



CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO  
**DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS**

John Arntz, Director

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

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

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

City and County of San Francisco  
**Voter Information Pamphlet  
& Sample Ballot**

# Your City. Your Choice.

vote 投票 bumoto 투표 bỏ phiếu

**June 5, 2018 Election**

Polls are open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.



## Ready

Read this pamphlet.

Decide your votes.

Mark your choices on the  
Ballot Worksheet to save  
time when voting.  
(see last page)

## Set

Choose which voting  
option fits your schedule:

- by mail (request by May 29)
- at City Hall from May 7
- at your polling place.  
(see page 5)

## Vote

Be a Voter in this election!

Be a Poll Worker, too!

Observe the process!

(visit [sfelections.org](http://sfelections.org))

Las boletas y otros materiales electorales están disponibles en español.  
Vea el dorso de la portada para más información.

選務處提供中文版選票和其他選舉資料。詳細資訊請看封面內頁。

Makakukuha ng mga balota at iba pang mga materyales para sa eleksyon sa Filipino.  
Tingnan ang loob ng pabalat para sa karagdagang impormasyon.



**SAN FRANCISCO  
ELECTIONS**

Published by:  
Department of Elections  
City and County of San Francisco

# Important Dates

City Hall Voting Center opens	Monday, May 7
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Last day to register to vote	Monday, May 21
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- Missed the deadline? Visit [sfelections.org](https://sfelections.org), "Registration for Special Circumstances"
- New citizens can register and vote at City Hall through Election Day

Weekend voting at the City Hall Voting Center	Saturday and Sunday, May 26–27
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Last day to request a vote-by-mail ballot	Tuesday, May 29
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Weekend voting at the City Hall Voting Center	Saturday and Sunday, June 2–3
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Ballot Drop-off Stations are open at some City Hall entrances	Saturday–Tuesday, June 2–5
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<b>Election Day voting hours</b> (all polling places and City Hall Voting Center)	<b>Tuesday, June 5, from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.</b>
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## Asistencia en español

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

**IMPORTANTE:** si ya solicitó materiales electorales en español, pronto se le enviará un Folleto de Información para los Electores. El folleto en español no incluye la muestra de la boleta. Guarde este folleto en inglés para revisar la muestra de su boleta.

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## 中文協助

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

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

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## Tulong sa Wikang Filipino

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

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

# Contact the Department of Elections



## PHONE

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



## MAIL

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



## EMAIL

Use the email form at  
[sfelections.org/sfvote](https://sfelections.org/sfvote)

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

## Visit [sfelections.org](https://sfelections.org) to:

- Check your voter registration status
- Register to vote or update your registration
- Learn more about ranked-choice voting
- Request a vote-by-mail ballot
- Check the status of your vote-by-mail ballot
- Look up your polling place location
- View your sample ballot

Return Address:

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



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



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







# CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

John Arntz, Director

Dear San Francisco Voter,

April 10, 2018

With the untimely passing of Mayor Ed Lee, voters will elect the City's next Mayor during the June 5, 2018, Consolidated Statewide Direct Primary Election. We will again see the contest for Mayor on the ballot for the November 2019 election.

Also due to a vacancy, in this June election, voters who live in Supervisorial District 8 will choose their next representative on the Board of Supervisors and will again vote for candidates for this same office in the November 2018 election.

## Multi-Card Ballots

Unsurprisingly, we will vote using a multi-card ballot, comprised of four cards. The ballot for the June 5 election will include federal, state, and local contests, as well as state and local measures, and one regional measure.

## Ballot Worksheet

As for every election, this Voter Information Pamphlet includes a "Ballot Worksheet," which provides space to write down your selections for each contest and measure before marking your ballot cards.

## Online Voter Information Pamphlet

This Voter Information Pamphlet is also available in digital versions at [sfelections.org](http://sfelections.org) in accessible HTML and open XML formats in English, Chinese, Spanish, and Filipino. The content is formatted for smart devices, which allows voters much flexibility to review the Pamphlet and consider their voting selections.

## Early Voting at the City Hall Voting Center

Voting is available to all registered voters in City Hall during weekdays beginning Monday, May 7, 8 a.m.–5 p.m. and on the two weekends before Election Day, May 26–27 and June 2–3, 10 a.m.–4 p.m.

For weekend voting, enter City Hall from Grove Street or McAllister Street.

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

The Department will continue to provide Ballot Drop-Off stations that will be located on the sidewalk in front of City Hall. However, the Civic Center will host a large event the weekend before Election Day, requiring some changes in the locations of the Drop-Off stations from past elections.

### Saturday–Sunday, June 2–3, 10 a.m.–4 p.m.

Stations will be located on the sidewalks along both Grove Street and McAllister Street

### Monday, June 4, 8 a.m.–5 p.m.

Stations will be located on the sidewalks along Grove Street and Goodlett Place (Polk St.)

### Tuesday, June 5, 7 a.m.–8 p.m.

Stations will be located on the sidewalks along Grove Street and Goodlett Place (Polk St.)

**Polls open on Election Day**, Tuesday, June 5, at 7 a.m. and close at 8 p.m., throughout the City.

Finally, review both sides of all ballot cards, so no contest or measure is overlooked—more reason to utilize the Ballot Worksheet.

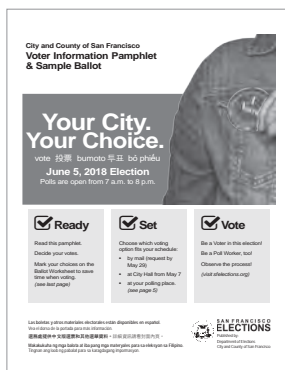
Respectfully,  
John Arntz, Director



# Purpose of the Voter Information Pamphlet and Voter Information Guide

You will receive **two** voter information guides for this election:

## 1 San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet *(this guide)*



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

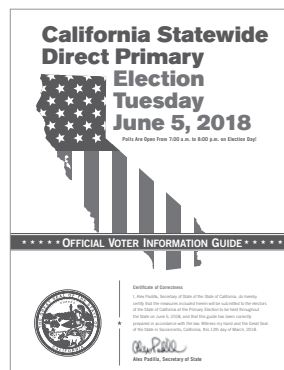
This pamphlet includes your sample ballot and information about voting in San Francisco, candidates running for local and certain state and federal offices, and local ballot measures. For details, see the Table of Contents or Index.

This pamphlet is available in various formats:

- On [sfelections.org](http://sfelections.org) in PDF, HTML, XML, and MP3 formats
- Large print (English, Chinese, Spanish, Filipino)
- Audio on USB flash drive, cassette, or compact disc (CD)

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

## 2 California State Voter Information Guide



The California Secretary of State produces the state Voter Information Guide, with information on candidates for certain state and federal offices and state ballot measures. You may access it at [sos.ca.gov](http://sos.ca.gov).



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



**Save paper and read this pamphlet online instead: visit [sfelections.org/viponline](http://sfelections.org/viponline).**

## Ballot Simplification Committee

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

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

The Committee members are:

Betty Packard, Chair

*Nominated by:*

*the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences*

Scott Patterson

*Nominated by:*

*the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences*

Ashley Raveche

*Nominated by:*

*the League of Women Voters*

Michele Anderson

*Nominated by:*

*Pacific Media Workers Guild*

Joshua White, *ex officio*\*

*Deputy City Attorney*

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





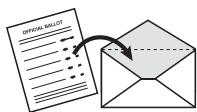
# Where and When to Vote



## Vote at the City Hall Voting Center

Beginning May 7 through Election Day, any San Francisco voter may vote at the City Hall Voting Center, outside Room 48:

- **Monday through Friday**, May 7–June 4 (closed on the May 28 holiday), 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.
- **Saturday and Sunday**, May 26–27 and June 2–3, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. (enter on Grove Street or McAllister Street)
- ★ **Election Day**, Tuesday, June 5, 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.



## Vote by Mail

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

- If you always vote by mail, your ballot will be mailed in early May. If you have not received your ballot by May 11, please call.
- **New service for voters with disabilities:** The remote accessible vote-by-mail system is a ballot delivery option that allows voters with disabilities to access their ballot using any computer with internet access (see page 9).
- When you receive your ballot, carefully read and follow the instructions enclosed with it.
- There are **three ways to return your ballot**:
  - Mail it to the Department of Elections. The return envelope must be postmarked by the U.S. postal service or date stamped by a delivery company before or on Election Day, Tuesday, June 5, AND received by the Department of Elections no later than Friday, June 8.
  - Drop it off at a City Hall Drop-off Station.
  - Drop it off at any California polling place on Election Day.

Find details in the instructions enclosed with your ballot, or go to [sfelections.org/vbm](https://sfelections.org/vbm).

- To check the status of your vote-by-mail ballot at any time from when it is mailed until after it has been counted, go to [sfelections.org/vbmstatus](https://sfelections.org/vbmstatus) or call (866) 325-9163 toll free. If your ballot **cannot** be counted, this tool will tell you how to correct the issue before Election Day so that we can count your ballot.

- Starting May 21, you can watch the opening and processing of vote-by-mail ballots at the Department of Elections at [sfelections.org/observe](https://sfelections.org/observe).

## Avoid these issues to ensure that your ballot can be counted!

The most common reasons that vote-by-mail ballots cannot be counted are signature issues or late returns:

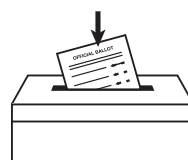
- the voter did not sign the return envelope,
- the voter's signature on the return envelope does not compare to the voter's signature in the Department of Elections records,
- the voter's ballot was postmarked after Election Day or received later than three days after Election Day.

## How to Request to Vote by Mail

If you want to vote by mail for the June 5 election, the Department of Elections must receive your request by May 29. There are several ways to request to vote by mail:

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

If you want to vote by mail for all elections, indicate that you wish to become a permanent vote-by-mail voter.



## Vote at Your Polling Place on Election Day

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



# How to Vote

## Choose Your Preferred Language

Three versions of the ballot are available, each with English and one other language:

- English and Chinese
- English and Spanish
- English and Filipino

### If you vote by mail:

If you let the Department of Elections know that you prefer a ballot with Chinese, Spanish, or Filipino, you will receive a ballot in English and that language. To make sure that you receive your preferred version of the ballot, check or update your language preference at [sfelections.org/language](http://sfelections.org/language). Otherwise, if you do not provide your language preference before your ballot is mailed, the instructions included with the ballot will say how to exchange it for a ballot with your preferred language.

### If you vote at a polling place:

Ballots in English and all certified languages (Chinese, Spanish, and Filipino) will be available at the City Hall Voting Center and at all polling places. Each polling place will also have facsimile ballots in Vietnamese and Korean; these are exact copies of the official ballot with translated content, for voters to use as a reference.

If you let the Department of Elections know before Election Day that you prefer a ballot with Chinese, Spanish, or Filipino, the poll worker will give you a ballot with English and that language. Provide your language preference to the Department of Elections at [sfelections.org/language](http://sfelections.org/language). Otherwise, you can ask a poll worker for the language that you prefer on Election Day.

## Choose Your Ballot Format

- You will receive a paper ballot unless you request to use an accessible voting machine (see page 10).
- If you use the accessible voting machine, the machine will provide instructions.
- **New service for voters with disabilities:** The remote accessible vote-by-mail system is a ballot delivery option that allows voters with

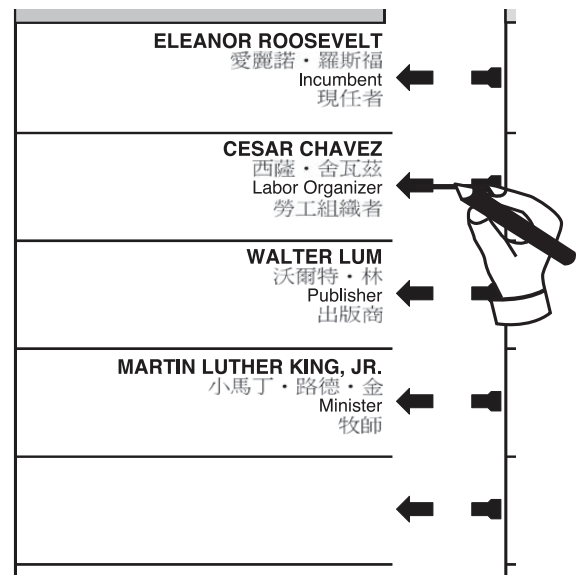
disabilities to access their ballot using any computer with internet access (see page 9).

## Mark Your Paper Ballot

- Read the instructions printed on each ballot card.
- Review both sides of each card for contests.
- For each contest, the number of candidates you may select is printed above the list of names. If you mark more candidates than allowed, or both "YES" and "NO" in a measure contest, your vote for that contest or choice cannot be counted.
- Use a pen with black or dark blue ink or a #2 pencil.
- Complete the arrow pointing to your choice for the contest or measure, as shown in picture ①
- If you do not want to vote on a certain contest or measure, leave that contest or measure blank. Your votes for the other contests and measures will still count.

①

### How to mark your choice:





## Ranked-Choice Voting

For this election, San Francisco voters will use ranked-choice voting to elect the Mayor. Voters in Supervisorial District 8 will also elect their member of the Board of Supervisors using ranked-choice voting.

### How Ranked-Choice Voting Works

- First, everyone's first-choice vote is counted.
- If a candidate has the majority of these first-choice votes—more than half—that candidate wins.
- If no candidate has the majority of first-choice votes, the candidate in last place is eliminated.
- Votes for the eliminated candidate transfer to the next-choice candidates marked on those ballots.
- If one candidate has the majority after these votes are transferred, that candidate wins.

- If there is still no candidate with the majority of votes, the process of eliminating candidates and transferring votes continues until one candidate has the majority.

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

- For ranked-choice voting, the names of all the candidates are listed in three repeating columns on the ballot. This allows you to rank up to three candidates for the same office: one favorite, and two others.
- Select only **one choice** per column, as shown in picture (2)
- To rank fewer than three candidates, leave any remaining columns blank.
- To vote for a qualified write-in candidate, see next page.

(2)

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

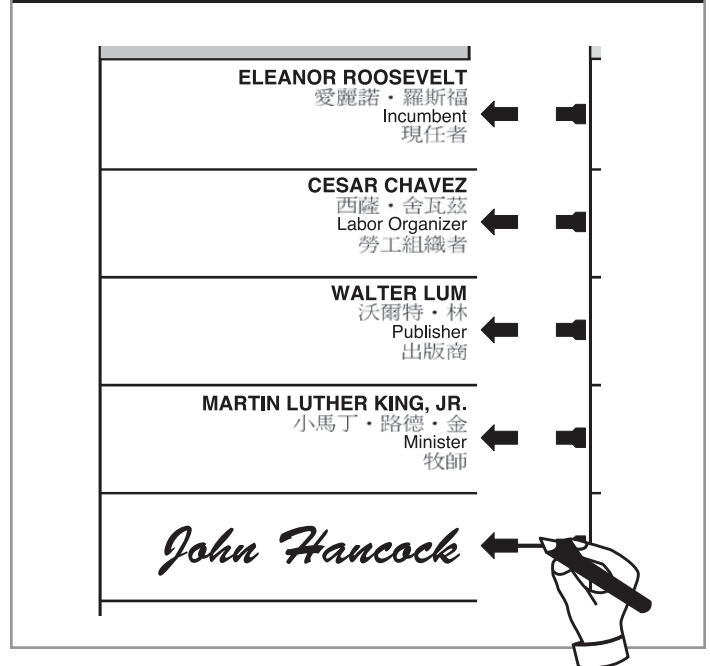
<b>1 FIRST CHOICE</b> 第一選擇	<b>2 SECOND CHOICE</b> 第二選擇	<b>3 THIRD CHOICE</b> 第三選擇
Vote for One 選一名	Vote for One: Must be different than your first choice 選一名：必須與第一個選擇不同	Vote for One: Must be different than your first and second choices 選一名：必須與第一個和第二個選擇不同
OCEAN 海洋	OCEAN 海洋	OCEAN 海洋
MOUNTAIN 山嶺	MOUNTAIN 山嶺	MOUNTAIN 山嶺
LAKE 湖	LAKE 湖	LAKE 湖
FOREST 森林	FOREST 森林	FOREST 森林
BEACH 海灘	BEACH 海灘	BEACH 海灘



## How to Vote for a Qualified Write-In Candidate

- In addition to the candidates listed on the ballot, there may be qualified write-in candidates. “Qualified” means candidates who have submitted the documentation that is required to run for an office.
- The only write-in votes that can be counted are votes for qualified candidates.
- For a list of qualified write-in candidates, visit [sfelections.org/writein](https://sfelections.org/writein) on or after May 25, or ask a poll worker.
- Before casting a write-in vote, make sure:
  - the candidate is **not listed on the ballot**.
  - the candidate is **on the qualified write-in list**.
  - to write the candidate’s name in the space at the end of the candidate list and **complete the arrow** that points to the space, as shown in picture ③

### How to vote for a qualified write-in candidate:



## How to Get a New Ballot if You Made a Mistake

- **If you vote by mail:** follow the instructions that were enclosed with your ballot, or call (415) 554-4375.
- **If you vote in person:** ask a poll worker for a replacement ballot.





# Remote Accessible Vote-by-Mail System

## New Service for Voters with Disabilities

If you have a disability, you may use the remote accessible vote-by-mail system, a new ballot delivery option that allows you to access and mark your ballot using any computer with internet access. You also must have access to a printer to print your marked ballot.



Your ballot will be presented onscreen in an accessible format that is compatible with screen readers. You can use an assistive device to mark your votes. After marking your ballot, you must print and return it to the Department of Elections by mail or in person.

This service provides an opportunity for accessible voting without having to go to a polling place.



**To use this service, you must request to vote by mail by May 29.**

See page 5 for details on how to apply. If you already vote by mail, you do not need to submit a new request.

## Accessing Your Ballot

You will receive a paper ballot, a postage-paid return envelope, and voting instructions in the mail. If you wish to access and mark your ballot through the remote accessible vote-by-mail system, you can use the postage-paid return envelope to send your printed ballot to the Department of Elections. You may also use your own envelope or return your ballot in person.

You may access your ballot anytime during the early voting period, Monday, May 7, through Election Day, Tuesday, June 5, at [sfelections.org/access](https://sfelections.org/access).

## Votes Remain Private

The remote accessible vote-by-mail system does not store voters' selections or transmit them over the internet.

When the Department of Elections receives your ballot, your selections will be transferred (duplicated) onto a paper

ballot for tabulation by the voting equipment, as required by state election law. During this process, to preserve the secrecy of the votes, the Department of Elections will remove and separate the ballot from the return envelope that has your name, address, and signature.

The Department of Elections follows the duplication process authorized by state election law. This process is open to public observation and is live-streamed on [sfelections.org](https://sfelections.org).

## Questions?

For more information, contact the Department of Elections.



## Accessible Voting and Services for Voters with Disabilities

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### Accessible voter information

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The Voter Information Pamphlet is available in accessible formats:

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

To request, call (415) 554-4375.

Audio copies are also available from:

San Francisco Library for the Blind and Print Disabled  
Main Library, 100 Larkin Street  
(415) 557-4253

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### Accessible voting

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**NEW!** If you have a disability, you may use our remote accessible vote-by-mail system to access and mark your ballot using any computer with internet access (see page 9).

All voters have the following options:

**Vote by Mail:** See page 5.

**Vote at the City Hall Voting Center:** City Hall is accessible from any of its four entrances. The Voting Center has all of the assistance tools listed below. For more information, see page 5.

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

- If your polling place entrance and voting area are functionally accessible, “YES” is printed below the accessibility symbol on the back cover
- If your polling place is not accessible, go to *sfelections.org/pollsite* or call (415) 554-4375 for the location of the nearest accessible polling place within your voting district
- An **accessible voting machine** is available at every polling place, including the City Hall Voting Center
  - Allows voters with sight or mobility impairments or other specific needs to vote independently and privately
  - You can select the ballot language: English, Chinese (Cantonese or Mandarin audio), Spanish, or Filipino



- If you wish to use the accessible voting machine, tell a poll worker which format you prefer:

### **Touchscreen ballot**

- Instructions are provided on screen
- Large-print text is provided on the screen, and you can make the text larger
- Make your ballot selections by touching the screen
- Review your selections on a paper record before casting your vote

### **Audio ballot**

- Audio instructions guide you through the ballot
  - Headphones are provided
  - You can connect a personal assistive device such as a sip/puff device
  - Make your ballot selections using a Braille-embossed handheld keypad; keys are coded by color and shape
  - Listen to review your selections before casting your vote; there is also a paper record of your votes
- The Department of Elections can provide multi-user sip/puff switches or headpointers. To request, call (415) 554-4375. If possible, provide 72 hours' notice to ensure availability
  - Following California Secretary of State requirements, votes from the accessible voting machine are transferred onto paper ballots, which are counted at City Hall after Election Day
- Other forms of assistance are available:
    - **Personal assistance:** you may bring up to two people, including poll workers, into the voting booth for assistance
    - **Curbside voting:** If you are unable to enter your polling place, poll workers can bring voting materials to you outside the polling place
    - **Reading tools:** Every polling place has large-print instructions on how to mark a ballot and optical sheets to magnify the print on the paper ballot
    - **Seated voting:** Every polling place has a booth that allows voting while seated
    - **Voting tools:** Every polling place has easy-grip pens for signing the roster and marking the ballot
    - **American Sign Language interpretation** by video is available at the Department of Elections office



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

**CALL: 1-888-569-7955**

**Disability Rights California** will operate a statewide  
Election Day Hotline:

7:00 AM to 8:00 PM on Election Day: **June 5, 2018**

We'll help voters with disabilities have a successful voting experience and identify issues we can address before the November General Election.



# You Can Stop Receiving This Paper Pamphlet

State and municipal laws allow voters to stop receiving a Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot by mail and read it online instead.

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

- Complete and mail this form, or
- Fill out the form at [sfelections.org/viponline](https://sfelections.org/viponline).



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



Go to [voterguide.sfelections.org](https://voterguide.sfelections.org) to read the online version of this pamphlet instead.

## Stop mail delivery of the Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot

About 40 days before an election, your Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot will be available at [sfelections.org](https://sfelections.org). The Department of Elections will send an email to the address you have provided on this form. (If the email address is invalid, we must send you the information by mail.)

## Restart mail delivery of the Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot

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

☐ I do not want to receive my Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot by mail. I'll use the online version instead.

☐ I stopped receiving my Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot by mail, but I would like to start receiving it by mail again.

### COMPLETE ALL FIELDS

Printed Full Name

Date of Birth (MM/DD/YYYY)

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

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



Signature

Date

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



## Multilingual Voter Services

In compliance with state and federal language access laws, the Department of Elections provides materials and assistance in Chinese, Spanish, and Filipino, as well as in English. The Department continues to prioritize its multilingual program and to improve upon its services to all voters, including those with limited proficiency in English.

Multilingual voter services include:

- Voter information in English, Chinese, Spanish, and Filipino at [sfelections.org](https://sfelections.org).
- Election materials in Chinese, Spanish, and Filipino: ballots, voter registration forms, voter notices, instructional signs at all polling places, vote-by-mail ballot applications and instructions, and Voter Information Pamphlets.
- Bilingual poll worker assistance at designated polling places on Election Day.
- Telephone assistance in many languages at (415) 554-4375.

Each polling place and the City Hall Voting Center will also have facsimile ballots in Vietnamese and Korean; these are exact copies of the official ballot with translated content, for voters to use as a reference. Copies are also available at [sfelections.org/pollsite](https://sfelections.org/pollsite).

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

中文服務包括：

- 網上提供的中文選舉資料: [sfelections.org](https://sfelections.org)。
- 已翻譯的選舉資料：選票、「選民登記表」、選民通告、「郵寄投票申請表」和指南以及《選民資料手冊》。
- 於選舉日在每個投票站提供中文的說明標牌。
- 於選舉日在指定的投票站有雙語工作人員提供中文語言協助。
- 中文電話支援服務，請致電：(415) 554-4367。

### ¡Le podemos ayudar!

Si quiere materiales en español además de inglés, actualice su preferencia de idioma electoral en [sfelections.org/language](https://sfelections.org/language) o llame al (415) 554-4366.

Los servicios en español incluyen:

- Información electoral en español en [sfelections.org](https://sfelections.org).
- Materiales electorales traducidos al español: la boleta electoral, la solicitud de inscripción para votar, avisos a los electores, solicitudes e instrucciones para votar por correo y el Folleto de Información para los Electores.
- Rótulos con instrucciones en español en los lugares de votación el Día de las Elecciones.
- Trabajadores electorales bilingües en ciertos lugares de votación el Día de las Elecciones.
- Ayuda telefónica en español llamando al (415) 554-4366.

### Matutulungan namin kayo!

Kung gusto ninyo ng mga materyales sa wikang Filipino, bukod sa Ingles, i-update ang inyong higit na nagugustuhang wika sa [sfelections.org/language](https://sfelections.org/language) o tumawag sa (415) 554-4310.

Kabilang sa mga serbisyo sa wikang Filipino para sa mga botante ang:

- Impormasyon para sa botante sa wikang Filipino sa [sfelections.org](https://sfelections.org).
- Isinaling mga materyales para sa eleksyon: mga balota, mga form para sa pagpaparehistro ng botante, mga paunawa sa botante, mga aplikasyon at instruksiyon para sa vote-by-mail na balota at mga Pamphlet ng Impormasyon para sa Botante.
- Mga karatulang nagbibigay ng instruksiyon sa lahat ng mga lugar ng botohan sa Araw ng Eleksyon.
- Tulong ng bilingual na manggagawa sa botohan sa mga itinalagang lugar ng botohan sa Araw ng Eleksyon.
- Tulong sa telepono sa wikang Filipino. Para sa tulong, tumawag sa (415) 554-4310.





## Chúng tôi có thể trợ giúp quý vị!

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

Có vài cách khác nhau để xem hay yêu cầu bản sao lá phiếu tham chiếu hay Cẩm nang Hướng dẫn Cử tri của California:

- **Xem trên mạng:** Các cuộc tranh cử cụ thể mà quý vị được phép bỏ phiếu được xác định căn cứ vào nơi quý vị cư trú và ghi danh bỏ phiếu. Để xem lá phiếu tham chiếu dành cho quý vị, hãy truy cập trang mạng [sfelections.org/pollsite](https://sfelections.org/pollsite). Để xem Cẩm nang Hướng dẫn Cử tri của California bằng tiếng Việt, hãy truy cập trang mạng [sos.ca.gov](https://sos.ca.gov).
- **Nhận qua thư hay email:** Truy cập trang mạng [sfelections.org/language](https://sfelections.org/language) để nộp yêu cầu. Quý vị cũng sẽ nhận được một bản Cẩm nang Hướng dẫn Cử tri của California bằng tiếng Việt cũng như tiếng Anh trước mỗi cuộc bầu cử.
- **Yêu cầu tại Trung tâm Bầu cử của Tòa Thị chính:** Trung tâm Bầu cử thuộc Tòa Thị chính mở cửa 29 ngày trước mỗi cuộc bầu cử và tất cả cử tri của San Francisco đều có thể bỏ phiếu tại trung tâm này.
- **Yêu cầu tại địa điểm bỏ phiếu:** Mọi địa điểm bỏ phiếu của San Francisco đều sẽ có các lá phiếu tham chiếu và Cẩm nang Hướng dẫn Cử tri của California bằng tiếng Việt. Hãy hỏi một nhân viên phòng phiếu để lấy bản sao. Để biết vị trí địa điểm bỏ phiếu của quý vị hoặc để xem danh sách tất cả các địa điểm bỏ phiếu ở San Francisco, hãy truy cập trang mạng [sfelections.org/pollsite](https://sfelections.org/pollsite).

### Các dịch vụ trợ giúp khác bằng tiếng Việt:

- **Trợ giúp qua Điện thoại:** Chúng tôi cung cấp trợ giúp từ thứ Hai đến thứ Sáu, 8 giờ sáng đến 5 giờ chiều, và vào Ngày Bầu cử từ 7 giờ sáng đến 8 giờ tối. Xin gọi số (415) 554-4375.
- **Người trợ giúp Riêng:** Quý vị có thể dẫn theo tới đa hai người vào phòng bỏ phiếu để hỗ trợ mình đánh dấu lên phiếu bầu.
- **Nhân viên Phòng phiếu Biết Hai Thứ tiếng:** Cơ quan Bầu cử huấn luyện nhân viên phòng phiếu để hỗ trợ cho những cử tri yêu cầu được trợ giúp trong lúc bỏ phiếu. Thẻ tên của nhân viên phòng phiếu có ghi rõ những ngôn ngữ họ có thể nói ngoài tiếng Anh. Nhân viên phòng phiếu có thể giúp đọc lá phiếu hoặc đánh dấu sự lựa chọn của cử tri trên lá phiếu bằng giấy hay lá phiếu trên màn hình cảm ứng.

Chúng tôi hiện đang tuyển dụng nhân viên phòng phiếu để phục vụ người đi bỏ phiếu tại các địa điểm bầu cử

trong toàn San Francisco vào Ngày Bầu cử. Nếu quý vị muốn phục vụ cộng đồng của mình đồng thời nhận được một khoản thù lao lên đến \$195, hãy truy cập trang mạng [sfelections.org/pw](https://sfelections.org/pw).

## Đowa 드리겠습니다!

저희 선거부에서는 참조용 투표용지(팩스 투표용지)를 한국어로 번역해 제공합니다. 참조용 투표용지는 정식 투표용지와 정확히 동일한 내용을 한국어로 번역한 것입니다. 캘리포니아 유권자 정보 안내서는 한국어로도 마련되어 있습니다.

참조용 투표용지나 캘리포니아 유권자 정보 안내서는 다음과 같이 여러 방법으로 보거나 요청하실 수 있습니다.

- **온라인으로 보기:** 유권자의 주소 및 유권자 등록지가 어디인지에 따라 투표할 수 있는 공직 명단이 정해집니다. 참조용 투표용지를 보려면 [sfelections.org/pollsite](https://sfelections.org/pollsite)를 방문하십시오. 캘리포니아 유권자 정보 안내를 한국어로 보려면 [sos.ca.gov](https://sos.ca.gov)를 방문하십시오.
- **우편 또는 이메일로 받기:** [sfelections.org/language](https://sfelections.org/language)에서 요청하시기 바랍니다. 영어 및 한국어로 된 캘리포니아 유권자 정보 안내서를 매 선거 전에 보내 드립니다.
- **시청 투표센터에 요청:** 샌프란시스코 유권자라면 누구나 시청 투표센터에서 투표하실 수 있습니다. 투표센터는 매 선거일로부터 29일 전에 개설됩니다.
- **투표소에 요청:** 샌프란시스코 내 모든 투표소에는 한국어로 된 참조용 투표용지와 캘리포니아 유권자 정보 안내서가 비치될 예정입니다. 투표요원에게 사본을 달라고 요청하시기 바랍니다. 지정 투표소 주소를 찾거나 샌프란시스코 투표소 총 목록을 보려면 [sfelections.org/pollsite](https://sfelections.org/pollsite)를 방문하십시오.

### 한국어로 기타 도움 제공:

- **전화로 도움:** 월요일~금요일 오전 8시~오후 5시(선거 당일에는 오전 7시~오후 8시)에 도움을 제공합니다. 번호는 (415) 554-4375입니다.
- **현장에서 도움:** 투표용지에 기표할 때 도움을 줄 사람 최대 2명과 함께 투표 부스에 입장하실 수 있습니다.
- **이중언어 구사 투표요원:** 투표요원들은 투표 시에 도움을 드릴 수 있도록 선거부로부터 교육을 받았습니다. 투표요원이 착용하는 명찰에는 영어 이외에 구사 가능한 언어가 표시됩니다. 투표용지 내용을 읽거나 종이 용지 또는 터치스크린에 기표하실 때 투표요원이 도움을 드릴 수 있습니다.

선거 당일에 샌프란시스코 전역에 위치한 투표소에서 유권자에게 도움을 제공할 투표요원을 모집하고 있습니다. 지역사회를 위해 일하면서 최대 \$195를 받고자 하신다면 [sfelections.org/pw](https://sfelections.org/pw)를 방문하시기 바랍니다.





# Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

## Answered by the Ballot Simplification Committee

### ? Who can vote?

U.S. citizens, 18 years or older, who are registered to vote in San Francisco on or before the registration deadline.

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

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

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

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

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

Yes. You have the following options:

- **Vote by mail.** Fill out and mail the Vote-by-Mail Application printed on the back cover of this pamphlet, complete one online at [sfelections.org/vbm](https://sfelections.org/vbm), or call (415) 554-4375 to request to vote by mail. A vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you. Your request must be **received** by the Department of Elections by May 29, or
- **Vote in person** at the City Hall Voting Center, beginning May 7 (see page 5 for dates and times).

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

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

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

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

- Are convicted of a misdemeanor or detained in county jail serving a misdemeanor sentence.
- Are detained in county jail because jail time is a condition of probation.
- Are on probation.
- Are on mandatory supervision.
- Are on post-release community supervision.
- Have completed your parole.

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

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

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

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

Yes.

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

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

Yes. You have the following options:

- Come to the City Hall Voting Center, on or before Election Day, complete a new voter registration form **and** vote; or
- Go to your new polling place on Election Day and cast a provisional ballot. You can look up the address of your new polling place by entering your new home address at [sfelections.org/pollsite](https://sfelections.org/pollsite), or call (415) 554-4375.

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

You can register to vote and be sent a vote-by-mail ballot by completing the Federal Post Card Application. Download the application from [fvap.gov](https://fvap.gov) or obtain it from embassies, consulates or military voting assistance officers.

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

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

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

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

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

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



# Primary Elections in California

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

The change to an open primary election system does not affect how the primary elections for U.S. President or the elections for political party county central committees are conducted. However, some timing has changed: county central committee elections now coincide with presidential primary elections.

## What does this mean for voters in the June 2018 primary election?

All candidates running for voter-nominated offices appear on the same ballot, regardless of the candidates’ party preferences. Any voter may vote for any candidate for these offices, regardless of the voter’s party preference. All voters in a jurisdiction will receive the same ballot; there will not be party-specific ballots.

The voter-nominated offices on the June ballot are:

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

The two candidates who receive the most votes in each of these contests advance to the general election in November. These two candidates can be from the same political party. Even if one candidate receives a majority of the votes cast in the primary election, the top two candidates will both advance to the general election.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction contest also appears on the June ballot. This is a nonpartisan office. Voters can vote for any candidate for nonpartisan offices.

County central committee contests do not appear on the ballot for the June 2018 election. Voters will elect members of the county central committees at the next presidential primary in March 2020.

## What does “party preference” mean?

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

Under the open primary election system, if a candidate for a voter-nominated office has a preference for a qualified political party, the party is printed by the candidate’s name on the ballot. If a candidate does not have a preference for a qualified political party, “Party Preference: None” is printed by the candidate’s name.

The candidate’s party preference does not imply that the candidate is endorsed by that party. Political parties may endorse candidates; any party endorsements received by the Department of Elections by the submission deadline are listed on page 31 of this pamphlet.

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

## How can I find out with which party I am registered?

- Go to [sfelections.org/reglookup](http://sfelections.org/reglookup), or
- Call (415) 554-4375.

## What ballot will I receive?

Because there are no party-specific ballots for this primary election, you and all voters in your voting precinct will receive the same ballot. Your sample ballot may be found on page 14.

## How can I change my party preference?

To change your party preference, complete and submit a voter registration card. You have several options:

- Register online at [registertovote.ca.gov](http://registertovote.ca.gov)
- Request that a registration card be mailed to you by contacting the Department of Elections through [sfelections.org](http://sfelections.org) or calling (415) 554-4375, or
- Fill out a registration card in person at the Department of Elections in City Hall, Room 48.

## Where can I find more information about the primary election?

For more information about the primary election, go to [sfelections.org](http://sfelections.org) or the “Elections” page on the California Secretary of State’s website, [sos.ca.gov](http://sos.ca.gov).



# ★ Voter Bill of Rights ★

## You have the following rights:

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



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

## 🔒 Confidentiality and Voter Records

### **Permissible Uses of Voter Registration Information** (*California Elections Code section 2157.2*)

Information on your voter registration form is used by election officials to send you official information on the voting process, such as the location of your polling place and the issues and candidates that will appear on the ballot.

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

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

If you have any questions about the use of voter information or wish to report suspected misuse of such information, please call the Secretary of State's Voter Hotline: (800) 345-VOTE (8683).

## 🔒 Safe at Home Program

Certain voters facing life-threatening situations may qualify for confidential voter status. For more information, contact the Secretary of State's Safe at Home program toll-free at (877) 322-5227, or visit [sos.ca.gov](http://sos.ca.gov).

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



## Would you like to

- Give back to your community?
- Meet your neighbors?
- Participate in the democratic process in San Francisco?

## Be a Poll Worker on Tuesday, June 5!

It takes more than 2,500 poll workers to conduct an election. Poll workers operate polling places on Election Day and assist voters in many parts of the voting process. Some poll workers have volunteered during every election for decades. Poll workers include high school students learning on-the-job civics lessons, retirees, and hundreds of people who take a day off from their regular lives to be of service to San Francisco voters.

People who are bilingual in English and Spanish, Filipino, Vietnamese, Korean, Cantonese, or Mandarin are highly encouraged to apply!

Poll workers attend a training class prior to the election. In class, all duties are explained in detail. Lead poll workers must also pick up materials before Election Day and transport them to their assigned polling place on the morning of the election.

Applicants must be legal residents of the United States and age 18 or older, or age 16 or older and attending high school in San Francisco. All positions are one-day assignments and pay between \$142 and \$195.

Adults interested in serving as a poll worker must apply in person at the Poll Worker Recruitment Office. The Recruitment Office is open Monday through Friday, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., and is located at the Department of Elections in City Hall, Room 48. High school students do not need to come to the office in person; instead, they should visit [sfelections.org/pollworker](https://sfelections.org/pollworker) for instructions and to download an application.

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

**We look forward to having you join our poll worker team!**

# Ballot Worksheet: June 5, 2018 Election

Save time when voting! Write your choices here. Use when marking your ballot.  
Not all voters are eligible to vote on all contests. For more information, see your sample ballot.



**SAN FRANCISCO  
ELECTIONS**

## OFFICES

### LOCAL OFFICES *Rank a different candidate in each column*

	FIRST CHOICE	SECOND CHOICE	THIRD CHOICE
Mayor			
Member, Board of Supervisors, District 8			

### LOCAL OFFICES *Vote for one*

Judge of the Superior Court, Office No. 4
Judge of the Superior Court, Office No. 7
Judge of the Superior Court, Office No. 9
Judge of the Superior Court, Office No. 11

### STATE AND FEDERAL OFFICES *Vote for one*

Governor	Insurance Commissioner
Lieutenant Governor	Board of Equalization Member, District 2
Secretary of State	United States Senate
Controller	United States Representative, District 12 or 14
Treasurer	State Assembly Member, District 17 or 19
Attorney General	Superintendent of Public Instruction

## MEASURES

STATE PROPOSITIONS: Learn more in the California Voter Information Guide	YES	NO
68 Authorizes bonds funding parks, natural resources protection, climate adaptation, water quality and supply, and flood protection		
69 Requires that certain new transportation revenues be used for transportation purposes		
70 Requires legislative supermajority vote approving use of cap-and-trade reserve fund		
71 Sets effective date for ballot measures		
72 Permits legislature to exclude newly constructed rain-capture systems from property-tax reassessment requirement		
REGIONAL PROPOSITION: Learn more in this San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet		
3 Bay Area Traffic Relief Plan		
LOCAL PROPOSITIONS: Learn more in this San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet		
A Public Utilities Revenue Bonds		
B Prohibiting Appointed Commissioners from Running for Office		
C Additional Tax on Commercial Rents Mostly to Fund Child Care and Education		
D Additional Tax on Commercial Rents Mostly to Fund Housing and Homelessness Services		
E Prohibiting Tobacco Retailers from Selling Flavored Tobacco Products		
F City-Funded Legal Representation for Residential Tenants in Eviction Lawsuits		
G Parcel Tax for San Francisco Unified School District		
H Policy for the Use of Tasers by San Francisco Police Officers		
I Relocation of Professional Sports Teams		



## Candidate Information

### Notice about Candidate Statements of Qualifications

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

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

You may find candidate information as follows:

- **California Voter Information Guide:** candidates for:
  - United States Senate
  - Governor
  - Lieutenant Governor
  - Secretary of State
  - Controller
  - Treasurer
  - Attorney General
  - Insurance Commissioner
  - Board of Equalization, District 2
  - Superintendent of Public Instruction

- **San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet** (*this guide*): candidates for:
  - United States Representative
  - State Assembly
  - Mayor
  - Board of Supervisors, District 8
  - Judge of the Superior Court



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

## Voluntary Spending Limits and State Legislative Candidates' Campaign Statements

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

The legislative candidates who have accepted the voluntary spending limits and are therefore eligible to submit a candidate statement for the June 5, 2018, Consolidated Statewide Direct Primary Election are:

**Member of the State Assembly, District 17**  
David Chiu

**Member of the State Assembly, District 19**  
Keith Bogdon  
David Ernst  
Phil Ting





## Party Endorsements

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

### United States Senate

American Independent Party: Erin Cruz  
Peace and Freedom Party: John Thompson Parker

### Governor

American Independent Party: John H. Cox  
Peace and Freedom Party: Gloria Estela La Riva

### Lieutenant Governor

American Independent Party: David R. Hernandez  
Peace and Freedom Party: Gayle McLaughlin

### Secretary of State

American Independent Party: Mark P. Meuser  
Democratic Party: Alex Padilla  
Peace and Freedom Party: C.T. Weber

### Controller

American Independent Party: Konstantinos Roditis  
Democratic Party: Betty T. Yee  
Peace and Freedom Party: Mary Lou Finley

### Treasurer

American Independent Party: Jack M. Guerrero  
Democratic Party: Fiona Ma  
Peace and Freedom Party: Kevin Akin

### Attorney General

American Independent Party: Steven C Bailey

### Insurance Commissioner

American Independent Party: Steve Poizner  
Democratic Party: Ricardo Lara  
Peace and Freedom Party: Nathalie Hrizi

### United States Representative, District 12

Democratic Party: Nancy Pelosi  
Green Party: Barry Hermanson

### United States Representative, District 14

Democratic Party: Jackie Speier  
Republican Party: Cristina Osmeña

### State Assembly Member, District 17

Democratic Party: David Chiu

### State Assembly Member, District 19

Democratic Party: Phil Ting

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

### Mayor

The Mayor is the chief executive officer of the City and County of San Francisco. The term of office for Mayor is four years. The Mayor is paid \$326,527 per year.

This office appears on the ballot because of a vacancy due to the passing of Mayor Ed Lee. The person elected to fill this vacancy will serve the remainder of the current four-year term, which will expire in January 2020. This office will also appear on the ballot in November 2019, for the new term beginning in January 2020.

### Member, Board of Supervisors

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

The term of office for members of the Board of Supervisors is four years. Supervisors are paid \$121,606 per year.

There are eleven members of the Board of Supervisors. Only voters in District 8 will vote for their member of the Board of Supervisors in this election. This office appears on the ballot because of a vacancy created in December 2016. The person elected to fill this vacancy will serve the remainder of the current four-year term, which will expire in January 2019. This office will also appear on the ballot in November 2018, for the new term beginning in January 2019.





# Candidates for United States Representative, District 12

## SHAHID BUTTAR

**My occupation is** Lawyer / Advocate / Artist.

**My qualifications are:**

I'm running for Congress because I can't watch America's constitutional crisis from the sidelines. Watching weak legislators mouth "resistance" while ultimately empowering Trump, I feel compelled to offer San Francisco voters an alternative.

My political backbone was forged long before I joined the Electronic Frontier Foundation to create a national grassroots network promoting digital rights. For nearly 20 years, I've championed progressive causes in the courts, in the policy sphere, in the media, and in the streets.

At Stanford Law School, I taught constitutional law as Larry Lessig's teaching assistant while also organizing assertive resistance to the War in Iraq and promoting sustainable building practices by the university.

After graduating in 2003, I helped push marriage equality for same sex couples into the national mainstream by organizing the legal team for Jason West, a mayor in New York state who faced criminal charges for marrying same-sex couples. I also helped win a federal appeal defending campaign finance reform, years before the Supreme Court's disastrous *Citizens United* decision.

Since then, I've launched programs for three national non-profits and led another for six years. While supporting grassroots campaigns for immigrant rights and black lives, I've also crafted legal briefs challenging military detention powers, and spoken at congressional briefings about NSA surveillance at the invitation of Members of Congress.

You deserve a representative in Washington who embodies real San Francisco values unapologetically, someone for whom resistance is more than just a hashtag.

We can do better together. Learn more at [www.ShahidForChange.us](http://www.ShahidForChange.us).

*Shahid Buttar*

## MICHAEL GOLDSTEIN

**My occupation is** Lawyer / Author.

**My qualifications are:**

The two-party system is its corporate funders' tool. Independent parties are locked out. I speak for the majority of potential voters: "No Party Preference," disillusioned Democrats, and non-voters.

One party serves the .01% more sanely, and hopefully it will regain a majority. But let's remember: in 2006 Democrats swept into Congress because of Bush's Iraq War, then kept funding it and declared impeachment "off the table." Later most of Obama's cabinet came from a Citigroup executive's lists (per Podesta's leaked emails). He drastically expanded drone wars, deportations, and pursuit of whistleblowers; left housing-crisis criminals unaccountable; did little about police killings of people of color, income inequality, and declining public services; and touted the inadequate Paris Climate goals as a solution.

So I wrote the book "Return of the Light: A Political Fable in Which the American People Retake Their Country"; blog on escaping the two-party teeter-totter; and, as a lawyer, do death-penalty and other appeals. I spent three weeks at Standing Rock, exposed the whitewashing of the 2015 Oakland police shooting of Demouria Hogg, and founded BeyondBernie.us.

No congressperson can bring us true democracy. But if you put me on the November ballot, I will espouse a new vision: a sustained movement — of revolutionary proportions — to contain the corporatists and build a just and caring society. Let's co-create, in a radically inclusive manner, our means for building that movement.

Please look deep into your heart and make your choice.

