the Commission and Department shall revise their existing policies and procedures to reduce all recordkeeping and reporting requirements to the extent allowed by law, and shall apply this rule to all future policies and procedures. Further, officers shall be authorized to comply with recordkeeping and reporting requirements through the use of technologies such as body-worn cameras. This subsection (b) is intended to ensure accurate reporting and recordkeeping, promote trust in the Department, and maximize the ability of officers to focus their time and efforts on law enforcement and crime prevention as opposed to administrative tasks that remove officers from the field.

(c) **Use of Force Policy.** The Department's highest priority is to safeguard the life, dignity, and liberty of all persons. Consistent with this priority, in encounters with criminal suspects or others, it shall be Department policy when feasible for officers to use rapport-building communication, crisis intervention approaches, and de-escalation tactics before they resort to using force. Officers shall be required to provide a written report for uses of force only when (1) the use of force

resulted in a physical injury, including where the officer believes the use of force is likely to have caused a physical injury or where a person has complained of a physical injury; or (2) an officer removed a firearm from a holster and pointed the firearm at a person or used it to compel a person to comply. In all other instances involving a reportable use of force, the officers shall satisfy these reporting requirements using body-worn cameras, to the maximum extent possible, consistent with subsection (b). The use of force policy shall also minimize duplicative reporting by multiple officers regarding the same incident.

(d) **Vehicle Pursuit Policy.** An officer may engage in a vehicle pursuit if the officer has reasonable suspicion or probable cause that a felony or violent misdemeanor crime has occurred, is occurring, or is about to occur. In evaluating whether to engage in a vehicle pursuit, the officer must weigh the seriousness of the crime and the likelihood that the pursuit will prevent the crime or lead to the apprehension of a suspect against the potential dangers to the community and officers; and to minimize the dangers from vehicle pursuits, officers shall be authorized to use unassisted aerial vehicles ("UAVs," also known as "drones") along with or in lieu of vehicle pursuits, consistent with all applicable City policies on data and privacy and subsection (e). The Department shall annually report to the Commission on the total number of vehicle pursuits; the reason(s) for the pursuits; the number of pursuits that resulted in a collision; the number of pursuits that resulted in death or injury to an officer or member of the public; and the number of pursuits that were found to be within or outside of policy.

(e) **Technology Policy.** The Department shall use technology to the maximum extent possible to improve its efficiency and effectiveness in combatting crime, and to reduce dangers to the public, subject to the City's policies to protect privacy and civil liberties. Consistent with these principles:

(1) officers shall be authorized to use technologies such as body-worn cameras to comply with recordkeeping and reporting requirements as set forth in subsections (b) and (c);

(2) the Department shall have the authority to use UAVs along with or in lieu of vehicle pursuits as set forth in subsection (d), and to assist with active criminal investigations; and

(3) the City may not adopt or impose any new restrictions on the use of technology by the Department, unless such restrictions are approved by the Board of Supervisors pursuant to Section 96I.4;

provided, however, that the Department must use technology for legitimate law enforcement purposes only, rather than for the purpose of infringing on the lawful exercise of rights protected by the First Amendment; must not retain any public footage for longer than 30 days unless a sworn member holding the rank of Captain or higher has determined that a longer retention period is necessary due to an open criminal investigation; and must not allow any Department staff to access any public footage unless a sworn member holding the rank of Captain or higher has determined that access is necessary for an open criminal investigation; and provided further, that the Department's use of UAVs under this subsection (e) shall not be subject to the requirements of Chapter 19B of the Administrative Code.

SEC. 96I.3. IMPLEMENTATION.

(a) The Commission and Department may adopt policies and procedures consistent with this Chapter 96I to implement this Chapter.

(b) This Chapter 96I shall override any conflicting provisions in ordinances, regardless of the effective date of any such ordinances. This Chapter 96I shall also override any conflicting provisions in Department General Orders, regardless of the effective date of any such orders, including without limitation Department General Orders 3.01 (Written Communication System), 5.01 (Use of Force), 5.03 (Investigative Detentions), 5.05 (Response and Pursuit Driving), and 5.06 (Citation Release); provided, however, that (1) conflicting provisions of Department General Orders shall remain operative until the Commission has revised them to comply with this Chapter, or until October 1, 2024, whichever is sooner, and (2) the community engagement process in Section 96I.1 will not be required with respect to these implementing revisions to existing Department General Orders.

(c) The Department shall provide appropriate training to officers

on any revisions to the policies and procedures within six months after the revisions are adopted.

SEC. 96I.4. AMENDMENT BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Prior to January 1, 2027, the Board of Supervisors may by ordinance amend this Chapter 96I by supermajority of at least eight votes. Effective January 1, 2027, the Board of Supervisors may by ordinance amend this Chapter 96I by majority vote.