[TakingTheRedPill.org](http://TakingTheRedPill.org)

*Michael Goldstein*



# Candidates for United States Representative, District 12

## BARRY HERMANSON

**My occupation is** Retired Entrepreneur.

**My qualifications are:**

Three issues form the core of my campaign:

1. Cutting bloated US military spending by 5% per year for 10 years. Every year, members of Congress vote overwhelmingly to fund the military. Everything else results in endless debate, posturing and gridlock.
2. An Improved Medicare for All. In other countries, people enjoy better healthcare at a much lower cost. We could learn from their success.
3. Housing is a human right. Restore federal funding for workforce housing. End homelessness in the U.S.

I am also an advocate for:

Banning fracking

Overturning Citizens United (Corporations are not people and money is not speech.)

\$15 national minimum wage

Eliminating tuition and student debt at public universities

A real path to citizenship for the undocumented

GMO food labeling

Ending drone warfare

For more detail, on these and other issues, visit

[Barry4Congress.org](http://Barry4Congress.org)

A brief bio:

Current:

- Member, San Francisco Green Party County Council
- Organizer, Single Payer Now (Improved Medicare for All)
- Member, Executive Committee, Sierra Club, San Francisco Group

Past:

- Co-author, San Francisco's 2003 minimum wage initiative that improved wages for 54,000 people.
- Co-chair, SF Living Wage Coalition, which passed legislation increasing wages for 20,000 workers.
- President, Merchants of Upper Market and Castro
- Owner/operator of Hermanson's Employment Services
- Co-chair, California Green Party Coordinating Committee
- Treasurer, San Francisco Network Ministries Housing Corporation, providing low income housing

*Barry Hermanson*

415-255-9494 (Please leave a message. I will return your call)

[Barry@Barry4Congress.org](mailto:Barry@Barry4Congress.org)

## STEPHEN JAFFE

**My occupation is** Civil Rights Lawyer.

**My qualifications are:**

Stephen Jaffe is running for Congress in the 12th District to give San Francisco the voice in Congress it does not now have. A resident of San Francisco for 48 years, he is a nationally-acclaimed civil rights and employment law attorney. He represents employees (never employers) who are the victims of wrongful treatment by their employers in the workplace, including discrimination, retaliation or harassment on account of race, nationality, ethnicity, gender, disability, sexual orientation, marital status or whistleblowing. Mr. Jaffe has tried over 50 jury trials for his clients. Mr. Jaffe has been named as a SuperLawyer and awarded as being "preeminent" as having the "highest possible ethical and professional standards" over 25 consecutive years.

Mr. Jaffe is President of the South Beach District 6 Democratic Club. He volunteers for the Animal Legal Defense Fund. He is a fervent advocate and speaker for the rights of the mentally ill. He authored an anti-dark money resolution passed by the SF Democratic Central Committee.

Mr. Jaffe's platform reflects the real values of people of the 12th District, not those of any corporate donors. He stands for Medicare For All, ending perpetual war, abolishing superdelegates, fair taxation, a true living wage, preserving Roe v. Wade, LGBTQ rights, public financing of election campaigns, addressing climate change, decriminalizing mental illness, net neutrality, closing private prisons, and granting citizenship to immigrant veterans.

2018 is the year of change. Stephen Jaffe is the choice for that change.

*Stephen Jaffe*



# Candidates for United States Representative, District 12

## RYAN A. KHOJASTEH

**My occupation is** Immigrant Rights Commissioner.

**My qualifications are:**

Dear Neighbor,

Thank you for taking the time to learn more about our campaign. My name is Ryan Khojasteh. I am a San Francisco Bay Area native and the proud son of immigrants who fled a revolution for the promise of a better tomorrow.

I come from modest circumstances with everyday struggles and hardships. From the rising cost of healthcare, burden of student loans, difficulty keeping a small business open, inability to afford rent, gun violence, to having loved ones separated, I have lived these issues like many in our community. We need to elect representatives who understand these everyday issues.

I have tackled many of the pressing matters facing us while spending time at a Congressman's Office, at a City Supervisor's Office, at the Law Center to Prevent Gun Violence, and at the Immigration Defense Unit within the San Francisco Public Defender's Office. This year, I will also be graduating law school at UC Hastings.

I currently serve the City and County of San Francisco as an appointed Commissioner of Immigrant Rights\*; it would be a privilege to continue my service as your Representative in Congress.

It is time to make our voices heard, create a seat at the table, and enact the change we want to see.

Please visit our website to learn more at [www.khojastehforcongress.com](http://www.khojastehforcongress.com) and stop by our headquarters at 211 Hugo Street, we would love to meet you!

\*Title for identification purposes only.

*Ryan Khojasteh*

## NANCY PELOSI

**My occupation is** Member of Congress.

**My qualifications are:**

It is my honor to serve as your Representative in Congress, where I lead a dynamic House Democratic Caucus — which proudly boasts women, minorities and LGBT Americans — united by our values in defending middle class families, union rights, women's rights, veterans, public education, people with disabilities, the dignity of immigrants and safety of our DREAMers, the LGBT community, and the planet we will leave to our children.

Over the years, I have fought to help secure critical federal resources in the battle against HIV/AIDS, for investing in San Francisco's transportation infrastructure, for helping save City College, for protecting our pristine coastline and opening new affordable housing in our neighborhoods.

When people ask me what my priorities are, I always say the same thing: our children, our children, our children — their health, education, economic security of their families, including a dignified retirement for their grandparents, a healthy environment in which they can thrive in a world at peace where they can reach their aspirations. These have been, and always will be, my priorities in Congress.

Determined and resolute, we continue fighting for A Better Deal: better jobs, better wages and better future. We keep fighting for debt-free college, immigrant families, gun violence prevention, Americans' pensions, consumers' protections from Wall Street's predatory practices, and the strengthening of the Affordable Care Act.

Our work toward progress isn't over. I humbly ask for your vote and support for my re-election as your Representative, and hope that together we can fight for a better tomorrow.

*Nancy Pelosi*



# Candidates for United States Representative, District 12

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## LISA REMMER

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**My occupation is** Educator.

**My qualifications are:**

For 30 years, San Francisco has been my home, and my daughter's only home. Previously I traveled the world as a Russian-English Pan Am translator.

Being the product of our public schools receiving my MA from SF State, I believe our local schools should inspire students with a lifelong love for learning. rather than engaging in social promotion.

Having personally taught remedial writing and math to nearly 1,000 CCSF and SFSU students over 10 years, I see our High Schools leave many students unprepared.

After 10 years of teaching United States government and history to Vietnamese immigrants, I believe our federal government was formed to protect our national security and individual liberty, including property rights, not to increase governmental dependency.

We need to encourage innovation, rather than burden businesses with excessive regulations and paperwork.

Homelessness, drug abuse, and neglect of youth all waste human potential. When political correctness prevents leaders from publicly questioning the status quo or acknowledging crime, government is shirking its duty to protect every American.

As your representative, I pledge to be your moderate voice in Washington and work across the aisle, rather than abuse power and enrich my family.

30 years ago, San Franciscans discussed issues. One party rule, name-calling, and hostility to non-"progressive" solutions have hurt intellectual discourse, closing our minds to ideas and solutions that could resolve many of our local and national problems.

Please join the leaders of the San Francisco Republican Party and vote for me on June 5th.

To learn more about my campaign, please visit [Remmer4Congress.com](http://Remmer4Congress.com)

*Lisa Remmer*



# Candidates for United States Representative, District 14

## CRISTINA OSMEÑA

**My occupation is** Solar Industry Executive.

**My qualifications are:**

I was born in the Philippines, but at the age of six, after several family members were severely injured or imprisoned by the Marcos dictatorship, my family and I fled and sought political asylum in the United States.

I embraced everything good that our adopted country had to offer—attending public schools, receiving a B.A. in English from UC Berkeley, earning the CFA designation, and embarking on a twenty-year career in the private sector, mostly in equity markets. More recently, I was in the solar industry and worked to develop off-grid renewable energy systems for underserved communities.

I married a U.S. Naval Academy graduate and Gulf War veteran, I'm a working mom, and, in my free time, I write.

I believe I have the life experiences and skill sets of the 21st Century to be an effective representative for you in U.S. Congress.

As your representative, I will work to:

- address the affordability crisis forcing families and skilled workers to leave the Bay Area;
- promote sustainable economic growth and new technologies by defending free markets, free trade, and individual freedom;
- champion California's needs in immigration reform; and
- combat human trafficking in California.

I am honored to have endorsements from the San Francisco County Republican Central Committee, the California Republican Party, and a number of local community leaders including:

Rudy Asercion  
Harold M. Hoogasian  
Mike Antonini, DDS

I respectfully request your vote on June 5th.

For more information, please go to my website at [OsmenaForCongress.com](http://OsmenaForCongress.com)

Thank you!

*Cristina Osmeña*

## JACKIE SPEIER

**My occupation is** Congresswoman.

**My qualifications are:**

Every day I am privileged to represent you. Now, more than ever, I am committed to fighting for you.

I am fighting for more workforce housing, traffic mitigation, addressing income inequality, preventing gun violence, ending sexual assault and curtailing Russia's cyber war on our democracy. I have fought to maintain our eligibility for federal housing vouchers and tax credits to build affordable apartments. I fought for veterans and got them over \$5 million in VA benefits. I helped obtain \$647 million for Caltrain electrification.

As a mother, I know we owe our children a better world. We cannot roll back the reforms gained to address climate change. As a gun violence survivor, I know how it ravages life. All gun buyers would be subject to background checks under legislation I introduced. I support banning bump stocks and assault weapons. Sexual harassment in the work place must end, including in Congress. My legislation forces congressmembers who harass to pay out of their own pockets, not the taxpayers'. I will continue to fight for justice for military and campus sexual assault survivors and transgender service members. On the House Intelligence Committee, I am demanding comprehensive reforms to thwart Russia's meddling in our elections.

Last year, I held 11 town halls, convened numerous events including a senior conference, girls empowerment programs, a gun buyback, and DACA support programs. I will always be accessible to you. I respectfully ask for your vote.

*Jackie Speier*



# Candidate for State Assembly, District 17

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## DAVID CHIU

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**My occupation is** Assemblymember.

**My qualifications are:**

While running for the Assembly, I committed to delivering results on the challenges facing San Francisco and California. With Trump's shocking election, I vowed to protect our city and state as California leads the Resistance.

During this past legislative session, we have done both:

- As Assembly Housing Committee Chair, successfully championed passage of a historic package to address the housing crisis by creating a permanent source of affordable housing funding, holding cities accountable to build housing, and streamlining the process.
- Provided billions of dollars of new funding for roads, public transit and congestion relief.
- Delivered justice for sexual assault survivors by requiring law enforcement to track untested rape kits.
- Protected immigrant families with new workplace and tenant protections.
- Allowed data collection so government can better serve LGBTQ Californians.
- Gave all California residents one year of free community college.
- Established transparency requirements to shine light on skyrocketing drug prices.

As a San Franciscan and a parent, there's much work to do to improve our city for future generations. This year, I'm fighting to provide new funding and solutions for homelessness, expand tenant protections, address school bullying, protect domestic violence survivors, increase employment for immigrants, and work towards universal health coverage.

My supporters include:

California League of Conservation Voters  
California Nurses Association  
California Teachers Association  
Equality California  
United Farm Workers  
US Senator Dianne Feinstein  
US Senator Kamala Harris  
Lt. Governor Gavin Newsom  
Attorney General Xavier Becerra  
Assembly Speaker Anthony Rendon

Our work continues. Join our fight.  
[www.VoteDavidChiu.org](http://www.VoteDavidChiu.org)

*David S. Chiu*





# Candidates for State Assembly, District 19

## KEITH BOGDON

**My occupation is** Biotech Marketing Consultant.

**My qualifications are:**

I'm nearly a native San Franciscan, and hope to represent you in the California Assembly.

My single-mom and I moved to the City when I was just a few weeks old. Growing up in the Richmond and the Sunset, I attended neighborhood schools. In 1989, I graduated from Lowell High School.

I received a B.S. and M.S. in Chemistry from CSU Long Beach, and a J.D. from the McGeorge School of Law in Sacramento.

Upon returning to the City, I worked seven years as a chemist and medical research scientist. For the past decade, I've marketed technology platforms to leading researchers in the academic, pharmaceutical, and biotech sectors.

My wife, who was born in India and became an American citizen by choice, also is a chemist, and we are raising our twelve year old son in the Richmond District.

Unfortunately, we have witnessed the steady decline of our quality of life both here and in the Bay Area. Families are fleeing because of rampant homelessness, car break-ins, traffic gridlock, and the high costs of housing and living here.

Most of our local leaders and in Sacramento have failed to address these and other problems, and many of their policies and legislation have actually made matters worse.

That is why I'm running to be your next Assemblyman, and apply my private sector skills to solve the myriad of problems we face in our daily lives.

To learn more about my proposals and endorsers, please visit [www.bogdonforassembly.com](http://www.bogdonforassembly.com).

I'm endorsed by the San Francisco Republican Party, and I hope to earn your vote on June 5th.

*Keith Bogdon*

## PHIL TING

**My occupation is** Assemblymember.

**My qualifications are:**

California can do so much more to create affordable housing, reduce homelessness, protect our environment, address traffic gridlock and build an economy that works for everyone. And we need to do it while being mindful that tax revenues are not unlimited and we could face a recession at any time.

That's why I am proud to have worked as the Chair of the Assembly Budget Committee to shape balanced budgets that invest in our future while still growing our Rainy Day fund. Budgets are a reflection of our values, and the budgets I have drafted for California have reflected our community's core values, like:

Investing in our future by making community college free for first year students.

Building more affordable housing and protecting tenants from evictions.

Making sure we can protect our quality of life with significant new investments in roads and transit to address our terrible traffic. These new investments make our economy stronger and our lives easier, and they create high-wage jobs.

Growing an economy that is fair to everyone by making sure we increase our support for the number one engine of economic equality – great public schools.

My wife Susan and I are raising two wonderful daughters. I think about them before every vote – remembering that we are all working today to create a better future.

I'm proud to have won the support of Teachers, Firefighters, the Sierra Club and many others. I hope you will join in support of our campaign at [www.PhilTing.com](http://www.PhilTing.com).

*Phil Ting*





# Candidates for Mayor

## ANGELA ALIOTO

**My occupation is** Civil Rights Attorney.

**My qualifications are:**

I am former President of the Board of Supervisors, and a San Francisco business owner. I am uniquely qualified to represent the diverse interests of all San Franciscans. Homelessness, affordable housing, violent crime & clean streets are my top priorities.

My work comes from my heart - from passing the first tobacco-free law in the nation, first medicinal marijuana law, to creating a blue ribbon committee to save the SF Giants, to winning the largest Civil Rights verdict in American history.

As Homeless Chairperson from 2004-2009, Mayor Gavin Newsom and I successfully housed more than 4850 people in Permanent Supportive Housing. I have been deeply involved in the life of the City, while building a law practice that brought justice to women, elderly, disabled and all minorities who have been discriminated against in the workplace. I am dedicated, focused and hard working. I never quit until the job is done.

To quote Saint Francis: "Give rather than receive; Bring hope where there is despair; Bring faith, where there is doubt." I will bring these San Franciscan values to the Mayor's office to restore the soul of our city. I'm Angela Alioto. It would be an honor to be your Mayor.

*Angela Alioto*

## MICHELLE BRAVO

**My occupation is** Holistic Health Practitioner.

**My qualifications are:**

My name is Michelle Bravo. I am a military veteran, small business & home owner in San Francisco. My holistic health practice has been lauded in San Francisco's 7X7 Magazine for the past 3 years as well as Gwyneth Paltrow's online magazine Goop. My first foray into politics was as a 12th grader at Abraham Lincoln High School in San Francisco. I served as Student Representative to the San Francisco School Board for all public schools. As Mayor, I plan to work closely with San Francisco Supervisors to ensure transients are well documented & expeditiously provided shelter & services for the health & safety of all San Franciscans. At estimated costs of \$8 million, not including litigation that may come from injuries & deaths, I will work hard to ensure Taser weapons are not funded by San Francisco taxpayers. I will closely monitor the SFPD so de-escalation tactics are used instead of weapons especially for mentally ill, medically vulnerable & vagrant populations. I have always done my best to be of great service & support in whatever career I've undertaken. As your Mayor it will be an honor to serve you. Thank you.

*Michelle Bravo*



# Candidates for Mayor

## LONDON BREED

**My occupation is** President, Board of Supervisors.

**My qualifications are:**

As Acting Mayor following the tragic death of Mayor Ed Lee, I led San Francisco through a stable transition, uniting us in difficult times.

While our city is experiencing incredible economic success, too many have been left out. I'm running for Mayor because I believe in a San Francisco where we ALL succeed.

Raised by my grandmother in public housing, I'm a lifelong San Franciscan, graduate of San Francisco public schools, and have been twice elected District 5 Supervisor and President of the Board of Supervisors.

I have worked to increase affordable housing citywide, transform unused public housing units into homes for homeless families, modernize Muni's fleet, and improve public safety. But there is more work to do.

As your Mayor, I will:

- Reduce homelessness, especially for families and children
- Provide affordable homes for families and working people, including teachers, nurses, and firefighters
- Reduce car break-ins and property crimes
- Deliver reliable, fast, and clean Muni service
- Defend San Francisco values and protect the rights of women, the LGBTQ community, immigrants, and working families--no matter what happens in Washington D.C.

Join me, and let's put San Francisco back on the right track for everyone.

I'm proud to be endorsed by Senator Kamala Harris, Sheriff Vicki Hennessy, and Supervisors Malia Cohen, Ahsha Safai and Katy Tang!

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

*London Breed*

## RICHIE GREENBERG

**My occupation is** Small Business Advisor.

**My qualifications are:**

I fell in love with San Francisco and moved here 17 years ago; it's truly a vibrant city! And over time, I've witnessed the city's best and the worst.

San Francisco's quality of life has been in slow decline. Like you, I say enough is enough. I'm running for mayor to implement a "New Vision" for San Francisco.

As your next mayor, my top priorities will be to improve our overall quality of life: public safety, housing, and reducing homelessness.

Homelessness cannot be our future. I will halt the flow of the homeless into San Francisco, and re-evaluate the effectiveness of outreach service providers.

I am angered to see so many shattered car windows. Auto break-ins are out of control. I will demand effective neighborhood policing and criminal prosecution to protecting our property and neighborhoods.

I support housing across the spectrum, including more for families with children, the elderly, and disabled. New apartment construction must include sufficient parking.

I'm a small business advisor, and sit on several nonprofit boards. I'm married and live in the city's Richmond District.

Please visit [richiegreenberg.org](http://richiegreenberg.org) to learn more about my New Vision for San Francisco.

I would be honored by your vote.

*Richie Greenberg*



# Candidates for Mayor

## JANE KIM

**My occupation is** Supervisor.

**My qualifications are:**

My name is: Jane Kim

My occupation is: Supervisor

This is our city. Let's take it back.

San Francisco's crisis of evictions, lack of affordable housing, soaring homelessness, traffic gridlock and income inequality are the result of policies favoring the few – at the expense of the rest of us.

We need fundamental change that puts San Francisco's people and neighborhoods first. From my days as President of the School Board to my current work as a Supervisor, I have won for San Francisco:

- Making San Francisco the only city in America with free city college.
- Winning the highest levels of affordable housing in the nation.
- Increasing the minimum wage to \$15 per hour.

It's time for a Mayor who puts people before special interests. I will start by:

- Declaring an immediate State of Emergency on homelessness.
- Creating universal early childhood education to keep families in San Francisco and supporting women to remain in our workforce.
- Passing a moratorium on unfair evictions and an expedited plan to create more permanent affordable housing.

Real change is possible if we come together to put San Franciscans first.

Please join Chinatown Community Development Center\* Founder Gordon Chin, former San Francisco Board of Supervisors President Harry Britt, community activist Sharen Hewitt, former San Francisco School Board President Mark Sanchez, former California Public Utilities Commission President Loretta M. Lynch, David Talbot, Planning Commissioner Myrna Melgar and former Harvey Milk LGBT Club\* President Peter Gallotta at [www.JaneKim.org](http://www.JaneKim.org).

\*Organizations for identification purposes only

*Jane Kim*

## MARK LENO

**My occupation is** Small Businessperson.

**My qualifications are:**

I'm running for Mayor because housing affordability and homelessness are out of control, and we need a fundamentally new approach at City Hall.

As a 41-year San Francisco resident and small businessperson, I've served as a San Francisco Supervisor, State Assemblymember, and was the first gay man elected to the California State Senate.

I've been proud to serve as a dedicated community volunteer for decades advocating for seniors, LGBTQ rights, HIV/AIDS funding and services, civil rights, and youth.

I believe public service is about producing results and speaking up for people without a voice.

I've fought on behalf of foster youth, prisoners in solitary confinement, and renters facing unfair eviction. I've passed landmark laws establishing our \$15 statewide minimum wage and advocated for marriage equality, single-payer healthcare, and transgender rights.

As Mayor, I'll work hard to protect the character of our neighborhoods and keep San Francisco a place where working people and families can afford to live.

My supporters include:

US Senator Kamala Harris  
Board of Equalization Member Fiona Ma  
State Senator Scott Wiener  
State Assemblymember Phil Ting  
Public Defender Jeff Adachi  
Supervisor Sandra Fewer  
Supervisor Aaron Peskin  
Supervisor Norman Yee  
Former Supervisor Leslie Katz  
School Board Member Matt Haney  
School Board Member Mark Sanchez  
City College Trustees:

Brigitte Davila  
Rafael Mandelman  
Alex Randolph  
John Rizzo  
Thea Selby  
Tom Temprano

BART Board Member Bevan Dufty  
Phyllis Lyon

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

*Mark Leno*



## Candidates for Mayor

### AMY FARAH WEISS

**My occupation is** Nonprofit Executive Director.

**My qualifications are:**

I became activated in local politics in 2011, when San Francisco was at a crossroads following the global financial collapse. After the Mayor's Office rolled out the red carpet for Chase Bank to displace two small businesses on Divisadero, I joined neighbors at City Hall to demand due process. My activism began with a "righteous no" against inequity and displacement, but I quickly realized that we must also organize for our "strategic yes." Armed with an Interdisciplinary M.A. in Organizational Development from SF State and years of community organizing, direct-service work, and multi-sector program development, I founded a nonprofit organization called Neighbors Developing Divisadero to support inclusive, culturally enriching, and sustainable development.

My solutions-focused 2015 Mayoral campaign inspired over 79,500 San Franciscans to choose me as their 1st, 2nd, or 3rd choice. After the election I founded the Saint Francis Homelessness Challenge to develop and pilot community-integrated solutions to our encampment and shelter / affordable housing-shortage crisis and also served as a Board Member and Operations Manager at San Francisco Community Land Trust.

I am prepared to hit the ground running in June 2018 to collaboratively lead the City's Departments, budgeting process, and Commission appointments in implementing a comprehensive Platform for Equity. Vote 1-2-3 for Equity! Visit [weissformayor.com](http://weissformayor.com).

*Amy Farah Weiss*

### ELLEN LEE ZHOU

**My occupation is** Behavioral Health Clinician.

**My qualifications are:**

I am a Family Social Worker for 20 years.

I am married with two college children.

I am a Sunday School Teacher.

I have been working as a Psychiatric Social Worker for DPH for more than 10 years.

I promote and protect San Franciscans.

I have been a SEIU1021 Union Rep. for more than 12 years.

I served two terms as a Civil Jury Juror that I investigated government functions.

I was appointed to serve as a Pedestrian Safety Advisory Committee.

As the San Francisco Mayor, I will:

Eliminate drug abuses to improve our quality life.

Make our public dollars at work, build more affordable family housing to continue Mayor Edwin Lee's legacy.

Balance communication and public funds between good property owners and good tenants. Good landlords provide solutions to solve housing crisis.

Treat homeless for their root causes. Every life matters!

Enforce open, transparent and sound government practices.

Engage with leaders from each community to form a non-partisan and non-governmental resident power to find solutions to improve public health and safety.

Find solutions to protect our public enforcing regulations to protect from criminals activities.

I am open to suggestions for business and investment opportunities for our residents and workers. Every suggestion matters. [www.EllenLeeZhouforMayor2018.com](http://www.EllenLeeZhouforMayor2018.com). Thank you

*Ellen Lee Zhou*



# Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 8

## LAWRENCE "STARK" DAGESSE

**My occupation is** Theatrical Technician.

**My qualifications are:**

My name is Lawrence "Stark" Dagesse, a 23-year resident of San Francisco. I work and rent in San Francisco.

Through my occupation I utilize my artistic talent with my mind and heart to accomplish my goals. I use public transit, walk or bike to get around.

I am college educated and part of the LGBTQ community.

District 8 is a great community and I will work hard to keep it a safe and beautiful place that welcomes all. We must work to provide opportunities for residents—particularly affordable housing.

Education and access to public resources should be available to everybody. Art, music, film, live entertainment, food, culture and beautiful and unique architecture are hallmarks of San Francisco and I will work to promote and expand this vital culture within our city.

I will engage the community to find and implement realistic and fair solutions to homelessness, drug addiction and crime.

I will bring new blood, new ideas and creative solutions to City Hall and will work hard to create a positive and progressive future.

We are District 8. We are the Future. We are San Francisco  
We're in this together.

I am honored to be your candidate.

*Lawrence "Stark" Dagesse*

## RAFAEL MANDELMAN

**My occupation is** City College Trustee / Attorney.

**My qualifications are:**

As President of the City College Board of Trustees I steered the school through the accreditation crisis to become one of the country's first free colleges. I made common sense cuts to save the college, and I'll do the same on the Board.

As an affordable housing attorney I've built thousands of affordable homes throughout the Bay Area. I'll bring that experience to the Board and ensure we build affordable housing to meet demand.

I'll work tirelessly to solve the homeless crisis. For me, it's personal. Mental illness led my mother into homelessness, and in my experience it takes both compassion and firmness to get sick people off the streets. As Supervisor I'll clear encampments and get mentally ill people into care-- we can't continue spending this much without better results.

I won't accept broken car windows and filthy streets as just part of life. As Supervisor I'll work for adequate police staffing, consequences for property crime, and daily street cleanings.

I'm proud to have as supporters:

California Nurses  
Sierra Club

Mark Leno  
Bevan Dufty  
Tom Ammiano  
Hillary Ronen

Daniel Bergerac, President, Castro Merchants Association\*  
Kimyn Leigh Braithwaite, President, Duboce Triangle Neighborhood Association\*  
Robert Dockendorff, Board Member, Diamond Heights Community Association\*  
Peter Gabel, Co-Founder, Noe Valley Farmers Market\*  
Crispin Hollings, Past President, Eureka Valley Neighborhood Association\*  
Zoanne Nordstrom, Past President, Glen Park Association\*  
Risa Teitelbaum, Past President, Liberty Hill Neighborhood Association\*

\* For identification purposes only

*Rafael Mandelman*



# Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 8

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## JEFF SHEEHY

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**My occupation is** San Francisco Supervisor.

**My qualifications are:**

My occupation: San Francisco Supervisor, District 8

My qualifications are:

I'll continue Scott Wiener's hard work. I'm honored to have his sole endorsement.

I moved from Texas to find safety. Working low-wage jobs like bike messenger and theatre usher paid the rent.

The Harvey Milk Club elected me President and I spearheaded the Equal Benefits Ordinance making San Francisco the first to require City contractors offer domestic partners benefits.

At UCSF's AIDS Research Institute, I led communications for 17 years. Senator John Burton put me on California's stem cell board to fight for cures.

I got married and bought a home in Glen Park. We're raising a daughter who attends San Francisco public schools.

Mayor Ed Lee appointed me to fight for our City's values and protect healthcare from budget cuts.

I've helped get LGBT kids off our streets, won increased police foot patrols and banned bicycle chop shops. I've effectively led the fight against the Trump Administration's war on San Francisco.

Priorities:

- Focus on neighborhood public safety, and reduce car break-ins.
- Compassionately respond to homelessness and end tent encampments.
- Help long-term renters stay in San Francisco.
- Build affordable housing.
- Improve public schools.

Endorsements:

Gavin Newsom

Fiona Ma

Scott Wiener

David Chiu

London Breed

Carmen Chu

Mark Farrell

San Francisco Firefighters, Police Officers, Grocery Workers, Plumbers

I respectfully ask for your vote.

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

*Jeff Sheehy*





# Candidates for Judge of the Superior Court, Office No. 4

## ANDREW Y.S. CHENG

**My occupation is** City & County of San Francisco  
Judge of the Superior Court.

**My qualifications are:**

For nearly a decade, I've had the honor to serve as a judge in the civil, criminal, and probate courts. My judicial record has shown my sincere commitment to integrity, compassion, and justice for all.

My life's work has been dedicated to public service. As an attorney, I achieved a \$500 million settlement from tobacco companies that resulted in the renovation of Laguna Honda Hospital. As a judge, I issued rulings that allowed veterans to maintain access to services at the San Francisco War Memorial, as well as increasing outpatient treatment to individuals with mental health issues.

Judges should know the law, let each side be heard, and be reasonable and fair. I'm running for re-election because I want to continue to serve our community.

JusticeSF.com

I'm proud to be endorsed by Congresswoman Jackie Speier, Senator Scott Wiener, former Senator Mark Leno, Assemblymembers David Chiu and Phil Ting, Mayor Mark Farrell, City Attorney Dennis Herrera, Assessor Carmen Chu, Board of Supervisors President London Breed, Supervisors Aaron Peskin, Jane Kim, Sandra Lee Fewer, Katy Tang, and Norman Yee, Sheriff Vicki Hennessy, former City Attorney Louise Renne, Board of Equalization Member Fiona Ma, all 50 San Francisco Superior Court judges, all First District Court of Appeal justices, and many others. I'd be honored to have your vote.

*Andrew Y.S. Cheng*

## PHOENIX STREETS

**My occupation is** City and County of San Francisco  
Public Defender's Office, Attorney.

**My qualifications are:**

Phoenix Streets

San Francisco Public Defender's Office, Attorney

As a child in San Francisco's Westside Housing Projects, I experienced the pain and indignity of poverty and insecure housing.

During high school I enlisted in the U.S. Navy. I was awarded the Expeditionary Medal for service in war-time conditions. I saw many veterans be abandoned or lost. I wanted to do something to help them.

After graduating from UC Berkeley and then UC Hastings, I worked for the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights assisting individuals, mostly single women with children and veterans, experiencing a housing crisis and not being adequately served by the courts.

During my 17 years at the Public Defender's Office, I have helped young adults obtain job skills; the homeless obtain housing; mentally ill people get counseling/treatment; and individuals suffering from addiction get counseling/treatment.

Our city has too much money to have people sleeping on our streets. It's not okay for the homeless and it's not okay for our neighborhoods.

As a judge I will not repeat the same failed strategies expecting different results. We need a change, and the courts can play a major part in ending homelessness. It's time for a new plan.

Endorsements (Partial list):

Supervisor Hilary Ronen

Public Defender Jeff Adachi

Chief Attorney of SF Public Defender's Office Matt Gonzalez

More endorsements: [streets4judge.com](http://streets4judge.com)

*Phoenix Streets*



# Candidates for Judge of the Superior Court, Office No. 7

## MARIA EVANGELISTA

**My occupation is** City and County of San Francisco Public Defender's Office, Attorney.

**My qualifications are:**

For 14 years I've worked as a Public Defender representing mothers, children and families. Every day I see how our courts have failed to meaningfully address homelessness, car break-ins, and violence.

We are stuck in a cycle of catch, imprison and release. And the political insider judges who don't live in our city are failing to take action.

As a San Francisco native and the mother of two young girls, I know that we need effective consequences that actually address the root causes of crime to make the city safer.

I've dedicated my life to stopping repeat crimes and handled thousands of cases in our Behavioral Health Court, Veteran's Court, and Drug Court that resulted in people getting off our streets and in to treatment, housing and employment.

I'm proud to be one of the first Mexican-American women to graduate from Vanderbilt School of Law, and I will be San Francisco's first Mexican-American woman elected judge.

We are a city of innovation and firsts and we deserve a modern, cutting edge criminal justice system that stops crime in its tracks.

Endorsements:  
(Partial list)

Supervisor Hilary Ronen  
Supervisor Jeff Sheehy  
Public Defender Jeff Adachi  
Chief Attorney of Public Defenders Matt Gonzalez  
School Board member Matt Haney

More endorsements at: [evangelista4judge.com](http://evangelista4judge.com)

*Maria Evangelista*

## CURTIS KARNOW

**My occupation is** City and County of San Francisco Superior Court Judge.

**My qualifications are:**

For over a decade, I've had the honor of serving the people of San Francisco as Superior Court Judge. Having grown up in Hong Kong, I deeply appreciate the diversity our City has to offer and that background has deeply informed my commitment to justice for all.

After graduating from Harvard University and the University of Pennsylvania Law School, I assisted the Mexican American Legal Defense Fund and represented indigent San Francisco families to obtain guardianships of children.

Throughout my career, I've broken through barriers to justice and made the system more affordable by simplifying procedures and reducing the time needed for resolution successfully resolving some of the most complex cases in the state.

As judge, I saved San Francisco City College, ruling against the Accrediting Commission. The rulings prevented CCSF from losing its accreditation and shutting its doors to thousands of students.

[JusticeSF.com](http://JusticeSF.com)

I'm proud to be endorsed by Congresswoman Jackie Speier, Senator Scott Wiener, Assemblymembers David Chiu and Phil Ting, Mayor Mark Farrell, City Attorney Dennis Herrera, Assessor Carmen Chu, Board of Supervisors President London Breed, Supervisors Aaron Peskin, Katy Tang, and Norman Yee, CCSF Trustee Rafael Mandelman, Henry Der, Board of Equalization Member Fiona Ma, Sheriff Vicki Hennessy, Former City Attorney Louise Renne the California Latino Judges Association, all 50 San Francisco Superior Court judges, and all First District Court of Appeal justices. I would be honored to have your vote.

*Curtis Karnow*



# Candidates for Judge of the Superior Court, Office No. 9

## CYNTHIA MING-MEI LEE

**My occupation is** City and County of San Francisco Superior Court Judge.

**My qualifications are:**

I have the honor and privilege of serving as a judge in the San Francisco Superior Court for nearly 20 years. As the first Asian-American woman to serve as Presiding Judge in San Francisco history, I've built a reputation for fairness and integrity, and for creating innovative, collaborative approaches to problems affecting San Franciscans.

I founded the Veterans Justice Court which provides drug/mental health and rehabilitative services to our veterans charged with crimes. With over 100 graduates, it has been widely viewed as a successful program to get our veterans the help they need. I also co-founded and participated in the Truancy Action Partnership to reduce truancy in elementary public schools. I instituted mandatory domestic violence training for judges and was recognized by the Commission on the Status of Women.

JusticeSF.com

I'm proud to be endorsed by Congresswoman Jackie Speier, Senator Scott Wiener, Assemblymembers David Chiu and Phil Ting, Mayor Mark Farrell, City Assessor Carmen Chu, City Attorney Dennis Herrera, Board of Supervisors President London Breed, Supervisors Aaron Peskin, Jane Kim, Sandra Lee Fewer, Katy Tang and Norman Yee, Former Senator Mark Leno, Board of Equalization Member Fiona Ma, Sheriff Vicki Hennessy, Former Sheriff Michael Hennessey, all 50 San Francisco Superior Court judges, all First District Court of Appeal justices, and dozens of other leaders who support my vision of ensuring equal justice for all.

*Cynthia Ming-Mei Lee*

## KWIXUAN H. MALOOF

**My occupation is** Deputy Public Defender.

**My qualifications are:**

Kwixian H. Maloof

City and County of San Francisco Public Defender's Office, Head Attorney

I'm a native San Franciscan, born in the Presidio and raised in The Richmond and Diamond Heights. As young man growing up in the City, I witnessed young people of all races losing their way and falling through the cracks of our system.

After college I became a Social Worker and became frustrated with how the courts cycled youth in and out of the system. I decided to be part of the solution and went to law school.

For the last 17 years I've been an attorney at the San Francisco Public Defender's Office, helping thousands of youth and families get back on track and become healthy, happy and productive. I'm the proud father of two school age children, and actively mentor young lawyers across the Bay Area.

I am running for Superior Court judge because I believe that, especially in this era, families in our courts with issues like traffic tickets, divorce proceedings, and evictions deserve judges who share their values and will treat them without prejudice.

As a judge I will work to make sure our streets are safe for San Francisco children, families and youth.

Endorsements:  
(Partial list)

Supervisor Hilary Ronen

Public Defender Jeff Adachi

Chief Attorney of SF Public Defender's Office Matt Gonzalez

More endorsements at: [maloof4judge.com](http://maloof4judge.com)

*Kwixuan H. Maloof*



# Candidates for Judge of the Superior Court, Office No. 9

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## ELIZABETH ZAREH

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**My occupation is** City & County of San Francisco  
Assessment Appeals Board Commissioner / Attorney.

**My qualifications are:**

I serve as temporary judge at San Francisco Superior Court, as a Commissioner at the Assessment Appeals Board and have my litigation and appellate law practice at Zareh & Associates.

Since 2016, as a temporary judge, I have been fair and impartial. I have ruled based on evidence. I have diligently discharged my responsibilities impartially, on the merits, based on evidence, without bias or prejudice, free of conflict of interest and in a manner that promotes public confidence in the integrity of the judiciary. I have always been mindful of San Francisco values and made every effort to reflect San Francisco values in my decisions.

I am an attorney and a licensed real estate broker. I have handled, highly contested, 100+ depositions, cross-examinations, and examinations. I have argued 70+ substantive and/or dispositive motions and hearings. I have tried jury and non jury trials in federal and state courts, successfully argued cases before the 9th Circuit and California Court of appeals in the area of real estate, consumer misreporting, insurance, construction defect, employment, and complex business litigation.

I serve as a mediator and have settled cases where judges lost hope. Looking forward to bring change to our court to make it easier, simpler and affordable.

*Elizabeth Zareh*



# Candidates for Judge of the Superior Court, Office No. 11

## JEFFREY S. ROSS

**My occupation is** City and County of San Francisco Superior Court Judge.

**My qualifications are:**

As a San Francisco Superior Court judge for almost nine years, I have presided in a courtroom where everyone is respected and treated fairly. As the Veterans Justice Court judge, I helped veterans to secure housing, and mental health and drug treatment, and to avoid incarceration.

In law school, I worked for Planned Parenthood's law firm, a Public Defender Office, and the ACLU. As an attorney, I represented diverse clients in cases threatening their families, livelihood and liberty. I helped an AIDS patient regain custody of his daughter, and a Tibetan refugee secure asylum. I represented an African-American man on death row who was denied a fair trial.

As San Francisco Bar Association president, I co-founded and still work in the Law Academy which mentors high school students, provides summer jobs in law offices, and prepares them for college. I helped lead the Bar's fight to preserve affirmative action and to achieve marriage equality.

JusticeSF.com

I am honored that Congresswoman Jackie Speier, Senator Scott Wiener, Assemblymembers David Chiu and Phil Ting, State Board of Equalization member Fiona Ma, Mayor Mark Farrell, City Attorney Dennis Herrera, Assessor Carmen Chu, Board President London Breed, Supervisors Sandra Lee Fewer, Aaron Peskin, Katy Tang and Norman Yee, Sheriff Vicki Hennessy, former Sheriff Michael Hennessey, all 50 San Francisco Superior Court judges, all First District Court of Appeal justices, and many others support me. I humbly request your vote.

*Jeffrey S. Ross*

## NIKI JUDITH SOLIS

**My occupation is** City and County of San Francisco Public Defender's Office, Attorney.

**My qualifications are:**

Niki Judith Solis

City and County of San Francisco Public Defender's Office, Head Attorney

As the Head Trial Attorney for the San Francisco Public Defender's Office, I see every day how our courts are our last defense against the extremism of the Trump administration.

I'm running because San Francisco needs judges who share our values – not politically connected, white-collar lawyers who were appointed by conservative governors.

I'm an LGBT mother of two boys and have worked as a trial attorney for 22 years in both the criminal and family law courts at juvenile hall. I defend the constitutional rights of all families and plan to continue that work as a judge.

As a formally undocumented black and Latina woman who has served on the board of the ACLU, I've dedicated my life to making sure that people of all races are treated equally under the law and currently serve on the Criminal Law Advisory Commission of the State Bar.

I've fought to keep prejudice out of our courts throughout my career and will continue that fight on the bench.

**Endorsements (Partial list):**

Former Mayor Art Agnos  
Former Senator Mark Leno  
Supervisor Hillary Ronen  
Public Defender Jeff Adachi  
Chief Attorney of SF Public Defender's Office Matt Gonzalez  
School Board Member Matt Haney

More endorsements at: [solis4judge.com](http://solis4judge.com)

*Niki Judith Solis*



## 3

## Regional Measure 3

**BAY AREA TRAFFIC RELIEF PLAN.** Shall voters authorize a plan to reduce auto and truck traffic, relieve crowding on BART, unclog freeway bottlenecks, and improve bus, ferry, BART and commuter rail service as specified in the plan in this voter pamphlet, with a \$1 toll increase effective in 2019, a \$1 increase in 2022, and a \$1 increase in 2025, on all Bay Area toll bridges except the Golden Gate Bridge, with independent oversight of all funds?

YES    
NO  

### Impartial Analysis

Regional Measure 3 (RM3) would increase the tolls on all Bay Area toll bridges except the Golden Gate Bridge. The tolls would increase by \$1 in 2019, an additional \$1 in 2022, and an additional \$1 in 2025, for a total increase of \$3. After 2025, tolls could be increased for inflation.

By law, the Bay Area Toll Authority (Authority) would have to use not more than 16% of the funds from these toll increases to pay for up to \$60 million in designated annual transportation operating programs. The Authority would have to use the remaining available funds, which the Authority estimates will total \$4.45 billion, for designated transportation capital projects throughout the Bay Area. The largest projects include:

- purchasing new BART cars;
- extending BART from the planned Berryessa/North San José Station to San José and Santa Clara;
- widening U.S. 101 through the Marin-Sonoma Narrows to accommodate new carpool vehicle lanes;
- improving State Route 37, which serves Solano, Marin, Napa, and Sonoma counties;
- expanding the ferry service and increasing its frequency;
- improving Interstate 680/State Route 4 and Interstate 80/680/State Route 12 interchanges; and
- extending Caltrain to downtown San Francisco.

The Authority would be allowed to provide discounts to high-occupancy vehicles or vehicles that pay tolls without using cash. The Authority would be required

to provide a discount for certain commuters who cross two bridges.

RM3 will be on the ballot in all nine Bay Area counties, including the City and County of San Francisco and the counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, and Sonoma. To pass, RM3 requires approval by a majority of votes cast on the measure in all nine counties combined.

An independent oversight committee would monitor how funds from the toll increases are spent. This committee and the Authority would be required to submit annual reports on use of the funds to the State Legislature.

A “yes” vote is a vote to increase the toll on all Bay Area toll bridges except the Golden Gate Bridge by \$1 in 2019, an additional \$1 in 2022, and an additional \$1 in 2025.

A “no” vote is a vote to not approve the proposed toll increase.

James R. Williams  
County Counsel, County of Santa Clara

By:

Danielle L. Goldstein  
Deputy County Counsel, County of Santa Clara

### How "3" Got on the Ballot

On January 24, 2018, the Bay Area Toll Authority passed a resolution to place Regional Measure 3 on the ballot in the nine Bay Area counties; the San Francisco Board of Supervisors consolidated this measure into the City's June election.

**This regional measure requires 50%+1 affirmative votes of all votes cast in the nine Bay Area counties to pass.**

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow.  
The full text begins on page 53.





## Proponent's Argument in Favor of Regional Measure 3

### **Vote YES on Regional Measure 3 to relieve traffic and improve public transportation in San Francisco.**

Regional Measure 3 will extend BART to San Jose and Silicon Valley and expand the BART fleet to run more frequent trains and reduce crowding.

Regional Measure 3 will also reduce truck traffic and improve air quality in San Francisco, as well as add new San Francisco Muni trains and buses to increase service, reduce crowding and improve reliability.

Our region is suffering from the worst traffic crisis in its history and, as the Bay Area grows by 2,000,000 additional residents in the next two decades, congestion will get even worse. Too many Bay Area drivers already spend hours and hours commuting every week – keeping them away from their families and homes.

### **We need a comprehensive, long-term solution to reduce traffic, improve travel times and bring our public transportation system into the 21st century. We need Regional Measure 3.**

Vote YES on Regional Measure 3 to extend Caltrain to the Transbay Transit Center in downtown San Francisco, double the frequency of ferry service, buy more ferries and build new ferry terminals throughout the Bay Area, including at Mission Bay.

Even for those who don't use public transportation, Regional Measure 3 improvements will take cars off the road and make everyone's commutes easier.

### **Vote YES on Regional Measure 3:**

- Improve transbay bus service and carpool access to improve commute times across bridges
- Upgrade the Clipper transit card system to support universal, seamless public transit fare payment
- Plan and design a second transbay rail crossing to provide additional capacity for BART and other rail services
- Improve bike/pedestrian access to train stations and ferry terminals

Regional Measure 3 mandates strong taxpayer safeguards, including independent audits, citizen oversight and a Transportation Inspector General to hold elected leaders accountable for spending.

Join commuters, traffic engineers and community leaders – vote YES on Regional Measure 3.

[www.yesonrm3.com](http://www.yesonrm3.com)

*Senator Scott Wiener*

*Assemblymember David Chiu*

*Gabriel Metcalf, President & CEO, SPUR*

*San Francisco Firefighters, Local 798*

*Kristina Pappas, President, San Francisco League of Conservation Voters*

## Rebuttal to Proponent's Argument in Favor of Regional Measure 3

### **THIS REGIONAL MEASURE SEEKS TO ERECT A "ROTTEN BOROUGH" GOVERNMENT OF UNELECTED PEOPLE TO SET BRIDGE TOLLS IN THE BAY AREA:**

These politically appointed persons will be Sacramento lobbyist-influenced people not elected by local voters.

They certainly won't represent you.

It is a very foolish move to vote to approve this strange new board.

This is a bad deal for the environment.

Vote **"NO!"** on misguided Regional Measure 3, which can only hurt the San Francisco Bay and its residents.

Say **"NO!"** to Sacramento lobbyists.

*Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.*

*Past Member of Regional Citizens Forum Board of Association of Bay Area Governments\**

*Denis J. Norrington,*

*Owner / Sole Proprietor*

*Arrow Stamp and Coin Company\**

*Howard Epstein\**

*Stephanie Jeong\**

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



## Opponent's Argument Against Regional Measure 3

### **CALIFORNIA'S REGIONAL BODIES—SUCH AS THE BAY AREA TOLL AUTHORITY—ARE POLITICALLY CHOSEN AND NOT ELECTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE BAY AREA:**

Like many other regional boards, the members of Bay Area Toll Authority will **NOT BE ELECTED** by the people of the Bay Region. They will be appointed politically. They will not represent the residents of our Bay Area Counties.

The members of the Bay Area Toll Authority will only represent Sacramento-oriented political figures.

They will set the tolls to be charged on Bay Area bridges, but will **NOT BE ELECTED** by our Bay Region's voters.

This unwise measure should be **VOTED AGAINST** and rewritten to allow public elections to the Bay Area Toll Authority.

The people of the Bay Region should have the right to elect the Bay Area Toll Authority.

*Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.*

*Past Member of Regional Citizens Forum Board of Association of Bay Area Governments\**

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

## Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument Against Regional Measure 3

If opponents of Regional Measure 3 got their way, we would do **nothing** to prepare for the additional 2,000,000 residents moving to the Bay Area in the next 20 years.

Bay Area traffic has grown 80% since 2010 and has broken congestion records for the last four years in a row. We cannot afford to wait and watch as commutes grow longer, public transportation becomes more crowded and Bay Area traffic becomes the worst in the country.

**This problem will NOT solve itself. Regional Measure 3 makes vital transportation improvements BEFORE traffic gets even worse.**

Opponents of Regional Measure 3 are only against these vital improvements to our roads and public transportation system because they want to wage war on a single government agency – and they're willing to let traffic and commutes get worse than ever to do it.

Vote YES on Regional Measure 3 for a comprehensive, long-term plan to reduce traffic, improve commutes and expand public transportation in San Francisco.

### **Vote YES on Regional Measure 3 to:**

- Extend BART to San Jose and Silicon Valley, purchase new BART cars and help expand BART capacity by 45%
- Reduce congestion from truck traffic and add new carpool lanes
- Mandate strong taxpayer safeguards to help ensure transportation projects are completed on time and on budget

Regional Measure 3 improvements will take cars off the road and make public transportation more accessible than ever – making travel times faster.

**This is our chance to reduce traffic before it brings San Francisco to a standstill. Vote YES on Regional Measure 3!**

**[www.YesonRM3.com](http://www.YesonRM3.com)**

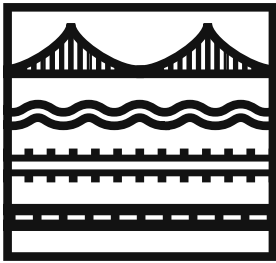
*Assemblymember Phil Ting*

*San Francisco Mayor Mark Farrell*

*Jim Lazarus, Sr. Vice President, SF Chamber of Commerce*

*Michael Theriault, Secretary-Treasurer, San Francisco Labor Council*

*Rachel Hyden, Executive Director, San Francisco Transit Riders*



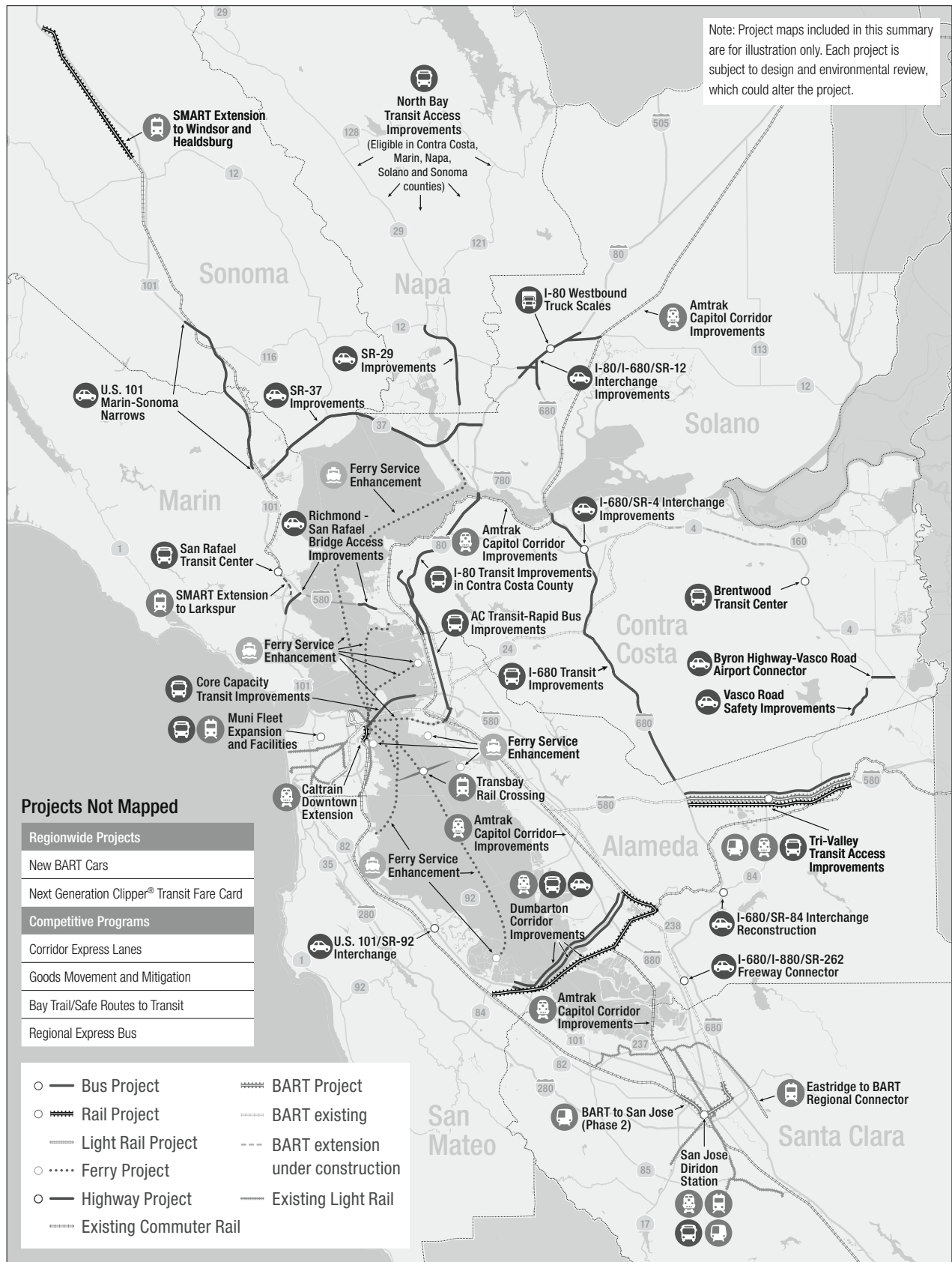
# Regional Measure 3

## Bay Area Traffic Relief Plan

Subject to approval on June 5, 2018, by the voters of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano and Sonoma counties and the City and County of San Francisco

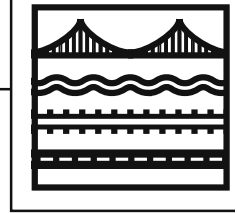


# Bay Area Traffic Relief Plan





## Regional Measure 3



### Highlights of the Bay Area Traffic Relief Plan

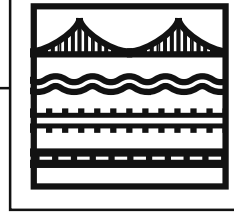
The Bay Area Traffic Relief Plan (the Plan) includes \$4.5 billion in transportation capital improvements across the region. Some of the Plan's biggest investments are noted below. For complete details, refer to the remainder of this summary, which describes each project and is organized by bridge corridor.

Public Transit Improvements	Amount
Add new BART cars to allow for more frequent and reliable service and to reduce crowding	\$500 million
Extend BART through downtown San Jose to Santa Clara	\$375 million
Extend Caltrain to Transbay Transit Center in San Francisco	\$325 million
Invest in more frequent and expanded ferry service	\$300 million
Replace and expand San Francisco Muni's vehicle fleet and associated facilities	\$140 million
Expand San Jose's Diridon Station for existing and future rail and bus services	\$100 million
Improve transit connections on the Interstate 580 corridor in the Tri-Valley	\$100 million
Traffic Bottleneck Relief	
Expand Bay Area Corridor Express Lane network	\$300 million
Improve access in the Richmond-San Rafael Bridge corridor	\$210 million
Improve Interstate 680/state Route 4 interchange in Contra Costa County	\$210 million
Reduce truck traffic congestion and mitigate its environmental impacts	\$160 million
Improve Interstate 80/Interstate 680/state Route 12 interchange in Solano County	\$150 million
Dumbarton Bridge and rail corridor improvements	\$130 million
Add new carpool lanes in the Marin-Sonoma Narrows on U.S. Highway 101	\$120 million
Improve Interstate 80 Westbound truck scales in Solano County	\$105 million
Flood protection and mobility improvements to state Route 37 in Marin, Solano and Sonoma counties	\$100 million
Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety and Access	
Expand San Francisco Bay Trail and improve public transit access for bicyclists and pedestrians	\$150 million



## Regional Measure 3

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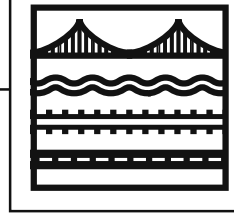
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## Regional Measure 3

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### Executive Summary

Between now and 2040, the Bay Area's economy is expected to add one million jobs, while our population is expected to grow by two million residents. To improve the quality of life and sustain the economy, Regional Measure 3 (RM 3) invests in projects that will reduce congestion and enhance travel options in the Bay Area's seven state-owned bridge corridors as provided in Sections 1 and 7 of Senate Bill 595 (Beall, 2017).

If approved by a majority of all voters in Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano and Sonoma counties and the City and County of San Francisco, RM 3 will implement the Bay Area Traffic Relief Plan (the Plan), a set of 35 projects and programs to reduce auto and truck traffic; relieve crowding on BART; unclog freeway bottlenecks; improve bus, ferry, BART and commuter rail service; and enhance bicycle and pedestrian mobility in the bridge corridors.

### The Bay Area Traffic Relief Plan

- Enhances passenger rail by adding new Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) cars; extending BART, Caltrain and Santa Clara Valley Transit Authority (VTA) light rail to jobs and regional transit hubs; and expanding Diridon Station to accommodate BART, Caltrain, Amtrak and future high-speed rail.
- Funds highway traffic bottleneck relief throughout the region, including improvements to interchanges in Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin and Solano counties; an expansion of express lanes; enhancements to the Dumbarton Bridge corridor; and the addition of new carpool lanes on U.S. Highway 101 in Marin and Sonoma counties.
- Funds additional transit enhancements in the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge corridor, including new express bus and ferry service, Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District (AC Transit) bus rapid transit expansion in the East Bay, replacement and expansion of San Francisco Muni's aging transit fleet, and transit enhancements in the Tri-Valley on Interstate 580.
- Provides more frequent ferry service on existing routes and expansion to new locations, such as Berkeley, Mission Bay (San Francisco), Redwood City and Seaplane Lagoon (Alameda), as determined by the San Francisco Bay Area Water Emergency Transportation Authority.
- Invests in projects to reduce truck traffic and emissions associated with trucks accessing the Port of Oakland.
- Supports an upgrade to the region's transit fare payment system, Clipper®.
- The Plan is financed by a \$1 increase in tolls on all Bay Area toll bridges except the Golden Gate Bridge effective January 1, 2019, a \$1 toll increase effective January 1, 2022, and a \$1 toll increase effective January 1, 2025.

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The Plan includes 35 projects and programs to relieve traffic and enhance public transit in bridge corridors.

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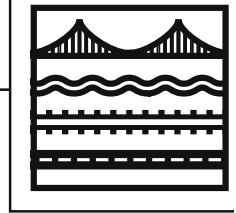
RM 3 proposes a major capital investment of \$4.5 billion to relieve traffic congestion and improve travel through the Bay Area's state-owned bridge corridors.

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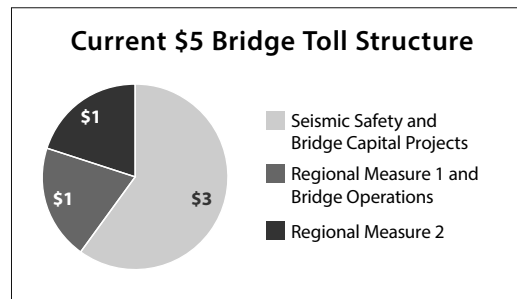
## Regional Measure 3



### Regional Measure 1

In 1988, Bay Area voters approved Regional Measure 1 (RM 1) by a margin of almost 70 percent. The measure standardized all tolls on the region's state-owned bridges at \$1 and used the new revenues to fund a list of bridge and public transit improvements. Previously, tolls were set at different rates on each bridge. The base toll funds were and continue to be used to operate and maintain the bridges. Projects funded by RM 1 include:

- A replacement span for the Carquinez Bridge
- Widening of the San Mateo-Hayward Bridge
- Construction of the new Benicia-Martinez Bridge
- Rehabilitation of the Richmond-San Rafael Bridge
- Richmond Parkway construction
- Improvements to BART, Caltrain and the San Francisco Municipal Railway (Muni)



SOURCE: Bay Area Toll Authority

### Seismic Safety

Bridge tolls have been vital to ensuring the safety of Bay Area bridges in the event of earthquakes. In 1997, the California Legislature added a second dollar to the region's bridge tolls to fund needed seismic retrofit work on the Benicia-Martinez, Carquinez, Richmond-San Rafael, San Francisco-Oakland Bay and San Mateo-Hayward bridges. In 2007 and 2010 two additional dollars were added by the Legislature and Bay Area Toll Authority (BATA), respectively, to complete the replacement of the Bay Bridge's East Span, seismically retrofit the Antioch and Dumbarton Bridges, and cover additional bridge capital expenses.

Bridge tolls have funded over 60 percent of the total cost for seismic retrofit work on the Bay Area's seven state-owned toll bridges.

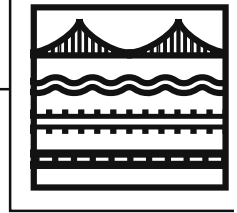
### Regional Measure 2

Voters in 2004 approved Regional Measure 2 (RM 2), raising the toll on the region's seven state-owned bridges by \$1. Similar to RM 3, RM 2 established a Regional Traffic Relief Plan to help finance highway, transit, bicycle and pedestrian projects in the bridge corridors and their approaches, and to provide operating funds for key transit services. RM 2 consisted of 36 projects, including:

- BART seismic retrofit and Warm Springs extension
- Muni Metro Third Street light rail
- The Caldecott Tunnel's fourth bore
- Improvements to the Interstate 80/Interstate 680/state Route 12 interchange in Solano County
- Bicycle and pedestrian transit access improvements in all nine Bay Area counties
- eBART, a rail extension of approximately nine miles to eastern Contra Costa County, scheduled to open in 2018
- The new Sonoma-Marin Area Rail Transit (SMART) train



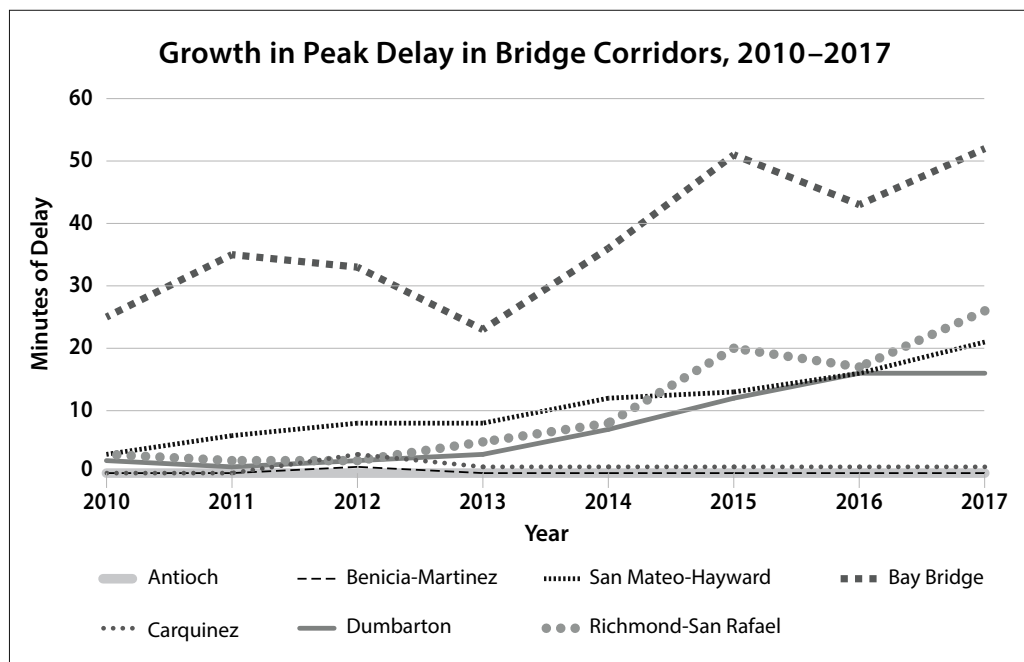
## Regional Measure 3



### Current Travel Patterns and Future Growth

The Bay Area's dynamic economy and well-developed transportation system give workers access to jobs located in numerous places within the region's 7,000 square miles. Each weekday, over 3.7 million Bay Area workers find a way to their jobs, whether by driving alone, carpooling, walking, biking, or riding buses, trains, ferries and cable cars. Yet traffic delays and transit overcrowding have grown significantly worse in recent years. Overall commute time is at the highest level on record, and the transportation system has been stretched past its limits while the Bay Area has experienced record employment growth.

Each weekday, over 3.7 million Bay Area workers must find a way to their jobs.



SOURCE: Bay Area Toll Authority

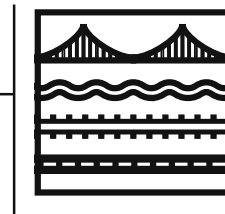
By 2040, the Bay Area is forecast to add 1.3 million jobs.

By 2040, the Bay Area is forecast to add 1.3 million jobs, and the population of the nine counties is expected to increase to 9.6 million. This job growth will generate a need for investment in the Bay Area's bridge corridors. To relieve traffic congestion and to help people get where they need to go on the region's seven state-owned toll bridges (Antioch, Benicia-Martinez, Carquinez, Dumbarton, Richmond-San Rafael, San Mateo-Hayward and San Francisco-Oakland Bay bridges), Regional Measure 3 (RM 3) proposes a major capital investment of \$4.5 billion to fund the Bay Area Traffic Relief Plan (the Plan), as described in this summary.

The San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge carries more than one-third of all state-owned toll bridge trips.



## Regional Measure 3



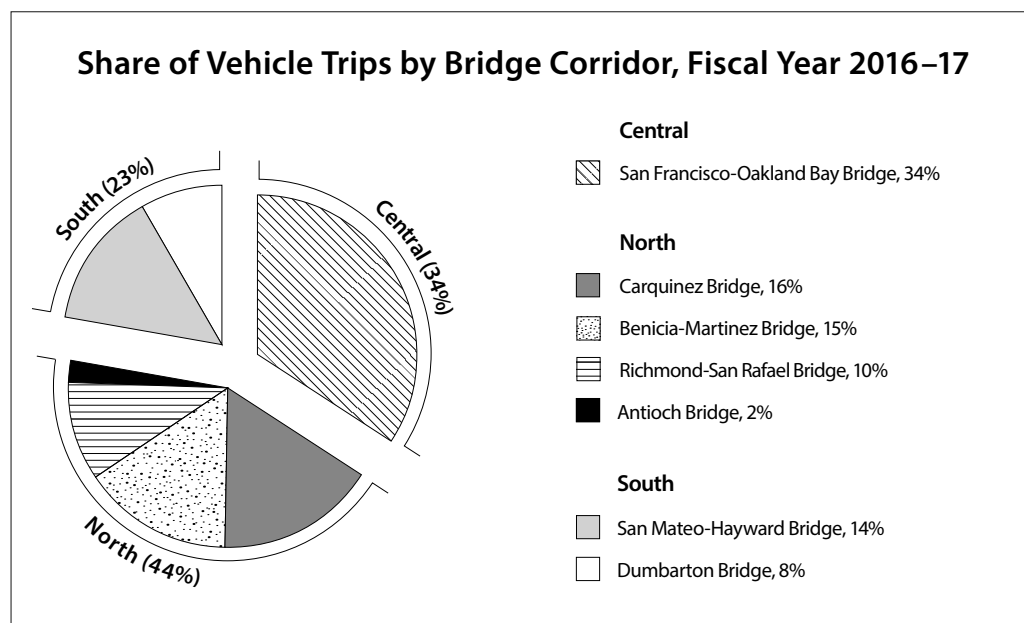
### Bridge Tolls Help Fund the Bay Area's Transportation System

The Bay Area's local roads, highways and public transit systems are paid for by taxes and fees, including gas taxes, voter-approved sales taxes and transit fares that are levied at the local, state and federal levels and dedicated to transportation purposes. The majority of these funds are dedicated to maintaining and operating roadways and public transit systems: repaving roads; fixing potholes; and maintaining and operating trains, buses and ferries. Bridge tolls maintain and operate existing toll bridges, build new bridges and fund seismic safety. Tolls also fund transportation improvements that help reduce congestion in the bridge corridors, such as Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART), buses and ferries. If approved by Bay Area voters, RM 3 would fund the next generation of major transportation improvements in bridge corridors.

RM 3 would fund the next generation of major transportation improvements in bridge corridors.

### The Plan Prioritizes Improvements in the Most Congested Corridors

The Bay Area Traffic Relief Plan (the Plan), funded by RM 3, includes projects benefiting each of the Bay Area's nine counties and prioritizes projects in the most congested bridge corridors. Commuters on the Bay Bridge experience the worst delays, so the Plan's biggest investments target this corridor, including \$500 million for new BART cars to accommodate additional riders and \$300 million for an expanded Bay Area ferry system. The Plan will fund dozens of additional improvements in each of the remaining bridge corridors, as described in this summary.



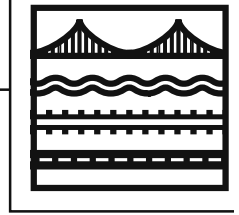
**SOURCE:** Bay Area Toll Authority

**NOTE:** Totals do not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sum of individual bridge shares do not match bridge corridor shares due to rounding.

The Plan expands transit service and capacity in the Bay Bridge corridor, where vehicle hours of delay are forecast to double between 2015 and 2040.



## Regional Measure 3



# Development and Oversight of Regional Measure 3

In 2017, the California Legislature took action to provide congestion relief and public transit improvements in the region's seven state-owned toll bridge corridors. Specifically, Senate Bill 595 (Beall) established a \$4.5 billion capital expenditure plan (the Bay Area Traffic Relief Plan), and authorized the Bay Area Toll Authority (BATA) – which administers bridge toll revenue – to place a toll increase of up to \$3 on the ballot to fund this plan. The Bay Area Traffic Relief Plan (the Plan) includes 35 high-priority transportation projects to reduce traffic congestion and improve movement in bridge corridors.

## Independent and Legislative Oversight

Subject to voter approval of Regional Measure 3 (RM 3), BATA is required to establish an 18-member Independent Oversight Committee comprised of two representatives appointed by the board of supervisors in each of the nine counties to ensure toll funds are spent in a manner consistent with the law. In addition, BATA is required to submit an annual report on the status of the Plan to the Legislature.

## Toll Funds Subject to Annual Audit

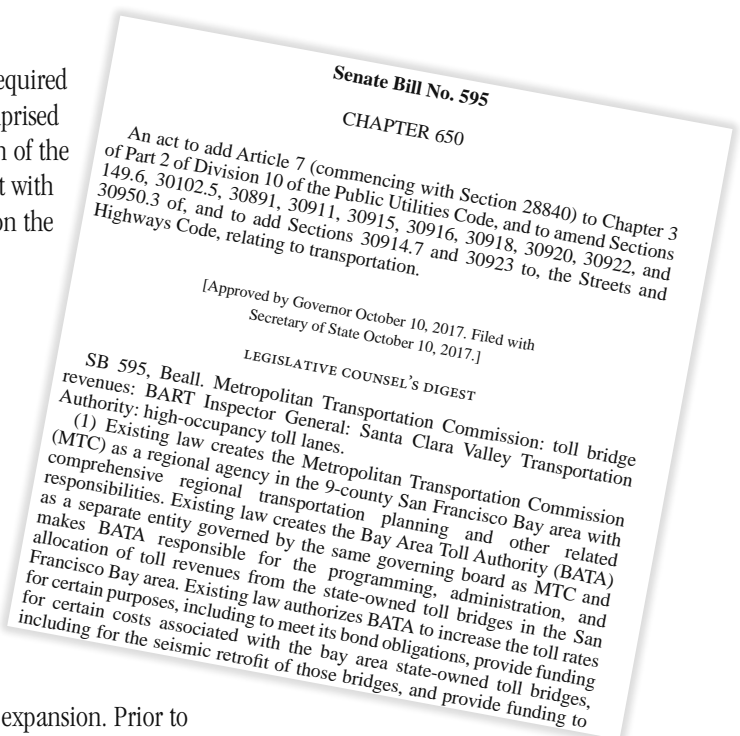
Toll expenditures are subject to an annual independent financial audit by a licensed certified public accounting firm. The audit report is presented by the auditor directly to the BATA Audit Committee on an annual basis. The Fiscal Year (FY) 2016–17 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is available for download at <https://mtc.ca.gov/bata>.

## Performance Measures

The Plan provides new operating funding for ferry and bus service expansion. Prior to allocating funds for this purpose, the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) is required to develop performance measures, such as ridership targets, to ensure tolls are used cost-effectively. A similar requirement existed for RM 2 and led to the substitution of certain routes that did not attract enough riders with routes that were more cost-effective.

## Project Level Oversight

Prior to receiving funding, each project must have a completed cost estimate and schedule. Funds will only be allocated to projects with sufficient funds to complete the project.

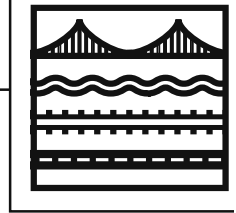






## Regional Measure 3

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## Bay Area Traffic Relief Plan Projects

Details on the projects included in the Bay Area Traffic Relief Plan (the Plan) are organized into four sections: regionwide improvements, and improvements in three major bridge groupings: Central (San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge Corridor), North (Antioch, Benicia-Martinez, Carquinez and Richmond-San Rafael Bridge Corridors), and South (Dumbarton and San Mateo-Hayward Bridge Corridors).

### Regionwide Improvements

#### Capital Program

The Bay Area's dynamic economy and well-developed transportation system give workers access to jobs located in numerous parts of the region. More than one-third of Bay Area commuters travel across county lines to get to work, making them especially reliant on the regional transportation system each day. Regional Measure 3 (RM 3) projects identified as "regionwide" are those that have an impact beyond one county or bridge corridor, including competitive grant programs available across all nine counties.

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Almost 70 percent of funds in the Plan are dedicated to improving public transit options in the bridge corridors.

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#### BART Expansion Cars (\$500 million)



Purchase new railcars to expand the Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) vehicle fleet to allow for more frequent trains, less crowding and improved reliability. According to BART, the funds will help purchase an additional 300 vehicles that, coupled with other system improvements already underway, are expected to boost transbay passenger capacity by up to 30 percent.

#### Bay Area Corridor Express Lanes (\$300 million)

Invest in the expansion of express lanes to complete the Bay Area Express Lane network. Projects could include express lanes in Alameda, Contra Costa, San Mateo, Santa Clara and Solano counties and in the City and County of San Francisco.



Express lanes give solo drivers the option to use high-occupancy vehicle (HOV) lanes (also known as "carpool lanes") for a fee when the time savings is worth it to them. Express lanes provide travel time savings to carpools and buses, which continue to have free access to the lanes, while improving freeway conditions for all drivers by maximizing the use of all lanes.

Projects will include conversion of existing HOV lanes to express lanes and the construction of new express lanes. Consistent with SB 595, projects will be prioritized based on project readiness and benefit-cost, among other factors. See the map on page 12 for express lane segments that could be funded by RM 3.

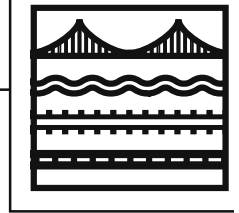
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RM 3 provides funding for new BART cars to reduce crowding.

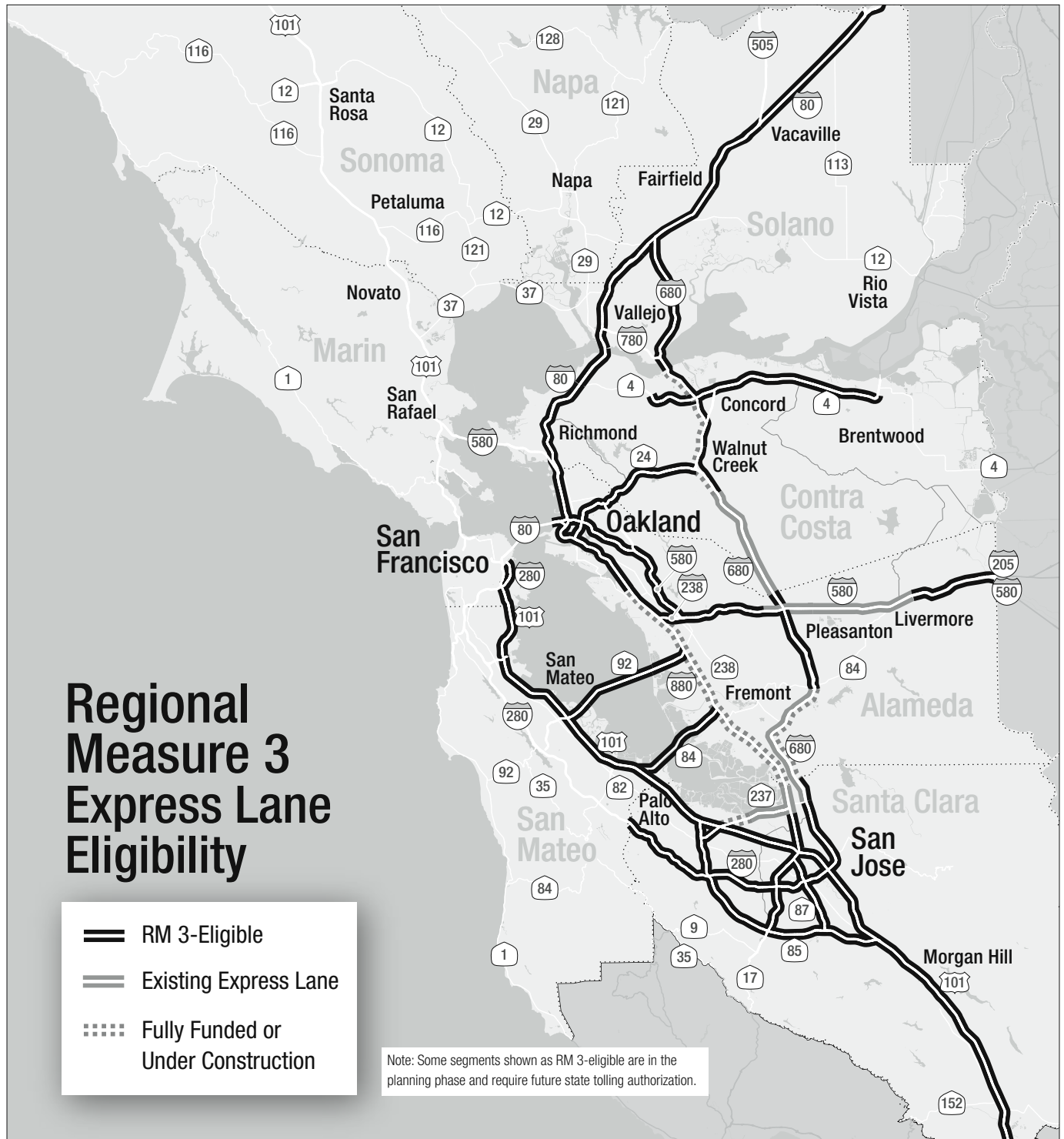
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## Regional Measure 3



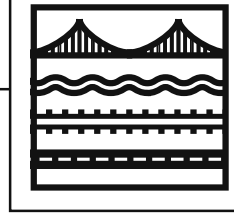
## Map of Potential New Express Lanes





## Regional Measure 3

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### Regionwide Improvements (*continued*)

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#### Ferry Enhancement Program (\$300 million)



Invest in more frequent ferry service and enhanced capacity on existing routes. Projects will be prioritized by the San Francisco Bay Area Water Emergency Transportation Authority according to its 2016 Strategic Plan, which envisions more frequent service between San Francisco and Alameda/Oakland, Vallejo and Harbor Bay and new service to Seaplane Lagoon (Alameda), Mission Bay (San Francisco), Berkeley and Redwood City. Funds will be used to purchase new vessels, upgrade and rehabilitate existing vessels, build and upgrade existing facilities, and build or expand terminals.

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RM 3 aims to reduce truck traffic and mitigate its environmental impacts.

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#### Goods Movement and Mitigation (\$160 million)



Reduce truck traffic congestion and mitigate its environmental impacts. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, improvements in Alameda County to enable more goods to be shipped by rail; access improvements on Interstate 580, Interstate 80 and Interstate 880; and improved access to the Port of Oakland.

#### San Francisco Bay Trail/Safe Routes to Transit (\$150 million)



Improve bicycle and pedestrian access on and near the region's toll bridges and to rail transit stations and ferry terminals. Access improvements include sidewalks, bike paths, traffic signal improvements, clearer signage and secure bicycle parking.

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RM 3 invests in better bicycle and pedestrian access to San Francisco Bay and regional transit stations.

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#### Capitol Corridor (\$90 million)



Improve the performance of the Capitol Corridor rail service – which operates weekday and weekend rail service from San Jose to Sacramento. The project is designed to reduce travel times, including between Oakland and San Jose; allow more frequent service; and improve safety and reliability.

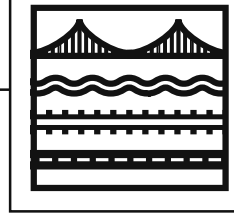
#### Next Generation Clipper® Transit Fare Payment System (\$50 million)



Invest in the next generation of Clipper, the Bay Area's transit fare payment system. Clipper is currently available on each of the Bay Area's two dozen transit systems. The goal of the next generation system is to support a more convenient and mobile-friendly transit fare payment system for Bay Area transit riders.



## Regional Measure 3



### Annual Transit Operating Funding

The Plan invests up to 16 percent of annual RM 3 toll revenue, up to \$60 million per year, to support bus and ferry service enhancements and the operation of the new Transbay Transit Center in downtown San Francisco. The table below indicates the maximum annual dollar amounts allowed for operating purposes. The dollar amounts are estimates for the amount available in 2025, once the RM 3 toll increase is fully phased in.

Program	Share of Operating Funds (Annual Dollar Amount Not to Exceed)
Transbay Transit Center	8 percent (\$5 million)
Regional Express Bus	34 percent (\$20 million)
Ferry Service Expansion	58 percent (\$35 million) <i>(phased in over five years starting at \$10 million)</i>

### Transbay Transit Center

Funds are available for transportation-related costs associated with operating the new terminal, the future hub for regional bus service as well as the new San Francisco terminus for Caltrain and future high-speed rail.

### Regional Express Bus



The Plan makes available up to \$20 million per year for transbay express bus service, with a priority given to those routes that carry the greatest number of riders. Prior to allocating the funds, MTC will adopt performance measures related to fare-box recovery, ridership, or other indicators, as appropriate.

### Ferry Service Expansion



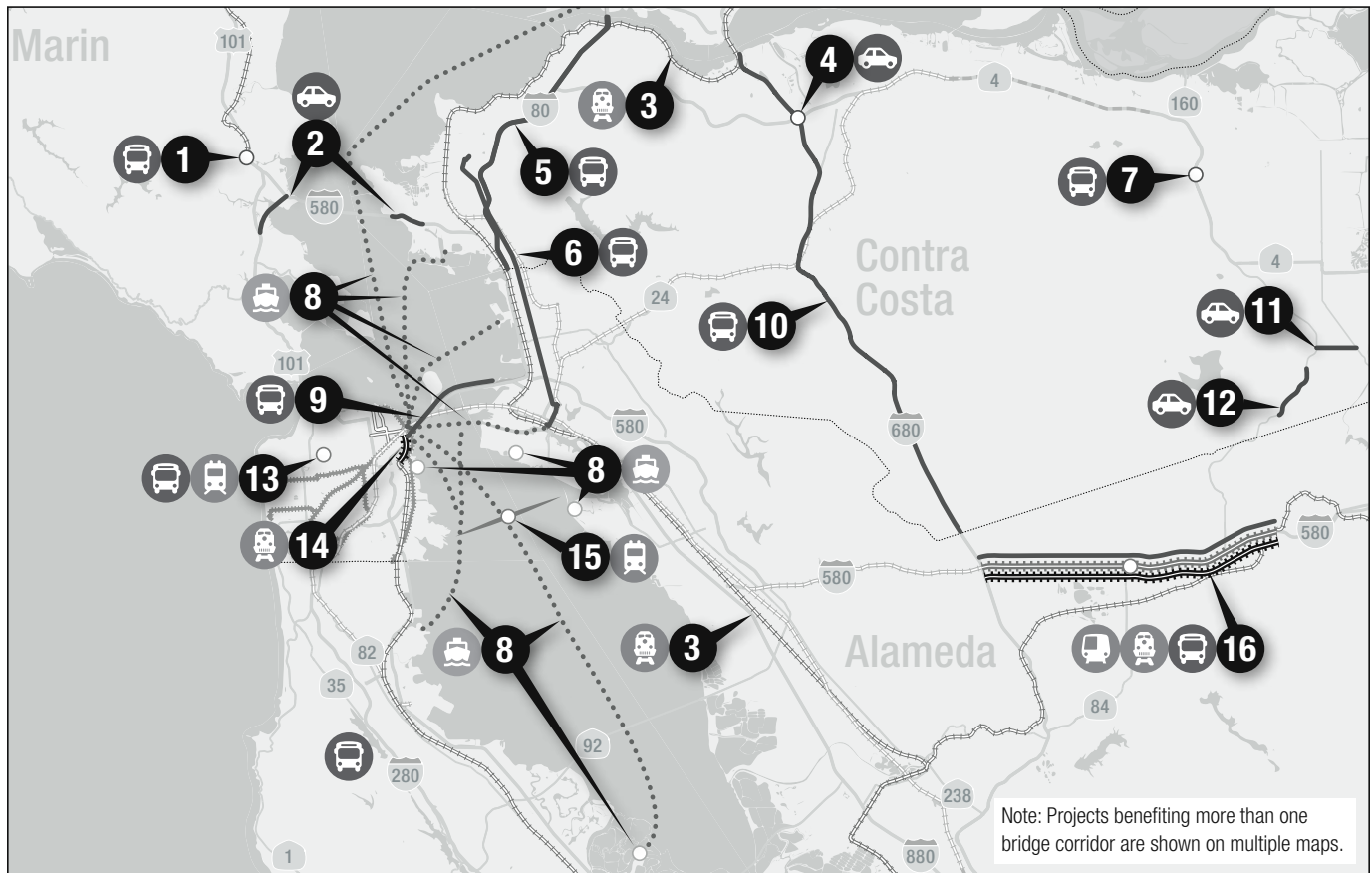
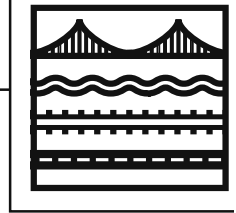
Up to \$35 million per year will be made available to the San Francisco Bay Area Water Emergency Transportation Authority (WETA) to support expanded ferry service, including increased frequencies of existing routes and the operation of new routes. Prior to receiving operating funds, WETA will adopt a plan that includes system-wide and route-specific performance measures related to fare-box recovery, ridership and any other measures as deemed appropriate by WETA, in consultation with MTC.



## Regional Measure 3

## Central Bridge Corridor Projects

### San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge

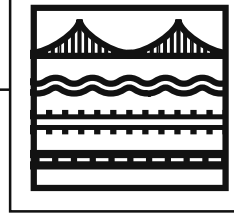


- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 San Rafael Transit Center (\$30 million)                        | 9 Core Capacity Transit Improvements (\$140 million)         |
| 2 Richmond-San Rafael Bridge Access Improvements (\$210 million)  | 10 I-680 Transit Improvements (\$10 million)                 |
| 3 Amtrak Capitol Corridor Improvements (\$90 million)             | 11 Byron Highway-Vasco Road Airport Connector (\$10 million) |
| 4 I-680/SR-4 Interchange Improvements (\$210 million)             | 12 Vasco Road Safety Improvements (\$15 million)             |
| 5 I-80 Transit Improvements in Contra Costa County (\$25 million) | 13 Muni Fleet Expansion and Facilities (\$140 million)       |
| 6 AC Transit-Rapid Bus Improvements (\$100 million)               | 14 Caltrain Downtown Extension (\$325 million)               |
| 7 Brentwood Transit Center (\$15 million)                         | 15 Transbay Rail Crossing (\$50 million)                     |
| 8 Ferry Enhancement Program (\$300 million)                       | 16 Tri-Valley Transit Access Improvements (\$100 million)    |



## Regional Measure 3

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### Central Bridge Corridor

### Public Transit Improvements

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#### Caltrain Downtown Extension (\$325 million)

Extend Caltrain from its current San Francisco terminus at Fourth and King Streets to the Transbay Transit Center.

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Caltrain ridership has grown over 80 percent since 2010.

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#### Core Capacity Transit Improvements (\$140 million)

Increase transit capacity to and within San Francisco through various strategies identified in the Core Capacity Transit Study (2017), a joint effort conducted by five transit operators in coordination with the Metropolitan Transportation Commission and the San Francisco County Transportation Authority. Priority will be given to Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District (AC Transit) priorities identified in the study. Projects include, but are not limited to, new transbay buses; bus priority infrastructure, such as traffic signal priority for buses; queue bypass lanes; and bus stop relocations.

#### Muni Fleet Expansion and Facilities (\$140 million)

Replace and expand the San Francisco Municipal Railway's (also known as "Muni") vehicle fleet and associated facilities. Muni serves 44 percent of the 1.8 million regional public transit trips taken each day.

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The Plan leverages funds approved in the 2016 BART bond to study and begin design work on a new transbay rail crossing.

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#### AC Transit Rapid Bus Corridor Improvements (\$100 million)

Improve speed and reliability for key AC Transit bus lines, consistent with the Major Corridors Study (2016). Improvements could include transit enhancements in the San Pablo Corridor, the Grand-MacArthur Corridor and the East 14th/Mission Corridor.

#### Transbay Rail Crossing (\$50 million)

To accommodate additional trains in the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge corridor and its approaches, fund studies, conceptual engineering, design, and operations and service plans for a second transbay rail crossing to serve Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) and other rail options.

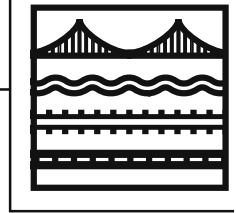
#### Interstate 80 Transit Improvements (\$25 million)

Support expanded bus service in the I-80 corridor in Contra Costa County through the purchase of new AC Transit and Western Contra Costa Transit Authority (WestCAT) transbay buses, expansion of bus storage and maintenance facilities, and implementation of the San Pablo Avenue Multimodal Corridor.



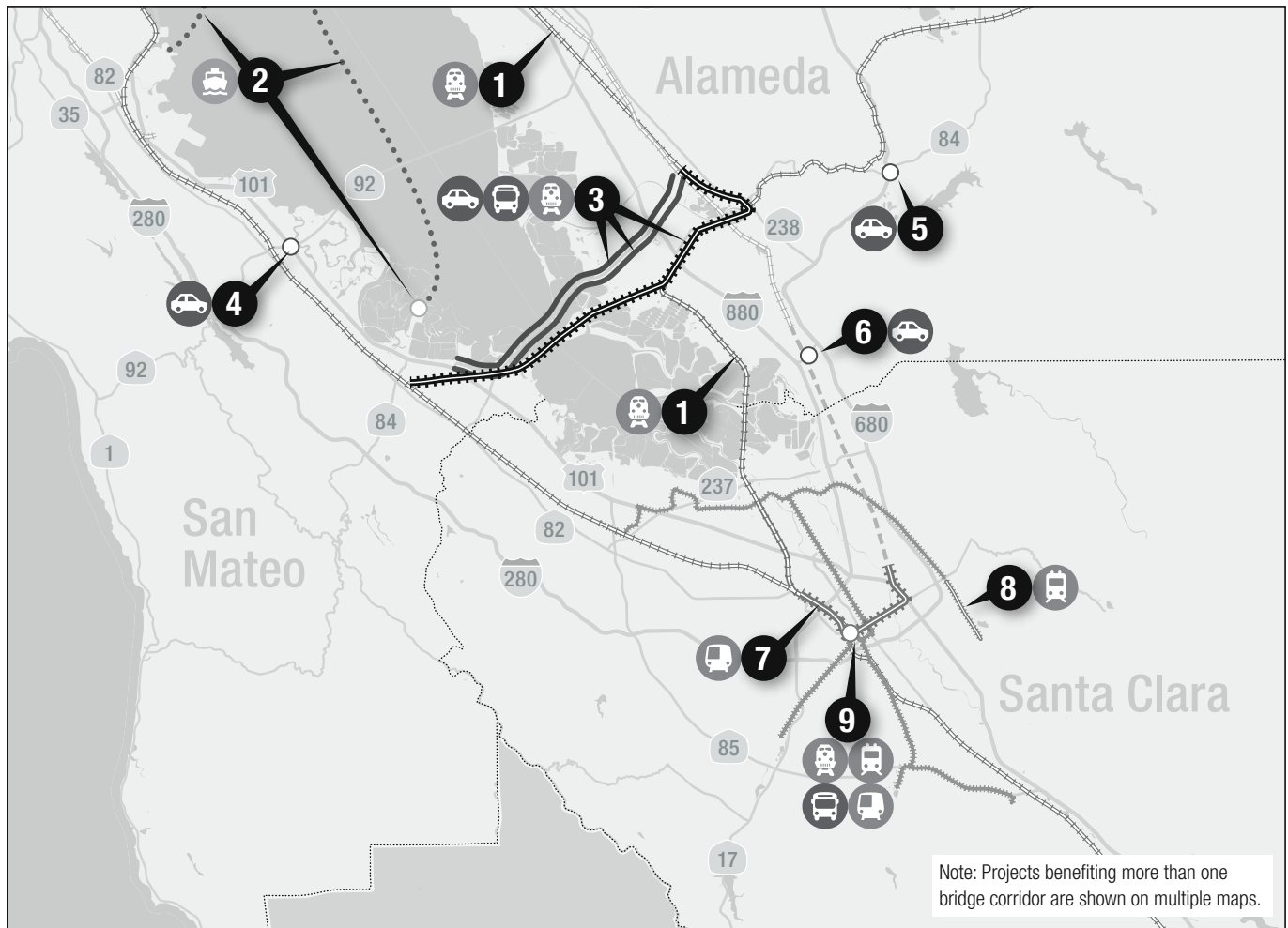


## Regional Measure 3



## Southern Bridge Corridor Projects

### Dumbarton and San Mateo-Hayward Bridges



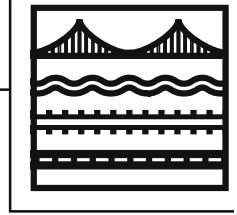
- ❶ Amtrak Capitol Corridor Improvements (\$90 million)
- ❷ Ferry Enhancement Program (\$300 million)
- ❸ Dumbarton Corridor Improvements (\$130 million)
- ❹ U.S. 101/SR-92 Interchange (\$50 million)
- ❺ I-680/SR-84 Interchange Reconstruction (\$85 million)

- ❻ I-680/I-880/SR-262 Freeway Connector (\$15 million)
- ❼ BART to San Jose (Phase 2) (\$375 million)
- ❽ Eastridge to BART Regional Connector (\$130 million)
- ❾ San Jose Diridon Station (\$100 million)

Note: Tri-Valley Transit Access Improvements shown on Central Corridor map, p.15.



## Regional Measure 3



### Southern Bridge Corridor

#### A. Public Transit Improvements

##### **BART Extension to San Jose (Phase 2) (\$375 million)**

Extend Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) from the Berryessa/North San Jose Station (expected to open in summer 2018) to San Jose and Santa Clara. The project includes new stations in Alum Rock, downtown San Jose, San Jose Diridon Station and Santa Clara.

##### **Dumbarton Corridor Improvements (\$130 million)**

Fund planning, environmental review, design and construction of improvements in the Dumbarton Bridge and rail corridor in Alameda and San Mateo counties to relieve congestion, improve people movement through the corridor and offer reliable travel times. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, projects recommended in the 2016 Dumbarton Corridor Transportation Study led by SamTrans and improved connections between BART, the Altamont Corridor Express and Capitol Corridor, including a rail connection at Shinn Station.

##### **San Jose Diridon Station (\$100 million)**

Expand Diridon Station to more efficiently and effectively accommodate existing rail service, future BART and high-speed rail service, and Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA) light rail and buses.

##### **Eastridge to BART Regional Connector (\$130 million)**

Extend VTA's light rail from Alum Rock to Eastridge Transit Center in San Jose, the transit system's second busiest transit center.

##### **Tri-Valley Transit Access Improvements (\$100 million)**

Provide interregional and last-mile transit connections in the Interstate 580 corridor in the Tri-Valley area of Dublin, Pleasanton and Livermore.

Since 2014, peak delay approaching the Dumbarton Bridge during the morning westbound commute has doubled.

RM 3 funds BART's extension through downtown San Jose to Santa Clara.

#### B. Traffic Bottleneck Relief

##### **Interstate 680/State Route 84 Interchange Reconstruction (\$85 million)**

Improve safety and regional and interregional connectivity by upgrading SR 84 from a two-lane highway to a four-lane expressway between south of Ruby Hill Drive and the I-680 interchange in southern Alameda County and by implementing additional improvements between I-680 and SR 84.

##### **U.S. Highway 101/State Route 92 Interchange (\$50 million)**

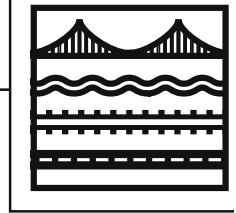
Improve U.S. 101 and SR 92 interchange in San Mateo County, including reconfigured ramps and direct connector ramps.

##### **Interstate 680/Interstate 880/Route 262 Freeway Connector (\$15 million)**

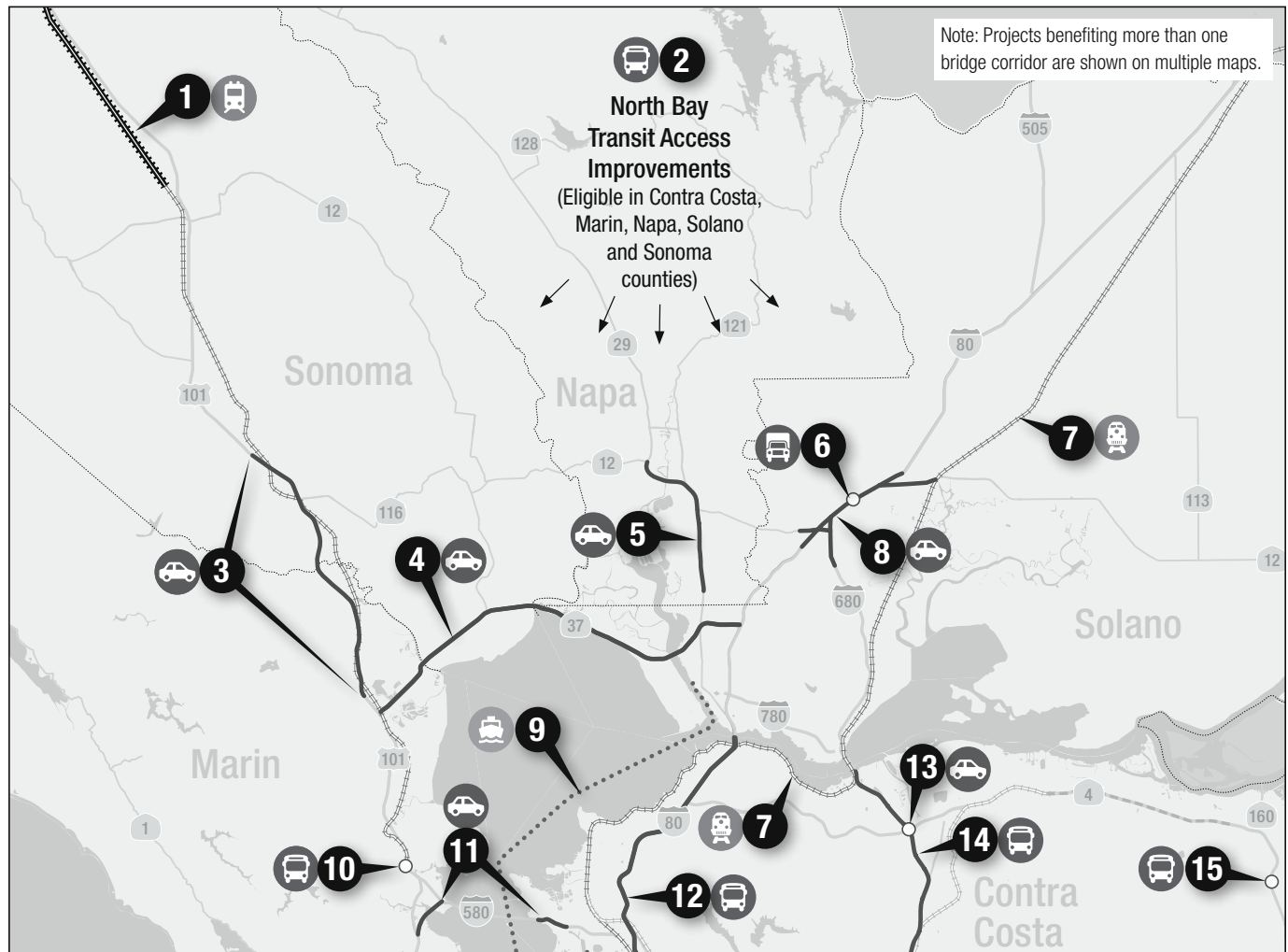
Connect I-680 and I-880 in southern Alameda County to improve traffic movement, reduce congestion, and improve operations and safety.



## Regional Measure 3

**Northern Bridge Corridor Projects**

Antioch, Benicia-Martinez, Carquinez &amp; Richmond-San Rafael Bridges

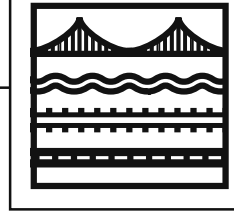


- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 SMART Extension to Windsor and Healdsburg (\$40 million)  | 9 Ferry Enhancement Program (\$300 million)                        |
| 2 North Bay Transit Access Improvements (\$100 million)     | 10 San Rafael Transit Center (\$30 million)                        |
| 3 U.S. 101 Marin-Sonoma Narrows (\$120 million)             | 11 Richmond-San Rafael Bridge Access Improvements (\$210 million)  |
| 4 SR-37 Improvements (\$100 million)                        | 12 I-80 Transit Improvements in Contra Costa County (\$25 million) |
| 5 SR-29 Improvements (\$20 million)                         | 13 I-680/SR-4 Interchange Improvements (\$210 million)             |
| 6 I-80 Westbound Truck Scales (\$105 million)               | 14 I-680 Transit Improvements (\$10 million)                       |
| 7 Amtrak Capitol Corridor Improvements (\$90 million)       | 15 Brentwood Transit Center (\$15 million)                         |
| 8 I-80/I-680/SR-12 Interchange Improvements (\$150 million) |  |

Note: Vasco Road Safety Improvements and Byron Highway-Vasco Road Airport Connector shown on Central Corridor map, p.15.



## Regional Measure 3



### Northern Bridge Corridor

#### A. Public Transit Improvements

##### North Bay Transit Access Improvements (\$100 million)

Provide funding for transit improvements, such as new transit vehicles, transit facilities and access to transit facilities, benefiting Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, Solano and Sonoma counties.

##### Sonoma-Marin Area Rail Transit District (SMART) Extension to Windsor and Healdsburg (\$40 million)

Extend the SMART rail system north of the Charles M. Schulz-Sonoma County Airport to Windsor and Healdsburg.

##### San Rafael Transit Center (\$30 million)

Construct a replacement to the San Rafael (Bettini) Transit Center in downtown San Rafael.

##### East Contra Costa (Brentwood) Transit Center (\$15 million)

Fund the construction of a transit center in Brentwood, enhancing bus access to East Contra Costa BART Extension Project (eBART) and Mokelumne Bike Trail/Pedestrian Overcrossing at state Route 4.

##### Interstate 680 Transit Improvements (\$10 million)

Reduce travel time for express buses by funding a suite of improvements along the corridor, including upgrades to the I-680 shoulder to allow bus use during commute periods, enhanced real-time traveler information and deployment of technology to manage parking at transit centers.

The Plan invests in transit and carpool lanes in the North Bay to provide alternatives to driving alone.

Peak delay on the westbound morning commute across the Richmond-San Rafael Bridge has tripled since 2014.

#### B. Traffic Bottleneck Relief

##### Richmond-San Rafael Bridge Access Improvements (\$210 million)

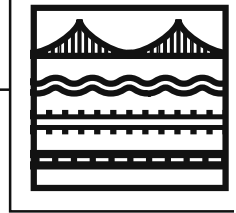
Fund eastbound and westbound improvements in the Richmond-San Rafael Bridge corridor, including:

- A direct connector from northbound U.S. Highway 101 in Marin County to the Richmond-San Rafael Bridge (\$135 million)
- Westbound bridge access improvements in Contra Costa County east of the toll plaza, including upgrades to the Richmond Parkway interchange (\$75 million)



## Regional Measure 3

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### Interstate 680/State Route 4 Interchange Improvements (\$210 million)

Improve the interchange to boost safety and reduce congestion on I-680 and SR 4, including, but not limited to, new direct connectors between the two freeways and widening of SR 4 to add auxiliary lanes and high-occupancy vehicle (HOV) lanes.

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### Interstate 80/Interstate 680/State Route 12 Interchange Project (\$150 million)

Construct Red Top Road interchange and westbound I-80 to southbound I-680 connector to improve traffic flow on Lopes Road and Fermi Road by realigning them to accommodate the future I-680 changes.

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### U.S. Highway 101 Marin-Sonoma Narrows (\$120 million)

Construct northbound and southbound HOV lanes on U.S. 101 in Marin and Sonoma counties by adding one carpool lane in each direction.

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### Interstate 80 Westbound Truck Scales (\$105 million)

Improve freight mobility, reliability and safety on the I-80 corridor by funding improvements to the I-80 Westbound Truck Scales in Solano County.

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### State Route 37 Improvements (\$100 million)

Fund improvements to SR 37 to provide for mobility, safety and resiliency to sea-level rise and flooding. The project includes the segment of SR 37 from the intersection with U.S. Highway 101 in Marin County to the intersection with Interstate 80 in Solano County.

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### State Route 29 Improvements (\$20 million)

Fund major intersection improvements on SR 29 to relieve congestion, enhance mobility and improve safety, including improvements for Soscol Junction and between Carneros Highway (State Route 12/121) and American Canyon Road.

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### Vasco Road Safety Improvements (\$15 million)

Complete the construction of safety improvements on Vasco Road in the most curvy and hilly section within Contra Costa County. Funds will be used to complete a 2.5-mile median barrier and widen the existing roadway to deliver safety improvements while maintaining the current number of travel lanes.

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### Byron Highway-Vasco Road Airport Connector (\$10 million)

Construct a new connector between Byron Highway and Vasco Road to provide a bypass for traffic (including significant freight vehicles) around the community of Byron and to improve access to the Byron Airport.

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The Plan invests in state Route 37 in Marin, Solano and Sonoma counties to reduce flooding risk and traffic congestion.

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RM 3 will add new carpool lanes in the Marin-Sonoma Narrows on U.S. Highway 101.

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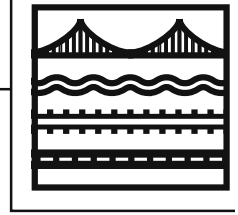
The I-680/SR 4 Interchange project will increase capacity to improve traffic safety for this major highway interchange.

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## Regional Measure 3

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### Other Provisions

#### New BART Inspector General

Subject to voter approval of Regional Measure 3 (RM 3), the Independent Office of the BART Inspector General (IG) will be established to identify opportunities to improve the efficiency of BART operations and delivery of capital projects, including toll-funded projects. If RM 3 is approved, the office would be funded by an annual allocation of at least \$1 million in toll revenue.

#### Amending the Plan

Recognizing the need for flexibility in a multibillion-dollar investment plan, funds may be reassigned within the same bridge corridor if the original project secures alternate funding or encounters insurmountable obstacles. These changes can occur only after the project sponsor is consulted and a public hearing is held.

#### RM 3 Leverages Local Matching Funds

Many projects in the Plan have received partial funding from local measures. A local agency may not withdraw matching funds already committed to a project in the Plan unless the funds are needed to pay for a critical safety or maintenance need, or to avoid cuts to transit service.

#### Two-Bridge Discount

Under RM 3, commuters (including carpoolers) who pay tolls electronically on two of the region's seven state-owned toll bridges (Antioch, Benicia-Martinez, Carquinez, Dumbarton, Richmond-San Rafael, San Mateo-Hayward and San Francisco-Oakland Bay bridges) during commute hours will receive a 50 percent discount on the RM 3 portion of the toll paid on the second crossing within a one-day period.

#### Toll Rate Adjustments

Subject to voter approval of RM 3, the Bay Area Toll Authority (BATA) would be authorized to index the RM 3 portion of the toll after it is fully phased in to keep pace with inflation. Revenue generated by indexing the toll to inflation could be used to provide bridge maintenance and rehabilitation as well as supplemental funding for the projects and programs in the Plan.

#### Delivery of the Plan

If RM 3 is approved by voters, revenues from the toll increase will be administered by BATA and the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC), as in RM 1 and RM 2. MTC is the transportation planning, funding and coordinating agency for the San Francisco Bay Area. The governing boards of BATA and MTC are the same and are comprised of appointees from each of the nine counties and other local officials, most of whom are elected officials, as well as state and federal appointees.





# Local Ballot Measure and Argument Information

## Digest and Argument Pages, Legal Text

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

- An impartial summary, or digest, prepared by the Ballot Simplification Committee
- A statement by the City Controller about the fiscal impact or cost of each measure
- A statement of how the measure qualified to be on the ballot
- Arguments in favor of and against each measure
- The legal text for all local ballot measures begins on page 140.

## Proponent's and Opponent's Arguments

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

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

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

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

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

## Rebuttal Arguments

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



**All arguments are strictly the opinions of their authors. Arguments are printed as submitted, including any typographical, spelling, or grammatical errors. They are not checked for accuracy by the Director of Elections nor any other City agency, official, or employee.**

## Paid Arguments

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

Paid arguments are printed on the pages following the proponent's and opponent's arguments and rebuttals. All of the paid arguments in favor of a measure are printed together, followed by the paid arguments opposed to that measure. Paid arguments for each measure are printed in order of submission.



# Words You Need to Know

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

**Area Median Income (AMI):** An income level based on all incomes earned within San Francisco. Half of all households have incomes above this level and half have incomes below it.

**Charter** (Propositions A, B): The City's Constitution.

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

**Citizen advisory committee** (Proposition B): A group of appointed individuals who generally make recommendations to City boards, commissions and departments.

**Clean power/clean energy** (Proposition A): Electricity from eligible renewable energy resources, as defined in State law, including greenhouse-gas-free electricity. San Francisco's Hetch Hetchy facilities in Yosemite National Park are an example.

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

**Declaration of policy** (Proposition I): A statement or expression of the will of the voters.

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

**Flavored tobacco product** (Proposition E): A tobacco product that is flavored by adding tastes or smells. Tobacco products include cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, cigars, little cigars, chewing tobacco, pipe tobacco, shisha and snuff. Tastes or smells include fruit, chocolate, vanilla, honey, candy, cocoa, dessert, alcoholic beverage, menthol, mint, wintergreen, herb and spice.

**Gross receipts tax** (Propositions C, D): A tax generally based on the total gross revenues a business receives in San Francisco.

**Income levels: extremely low-income senior household** (Proposition D): A household with at least one member age 62 or over, where the household earns up to 40% of the Area Median Income (AMI). For a one-person family, 40% of AMI is \$32,300; for a two-person family, \$36,900; for a three-person family, \$41,500, and for a four-person family, \$46,100.

**Income levels: extremely low- to very low-income household** (Proposition D): A household qualifies as "extremely low- to very low-income" if it earns up to 50% of the Area Median Income (AMI). For a one-person family, 50% of AMI is \$40,350; for a two-person family, \$46,150; for a three-person family, \$51,900, and for a four-person family, \$57,650.

**Income levels: middle-income household** (Proposition D): A household qualifies as a "middle-income household" if it earns between 70% to 150% of the Area Median Income (AMI). For a one-person family, 70% to 150% of AMI is \$56,500 to \$121,050; for a two-person family, \$64,550 to \$138,400; for a three-person family, \$72,650 to \$155,650, and for a four-person family, \$80,700 to \$172,950.

**Income levels: very low/low/middle-income household** (Proposition C): A household qualifies as "middle-income" if it earns up to 200% of the Area Median Income (AMI). For a one-person family, 200% of AMI is \$161,400; for a two-person family, \$184,500; for a three-person family, \$207,500, and for a four-person family, \$230,600. A household qualifies as "very low- to low-income" if it earns up to 85% of the State Median Income (SMI). For a one to two-person family, 85% of SMI is \$58,728; for a three-person family, \$63,240, and for a four-person family, \$71,064.

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

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

**Para-educator** (Proposition G): A person whose duties can include assisting teachers in the classroom, supervising students outside of the classroom and providing administrative support for teaching.



**Parcel tax** (Proposition G): A tax that is based on a flat fee for each unit of real property that receives a separate tax bill.

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

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

**Quality early care and education** (Proposition C): Educational programs are rated as “quality” based on San Francisco’s Quality Rating and Improvement System. Assessments are based on teacher and administrator qualifications, program environment, teacher-child interactions and child observations.

**Referendum** (Proposition E): The process by which voters can approve or reject legislation enacted by the Board of Supervisors.

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

**Revenue bond** (Proposition B): A bond that the City sells to members of the public as a way of borrowing money, generally to finance constructing public infrastructure.

**San Francisco Public Utilities Commission** (Proposition A): A City agency that provides water, wastewater, and municipal power services to San Francisco.

**State Median Income**: An income level based on all incomes earned within the State of California. Half of all households in the state have incomes above this level and half have incomes below it.



# A

## Public Utilities Revenue Bonds

**Shall the City authorize the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission to issue revenue bonds to build or improve the City's clean power facilities, with approval by two-thirds of the Board of Supervisors, and prohibit the PUC from financing construction of power plants that generate electricity from fossil fuels or nuclear power?**

YES



NO



### Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

**The Way It Is Now:** The City owns several public utilities, including power, water and sewer systems operated by the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (PUC). The PUC uses the money customers pay for power, water and sewer service to operate these utilities and to repay bonds the City has issued to build and improve sewer and water facilities.

When the City issues a revenue bond to pay for PUC facilities, the City pays back the money with interest using customer funds collected by the PUC.

In 2002, the voters passed Proposition E to authorize the PUC to issue revenue bonds to build or improve water and sewer facilities, with approval by two-thirds of the Board of Supervisors. Revenue bonds to build or improve power facilities must be approved by the voters.

**The Proposal:** Proposition A would amend the Charter to authorize the PUC to issue revenue bonds to build or improve clean power facilities, with approval by two-thirds of the Board of Supervisors.

Proposition A would require the PUC to use revenue bond funds to finance new power facilities that deliver clean energy, enhance reliability and safety, and increase sustainability. The measure would also prohibit the PUC from financing construction of power plants that generate electricity from fossil fuels or nuclear power.

**A "YES" Vote Means:** If you vote "yes," you want to authorize the PUC to issue revenue bonds to build or improve the City's clean power facilities, with approval by two-thirds of the Board of Supervisors, and to prohibit the PUC from financing construction of power plants that generate electricity from fossil fuels or nuclear power.

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

### Controller's Statement on "A"

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

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would have no direct impact on the cost of government.

The amendment provides that the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) would be authorized to issue revenue bonds for power facilities when approved by ordinance. The ordinance authorizing such bonds must pass with a two-thirds vote of the Board of Supervisors. The PUC currently has this authority for water and clean water facilities. The proposed amendment would provide the PUC with capacity to develop bond-funded facilities across a broader range of solar power facilities, power storage facilities and other infrastructure for efficient power distribution.

Existing requirements and controls over PUC bonds would all apply under the proposed amendment. These requirements include that the PUC obtain independent engineering certification, that the bond-funded projects meet cost, schedule and debt coverage requirements, and that the Planning Department certify compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act. The PUC Commission, the Mayor and Board of Supervisors are all required to approve the bonds. Bonds issued under this authority would be subject to ongoing review and oversight by the PUC Revenue Bond Oversight Committee.

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

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 140. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 76.



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## How “A” Got on the Ballot

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On February 13, 2018, the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 to place Proposition A on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

**Yes:** Breed, Cohen, Fewer, Kim, Peskin, Ronen, Safai, Sheehy, Stefani, Tang, Yee.

**No:** None.

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

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow.  
The full text begins on page 140. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 76.



## Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition A

### Vote Yes on Proposition A to provide clean, safe and affordable energy for San Franciscans.

The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) powers San Francisco's schools, hospitals, fire stations and libraries with clean solar and green-house gas free hydroelectric power from the Hetch Hetchy system. This clean power reduces San Francisco's annual carbon emissions by 387 million pounds and saves taxpayers \$40 million a year.

Voting YES on Proposition A will allow the SFPUC to issue revenue bonds to develop clean power facilities with the approval of two-thirds of the Board of Supervisors. Prop A will help the city upgrade aging infrastructure and add new safe, clean, and earthquake-safe facilities so San Francisco can continue to deliver clean, reliable power after an earthquake or other disaster.

Prop A will ensure San Francisco can deliver clean power to thousands of new units of housing the city plans to develop over the next decade. A dependable source of clean power will reduce our dependence on fossil fuels that contribute to global warming and ensure we're never forced to reopen oil or gas-fired power plants.

This measure gives the SFPUC the same ability to finance clean power facilities that it's successfully used

to finance reconstruction of the city's aging water and sewer system. The SFPUC maintains an excellent credit rating while safely delivering clean water to 2.6 million people.

All projects would require independent engineering certification and approval by the Public Utilities Commission, Mayor, and a supermajority of the Board of Supervisors.

Donald Trump and climate change-deniers are taking America backwards in the fight against global warming. San Francisco can move forward. Proposition A is a big first step.

### Join us and the Sierra Club and vote YES on Proposition A.

Mayor Mark Farrell  
 Supervisor Sandra Fewer  
 Supervisor Catherine Stefani  
 Supervisor Aaron Peskin  
 Supervisor Katy Tang  
 Supervisor London Breed  
 Supervisor Jane Kim  
 Supervisor Norman Yee  
 Supervisor Jeff Sheehy  
 Supervisor Hillary Ronen  
 Supervisor Malia Cohen  
 Supervisor Ahsha Safai

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

You'd think recent rate increases would cover the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (PUC's) needs for a while – but that would be **underestimating government greed**.

Before shrugging and saying, "Oh well, water's important, they must know what they're doing," voters should consider some of those doings:

- In 2014, the agency paid its bondholders an interest rate of 4.5%, **yet managed to simultaneously earn less than 1% interest on \$1.7 billion in ratepayer money** from bonds issued but not yet spent. Nice for bondholders – ratepayers not so much.
- In 2002, the PUC estimated their **Capital Improvement and Water Services Improvement programs would cost \$3.6 billion**. First, cost overruns increased the estimate to \$4.6 billion. Then \$3 billion for "unexpected" water supply improvements and \$7 billion for a sewer overhaul **brought the actual cost closer to \$15 billion**:

<https://archives.sfexaminer.com/sanfrancisco/are-surplus-funds-used-or-misused/Content?oid=2684204>

*"Dad, can I use your credit card to buy a car? I'm looking at one that's about \$10,000."*

*"Well, okay..."*

*"Hey, what's this bill for nearly \$40,000!?!"*

*"Oh, the car ended up costing a little more than I thought – but I replaced the muffler and got the engine tuned!"*

- The SFPUC **routinely pays outside consultants** to conduct "rates education outreach" to **"help rate-payers understand... the need for rate increases"**:

[http://www.katzandassociates.com/case\\_studies/hetch-hetchy-peninsula-region-partnership-event/](http://www.katzandassociates.com/case_studies/hetch-hetchy-peninsula-region-partnership-event/)

Maybe if they weren't wasting money propagandizing us, they wouldn't *need* so many rate increases?

Don't be like the useless Bond Revenue Oversight Committee and just rubber-stamp whatever the PUC's political insider appointees request! **Vote NO on A.**

Libertarian Party of San Francisco  
[www.LPSF.org](http://www.LPSF.org)





## Opponent's Argument Against Proposition A

Prop A is part of the politicians' power grab to get PG&E out of The City so all residents will be forced to get their energy through the municipal "CleanPowerSF" plan. We are no fans of PG&E, a government-sanctioned monopoly, but if the bureaucrats get rid of PG&E, will a government-*owned* monopoly serve residents any better?

The PUC is supposed to ensure the safety of the public and safeguard the environment. **Why is it depleting the aquifer by allowing possibly polluted local ground-water to be mixed in with our drinking water?**

It's also supposed to be exercising financial prudence with ratepayer money. **Why are water rates projected to more than double in San Francisco over the next decade?**

<https://archives.sfexaminer.com/sanfrancisco/san-francisco-water-rates-projected-to-double-to-pay-off-debt/Content?oid=2628079>

Having multiple companies vying for customers is better. But city officials are "slamming" residents by automatically switching them to the municipal-run CleanPowerSF, one neighborhood at a time. **If it is wrong for companies in the voluntary sector to "slam" customers, why is it OK for a government agency to do it?**

Prop A is all about more debt. It would let a Board of Supervisors super-majority issue bonds to build power facilities *without voter approval*. **When was the last time the Board voted against higher taxes or more debt?**

The PUC already has authority to issue bonds for water and sewers. Why let politicians approve more debt for infrastructure spending too? Only voters should be deciding whether new debt is incurred or not.

Vote NO on Prop A.

*Libertarian Party of San Francisco*  
[www.lpsf.org](http://www.lpsf.org)

## Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument Against Proposition A

To paraphrase Patrick Moynihan, the Libertarian Party has a right to its opinion, but they don't have a right to their own facts.

- Prop A won't affect your drinking water. The measure has nothing to do with water.
- Prop A won't affect your water rates. The measure has nothing to do with water rates.
- Prop A won't affect your existing utility service. The measure has nothing to do with PG&E.

Prop A lets the City of San Francisco's Public Utilities Commission upgrade and expand the equipment it uses to deliver low-cost, clean solar and hydroelectric power to schools, hospitals, and other city agencies using the same the financial procedures it used to successfully repair city sewers.

Vote YES on Prop A to help San Francisco generate more low-cost, 100 percent clean power for city agencies and others who wish to buy it — with no new taxes.

*Mayor Mark Farrell*  
*Board of Supervisors President London Breed*  
*Supervisor Jane Kim*  
*Former State Senator Mark Leno*  
*Former Supervisor Angela Alioto*



## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

The SAN FRANCISCO COALITION TO UNDERGROUND UTILITIES (sfcuu.org) supports Proposition A as an opportunity to improve City infrastructure for power and water supplies. This Proposition opens up the potential to include undergrounding utility wires, currently on above ground poles, as a natural part of a comprehensive infrastructure plan to bring clean power throughout San Francisco. Undergrounding these utilities will improve the visual appeal of our streets, increase fire and earthquake safety, and decrease power interruptions.

*San Francisco Coalition to Underground Utilities*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Francisco Coalition to Underground Utilities.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Russian Hill Neighbors, 2. Jeanne Glennon, 3. Cow Hollow Association.

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

Proposition A simply allows the SFPUC to generate revenue bonds to fund the infrastructure needs of the City's new public power program. Voters granted the same authority to SFPUC's water and wastewater enterprises in 2002; the power enterprise needs the same financial flexibility to make Clean Power SF a success.

Yes on A!

*San Francisco Tomorrow*

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

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

With Donald Trump and the climate change-deniers in Washington hobbling the Federal government's ability to confront global warming, San Francisco must lead the fight to curb our reliance on polluting fossil fuels. That's why we urge you to Vote YES on Proposition A, which will help bring MORE clean power to San Francisco.

*Sierra Club*

*Elmy A. Bermejo*

*President, Commission on the Environment\**

\*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: Clean, Safe & Affordable energy, Yes on A.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Brown & Caldwell, 2. Recology Inc. PAC, 3. 1095 Market Street JV, LLC.

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

San Francisco will be building numerous new neighborhoods with affordable housing in Treasure Island, Hunters Point Shipyard, Pier 70, and Mission Rock. Proposition A would allow us to ensure that these areas are powered by 100% clean energy instead of corporate fossil fuel companies. Please vote YES on Proposition A.

*Mike Theriault, San Francisco Building and Trades Council Secretary Treasurer*

*Vince Courtney, Jr., Laborers' International Union of North America Local 261*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Clean, Safe & Affordable energy, Yes on A.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Brown & Caldwell, 2. Recology Inc. PAC, 3. 1095 Market St JV, LLC.

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

If President Trump and the Federal Government won't lead the way, San Francisco must and continue to work towards a future without fossil fuels. Proposition A will allow the SFPUC to bring affordable 100% clean energy to more underserved communities consistent with California's vision of environmental justice. Please vote YES on Proposition A.

*Wendy Aragon, San Francisco Citizens Advisory Committee Member\**

*Kelly Groth, San Francisco Citizens Advisory Committee Member\**

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Clean, Safe, & Affordable Energy, Yes on A.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Brown & Caldwell, 2. Recology Inc PAC, 3. 1095 Market Street JV, LLC.

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

The SFPUC has been providing clean, affordable energy since 1918 to San Francisco from the Hetch Hetchy system and solar power. SFPUC provides all



city departments and public agencies with clean energy, including our schools, hospitals, and libraries. On June 5th, San Francisco voters have the chance to expand these clean-energy efforts to other parts of the city, helping San Francisco reach its historic goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Please join us by voting YES on Proposition A.

*Bevan Dufty, BART Director*  
*Scott Wiener, State Senator*  
*Mark Leno, Former State Senator*  
*Jeff Sheehy, Supervisor*  
*Rafael Mandelman, City College Trustee*  
*Gina Simi, Alice B Toklas LGBT Democratic Club President*  
*Mia Satya, LGBTQ Activist*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Clean, Safe & Affordable Energy, Yes on A.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Brown & Caldwell, 2. Recology Inc. PAC, 3. 1095 Market Street JV LLC.

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

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Proposition A will allow the SFPUC to expand its services and deliver clean, affordable energy to more people, and will help reduce the risk of asthma and respiratory illness for San Francisco residents. There are strict review and approvals processes in this measure that protect San Francisco taxpayers. It will make San Francisco safer and more prepared in the event of an earthquake or natural disaster. Please join us in voting YES on Prop A.

*David Chiu, State Assemblymember*  
*Phil Ting, State Assemblymember*  
*Katy Tang, Supervisor*  
*Sandra Lee Fewer, Supervisor*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Clean, Safe & Affordable Energy, Yes on A.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Brown & Caldwell, 2. Recology Inc PAC, 3. 1095 Market St JV, LLC.

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

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Our communities, and our children, are much more likely to suffer from the effects of air pollution. Proposition A will reduce the risk of asthma and respiratory disease by cutting back on dirty energy sources like coal that pollute our air and harm our communities. Please Vote YES on Proposition A

*Linda Richardson former SF Commissioner on the Environment*

*Shamann Walton, San Francisco Board of Education Commissioner*  
*Keith Baraka, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee Member\**  
*Honey Mahogany, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee Member\**  
*Leah La Croix, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee Member\**

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Brown & Caldwell, 2. Recology Inc. PAC, 3. 1095 Market Street JV, LLC.

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

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Around the country and the world, cities are facing major public health crises due to air pollution. San Francisco can be the exception. Increasing the delivery of clean power through the SFPUC will help reduce the risk of asthma and respiratory illness for San Francisco residents. Please vote with me and San Francisco Public Health Director\* Barbara Garcia in supporting Proposition A.

*Sandra Hernandez, California Health Care Foundation President and CEO\**

*\*Title listed for identification purposes only*

\*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: Clean, Safe & Affordable Energy, Yes on A.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Brown & Caldwell, 2. Recology Inc. PAC, 3. 1095 Market Street JV, LLC.

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

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### **Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition A**

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#### **PROTECT YOUR RIGHT TO VOTE ON CITY DEBT**

Proposition A takes away your right to vote on PUC debt, bonds that could add hundreds of dollars a year to your utility bills.

SFPUC can already issue debt to repair critical power infrastructure – this would authorize debt for any electrical distribution purpose without voter approval.

To protect your right to vote, VOTE NO ON A

*San Francisco Chamber of Commerce*

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

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**Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition A**

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San Franciscans need only look at their water and sewer bills to evaluate this proposition to exempt voter approval for SFPUC's power projects. The agency's track record on estimating costs and sticking to a budget is a stunning failure. Before voters gave them carte blanche for water projects, the water program had a one billion dollar pricetag; now it is seven billion.

Since 2002, when voters gave free rein to the agency, it bloated itself beyond recognition and imposed eye-popping rates at 3-4 times inflation. There's no end in sight for water and sewer rates — costs that are passed through to renters and homeowners.

Let's not do the same thing to electricity.

If PUC wishes to plaster the city and its' waters with various energy generation schemes that are not economical or sensible — like the failed wind generator at their extravagant new headquarters — let the PUC come to the voters as other city departments must do.

**Vote No on A***Angela Alioto*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Alioto for Mayor 2018.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Joe Veronese, 2. Gian Paolo Veronese, 3. Angela Mia Veronese.



# B

## Prohibiting Appointed Commissioners from Running for Office

Shall the City require appointed members of boards and commissions established by the Charter to forfeit their appointed seat when they file to run for state or local elective office?

YES    
NO  

### Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

**The Way It Is Now:** The City's Charter establishes some boards and commissions. Most members are appointed by the Board of Supervisors, the Mayor or other elected officials.

The law allows appointed members of boards and commissions to run for state or local elective office while serving.

**The Proposal:** Proposition B is a Charter Amendment that would require appointed members of boards and commissions established by the Charter to forfeit their appointed seat at the time they file to run for state or local elective office.

Proposition B would not apply to elected officials, members of citizen advisory committees and appointed members of those boards and commissions created by ordinance.

**A "YES" Vote Means:** If you vote "yes," you want to require appointed members of boards and commissions established by the Charter to forfeit their appointed seat at the time they file to run for state or local elective office.

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

### Controller's Statement on "B"

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

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

### How "B" Got on the Ballot

On January 30, 2018, the Board of Supervisors voted 7 to 4 to place Proposition B on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

**Yes:** Fewer, Kim, Peskin, Ronen, Safai, Stefani, Yee.

**No:** Breed, Cohen, Sheehy, Tang.

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

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 140. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 76.



## Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition B

Vote YES on Proposition B if you want to put an end to pay-to-play politics in San Francisco and remove the potential for corruption and special-interest influence from our City's appointed Boards and Commissions.

The San Francisco Charter creates a number of high-profile Commissions and Boards - including the Planning Commission, Board of Appeals, Airport Commission, Port Commission and Retirement Board - which routinely make decisions where millions of dollars and individual livelihoods are at stake. At the core of every decision is a duty to honor and advance the interests of all San Francisco residents, regardless of personal or political benefit.

Commissioners and Board Members appointed to these high-profile bodies should not be in a position to corrupt their duty to the public by raising money or attempting to secure endorsements from the individuals and entities that appear before them for major entitlements, contracts or other administrative approvals or enforcement actions.

Some Commissioners and Board Members have held themselves to this high standard and relinquished their positions of influence to run for office. Others have not. It's long overdue to make this unspoken rule the law.

Join us in voting YES on Proposition B. Vote YES for Commissioners Without Conflicts!

*Supervisor Sandra Lee Fewer*  
*Supervisor Aaron Peskin*  
*Supervisor Jane Kim*  
*Supervisor Norman Yee*  
*Supervisor Hillary Ronen*  
*Supervisor Ahsha Safai*  
*Friends of Ethics*

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

### PROPOSITION "B" DOES NOT PASS THE "SMELL TEST" — IT SMELLS VERY BAD!!!:

When a group of incumbent San Francisco Supervisors seek to pass legislation to try to stop San Francisco City Commissioners from running for office it is not in the interest of so-called "good government"—nor is it in the interest of "democracy": The interests of the various San Francisco Supervisors are what matters. They don't want *clearly qualified* City Commissioners running against them...Some of those City Commissioners *might win!*

In the interest of promoting democracy, vote **AGAINST** unwise Proposition "B". Some of those Commissioners may well be smarter and more qualified than the incumbent Supervisors trying to stop them. Only time will tell.

Vote **"NO!"** on Proposition "B".

*Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.*  
*Past Member of Regional Citizens Forum of Association of Bay Area Governments\**

*Patrick C. Fitzgerald*  
*Former Secretary*  
*San Francisco Democratic Party\**

*Howard Epstein\**

*Stephanie Jeong\**

*Denis J. Norrington,*  
*Owner / Sole Proprietor*  
*Arrow Stamp and Coin Company\**

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





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## Opponent's Argument Against Proposition B

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### **SHOULD PROPOSITION "B" BE RENAMED "THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS PROTECTION BILL AGAINST QUALIFIED OPPONENTS???"**

Since some of the best possible opponents in future elections are likely to come from appointed commissions, the incumbent members of the Board of Supervisors have every reason to favor unwise Proposition "B" and avoid qualified opponents.

The Board of Supervisors was intended to be a part-time publicly elected office — not a lifetime appointed British House of Lords.

Over the years, the pay to Supervisors has been wildly increased...while the Supervisors have grown more and more out of touch with San Francisco residents.

Reject misguided Proposition "B". Proposition "B" stands for "Bad Legislation". We don't need it.

*Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.*  
*Concerned Voter*

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## Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument Against Proposition B

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This has been the unofficial ethical rule for 40 years, since Mayor Moscone's administration. A vote for Prop B is a common sense codification that takes political conflicts out of civic service. It is unclear whether the individual opponent is opposing because he doesn't want meaningful ethics reforms or because he's just being oppositional.

Regardless, this is a long overdue and very simple reform that will go a long way toward removing political conflicts from public service. San Francisco deserves nothing less from our public servants.

Yes on B for Commissioners Without Conflicts!

*Aaron Peskin*



## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

Friends of Ethics urges a YES vote on Prop B to curb pay-to-play deals at City Hall.

We include former Ethics Commissioners, past Civil Grand Jury members, attorneys, advocates for good government and longtime community advocates.

Commissioners are appointed to encourage community leadership and advance the public good in city decisions. It is not a platform to seek private advantage, and Commissioners must actively demonstrate that they reject treating public office as a transaction toward personal advantage.

Commissioners on Planning, Building Inspection, Police, Fire, Recreation and Parks and other Commissions should not be voting on matters affecting the public while asking for political contributions or endorsements for themselves. That crosses a line that should not be crossed.

Vote YES on Prop B for the public good.

*Larry Bush  
Friends of Ethics\**

\*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: Charles M. Marsteller.

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

SUPPORT GOOD GOVERNMENT!

Prop B requires appointees on city boards and commissions to give up their seats when running for office. Once common practice in San Francisco, it isn't always followed today.

Commission appointments shouldn't be an advantage in local races.

Level the playing field for all candidates, Vote YES on B for good government!

*San Francisco Chamber of Commerce*

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

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

As Citizens' Advisory Committee (CAC) leaders, we say YES to Proposition B because we believe in good government that is accountable to the people.

CACs are non-binding advisory bodies that provide input and oversight that City officials might not otherwise prioritize. CACs create space to amplify marginalized voices in our community.

Because our decisions are non-binding, our discussions are not vulnerable to the same undue influence as Charter Commissions and Boards. By exempting CACs, Prop B encourages citizen participation without risk of corruption.

We're voting YES on Proposition B because citizen oversight and good government matter!

*Amy Zock, Chair, SFPUC CAC  
Matthew L. Steen, Vice Chair, SFPUC CAC  
Wendolyn Aragon, Former Chair, SFPUC CAC*

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

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

This good-government measure will reduce the potential for conflicts of interest when appointed government officials decide to run for an elective office. It will require appointees to commit fully to the position they hold, without the distraction of an electoral campaign. It will ensure that candidates for public office cannot use their position on a City board or commission, their votes, or their access to government resources in order to advance their campaign.

*San Francisco Human Services Network*

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

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

## No Paid Arguments AGAINST Proposition B Were Submitted



# C

## Additional Tax on Commercial Rents Mostly to Fund Child Care and Education

**Shall the City impose a new gross receipts tax of 1% on revenues a business receives from leasing warehouse space in San Francisco, and 3.5% on revenues a business receives from leasing some commercial spaces in San Francisco, to fund quality early care and education for young children and for other public purposes?**

**YES** ←    
**NO** ←  

### Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

**The Way It Is Now:** The City collects a gross receipts tax from many businesses receiving revenue from the lease of commercial property, such as office buildings, warehouses and other industrial buildings, and retail spaces. The current tax rate ranges from 0.285% to 0.3%.

Businesses with \$1 million or less in total gross revenues within San Francisco are generally exempt from the gross receipts tax. Certain other businesses are also exempt, including some nonprofit organizations, banks and insurance companies.

*Propositions C and D concern the same tax. If both measures are adopted by the voters, the one with the most votes will be enacted.*

**The Proposal:** Proposition C would impose an additional gross receipts tax of:

- 1% on the revenues a business receives from the lease of warehouse space in the City; and
- 3.5% on the revenues a business receives from the lease of other commercial spaces in the City.

This additional tax would generally not apply to businesses exempt from the existing gross receipts tax.

It would also not apply to revenues received from leases to businesses engaged in:

- Industrial uses.
- Some retail sales of goods and services directly to consumers; or
- Arts activities.

This additional tax would also not apply to revenues received from certain nonprofit organizations or from government entities.

The City would use 15% of funds collected from this additional tax for any general purpose.

The City would use the remaining 85% of the funds from this additional tax for:

- Quality early care and education for children from newborns through age 5 whose parents are very low income to low income;
- Quality early care and education for children from newborns through age 3 whose parents are low to middle income and do not currently qualify for assistance;
- Investment in services that support physical, emotional and cognitive development of children from newborns through age 5; and
- Increased compensation for people who provide quality early care and education for children from newborns through age 5.

**A “YES” Vote Means:** If you vote “yes,” you want to impose a new gross receipts tax of 1% on revenues a business receives from the lease of warehouse space in the City, and 3.5% on revenues a business receives from the lease of some commercial spaces in the City to fund quality early care and education for young children, and for other general purposes.

**A “NO” Vote Means:** If you vote “no,” you do not approve this tax.

### Controller’s Statement on “C”

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

Should the proposed ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would generate additional net annual revenue to the City of approximately \$146 million. The proposed ordinance would raise the gross

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

**The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 141. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 76.**



receipts tax paid by commercial landlords in San Francisco. Eighty-five percent of the revenues from the tax would be designated for child care and early education, and 15% would be available for any public purpose. Total tax collections would change over time at the rate of inflation of commercial rents in the City.

The current gross receipts tax was passed by the voters in November 2012 and replaced the former 1.5% payroll tax with a gross receipts tax that varies by the size and type of business. Commercial landlords generally pay a rate between 0.285% and 0.3% of gross receipts currently. The proposed ordinance would add a new tax of 3.5% for most commercial spaces and 1.0% for rents from warehouse spaces, in addition to the current gross receipts tax.