Section 2. Chapter 19 of the Administrative Code is hereby amended by revising the title of the Chapter, revising Sections 19.1 through 19.6, adding Sections 19.7 and 19.8, and by revising and renumbering existing Section 19.7 as Section 19.9, to read as follows:

CHAPTER 19:

PUBLICCOMMUNITY SAFETY CAMERA ORDINANCE

SEC. 19.1. SHORT TITLE.

This ordinance shall be known and may be cited as the PublicCommunity Safety Camera Ordinance.

SEC. 19.2. DEFINITIONS.

—(a) **PublicCommunity Safety Camera.** For the purposes of this Chapter, the term "publiccommunity safety camera" means any digital recording surveillance system installed at fixed locations in an open and obvious manner by the City and County of San Francisco to film public streets, sidewalks, or common areas of public housing complexes for the purpose of enhancing public safety. It does not include surveillance cameras designed to record the regular and ongoing operations of City departments, including but not limited to mobile in-car video systems, jail observation and monitoring systems, traffic reporting cameras, and building security taping systems. In addition, it does not include surveillance cameras installed for security purposes at the San Francisco International Airport, the San Francisco Unified School District or in San Francisco Municipal Railway facilities or vehicles.

SEC. 19.3. LIMITATIONS ON PUBLICCOMMUNITY SAFETY CAMERAS.

The City and County of San Francisco may install publiccommunity safety cameras for the purpose of enhancing public security only in locations experiencing substantial crime and where the potential to deter criminal activity outweighs any concerns asserted by the affected community as determined by the Police Commission only in locations where the Chief of Police has determined, following a public meeting held in accordance with subsection 19.4(b) of this Chapter, that installation would enhance public safety. The cameras shall record areas perceptible to the human eye from public streets and sidewalks only. Images obtained by the publiccommunity safety cameras may be released only to the following:

(a) Sworn members of the San Francisco Police Department holding the rank of Sergeant Inspector or higher. Police shall limit review of images to investigation of specific crimes, active operations, and crimes in progress. A sworn member holding the rank of Captain or higher may approve live monitoring of these images/camera feeds; and

* * * *

SEC. 19.4. APPROVAL AND AUDITING OF ADDITIONAL PUBLICCOMMUNITY SAFETY CAMERAS.

(a) **Recommendation for Camera Installation by Director.** The Chief of Police may install a public safety camera in an area if the Chief of Police finds, after holding a community meeting as set forth below, that installing the camera is likely to improve public safety in that area. The Chief of Police may call a meeting to discuss installation of a public safety camera on the Chief's own initiative, or in response to a request from a member of the public (including but not limited to community and business organizations). If the Director of the Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice ("MOCJ") finds that a particular location is experiencing substantial crime and that the potential to deter criminal activity outweighs any concerns asserted by the affected community, the

Director may recommend approval of a new community safety camera in that location to the Police Commission. The Police Commission shall calendar consideration of the matter no sooner than 30 days and no later than 60 days from MOCJ's notification.

(b) **Public Meeting/Hearing Required.** A community meeting shall be held in the neighborhood(s) being considered for a public safety camera, prior to installation. The Chief of Police may require the attendance of the affected neighborhood's District Captain and/or a sworn member of the Police Department holding the rank of Captain or higher. The Police Commission shall conduct a public hearing to determine whether or not to install the camera. The MOCJ shall create and distribute to the Police Commission and the public a report justifying the camera at the particular location 20 days prior to the first public hearing on the proposed installation. The report shall include, for each proposed new camera location: (1) the reason for installing the camera at the particular location, including crime statistics for the area and (2) the proposed area/range to be covered. The Police Commission may continue its consideration of the proposal for up to 30 days in order to receive more information from the Director of the MOCJ, the Police Department, or community organizations or to further consider the proposal. The decision of the Police Commission shall be rendered within 30 days from the date of the first hearing.

(c) **Approval of Camera Installation by Chief of Police Commission.** After the community meeting(s) described in subsection (b), the Chief of Police shall review a summary of community feedback, including feedback provided at the community meeting, before making a decision regarding the installation and/or placement of the public safety camera. The Chief's decision shall be based on public safety considerations, including the nature and frequency of criminal activity in the area and information provided by members of the impacted community. The Department of Technology ("DT") shall be responsible for installing and maintaining any approved cameras. A camera installation approved by the Chief of Police under this subsection (c) is not subject to the requirements of Chapter 19B of the Administrative Code. The Police Commission may approve the camera's installation after a hearing, provided that the Commission finds that the proposed location is experiencing substantial crime, the potential to deter criminal activity outweighs any concerns asserted by the affected community, and there exists significant support from the affected community for the camera.

(d) **Annual Report to the Board of Supervisors and to the Police Commission.** The Police Department shall prepare an annual report on all publiccommunity safety cameras that the City has installed under this Chapter 19 located in the City and County of San Francisco. The report shall identify the camera locations, the crime statistics for the vicinity surrounding each camera both before and after the camera is installed, crime statistics from surrounding vicinities, the number of times the Police Department requested copies of the recorded images, the number of live monitoring operations, and the number of times the images were used to make an arrest bring criminal charges, the types of charges brought, and the results of the charges. The Department shall issue the first reports during the first quarter of each calendar year, starting in 2025 no later than one year following the date of the first camera installation approval by the Police Commission and not less often than once yearly thereafter. Based upon information provided in the annual report, the Police Commission may direct the removal of any individual camera(s).

SEC. 19.5. NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.

(a) **Public Notice of Proposed Camera Installation.** At least 30~~20~~ days before a public meeting to consider a public safety camera at a new location, the Department~~the Police Commission~~ considers a recommendation to install a new community safety camera, the Department of Information and Telecommunications Services ("DITS") shall post a minimum of four ~~4~~ signs, as set forth below, within a 100-foot radius of the location at which the camera is proposed. Signs shall remain posted through the date of approval or disapproval of the camera installation by the Police Commission.

—(1) Number of Signs. The Director of the MOCJ may approve

additional signs if deemed necessary to provide adequate notice to the public.

~~(2) Contents and Size of Signs.~~ Each sign shall be at least thirty inches by thirty inches. The signs shall be entitled NOTICE OF INTENT TO INSTALL APPROVE A PUBLIC COMMUNITY SAFETY CAMERA(S) AT THIS LOCATION. ~~The lettering of the title shall be at least 1¼-inch capital letters. All other letters shall be at least ¾-inch uppercase and ½-inch lowercase. Each sign and shall include the time, and date, and location of the public meeting regarding the camera installation, of the Police Commission's approval hearing, a Police Commission contact person, and contact information a telephone number where members of the public may obtain additional information and/or submit comments. Signs shall be posted in languages appropriate to the specific neighborhood, and as required by the Language Access Ordinance, Chapter 91 of the Administrative Code as determined by the Director of the MOCJ.~~

~~(3) Production of Signs.~~ The Director of the MOCJ shall develop a standardized sign that meets the requirements of this Section.

~~(b) Additional Notice Provisions.~~ In addition to the signposting requirements in Section 19.5(a), the Director of the MOCJ may use mailed notices. If the Director uses mailed notices, the Director shall send notices to:

~~(1) The owner of each property within 300 feet of the proposed camera location as reflected on the latest Citywide Assessor roll.~~

~~(2) Neighborhood associations and organizations listed with the Planning Department as representing businesses, owners or occupants located within 300 feet of the proposed camera location, and~~

~~(3) To the extent practicable, the occupants of each property within 300 feet of the proposed camera location.~~

~~The mailed notice shall include, at a minimum, all of the information required in Section 19.5(a)(ii). Mailed notice shall be sent at least 20 days prior to the Police Commission's consideration of approval to install a community safety camera.~~

~~(b)(c) Notice for Approved Cameras.~~ Upon approval by the Chief of Police Commission and installation of a new public community safety camera, the Department Director of the DTIS shall post a conspicuous sign within 25 feet of the location of the camera. ~~The sign shall state that the area is under camera surveillance, unless the Chief of Police determines that the sign would reduce public safety or undermine the effectiveness of the camera in enhancing public safety. Additionally, the Police Department shall publish on the Department's website the location of all cameras installed throughout the City. The Department shall update the site within 30 days of each new camera installation.~~

SEC. 19.6. PROTOCOLS FOR OVERSIGHT AND ACCESS TO SURVEILLANCE INFORMATION.

(a) Access to the recorders for public community safety cameras shall be limited to personnel from the DTIS for purposes of installation, repair, maintenance and upgrades, and to Custodian of Records staff from the Department of Emergency Management ("DEM"). DEM staff shall be responsible for proper release of the records.

* * * *

(c) ~~(f)~~ Members of the Police Department may obtain copies of the recordings or access to live-feeds by presenting a written request to DEM. The request shall be submitted by a sworn member of the Department holding the rank of Sergeant or higher an Inspector of the SFPD, and approved by a Captain or higher-ranking officer the Deputy Chief of Inspectors. In exigent circumstances only, DEM may release the recordings and/or live-feed access to the Sergeant or higher-ranking officer information to an Inspector prior to receipt of a written request, but in that circumstance the requesting officer Inspector must then provide DEM a written justification for the release, including specification of the exigent circumstances, approved by a sworn member holding the rank of Captain or higher. Within seven days from the release under exigent circumstances, the SFPD Inspector must submit, in

writing, the supervisor's and captain's approval of the Inspector's initial request.