The proposal exempts commercial landlords with less than \$1.0 million in gross receipts, rents paid from non-profit tenants, government tenants, arts, industrial uses and non-formula retail uses as well as other exemptions required under State law. We estimate that these exemptions represent approximately 20% of the tax base, and therefore that 80% of commercial rents paid in the city would be subject to the tax.

As noted above, total tax revenues that would be generated are estimated to be approximately \$146 million annually based on the current tax base, exemptions and rates, and would change over time at the rate of inflation of commercial rents in the City.

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## How “C” Got on the Ballot

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On February 13, 2018, the Department of Elections certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition C to be placed on the ballot had a sufficient number of valid signatures to qualify the measure for the ballot.

9,485 signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 2015. A random check of the signatures submitted by the proponents of the initiative petition prior to the February 5, 2018, submission deadline showed that the total number of valid signatures was greater than the number required.

*Propositions C and D concern the same subject matter. If both measures are adopted by the voters, and if there is a conflict between provisions of the two measures, then some or all of the measure approved by fewer votes would not go into effect.*

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

**The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 141. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 76.**



## Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition C

By voting YES on Proposition C, you will help keep working parents, early education teachers, and babies and toddlers in our City.

We have an early education crisis in San Francisco. Early education and childcare programs can cost a family \$20,000 a year. Faced with this expense, families leave San Francisco or enroll in programs not certified or rated highly for their quality.

Long wait lists and expensive childcare costs are a burden to working families, many of whom struggle to afford basic living expenses. This includes our early education teachers, some of the most underpaid educators in San Francisco.

Research studies and health professionals confirm that the first five years of a child's life are the most important in their brain development. Early education programs require funding to support the quality interaction and engaging environments that babies and toddlers need.

Proposition C will help families across our city by expanding high quality, affordable early education programs.

By requiring commercial real estate landlords to pay a tax of 3.8 percent, San Francisco can move 2,500 infants and toddlers off of wait lists and into quality early education programs while increase wages for early education professionals. Everyone wins when a world-class city like San Francisco gives our smallest San Franciscans the best possible start in life.

Voting to fund an expansion of early education programs means investing in a stronger, better-educated, and more successful San Francisco. With 90% of brain development occurring during a child's first five years, Proposition C will pay off for generations to come.

Vote YES on Proposition C.

*Supervisor Norman Yee /s/*

*Supervisor Jane Kim /s/*

*Supervisor Sandy Fewer /s/*

*Supervisor Aaron Peskin /s/*

*Supervisor Hillary Ronen /s/*

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

The politicians behind Proposition C claim San Francisco has an "early education crisis". But **they're always claiming something is a crisis requiring higher taxes on the public**: Housing, water, traffic, CCSF, homelessness, etc.

This is just the latest "crisis" they're using to demand more money – Controller Ben Rosenfield estimates **\$146 million PER YEAR**.

We've been here before, and not long ago. **In 2014, voters approved another Proposition C, mandating a \$77.1 million annual set-aside to fund "universal pre-school" in San Francisco, and "develop services for children from birth."**

**So where's that money?**

The reality is, families leave San Francisco for many reasons – high housing costs, traffic and parking, losing the "school assignment lottery", small living spaces – so **even subsidizing ALL childcare won't stop them heading for the suburbs**.

Additionally, the "long wait lists and expensive childcare costs" cited by the politicians crying "crisis" are

*substantially due to government's own policies making it difficult and expensive to provide childcare – including zoning laws restricting where providers can locate, and licensing fees that "may run into the hundreds of dollars, with a similar amount due each subsequent year as a renewal fee"* (see <https://www.nolo.com/legal-encyclopedia/starting-child-care-business-california.html>).

Once again, politicians want *you* to pay to fix a problem they've largely created themselves!

**Many families would prefer to provide their own childcare** by having one parent stay home to look after the kids, but **can't get by on a single income** due to San Francisco's unaffordability – **unaffordability made worse by tax hike measures like Prop. C!**

*Libertarian Party of San Francisco  
www.LPSF.org*





## Opponent's Argument Against Proposition C

**Why is San Francisco the most expensive city in the country,** with the cost of living continuing to soar every year?

**Measures like Proposition C are one of the reasons why.**

Prop. C once again proposes a new tax in the name of a noble purpose while ignoring the unintended consequences.

Business costs do not exist in a vacuum. **If you increase the cost of any business, it will charge its customers more, cut back on employee pay, or close up shop.** Soundbites from City Hall cannot change the laws of economics.

In this case, the plan is to tax commercial rents. **Are rents not high enough already in The City?** Have the people behind Prop. C failed to notice all the vacant storefronts?

The proponents aren't totally clueless however – their exemption of certain businesses from the new tax is **an admission that costs do matter and** those affected will be hurt.

**If politicians were really interested in helping out working parents, they would make it easier to open a new childcare center.** More such facilities would lower the cost of childcare. Instead they choose to keep prices high with burdensome requirements that discourage new childcare businesses.

Compensation for childcare is a voluntary arrangement between parents and the businesses that serve them. Government shouldn't step in and arbitrarily increase what providers are paid by taking pay away from other people via higher taxes.

Prop C will increase the cost of doing business in San Francisco without giving parents more childcare options.

**Vote NO on Prop C.**

*Libertarian Party of San Francisco  
www.lpsf.org*

## Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument Against Proposition C

Vote Yes on Proposition C

No one can solve San Francisco's housing crisis overnight, but we can make our city more affordable immediately to thousands of families by passing Proposition C.

Proposition C will clear the waitlist of the current 2,500 children. Prop C will expand access to early education and help thousands of middle-class families get into quality and affordable programs. Proposition C will make San Francisco more affordable for thousands of families immediately.

No industry has benefited more from tax breaks and loopholes than commercial real estate. By taking advantage of Prop. 13, big property owners have avoided billions of dollars in taxes, while benefiting from the recent Trump tax break and on-going government subsidies.

Investing in early education will save money, benefits our economy and creates a more vibrant city, now and for the future. Studies show that every dollar invested in early education saves seven dollars in reduced costs for remedial education, incarceration and social

supports. Quality early education provided by Proposition C will help close the achievement gap

Proposition C will retain our qualified early educators by providing a living wage that allows them to continue to work within the City. These teachers are doing one of the most important jobs in education, while being paid barely enough to survive.

By providing high quality early education programs to every child we will make our city more affordable and keep working families and early educators in our communities.

Please join us.

*Supervisor Norman Yee  
Supervisor Jane Kim  
Supervisor Hillary Ronen  
Supervisor Sandra Lee Fewer*





## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

### Help Wanted

Those who run early education programs wish they could take in more children by hiring more professional providers, but the low average wages make hiring difficult. Early education professionals need proposition C so they can pay fair wages, recruit and retain professional providers and expand childcare programs which keep working parents in our workforce and families in San Francisco.

*SF Labor Council /s/  
Jobs with Justice SF /s/*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: SF Labor Council, Jobs with Justice.

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

### Prop C helps educators deliver quality

Early care and education (ECE) is an essential community service. Children needing ECE now are your future technology developers, health care providers, and educators. Providing children quality care and education right from the start saves future remedial costs. Despite its importance, and the skill and knowledge required, those providing this essential service continue to be underfunded and underpaid — educators of our 0-5 year olds make one-third the average civilian man's wage. This causes long-term teacher vacancies at ECE sites, decreasing the number of children a site can receive and destabilizing quality services.

While educators practice with passion, this does not pay their bills or care for their children. Proposition C recognizes the need for covering the true cost of care, including funds to increase wages while expanding quality and services. San Francisco's early care and education providers across center and family child care sites urge you to vote YES on Proposition C.

*Family Child Care Association of San Francisco  
San Francisco Child Care Providers' Association*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Family Child Care Providers of San Francisco funds.

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

### Paying Their Fair Share

No other industry has received the subsidies or tax breaks in San Francisco like commercial real estate. It is time this billion dollar industry pays their fair share and helps the working families that keep the City, and

it's businesses running. Prop C is a fair tax increase needed to support our residents.

*San Francisco Tenants Union /s/*

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

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

### PROPOSITION C WILL KEEP FAMILIES IN SAN FRANCISCO.

**Childcare is a 3-way win:** It allows parents to work; children to be safe and to blossom; and it provides jobs and increased wages for a workforce that is predominantly women of color.

*Margaret Brodtkin, Former Director of SF Dept. of Children, Youth and Families*

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

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

It's not just parents who benefit from universal childcare. Safe, affordable childcare improves workplace attitudes and productivity, and children are better prepared to enter school.

Prop C is good for all of society and that's why we support it.

Yes on C!

*San Francisco Tomorrow*

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

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

**San Francisco kids can't wait for nurturing early education...every day matters** to their rapidly developing brains. Research shows 90% of a child's brain develops before age 5, and most of that before age 3.

But early education is expensive in our high-cost city. It is *often a family's biggest expense*, even more than housing. San Francisco families need help to afford the early care and education they need so that they can work and provide economically for their families, and so that their children are ready for school—and for life!

The City's system for supporting families and kids age 0-5 works, but there isn't enough funding to help all families that need help paying for care. We need to invest more now!



Children’s Council urges a **yes** vote on C to **close the achievement gap** and **ensure that San Francisco is a city in which diverse families can thrive**.

*Children’s Council of San Francisco*  
*Sandee Blechman, Executive Director*  
*Gale Mondry, Board Chair*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Children’s Council of San Francisco.

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

#### ***Help Children Thrive and Keep Families in San Francisco!***

The San Francisco Child Care Planning & Advisory Council (CPAC) strongly supports the ballot measure to increase funds for early care and education for San Francisco’s children and families.

Research on early brain development shows high quality early care and education for children from birth through age five is critical to improved outcomes for children’s health, school readiness and eventual economic contribution to our community. However, there are over 2,500 children waiting to access high quality subsidized programs; and moderate-income families struggle to afford non-subsidized care, which can meet or exceed their housing costs.

**This measure will immediately** 1) make quality early care and education accessible for many more San Francisco families; 2) maintain economic diversity by reducing the high cost of childcare resulting in more income for basic expenses such as housing; and 3) increase wages to retain and attract teachers, the cornerstone of quality early care and education.

***We urge San Francisco voters to support this initiative as a long-term economic strategy and a critical investment in our youngest and most vulnerable citizens.***

*For more information about CPAC please visit:*  
<http://sfcpac.org/>

*San Francisco Child Care Planning & Advisory Council (CPAC)*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Francisco Child Care Planning & Advisory Council (CPAC).

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

#### **Keep Our Families in SF**

San Francisco is home to families of all backgrounds, low and middle-income families are being forced out

because of high costs. No family should ever have to choose between paying rent or quality early education for their children. Access to affordable, culturally diverse, and multilingual early education programs secures the future success of our children and keeps working families in our city.

As members of the Asian/Pacific Islander community, we say YES on C to make childcare affordable and to support our early education teachers!

*API Council*  
*Chinatown Community Development Center*  
*Community Tenants Association*  
*Community Youth Center*  
*Kai Ming Head Start*  
*Rose Pak Democratic Club*  
*Wu Yee Children Services*

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

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

The San Francisco Women’s Political Committee (SFWPC) recommends a "yes" vote on Proposition C.

San Francisco’s skyrocketing rents, high cost of living, and long wait lists for child care are a huge burden for working women, particularly low-income women of color. If passed, this measure would eliminate SF’s current child care wait list of 2,000 families.

This proposition will also provide funding for early childhood education and improve the lives and outcomes of children and families which has long been a priority for our organization. Finally, this measure raises wages for childcare workers, who are disproportionately women of color and often paid extremely low wages. Child care is intrinsically a women’s issue, as well as an economic justice issue.

In order for women and families to survive and thrive in San Francisco, vote “yes” for our children, vote “yes” on Proposition C!

*Kelly Groth, President*  
*San Francisco Women’s Political Committee*

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Service Employees International Union 1021 Candidate PAC, 2. Nancy Pelosi for Congress, 3. Sandra Lee Fewer for Supervisor 2016.



## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

Proposition C is an investment in San Francisco's future

Studies show that every dollar invested in early education saves seven dollars in reduced costs for remedial education, incarceration and social supports.

Proposition C will save our city money in the long run, benefit our economy and by keeping families in San Francisco create a more vibrant city.

Join me in voting Yes on Prop. C.

*Supervisor Jeff Sheehy*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Universal Childcare in SF.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Norman Yee, 2. Yerba Buena Commons Association, 3. First Nationwide NY.

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

Vote Yes on Proposition C - Support our Childcare workers

One of the most important jobs in education is teaching our youngest children. These workers are tough to find, underpaid and overworked. Proposition C will help us recruit and retain the high quality workers our children need.

*San Francisco Human Services Network /s/*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Committee for Universal Childcare in SF.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Supervisor Norman Yee, 2. Yerba Buena Commons Associates Inc, 3. First Nationwide of NY.

## End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition C

## Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition C

Vote **NO** on Proposition C.

Proposition C is **Taxation without Representation**: Voters are invited to generously spend *other* people's money. Why should commercial real estate owners fund universal childcare?

This tax will affect us all. Commercial building owners will increase rental prices for businesses, including our grocery stores and our doctors, who will then pass on the **tax to us** through higher priced goods and services.

Why should San Francisco promote and offer free childcare to families earning 200% of AMI? Does a single parent earning \$185K or a family of 3 earning \$208K really need city aid?

San Francisco has been wasting money on childcare since 2005, with **no** positive results. The initiative cites school readiness in 2009 as 83%. In 2016 First5SF' reported Kindergarten readiness as 62%.

In 2012, the United States Department of Health and Human Services reported that the benefits of Head Start's preschool **disappear** by third grade.

Vote **NO!**

*San Francisco Republican Party*

*Jason Clark*

*Lisa Remmer*

*Barry Graynor*

*John Dennis*

*Terence Faulkner*

*Richie Greenberg*

*Stephanie Jeong*

*Kenneth Loo*

*Richard Worner*

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

## Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition C

Right when you thought San Francisco couldn't get more expensive, Prop C imposes the largest tax increase in city history on rents.

Just like apartment rents, rents for San Francisco retail and office space have skyrocketed, forcing scores of businesses of all sizes to cut staff, leave the city or close entirely.

City Hall's answer: Prop C, a huge new tax on commercial rents that landlords can pass straight through to tenants.

Proposed by Supervisor Jane Kim as a gimmick to promote her mayoral campaign, Prop C promises to raise taxes "mostly to fund to childcare and education." But read the fine print:

- Prop C is a massive \$146 million a year tax increase that can be passed through to every San Francisco business and all but the smallest restaurants and retailers.
- Prop C is written so millions in proceeds can be diverted away from childcare to "any public purpose."



- Prop C is on the ballot alongside Prop D, another tax on rents that would hit exactly the same office and retail businesses.

Prop C is a political stunt that will make San Francisco even less affordable. Please vote NO!

*Henry Karnilowicz*

*San Francisco Council of District Merchants*

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



# D

## Additional Tax on Commercial Rents Mostly to Fund Housing and Homelessness Services

**Shall the City impose a new gross receipts tax of 1.7% on revenues a business receives from leasing some commercial spaces in San Francisco, to fund homeless services, housing for extremely low- to middle-income households and for other public purposes?**

YES    
NO  

### Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

**The Way It Is Now:** The City collects a gross receipts tax from many businesses receiving revenue from the lease of commercial property, such as office buildings, warehouses and other industrial buildings, and retail spaces. The current tax rate ranges from 0.285% to 0.3%.

Businesses with \$1 million or less in total gross revenues within San Francisco are generally exempt from the gross receipts tax. Certain other businesses are also exempt, including some nonprofit organizations, banks and insurance companies.

*Propositions C and D concern the same tax. If both measures are adopted by the voters, the one with the most votes will be enacted.*

**The Proposal:** Proposition D would impose an additional gross receipts tax of 1.7% on revenues some businesses receive from the lease of commercial space in the City. This additional tax would generally not apply to businesses exempt from the existing gross receipts tax.

It would also not apply to revenues received from leases to businesses engaged in:

- Production, Distribution or Repair (PDR) uses. PDR uses include a variety of business-related uses such as industrial, automotive, storage and wholesale. They also include uses by small businesses such as furniture makers, recording studios, auto repair shops, plumbing supply stores, art studios and lumberyards;
- The retail sale of goods and services directly to consumers; or
- Arts or entertainment activities.

This additional tax would also not apply to revenues received from certain nonprofit organizations.

The City would be required to first use between \$1.5 million and \$3 million of the total collected tax per fiscal year for any general purpose.

The City would be required to use all remaining revenues collected from this new tax as follows:

- 45% to help homeless adults, families or youth move into temporary shelter or permanent housing;
- 35% to acquire and rehabilitate rent-controlled apartment buildings to protect vulnerable residents from displacement, and to create permanently affordable homes for middle-income households;
- 10% to acquire, rehabilitate or operate single room occupancy (SRO) buildings and to help house people with extremely low and very low incomes, especially seniors, veterans, persons with disabilities, or immigrants; and
- 10% to provide permanent rent subsidies to extremely low-income senior households that are in income-restricted developments.

**A “YES” Vote Means:** If you vote “yes,” you want to impose a new gross receipts tax of 1.7% on revenues a business receives from the lease of some commercial spaces in San Francisco to fund homeless services, extremely low- to middle-income housing and other general purposes.

**A “NO” Vote Means:** If you vote “no,” you do not approve this tax.

**This measure requires 66⅔% affirmative votes to pass.**

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 144. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 76.





## Controller's Statement on "D"

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

Should the proposed ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would generate additional net annual revenue to the City of approximately \$70 million. The proposed ordinance would raise the gross receipts tax paid by commercial landlords in San Francisco. The revenues from the tax would be designated for affordable housing programs and homelessness programs, except that \$3.0 million annually, adjusted for inflation in subsequent years, would be available for any public purpose. Total tax collections would change over time at the rate of inflation of commercial rents in the City.

The current gross receipts tax was passed by the voters in November 2012 and replaced the former 1.5% payroll tax with a gross receipts tax that varies by the size and type of business. Commercial landlords generally pay a rate between 0.285% and 0.3% of gross receipts currently. The proposed ordinance would add a new tax of 1.7% for most commercial spaces, in addition to the current gross receipts tax.

The proposal exempts commercial landlords with less than \$1.0 million in gross receipts, rents paid from non-profit tenants, arts, industrial uses, and retail uses as well as other exemptions required under State law. We estimate that these exemptions represent approximately 22% of the tax base, and therefore that 78% of commercial rents paid in the City would be subject to the tax.

As noted above, total tax revenues that would be generated are estimated to be approximately \$70 million annually based on the current tax base, exemptions and rates, and would change over time at the rate of inflation of commercial rents in the City.

## How "D" Got on the Ballot

On January 16, 2018, the Department of Elections received a proposed ordinance signed by the following Supervisors: Cohen, Farrell, Safai, Sheehy, Tang.

The Municipal Elections Code allows four or more Supervisors to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.

*Propositions C and D concern the same subject matter. If both measures are adopted by the voters, and if there is a conflict between provisions of the two measures, then some or all of the measure approved by fewer votes would not go into effect.*

**This measure requires 66⅔% affirmative votes to pass.**

**The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 144. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 76.**





## Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition D

Every San Franciscan deserves to have a safe, affordable roof over their head. Your YES vote on Proposition D will help ensure that everyone – including critical service providers like teachers, nurses, and firefighters -- can afford to live and work here in the city they serve.

We all feel this affordable housing crisis. Proposition D offers a way to do something about it *without* burdening people who cannot afford to pay more. Proposition D places a gross receipts tax on corporations to make sure they pay their fair share. It exempts non-profits and small businesses and generates a one-billion-dollar fund for affordable housing and homeless services.

Proposition D will help over 28,000 San Franciscans in the next decade. More specifically, Proposition D will:

- Help working families like teachers, firefighters, and nurses afford housing in San Francisco while still having enough money for basic necessities like groceries, gas, and childcare.
- Protect our seniors, including helping extremely low-income seniors to find a home.
- Provide affordable housing for our most vulnerable populations including veterans, seniors and people with disabilities.

- Provide housing and supportive services for the homeless including mental health care, substance abuse programs and navigation centers.
- Protect rent-controlled housing at risk of being bought and flipped to help renters stay in their homes and protect families from eviction.

Proposition D is a robust plan with strong accountability measures. Every dollar raised must stay in San Francisco and will be spent according to a specific, detailed plan. Independent annual audits will ensure funds are spent as approved by voters.

Join our broad coalition of working families, renters and business leaders. Vote YES on Proposition D!

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

*Mayor Mark Farrell*

*President, Board of Supervisors London Breed*

*Supervisor Ahsha Safai*

*Supervisor Jeff Sheehy*

*Supervisor Catherine Stefani*

*Supervisor Katy Tang*

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

**Vote No on Prop D** because 'D' adds only one building a year to our affordable housing supply and is mainly proposed as a way to save office building owners over \$76,000,000.00 a year.

San Francisco home owners and renters pay a portion of their real estate taxes to BART and Muni to subsidize transit to the downtown business district. This greater accessibility permits the building owners to charge higher rents.

Prop 13 reduces the property tax rate and valuation of office buildings in San Francisco to keep their taxes low.

Good transit and low taxes make it absolutely reasonable for San Francisco to charge a moderate tax on office rents. However, Prop 'D' includes a poison pill to kill Prop C because the fine print of Prop D reads if 'D' gets more votes than 'C', even if Prop C passes, 'C' and our children lose.

First, in order to help our children, from low income families, to a better start voters should vote **No on Prop D** to insure that Prop C passes.

Next, be emboldened, for the November ballot, in only five months, to gather signatures, just like the supporters of 'C' did and enact another moderate office rent tax to meaningfully increase the supply of affordable housing and do much more than Prop D.

Our Democratic system allows me this rebuttable. I am strongly in favor of more funding for more affordable housing and better care for our homeless but the poison pill is not right or fair!

*Howard Strassner, taxpayer*



## Opponent's Argument Against Proposition D

San Francisco voters should vote NO on 'D' and tell the Supervisors who put this measure on the ballot that they resent being tricked in order to give office building owners an additional \$80,000,000 a year and be sure to first vote YES on 'C' for the early education measure to help our kids and their mothers to a better start in this complex world.

San Francisco is a wealthy city; but, we have severe problems of homelessness and housing unaffordable to too many along with child care and early education costs that are often more than half of annual cost of an excellent private college education. This election we have two ballot measures which try to solve these problems. One, 'D' imposes a tax on office rents of only 1.7% to barely impact our homeless and housing problems while the other, 'C' imposes a tax of 3.5% on the same source which will greatly reduce the costs of early education for most San Francisco kids. Of course we should do both but the measure for housing, includes a poison pill clause that kills the early education measure, 'C'. Unfortunately, if the lower tax, 'D' gathers more votes than the higher tax 'C' our kids lose. Voters should consider that the major beneficia-

ries of 'D' will be the same corporate owners of office buildings and properties who already benefit from Prop 13s, low commercial property valuations, who are collecting a peak average office rent of over \$71.00 per square foot per year.

In a few months, in November, our Supervisors should give us another chance to solve part of the housing problem and put a reasonable measure on the ballot without the poison pill. For now vote No on 'D' and yes on 'C'.

*Howard Strassner, a taxpayer who loves San Francisco*

## Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument Against Proposition D

Don't be deceived by Proposition D's sole opponent. Here are the facts:

FACT: Proposition D does not raise taxes on ordinary San Francisco residents. Instead, it asks large businesses in San Francisco to pay their fair share to generate a fund to build affordable housing and provide critical homelessness services.

FACT: The beneficiaries of Proposition D are working families – teachers, nurses, firefighters, janitors and others who cannot afford to live in San Francisco as housing costs skyrocket.

FACT: San Francisco faces a crisis and the time to act is now. Yes, there are other important issues facing San Francisco, but we can't afford to wait to address housing and homelessness.

Proposition D is a prudent plan that asks large businesses who are benefitting from the economic boom to help those who are less fortunate. Proposition D has exemptions that protect nonprofits, art spaces and small businesses. Every dollar raised must stay in San Francisco and will be spent according to a specific, detailed plan. Independent annual audits will ensure funds are spent as approved by voters.

Proposition D will have real results. Voting YES on D means:

- Building affordable homes for working families like teachers, construction workers, firefighters, and nurses
- Protecting renters from eviction
- Helping low-income seniors on fixed incomes find affordable housing
- Increasing the number of homeless navigation centers around the city

Every San Franciscan deserves to have a safe, affordable roof over their head. We can do better. Vote YES on Proposition D!

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

*Mayor Mark Farrell*

*President, Board of Supervisors London Breed*

*Supervisor Ahsha Safai*

*Supervisor Jeff Sheehy*

*Supervisor Catherine Stefani*

*Supervisor Katy Tang*



## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition D

Support San Francisco's working families - Vote YES on Proposition D.

We are the firefighters protecting this city, the janitors cleaning this city and the construction workers building this city and we need your help! Our families should be able to afford housing *and* have enough money left for groceries, childcare and other basic necessities. But many can't.

Our working families are being forced out of San Francisco. Measure D is a chance to take action now by taxing big corporations to create funding to help protect affordable housing for families like ours.

Join us. Vote YES on Measure D!

*San Francisco Firefighters Local 798*  
*San Francisco Laborers International Local 261*  
*San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council*

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

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: SSI Investments, LLC; BCSF, Inc.

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition D

Our city is losing its middle class and working families because they can't afford to live here. Proposition D will have real results. It will generate \$1 billion for housing, create over 6,000 additional housing units, and serve over 25,000 individuals or families. It will protect rent-controlled housing and protect families facing eviction.

Join working people like our firefighters and teachers and vote YES on Proposition D to stop the displacement epidemic in our neighborhoods.

*Alice B. Toklas LGBT Democratic Club*

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

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: SSI Investment, LLC; BCSF, Inc.

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition D

### More Housing for Teachers! Vote Yes on Proposition D!

Great teachers are the cornerstone of our public education system but we are losing them to rising rents and evictions. Proposition D creates a permanent source of funding that can create housing for teachers.

Yes on Proposition D to make sure that SFUSD stays a great school system.

*Yes on Proposition D!*

*Commissioner Emily Murase, San Francisco Board of Education*  
*Commissioner Rachel Norton, San Francisco Board of Education*

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

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: SSI Investments, LLC; BCSF, Inc.

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition D

### For More Senior Housing in San Francisco. Vote Yes on D!!!

Seniors are often times the most vulnerable to eviction. And yet complicated housing formulas have left many seniors unable to qualify for affordable housing programs. Proposition D fixes this problem by funding programs specifically designed to help San Francisco seniors find homes, avoid eviction and keep a safe roof over their heads. Let's make sure that our seniors get the DIGNITY they deserve.

Stand with San Francisco seniors, vote YES on Proposition D!

*Self-Help for the Elderly*  
*Southeast Asian Community Center*  
*Community Tenants Association*  
*Community Living Campaign*

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

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: SSI Investments, LLC; BCSF, Inc.

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition D

The time is NOW to do something about the affordable housing crisis facing San Francisco. Proposition D is our chance. It asks corporations, not homeowners, to pay their fair share towards solving the housing crisis by generating a billion dollar fund over 10 years to:

- Build more housing for working families - like teachers, firefighters, and nurses;
- Protect rent-controlled units from housing speculators and protect families from eviction;
- Help seniors, particularly low income seniors find safe, affordable housing.



We urge you to join us and our coalition of renters, working families, neighborhood leaders and small businesses. Vote YES on Proposition D.

*Mercy Housing  
Tenderloin Housing Clinic  
Young Community Developers*

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

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: SSI Investments, LLC; BCSF, Inc.

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

As the leaders and providers serving and housing the homeless, we know the critical need to compassionately care for San Francisco's most needy. Proposition D will get homeless people, families and young adults off the streets and into housing, expand mental health and substance abuse programs for mentally ill, and increase the number of navigation centers where they are needed most. Help the over 4,000 currently on our streets get the supportive services and a place indoors that they deserve. Yes on Proposition D!!

*San Francisco Human Services Network  
San Francisco Supportive Housing Provider Network*

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

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: SSI Investments, LLC; BCSF, Inc.

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

For generations, countless immigrant families have relied on single room occupancy hotels (SRO's) as an affordable housing gateway into San Francisco. In a community like Chinatown, SRO's allow families to stabilize so that they can find starter jobs, services, and affordable childcare to then take that next step up the economic ladder. As many as 600 families in Chinatown alone presently live in SRO's.

*Chinatown Community Development Center  
Community Youth Council of San Francisco  
Rose Pak Democratic Club  
San Francisco Chinese Chamber of Commerce*

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

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: SSI Investments, LLC; BCSF, Inc.

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

#### **Keep our Working People in the Mission. Yes on Proposition D!!**

San Francisco working families are getting pushed out of their long time neighborhoods and the Mission is ground zero. With every eviction, we lose a little more of the character and culture of this valuable community. Escalating rents make it impossible for our families to maintain their housing while still having enough money for basic necessities like groceries and child-care. Proposition D will make it possible for people to stabilize their housing by funding the community to protect the affordability of the homes they live in right now.

Vote Yes on Proposition D to keep working families in the Mission.

*Mission Housing Development  
Mission Neighborhood Centers*

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

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: SSI Investments, LLC; BCSF, Inc.

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

Keep housing affordable and environmentally sustainable. Yes on D!

San Francisco's existing housing stock is our most sustainable resource for affordable housing. But with rising rents, the affordability of our existing housing is at risk. Proposition D will keep thousands of existing housing units affordable AND provide for improvements in dilapidated units that will protect our environment.

Vote Yes on D!

*Brightline Defense*

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

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: SSI Investments, LLC; BCSF, Inc.

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

With over 42% of San Francisco's low-income residents being Asian or Pacific Islander, affordable housing constitutes a core need in the API community. Proposition D moves former Mayor Ed Lee's agenda of making San Francisco affordable one critical step forward.



Protect our working families. Protect our diversity. Yes on Proposition D!

*API Council*

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

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: SSI Investments, LLC; BCSF, Inc.

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

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### **Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition D**

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This City's \$10 Billion budget is more than enough to provide housing for homeless people without imposing job-crushing taxes on our businesses.

The homeless budget was \$350 million last year, and it's failing. That's because there is no big-picture plan to eradicate homelessness. In 2004, as homeless "Czar" for Mayor Newsom our Ten-Year Plan housed 11,653 people in permanent supportive housing. The plan was defunded in 2014.

The result has been catastrophic.

Prop D is another piecemeal attempt to throw money at various pieces of the problem such as Neighborhood Navigation Centers, that take in homeless people temporarily, then dump them back on the streets after six months. This is motivated by politics more than results.

Homeless people need real solutions to their very real problems and we shouldn't tie the hands of the next mayor with another poorly designed stop-gap measure.

**Vote NO on D!**

*Angela Alioto*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Alioto for Mayor 2018.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Joe Veronese, 2. Gian Paolo Veronese, 3. Angela Mia Veronese.





# E

## Prohibiting Tobacco Retailers from Selling Flavored Tobacco Products

Shall the City ordinance prohibiting the sale of flavored tobacco products in San Francisco take effect?

YES    
NO  

### Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

**The Way It Is Now:** In 2017, the Board of Supervisors adopted an Ordinance prohibiting the sale in San Francisco of flavored tobacco products, including menthol cigarettes and candy-flavored tobacco products.

A referendum was filed requiring that the Ordinance be submitted to the voters. The Ordinance will not go into effect unless a majority of voters approve.

**The Proposal:** Proposition E is a Referendum to approve the Ordinance passed by the Board of Supervisors prohibiting the sale of flavored tobacco products in San Francisco.

**A “YES” Vote Means:** If you vote “yes,” you want to prohibit the sale of flavored tobacco products in San Francisco.

**A “NO” Vote Means:** If you vote “no,” you want to allow the sale of flavored tobacco products in San Francisco.

### Controller’s Statement on “E”

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

Should the proposed referendum be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would have an unknown impact on the cost of government.

In 2017 the Board of Supervisors approved an amendment to the Health Code to ban the sale of flavored tobacco products in the City. If the referendum is approved, that ban will take effect in 2018.

A ban on flavored tobacco products in the City can be expected to reduce somewhat the use of tobacco in San Francisco, cause some users to switch to tobacco products not affected by the ban, and cause some users to buy tobacco products at other retailers out-

side the City. Because of these effects, the City may experience a loss of sales tax revenue from tobacco retailers. At the same time, the City may experience long-term and short-term decreases in the cost of public health, litter control and other public services affected by smoking and by uses of flavored tobacco products.

### How “E” Got on the Ballot

On August 4, 2017, the Department of Elections certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition E to be placed on the ballot had a sufficient number of valid signatures to qualify the measure for the ballot.

19,040 signatures were required to place a referendum on the ballot. This number is equal to 10% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 2015. A random check of the signatures submitted by the proponents of the initiative petition prior to the February 5, 2018, submission deadline showed that the total number of valid signatures was greater than the number required.

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

**The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 147. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 76.**





## Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition E

### A YES vote on Proposition E will protect San Francisco kids from candy-flavored tobacco.

Tobacco products are flavored to taste like **candy, fruit, chocolate, vanilla, honey, cocoa, menthol, mint, wintergreen, herb, or spice** and many of the packages are designed to look *exactly* like popular kids candies like **Sour Patch kids, Jolly Ranchers and Gummy Bears**.

The tobacco industry adds candy flavors to tobacco products and markets menthol cigarettes to appeal to specific target markets, especially children.

To address this issue, the **San Francisco Board of Supervisors unanimously passed an ordinance** to end the sale of these candy-flavored tobacco products. Mayor Ed Lee signed the ordinance into law. The R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company paid over \$3 million to fund a campaign to overturn the ordinance.

R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company is the sole funder against Proposition E. Why? Because Big Tobacco profits by addicting the next generation of smokers. Over 80 percent of kids who have used tobacco started with a flavored product.

In a once-secret tobacco industry document Claude Teague of R.J. Reynolds wrote **"if our company is to survive and prosper, over the long term we must get our share of the youth market."** Candy-flavored

tobacco products are Big Tobacco's latest gimmick to hook young people.

Join the American Heart Association, American Cancer Society, American Lung Association, African-American Tobacco Control Leadership Council (AATCLC), and many more in protecting our children.

See [www.SFKidsvsBigTobacco.com](http://www.SFKidsvsBigTobacco.com). Please vote yes for children's health.

### Join the following health organizations to vote YES on Prop E

American Heart Association  
American Cancer Society  
American Lung Association  
African-American Tobacco Control Leadership Council  
San Francisco Marin Medical Society  
NICOS Chinese Health Coalition  
Breathe California Golden Gate

*Malia Cohen, San Francisco Supervisor\**

*John Maa, President of San Francisco-Marin Medical Society and Board of Directors for the American Heart Association*

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

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

The coalition of San Francisco adults, community organizations, and small business owners who oppose Proposition E includes well over 100 leaders who know that **prohibitions just don't work**.

Over **34,000 people signed petitions in just three weeks** to place this on the ballot because we believe the Board of Supervisors overstepped their boundaries of "protecting kids" and crossed the line into prohibiting adult choices.

**David Goldman, President, Brownie Mary Democratic Club\***, signed this statement and opposes Proposition E because San Francisco isn't about banning adult choices. California just raised the tobacco purchase age to 21. The only people banned in Proposition E are ADULTS. Prohibition didn't work for alcohol. It didn't work for cannabis. It won't work for tobacco.

**Ismail Karajah** signed this statement and opposes Proposition E because it includes a ban on virtually all Shisha/Hookah tobacco, which he considers insensitive to many Middle Easterners who have used hookah as part of their cultural practices for centuries.

**Miriam Zouzounis, owner, Ted's Market\***, signed this statement and opposes Proposition E because it would seriously harm her business. Her corner market strictly enforces the new California Age 21 law to purchase tobacco products. If you push sales out of regulated environments to an underground economy, it makes it easier for teens to get access to tobacco – because people who sell on the street don't check ID.

**The coalition against Proposition E is broad.**

**Prop E bans much more than they're saying.**

**Prop E isn't about kids; it bans adult choice.**

**It's the Prohibition Proposition.**

Get the facts at [www.NoPropE.com](http://www.NoPropE.com), and **vote No on Proposition E!**

*David Goldman\**

*Ismail Karajah*

*Miriam Zouzounis\**

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



## Opponent's Argument Against Proposition E

Bans and prohibitions don't work. It didn't work for alcohol. It didn't work for the failed "War on Drugs." It won't work for tobacco.

We look for solutions based on facts. Facts show we can reduce teen access to tobacco by strictly enforcing the new Age 21 law and boosting education.

Telling adults what they can and can't do isn't effective. That's not what San Francisco is about.

***Bans like Proposition E won't work and will probably make things worse.***

The politicians behind Proposition E are grandstanding because they're unable to address the City's biggest problems. **California recently changed the tobacco purchase age to 21.** It's already illegal to sell ANY tobacco product to teens.

***The only people who are banned under Proposition E are ADULTS, and the definition of banned products is broader than they tell you.***

They target menthol cigarettes, but not regular cigarettes. They ban shisha and hookah tobacco - an ancient tradition among Middle Eastern cultures. They ban vaping products many adult smokers use to quit.

***Shouldn't they be honest about what they're banning before they ask for your vote?***

Prohibition leads to underground markets and crime. When politicians banned alcohol, it happened. When they banned cannabis, we got a decades-long "War on Drugs" with mass incarceration.

Proposition E heads down that path, diverting resources to policing an unenforceable ban. With these banned products available in Daly City and online, an underground economy will likely emerge, and those selling on the street won't check ID. Ironically, this might actually make these products easier to access.

Instead of limiting adult choices, we should strictly enforce the new Age 21 law, punish any retailer who sells to kids, and continue to educate teens on why they should never smoke.

***We hope you join us in voting No on Proposition E.***

*Carolina Escorcía, President, Center for Economic Independence of Women and Youth\**

*Shawn Richard, Vice President, SF NAACP\**

*Carlos Bonilla, President, Guatemalan American Chamber of Commerce\**

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

## Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument Against Proposition E

**The No on E campaign is funded by Big Tobacco, R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company.**

Voters, please beware of Big Tobacco's deceptive tactics. The "No on E" campaign is funded by a tobacco company desperate to keep selling candy-flavored tobacco. That's because candy flavors hook kids, and Big Tobacco needs to addict a new generation of smokers.

**Big Tobacco's Candy-Flavored Tobacco Products Target Kids**

The "Yes on E" campaign is about protecting kids. We know that 8 of 10 kids who use tobacco, started with a flavored tobacco product. Big Tobacco has targeted youth, particularly youth of color and LGBTQ youth, with their most addictive products, menthol cigarettes -- which cool the throat and mask the harshness of tobacco.

**Vote Yes on E to Beat Big Tobacco**

The R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company is the sole funder of the No campaign, and has contributed over \$3,500,000. They want to overturn this unanimously

approved ordinance to protect our children from candy-flavored tobacco addiction.

**Vote Yes on E to protect our kids**

Visit [www.SFKidsvsBigTobacco.com](http://www.SFKidsvsBigTobacco.com) to learn the truth. Join San Francisco health and community groups to **vote YES on E.**

**YES on E is endorsed by**

American Heart Association

American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network

African American Tobacco Control Leadership Council

California Medical Association

NICOS Chinese Health Coalition

Alice B. Toklas LGBT Democratic Club

Edwin M. Lee Asian Pacific Democratic Club

San Francisco Marin Medical Society

Breathe California

*Dr. John Maa, President of SF-Marin Medical Society and Board of Directors for American Heart Association*



## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E

### American Heart Association urges YES on E

The American Heart Association supports Measure E and the efforts of the Board of Supervisors to stop the sale of candy-flavored tobacco products in San Francisco. These products are Big Tobacco's top strategy for targeting our youth and addicting new customers.

Big Tobacco aggressively markets flavored products to youth and at-risk populations. Candy flavors like red gummi bear, mint (menthol), and strawberry milk mask the harsh taste of tobacco and are highly appealing to teens. A 2017 survey found 25% of San Francisco Unified School District high school students have tried vaping, and evidence shows that youth who start with e-cigarettes/vapes are more likely to become addicted cigarette smokers. Most tobacco users start young. The best way to prevent tobacco-related illness and death is to keep teens from starting to smoke in the first place.

Cigarette smoking is the leading cause of preventable disease and death in the United States; claiming on average 480,000 lives each year. Of these, 41,000 were attributed to secondhand smoke exposure. Smoking increases a person's risk for heart disease and stroke by increasing the risk of blood clots, decreasing the ability to exercise, and decreasing good cholesterol levels.

**Please vote YES on E to save a new generation from the dangers of tobacco addiction.**

*American Heart Association*

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

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E

The San Francisco- Marin Medical Society, an organization that represents physicians with patients of all ages and demographics, proudly support Proposition E. It is estimated that smoking-caused healthcare expenditures in the U.S. average \$460 million EACH DAY.

The Tobacco Industry is opposed to all efforts to restrict the sales of their products and is the sole funder of the campaign against Proposition E.

Proposition E has already been unanimously supported by the Board of Supervisors and is consistent with San Francisco's tradition as a national leader in efforts

to reduce smoking. Proposition E restricts the sale of all flavorings in tobacco that are so often used to target children.

Please join San Francisco doctors and other health professionals in support of Proposition E.

*SFMMS*

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

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E

Breathe California Golden Gate, your local lung health nonprofit organization since 1908, has been fighting lung disease and advancing public health in San Francisco for over 110 years. We are proud to support Proposition E!

After decades of smoking prevention efforts, clean air laws, and other legislative work to reduce smoking and improve health, cigarette use is declining. But the tobacco industry now makes tobacco taste like candy and these products are also packaged and priced like candy to hook a new generation of users – our children. In response, San Francisco Supervisors adopted a law to restrict the sale of these products. Before the law was implemented, Big Tobacco launched a multi-million dollar campaign to repeal it.

Big Tobacco claims to have a "grassroots" coalition, but if you look closely, there's only one major funder to their campaign: RJ Reynolds Tobacco Company is financing opposition and has already spent over \$3.5 million to overturn the law, with much more to come by Election Day.

Decades of research show that tobacco use can ruin and end lives; tobacco is the leading preventable cause of death in the United States, claiming nearly 500,000 lives annually. Low-income, African-Americans, Asian-Americans, LGBT communities, and other minority groups suffer from tobacco-related diseases at disproportionate rates. Another generation of America's youth are being lured into deadly addiction by Big Tobacco's newest strategies: candy flavors, slick product technology, and child-targeted advertising.

Please join us in protecting the health of our children. Please vote YES on Prop. E.

*Breathe California Golden Gate*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Terri Hague, Howard Simon, Jason Stewart, Rohan Shamapant, Alexander Ding, Eve Brothers, George Su, Greg McQuaid, Joshua Lipp, Brian Daniel, Neil Trivedi



## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E

The American Lung Association in California is proud to stand with our health and medical partners in San Francisco in support of Proposition E.

San Francisco's youth are routinely bombarded with advertising for flavored tobacco and e-cigarettes every time they walk into a neighborhood convenience store. It's clear that these products with candy themes and colorful packaging are geared towards teens.

Big Tobacco has long used these deceptive marketing tactics to lure teens towards a deadly habit. Each year in California, nearly 11,000 youth start smoking and tobacco use is the number one preventable cause of death and disease.

The tobacco industry has also used menthol tobacco products to unfairly target minority and low-income communities and the LGBTQ community. Menthol tobacco products make it both easier for kids to start using tobacco and harder for adults to quit.

By supporting Proposition E, the voters of San Francisco can send a clear message to Big Tobacco to stop targeting our kids. It's an important public health measure that will protect our youth and our community. On behalf of the American Lung Association in California, we urge a YES vote on Prop. E.

*American Lung Association of California*

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

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E

### American Cancer Society urges YES on E!

Don't let an out-of-state tobacco company swoop in and reverse a landmark and unanimous vote by the San Francisco Board of Supervisors to protect our kids from candy-flavored tobacco products. Tobacco use remains the single largest preventable cause of death in California. And, more than 80 percent of kids who have ever used tobacco started with flavored tobacco products.

Don't believe the tobacco companies that are spending millions to defeat Prop E to protect their profits!

Please join with the **American Cancer Society** and other public health groups to help save lives by voting **YES on PROP E!**

*David F. Veneziano,  
American Cancer Society, California Division Chief  
Executive Officer (retired)*

*May Sung, MPH*

*American Cancer Society, Vice President, Community Health (retired)*

*Paula Aspiazu,*

*American Cancer Society, Vice President, Regional Cancer Control*

*Rohini Rajgopal*

*American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network,  
Legislative Ambassador*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network.

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## End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition E

## Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition E

If you believe banning alcohol and cannabis worked fine, and don't mind the **increased crime, violence, misuse of police resources (remember Eric Garner), and sales to minors that the "War on Drugs" produces**, then go ahead – vote yes on "Prohibition E." Create a black market for flavored tobacco in San Francisco.

**But if you understand Prohibition never works, and government shouldn't be telling adults what we can put into *our own bodies*, vote NO!**

*Libertarian Party of San Francisco  
www.LPSF.org*

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Scott Banister, 2. Tim Carrico, 3. Charles Olsen.





# F

## City-Funded Legal Representation for Residential Tenants in Eviction Lawsuits

Shall the City establish, fund and run a program to provide legal representation for all residential tenants in San Francisco facing eviction?

YES



NO



### Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

**The Way It Is Now:** The City and County of San Francisco funds nonprofit organizations that provide free legal representation to some San Francisco residential tenants who face eviction.

To evict a residential tenant, the landlord must give the tenant a written notice of eviction. If a tenant does not move, the landlord may file a lawsuit asking a court to order eviction.

**The Proposal:** Proposition F would adopt a policy that San Francisco shall provide legal representation to all residential tenants facing eviction.

Proposition F would require the City to:

- Establish, fund and run a program to provide legal representation for all tenants in San Francisco facing eviction;
- Provide a lawyer for a tenant within 30 days after the tenant receives an eviction notice or immediately upon receipt of a lawsuit seeking eviction, whichever is sooner. The lawyer would provide legal representation to the tenant through all stages of the eviction process until resolved; and
- Implement this program within 12 months after this measure is adopted.

Proposition F would not require the City to provide legal representation to tenants who reside in the same dwelling unit with their landlord.