~~(d)~~ ~~(2)~~ The Public Defender, other criminal defense attorney, or an investigator appointed by the Court to assist a pro se criminal defendant may submit a written request to obtain copies of the recordings to DEM. A copy of the request shall be delivered concurrently to the Office of the District Attorney. The request shall include the name and court number of the charged criminal case, the time and place of the recordings, and a declaration under penalty of perjury verifying that the request is made in connection with the investigation or defense of a charged criminal case and further declaring under penalty of perjury that the attorney or investigator will use any public community safety camera recordings released by DEM only in connection with the charged criminal case. Upon receipt of the written request, DEM shall preserve for 180 days any recordings requested and deliver a copy of the recordings to the Office of the District Attorney. The District Attorney may review the recordings with members of the Police Department at the rank of Sergeant Inspector or higher in determining whether to seek a court order preventing disclosure. DEM shall deliver to the requesting individual a copy of the recordings within five court days of the disclosure to the District Attorney, unless the District Attorney applies for a court order to prevent disclosure of the recordings pursuant to existing law. If the District Attorney applies for a court order to prevent disclosure, DEM shall not produce the recordings to the requesting individual until the court issues a decision regarding production.

~~(e)(d)~~ DEM may only release records to agencies or individuals other than those specified in section 19.3 pursuant to a court order. DEM must notify the Board of Supervisors within seven days of any release pursuant to a court order.

~~(f)(e)~~ Under no circumstances may recordings from public community safety cameras be used for personal purposes.

~~(g)(f)~~ DTIS shall ensure that the public community safety cameras retain data for a period of at least 30 days but not longer than 30 days, unless the Department advises that a longer retention period is required for an active investigation.

~~(h) DEM, through a written agreement, may delegate its authority and responsibility under this Chapter 19 to DT or another non-law enforcement department.~~

SEC 19.7 REMOVAL OF PUBLIC SAFETY CAMERA.

~~The Chief of Police, or the Board of Supervisors acting by ordinance to override this Chapter 19 pursuant to Section 19.8, may direct the removal of a public safety camera at a specific location.~~

SEC 19.8 AMENDMENT BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

~~Prior to January 1, 2027, the Board of Supervisors may by ordinance amend this Chapter 19 by supermajority of at least eight votes. Effective January 1, 2027, the Board of Supervisors may by ordinance amend this Chapter 19 by majority vote.~~

SEC. 19.79. SEVERABILITY.

If any part or provision of this Chapter 19, or the application of this Chapter to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of this Chapter, including the application of such part or provisions to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected by such holding and shall continue in full force and effect. To this end, the provisions of this Chapter are severable.

Section 3. Chapter 19B of the Administrative Code is hereby amended by revising Section 19B.2, to read as follows:

SEC. 19B.2. BOARD OF SUPERVISORS APPROVAL OF SURVEILLANCE TECHNOLOGY POLICY.

* * * *

(c) A Department is not required to obtain Board of Supervisors approval by ordinance of a Surveillance Technology Policy if the Department's acquisition or use of the Surveillance Technology complies with a Surveillance Technology Policy previously approved by the Board by ordinance. Additionally,

(1) the Police Department may acquire and/or use a Surveillance Technology so long as it submits a Surveillance Technology Policy to the Board of Supervisors for approval by ordinance within one year of the use or acquisition, and may continue to use that Surveillance Technology after the end of that year unless the Board adopts an ordinance that disapproves the Policy; and (2) this Chapter 19B shall not apply to the Police Department's use of public safety cameras under Administrative Code Chapter 19, or unassisted aerial vehicles ("UAVs," also known as "drones") under Administrative Code Chapter 96I, so long as Chapters 19 and 96I expressly exempt public safety cameras and drones from this Chapter.

* * * *

Section 4. Scope of Ordinance. In enacting this ordinance, the People of the City and County of San Francisco intend to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles, numbers, punctuation marks, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent parts of the Municipal Code that are explicitly shown in this ordinance as additions or deletions, in accordance with the "Note" that appears under the official title of the ordinance.

* * *

Proposition F

Ordinance amending the Administrative Code to require recipients of aid under the County Adult Assistance Program (CAAP) who are reasonably believed to be dependent on illegal drugs to be screened for substance abuse, and to participate in appropriate substance abuse treatment where recommended by a professional evaluator; providing that failure to comply with the drug screening, evaluation, and treatment requirements without good cause will render a recipient ineligible for assistance under the CAAP program; allowing CAAP recipients who become ineligible for assistance due to non-compliance with the screening, evaluation, or treatment requirements to receive a housing stipend or access to in-kind shelter for 30 days beyond the discontinuance of their aid, with possible extensions as necessary to prevent eviction; and establishing a special fund to support the costs of the substance abuse screening and treatment program, using savings realized from implementation of the program.

NOTE: **Unchanged Code text and uncodified text** are in plain font.

Additions to Codes are in *single-underline italics Times New Roman font*.

Deletions to Codes are in *strikethrough italics Times New Roman font*.

Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. Findings and Statement of Purpose.

(a) New, synthetic opioids like Fentanyl have hit San Francisco – like cities across this country – hard. The current drug epidemic is unlike anything the City has seen before. In recent years, thousands of people overdose each year, and hundreds of those who overdose die. In 2022, the Fentanyl crisis took more than 700 lives in San Francisco, and as of October 2023 it was on track to take an even higher number of lives in 2023. The severity of this crisis calls for more tools to incentivize people into treatment, rather than blindly following the status quo.

(b) San Francisco must explore every avenue to address this overdose epidemic, including maximizing and streamlining

access to care, providing shelter and housing to those in need, and disrupting the drug markets that fuel the epidemic. But the City will not save lives or improve street conditions if the substance use treatment that is offered is more often declined than accepted. More must be done to reduce the number of drug-related deaths occurring on our sidewalks and elsewhere in the City every single day. The failed policies of simply offering services to people who need treatment are not working.

(c) San Francisco offers and has available to anyone who chooses to access it, a myriad of service options. And the City is constantly working to add more services. Service options include:

(1) San Francisco has made significant investments in voluntary treatment options, adding 350 behavioral health beds in the past few years to the 2,200 health beds that already existed. And there are 50 more beds that will be added in the near future. In the last five or six years, San Francisco has nearly doubled its investment in its county behavioral health system and its substance use disorder treatment system of care.

(2) The San Francisco Department of Public Health at any one time serves approximately 25,000 people with mental health and addiction issues, through residential and outpatient services. In addition, street outreach teams connect people to all of the City's programs.

(3) The City serves at any one time more than 4,000 people with Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) by dispensing medications like buprenorphine and methadone. Right now, people who need treatment can access MAT the same day they seek services from one of the City's MAT programs.

(4) The City has mobile pharmacies that go to shelters and permanent supportive housing. In addition, The City employs workers to deliver medications directly to people who are unshoused, so they can receive treatment and support no matter where they are within the City's boundaries.

(5) San Francisco has outpatient services at 14 medical clinics across the City, where people can get access to treatment. This includes clinics like Maria X, which opened in early 2023 with a focus on serving the South of Market Area.

Yet even with this large investment of public funds to provide resources and help to those in need, the drug overdose epidemic continues.

(d) This ordinance is intended to help address the overdose epidemic by requiring individuals who receive assistance through the City's County Adult Assistance Program (CAAP), and who have been professionally evaluated and determined to need treatment, to participate in drug abuse treatment programs. These treatment programs include numerous interventions ranging from residential treatment, medical detox, and Medication Assisted Treatment to outpatient options. There is no one answer. Although reasonable participation in treatment programs will be required, sobriety of participants will not be. What matters is that people get into treatment and try to improve their lives. Perfection isn't the goal; improved health and life outcomes is.

(e) State law requires all counties in California to fund and administer programs that provide aid and support to indigent single adults. In San Francisco, this state requirement is met through the CAAP program, which is administered by the City's Human Services Agency. In revising CAAP program eligibility and program requirements, this ordinance does not impact the benefit eligibility of individuals other than single adults. Benefit eligibility for seniors and families is unchanged.

(f) The goals of the CAAP program are to provide short-term financial or in-kind assistance and other services to City residents who are unable to support themselves; enable and encourage participants to find employment, if employable; and reduce or eliminate the conditions that have led to indigency and dependency. CAAP participants receive benefit packages that are intended to pay for or provide in-kind access to housing/shelter, utilities, food, and other costs. As of 2023, CAAP participants who were housed received \$712 per month. CAAP partici-

pants who were experiencing homelessness and who did not pay rent received access to in-kind shelter and food through the City's shelter system, as well as a cash grant of up to \$109 per month.

(g) State law expressly authorizes counties to require adult recipients of general assistance benefits to undergo screening for substance abuse when it is determined by the county that there is reasonable suspicion to believe that an individual is dependent upon illegal drugs. State law further authorizes counties to require as a condition of aid reasonable participation in substance abuse treatment programs for persons who are professionally evaluated to need treatment, if the services are actually available at no charge to the applicant or recipient.

(h) In amending the eligibility and program requirements to include substance abuse screening and treatment for individuals with an identified drug use dependency, it is the primary goal of the City to help individuals address their substance use and to live healthier and more productive lives. By conditioning the receipt of cash assistance on compliance with drug screening and treatment requirements, this ordinance will create an incentive for CAAP participants who have a substance use disorder to engage in treatment and achieve self-sufficiency.