**A “YES” Vote Means:** If you vote “yes,” you want to require the City to establish, fund and run a program to provide legal representation for all residential tenants in San Francisco facing eviction.

**A “NO” Vote Means:** If you vote “no,” you do not want to create this program.

### Controller’s Statement on “F”

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

The cost of the proposed ordinance, should it be approved by the voters, is dependent on decisions that the Mayor and Board of Supervisors make through the budget process, as an ordinance cannot bind future Mayors and Boards of Supervisors to provide funding for this or any other purpose. In my opinion, the cost of fully funding the program created in the proposed measure, should future policymakers do so, is likely to be significant.

The measure establishes a City program to provide full legal representation to residential tenants in eviction proceedings. Depending on the number of cases and other factors, the program would increase the City’s program costs by between approximately \$4.2 million and approximately \$5.6 million annually, and this amount would be likely to grow in future years.

The measure would require that the City establish a program to provide full legal representation for all residential tenants in San Francisco facing eviction. Currently, the City provides some services available to all tenants, including no-cost tenant counseling and tenant’s rights education, and no-cost or low-cost basic legal services. Annual City spending on tenant counseling, education, outreach and eviction-related basic legal services is approximately \$4.4 million. The City also provides no-cost full legal representation in eviction proceedings for a limited number of eligible tenants under certain criteria including age, income and health status. Annual City spending on eviction-related full legal representation is approximately \$2.0 million.

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

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 149. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 76.



Data from the San Francisco Superior Court and other local data sources show that approximately 3,500 tenants annually would be eligible for full legal representation under the program. However, not all tenants would use these services, and the extent of the legal representation required would vary from case to case. These and other factors result in a range of estimated annual program costs of between \$4.2 million and \$5.6 million.

Counseling, tenant education and eviction-related legal services are primarily provided through contracts between the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development (MOHCD) and non-profit community-based organizations. In addition to the program costs above, MOHCD would require added staffing for implementation of the program, estimated at \$200,000 annually.

Some studies suggest that there are also cost savings associated with universal access to civil legal services, including eviction defense. Services that keep tenants in their homes help reduce or prevent costs in other publicly-funded service systems, such as shelters and other homeless services.

As stated above, an ordinance cannot bind future Mayors and Boards of Supervisors to provide funding for this or any other purpose. Under the City Charter, the ultimate cost of this proposal depends on decisions made in the City's annual budget process.

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## How "F" Got on the Ballot

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On February 5, 2018, the Department of Elections certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition F to be placed on the ballot had a sufficient number of valid signatures to qualify the measure for the ballot.

9,485 signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 2015. A random check of the signatures submitted by the proponents of the initiative petition prior to the February 5, 2018, submission deadline showed that the total number of valid signatures was greater than the number required.

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

**The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 149. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 76.**





## Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition F

Over the last five years, landlords have gone to court to evict about 40,000 San Francisco tenants from their homes.

The landlords have lawyers – but most tenants don't. In fact, a study by the Board of Supervisors Legislative & Budget Analyst found that *83% of tenants were unrepresented in court eviction cases.*

This is because the vast majority of tenants facing eviction are low-income residents who can't afford to hire their own private attorney.

When you are at risk of losing your home, you deserve better. You deserve a fair chance to defend against eviction.

Proposition F will provide tenants at risk of eviction a real day in court – and a real chance to save their home.

- **Real representation.** Only about one-third of tenants facing eviction get the help they need right now. Prop F will give all of us the same chance to keep our homes when we face eviction.
- **Reducing homelessness.** 71% of San Francisco homeless people were previously housed in our city. Preventing unfair and unwarranted evictions is

a key step to preventing more people from being forced to live on the street.

- **Saving costs.** The cost of providing legal eviction defense is very affordable for our city -- AND the value of keeping people in their homes and off the street means our city will be saving money in the end.

Proposition F is supported by a broad, diverse coalition of nonprofit housing organizations, housing advocacy groups, teachers, and elected leaders committed to stopping displacement and preventing unfair evictions.

Please join us June 5th and vote YES on F.

*Affordable Housing Alliance  
AIDS Housing Alliance  
Coalition on Homelessness  
Community Tenants Association  
Community Housing Partnership  
Housing Rights Committee of San Francisco  
San Francisco Tenants Union  
Senior and Disability Action  
United Educators of San Francisco  
UNITE HERE Local 2  
SF Right to Counsel Committee*

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

Contrary to what advocates would like you to believe, evictions in San Francisco are highly regulated and exceedingly rare. In addition, per a 2014 Budget and Legislative Analyst report, there are already "(a)t least 14 nonprofit organizations in San Francisco that provide no or low cost legal services to tenants."

In 2017-2018, Rent Board statistics show that there were 1,657 evictions for San Francisco's 172,000 rent-controlled apartments, meaning less than one percent of tenants faced eviction. Of these, the overwhelming majority were evicted for things like nonpayment of rent and creating a nuisance for other residents.

It's also incredibly misleading to state that 83% of tenants were unrepresented in eviction cases. Data from the Budget and Legislative Analyst report actually shows that 38% of all tenants did not bother to make an appearance at all, and had either voluntarily left their apartment or did not have a legitimate reason to fight the eviction.

Moreover, statistics do not show that low-income tenants are more likely to face eviction than wealthy tenants. In a city where the median income is approaching \$100,000 a year, this ballot measure would put the City on the hook to pay attorney's fees for wealthy residents who could just as easily pay for their own lawyers instead of forwarding their legal bills to the City.

Finally, this measure's proponents are self-serving. These same proponents stand to benefit from City contracts worth millions of dollars.

The City should prioritize its dollars on more impactful proposals.

*San Francisco Apartment Association*



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## Opponent's Argument Against Proposition F

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Even though hiring taxpayer-funded attorneys for tenants who are facing eviction sounds like it could be a good idea, it is worthwhile to look at the details of this proposal and exactly what types of evictions the City would be using public money to pay attorneys to litigate.

While Ellis Act and Owner Move-In evictions make headlines, the fact of the matter is that the overwhelming majority, around 2/3, of evictions that take place each year are "fault" evictions where the tenant is creating problems for other tenants in the building or has not paid their rent for months. Among the most common types of evictions in 2016-2017 were evictions for nuisance and lease violations- for things like violent dogs, domestic violence, or drug dealing.

Additionally, per the Office of the Controller's independent analysis, the City already provides "no-cost or low cost basic legal services," in addition to "no-cost full legal representation in eviction proceedings for... eligible tenants under certain criteria, including age, income and health status."

Approval of this measure would change the status quo, where tenants' are provided legal assistance based on financial need, and would instead require taxpayers to pay private law firms to fight every single eviction in San Francisco, for every single tenant in San Francisco, even those earning millions of dollars a year.

Because this proposal does not identify a funding source, it would explicitly divert taxpayer dollars away from the General Fund, which we rely on for homeless services, cleaning our streets, and building affordable housing.

Should we as voters and taxpayers approve a measure for the City to pay high-wage lawyers to fight evictions for domestic violence, public nuisance, or for selling drugs?

Prop F won't add more housing, lower rents, or improve quality of life.

Vote No on F.

*SF Apartment Association*

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## Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument Against Proposition F

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**40,000 tenants facing eviction in five years – over 2/3 without legal representation – leading to displacement, rising rent costs and homelessness.**

**San Francisco landlords say that's okay. How about you?**

In most eviction cases today, landlords are represented by an attorney while tenants aren't. The San Francisco Apartment Association, representing our city's largest landlords, clearly wants to keep it that way.

Don't be fooled by their misleading accusations that insult San Francisco tenants. Here are the facts:

- **Fraudulent evictions.** An independent study showed that 25% of the "owner move in" evictions are fraudulent -- the owner never moves in and is actually evicting the tenants just so they can raise the rent.
- **Nuisance evictions.** Many tenants have faced unfair eviction for trumped up "nuisance" complaints, some as trivial as hanging laundry in the wrong place or parking a bike in a hallway.

- **Bogus eviction notices.** The City's worst landlords serve bogus eviction notices on vulnerable tenants -- especially low-income tenants, seniors, and immigrants with limited English -- knowing they will move rather than assert their rights.

To protect tenants and prevent homelessness, we need to provide a defense against unfair evictions. Please join non-profit housing organizations and tenant advocates and **vote YES on F.**

*Affordable Housing Alliance*

*AIDS Housing Alliance*

*Coalition on Homelessness*

*Community Housing Partnership*

*Community Tenants Association*

*Housing Rights Committee of San Francisco*

*San Francisco Tenants Union*

*Senior and Disability Action*

*United Educators of San Francisco*

*UNITE HERE Local 2*

*SF Right to Counsel Committee*



## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

### Democratic Leaders for Prop F

One of our strongest values is that we must work together to protect those who need assistance. Unfortunately, the vast majority of tenants who face eviction must face it by themselves, without legal assistance. This carefully crafted measure will ensure that ALL tenants have equal access to legal representation. Please vote YES on F.

*Former Mayor Art Agnos*  
*Former California State Assemblymember Tom Ammiano*  
*SF Democratic Party Chair David Campos*  
*Supervisor Sandra Fewer*  
*Supervisor Jane Kim*  
*Supervisor Aaron Peskin*  
*Supervisor Hillary Ronen*  
*Supervisor Jeff Sheehy*  
*Supervisor Norman Yee*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: SF Right to Counsel.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Dean Preston, 2. Jason Prado, 3. Jeffrey May.

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

### A real tool to prevent increasing homelessness

70% of our homeless population was housed in San Francisco within the last three years. Prop F is a very cost-effective way to prevent homelessness by keeping people in their homes. Let's tackle the homelessness crisis by preventing the unfair evictions that force people onto the street.

*Coalition on Homelessness*  
*AIDS Housing Alliance*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: SF Right to Counsel Committee.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Dean Preston, 2. Jason Prado, 3. Jeffrey May.

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

### Small Landlords Say YES on F

We are everyday San Franciscans who take pride in renting our homes and strongly support rent control and tenant rights. We support Prop F because too many perfectly good tenants are losing their homes simply because of a lack of legal representation. Prop F will also help reduce homelessness, one of the most critical issues facing our city. Please vote YES on F.

*Buck Bagot*

*Alex Lantsberg*  
*Jason Prado*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: SF Right to Counsel Committee.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Dean Preston, 2. Jason Prado, 3. Jeffrey May.

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

### Evicted Tenants Support Prop F

We are just a handful of the 40,000 San Franciscans who have faced eviction in the past five years. When we get evicted, we don't just lose our home -- we often lose our city because we can no longer afford to live here. We urge you to level the playing field by giving renters a fighting chance during an eviction trial.

*Anakh Sul Rama*  
*Shannon Malloy*  
*Michael Adam Flowers*  
*Sarah Sherburn-Zimmer*  
*Smadar Lavie*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: SF Right to Counsel Committee.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Dean Preston, 2. Jason Prado, 3. Jeffrey May.

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

### Teachers and working San Franciscans Support Prop F

Teachers and service industry workers are among the most defenseless when it comes to landlords who seek to stretch the law to evict tenants and raise rents. When we lose our rent-controlled homes, we're often priced out, and the entire city suffers. Please join us in protecting the working people who deserve a stronger voice when facing eviction.

*United Educators of San Francisco*  
*UNITE HERE! Local 2*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: SF Right to Counsel Committee.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Dean Preston, 2. Jason Prado, 3. Jeffrey May.

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

### A Strong Answer to the Senior Eviction Epidemic

People with disabilities and older people are hardest hit by unfair evictions--and when we lose our homes, there's often no place to go. Eviction without representation is just wrong. We urge you to vote yes on F!



### *Senior and Disability Action*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: SF Right to Counsel Committee.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Dean Preston, 2. Jason Prado, 3. Jeffrey May.

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

#### **An Affordable Solution to Eviction and Homelessness**

The National Coalition for a Civil Right to Counsel agrees that studies have shown that when cities spend money on eviction defense, they save money in homelessness services. Prop F is not only the fair thing for San Francisco to do, but it's cost-effective for the city as well.

*Supervisor Norman Yee*  
*Former California State Senator Mark Leno*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: SF Right to Counsel Committee.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Dean Preston, 2. Jason Prado, 3. Jeffrey May.

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

#### **Asian American Leaders Agree – Keep Families in Their Homes**

Prop F will save our city's valuable taxpayer dollars by reducing the millions we spend on homelessness every year. Prop F will help keep families in their homes rather than forced to live on our streets by unfair evictions.

Save taxpayer money: YES on F.

*Community Tenants Association*  
*Supervisor Jane Kim*  
*Supervisor Sandra Lee Fewer*  
*Tenants Union Executive Director Deepa Varma*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: SF Right to Counsel Committee.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Dean Preston, 2. Jason Prado, 3. Jeffrey May.

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

#### **Legal advocates say it's time to balance the playing field**

As attorneys and legal advocates, we strongly believe that everyone deserves their fair day in court. Unfortunately, that's not happening for tenants. Nationally, 90% of all evicted tenants have NO legal representation, while 90% of the landlords do. Prop F

will change that equation, helping tenants and creating a more just community. Please vote YES on F.

*San Francisco Elected Public Defender Jeff Adachi*  
*Chief Attorney at the San Francisco Public Defender's Office Matt Gonzales*  
*La Raza Centro Legal*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: SF Right to Counsel Committee.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Dean Preston, 2. Jason Prado, 3. Jeffrey May.

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

#### **Affordable Housing Alliance, San Francisco Tenants Union, Housing Rights Committee say YES on F**

We work every day with tenants who face unfair and unwarranted evictions. Many are low-income residents who can't afford an attorney. Prop F is a crucial step to protect these tenants by guaranteeing their right to counsel. Please join us and vote YES on F.

*Affordable Housing Alliance*  
*San Francisco Tenants Union*  
*Housing Rights Committee*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: SF Right to Counsel Committee.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Dean Preston, 2. Jason Prado, 3. Jeffrey May.

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

#### **San Francisco's Latino Community Needs Prop F**

With thousands displaced from the Mission and Outer Mission every year, we are losing the cultural diversity that makes San Francisco the vibrant, diverse city we love. Non English speakers have even less of a chance of navigating the legal system without an attorney. Prop F gives our Latino communities a chance.

*Latino Democratic Club*  
*SF Democratic Party Chair David Campos*  
*Gabriela Alemán*  
*Carolina Morales\**  
*Ian Fregosi*  
*SF Democratic Party First Vice Chair Petra DeJesus\**

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: SF Right to Counsel Committee.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Dean Preston, 2. Jason Prado, 3. Jeffrey May.





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

Our city's gentrification and displacement crisis demands both production of new affordable housing and protection of residents in their homes. A basic right to legal counsel for tenants facing eviction is sensible policy to ensure people are protected.

*Council of Community Housing Organizations*

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

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

Among the many tools needed to address the growing inequality in San Francisco, Proposition F delivers an important one: providing legal representation to residents threatened with losing their homes. Let's even the playing field for all San Franciscans.

Yes on F!

*San Francisco Tomorrow*

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

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

HANC represents tenants, homeowners and merchants in the Haight-Ashbury community. Our neighborhood is about 65% tenants, and we support Prop F because we want to keep our friends and neighbors living here.

*Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council*

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

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

**San Francisco Democratic Socialists of America Say YES on F**

Corporate landlords are making millions off our city's affordability crisis by evicting vulnerable tenants -- 15,000 in the last five years. These evictions are a looming threat to San Francisco's diverse working class. Most renters cannot afford a lawyer, and are often evicted unfairly by landlords who *can* afford them. By passing Prop F and guaranteeing legal counsel for all tenants, San Francisco can affirm its commitment to supporting working families and putting people before profits.

*Democratic Socialists of America San Francisco*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Democratic Socialists of America, San Francisco Chapter PAC.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Gabriel Markoff, Jeff May.

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

Past & Present Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club Presidents for Prop F!

The LGBTQ Community has been hit hard by the eviction crisis which has often resulted in homelessness. When longtime and vulnerable communities are displaced, we lose vibrancy that makes San Francisco the city we all love. As leaders in the LGBTQ Community, we seek to preserve the diversity and cultural districts of San Francisco and stand strong against unfair eviction. Join us to do everything we can to help renters of all incomes stay in our city! Endorsed by Past-Presidents: Gwenn Craig, Angie Fa, Gabriel Haaland

*Harry Britt  
Carole Migden  
Maurice Belote  
Robert Dockendorff  
Brian Basinger  
Rafael Mandelman  
Denise D'Anne  
Stephany Ashley  
Tom Temprano  
Laura Thomas  
Peter Gallotta  
Kimberly Alvarenga  
Carolina Morales  
Honey Mahogany*

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

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

Rent Control was a dramatic landmark tenant victory and I'm proud that I was the 6th vote on the Board to secure affordable housing for our residents. But it is clear that tenants need counsel when they are being evicted. While landlords are frequently "lawyered-up" most renters can't afford attorney's fees.

We need to stop the eviction crisis. In 2017, we increased our affordable units by 8,004 but new affordable units were offset by the loss of 4,182 affordable units due to evictions, Ellis Act conversions, etc.

Evictions significantly contribute to our homeless problem. Homelessness is deadly to seniors, and other vulnerable community members. It costs taxpayer



ers millions. I believe keeping tenants in affordable housing will save the City money in the long run.

**Vote Yes on F**

*Angela Alioto*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Alioto for Mayor 2018.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Angela Mia Veronese, 2. Joe Veronese, 3. Gian Paolo Veronese.

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

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**Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition F**

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No on Propositions F. Proposition F will cost the taxpayers between \$4.2 and \$5.6 Million annually. There is not means testing restricting funding to indigent people and preventing use by high income tenants. The Board of Supervisors will be allowed to amend and increase funding without voter approval.

*San Francisco Republican Party*  
*Jason Clark, Chairman*  
*Barry Graynor, Secretary*  
*Richard Worner, Treasurer*  
*Howard Epstein, Vice Chair Communications*  
*Kenneth Loo, Vice Chair Political Affairs*  
*Lisa Remmer, Vice Chair Finance*  
*Terence Faulkner*  
*Richie Greenberg*  
*Stephanie Jeong*  
*John Dennis*  
*Joan Leone*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: SAN FRANCISCO REPUBLICAN PARTY.

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**Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition F**

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No on Proposition F: This measure will require a new bureaucracy with expanding taxpayer expense from year to year. The Rent Board now provides mediation and appeal to tenants, including a review by an administrative law judge. The Rent Board provides a list of 50 contacts for tenants to find help including agencies that already provide free legal services. Vote no on Proposition F.

**SMALL PROPERTY OWNERS OF SAN FRANCISCO  
INSTITUTE**

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Small Property Owners of San Francisco Institute.





# G

## Parcel Tax for San Francisco Unified School District

**Shall the City collect an annual tax of \$298 per parcel for investment in education, subject to certain exemptions including those for senior citizens?**

YES    
NO  

### Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

**The Way It Is Now:** The San Francisco Unified School District educates approximately 57,000 students and employs approximately 6,200 teachers and para-educators. The School District receives funding from state and federal governments and the City of San Francisco.

**The Proposal:** Proposition G would authorize the City to collect an annual parcel tax of \$298 per parcel of taxable property in the City beginning July 1, 2018 and ending June 30, 2038, adjusted annually for inflation.

Proposition G would require the City to transfer all parcel tax revenue to the School District. The School District could use the funds only for the following purposes:

- To increase the salaries and benefits of teachers and para-educators;
- To increase staffing and funding at high-needs schools and at community schools;
- To increase the salaries and/or benefits of other School District employees;
- To provide additional professional development to teachers and para-educators;
- To invest in technology, including digital learning; and
- To fund charter schools in the City.

Proposition G would provide two exemptions from the tax:

- The measure would exempt senior citizens who turn 65 years of age before July 1 of the tax year, own an interest in the property being taxed, and use the property as their principal residence.
- The measure would generally exempt property designated as a parking space, if the parking space and residential parcel are owned by the same persons.

Proposition G would require the City Controller to prepare an annual report on how these funds are spent. It would also require an independent committee to oversee how the School District is spending these funds.

**A “YES” Vote Means:** If you vote “yes,” you want to authorize the City to collect an annual tax of \$298 per parcel for investment in education, subject to certain exemptions including those for senior citizens.

**A “NO” Vote Means:** If you vote “no,” you do not approve this parcel tax.

### Controller’s Statement on “G”

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

Should the proposed measure be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would generate new tax revenues of approximately \$50 million annually at current rates. The measure sets a tax of \$298 per parcel annually on real property in San Francisco. The tax and revenue amounts would increase over time as the per parcel rate is adjusted for inflation.

The funds generated would be dedicated to teacher salaries and training and other purposes of the San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD) as specified in the measure. The measure specifies that the parcel tax will be collected beginning July 1, 2018 for a period of 20 years to July 1, 2038.

In June of 2008, San Francisco voters approved a similar tax to benefit SFUSD at the rate of \$198 per parcel for a period of 20 years, expiring in July 2028. In June of 2010, San Francisco voters approved a school facilities special tax for SFUSD at the rate of \$32.20 per parcel for a period of 20 years, expiring in July 2030.

The proposed measure has some administrative procedures that differ from the City’s existing parcel taxes for SFUSD which may result in a marginally increased cost of tax administration.

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

**The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 149. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 76.**



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## How “G” Got on the Ballot

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On February 7, 2018, the Department of Elections certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition G to be placed on the ballot had a sufficient number of valid signatures to qualify the measure for the ballot.

9,485 signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 2015. A random check of the signatures submitted by the proponents of the initiative petition prior to the February 5, 2018, submission deadline showed that the total number of valid signatures was greater than the number required.

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

**The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow.  
The full text begins on page 149. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 76.**



## Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition G

### **YES on Proposition G will allow San Francisco to attract and retain quality teachers.**

San Francisco is one of the most expensive places to live in the country. Skyrocketing rents and the Bay Area's affordability crisis have made it difficult for our teachers to make ends meet. Proposition G will give our teachers the fair wage they deserve. It will provide much-needed relief to our educators in the midst of a daunting affordability crisis and help them afford to live here.

We all agree that great teachers are key to student success. Proposition G will ensure our schools have the financial resources needed to support and retain our high-quality teachers.

Over the past year, San Francisco Unified School District has hired over 500 teachers, but our schools still have a teacher shortage. With Prop G, our school district will be able to attract new, high-quality teachers to fill the shortage growing in our City.

The measure will strengthen computer science, technology, and digital learning so our students are ready to excel in college and compete in the 21st century global economy.

All of the funds established by Prop G will be spent right here in San Francisco to improve teacher pay and none of the funds can be taken by the state or federal government. A citizens' oversight committee and annual audits will ensure that all funds are spent as promised.

**Join parents, teachers, business and technology industry leaders, and labor by voting YES on G so that our children can have the quality teachers they deserve to thrive and succeed.**

*Mayor Mark Farrell*

*Board of Supervisors President London Breed*

*Supervisor Jane Kim*

*Former Senator Mark Leno*

*Former Supervisor Angela Alioto*

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

The proponents of Proposition G make it sound like we're against motherhood and apple pie. They tell us, again without argument, that we need a new 20-year parcel tax to give San Francisco's public school teachers an extra 2% pay raise so that they can afford to live in the City.

They don't tell us that, because of the higher cost of living here, our public school teachers are already paid more than any in the whole Bay area. Or that **they are paid significantly more than teachers in our private and religious schools, who never threaten to go on strike.** Or that parents often sacrifice for private school or home schooling alternatives, so that **only about 59% of our school age children are educated in public schools.**

Nor are they troubled by the inequities of a parcel tax. Only about a third of San Franciscans pay it. It's a perfectly regressive flat sum tax. Parcel size and value are irrelevant.

But teachers like parcel tax measures because they pass easily whenever they have "teacher" or "education" in the title. So why *not* ask for a new 20-year parcel tax, **even when taxpayers still have a decade of payments to go on the last such parcel tax?**

Fight teacher union manipulation. **VOTE NO ON G.**

*Libertarian Party of San Francisco*

*www.LPSF.org*



## Opponent's Argument Against Proposition G

We all know the two things that government does best: TAX and SPEND. Prop G does both brilliantly. **It imposes a parcel tax of \$298 per year on all city land parcels for the next 20 years to allow the San Francisco Unified School District to increase salaries and to fund specified school programs.** These include virtue-signaling programs for troubled students, i.e. “serving students including those who have been expelled from other schools or are on probation or parole.”

So what's not to like? Parcel taxes avoid the Prop 13 restrictions that apply to traditional property taxes. It's only an inflation-adjusted \$298 (\$299.98 might have been overreach). To ease any hardship, there's an exemption for senior citizens' homes and for parking space parcels adjacent to exempt homes.

And education tax measures are always an easy sell. **Indeed, this measure landed on the ballot as result of a teachers' union salary negotiation that resulted in solid salary increases over 3 years and agreement to seek voter approval for a parcel tax for a possible extra 2%.** While it would be nice if teachers (and the

middle class generally) could more easily afford city housing, voter referendums are not the best way to resolve contractual issues like teacher pay for advanced placement course preparation.

The problem is that parcel taxes are the most regressive form of taxation known. And small taxes can add up. **Currently, San Franciscans are still paying multi-year parcel taxes for City College and for Bay clean water and habitat restoration.** So cumulative fixed-sum parcel taxes on modest parcels in San Francisco today can exceed the 1%-of-value property tax that sparked Prop 13's taxpayer revolt in 1978.

Avoid excessive and stealth taxation. **Vote NO on G.**

*Libertarian Party of San Francisco*  
[www.lpsf.org](http://www.lpsf.org)

## Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument Against Proposition G

Proposition G will help attract and retain great teachers, so our children can succeed.

Funds generated by Prop G will be used directly to raise San Francisco teachers' pay. Prop G brings local control and stability to school funding. None of the funds generated by Prop G can be taken by the state or federal government. Mandatory, independent audits will ensure that all the funds generated by Prop G will be spent properly.

San Francisco is one of the most expensive places to live in the country and our dedicated teachers, who work tirelessly to support our kids, are struggling to make ends meet. Our teachers deserve a raise that will help our schools attract and retain quality educators and reduce the District's teacher shortage.

Vote YES on Prop G to help San Francisco students thrive.

Prop G will make sure every kid in every school across San Francisco has access to the highest quality teachers and the best educational programs regardless of the neighborhood they live in. This measure will empower our teachers by enhancing training programs, resources, and classroom support.

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

San Francisco's children need great teachers to help prepare them for college and opportunities in the 21st century global economy. Funds generated by Prop G will go to raising teachers' salaries, so our educators can afford to stay and serve San Francisco students and their families.

Strengthen our City by supporting our teachers and kids. Vote YES on Proposition G.

*Hydra Mendoza-McDonnell, Board of Education President*

*Kari Gray, Second District PTA President*

*Lita Blanc, United Educators of San Francisco President*

*Susan Solomon, United Educators of San Francisco Vice-President*

*Myong Leigh, San Francisco Unified School District Deputy Superintendent\**

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



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

Great teachers are the key to world-class schools. That is why we urge voters to vote Yes on Proposition G. We need to recruit high-quality teachers to have the best academic programs in reading, writing, math and science. Proposition G will provide the financial resources needed to attract, support, and retain the best teachers. Vote Yes on G.

*Assemblymember Phil Ting*  
*Assemblymember David Chiu*  
*Supervisor Katy Tang*  
*Assessor Recorder Carmen Chu*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Living Wage for Educators, with Support from United Educators of San Francisco - Yes on G.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. United Educators of San Francisco Committee of Political Education, 2. Phil Halperin, 3. John Scully.

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

As parents, we understand that great teachers are at the center of student success. Proposition G will make sure our kids get the best education by giving schools the resources to attract and retain high-quality teachers in every classroom. Vote yes on G.

*Parents for Public Schools of San Francisco*  
*Parent PAC*  
*San Francisco PTA*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Living Wage for Educators, with support from United Educators of San Francisco - Yes on G.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. United Educators of San Francisco Committee of Political Education, 2. Phil Halperin, 3. John Scully.

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

Vote Yes on G. The Democratic Party will always stand with teachers. Education is the key to success. Proposition G will ensure every child has access to the highest quality teachers. Join the San Francisco Democratic Party in supporting Yes on G.

*David Campos, San Francisco Democratic Party Chair*  
*Mary Jung, Former San Francisco Democratic Party Chair*  
*Keith Baraka, Member, San Francisco Democratic Party Central Committee*  
*Leah LaCroix, Member, San Francisco Democratic Party Central Committee*  
*Sophie Maxwell, Member, San Francisco Democratic Party Central Committee*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Living Wage for Educators, with Support from United Educators of San Francisco - Yes on G.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. United Educators of San Francisco Committee of Political Education, 2. Phil Halperin, 3. John Scully.

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

Women leaders across San Francisco are proud to stand with teachers and vote Yes on G. It's time to start paying teachers the fair wage they need to afford living in San Francisco.

*San Francisco Women's Political Committee*  
*Supervisor Sandy Fewer*  
*Supervisor Hillary Ronen*  
*Supervisor Catherine Stefani*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Living Wage for Educators, with support from United Educators - Yes on G.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. United Educators of San Francisco Committee of Political Education, 2. Phil Halperin, 3. John Scully.

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

History has shown that when communities invest in good, family-supporting jobs, everyone benefits. Let's do what's right by hardworking teachers. Vote yes on G.

*San Francisco Labor Council*  
*Tim Paulson, San Francisco Labor Council Executive Director*  
*Conny Ford, San Francisco Labor Council Vice President*  
*Mike Theriault, Secretary-Treasurer, San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Living Wage for Educators, with support from United Educators of San Francisco - Yes on G.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. United Educators of San Francisco Committee of Political Education, 2. Phil Halperin, 3. John Scully.

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

Latino leaders support Prop G. Children in our communities deserve the very best academic programs, especially those who need additional support with bilingual education and other areas. Vote yes on G.

*John Avalos, Former San Francisco Supervisor*  
*Roberto Hernandez, Our Mission No Eviction*  
*Lito Sandoval, Community Activist*





*Petra De Jesus, Member, San Francisco Democratic Party Central Committee\**

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Living Wage for Educators, with Support from United Educators of San Francisco - Yes on G.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. United Educators of San Francisco Committee of Political Education, 2. Phil Halperin, 3. John Scully.

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

Everyone agrees a child's chances of getting a good teacher should not depend on their zip code. Prop G will ensure all children in all schools have access to the best teachers and best academic programs, regardless of where they live. Join the African-American community in voting Yes on G.

*Shamann Walton, San Francisco School Board Commissioner*

*Stevon Cook, San Francisco School Board Vice President*

*Dr. Kim-Shree Maufas, Former San Francisco School Board Commissioner*

*D'Vonte Graham, President, San Francisco Black Young Democrats*

*Leah LaCroix, Member, SF Democratic Party Central Committee*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Living Wage for Educators, with support from United Educators of San Francisco - Yes on G.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. United Educators of San Francisco Committee of Political Education, 2. Phil Halperin, 3. John Scully.

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

San Francisco's former mayors urge you to vote Yes on G. All San Francisco Children, regardless of need, deserve the best teachers. Proposition G will help

I urge you to vote Yes on G. All San Francisco Children, regardless of need, deserve the best teachers. Proposition G will help retain and support the high-quality teachers that make San Francisco a champion of opportunity for all. Vote Yes on G.

*Former Mayor Art Agnos*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Living Wage for Educators, with support from United Educators of San Francisco - Yes on G.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. United Educators of San Francisco Committee of Political Education, 2. Phil Halperin, 3. John Scully.

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

Vote Yes on G! We can't afford to lose hundreds of passionate teachers every year because of the affordability crisis. Enough is enough. Proposition G will ensure schools can train and retain our strongest teachers while also attracting the the very best to our classrooms. Yes on G!

*Susan Kitchell, Nurse*

*Megan Caluza, Teacher*

*Ken Tray, Retired Teacher*

*Larry Nicholson, Teacher*

*Carolyn Samoa, Para-Educator*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Living Wage for Educators, with support from United Educators of San Francisco - Yes on G.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. United Educators of San Francisco Committee of Political Education, 2. Phil Halperin, 3. John Scully.

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

#### **SF LGBTQ Leaders Stand with Teachers!**

San Francisco educators have pioneered the way we support LGBTQ youth and help them succeed in life. We are proud to support SF educators. Vote Yes on G.

*Gina Simi, Alice B. Toklas LGBT Democratic Club Co-Chair*

*State Senator Scott Weiner*

*Supervisor Jeff Sheehy*

*Rafael Mandelman, Member, SF Community College Board of Trustee*

*Alex Randolph, Member, SF Community College Board Trustee*

*Honey Mahogany, Harvey Milk Democratic Club*

*Co-President*

*Debra Walker*

*Andrea Shorter*

*Cleve Jones*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Living Wage for Educators, with Support from United Educators of San Francisco - Yes on G.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. United Educators of San Francisco Committee of Political Education, 2. Phil Halperin, 3. John Scully.

### **End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition G**





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## Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition G

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Since 1993, the SFUSD is the *only* district in California with its own \$53M highly-regressive sales tax. It **already has \$40M from TWO parcel taxes**, \$73M from 2004 Prop H, \$11M from the 2016 state income tax increase, \$6M from ending redevelopment, and \$40M from bond override taxes.

To see the documents where the SFUSD **incorrectly accounted for its 2011 parcel tax**, denied its existence, and took 13 months to release financials, visit [www.sfusdwatch.com](http://www.sfusdwatch.com).

This regressive tax will not dent a **bloated \$1,057,115,751 budget**. Enough is Enough.

*Thomas J. Busse*

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



# H

## Policy for the Use of Tasers by San Francisco Police Officers

Shall the City set a policy for when police officers can use tasers and authorize the Police Department to purchase tasers for all officers, subject to specific conditions?

YES    
NO  

### Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

**The Way It Is Now:** The San Francisco Police Commission is a civilian body that sets policy for the Police Department. In November 2017, the Commission authorized the Police Department to use tasers starting December 2018. The Commission is developing a policy on tasers.

Tasers are weapons that discharge electrical currents into an individual. Automated external defibrillators are portable medical devices used following a heart attack. San Francisco police officers do not currently use tasers. About half of Police Department patrol vehicles have defibrillators.

Any voter-approved policy on tasers cannot be changed by the Commission or the Police Department.

Under the City budget process, the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor must approve the City's budget each year. The Police Department makes budget requests for equipment as part of the budget process.

**The Proposal:** Proposition H sets policy for when officers can use tasers. Tasers may be used when a person is actively resisting, assaulting or exhibiting any action likely to result in serious bodily injury or death of another person, themselves or a police officer.

Proposition H would authorize the Police Department to purchase tasers for each police officer, subject to the following conditions:

- Successfully completing the Department's use-of-force and threat assessment training;
- Using only Police Department-issued tasers and holsters;
- Holstering on the side of the officer's body opposite from the firearm;

- Equipping Police Department vehicles with defibrillators in districts where tasers are carried; and
- Investigating and reporting each time an officer uses a taser.

The Police Department must request funding for the purchase of tasers and defibrillators 45 days after this measure is enacted.

This measure may be amended only by a majority of the voters of San Francisco or by an ordinance adopted by a vote of four-fifths of the Board of Supervisors.

**A "YES" Vote Means:** If you vote "yes," you want to set a policy for the use of tasers and authorize the purchase of tasers for each police officer by the Police Department, subject to specific conditions.

**A "NO" Vote Means:** If you vote "no," you do not want to adopt this measure.

### Controller's Statement on "H"

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

The cost of the proposed ordinance, should it be approved by the voters, is dependent on decisions that the Mayor and Board of Supervisors make through the budget process, as an ordinance cannot bind future Mayors and Boards of Supervisors to provide funding for this or any other purpose. In my opinion, the cost of fully funding the program created in the proposed measure, should future policymakers do so, is likely to be significant.

The measure establishes a City policy and program to provide tasers for each uniformed officer in the San Francisco Police Department (SFPD). The program would increase the City's costs by an estimated \$4.5 million for the purchase of tasers and for initial train-

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

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 152. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 76.



ing. There would also be a new ongoing annual cost of approximately \$200,000 for training, recertification and equipment. These costs could be somewhat reduced if the SFPD adjusts the implementation and schedule of the program.

The measure specifies requirements for Police Officer training and certification in the use of tasers and investigating and reporting any instance when a taser is activated. The measure requires having defibrillators available in police vehicles which is already an SFPD practice.

As stated above, an ordinance cannot bind future Mayors and Boards of Supervisors to provide funding for this or any other purpose. Under the City Charter, the ultimate cost of this proposal depends on decisions made in the City's annual budget process.

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## How "H" Got on the Ballot

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On February 9, 2018, the Department of Elections certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition H to be placed on the ballot had a sufficient number of valid signatures to qualify the measure for the ballot.

9,485 signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 2015. A random check of the signatures submitted by the proponents of the initiative petition prior to the February 5, 2018, submission deadline showed that the total number of valid signatures was greater than the number required.

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

**The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 152. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 76.**



## Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition H

### **Prop H will improve neighborhood safety for ALL San Franciscans**

The San Francisco Police Department's top priority is to keep everyone safe. Our police officers need less lethal options available to them to control potentially dangerous confrontations without resulting in serious injury or death. CED's, commonly known as Tasers, provide a less-lethal alternative.

**This measure requires the City and County of San Francisco to ensure that the San Francisco Police Department will have access to Tasers and robust Taser training in a timely manner, all without cutbacks to other vital police functions.**

San Francisco should Vote YES on H to:

- **Expand police officer training and education with less-lethal use of force options**
- **Reduce injury to community members and officers**
- **Provide the resources necessary for SFPD to do their job**
- **Reduce officer-involved shootings**

Despite 13 years of debate, hearings, and draft policies, San Francisco police officers still do not carry Tasers. In November 2017, the SF Police Commission approved the use of Tasers and recently approved a politically driven policy that doesn't protect San Franciscans. For the benefit of our community and our neighborhood police, we need a practical Taser policy.

Join us in keeping our communities safe! **Vote YES on Prop H!**

*Martin Halloran*

**No Rebuttal to the Proponent's Argument In Favor of Proposition H Was Submitted**



## Opponent's Argument Against Proposition H

**Proposition H undermines the Obama Department of Justice's (DOJ) recommendations on police reform, oversight, and implementation of tasers.** It is a dangerous, misleading, special interest measure designed to strip the ability of the community, Police Commission, and Chief of Police to set common-sense taser policy and make necessary adjustments, as needed.

After a year-long process featuring input from national experts, the community, and law enforcement, the Police Commission voted last November to equip officers with tasers and craft a policy governing their use. Prop H is designed to destroy that strategic process and instead lock into law a problematic policy that would allow officers to use tasers without first employing proven lifesaving de-escalation techniques.

Studies on use of force show that the introduction of tasers does not reduce police use of firearms. Passing Prop H ignores these studies and bypasses necessary training.

In a letter to the Department of Elections, Police Chief Bill Scott called Proposition H the "anti-thesis" of the

collaborative DOJ recommendations he was hired to pursue "as it would not promote a nimble process allowing modifications or changes to [taser] related policies."

Some of us support arming the Police Department with tasers. Some of us do not. We all agree that Prop H would be a disastrous way to implement taser use.

Don't be fooled. Proposition H is not a yes or no vote on tasers. It's a vote to authorize the POA to set policy for the police department.

### **Vote NO on Proposition H.**

*Supervisor Malia Cohen*

*Supervisor Sandra Lee Fewer*

*Supervisor Jane Kim*

*Supervisor Aaron Peskin*

*Supervisor Hillary Ronen*

*Supervisor Norman Yee*

*Julius Turman, President, Police Commission*

*Sheryl Davis, Director, Human Rights Commission\**

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

**No Rebuttal to the Opponent's Argument Against Proposition H Was Submitted**



## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition H

**Mary Harris, community activist and neighborhood champion, supports Proposition H - protect our residents and officers!**

Lowering crime rates and maintaining public safety have been generational struggles for the City of San Francisco, and my neighbors and I have been on the frontlines of this issue for decades. As a native San Franciscan and member of the OMI Neighbors In Action Organization, I have advocated tirelessly for the residents of Ocean View, Merced Heights, and Ingleside through community activism and endorsement of commonsense legislation to bolster public safety in our neighborhoods. That is why I am a passionate supporter of Proposition H, which equips officers in the San Francisco Police Department (SFPD) with CEDs, commonly referred to as Tasers, in order to reduce the rate of injury for both officers and suspects on our streets.

San Francisco is currently one of the only remaining cities in the United States that has not equipped its police force with Tasers, despite a 2016 recommendation from the Obama-era U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) encouraging the city to “strongly consider deploying” Tasers. The adoption of Tasers has been proven to reduce the rate of injury across the board, and the DOJ reported that in some police departments, the use of a Taser reduced the rate of injury to suspects by as much as 60%.

San Francisco's officers need every tool available to them to keep the peace, and currently, have no means of force in between a baton and a firearm to defuse potentially dangerous situations. Tasers have been proven to be a less-lethal option and can keep both our residents and officers safe by decreasing the number of officer-involved shootings and injuries across the city.

Join me this June keeping our streets safe by voting Yes on H!

*OMI Neighbors in Action*

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

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition H

**Stop Crime SF, in support of Prop H – Take the politics out of neighborhood safety!**

Stop Crime SF supports this practical Taser policy. Stop Crime SF is a group of San Franciscans working

together to reduce and prevent crime in our neighborhoods while holding public officials and the criminal justice system accountable. Our members have lived in San Francisco a long time and we've never seen property crime as bad as it is now. The only solution is to make sure every police officer, prosecutor, judge and politician is focused on making our neighborhoods safe. This means providing the tools and training they all need to succeed.

Issuing Tasers to police officers will save lives by reducing officer-involved shootings. Police officers should not be forced to use guns in dangerous situations because they lack an effective, less-than-lethal option. This is why Tasers are used by police departments in nearly every major U.S. city. Yet in San Francisco, politics too often get in the way of practical solutions.

Four police chiefs over the years have asked to equip officers with Tasers, but the San Francisco Police Commission has delayed action. The Police Commission voted 4-3 last year to approve Tasers, but they have yet to set a Taser policy to actually equip officers with this essential tool.

**Prop H takes the politics out of our neighborhood safety.** If passed, Tasers go into effect using common sense guidelines that include both equipment and de-escalation training. If the proposition fails, we risk more delay at the Police Commission or a politically-driven policy that doesn't work in the real world.

**Stop Crime SF supports this ballot measure because it sets a practical policy that protects the public and the police officers we rely on for our safety.**

*Stop Crime SF*

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

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition H

After years of debate, the Police Commission has adopted the use of “tasers” under regulated and specific conditions. San Francisco is one of the last cities to equip police officers with this less lethal option in deadly force situations. We have learned from Oakland, Seattle and our own Sheriff's Department to strike a balance with training, policies and procedures to ensure they will be used only to protect our police officers and the public from dangerous or deadly incidents.

I support equipping officers with “tasers” - after they complete 40 hours of mandated comprehensive crisis





intervention training and proper use of these weapons.

Oversight of each “taser” use by the review board, with public reports, will add significantly to the public confidence that San Francisco citizens are safer as a result of their adoption.

#### Vote Yes on H

*Angela Alioto*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Alioto for Mayor 2018.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Joe Veronese, 2. Angela Mia Veronese, 3. Gian Paolo Veronese.

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

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#### Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition H

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How many times have you heard “Better to be Tased than shot?”

Problem 1: Hundreds of people have been killed or injured by this weapon.

Problem 2: A Taser and a gun are deemed different levels of force, and in a “lethal force” situation police would be ordered to use a gun, not a Taser, primarily because Tasers are so unreliable. The claim that this new weapon will decrease police shootings has not proven true in any city Tasers have been introduced. One UCSF study finds that in every California city that has introduced Tasers, the opposite is true. Shootings increased by 227% in the first year following Taser introduction. They averaged 127% per year increase after that.

Armed with Tasers, police simply do NOT use their firearms any less.

Vote No on H

*Jennifer Friedenbach*

*Coalition on Homelessness, San Francisco*

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

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#### Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition H

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##### Tasers could cost up to \$8 Million Dollars

This money would be better spent making communities safer by building up schools and providing jobs. True safety comes not from the barrel of a gun or the

barb of a taser, but from healthy, thriving communities that provide opportunities and alternatives to criminal activity. Let's invest in our people, not in new weapons systems. ---

*Father Richard Smith, Clergy Leader, Faith in Action Bay Area\**

\*For identification purpose 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: PAID FOR ROBBYTAN & RICHARD SMITH.

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#### Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition H

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##### MENTAL HEALTH ADVOCATES URGE YOU TO VOTE NO ON PROP H:

**The initiative does NOT promote *crisis intervention de-escalation techniques* and needs to be restricted to authorizing taser weapon use ONLY to SFPD officers who have completed the 40-hour Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) and 20-hour Use of Force trainings. The policy needs to stress using less lethal actions when dealing with vulnerable high-risk people – people with mental illnesses are very prone to adverse effects if tasered, including death. VOTE NO!**

*ANNE FISCHER, Executive Director, National Alliance on Mental Illness/SF*

*VIVIAN IMPERIALE, President, Mental Health Association of SF*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: PAID FOR BY NO ON PROP H.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: ACLU OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA.

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#### Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition H

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Prop H isn't asking whether you support tasers or not. The Police Commission already approved their use with independent monitoring. This legislation is about misleading voters and undermining the Police Commission's authority. Don't let the Republican-backing Police Officers Association override civilian oversight! Vote HELL NO on Prop H.

See our full voter guide: [theleaguesf.org/PropH](http://theleaguesf.org/PropH)

*San Francisco League of Pissed Off Voters*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Austin Ray Phillips, Beth Rubenstein, Cynthia Crews, Jeremy Pollock, John Blue, Sunny Angulo.



## Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition H

The Police Commission is the civilian body that oversees and sets policy for the police department. Some of us were appointed by Mayor Lee and some by the Board of Supervisors. Some of us voted in favor and some against providing tasers to our officers.

But we *all* ask you to join us in voting **NO on H**. Do not be misled by the proponent's argument. It is inaccurate.

THE COMMISSION HAS ADOPTED A COMPREHENSIVE TASER POLICY. It is based on the most up to date law enforcement "best practices" information and was developed using the collaborative reform process recommended by **President Obama's Justice Department**. That process involved careful consideration of the views of experts, community and legal stakeholders, our Chief ... *and* the proponents of Prop H.