Section 2. Article VII of Chapter 20 of the Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Section 20.7-26.5, to read as follows:

SEC. 20.7-26.5. SUBSTANCE ABUSE SCREENING, EVALUATION, AND TREATMENT.

(a) Screening. *The Department shall require all adult Recipients of aid under the General Assistance, PAES, CALM, or SSIP Program to undergo screening for substance abuse when it is determined by the Department that there is reasonable suspicion to believe that an individual is dependent upon illegal drugs. The Department shall document all findings of reasonable suspicion.*

(b) Professional Evaluation. *Where the screening process set forth in subsection (a) indicates that there is reason to believe that a Recipient is abusing or dependent on illegal drugs, such Recipient shall undergo a professional evaluation for substance abuse. The professional evaluation may be performed by the Department, the Department of Public Health, or by an entity funded by the City to perform this function, subject to the Charter's restrictions regarding contracting for personal services.*

(c) Treatment. *Recipients who are professionally evaluated and determined to need treatment for substance abuse shall be referred to a treatment program determined to meet their rehabilitation needs, and shall be required to participate in the treatment program upon referral, provided the program services are actually available at the time of referral and are at no charge to the individual.*

(d) Violations. *It shall be a violation of this Section 20.7-26.5 for a Recipient to fail to comply with the screening, evaluation, and/or treatment requirements set forth in subsections (a), (b), and (c) without good cause. Recipients whose aid is discontinued for violation of this Section 20.7-26.5 shall continue to receive housing assistance for 30 days from the effective date of the notice of discontinuance. For purposes of this subsection (d), "housing assistance" means eligible, verified rent expenses and guaranteed access to in-kind shelter and meal services. The Department may extend an individual's eligibility for housing assistance beyond 30 days provided the Department finds that such extension is necessary to prevent eviction.*

(e) Rules and Regulations. *Pursuant to Section 20.7-5, the Executive Director may establish rules and regulations to administer and enforce this Section 20.7-26.5, including but not limited to rules and regulations to:*

(1) establish categorical exemptions from screening, evaluation, and treatment requirements relating to illegal drug use where necessary or appropriate to prioritize the allocation of scarce treatment resources and/or ensure that Recipients are not required to participate in multiple activities at the same time; and

(2) establish standards governing determinations

relating to a Recipient's need for an extension of housing assistance beyond 30 days to prevent eviction.

(f) Amendments by the Board of Supervisors. *This Section 20.7-26.5 may be amended by the Board of Supervisors by a supermajority vote of eight or more members.*

Section 3. Article XIII of Chapter 10 of the Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Section 10.100-45.5, to read as follows:

SEC. 10.100-45.5. CAAP TREATMENT FUND.

(a) Establishment and Use of Fund. *The CAAP Treatment Fund is established as a category two fund to support the costs of the substance abuse screening, evaluation, and treatment program set forth in Section 20.7-26.5 of Article VII of Chapter 20 of the Administrative Code.*

(b) Source of Fund. *Savings that result from recipient noncompliance with the requirements of Section 20.7-26.5 (Substance Abuse Screening, Evaluation, and Treatment) shall be allocated to the CAAP Treatment Fund.*

(c) Administration of Fund. *The method for administering the fund and for making deposits thereto and expenditures therefrom shall be approved by the Executive Director of the Human Services Agency, or the Executive Director's designee.*

Section 4. Undertaking for the General Welfare.

In enacting and implementing this ordinance, 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 of breach of which it is liable in money damages to any person who claims that such breach proximately caused injury.

Section 5. Severability.

If any provision of this ordinance or any application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect any provision or application of this ordinance that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. To this end, the provisions of this ordinance are severable.

Section 6. Conflicts with Other Measures.

This ordinance is intended to establish requirements related to the screening for and treatment of substance abuse by County Adult Assistance Program recipients, and to address the programmatic consequences of noncompliance with those requirements. The ordinance shall be deemed to conflict with any other measure appearing on the same ballot if such other measure addresses the screening for and treatment of substance abuse by County Adult Assistance Program recipients, and the programmatic consequences of noncompliance with those requirements. In the event this ordinance and any other measure as described above appearing on the same ballot are approved by the voters at the same election, and this ordinance receives a greater number of affirmative votes than the conflicting measure, this ordinance shall control in its entirety and the other measure shall be rendered void and without any legal effect. If this ordinance is approved by a majority of the voters but does not receive a greater number of affirmative votes than any other conflicting measure, this ordinance shall take effect to the extent permitted by law.

Section 7. Effective and Operative Dates.

(a) The effective date of this ordinance shall be ten days after the date the official vote count is declared by the Board of Supervisors.

(b) This ordinance shall become operative on January 1, 2025.