It is explicitly tied to our reformed use of force policy's emphasis on de-escalation and is designed to ensure that tasers are used appropriately – only in response to significant threats to officer or public safety.

Prop H has been called by our Chief the "anti-thesis" of our collaborative reform process. **It's on the ballot only because the proponents refuse to accept collaboratively-crafted policies that they don't like.** They want a **much looser standard** for use of this weapon and they want you to lock their preferences into law so **they cannot be changed by the Commission or Chief in the future.**

That's reckless and irresponsible. **We must be able to make adjustments in our taser policy** based on our officers' experiences with the weapon and according to the ever-evolving recommendations of the manufacturer. To do otherwise is to invite **disaster** and **costly litigation**.

**Vote NO.**

*Julius Turman, Police Commission President*

*Petra DeJesus, Police Commissioner*

*Bill Ong Hing, Police Commissioner*

*Robert Hirsch, Police Commissioner*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Paid for by No on Prop H Committee (Sponsored by ACLU of Northern California).

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: ACLU of Northern California.

## Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition H

**AS FORMER POLICE COMMISSIONERS, WE URGE YOU TO VOTE "NO" ON PROP H,**

- ***It bypasses the Police Commission and Chief of Police in decision-making and oversight;***
- ***It makes it very difficult to change any ineffective procedures and inappropriate policies based on data collection and analysis of taser use;***
- ***It bypasses a comprehensive community reform process with input from many diverse people and groups;***
- ***It does not promote widely accepted principles of crisis de-escalation and expertise of officers with Crisis Intervention Team certification; and***

***Policy should not be legislated by a ballot initiative but developed by responsible parties in a cautious manner with input from all stakeholders.***

*DAVID CAMPOS*

*FORMER POLICE COMMISSIONER*

*PETER KEANE*

*FORMER POLICE COMMISSIONER*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Paid for by No on Prop H Committee (Sponsored by ACLU of Northern CA).

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: ACLU OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA.

## Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition H

**Tasers are potentially lethal weapons.** My colleagues at UCSF have published data from 50 police agencies showing that sudden deaths increase by >600% in the first year of Taser use. They therefore need to be implemented carefully and with robust tracking of use and outcomes. The SF Police Commission has recently voted to approve Tasers and set the policy for their use. **Proposition H would override the policies set by the Police Commission**, remove flexibility in changing the policies in the future, and allow Tasers to be used on vulnerable groups such as elderly persons or pregnant women (which the current Police Commission policies prohibit). **The SF Police Chief and a member of the Police Commission oppose Proposition H.** My goal is to help keep the public safe, and Proposition H is not the right way to do this. Please join me in urging a "NO" vote on Prop H.

*Margaret Stafford, MD*

*Associate Professor, UCSF\**



\*This title is for identification purposes only and does not represent an endorsement by UCSF.

\*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: PAID FOR BY NO ON PROP H COMMITTEE (SPONSORED BY ACLU OF NO, CA).

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: ACLU.

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## Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition H

### Prop H is Bad for Public Safety

All too often we've seen tragic results from police interactions that started with a confrontational approach and ended in violence. We know there is a better way. **We've seen a reduction in the use of force and a reduction in harm to officers, following the introduction of de-escalation training. Prop H would take us backwards.** Prop H would result in police officers leading with a potentially lethal and unreliable weapon, instead of a conversation, placing themselves and community members in danger.

San Francisco badly needs systemic reforms, like reducing the unacceptable racial disparities in the use of force. We need to deal with these systemic issues first, in order to make the city safer for everyone. Prop H doesn't do that. Prop H instead commits police to using a weapon first, and ask questions later, if at all. That is not 21st Century policing.

**Prop H would make us less safe. And to make a change it would need to come back to the voters. Please join me in voting *NO on Prop H*.**

*JEFF ADACHI*  
*S.F. PUBLIC DEFENDER*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: PAID FOR BY NO ON PROP H COMMITTEE (SPONSORED BY ACLU OF NORTHERN CA).

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: ACLU of NO CALIFORNIA.

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## Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition H

### Prop H is Bad Government

Prop H is an intentionally misleading **special interest initiative** that undermines the authority of the Police Chief and the Police Commission, as well as the US DOJ COPS Office recommendations for collaboration and use of force. Issuing new police weapons and setting policy is complicated. The San Francisco Police

Commission has studied these issues and has approved a well-considered, vetted policy for use of these potentially lethal weapons.

As head of the Public Safety Committee in the State Assembly I worked to support civilian oversight. This measure undermines the Police Commission, San Francisco's oversight body.

As a former legislator, I've learned that bad law is difficult to change. Prop H would be creating a policy that would be difficult to improve or adjust once tasers are in use.

**Support our Police Commission and our Police Chief over this special interest group--vote NO on Prop H.**

*TOM AMMIANO*  
*FORMER ASSEMBLYMAN*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: PAID FOR BY NO ON PROP H COMMITTEE (Sponsored by ACLU of NORTHERN CALIFORNIA).

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: ACLU of Northern California.

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## Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition H

Since 2000, more than 1,000 people have died after being stunned by police using tasers. In 153 of those cases, the use of a stun gun was found to be a contributing factor or cause of death. We know that tasers are not the answer to non-lethal police response -- de-escalation training is. Our responsibility is to ensure we're equipping our officers with the tools and skills they need to keep everyone safe, while making the necessary reforms to protect and serve our communities as best we can. This proposed measure undermines that responsibility, fails to hold our public safety leaders accountable, and only serves to further impede our progress on true reform.

Additionally, crafting Police Department policy at the ballot box sets a bad precedent. Should there be need to amend or fine tune the measure, only the voters or a four-fifths Board majority could do so. That is the purpose of our Police Commission which should not be undercut for political purposes.

I hope that you will join me in voting No on H.

*Mark Leno*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Paid for by No on Prop H Committee (Sponsored by ACLU of Northern California).

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: ACLU OF Northern California.



## Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition H

### Vote NO on Tasers. The Problem is San Francisco Police Department Does Not know How to Police the African American Community and Blacks will be Electrocuted if Passed

Over the years it has become clear that our police department has a systemic brutality problem. From the release of racist text messages to the ongoing disparity in use of force on Black residents, it is clear the Department needs wholesale change and reform. That reform needs to start with systemic change, not with giving police a new weapon with no accountability from the Police Commission. **Studies show that access to both tasers and firearms does not reduce shootings.** Let's fight for reform, accountability and Justice. The police interaction with the African-American community should not come down to a choice between being shot or being tased. It should start with respect, and accountability for the racism and violence that needs to end. Please join us in voting NO on Prop H.

*Wealth and Disparities in the Black Community - Justice 4 Mario Woods*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Paid for by NO on Prop H Committee (sponsored by ACLU of Northern California).

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: ACLU of Northern California.

## Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition H

### Tasers Have Killed Over 1,000 People. A Corporation is Pushing This Deadly Weapon on the City, Aided by a Republican Donor Group. Tell Them NO.

A Reuters investigation found that police use of Tasers has killed over a thousand people since the year 2000. In just the past year, **police using Tasers have killed two unarmed people** in Oakland and Daly City.

Tasers are a **deadly weapon** being pushed by a large **corporation**; they are not a tool for public safety developed by the community. This corporation already has a lucrative contract for police equipment, **paid for by our public money.**

This corporation knows and does not care that its weapon kills. Their goal is **NOT** to promote public safety, **it's to make a profit.** In fact, in all their contracts with public agencies, this corporation forces the public to cover litigation costs for lawsuits filed after their product, Tasers, injures or kills people.

Prop H is being pushed by a GOP-aligned lobbying group that helped fund Trump's election and spends untold amounts of time and money opposing any kind of police reform that would make our city safer and reduce police brutality (for example, Prop H would set policy directing police to use Tasers on unarmed people). Do not let them bully their way to into accelerating the addition of another deadly weapon into the police arsenal.

**We urge you to Vote NO on Prop H. We shouldn't give our public money to Corporate Arms Dealers. We should not let a GOP-aligned lobbying group bully us. Let's invest in building up our communities, lifting up our people, and making San Francisco safe for everyone.**

*-Democratic Socialists of America, San Francisco*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Paid for by NO on Prop H Committee (sponsored by ACLU of Northern California).

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: ACLU of Northern California.

## Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition H

### Officers for Justice is an association made up of 150 primarily black and OTHER minority San Francisco police officers. Since 1968, Officers for Justice has championed police reform.

Since October 2016, we have actively supported the recommendations for improving the SFPD from President Obama's Department of Justice. Those recommendations – **including one calling for the use of a collaborative reform process** to craft important new policies on sometimes controversial topics – are based on best policing practices.

Officers for Justice will continue to actively support these 272 recommendations as well as all SFPD policies and procedures that promote transparency, accountability and procedural justice.

**We wholly support the Chief's, the Police Commission's and our community stakeholders' position** on Department General Order 5.02, "Use of Electronic Control Weapons" (commonly known as tasers). On March 14, 2018, this collaboratively-developed policy was voted on and approved by the Police Commission.

Accordingly, **OFFICERS FOR JUSTICE STRONGLY URGES A "NO" VOTE ON PROPOSITION H.** We hope you will back our support for responsible training and issuance of tasers by joining us in voting **NO on H.**



*Officers for Justice*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Paid for by No on Prop H Committee (Sponsored by ACLU of Northern California).

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: ACLU of Northern California.

**Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition H**

**We urge you to vote "NO," even if you strongly favor tasers.**

In 2017, the SF Police Commission approved use of tasers by SFPD and on March 14, 2018, finalized a comprehensive policy for taser use. This measure is not needed and is contrary to sound decision-making and oversight.

The Police Commission sets SFPD policy. This ballot measure is sponsored by the SF Police Officers' Association ("POA"), not the police department, and the measure forces the Commission and department to adopt the POA's proposed policy.

This measure is opposed by SFPD Chief Scott who calls it the "antithesis of...many of the US DOJ COPS Office recommendations [and] would not promote a nimble process allowing modifications or changes... 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 agree!

Voting "YES" strips the Police Commission and Chief Scott of policymaking responsibility and prevents them from updating the policy as training and taser use develop. Tasers can be lethal and a **"YES" vote permits SFPD officers to use tasers in circumstances that may result in unnecessary deaths and injuries, and expose SF to legal liability.** The Police Commission's taser policy, now finalized, reflects months of research and input from community groups, police and medical experts, as well as the police union, and it is consistent with reforms at SFPD.

**Voting "NO" means that the Police Commission and Chief Scott will continue to exercise their authority and expertise to oversee and manage SFPD's taser policy and use.**

**Vote "NO" to ensure careful oversight of this weapon to best protect the public and officers.**

*The Bar Association of San Francisco  
American Civil Liberties Union of Northern California*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: NO ON PROP H COMMITTEE (SPONSORED BY ACLU OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA).

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: ACLU OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA.

**Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition H**

The men and women of the San Francisco Police Department need additional less lethal options in order to reduce officer involved shootings and to better protect themselves. But Proposition H is not the answer. Use of force policies should be based on best practices, community input, and stakeholder collaboration- not one-sided special interest driven ballot initiatives such as Proposition H.

Unfortunately, a special interest group is seeking to enshrine a policy into law which can lead to police being trained to use Tasers in inappropriate situations. What's more, if approved, the policy and police training will be difficult to improve or revise.

The Police Commission recently approved Tasers and has implemented a more thoughtful, more restrictive, and more informed policy using the collaborative reform process President Obama's Department of Justice recommended. This process will allow evolving science, best practices and community input to guide the police department. Don't supplant the collaborative process with a less restrictive, special interest driven policy that will govern when and how police can use Tasers. Vote no on Proposition H.

*George Gascón  
San Francisco District Attorney*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Paid for by No on Prop H Committee (Sponsored by ACLU of Northern California).

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: ACLU of Northern California.

**Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition H**

**Proposition H is a police union attempt to evade civilian oversight** by the Police Commission and Board of Supervisors, and **give officers *carte blanche* to injure or kill people** who are **not resisting** by any common sense meaning of that term.

The SFPD shockingly defines **"active resistance"** to include a person **"tensing," "running away,"** or even **"verbally... signaling an intention to avoid or prevent being taken into or retained in custody"(!):**  
<https://sanfranciscopolice...org/sites/default/files/Documents/PoliceDocuments>



/DepartmentGeneralOrders/DGO%205.01%20Use  
%20of%20Force%20%28Rev.%2012-21-16%29.pdf

***Proposition H would specifically let officers Tase anyone who is “actively resisting”!***

This is a recipe for **unjustified homicide**, because Tasers are *not safe* – **hundreds of people in the United States have died after being Tased** by police:  
<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-axon-taser-toll/reuters-finds-1005-deaths-in-u-s-involving-tasers-largest-accounting-to-date-idUSKCN1B21AH>

Using **potentially lethal force** against someone who poses no threat to anyone, but tenses or runs away because they are frightened, or simply attempts to talk to an officer to avoid being arrested, is **absolutely unacceptable!**

**Many San Franciscans don’t want police using Tasers at all.** Civilian authorities, not the SFPD themselves, need to write the rules concerning ***if and how* officers use these deadly weapons on our streets.**

**Vote NO on H!**

*Libertarian Party of San Francisco*  
[www.LPSF.org](http://www.LPSF.org)

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Scott Banister, 2. Tim Carrico, 3. Charles Olsen.





# Relocation of Professional Sports Teams

Shall the City adopt a policy not to encourage professional sports teams from other cities to move to San Francisco and to oppose any sports team ownership group attempting to avoid payment of an outstanding public debt?

YES    
NO  

## Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

**The Way It Is Now:** The City's professional sports teams include the San Francisco Giants baseball team. The San Francisco 49ers football team plays its home games in Santa Clara.

The Golden State Warriors basketball team currently plays its home games in Oakland, but will start playing its home games in San Francisco when the Chase Center, a multipurpose arena under construction in San Francisco's Mission Bay neighborhood, is completed. This arena is expected to be open for the Warriors' 2019-20 season.

**The Proposal:** Proposition I would adopt a policy providing that the City will not invite, entice, encourage, cajole or condone the relocation of any professional sports team that has previously established itself in another city and has demonstrated clear and convincing support from community and fans for at least 20 years and is profitable.

This measure would also adopt a policy that the City take a stand against any sports team ownership group attempting to avoid payment of an outstanding public debt.

**A "YES" Vote Means:** If you vote "yes," you want to make it City policy not to encourage professional sports teams from other cities to move to San Francisco and to take a stand against any sports team ownership group attempting to avoid payment of an outstanding public debt.

**A "NO" Vote Means:** If you vote "no," you do not want to adopt these City policies.

## Controller's Statement on "I"

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

Should the proposed declaration of policy be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would not affect the cost of government.

## How "I" Got on the Ballot

On October 25, 2017, the Department of Elections certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition I to be placed on the ballot had a sufficient number of valid signatures to qualify the measure for the ballot.

9,485 signatures were required to place a declaration of policy on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 2015. A random check of the signatures submitted by the proponents of the initiative petition prior to the February 5, 2018, submission deadline showed that the total number of valid signatures was greater than the number required.

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

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 153. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 76.



## Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition I

As a resident of San Francisco since 1960, I, Allen Jones felt compelled to write ballot measure, "Thou shall not covet" due to my belief, City Hall acted with a covetous and un-neighborly spirit in assisting the Golden State Warriors successful pursuit to build a basketball arena in the Mission Bay neighborhood of San Francisco.

Top elected SF officials justified their conduct with a simple response, "They were here first." Swept under the rug, was why the Warriors left San Francisco for Oakland in 1971.

For their ten seasons (1961-62 to 1971) in the City, San Franciscans did not support professional basketball.

The Warriors had the lowest attendance in the league, despite having gone to the finals twice (1964 and 1967) in their first six years as the San Francisco Warriors.

In addition, Mayor Joseph Alioto reversed a decision on a financing bond to build the team an arena in the middle (1971) of what was known as the "Biggest building boom" in the history of San Francisco.

Notwithstanding, the legal fight to prevent what many viewed as "ill-advised"; building an 18000-seat arena next to a hospital, historically known as a "Quiet Zone"; city officials and associates who spearheaded this project prevailed.

An arena next to UCSF Medical Center and Children's Hospital could turn out to be the biggest mistake in the history of the City. But the covetous spirit employed to grab the Warriors from Oakland is no way to treat a neighbor.

A world-class city helps its neighbors; it does not help itself to its neighbor's jewels. And by vote, San Franciscans get the opportunity to apologize to our neighbor Oakland, CA and promise not to allow; by Declaration of Policy such embarrassing and un-San Franciscan like conduct to be employed by SF City Hall in the future.

*Allen Jones, GOODNEIGHBOORCOALITION.ORG*

**No Rebuttal or Opponent's Argument Against Proposition I Was Submitted**



## No Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition I Were Submitted

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### Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition I

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Prop I IS BAD POLICY

Construction of the Warriors' new arena is underway. This last-minute non-binding policy measure won't stop their move.

Bringing the team back to the city they once called home, to a new state-of-the-art arena fuels economic activity throughout the Bay Area.

This measure has no merit.

Vote NO on I.

*San Francisco Chamber of Commerce*

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



## Proposition A

**Describing and setting forth a proposal to the voters at an election to be held on June 5, 2018, to amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco to authorize the Public Utilities Commission to issue revenue bonds for facilities needed to produce and deliver clean power when approved by ordinance receiving a two-thirds vote of the Board of Supervisors, and to clarify the scope of the Commission's bond authority with regard to the City's water and clean water utilities.**

### Section 1. Findings.

(a) The Public Utilities Commission (PUC) has been producing clean, greenhouse-gas-free electricity at facilities in the Hetch Hetchy system for delivery to San Francisco facilities since shortly after the passage of the Raker Act in 1913. The PUC provides clean, affordable electric power to all City departments including the Fire Department and Airport, public agencies like the San Francisco Unified School District, and for other purposes such as affordable housing developments. New facilities will enable the PUC to provide clean, affordable energy to new neighborhood developments such as Treasure Island, Hunters Point Shipyard, Pier 70, and Mission Rock.

(b) The PUC's provision of electric service saves the City approximately \$40 million every year.

(c) The PUC's provision of electric service also provides revenue that it reinvests into the City's clean and renewable energy facilities.

(d) The PUC's provision of clean, greenhouse-gas-free electricity supports the City's sustainability goals, including the goal, adopted in Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 349-11, of meeting 100% of electricity demand in San Francisco with renewable and/or greenhouse-gas-free sources of supply by 2030. Currently, the PUC's greenhouse-gas-free electricity reduces the City's carbon footprint by approximately 387 million pounds per year.

(e) The City's use of this clean electricity also reduces emissions of particulate matter 2.5 and nitrogen oxide, as compared to the electricity the City would otherwise receive. These chemicals, emitted primarily from motor vehicles, power plants, and refineries, significantly harm air quality and human health.

(f) The new facilities financed with the bonds authorized by this Charter amendment will increase the use of the PUC's clean power and further reduce harmful emissions. These new facilities will also increase sustainability by incorporating technologies like energy storage and electric vehicle charging stations.

(g) The new facilities financed with these bonds will support reliable electric service, earthquake resilience, and disaster recovery by including, by way of illustration but not limitation, grid and grid-connected technologies, like electronic control systems and distributed energy resources, and emerging "smart grid" innovations.

(h) From 1945 to 2015, the PUC provided service under a series of contracts that were approved by federal regulators. On expiration of the final contract in June 2015, the City was required by federal law and regulations to own more facilities in order to serve its customers. The bonding authority provided in this Charter amendment is necessary for the PUC to finance the cost of these facilities in an efficient and cost-effective way.

(i) The PUC will be able to provide service to its power customers with fewer delays and at lower cost if it has the ability to finance required facilities in the same manner as the PUC's water and clean water utilities, the Port, and the Airport, as well as municipal utilities operated by other jurisdictions.

(j) Revenue bonds issued under the authority provided in this Charter amendment would be subject to the review and oversight of the Public Utilities Revenue Bond Oversight Committee, Administrative

Code Sections 5A.30-5A.36, in addition to the requirements stated in Charter Section 8B.124, subsections (a) and (b).

Section 2. The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City and County, at an election to be held on June 5, 2018, a proposal to amend the Charter of the City and County by revising Section 8B.124, 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. 8B.124. WATER, ~~AND~~ CLEAN WATER, AND POWER REVENUE BONDS.**

Notwithstanding, and in addition to, the authority granted under Charter Section 9.107, the Public Utilities Commission is hereby authorized to issue revenue bonds, including notes, commercial paper, or other forms of indebtedness, when authorized by ordinance approved by a two-thirds vote of the Board of Supervisors, for the purpose of reconstructing, replacing, expanding, repairing, or improving water facilities, ~~or~~ clean water facilities, power facilities, or combinations of water, ~~and~~ clean water, and power facilities under the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission ~~or for any other lawful purpose of the water, clean water, or power utilities of the City in furtherance of the purposes herein provided. The Public Utilities Commission shall endeavor to finance new power facilities that increase delivery of clean energy, enhance reliability and safety, and increase sustainability by incorporating technologies like energy storage and electric vehicle charging, as well as other technologies that become available. In no event shall the Public Utilities Commission finance construction of a power plant that generates electricity using fossil fuels or nuclear energy.~~  
 \* \* \* \*

## Proposition B

**Describing and setting forth a proposal to the voters at an election to be held on June 5, 2018, to amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco to provide that appointed members of boards and commissions under the Charter forfeit their offices upon filing a declaration of candidacy for state or local elective office.**

Section 1. The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City and County, at an election to be held on June 5, 2018, a proposal to amend the Charter of the City and County by adding Section 4.101.1, 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~~.

### **SEC. 4.101.1. PROHIBITION ON BOARD MEMBERS AND COMMISSIONERS SEEKING ELECTIVE OFFICE.**

(a) Any member of a board, commission, or other body established by this Charter, other than a citizen advisory committee, shall immediately forfeit his or her seat on the board, commission, or body upon filing a declaration of candidacy for any State elective office, any elective office referenced in Section 13.101, or the Bay Area Rapid Transit Board of Directors.

*(b) This Section 4.101.1 shall not apply to members of boards, commissions, or other bodies who hold elective offices referenced in Section 13.101 of this Charter, including insofar as the elected official serves on another board, commission, or other body established by this Charter. This Section 4.101.1 also shall not apply to elected members of bodies established by Article XII of this Charter.*

## Proposition C

*Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:*

### Section 1. Title

This Initiative shall be known and may be cited as the “Universal Childcare For San Francisco Families Initiative” (hereinafter the “Initiative”).

Section 2. The Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by adding Article 21, consisting of Sections 2101 through 2116, to read as follows:

### **ARTICLE 21: EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION COMMERCIAL RENTS TAX ORDINANCE**

#### **SEC. 2101. FINDINGS.**

(a) For more than a decade, San Francisco has been a national leader in early care and education (ECE) with the introduction of the Preschool For All program in 2004. This revolutionary program expanded access, defined and measured quality programs, and supported educators to deliver high-quality early education. Ninety-two percent of San Francisco children attend preschool or transitional kindergarten before attending public kindergarten.

(b) Preschool enrollment of three- to five-year-olds in San Francisco rose from 57% in 2005 to 71% in 2013. Citywide school readiness assessments in 2007 and 2009 charted a similar increase, from 72% of four-year-olds in 2007 to 83% in 2009. These accomplishments are due to the targeted and committed investments of the State and the City and the work of First 5 San Francisco and the Office of Early Care and Education.

(c) However, the City cannot claim the same success when it comes to infants and toddlers under the age of four. Despite medical professionals, child development specialists, and scientific researchers uniformly agreeing that the most critical time in brain development is from birth to age three, and that the brain is 90% developed before a child reaches age five, San Francisco has more than 2,400 children on the waitlist for subsidized ECE, and more than 1,600 of these children are under the age of three. When two-thirds of the children on the waitlist, and in these large numbers, are infants and toddlers, the critical and urgent need for targeted investment in infants and toddlers, akin to the level of City support prioritized for our four-year-olds, becomes dramatically evident.

(d) Three out of four families in San Francisco with children under the age of six have both parents working outside the home, making childcare a necessity, not a luxury. But, as of 2017, infant and toddler early education and childcare can cost a staggering \$20,000 a year in San Francisco; in comparison, tuition at UC Berkeley costs \$13,600 a year. The heavy toll that childcare costs can take on families is undeniable. In a 2016 poll conducted by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, Harvard’s T.H. Chan School of Public Health, and National Public Radio, 71% of the over 1,100 parents polled stated that the cost of childcare is a serious problem for their families.

(e) Without affordable and accessible childcare, one significant consequence is the loss of women from the workforce, a serious problem not just for those women, but for society at large. One stark consequence of losing women in our workforce is the difficulties they face

when attempting to return to work in the technology sector after having children. Recent research indicates that such women are 79% less likely to be hired and half as likely to be promoted as other employees, and are offered an average of \$11,000 less in salary upon trying to re-enter the technology workforce later in life.

(f) Further, as female employees leave the workforce, the lack of gender diversity in fields like technology and venture capital continues apace. A study conducted by the Deloitte University Leadership Center for Inclusion and the National Venture Capital Association, of 2,500 employees at 217 venture capital firms nationwide, found that lack of family assistance and childcare may be hindering women’s success in venture capital. The same study found that gender diversity in leadership results in greater returns, innovation, and success. Fortune 500 firms that aggressively promote women realize 34% higher profits than those that do not.

(g) Our San Francisco families want and need quality ECE for their children, and society as a whole benefits when we invest in them and their families. Rigorous long-term studies have found a return on investment averaging seven dollars for every dollar spent on quality early learning programs. In addition, children in these studies who have been followed into adulthood have benefitted from increased earnings.

(h) The most effective guarantee of quality ECE is workforce compensation. A 2014 UC Berkeley study showed that educator wages are one of the most important predictors of the quality of education children receive. But today, one third of full-time teaching staff in ECE programs use some form of public assistance to make ends meet. In San Francisco, 92% of our early childcare and education workforce are women; 83% are estimated to be women of color.

(i) Children who come to kindergarten without the skills they need often stay behind and struggle in school. Early childhood care and education programs give children a chance to learn, become excited about school, and be better students over their lifetimes. Investing in ECE helps ensure we have highly-trained and skilled educators, gives our babies and children the best possibility to succeed, while providing essential support for struggling working families.

#### **SEC. 2102. SHORT TITLE.**

This Article 21 shall be known as the “Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax Ordinance,” and the tax it imposes shall be known as the “Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax.”

#### **SEC. 2103. DEFINITIONS.**

(a) Unless otherwise defined in this Article 21, the terms used in this Article shall have the meanings given to them in Articles 6 and 12-A-1 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code, as amended from time to time. All references to Sections of the Planning Code are to the text of those Sections as of June 5, 2018.

(b) For purposes of this Article 21, the following definitions shall apply:

“Area Median Income” or “AMI” means Area Median Income for the San Francisco area, derived from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, adjusted solely for household size, as described in Administrative Code Section 10.100-81(c).

“Base Amount” means the Controller’s calculation of the amount of City appropriations (not including appropriations from the Fund and exclusive of expenditures funded by private funding, development impact fees, or prior period balances, or funded or mandated by state or federal law) for Baseline Programs for the Baseline Year, as adjusted in the manner provided in subsections (g) and (h) of Section 2112.

“Baseline Programs” means all programs serving children of all ages under six that are allocated funding through OECE.

“Baseline Year” means the Fiscal Year July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018.

“Commercial Space” means any building or structure, or portion of a building or structure, that is not “residential real estate,” as that term





is defined in Section 954.1(e) of Article 12-A-1 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code, as amended from time to time. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, Commercial Space shall not include any building or structure, or portion of a building or structure, that is used for: (a) Industrial Use as defined in Section 102 of the Planning Code; (b) Arts Activities as defined in Section 102 of the Planning Code; or (c) Retail Sales or Service Activities or Retail Sales or Service Establishments, as defined in Section 303.1(c) of the Planning Code, that are not Formula Retail uses as defined in Section 303.1(b) of the Planning Code.

“Eligible Programs” are described in Section 2112(d)(1) of this Article 21.

“Fiscal Year” means the period starting July 1 and ending on the following June 30.

“Fund” means the Babies and Families First Fund described in Section 2111 of this Article 21.

“OECE” means the City’s Office of Early Care and Education, described in Section 2A.310 of the Administrative Code, or its successor.

“State Median Income” or “SMI” means the state median income, adjusted for family size, calculated by the California Department of Finance under California Education Code Section 8263.1.

“Warehouse Space” means Commercial Space that is used for Commercial Storage, for Volatile Materials Storage, for Wholesale Storage, or as a Storage Yard, as each of these capitalized terms is defined in Section 102 of the Planning Code.

#### **SEC. 2104. IMPOSITION OF TAX.**

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this Article 21, for the privilege of engaging in the business of leasing Commercial Space in properties in the City, the City imposes an annual Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax on each person engaged in business in the City that receives gross receipts from the lease of Commercial Space in properties in the City. For purposes of this Article 21, the term “lease” includes any “sublease.”

(b) The Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax shall be calculated by applying the following percentages to the person or combined group’s gross receipts from the lease of Commercial Space in properties in the City:

(1) 1% to the person or combined group’s gross receipts from the lease of Warehouse Space in properties in the City; and

(2) 3.5% to the person or combined group’s gross receipts from the lease of all other Commercial Space in properties in the City.

(c) The Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax shall become operative on January 1, 2019.

#### **SEC. 2105. EXEMPTIONS AND EXCLUSIONS.**

(a) An organization that is exempt from income taxation by Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 23701) of Part 11 of Division 2 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code or Subchapter F (commencing with Section 501) of Chapter 1 of Subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as qualified by Sections 502, 503, 504, and 508 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall be exempt from taxation under this Article 21, only so long as those exemptions continue to exist under state or federal law.

(b) For purposes of this Article 21, gross receipts from the lease of Commercial Space shall not include receipts from the leasing of Commercial Space to (1) organizations described in subsection (a) of this Section 2105; or (2) federal, state, or local governments.

(c) For purposes of this Article 21, gross receipts from the lease of Commercial Space shall not include receipts from business activities if, and only so long as and to the extent that, the City is prohibited from taxing such receipts under the Constitution or laws of the United States or under the Constitution or laws of the State of California.

(d) For only so long as and to the extent that the City is prohibited from imposing the Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax, any person upon whom the City is prohibited under the Constitution or

laws of the State of California or the Constitution or laws of the United States from imposing the Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax shall be exempt from the Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax.

#### **SEC. 2106. SMALL BUSINESS EXEMPTION.**

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article 21, a person or combined group exempt from payment of the gross receipts tax under Section 954.1 of Article 12-A-1, as amended from time to time, shall also be exempt from payment of the Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax.

#### **SEC. 2107. FILING; COMBINED RETURNS.**

(a) Persons subject to the Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax shall file returns at the same time and in the same manner as returns filed for the gross receipts tax (Article 12-A-1), including the rules for combined returns under Section 956.3, as amended from time to time.

(b) If a person is subject to the Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax but is not required to file a gross receipts tax return, such person or combined group’s Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax return shall be filed at the same time and in the same manner as if such person or combined group were required to file a gross receipts tax return.

(c) For purposes of this Article 21, a lessor of residential real estate is treated as a separate person with respect to each individual building in which it leases residential real estate units, notwithstanding Section 6.2-15 of Article 6, as amended from time to time, or subsection (a) of this Section 2107. This subsection (c) applies only to leasing residential real estate units within a building, and not to any business activity related to other space, either within the same building or other buildings, which is not residential real estate. The Tax Collector is authorized to determine what constitutes a separate building and the number of units in a building.

#### **SEC. 2108. TAX COLLECTOR AUTHORIZED TO DETERMINE GROSS RECEIPTS.**

The Tax Collector may, in his or her reasonable discretion, independently establish a person or combined group’s gross receipts from the lease of Commercial Space in properties in the City and establish or reallocate gross receipts among related entities so as to fairly reflect the gross receipts from the lease of Commercial Space in properties in the City of all persons and combined groups.

#### **SEC. 2109. CONSTRUCTION AND SCOPE OF THE EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION COMMERCIAL RENTS TAX ORDINANCE.**

(a) This Article 21 is intended to authorize application of the Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax in the broadest manner consistent with its provisions and with the California Constitution, the United States Constitution, and any other applicable provision of federal or state law.

(b) The Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax imposed by this Article 21 is in addition to all other City taxes, including the gross receipts tax imposed by Article 12-A-1 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code, as amended from time to time. Accordingly, by way of example and not limitation, persons subject to both the Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax and the gross receipts tax shall pay both taxes. Persons exempt from either the gross receipts tax or the Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax, but not both, shall pay the tax from which they are not exempt.

#### **SEC. 2110. ADMINISTRATION OF THE EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION COMMERCIAL RENTS TAX ORDINANCE.**

Except as otherwise provided under this Article 21, the Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax Ordinance shall be administered pursuant to Article 6 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code, as amended from time to time.



**SEC. 2111. DEPOSIT OF PROCEEDS.**

All monies collected under the Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax Ordinance shall be deposited to the credit of the Babies and Families First Fund, established in Administrative Code Section 10.100-36. The Fund shall be maintained separate and apart from all other City funds and shall be subject to appropriation. Any balance remaining in the Fund at the close of any fiscal year shall be deemed to have been provided for a special purpose within the meaning of Charter Section 9.113(a) and shall be carried forward and accumulated in the Fund for the purposes described in Section 2112(d) of this Article 21.

**SEC. 2112. EXPENDITURE OF PROCEEDS**

Monies in the Babies and Families First Fund shall be used exclusively for the purposes specified in this Section 2112. Subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, monies in the Fund shall be appropriated on an annual or supplemental basis and used exclusively for the following purposes:

(a) Up to 2% of the proceeds of the Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax, distributed in any proportion to the Tax Collector and other City departments, for administration of the Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax;

(b) Refunds of any overpayments of the Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax imposed by this Article 21;

(c) Fifteen percent of all amounts remaining after application of subsections (a) and (b) to the General Fund, to be expended for any purposes of the City; and

(d) All remaining amounts to funding, including administrative costs, Eligible Programs.

(1) “Eligible Programs” means:

(A) Support for quality early care and education for children under the age of six in San Francisco families at 85% or less of State Median Income (SMI);

(B) Support for quality early care and education for children under the age of four in San Francisco families earning up to 200% of the Area Median Income (AMI);

(C) Investment in comprehensive early care and education services that support the physical, emotional, and cognitive development of children under the age of six; and

(D) Increasing compensation (including but not limited to wages, benefits, and training) of care professionals and staff in order to improve the quality and availability of early care and education for children under the age of six.

(2) Monies in the Fund shall be allocated between the purposes set forth in subsections (d)(1)(A), (d)(1)(B), (d)(1)(C), and (d)(1)(D), as provided by the Board of Supervisors or OECE.

(e) Commencing with a report filed with the Board of Supervisors not later than January 1, 2030, and every ten years thereafter, or as directed by the Board of Supervisors, OECE shall file a “needs assessment” containing recommendations for expenditures from the Fund for the following ten years to support quality early care and education for children under the age of six through the Eligible Programs.

(f) The intent of subsection (d) of this Section 2112 is to provide dedicated revenues to increase funding for quality early care and education for San Francisco children under the age of six. It is not intended to supplant existing funding. Therefore, except as otherwise specified in this Section 2112, revenues in the Fund may only be expended for the purposes specified in Section 2112(d) in years when the Controller certifies that appropriations contained in the adopted budget from other funding sources exceed those in a given year, as measured and adjusted by the Controller pursuant to subsections (g) and (h) of this Section 2112.

(g) Expenditures After Baseline Year. No monies in the Fund shall be expended pursuant to subsection (d) of this Section 2112 in any Fiscal Year in which the amount appropriated for Baseline Programs (not

including appropriations from the Fund and exclusive of expenditures funded by private funding, development impact fees, or prior period balances, or funded or mandated by state or federal law) is below the Base Amount. All funds unexpended in accordance with the preceding sentence shall be held in the Fund and may be expended in any future Fiscal Year in which other expenditures from the Fund may be made. The Controller shall adjust the Base Amount for each Fiscal Year after the Baseline Year based on calculations consistent from Fiscal Year to Fiscal Year by the percentage increase or decrease in aggregate City discretionary revenues. In determining aggregate City discretionary revenues, the Controller shall include only revenues received by the City that are unrestricted and may be used at the option of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors for any lawful City purpose. The method used by the Controller to determine discretionary revenues shall be consistent with the method used by the Controller to determine the Library and Children’s Fund Baseline calculations, as provided in Charter Section 16.108(h). The change in aggregate discretionary revenues shall be adjusted following the end of the Fiscal Year when final revenues are known.

(h) Suspension of Growth in Base Amount. The City may suspend growth in the Base Amount pursuant to subsection (g) of this Section 2112 in Fiscal Year 2018-2019 if the City’s projected budget deficit for that year at the time of the Joint Report or Update to the Five Year Financial Plan as prepared jointly by the Controller, the Mayor’s Budget Director, and the Board of Supervisors’ Budget Analyst under Chapter 3, Section 3.6 of the Administrative Code, exceeds \$200 million. For Fiscal Year 2019-2020 and thereafter, the City may suspend growth in the Base Amount pursuant to subsection (g) of this Section 2112 in any year that the City’s projected budget deficit for that year at the time of the Joint Report or Update to the Five Year Financial Plan as prepared jointly by the Controller, the Mayor’s Budget Director, and the Board of Supervisors’ Budget Analyst under Chapter 3, Section 3.6 of the Administrative Code exceeds \$200 million adjusted annually by changes in aggregate City discretionary revenues as defined in subsection (g) of this Section 2112.

(i) Annual Reports. Commencing with a report filed no later than February 15, 2020, covering the Fiscal Year ending on June 30, 2019, the Controller shall file annually with the Board of Supervisors, by February 15 of each year, a report containing the amount of monies collected in and expended from the Fund during the prior Fiscal Year, the status of all Eligible Programs, and such other information as the Controller, in the Controller’s sole discretion, shall deem relevant to the operation of this Article 21.

(j) Administration of Fund. The Fund shall be maintained by the Controller’s Office, which shall record all receipts and expenditures.

**SEC. 2113. AMENDMENT OF ORDINANCE.**

The Board of Supervisors may amend or repeal this Article 21 by ordinance without a vote of the people except as limited by Articles XIII A and XIII C of the California Constitution.

**SEC. 2114. EFFECT OF STATE AND FEDERAL AUTHORIZATION.**

To the extent that the City’s authorization to impose or to collect any tax imposed under this Article 21 is expanded or limited as a result of changes in state or federal statutes, regulations, or other laws, or judicial interpretations of those laws, no amendment or modification of this Article shall be required to conform the taxes to those changes, and the taxes are hereby imposed in conformity with those changes, and the Tax Collector shall collect them to the full extent of the City’s authorization up to the full amount and rate of the taxes imposed under this Article.

**SEC. 2115. SEVERABILITY.**

(a) Except as provided in Section 2115(b), below, if any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Article 21, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is for any reason held



to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Article, including the application of such portions to other persons or circumstances. The People of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that, except as provided in Section 2115(b), they would have adopted each section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, and word of this Article not declared invalid or unconstitutional without regard to whether any other portion of this Article would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.

(b) If the imposition of the Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax in Section 2104 of this Article 21 is held in its entirety to be facially invalid or unconstitutional in a final court determination, the remainder of this Article 21 shall be void and of no force and effect, and the City Attorney shall cause it to be removed from the Business and Tax Regulations Code, and likewise cause Section 10.100-36 to be removed from the Administrative Code.

#### **SEC. 2116. SAVINGS CLAUSE.**

No section, clause, part, or provision of this Article 21 shall be construed as requiring the payment of any tax that would be in violation of the Constitution or laws of the United States or of the Constitution or laws of the State of California.

Section 3. The Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Section 10.100-36, to read as follows:

#### **SEC. 10.100-36. BABIES AND FAMILIES FIRST FUND.**

(a) Establishment of Fund. The Babies and Families First Fund (“Fund”) is established as a category four fund as defined in Section 10.100-1 of the Administrative Code, and shall receive all taxes, penalties, interest, and fees collected from the Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax imposed under Article 21 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code.

(b) Use of Fund. Subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, monies in the Fund shall be used exclusively for the purposes described in Section 2112 of Article 21 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code.

(c) The Controller shall report to the Board of Supervisors as required by subsection (i) of Section 2112 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code.

Section 4. Appropriations Limit Increase. Pursuant to California Constitution Article XIII B and applicable laws, for four years from June 5, 2018, the appropriations limit for the City shall be increased by the aggregate sum collected by the levy of the tax imposed under this ordinance.

Section 5. Effective and Operative Date. The effective date of this Initiative shall be ten days after the date the official vote count is declared by the Board of Supervisors. This Initiative shall become operative on January 1, 2019.

Section 6. Conflicting Measures. In the event that another measure or measures on the same ballot seeks to affect the same subject matter as this Initiative, any provisions of the other measure or measures shall be deemed to be in conflict with this Initiative. In the event that this Initiative receives a greater number of affirmative votes, only this Initiative shall take effect and the provisions of the other measure or measures shall be null and void.

## **Proposition D**

**Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code and Administrative Code to impose an additional tax of 1.7% on the gross receipts from the lease of commercial space in the City, to fund low- and middle-income housing and homelessness services and the General Fund;**

**exempting from the additional tax rents from production, distribution, and repair uses, retail sales and services uses, entertainment, arts and recreation uses, and nonprofit uses; and increasing the City’s appropriations limit by the amount collected under the new tax for four years from June 5, 2018.**

**NOTE:** **Unchanged Code text and uncodified text** are in plain font.

**Additions to Codes** are in *single-underline italics Times New Roman font*.

**Deletions to Codes** are in *strikethrough italics Times New Roman font*.

**Asterisks (\* \* \*)** indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. Pursuant to Article XIII C of the Constitution of the State of California, this ordinance shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco at the June 5, 2018, consolidated statewide direct primary election.

Section 2. The Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by adding Article 24, consisting of Sections 2401 through 2414, to read as follows:

### **ARTICLE 24: COMMERCIAL RENTS GROSS RECEIPTS TAX ORDINANCE**

#### **SEC. 2401. SHORT TITLE.**

*This Article 24 shall be known as the “Commercial Rents Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance,” and the tax it imposes shall be known as the “Commercial Rents Gross Receipts Tax.”*

#### **SEC. 2402. DEFINITIONS.**

*(a) Unless otherwise defined in this Article 24, the terms used in this Article shall have the meanings given to them in Articles 6 and 12-A-1 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code, as amended from time to time.*

*(b) For purposes of this Article 24, and except as provided in subsection (c), “commercial space” means any building or structure, or portion of a building or structure, that is not “residential real estate,” as that phrase is defined in Section 954.1(e) of Article 12-A-1 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code, as amended from time to time.*

*(c) For purposes of this Article 24, “commercial space” shall not include any building or structure, or portion of a building or structure, that is used for: (1) Production, Distribution, and Repair (PDR) Use; (2) Sales and Services, Retail; or (3) Entertainment, Arts and Recreation Use, as these capitalized phrases were defined in Section 102 of the Planning Code, as effective June 5, 2018.*

#### **SEC. 2403. IMPOSITION OF TAX.**

*(a) Except as otherwise provided in this Article 24, for the privilege of engaging in the business of leasing commercial space in properties in the City, the City imposes an annual Commercial Rents Gross Receipts Tax on each person engaged in business in the City that receives gross receipts from the lease of commercial space in properties in the City. For purposes of this Article 24, a “lease” shall include a sublease, but shall not include an agreement between a person engaged in the business of accommodations, as defined in Section 953.3(b) of Article 12-A-1 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code, as amended from time to time, and a traveler, vacationer, or other person staying at such accommodations.*

*(b) The Commercial Rents Gross Receipts Tax shall be calculated by applying 1.7% to the person or combined group’s gross receipts from the lease of commercial space in properties in the City.*

**SEC. 2404. EXEMPTIONS AND EXCLUSIONS.**

(a) An organization that is exempt from income taxation by Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 23701) of Part 11 of Division 2 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code or Subchapter F (commencing with Section 501) of Chapter 1 of Subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as qualified by Sections 502, 503, 504, and 508 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall be exempt from taxation under this Article 24, only so long as those exemptions continue to exist under state or federal law.

(b) For purposes of this Article 24, gross receipts shall not include receipts from organizations described in subsection (a) of this Section 2404.

(c) For purposes of this Article 24, gross receipts shall not include receipts from business activities if, and only so long as and to the extent that, the City is prohibited from taxing such receipts under the Constitution or laws of the United States or under the Constitution or laws of the State of California.

(d) For only so long as and to the extent that the City is prohibited from imposing the Commercial Rents Gross Receipts Tax, any person upon whom the City is prohibited under the Constitution or laws of the State of California or the Constitution or laws of the United States from imposing the Commercial Rents Gross Receipts Tax shall be exempt from the Commercial Rents Gross Receipts Tax.

**SEC. 2405. SMALL BUSINESS EXEMPTION.**

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article 24, a person or combined group exempt from payment of the gross receipts tax under Section 954.1 of Article 12-A-1, as amended from time to time, shall also be exempt from payment of the Commercial Rents Gross Receipts Tax.

**SEC. 2406. COMBINED RETURNS.**

(a) Persons subject to the Commercial Rents Gross Receipts Tax shall file returns at the same time and in the same manner as returns filed for the gross receipts tax (Article 12-A-1), including the rules for combined returns under Section 956.3, as amended from time to time.

(b) If a person is subject to the Commercial Rents Gross Receipts Tax but is not required to file a gross receipts tax return, such person or combined group's Commercial Rents Gross Receipts Tax return shall be filed at the same time and in the same manner as if such person or combined group were required to file a gross receipts tax return.

(c) For purposes of this Article 24, a lessor of residential real estate is treated as a separate person with respect to each individual building in which it leases residential real estate units, notwithstanding Section 6.2-15 of Article 6, as amended from time to time, or subsection (a) of this Section 2406. This subsection (c) applies only to leasing residential real estate units within a building, and not to any business activity related to other space, either within the same building or other buildings, which is not residential real estate. The Tax Collector is authorized to determine what constitutes a separate building and the number of units in a building.