* * *

Proposition G

Motion ordering submitted to the voters at an election to be held on March 5, 2024, a Declaration of Policy urging the San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD) to offer Algebra 1 to students by the eighth grade, and supporting the SFUSD in its efforts to develop its math curriculum for students at all grade levels.

MOVED, That the Board of Supervisors hereby submits the following declaration of policy to the voters of the City and County of San Francisco, at an election to be held on March 5, 2024.

Declaration of Policy declaring it the official policy of the City and County of San Francisco to urge the San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD) to offer Algebra 1 to students by the eighth grade, and to support the SFUSD in its efforts to develop its math curriculum for students at all grade levels.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare:

It shall be the official policy of the City and County of San Francisco to urge the San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD) to offer Algebra 1 to students by the eighth grade.

It shall also be the official policy of the City and County of San Francisco to support the SFUSD in:

- developing a coherent math curriculum for elementary and middle school students rooted in educational excellence;
- ensuring that math instruction is student-centered so that students who are struggling get the help they need, and students who are ready for more, can explore their potential;
- building a first-rate math curriculum and instruction team that is committed to serving students in a challenging, engaging, student-centered, culturally-responsive, and differentiated way;
- providing a range of educational options to ensure that elementary and middle school students have access to courses that would qualify them for science, technology, engineering, and math majors at colleges in the University of California and California State University systems;
- promoting targeted approaches to math education and career guidance for girls to address the historic under-representation of women in certain science, technology, engineering, and math fields;
- providing support and guidance to educators so they may be successful in their efforts to encourage and support students' desire to learn algebra; and
- meaningfully addressing the California Legislature's findings in the California Mathematics Placement Act of 2015 (SB 359), that 1) all pupils, regardless of race, ethnicity, gender, or socioeconomic background, deserve an equal chance to advance in mathematics; 2) with the shift towards implementation of the Common Core State Standards for Mathematics, it is particularly important for all pupils to have access to high-quality mathematics programs that meet the goals and expectations of these standards; and 3) it is crucial for educators and guidance personnel to advise pupils and parents on the importance of accurate mathematics course placement and its impact on future college eligibility so pupils may take each course in the mathematics course sequence.

Voting Rights for People with a Criminal History and Those Currently in Local Detention Facilities

California law allows people with a criminal history to register and vote. Being in any of the following situations **will not impact** a person's right to vote:

- In a local detention facility (jail):
 - Serving a misdemeanor sentence (a misdemeanor never affects a person's right to vote)
 - As a condition of probation
 - Serving a felony jail sentence
 - Awaiting trial
- On parole or probation
- On mandatory supervision
- On post-release community supervision
- On federal supervised release
- Having a juvenile wardship adjudication

If a person is currently serving a felony prison term, they can register to vote upon their release.

If someone you know has a criminal history or is detained in a local jail and has questions about registration and voting, we can help! Call the Department of Elections at (415) 554-4375 or email sfvote@sfgov.org.

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 can lead to fines 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.



**Unable to travel to
the polls?**

**In the hospital or a
health care facility?**

**Need help returning
your ballot?**

If you or someone you know is unable to leave their home or hospitalized and needs help with voting, the Department of Elections can provide personalized ballot delivery and/or pick-up service. To request this service, please call **(415) 554-4375** or email **ballotdelivery@sfgov.org**.

Make the switch to the digital Voter Information Pamphlet!

We offer this Voter Information Pamphlet & Sample Ballot in digital and hard copy formats. By law, we must mail a paper Pamphlet to every voter unless they make the switch to the digital copy.

To save trees and city funds, consider opting out of postal delivery of your Pamphlet for future elections!

Does your household receive more than one Pamphlet in the mail?

Consider having all but one voter opt out so your household can share one paper copy.

Not sure you will like reading the Pamphlet online?

Give it a try – it is just as easy to opt back in!

Are you ready to make the switch and stop postal delivery of your Pamphlet?

Call the Department of Elections at (415) 554-4375, email sfvote@sfgov.org, log into sfelections.org/voterportal or point your camera to the QR code on the left.



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If the Department of Elections learns of any substantial errors on our part after this pamphlet has been mailed, we will publish a correction in the Public Notices section of the *San Francisco Examiner* on February 21 and 22.