**SEC. 2407. TAX COLLECTOR AUTHORIZED TO DETERMINE GROSS RECEIPTS.**

The Tax Collector may, in his or her reasonable discretion, independently establish a person or combined group's gross receipts from the lease of commercial space in properties in the City and establish or reallocate gross receipts among related entities so as to fairly reflect the gross receipts from the lease of commercial space in properties in the City of all persons and combined groups.

**SEC. 2408. CONSTRUCTION AND SCOPE OF THE COMMERCIAL RENTS GROSS RECEIPTS TAX ORDINANCE.**

(a) This Article 24 is intended to authorize application of the Commercial Rents Gross Receipts Tax in the broadest manner consistent with its provisions and with the California Constitution, the United

States Constitution, and any other applicable provision of federal or state law.

(b) The Commercial Rents Gross Receipts Tax imposed by this Article 24 is in addition to all other City taxes, including the gross receipts tax imposed by Article 12-A-1, as amended from time to time. Accordingly, by way of example and not limitation, persons subject to both the Commercial Rents Gross Receipts Tax and the gross receipts tax shall pay both taxes. Persons exempt from either the gross receipts tax or the Commercial Rents Gross Receipts Tax, but not both, shall pay the tax from which they are not exempt.

**SEC. 2409. ADMINISTRATION OF THE COMMERCIAL RENTS GROSS RECEIPTS TAX ORDINANCE.**

Except as otherwise provided under this Article 24, the Commercial Rents Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance shall be administered pursuant to Article 6 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code, as amended from time to time.

**SEC. 2410. DEPOSIT OF PROCEEDS; EXPENDITURE OF PROCEEDS.**

(a) All monies collected under the Commercial Rents Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance shall be deposited to the credit of the Housing For All Fund, established in Administrative Code Section 10.100-78. The Fund shall be maintained separate and apart from all other City funds and shall be subject to appropriation. Any balance remaining in the Fund at the close of any fiscal year shall be deemed to have been provided for a special purpose within the meaning of Charter Section 9.113(a) and shall be carried forward and accumulated in the Fund for the purposes described in subsection (b).

(b) Monies in the Housing For All Fund shall be used exclusively for the purposes specified in this subsection (b). Subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, monies in the Fund shall be appropriated on an annual or supplemental basis and used exclusively for the following purposes:

(1) Up to 2% of the proceeds of the Commercial Rents Gross Receipts Tax, distributed in any proportion to the Tax Collector and other City departments, for administration of the Commercial Rents Gross Receipts Tax and administration of the Housing For All Fund;

(2) Refunds of any overpayments of the Commercial Rents Gross Receipts Tax;

(3) In the following fiscal years, the following amounts to the General Fund, to be expended for any purposes of the City:

<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>2018-2019</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>2019-2020</u>
<u>Up to \$1,500,000</u>	<u>\$3,000,000</u>

For fiscal year 2018-2019, the amount appropriated to the General Fund up to \$1,500,000 shall be determined through the annual budget process. The amount appropriated to the General Fund under this subsection (3) for fiscal year 2020-2021 and all subsequent fiscal years shall be the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2019-2020, adjusted annually in accordance with the increase in the Consumer Price Index: All Urban Consumers for the San Francisco/Oakland/San Jose Area for All Items as reported by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, or any successor to that index, as of December 31 of the preceding year, beginning with December 31, 2019; and

(4) All remaining amounts for the following purposes, in the following percentages, which amounts shall include the costs of administering the programs described.

(A) 45% to the Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing (HSH), or its successor agency, for uses that help homeless adults, families, or youth, including but not limited to homeless persons with mental illness or addiction, secure temporary shelter and permanently exit homelessness. Such uses are limited to:





(i) Temporary shelter and other short-term residential programs, including but not limited to navigation centers;  
(ii) Short- and long-term rental subsidies; and  
(iii) Acquisition, rehabilitation, lease, preservation, and operation of permanent supportive housing units. For purposes of this subsection (iii), “permanent supportive housing” means housing that provides a rental subsidy and onsite supportive services for formerly homeless adults, families, and youth.

At least 20% of the total amounts appropriated under this subsection (A) must be used for programs supporting homeless youth aged 18 through 29.

(B) 10% to the Mayor’s Office of Housing and Community Development (MOHCD), or its successor agency, for the acquisition, rehabilitation, and operation of single room occupancy buildings (SRO buildings), and the associated protection of extremely low- and very low-income households, especially households with seniors, veterans, persons with disabilities, or immigrants. For purposes of this subsection (B), “extremely low- and very low-income households” means households that earn up to 50% of Area Median Income (AMI). Existing, higher-income households may retain occupancy in such buildings, under the program’s goal of preventing displacement. Long-term rental subsidies shall be an eligible use of funds under this subsection (B). For purposes of this subsection (B), “single room occupancy (SRO) unit” means a dwelling unit or group housing room consisting of no more than one occupied room with a maximum gross floor area of 350 square feet and meeting the Housing Code’s minimum floor area standards. The unit may have a bathroom in addition to the occupied room. As a dwelling unit, it would have a cooking facility and bathroom. As a group housing room, it would share a kitchen with one or more other single room occupancy unit/s in the same building and may also share a bathroom. A single room occupancy building (or “SRO” building) is one in which at least 90% of the units are SRO units.

(C) 35% to MOHCD, or its successor agency, for the following uses:

(i) Acquiring and rehabilitating existing rent-controlled apartment buildings citywide of three units and larger to protect vulnerable existing residents from displacement, and to create, over time, permanently affordable homes serving households that earn, on average, approximately 80% of AMI;

(ii) The creation of new affordable middle-income housing, and the preservation of existing affordable middle-income housing. For purposes of this subsection (ii), “middle-income housing” means housing for households that earn between 70% and 150% of AMI.

At least 20% of the total amounts appropriated under this subsection (C) must be used for the purposes described in subsection (C)(i).

(D) 10% to MOHCD, or its successor agency, for the provision of permanent, project-based subsidies to extremely low-income senior households in income-restricted developments sponsored by MOHCD or the San Francisco Office of Community Investment and Infrastructure (OCII). For purposes of this subsection (D), “extremely low-income senior households” means households with at least one member age 62 or over where the household earns up to 40% of AMI. The value of the subsidies provided under this subsection (D) shall be the difference between 30% of the senior household’s gross income, and the cost to operate the building, as approved by MOHCD or OCII.

(5) In fiscal year 2029-2030 and any subsequent fiscal year, the Board of Supervisors may, by ordinance passed by a two-thirds’ vote and with the approval of the Mayor, reallocate the percentages described in Section 2410(b)(4).

(6) For purposes of this Section 2410(b), “Area Median Income (AMI)” means the area median income for the United States

Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Metro Fair Market Rent Area (HFMA) that includes San Francisco, as published annually by MOHCD, adjusted for household size. If HFMA data is unavailable, MOHCD shall calculate area median income using other publicly available and credible data.

(c) Commencing with a report filed no later than February 15, 2020, covering the fiscal year ending on June 30, 2019, the Controller shall file annually with the Board of Supervisors, by February 15 of each year, a report containing the amount of monies collected in and expended from the Housing For All Fund during the prior fiscal year, the status of any project required or authorized to be funded by this Section 2410, and such other information as the Controller, in the Controller’s sole discretion, shall deem relevant to the operation of this Article 24.

(d) The Board of Supervisors shall establish by ordinance a Citizens Advisory Committee consisting of five members to make recommendations to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to ensure that the Housing For All Fund is administered in a manner consistent with the provisions of Section 2410(b). Three members of the Citizens Advisory Committee shall be appointed by the Mayor under Charter Section 3.100(18), and two members shall be appointed by the Board of Supervisors.

#### **SEC. 2411. AMENDMENT OF ORDINANCE.**

The Board of Supervisors may amend or repeal this Article 24 by ordinance without a vote of the people except as limited by Articles XIII A and XIII C of the California Constitution.

#### **SEC. 2412. EFFECT OF STATE AND FEDERAL AUTHORIZATION.**

To the extent that the City’s authorization to impose or to collect any tax imposed under this Article 24 is expanded or limited as a result of changes in state or federal statutes, regulations, or other laws, or judicial interpretations of those laws, no amendment or modification of this Article shall be required to conform the taxes to those changes, and the taxes are hereby imposed in conformity with those changes, and the Tax Collector shall collect them to the full extent of the City’s authorization up to the full amount and rate of the taxes imposed under this Article.

#### **SEC. 2413. SEVERABILITY.**

(a) Except as provided in Section 2413(b), below, if any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Article 24, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Article, including the application of such portions to other persons or circumstances. The People of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that, except as provided in Section 2413(b), they would have adopted each section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, and word of this Article not declared invalid or unconstitutional without regard to whether any other portion of this Article would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.

(b) If the imposition of the Commercial Rents Gross Receipts Tax in Section 2403 is held in its entirety to be facially invalid or unconstitutional in a final court determination, the remainder of this Article 24 shall be void and of no force and effect, and the City Attorney shall cause it to be removed from the Business and Tax Regulations Code, and likewise cause Section 10.100-78 to be removed from the Administrative Code.

#### **SEC. 2414. SAVINGS CLAUSE.**

No section, clause, part, or provision of this Article 24 shall be construed as requiring the payment of any tax that would be in violation of the Constitution or laws of the United States or of the Constitution or laws of the State of California.

Section 3. The Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Section 10.100-78, to read as follows:

**SEC. 10.100-78. HOUSING FOR ALL FUND.**

(a) Establishment of Fund. The Housing For All Fund ("Fund") is established as a category four fund as defined in Section 10.100-1 of the Administrative Code, and shall receive all taxes, penalties, interest, and fees collected from the Commercial Rents Gross Receipts Tax imposed under Article 24 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code.

(b) Use of Fund. Subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, monies in the Fund shall be used exclusively for the purposes described in Section 2410(b) of Article 24 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code.

(c) Administration of Fund. As stated in Section 2410(c) of Article 24 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code, commencing with a report filed no later than February 15, 2020, covering the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the Controller shall file annually with the Board of Supervisors, by February 15 of each year, a report containing the amount of monies collected in and expended from the Fund during the prior fiscal year, the status of any project required or authorized to be funded by Section 2410, and such other information as the Controller, in the Controller's sole discretion, shall deem relevant to the operation of Article 24.

Section 4. Appropriations Limit Increase. Pursuant to California Constitution Article XIII B and applicable laws, for four years from June 5, 2018, the appropriations limit for the City shall be increased by the aggregate sum collected by the levy of the tax imposed under this ordinance.

Section 5. Effective and Operative Date. The effective date of this ordinance shall be ten days after the date the official vote count is declared by the Board of Supervisors. This ordinance shall become operative on January 1, 2019.

**Section 6. Conflicting Measures.**

(a) The voters intend to adopt at the June 5, 2018 election only one measure that relates to the taxation of gross receipts from the lease of commercial space in properties in the City.

(b) If the voters adopt this measure and any other measure related to the taxation of gross receipts from the lease of commercial space in properties in the City at the June 5, 2018 election and this measure receives more affirmative votes than any other measure, then the other measure or measures shall not become operative in any respect.

(c) This measure shall not become operative in any respect if another measure related to the taxation of gross receipts from the lease of commercial space in properties in the City receives more affirmative votes than this measure at the June 5, 2018 election.

\* \* \* \*

## Proposition E

**Ordinance amending the Health Code to prohibit tobacco retailers from selling flavored tobacco products, including menthol cigarettes.**

**NOTE:** **Unchanged Code text and uncoded 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*.

**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 Health Code is hereby amended by adding Article 19Q, entitled "Prohibiting the Sale of Flavored Tobacco Products," consisting of Sections 19Q.1 through 19Q.8, to read as follows:

**ARTICLE 19Q: PROHIBITING THE SALE OF FLAVORED TOBACCO PRODUCTS**

**SEC. 19Q.1. FINDINGS.**

(a) Tobacco use remains the leading cause of preventable death in the United States, killing more than 480,000 people each year. It causes or contributes to many forms of cancer, as well as heart disease and respiratory diseases, among other health disorders. Tobacco use remains a public health crisis of the first order, in terms of the human suffering and loss of life it causes, the financial costs it imposes on society, and the burdens it places on our health care system. The financial cost of tobacco use in San Francisco alone amounts to \$380 million per year in direct health care expenses and lost productivity.

(b) Flavored tobacco products are commonly sold by California tobacco retailers. For example: 97.4% of stores that sell cigarettes sell menthol cigarettes; 94.5% of stores that sell little cigars sell them in flavored varieties; 84.2% of stores that sell electronic smoking devices sell flavored varieties; and 83.8% of stores that sell chew or snus sell flavored varieties. 70% of tobacco retailers within 1,000 feet of San Francisco schools sell flavored tobacco products other than menthol cigarettes, and nearly all sell menthol cigarettes.

(c) Each day, about 2,500 children in the United States try their first cigarette; and another 400 children under 18 years of age become new regular, daily smokers. 81% of youth who have ever used a tobacco product report that the first tobacco product they used was flavored. Flavored tobacco products promote youth initiation of tobacco use and help young occasional smokers to become daily smokers by reducing or masking the natural harshness and taste of tobacco smoke and thereby increasing the appeal of tobacco products. As tobacco companies well know, menthol, in particular, cools and numbs the throat to reduce throat irritation and make the smoke feel smoother, making menthol cigarettes an appealing option for youth who are initiating tobacco use. Tobacco companies have used flavorings such as mint and wintergreen in smokeless tobacco products as part of a "graduation strategy" to encourage new users to start with tobacco products with lower levels of nicotine and progress to products with higher levels of nicotine. It is therefore unsurprising that young people are much more likely to use menthol-, candy- and fruit-flavored tobacco products, including not just cigarettes but also cigars, cigarillos, and hookah tobacco, than adults. Data from the National Youth Tobacco Survey indicate that more than two-fifths of U.S. middle school and high school smokers report using flavored little cigars or flavored cigarettes. Further, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has reported a more than 800% increase in electronic cigarette use among middle school and high school students between 2011 and 2015. Nicotine solutions, which are consumed via electronic smoking devices such as electronic cigarettes, are sold in thousands of flavors that appeal to youth, such as cotton candy and bubble gum.

(d) Much as young people disproportionately use flavored tobacco products including menthol cigarettes, the same can be said of certain minority groups. In one survey, the percentage of people who smoke cigarettes that reported smoking menthol cigarettes in the prior month included, most dramatically, 82.6% of Blacks or African-Americans who smoke cigarettes. The statistics for other groups were: 53.2% of



Native Hawaiians or Other Pacific Islanders who smoke cigarettes; 36.9% of individuals with multiracial backgrounds who smoke cigarettes; 32.3% of Hispanics or Latinos who smoke cigarettes; 31.2% of Asians who smoke cigarettes; 24.8% of American Indians or Alaska Natives who smoke cigarettes; and 23.8% of Whites or Caucasians who smoke cigarettes. People who identify as LGBT and young adults with mental health conditions also struggle with disproportionately high rates of menthol cigarette use. The disproportionate use of menthol cigarettes among targeted groups, especially the extremely high use among African-Americans, is troubling because of the long-term adverse health impacts on those groups.

(e) Between 2004 and 2014, overall smoking prevalence decreased, but use of menthol cigarettes increased among both young adults (ages 18-25) and other adults (ages 26+). These statistics are consistent with the finding that smoking menthol cigarettes reduces the likelihood of successfully quitting smoking. Scientific modeling has projected that a national ban on menthol cigarettes could save between 300,000 and 600,000 lives by 2050.

#### **SEC. 19Q.2. DEFINITIONS.**

For purposes of this Article 19Q, the following definitions shall apply:

“Characterizing Flavor” means a Distinguishable taste or aroma or both, other than the taste or aroma of tobacco, imparted by a Tobacco Product or any byproduct produced by the Tobacco Product. Characterizing Flavors include, but are not limited to, tastes or aromas relating to any fruit, chocolate, vanilla, honey, candy, cocoa, dessert, alcoholic beverage, menthol, mint, wintergreen, herb, or spice. A Tobacco Product shall not be determined to have a Characterizing Flavor solely because of the use of additives or flavorings or the provision of ingredient information. Rather, it is the presence of a Distinguishable taste or aroma or both, as described in the first sentence of this definition, that constitutes a Characterizing Flavor.

“Cigarette” has the meaning set forth in 21 U.S.C. § 387(3), as may be amended from time to time.

“Constituent” means any ingredient, substance, chemical, or compound, other than tobacco, water, or reconstituted tobacco sheet that is added by the manufacturer to a Tobacco Product during the processing, manufacture, or packing of the Tobacco Product.

“Director” has the meaning set forth in Health Code Section 19H.2.

“Distinguishable” means perceivable by either the sense of smell or taste.

“Establishment” has the meaning set forth in Health Code Section 19H.2.

“Flavored Cigarette” means a Cigarette that contains a Constituent that imparts a Characterizing Flavor.

“Flavored Tobacco Product” means any Tobacco Product, other than a Cigarette, that contains a Constituent that imparts a Characterizing Flavor.

“Labeling” means written, printed, pictorial, or graphic matter upon any Tobacco Product or any of its Packaging.

“Packaging” means a pack, box, carton, or container of any kind or, if no other container, any wrapping (including cellophane) in which a Tobacco Product is sold or offered for sale to a consumer.

“Tobacco Product” has the meaning set forth in Health Code Section 19H.2.

#### **SEC 19Q.3. SALE OR DISTRIBUTION OF FLAVORED TOBACCO PRODUCTS PROHIBITED.**

(a) The sale or distribution by an Establishment of any Flavored Tobacco Product is prohibited.

(b) There shall be a rebuttable presumption that a Tobacco Product, other than a Cigarette, is a Flavored Tobacco Product if a Manufacturer or any of the Manufacturer’s agents or employees, in the

course of their agency or employment, has made a statement or claim directed to consumers or to the public that the Tobacco Product has or produces a Characterizing Flavor, including, but not limited to, text, color, and/or images on the product’s Labeling or Packaging that are used to explicitly or implicitly communicate that the Tobacco Product has a Characterizing Flavor.

#### **SEC 19Q.4. SALE OR DISTRIBUTION OF FLAVORED CIGARETTES PROHIBITED.**

(a) The sale or distribution by an Establishment of any Flavored Cigarette is prohibited.

(b) There shall be a rebuttable presumption that a Cigarette is a Flavored Cigarette if a Manufacturer or any of the Manufacturer’s agents or employees, in the course of their agency or employment, has made a statement or claim directed to consumers or to the public that the Cigarette has or produces a Characterizing Flavor, including, but not limited to, text, color, and/or images on the product’s Labeling or Packaging that are used to explicitly or implicitly communicate that the Cigarette has a Characterizing Flavor.

#### **SEC. 19Q.5. ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS.**

The Director may adopt rules, regulations, or guidelines for the implementation and enforcement of this Article 19Q.

#### **SEC. 19Q.6. ENFORCEMENT.**

The Director, or his or her designee, may enforce Sections 19Q.3 and 19Q.4 pursuant to Articles 19 et seq. of the Health Code, including but not limited to Article 19H.

#### **SEC 19Q.7. NO CONFLICT WITH FEDERAL OR STATE LAW.**

Nothing in this Article 19Q shall be interpreted or applied so as to create any requirement, power, or duty that is preempted by federal or state law.

#### **SEC. 19Q.8. SEVERABILITY.**

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Article 19Q, or any application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions or applications of the Article. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have passed this Article, and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, and word not declared invalid or unconstitutional without regard to whether any other portion of this Article or application thereof would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.

Section 2. The Health Code is hereby amended by adding Section 19H.14-2, to read as follows:

#### **SEC. 19H.14-2. CONDUCT VIOLATING HEALTH CODE ARTICLE 19Q (PROHIBITING THE SALE OF FLAVORED TOBACCO PRODUCTS).**

(a) Upon a decision by the Director that the Permittee or the Permittee’s agent or employee has engaged in any conduct that violates Health Code Section 19Q.3 (Sale or Distribution of Flavored Tobacco Products Prohibited), the Director may suspend a Tobacco Sales permit as set forth in Section 19H.19.

(b) Upon a decision by the Director that the Permittee or the Permittee’s agent or employee has engaged in any conduct that violates Health Code Section 19Q.4 (Sale or Distribution of Flavored Cigarettes Prohibited), the Director may suspend a Tobacco Sales permit as set forth in Section 19H.19.

(c) The Director shall commence enforcement under this Section 19H.14-2 by serving either a notice of correction under Section 19H.21 or a notice of initial determination under Section 19H.22 of this Article 19H.

Section 3. Effective and Operative Dates.

(a) This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after en-



actment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.

(b) This ordinance shall become operative on *April 1, 2018*.

## Proposition F

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

### SECTION 1. Title

This Initiative shall be known and may be cited as the “No Eviction Without Representation Act of 2018.”

### SECTION 2. Findings and Declarations

The People of the City and County of San Francisco declare their findings and purposes in enacting this Initiative to be as follows:

Whereas, in the landmark case *Gideon v. Wainwright*, the United States Supreme Court declared that reason, reflection, and the fair administration of justice require that every person hauled into court on criminal charges shall have the right to be represented by legal counsel;

Whereas, the City and County of San Francisco in 2012 officially declared itself to be the first “Right to Civil Counsel City” in the United States because the interests in civil cases can be significant and there exists an inherent unfairness if a case goes forward with one side represented and the other side unrepresented;

Whereas, San Francisco has declared its firm commitment to creating a local judicial system that provides representation to all residents involved in civil proceedings that could deny them basic human needs, such as shelter;

Whereas, five years after San Francisco declared this commitment, tenants still do not have a right to counsel and most tenants face eviction without legal representation;

Whereas, according to a 2014 report by the Budget and Legislative Analyst, San Francisco tenants faced with eviction legal proceedings in San Francisco Superior Court were taken to court without the benefit of legal representation in 80% to 90% of eviction lawsuits;

Whereas, in August 2017 the city of New York enacted local legislation to provide tenants in that city with legal representation in eviction proceedings;

Therefore the people of San Francisco declare that it is the policy of the City and County of San Francisco that:

San Francisco tenants facing an eviction from their home shall have a right to legal representation in eviction proceedings and the City and County shall provide such legal representation to tenants to assist in the fair administration of justice.

### SECTION 3. Provision of Legal Representation for Tenants Facing Eviction

Section 58.4 is added to the San Francisco Administrative Code as follows:

(a) **Provision of legal representation.** The City and County of San Francisco shall establish, run, and fully fund a program to provide legal representation for all tenants within the City and County who are faced with legal proceedings to evict them from their residence. This legal representation shall be available to a tenant thirty days after a tenant is served with an eviction notice or upon service of an unlawful detainer complaint, whichever occurs first, and at least until such time

that the eviction notice or unlawful detainer complaint is withdrawn, the case is dismissed, or a judgment in the matter is entered.

(b) **Exception for landlord or master tenant who resides in same dwelling unit.** The requirements of this Section shall not apply when eviction proceedings are brought by a landlord or master tenant who resides in the same dwelling unit with his or her tenant.

(c) **Implementation.** The Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development shall promptly take all necessary steps to fully implement the provisions of this Section as soon as practicable, but not later than 12 months after the effective date of this Initiative. The City and County shall have no obligation to provide legal services under this Section where a state or federal program already provides full scope legal representation to a tenant facing eviction proceedings.

(d) For the purposes of this Section, the term “legal representation” shall mean full scope representation provided to an individual by a designated organization or attorney which includes, but is not limited to, filing responsive pleadings, appearing on behalf of the tenant in court proceedings, and providing legal advice.

(e) For the purposes of this Section, the term “eviction notice” shall mean a notice to terminate tenancy, however denominated.

### SECTION 4. Effective Date

In accordance with the provisions of California Elections Code section 9217, if a majority of the voters vote in favor of this Initiative, the Initiative shall go into effect 10 days after the vote is declared by the Board of Supervisors.

### SECTION 5. Conflicting Measures

In the event that another measure or measures on the same ballot seeks to affect the same subject matter as this Initiative, any provisions of the other measure or measures shall be deemed to be in conflict with this Initiative. In the event that this Initiative receives a greater number of affirmative votes, only this Initiative shall take effect and the provisions of the other measure or measures shall be null and void.

### SECTION 6. Amendment

The Board of Supervisors may amend this Initiative if the amendment serves to further the purpose of this Initiative to provide full scope legal representation for tenants in the City and County who are faced with legal proceedings to evict them from their residence.

### SECTION 7. Severability

If any provision of this Initiative or any application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect any provision or application of this Initiative that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. To this end, the provisions of this Initiative are severable.

## Proposition G

BE IT ORDAINED by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

### SECTION 1. Title.

This measure shall be known and may be cited as the “Living Wage for Educators Act of 2018.”

### SECTION 2. Living Wage for Educators Act of 2018.

The Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by adding Article 16, consisting of Sections 1601 through 1609, to read as follows:



## Article 16. Living Wage for Educators Parcel Tax

### Section 1601. Title.

This Article shall be known and may be cited as “Living Wage for Educators Act of 2018” (hereinafter the “Act”).

### Section 1602. Necessity and Authority.

A. The People of the City and County of San Francisco (hereinafter “the City”) have determined that:

1. A parcel tax is necessary to attract and retain quality teachers and staff within the San Francisco Unified School District (hereinafter the “School District”).
2. The Bay Area is one of the most expensive places to live in the country. Skyrocketing rents and the Bay Area’s affordability crisis have made it difficult for San Francisco teachers to make ends meet and nearly impossible for them to live in the City.
3. Great teachers are at the center of student achievement. San Francisco schools need the resources to employ great teachers, so every student has the opportunity to thrive.
4. In recent years, the School District has recently hired more than 500 teachers annually, but still has a teacher shortage. This measure will allow the School District to not only train and retain the best teachers but also recruit new high-quality teachers.
5. California schools have suffered from consistent underfunding. The state ranks 42nd in per-pupil spending across the nation. San Francisco can do something about that by supporting local programs that will prepare the City’s students for college and 21st century jobs. All of the revenue from this measure will be spent right here in San Francisco public schools and cannot be taken away by the State.

B. This Article and the special tax authorized herein are adopted pursuant to Section 1.101 and other applicable provisions of the Charter, and Article XI sections 5 and 6 of the California Constitution.

### Section 1603. Imposition.

A. A special non-*ad valorem* parcel tax (hereinafter the “Parcel Tax”) is hereby established and shall be levied annually on the owner of each parcel of taxable real property within the City, unless the owner is by law exempt from taxation, in which case, the Parcel Tax shall be assessed to the holder of the possessory interest in such parcel, unless such holder is also by law exempt from taxation. The Parcel Tax is an excise tax on the use of property within the City.

B. The Parcel Tax shall hereby be established and levied each year, commencing July 1, 2018, on each parcel of taxable real property, improved or unimproved, within the boundaries of the City at the rate of two hundred and ninety-eight dollars (\$298.00) per year per parcel, and adjusting for inflation each year thereafter by the San Francisco All Items Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) as reported by the United States Department of Labor’s Bureau of Labor Statistics.

C. For the purposes of this Article, a “parcel of taxable real property” shall be defined as any unit of real property in the City which receives a separate tax bill for *ad valorem* property taxes from the City’s Office of the Treasurer and Tax Collector (hereinafter the “Tax Collector”).

D. The collection of the Parcel Tax shall commence July 1, 2018 and expire June 30, 2038.

E. All property that the Tax Collector has determined to be otherwise exempt from property taxes, or on which no *ad valorem* property taxes have been levied, in any year shall also be exempt from the Parcel Tax in such year. The Tax Collector’s determination of exemption or relief for any reason of any parcel from taxation, other than the Senior Citizen Exemption or Unit Owner Parking Space Exemption, shall be final on the taxpayer for purposes of the Act. Taxpayers desiring to challenge the Tax Collector’s determination should do so under the procedures established by the Tax Collector’s Office, applicable provisions of the California Revenue and Taxation Code or other applicable law. Taxpayers seeking any refund of taxes paid pursuant to the Act shall follow the procedures applicable to tax refunds pursuant to the California Revenue and Taxation Code.

F. An optional exemption (heretofore the “Senior Citizen Exemption”) from the Parcel Tax will be made available annually to each individual in the City who attains 65 years of age prior to July 1 of the tax year, and who owns a beneficial interest in the parcel, and who uses that parcel as his or her principal place of residence, and who applies to the City on or before July 1 of each tax year, or during the first year of the tax at a date to be determined by the Tax Collector. Any application for such exemption must be submitted to the Tax Collector, pursuant to any rules and regulations of the Tax Collector, and must be renewed annually.

G. An optional exemption (heretofore the “Unit Owner Parking Space Exemption”) from the Parcel Tax will be made available annually to each owner of a parcel of taxable real property which (1) is classified as a “parking space” by the City and County of San Francisco’s Assessor-Recorder’s Office, (2) is contiguous to an exempt residential parcel, and (3) includes shared ownership between both the parking space parcel and exempt residential parcel. Parcels of taxable real property which are considered parking lots or other commercial spaces shall not be exempted under this section. Any application for such exemption must be submitted to the Tax Collector, pursuant to any rules and regulations of the Tax Collector, and must be renewed annually.

### Section 1604. Levy, Collection and Purpose.

A. The proceeds of the Parcel Tax shall be deposited into a special fund, maintained by the City, which proceeds, together with any interest and any penalties thereon, collected each fiscal year shall be used solely for the purposes set forth in this section. The proceeds from the Parcel Tax shall be expended only for these purposes.

B. The City shall transfer all money deposited into the special fund to the School District for the purposes set forth in this section. The School District shall use these proceeds only for these purposes.

C. The proceeds collected by the levy of the Parcel Tax shall be used to:

1. Raise the salary of teachers so the School District can compete with other school districts in recruiting and retaining qualified and prepared teachers to support student achievement;
2. Raise the salary of paraeducators so the School District can better support individualized learning;
3. Increase staffing and supports at high-needs schools;
4. Increase staffing and program funding at Community Schools;
5. Provide additional professional development to all teachers and paraeducators;
6. Provide more competitive compensation and/or benefits to other School District personnel;

7. Invest in 21st century technology, including providing support for digital teaching and learning tools for students, educators and families;
8. Allocate funds to public charter schools in the City; and
9. Provide oversight to make sure the proceeds from the Parcel Tax are only spent for the purposes approved by voters.

D. The purposes set forth in this section shall constitute the specific purposes of the Act, which are specific and legally binding limitations on how the proceeds of the tax can be spent. The proceeds of the Parcel Tax shall be used only for such purposes and shall not fund any program or project other than those set forth herein.

E. The City shall, with every disbursement made pursuant to this Article, require the District to verify in writing that it will use the funds only for the purposes set forth in this section.

F. The Parcel Tax shall be collected by the Tax Collector at the same time and in the same manner and shall be subject to the same penalties as *ad valorem* property taxes collected by the Tax Collector.

#### Section 1605. Controller's Report.

The City's Office of the Controller (hereinafter the "Controller") shall prepare a report on at least an annual basis which shows the amount of funds collected and expended, and the status of any project required or authorized to be funded, by the Parcel Tax. The Controller shall file each report with the Mayor, Board of Supervisors and the oversight committee referenced in this Article.

#### Section 1606. Supplement to Existing School District Funding.

A. The People of the City and County of San Francisco find and declare that major urban school districts such as San Francisco serve an ethnically and economically diverse student population which requires more resources than currently provided. In adopting this Parcel Tax, the people of San Francisco choose to provide additional City resources to complement, and not supplant, City, State, Federal and other funding for the School District.

B. Consistent with subsection (A), the People of the City and County of San Francisco specifically find that their contributions to and disbursements from the special fund authorized by this Article are discretionary expenditures by the City for the direct benefit of the children of San Francisco, their families, and the community at large. In the event that the State attempts, directly or indirectly, to redistribute these expenditures to other jurisdictions or to offset or reduce State or Federal funding to the School District because of the contributions to and disbursements from the special fund authorized by this Article, the City shall transfer said monies that would otherwise be distributed to the School District each year from the special fund to the City's Children's Fund established in Charter section 16.108, or such other fund as the Board of Supervisors may designate, to be spent for purposes which are substantially equivalent to the purposes set forth in this Article.

C. This Parcel Tax is intended to be in addition to and not to replace any other monies provided by the City to the School District, including but not limited to the Public Education Enrichment Fund (hereinafter "PEEF"). This Article does not authorize a reduction in disbursements from the City to PEEF.

#### Section 1607. Increase in Appropriations Limit.

To the extent that the revenue from the Parcel Tax is in excess of the spending limit for the City, as provided for in applicable provisions of the California Constitution and state law, the approval of the Act by the voters shall constitute approval to increase the City's spending limit in an amount equal to the revenue derived from the Parcel Tax for the maximum period of time as allowed by law.

#### Section 1608. Oversight.

The oversight committee created pursuant to Proposition A on the June 2008 San Francisco ballot shall, starting with the Act's first operative year, submit a report on at least an annual basis to the Mayor, Board of Supervisors and Board of Education evaluating whether the proceeds from the Act are being properly expended for the purposes set forth in the Act. If this body is unwilling or unable to perform this function for any reason, then the City shall establish an oversight committee to submit a report on at least an annual basis to the Mayor, Board of Supervisors and Board of Education evaluating whether the proceeds from the Act are being properly expended for the purposes set forth in the Act.

#### Section 1609. Severability.

If any provision of this Article, or section or part thereof, or the applicability of any provision, section or part to any person or circumstances, is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining provisions, sections and parts shall not be affected, but shall remain in full force and effect, and to this end the provisions, sections and parts of this Article are severable. The voters hereby declare that this Article, and each section, provision and part, would have been adopted irrespective of whether any one or more provisions, sections or parts are found to be invalid or unconstitutional.

#### SECTION 3. Effective Date and Operative Date.

This measure shall become effective upon its approval by a simple majority of electors voting on the measure. This measure shall become operative on July 1, 2018.

#### SECTION 4. Statement of Facts.

The Living Wage for Educators Act of 2018 creates a non-*ad valorem* parcel tax of \$298 on each parcel of taxable real property in the City and County of San Francisco, the proceeds of which are specifically limited and shall be used solely for teacher, paraeducator and School District personnel compensation, increased staffing, support and programing at high-needs schools and Community Schools, professional development, technology, public charter schools, and spending oversight.

#### SECTION 5. Severability.

If any provision of this measure, or part thereof, or the applicability of any provision or part to any person or circumstances, is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining provisions and parts shall not be affected, but shall remain in full force and effect, and to this end the provisions and parts of this measure are severable. The voters hereby declare that this measure, and each portion and part, would have been adopted irrespective of whether any one or more provisions or parts are found to be invalid or unconstitutional.

#### SECTION 6. Conflicting Measures.

This measure is intended to be comprehensive. It is the intent of the People of the City and County of San Francisco that, in the event this measure and one or more measures relating to a special tax to fund compensation for School District staff shall appear on the same ballot, the provisions of the other measure or measures shall be deemed in conflict with this measure. In the event that this measure receives a greater number of affirmative votes, the provisions of this measure shall prevail in their entirety, and all provisions of the other measure or measures shall be null and void. If this measure is approved by a majority of the voters but does not receive a greater number of affirmative votes than any other measure or measures appearing on the same ballot regarding a special tax to fund compensation for School District staff, then this measure shall take effect to the extent not in conflict with said other measure or measures.





### SECTION 7. Liberal Construction.

This measure is an exercise of the initiative power of the People of the City and County of San Francisco to implement a special tax to fund the purposes set forth in the Act, and shall be liberally construed to effectuate these purposes.

### SECTION 8. Municipal Affairs.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that providing funding to the San Francisco Unified School District through a parcel tax for the purposes set forth in this measure constitutes a municipal affair. The People hereby further declare their desire for this measure to coexist with any similar tax measures adopted at the city, county or state levels.

### SECTION 9. Home Rule.

The authority to pass this measure is derived from San Francisco's home rule powers outlined in Section 1.101 and other applicable provisions of the Charter, and Article XI sections 5 and 6 of the California Constitution. The People of the City and County of San Francisco declare their intent that this citizen initiative be enacted, and the parcel tax be collected for the entire uninterrupted time period described herein, if this measure is approved by a simple majority of voters pursuant to the California Supreme Court case of California Cannabis Coalition v. City of Upland (2017) 3 Cal.5th 924. To the extent that the California Constitution or state law is amended, after this measure is passed by voters, to change or create additional voting requirements to implement or to continue to implement this measure, the People of the City and County of San Francisco declare their intent that such amendments should be applied prospectively only and not apply to, or in any way affect, this measure.

### SECTION 10. Legal Defense.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco desire that this measure, if approved by the voters and thereafter challenged in court, be defended by the City. The People, by approving this measure, hereby declare that the proponent(s) of this measure have a direct and personal stake in defending this measure from constitutional or statutory challenges to the measure's validity or implementation. In the event the City fails to defend this measure, or the City fails to appeal an adverse judgment against the constitutionality, statutory permissibility or implementation of this measure, in whole or in part, in any court of law, the measure's proponent(s) shall be entitled to assert his, her or their direct personal stake by defending the measure's validity and implementation in any court of law and shall be empowered by the People through this measure to act as agents of the People. The City shall indemnify the proponent(s) for reasonable expenses and other losses incurred by the proponent(s), as agent(s), in defending the validity and/or implementation of the challenged measure. The rate of indemnification shall be no more than the amount it would cost the City to perform the defense itself.

## **Proposition H**

*Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:*

### **SECTION 1: Ordinance**

The Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Sections 2A.84-1 through 2A.84-5, to read as follows:

#### **SEC. 2A.84-1. TITLE.**

*Sections 2A.84-1 through 2A.84-5 shall be known as the "The Safer Policing Ordinance."*

### **SEC. 2A.84-2. FINDINGS.**

*The People of the City and County of San Francisco declare as follows:*

*1. The San Francisco Police Department's highest priorities should be to safeguard the life, dignity and liberty of all persons, and protect our community through safe policing. To accomplish that goal, police officers must have less-lethal force options available to them to control potentially dangerous confrontations without resulting in possible serious injury or death or using more serious use-of-force options, such as firearms.*

*2. Conductive Energy Devices (CEDs), commonly known as tasers, have been found to save lives and prevent injuries. CEDs provide a less-lethal force alternative to resolve encounters with subjects who are actively resisting, assaultive, or exhibiting action likely to result in serious bodily injury or death of another person, themselves or a police officer.*

*3. In 2016, the Department of Justice under President Barack Obama conducted a thorough review of the San Francisco Police Department's use of force after several officer-involved shootings. One of the Justice Department's recommendations for reform was that the City should "strongly consider deploying" CEDs. The Justice Department stated that "many police agencies use these tools and report that they have helped reduce injury to officers and community members and lead to fewer officer-involved shootings."*

*4. A separate Department of Justice study under President Obama found that the use of CEDs corresponds to a decrease of approximately 60 percent in the number of suspect injuries, and a similarly significant reduction in injuries to police officers.*

*5. An additional Department of Justice study of medical experts concluded that short term exposure to CEDs is safe in the vast majority of cases, and there is no conclusive medical evidence that indicates heightened risk of serious injury or death to the average person from the direct or indirect cardiovascular or metabolic effects of short term exposure to CEDs.*

*6. Despite the Justice Department's recommendation and these extensive studies, and despite many years of hearings, debate and draft policies, the San Francisco Police still are not authorized to carry CEDs. On May 5, 2017, the Police Commission CED Working Group had before it a comprehensive and reasonable CED Policy that ensured CEDs would be deployed subject to limits on their use and subject to comprehensive training, supervision, and reporting requirements. That CED Policy should have been approved and should have formed the basis for CED deployment by the Police. The Police Commission in November 2017 approved the use of CEDs generally but delayed approving any specific CED policy and delayed implementation of their use until December 2018 at the earliest, and there is no guarantee that implementation will begin even then. For the benefit of our community and our neighborhood police, that simply is too long a wait and too uncertain an outcome.*

### **SEC. 2A.84-3. PURPOSES AND INTENT.**

*In enacting this Ordinance, it is the purpose and intent of the people of the City and County of San Francisco to:*

*1. Provide San Francisco police officers with less-lethal use-of-force options to bring potentially dangerous confrontations to a safe conclusion, while minimizing the use of additional force and the risk of serious injury or death. CEDs provide a less-lethal force option that can save lives and prevent injuries.*

*2. Authorize the San Francisco Police Department to purchase and deploy CEDs, subject to robust training, strong supervision, reporting and accountability to ensure CEDs are used in the safest manner possible and only when lower levels of force are either ineffective or impractical.*

3. Require the City and County of San Francisco to take all necessary means to ensure that CEDs are deployed in a timely manner consistent with this measure and without cut-backs in other vital police functions and equipment, to allow full implementation of the CED program by December 31, 2018.

#### **SEC. 2A.84-4. AUTHORIZATION OF CONDUCTIVE ENERGY DEVICES.**

(a) It shall be the policy of the City and County of San Francisco (“City”) to allow the San Francisco Police Department to deploy Conductive Energy Devices (CEDs), to save lives and prevent injuries. It shall be the policy of the City to equip police officers with CEDs for the purpose of resolving encounters with subjects who are actively resisting, assaultive, or exhibiting any action likely to result in serious bodily injury or death of another person, themselves or a police officer.

(b) The Police Department is hereby authorized to purchase a sufficient number of CEDs to provide each uniformed police officer with a CED. The Police Department shall be and hereby is authorized to use CEDs, subject to the following conditions:

(1) *Training and Certification.* Only police officers who have successfully completed the Department’s Use of Force Training and Threat Assessment: Field Tactics and De-escalation Training are authorized to carry CEDs. Officers may be required to complete subsequently-adopted, Department-approved CED training. Officers shall be required to undergo such annual retraining and recertification as may be adopted by the Department.

(2) *Issuance and Carrying CEDs.* Only Department-issued CEDs and cartridges are authorized for use in the City, and only in Department-approved weak-side holsters that cause the CED to be carried on the side opposite to an officer’s duty weapon.

(3) *Availability of Defibrillators.* Automated External Defibrillators (AED) must be available in Department vehicles in all police districts in which CEDs are deployed.

(4) *Reporting and Review.* The Department shall thoroughly investigate and accurately document all facts and information when a police officer activates a CED, intentionally or unintentionally.

(c) The Police Commission and the Police Department may promulgate such general orders or policies as they deem necessary in order to implement the provisions of this ordinance.

Any general order or policy adopted by the Police Commission or Police Department regarding CEDs shall be consistent with this ordinance.

(d) It is the intent of the people in enacting this ordinance that additional funds be provided to the Police Department for the purpose of implementing the CED program authorized by this ordinance. To effectuate this intent, within 45 days after the effective date of this ordinance, the Police Department shall request a budget augmentation for the funds necessary to fully implement the CED program by December 31, 2018. The City shall include in each proposed and enacted budget on and after that date a specific line item for funds appropriated for the purpose of implementing and maintaining the CED program authorized by this ordinance.

#### **SEC. 2A.85-5. AMENDMENT OR REPEAL.**

This ordinance may be amended only by a majority of the voters of the City and County of San Francisco, or by an ordinance adopted by a four-fifths vote of the Board of Supervisors to further the purposes of this ordinance.

#### **SECTION 2: Interpretation**

This Initiative shall be interpreted so as to be consistent with all federal

and state laws. It is the intent of the voters that the provisions of the Initiative be liberally construed and implemented in a manner that facilitates the purposes set forth in this Initiative.

#### **SECTION 3: Severability**

If any provision of this Initiative or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this initiative which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Initiative are severable. In enacting this Initiative, it is the express intent of the voters that, if any provision of this Initiative is held invalid, the remainder of the Initiative shall be given full force and effect.

#### **SECTION 4: Conflicting Initiatives**

In the event that this Initiative and another measure or measures relating to CEDs shall appear on the same City election ballot, the provisions of the other measure or measures shall be deemed to be in conflict with this Initiative. In the event that this Initiative receives a greater number of affirmative votes, the provisions of this Initiative shall prevail in their entirety, and the provisions of the other measure or measures shall be null and void.

#### **SECTION 5: Legal Challenges**

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the City or any of its officials fails to defend the validity of this Initiative following its approval by the voters, any citizen of the City shall have the authority to intervene in any court action for the purpose of defending the validity of the Initiative, whether such action is in a trial court, on appeal, or on discretionary review by the Supreme Court of California and/or the Supreme Court of the United States.

## **Proposition I**

### **Establish a Declaration of Policy of: “Thou Shall Not Covet” to Make It Clear to All Owners of Professional Sports Teams that the City and County of San Francisco Will Not Endorse or Condone the Relocation of Any Team With an Extensive History in Another Location**

The love affair that American sports fans enjoy with professional sports are special. At their best, professional sports teams break down barriers and allow all fans to come together around a point of focus, to experience situations together. At the other end of the spectrum, pro sports are simply a business venture intended to enrich owners and investors. Although one could say ‘business is business’ when teams decide to move, too often it is at the emotional and economic expense of communities, sometimes struggling communities, that have supported the sports organization for generations and through good times and bad. When team owners become too fixated on money, they seem to forget that they not only represent the community, but depend on it.

We do not believe anyone should be denied the right to relocate to a place where he or she feels they can make the most of their investment. However, if more cities exercised a greater respect for one another, or dare we say, exemplified *true sportsmanship*, franchises might pick up on the message and show greater respect for their long-term fans and communities.

Many of us in San Francisco loved our 49ers, and though they only moved south some 40 miles, we were still saddened to see the team leave after 68 years in the City. How can we feel proud doing the same thing to another area, let alone, our neighbors? We regret and apologize for this conduct by our City leaders, which paved the way for the owners of one of the jewels of





Oakland, CA, the Golden State Warriors, to begin to pack up and leave. The move shows no respect for the great Warrior legacy established in Oakland, CA. In addition, the East Bay workforce will certainly suffer, in an area that should expect to receive the economic boost associated with hosting “the league’s greatest fans.” The activities of encouraging the Warrior’s move by the governing body of San Francisco and their associates isn’t in keeping with the character of our City, it is an embarrassment, un-American and certainly un-San Franciscan.

**Thou Shall Not Covet Policy of San Francisco shall be:** We the People of the City and County of San Francisco California will not invite, entice, encourage, cajole or condone the relocation of any professional sports team that has previously established itself in another municipality and has demonstrated clear and convincing support from community and fans for at least twenty years and is profitable. And we stand against any sports team ownership group that attempts to avoid payment of an outstanding public debt. Instead of looking for an opportunity to take from our neighbors we wish to fully support each other and the entire Bay Area.