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

March 5, 2024 Ballot Worksheet

You can use this worksheet to organize your choices before marking your official ballot cards. To do so:

- 1. Refer to your sample ballot included in this Pamphlet or at sfelections.org/voterportal.**
 - If you registered with a preference for a political party, your sample ballot will list that party's presidential candidates.
 - If you registered with no party preference, refer to one of the sample ballots that matches contests on your official ballot.
- 2. You can read about the candidates and measures listed on your ballot in this Pamphlet and the State Voter Information Guide.**
 - Beginning February 23, you can see all qualified write-in candidates for this election at sfelections.org/writein.
- 3. As you finish researching each contest, use the relevant blank space below to note your choice(s).**
- 4. When you are done, carefully copy your choices from this worksheet onto your official ballot cards.**

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

PARTY-NOMINATED OFFICES

FEDERAL *(Vote for One)*

President of the United States (Party Ballots Only)	
---	--

CITY AND COUNTY *(See ballot card)*

Members, County Central Committee (Democratic and Republican Party Ballots Only)	
--	--

VOTER-NOMINATED OFFICES

FEDERAL AND STATE *(Vote for One)*

United States Senator (Term Ending Jan 2031)	
---	--

United States Senator (Term Ending Jan 2025)	
---	--

United States Representative (District 11 or 15)	
---	--

State Senator (District 11)	
------------------------------------	--

State Assembly Member (District 17 or 19)	
--	--

NONPARTISAN OFFICES

JUDICIAL *(Vote for One)*

Judge of the Superior Court, Seat 1	
--	--

Judge of the Superior Court, Seat 13	
---	--

(The ballot worksheet continues on the next page)

(Ballot worksheet, continued)

MEASURES			
STATE PROPOSITION		YES	NO
1	Authorizes \$6.38 billion in bonds to build mental health treatment facilities for those with mental health and substance use challenges; provides housing for the homeless.		
CITY AND COUNTY PROPOSITIONS		YES	NO
A	Affordable Housing Bonds		
B	Police Officer Staffing Levels Conditioned on Amending Existing or Future Tax Funding		
C	Real Estate Transfer Tax Exemption and Office Space Allocation		
D	Changes to Local Ethics Laws		
E	Police Department Policies and Procedures		
F	Illegal Substance Dependence Screening and Treatment for Recipients of City Public Assistance		
G	Offering Algebra 1 to Eighth Graders		

**Follow us
on social
media**

Follow the Department of Elections for all the latest election updates!

@sfelections



Have questions? Need help?

Contact one of our multilingual staff members or visit our office!

Phone:

English: (415) 554-4375

TTY: (415) 554-4386

Español: (415) 554-4366

中文: (415) 554-4367

Filipino: (415) 554-4310

Mail:

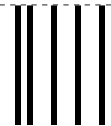
Department of Elections
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
City Hall, Room 48
San Francisco, CA 94102

Email:

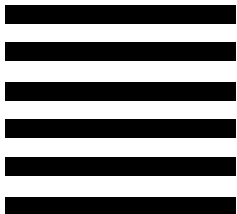
sfvote@sfgov.org

We also have many helpful online tools!

- ✓ Register to vote or update your registration:
registertovote.ca.gov
- ✓ Get a customized voting plan:
sfelections.org/voteready
- ✓ Track your ballot or request a replacement:
sfelections.org/voterportal
- ✓ Sign up to receive ballot notifications:
wheresmyballot.sos.ca.gov
- ✓ Find a convenient ballot drop box location:
sfelections.org/balлотdropoff
- ✓ Confirm your assigned polling place location:
sfelections.org/myvotinglocation
- ✓ View preliminary and final election results:
sfelections.org/results



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DIRECTOR OF ELECTIONS
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS
1 DR CARLTON B GOODLETT PL STE 48
SAN FRANCISCO CA 94102-9581

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS
City and County of San Francisco
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
City Hall, Room 48
San Francisco, CA 94102-4608
Telephone: (415) 554-4375
TTY: (415) 554-4386
sfelections.org



NONPROFIT ORG.
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SAN FRANCISCO, CA
PERMIT NO. 2750

Your polling place is located at:

[Empty text box for polling place location]

Mailing Address:

ELECTRONIC SERVICE REQUESTED

[Empty text box for mailing address]

Your voting precinct and districts are:

[Empty text box for voting precinct and districts]

Notice: If the person above is not at this address, please help keep the voter rolls current and save city funds by returning this pamphlet to your mail carrier.



Are the entryway and voting area of your polling place accessible?

Request for a Ballot with Presidential Candidates
(only for voters registered with no party preference)

Through February 28, you can use this postage-paid postcard to request a mailed ballot with the presidential candidates of the American Independent, Democratic, or Libertarian parties. You can still request your preferred ballot after that date, but must do so in-person at the City Hall Voting Center or your polling place. *(See page 6 for a full explanation of your options.)*

I have declined to disclose a preference for a qualified political party. However, for the March 5, 2024, Presidential Primary Election only, I request a vote-by-mail ballot of the (choose one):	
<input type="radio"/> American Independent Party <input type="radio"/> Democratic Party <input type="radio"/> Libertarian Party	
Full name:	Date of birth:
Address:	
SIGN HERE	Today's date: