



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 address of your polling place, at the address below:

<http://gispubweb.sfgov.org/website/pollingplace/>

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

Voter Information Pamphlet & Sample Ballot

Be A Voter

Tuesday, November 6, 2012

from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Check the back cover for your polling place address and a vote-by-mail application. Many polling places have changed!

請查看封底，以了解您的投票站地址以及郵寄投票申請表。許多投票站地點已經有改動！

重要：如果您已經申請中文版的選舉材料，不久您會收到中文版的《選民資料手冊》。中文版的《選民資料手冊》不包含選票樣本。請保留這份英文版的《選民資料手冊》，以便參閱其中的選票樣本。如果要索取本手冊的中文版或需要其他協助，請致電415-554-4367。

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

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

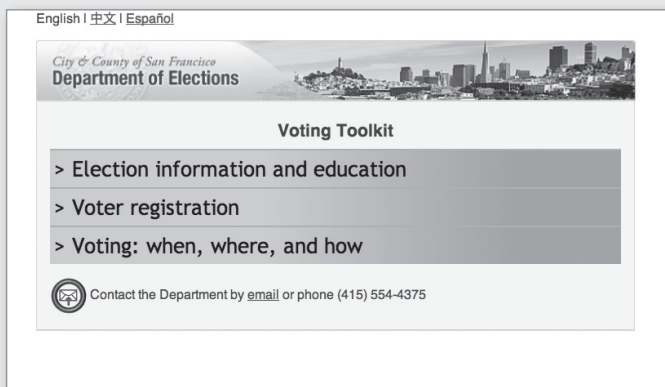


Published by:
Department of Elections
City and County of San Francisco
www.sfelections.org

Important Dates for this Election

First day of early voting at City Hall	Tuesday, October 9
Deadline to register to vote	Monday, October 22
Deadline to notify the Department of Elections of an address change	Monday, October 22
First weekend of early voting at City Hall	Saturday and Sunday, October 27–28
Deadline for the Department of Elections to receive a request for a vote-by-mail ballot	Tuesday, October 30, 5 p.m.
Last weekend of early voting at City Hall	Saturday and Sunday, November 3–4
Deadline for new citizens naturalized after October 22 to register and vote	Tuesday, November 6, 8 p.m.
Election Day voting hours (all polling places and City Hall)	Tuesday, November 6, 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Visit www.sfelections.org/toolkit to:



- ★ Check your voter registration status, including party affiliation
- ★ Download a voter registration form
- ★ Learn more about ranked-choice voting
- ★ Request a vote-by-mail ballot
- ★ Confirm that your vote-by-mail ballot was mailed or received
- ★ Look up your polling place location
- ★ View your sample ballot

Contact the Department of Elections

E-mail: use the e-mail form at www.sfelections.org/sfvote

English: 415-554-4375 中文電話協助: 415-554-4367

Español: 415-554-4366 TTY: 415-554-4386

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



DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS
City and County of San Francisco
www.sfelections.org



QR code

JOHN ARNTZ
Director

Dear San Francisco Voter:

August 28, 2012

The candidates and ballot measures aren't the only topics deserving our attention with regard to the November 6, 2012, election. Did you know that our City is home to the longest serving poll worker in California? Ms. Elisa Kennedy began serving as a poll worker as soon as she reached eligible voting age in the late 1930s. Now in her 90s, Ms. Kennedy has hosted a polling place in her home and worked as a poll worker in nearly every election. Recently, Secretary of State Debra Bowen discovered the depth of Ms. Kennedy's dedication to San Francisco's elections and will present her with the National Organization of Secretaries of State Medallion Award later this year.

In this important election, consider following in Ms. Kennedy's footsteps by joining the poll worker team. Apply online at www.sfelections.org/pw or in person at the Department of Elections. If you work at the polls, you will leave a lasting imprint on your neighborhood and your community and gain a better understanding of why the poll workers are so deserving of our respect and gratitude. If you can't volunteer, please remember to thank your poll workers when you vote on Election Day.

Next, here are some tips regarding the November 6 election.

- **Check both sides of each ballot card for contests.**
- For ranked-choice voting contests, mark **only one** candidate in each column.
- Early voting is available at City Hall beginning on Tuesday, October 9:
 - Weekdays: 8 a.m. until 5 p.m.
 - Weekends: October 27–28 and November 3–4, 10 a.m. through 4 p.m.
- Election Day voting begins at 7 a.m. on Tuesday, November 6, at all San Francisco polling places, including at the voting station located in City Hall. Polls close at 8 p.m.

For more information, visit our website, www.sfelections.org, or, for mobile devices, www.sfelections.org/m.

Respectfully,
John Arntz, Director



Purpose of the Voter Information Pamphlet

Before each election, the Department of Elections prepares the Voter Information Pamphlet, which is mailed to every registered voter as required by law. The pamphlet provides voters with information about local candidates and ballot measures, as well as how, when and where to vote.

In this pamphlet, you will find:

- your sample ballot,
- candidates' statements of their qualifications for office,
- information about the duties and compensation of the local elective offices sought by those candidates,
- information about each local ballot measure, including:
 - an impartial summary of the measure, prepared by San Francisco's Ballot Simplification Committee,

- a financial analysis, prepared by San Francisco's Controller,
- an explanation of how it qualified for the ballot,
- arguments supporting and opposing the measure, and
- the legal text of the measure.

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

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

The Ballot Simplification Committee

The Ballot Simplification Committee works in public meetings to prepare an impartial summary of each local ballot measure in simple language. The Committee also writes or reviews other information in this pamphlet, including the glossary of "Words You Need to Know" and the "Frequently Asked Questions" (FAQs). The Committee members have backgrounds in journalism, education and written communication, and they volunteer their time to prepare these informational materials for voters.

The Committee members are:

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

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

Ann Jorgensen
Nominated by the San Francisco Unified School District

Adele Fasick
Nominated by the League of Women Voters

Christine Unruh
Nominated by the Pacific Media Workers Guild

Mollie Lee, *ex officio*
Deputy City Attorney



San Francisco's New Political Districts

Why are there new political districts?

Every ten years, soon after the U.S. Census Bureau releases data showing where people reside around the country, redistricting takes place. Redistricting is the process of drawing new electoral district boundaries in order to equalize district populations. The overall purpose of redistricting is to review districts and, where necessary, redraw districts in order to address any changes in population concentration. The last U.S. Census was taken in 2010.

Did California federal and state electoral district boundaries change?

Yes. After the U.S. Census, California redrew the boundaries of its Congressional, State Senate, State Assembly, and State Board of Equalization districts, to reflect the population changes. On August 15, 2011, the Citizens Redistricting Commission adopted the final maps for these districts. For more information about California's redistricting process, visit www.wedrawthelines.ca.gov.

Did San Francisco supervisorial district boundaries change?

Yes. After the U.S. Census Bureau released data, the Director of Elections concluded that the existing supervisorial districts no longer complied with the legal requirements because they were unequal in population.

The Board of Supervisors then convened a Redistricting Task Force to redraw the supervisorial district boundaries. On April 14, 2012, the Redistricting Task Force completed the redrawing of the supervisorial district boundaries. For more information, visit www.sfgov.org/rdtf.

How can I find out if my districts have changed?

As a result of the changes to district boundaries, your residential address may fall within different districts than before. To review your former and new district information, use the District Lookup tool on www.sfelections.org/tools/districts_lookup.

Did San Francisco precinct boundaries change?

Yes. After the new supervisorial district boundaries were drawn, the Department of Elections adjusted precincts to reflect the new supervisorial district lines. Because of these changes, the Department of Elections encourages all voters to check the location of their polling places.

City and County of San Francisco Department of Elections

Be A Voter

November 6

General Election

Register to vote by **October 22**

Request to vote by mail by **October 30**

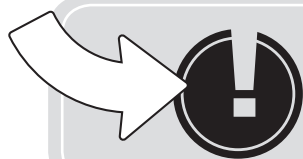
Vote early at City Hall **October 9 – November 6**

Polls open 7:00 AM-8:00 PM **November 6**

(415) 554-4375

sfelections.org/toolkit

Become a paid pollworker: Apply at City Hall, Room 48 or sfelections.org/pw



Always Confirm the Location of Your Polling Place

**Many polling places have changed for the upcoming election!
Check the back cover of this pamphlet for your polling place address.**

On the back cover, you will find:

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

Your polling place address is also available at the Department of Elections website:
www.sfelections.org/toolkit.

If your polling place is not functionally accessible, you may call 415-554-4551 prior to Election Day to find the nearest accessible polling place within your district. For accessible polling place information on Election Day, call 415-554-4375.

Some Precincts Do Not Have a Polling Place

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

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

Late Polling Place Changes

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

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

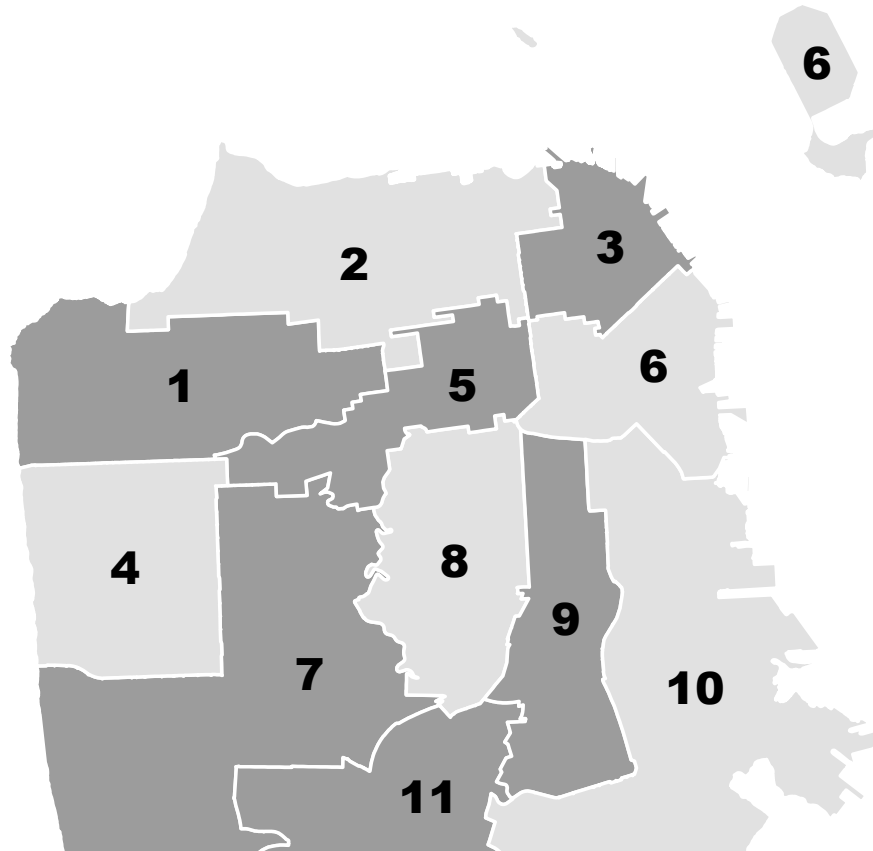




San Francisco's Supervisorial Districts

San Francisco is divided into eleven Supervisorial districts. For the November 6 election, San Francisco voters who live in Districts 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11 will elect their member of the Board of Supervisors.

To find your district, please refer to the map below, see this pamphlet's back cover or use the District Lookup tool at www.sfelections.org/tools/districts_lookup.



District 1 covers most of the Richmond neighborhood.

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

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

District 4 covers most of the Sunset neighborhood.

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

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

District 7 includes Lake Merced and West of Twin Peaks.

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

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

District 10 includes the Bayview and Hunter's Point neighborhoods and part of the Potrero Hill, Visitation Valley and Portola neighborhoods.

District 11 includes the Ingleside, Excelsior, Ocean View and Merced Heights neighborhoods.



Early Voting in Person or by Mail

Voting in Person

You can vote on or before Election Day at City Hall, Room 48. Office hours for early voting are as follows:

- October 9–November 5, Monday through Friday (except holidays), 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.;
- October 27–28 and November 3–4, Saturday and Sunday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. (enter on Grove Street); and
- Election Day, Tuesday, November 6, 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Voting by Mail for This Election Only

Any voter may request a vote-by-mail ballot, in the following ways:

- Apply online at www.sfelections.org/toolkit.
- Complete the application on the back cover of this pamphlet, and mail it to the Department of Elections. You may also send a written request to the Department of Elections. Remember to include your home address, the address to which you want the ballot mailed, your birth date, your name and your signature. Mail your request to the address on the back cover of this pamphlet, or fax it to 415-554-4372. **All mailed or faxed requests must include your signature!**

The Department of Elections must receive your request before 5 p.m. on October 30. Your ballot will be mailed as soon as possible after your application has been processed.

When you receive your ballot, carefully read and follow the instructions provided with it. You may mail your voted ballot to the Department of Elections or drop it off at any San Francisco polling place on Election Day; remember to **sign and seal** the envelope. The Department of Elections **must receive** your ballot by 8 p.m. on Election Day, Tuesday, November 6.



Check the Status of Your Vote-by-Mail Ballot

You can check when your ballot was mailed or received by the Department of Elections. Visit our website, www.sfelections.org/toolkit, or call the Department of Elections at 415-554-4375.

Voting by Mail for All Elections

Any voter may request to be a permanent vote-by-mail voter. Once you become a permanent vote-by-mail voter, the Department of Elections will mail you a ballot automatically for every election.

To become a permanent vote-by-mail voter, complete the Vote-by-Mail Application on the back cover of this pamphlet, print an application from www.sfelections.org/toolkit, or call for an application at 415-554-4375. Before you return your completed application, **check the box that says “Permanent Vote-by-Mail Voter” and sign the application.**



Ballots will be mailed to permanent vote-by-mail voters starting October 9.

To find out if you are registered as a permanent vote-by-mail voter, check the back cover to see if “PERM” is printed on the Vote-by-Mail Application, use the Voter Registration Status Lookup tool on www.sfelections.org/toolkit, or call the Department of Elections at 415-554-4375. If you have not received your ballot by October 22, please call.

If you do not vote in four consecutive statewide general elections, you will no longer be a permanent vote-by-mail voter. However, you will remain on the voter roll unless the Department of Elections has been informed that you no longer live at the address at which you are registered. To regain your permanent vote-by-mail status, re-apply as described above.



Instructions for Voting at Your Polling Place

Marking Your Ballot

Mark your paper ballot with the pen provided by the pollworkers. Connect the head and tail of the arrow pointing to your choice for each contest, as shown in the picture. The ballot may be printed on both sides of the page—be sure to review both sides.

Beware of the Overvote

The number of candidates you may select for each contest or choice will be printed above the list of candidate names for each contest. If you overvote by marking more than the allowed number of candidates for any choice, or by marking both “YES” and “NO” in a measure contest, your vote for that choice or contest cannot be counted.

Qualified Write-In Candidates

In addition to the candidates listed on the ballot, there may be other people running as qualified write-in candidates. Write-in votes can be counted only if they are for qualified candidates; “qualified” means that the person has submitted the appropriate documentation to run as a candidate for the office. For a list of qualified write-in candidates, please ask a pollworker. The list is also posted on the Department of Elections website, www.sfelections.org, within two weeks prior to Election Day. Write-in candidates are not permitted for voter-nominated offices at the general election.

Before casting a write-in vote, make sure:

- the candidate is **not listed on the ballot**.
- the candidate is a **qualified write-in candidate**.
- to write the name in the space at the end of the candidate list and **complete the arrow** that points to the space.

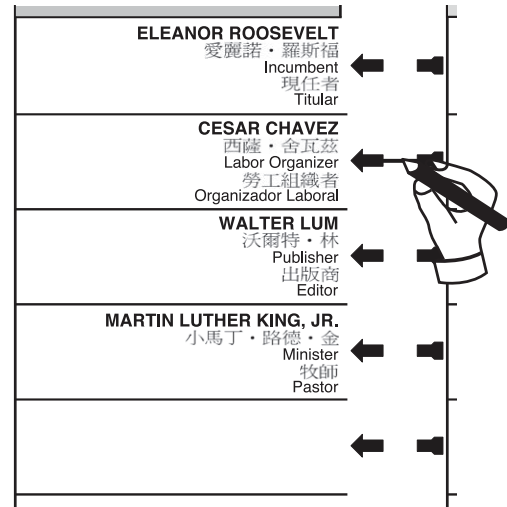
If You Make a Mistake

You may request another ballot. Voters may receive up to two replacement ballots.

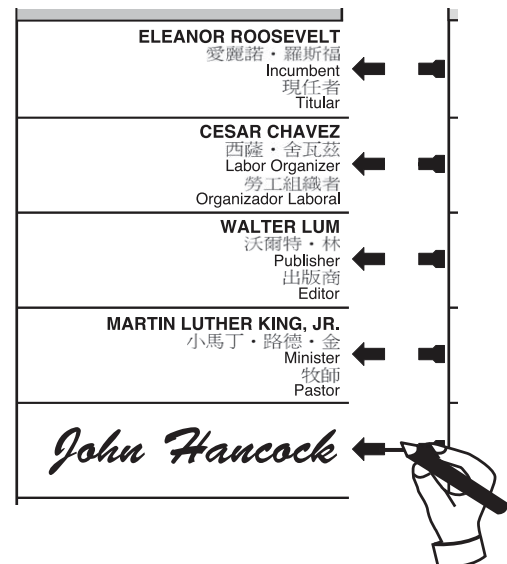
To Record Your Vote

Insert your ballot, one card at a time, into the slot in the front of the “Insight” optical-scan voting machine. The ballot can be inserted into the voting machine in any direction. The voting machine counts the votes electronically as the ballot is inserted and then deposits the ballot in a locked compartment under the machine.

How to mark your choice:



How to vote for a qualified write-in candidate:





Ranked-Choice Voting

For the November 6 election, San Francisco voters who live in Supervisorial Districts 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11 will use ranked-choice voting to elect their member of the Board of Supervisors.

Ranked-choice voting was passed by San Francisco voters as an amendment to the City Charter in March 2002 (Proposition A).

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

Marking the Ranked-Choice Ballot

With 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.
- To rank fewer than three candidates, leave any remaining columns blank.
- To vote for a qualified write-in candidate who is not listed on the ballot, write the person's name on the blank line at the end of the candidate list and complete the arrow.

FAVORITE SAN FRANCISCO ATTRACTION 最愛的三藩市景點 ATRACCIÓN FAVORITA DE SAN FRANCISCO	FAVORITE SAN FRANCISCO ATTRACTION 最愛的三藩市景點 ATRACCIÓN FAVORITA DE SAN FRANCISCO	FAVORITE SAN FRANCISCO ATTRACTION 最愛的三藩市景點 ATRACCIÓN FAVORITA DE SAN FRANCISCO
1 FIRST CHOICE 第一選擇 PRIMERA PREFERENCIA	2 SECOND CHOICE 第二選擇 SEGUNDA PREFERENCIA	3 THIRD CHOICE 第三選擇 TERCERA PREFERENCIA
Vote for One 請選一個 Vote por Uno	Vote for One—Must be different from your first choice 選一個 (必須與第一個選擇不同) Vote por Uno—Deberá ser diferente de su primera preferencia	Vote for One—must be different from your first and second choice 選一個 (必須與第一個和第二個選擇不同) Vote por Uno—Deberá ser diferente de su primera y segunda preferencia
ALCATRAZ ISLAND 監獄島 ISLA DE ALCATRAZ	ALCATRAZ ISLAND 監獄島 ISLA DE ALCATRAZ	ALCATRAZ ISLAND 監獄島 ISLA DE ALCATRAZ
COIT TOWER 考伊特塔 TORRE DE COIT	COIT TOWER 考伊特塔 TORRE DE COIT	COIT TOWER 考伊特塔 TORRE DE COIT
FISHERMAN'S WHARF 漁人碼頭 FISHERMAN'S WHARF	FISHERMAN'S WHARF 漁人碼頭 FISHERMAN'S WHARF	FISHERMAN'S WHARF 漁人碼頭 FISHERMAN'S WHARF
GOLDEN GATE PARK 金門公園 PARQUE GOLDEN GATE	GOLDEN GATE PARK 金門公園 PARQUE GOLDEN GATE	GOLDEN GATE PARK 金門公園 PARQUE GOLDEN GATE



How Ranked-Choice Voting Works

General rules

- Initially, everyone's vote counts for his or her first-choice candidate. If a candidate has the majority—more than half— of these votes, that candidate wins.
- If no candidate has the majority of votes, the candidate in last place is eliminated. Votes for the eliminated candidate transfer to the next-choice candidates marked on those ballots.
- If one candidate has the majority after these votes are transferred, that candidate wins.
- If there is still no candidate with the majority of votes, the process of eliminating candidates and transferring votes continues until one candidate has the majority.

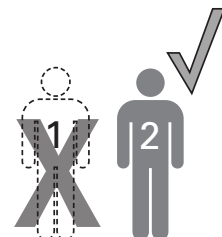
How your choices are counted



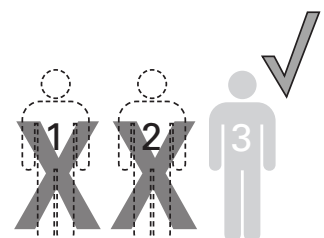
Your vote counts for your first choice as long as the candidate has not been eliminated.



If your first choice is eliminated, your vote will count for your second choice instead.

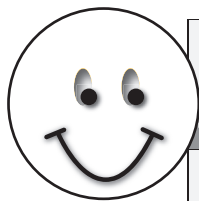


If both your first and second choices are eliminated, your vote will count for your third choice.





When marking your ranked-choice ballot:



Choose a different candidate in each column. To rank fewer than three candidates, leave columns blank.

1 FAVORITE SAN FRANCISCO ATTRACTION 最愛的三藩市景點 ATRACCIÓN FAVORITA DE SAN FRANCISCO FIRST CHOICE 第一選擇 PRIMERA PREFERENCIA Vote for One 請選一個 Vote por Uno	2 FAVORITE SAN FRANCISCO ATTRACTION 最愛的三藩市景點 ATRACCIÓN FAVORITA DE SAN FRANCISCO SECOND CHOICE 第二選擇 SEGUNDA PREFERENCIA Vote for One—Must be different from your first choice 選一個 (必須與第一個選擇不同) Vote por Uno—Deberá ser diferente de su primera preferencia	3 FAVORITE SAN FRANCISCO ATTRACTION 最愛的三藩市景點 ATRACCIÓN FAVORITA DE SAN FRANCISCO THIRD CHOICE 第三選擇 TERCERA PREFERENCIA Vote for One—must be different from your first and second choice 選一個 (必須與第一個和第二個選擇不同) Vote por Uno—Deberá ser diferente de su primera y segunda preferencia
ALCATRAZ ISLAND 監獄島 ISLA DE ALCATRAZ	ALCATRAZ ISLAND 監獄島 ISLA DE ALCATRAZ	ALCATRAZ ISLAND 監獄島 ISLA DE ALCATRAZ
COIT TOWER 考伊特塔 TORRE DE COIT	COIT TOWER 考伊特塔 TORRE DE COIT	COIT TOWER 考伊特塔 TORRE DE COIT
FISHERMAN'S WHARF 漁人碼頭 FISHERMAN'S WHARF	FISHERMAN'S WHARF 漁人碼頭 FISHERMAN'S WHARF	FISHERMAN'S WHARF 漁人碼頭 FISHERMAN'S WHARF
GOLDEN GATE PARK 金門公園 PARQUE GOLDEN GATE	GOLDEN GATE PARK 金門公園 PARQUE GOLDEN GATE	GOLDEN GATE PARK 金門公園 PARQUE GOLDEN GATE



Do not mark more than one candidate in a column. Your vote will not count.

1 FAVORITE SAN FRANCISCO ATTRACTION 最愛的三藩市景點 ATRACCIÓN FAVORITA DE SAN FRANCISCO FIRST CHOICE 第一選擇 PRIMERA PREFERENCIA Vote for One 請選一個 Vote por Uno	2 FAVORITE SAN FRANCISCO ATTRACTION 最愛的三藩市景點 ATRACCIÓN FAVORITA DE SAN FRANCISCO SECOND CHOICE 第二選擇 SEGUNDA PREFERENCIA Vote for One—Must be different from your first choice 選一個 (必須與第一個選擇不同) Vote por Uno—Deberá ser diferente de su primera preferencia	3 FAVORITE SAN FRANCISCO ATTRACTION 最愛的三藩市景點 ATRACCIÓN FAVORITA DE SAN FRANCISCO THIRD CHOICE 第三選擇 TERCERA PREFERENCIA Vote for One—must be different from your first and second choice 選一個 (必須與第一個和第二個選擇不同) Vote por Uno—Deberá ser diferente de su primera y segunda preferencia
ALCATRAZ ISLAND 監獄島 ISLA DE ALCATRAZ	ALCATRAZ ISLAND 監獄島 ISLA DE ALCATRAZ	ALCATRAZ ISLAND 監獄島 ISLA DE ALCATRAZ
COIT TOWER 考伊特塔 TORRE DE COIT	COIT TOWER 考伊特塔 TORRE DE COIT	COIT TOWER 考伊特塔 TORRE DE COIT
FISHERMAN'S WHARF 漁人碼頭 FISHERMAN'S WHARF	FISHERMAN'S WHARF 漁人碼頭 FISHERMAN'S WHARF	FISHERMAN'S WHARF 漁人碼頭 FISHERMAN'S WHARF
GOLDEN GATE PARK 金門公園 PARQUE GOLDEN GATE	GOLDEN GATE PARK 金門公園 PARQUE GOLDEN GATE	GOLDEN GATE PARK 金門公園 PARQUE GOLDEN GATE



Do not mark the same candidate more than once. Your vote for that candidate will count only one time.

1 FAVORITE SAN FRANCISCO ATTRACTION 最愛的三藩市景點 ATRACCIÓN FAVORITA DE SAN FRANCISCO FIRST CHOICE 第一選擇 PRIMERA PREFERENCIA Vote for One 請選一個 Vote por Uno	2 FAVORITE SAN FRANCISCO ATTRACTION 最愛的三藩市景點 ATRACCIÓN FAVORITA DE SAN FRANCISCO SECOND CHOICE 第二選擇 SEGUNDA PREFERENCIA Vote for One—Must be different from your first choice 選一個 (必須與第一個選擇不同) Vote por Uno—Deberá ser diferente de su primera preferencia	3 FAVORITE SAN FRANCISCO ATTRACTION 最愛的三藩市景點 ATRACCIÓN FAVORITA DE SAN FRANCISCO THIRD CHOICE 第三選擇 TERCERA PREFERENCIA Vote for One—must be different from your first and second choice 選一個 (必須與第一個和第二個選擇不同) Vote por Uno—Deberá ser diferente de su primera y segunda preferencia
ALCATRAZ ISLAND 監獄島 ISLA DE ALCATRAZ	ALCATRAZ ISLAND 監獄島 ISLA DE ALCATRAZ	ALCATRAZ ISLAND 監獄島 ISLA DE ALCATRAZ
COIT TOWER 考伊特塔 TORRE DE COIT	COIT TOWER 考伊特塔 TORRE DE COIT	COIT TOWER 考伊特塔 TORRE DE COIT
FISHERMAN'S WHARF 漁人碼頭 FISHERMAN'S WHARF	FISHERMAN'S WHARF 漁人碼頭 FISHERMAN'S WHARF	FISHERMAN'S WHARF 漁人碼頭 FISHERMAN'S WHARF
GOLDEN GATE PARK 金門公園 PARQUE GOLDEN GATE	GOLDEN GATE PARK 金門公園 PARQUE GOLDEN GATE	GOLDEN GATE PARK 金門公園 PARQUE GOLDEN GATE



Accessible Voting and Services for Voters with Disabilities

Accessible Formats of the Voter Information Pamphlet:

The Department of Elections offers the Voter Information Pamphlet in audiocassette, audio CD and large-print formats. It is also available on our website in a format that can be used with a screen reader. To request a copy of this pamphlet in an accessible format, contact us through www.sfelections.org or call 415-554-4375.

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

Voting by Mail: Prior to each election, vote-by-mail voters are mailed an official ballot with a postage-paid return envelope. Any voter may request to vote by mail in any election. A Vote-by-Mail Application can be found on the back cover of this pamphlet, or completed online at www.sfelections.org/toolkit. For more information, see page 7.

Early Voting in City Hall: Beginning 29 days prior to each election, any voter may vote at the Department of Elections on the ground floor of City Hall. City Hall is accessible from any of its four entrances. The polling place at City Hall has all of the assistance tools provided at polling places on Election Day. For more information, see page 7.

Access to the Polling Place: A “YES” or “NO” printed below the accessibility symbol on the back cover of this pamphlet indicates whether your polling place is functionally accessible. If your polling place is not accessible and you would like the location of the nearest accessible polling place within your district, please contact us through www.sfelections.org or call 415-554-4375.

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



be tallied at City Hall after Election Day. If you would like to use the accessible voting machine, please tell a pollworker which mode you prefer:

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

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

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

Other Forms of Assistance at the Polling Place:

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

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

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

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

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

TTY (Teletypewriter Device): To reach the Department of Elections via TTY, call 415-554-4386.



Multilingual Voter Services

多種語言選民服務

Servicios multilingües para los electores

In compliance with federal law and local ordinance, the Department of Elections provides services to voters and official election materials in Chinese and Spanish, in addition to English. Multilingual voter services include:

- Translated election materials: ballots, voter registration forms, voter notices, vote-by-mail ballot applications and instructions, and Voter Information Pamphlets.
- Telephone assistance in English, Chinese and Spanish, available Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., and from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day.
- English: 415-554-4375
- Chinese: 415-554-4367
- Spanish: 415-554-4366
- Instructional signs in English, Chinese and Spanish at all polling places on Election Day.
- Chinese and Spanish bilingual pollworker assistance at designated polling places on Election Day.
- Voter information in English, Chinese and Spanish on our website: www.sfelections.org/toolkit.

中文選民服務

依照聯邦法律和地方法令，選務處提供選民中文服務和官方選舉資料。中文服務包括：

- 已翻譯的選舉資料：選票、「選民登記表」、選舉預告、「郵寄投票申請表」和指南以及《選民資料手冊》。
- 於星期一至星期五的上午8時至下午5時及選舉日上午7時正至晚上8時正提供的中文電話協助：415-554-4367。
- 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。
- 在選務處網站 www.sfelections.org/toolkit_ch 提供中文選舉資料。

中文版的《選民資料手冊》

除了英文版《選民資料手冊》之外，選務處還提供中文版的《選民資料手冊》。如果您想要選務處郵寄給您一本中文版的《選民資料手冊》，請致電：415-554-4367。

Asistencia en español para los electores

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

- Materiales electorales traducidos: la boleta electoral, el formulario de inscripción para votar, avisos a los electores, solicitudes e instrucciones para votar por correo y el Folleto de Información para los Electores.
- Asistencia telefónica en español disponible de lunes a viernes de 8 a.m. a 5 p.m. y el Día de las Elecciones de 7 a.m. a 8 p.m. llamando al 415-554-4366.
- 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.
- Información electoral en español en nuestro sitio web: www.sfelections.org/toolkit_sp.

El Folleto de Información para los Electores en español

Además del Folleto de Información para los Electores en inglés, el Departamento de Elecciones provee un Folleto de Información para los Electores en español a los electores que lo soliciten. Si quiere recibir un Folleto de Información para los Electores en español, por favor llame al 415-554-4366.

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

Q: Who can vote?

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

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

A: The registration deadline is October 22, fifteen days prior to Election Day.

Q: When and where can I vote on Election Day?

A: You may vote at your polling place or at the Department of Elections on Election Day from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. Your polling place address is shown on the back cover of your Voter Information Pamphlet. You can also find it at www.sfelections.org/toolkit or call 415-554-4375. The Department of Elections is located in City Hall, Room 48.

Q: Is there any way to vote before Election Day?

A: Yes. You have the following options:

- **Vote by mail.** Fill out and mail the Vote-by-Mail Application printed on the back cover of this pamphlet or complete one online at www.sfelections.org/toolkit. A vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you. Your request must be **received** by the Department of Elections no later than 5 p.m. on October 30, or
- **Vote in person** at the Department of Elections in City Hall, Room 48, during early voting hours (see inside back cover for dates and times).

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

A: Yes. You can send a written request to the Department of Elections. This request **must** include: your printed home address, the address where you want the ballot mailed, your birth date, your printed name and your **signature**. Mail your request to the Department of Elections at the address on the back cover of this pamphlet or fax it to 415-554-4372. Your request must be **received** no later than 5 p.m. on October 30.

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

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

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

A: If you have been convicted of a crime, California law allows you to register and vote if:

- you were convicted of a misdemeanor (even if you are currently in county jail, on probation, or on supervised release for that misdemeanor),
- your sentence for a felony conviction is suspended,
- you are on federal or state probation for a felony conviction, or
- you have **completed** your felony sentence, including any period of parole, post-release community supervision, mandatory supervision, or supervised release for a felony conviction. In this case, you must complete and return a voter registration form to restore your right to vote. No other documentation is required.

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

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

A: Yes.

- If you became a U.S. citizen on or before the registration deadline (October 22), you can vote in this election, but you must register by the deadline;
- If you became a U.S. citizen *after* the registration deadline but on or before Election Day, you may register **and** vote at the Department of Elections by the close of polls on Election Day with proof of citizenship.

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

A: Yes. You have the following options:

- Come to the Department of Elections in City Hall, Room 48, on or before Election Day, complete a new voter registration form **and** vote at the Department of Elections; or
- Go to your new polling place on Election Day and cast a provisional ballot. You can look up the address of your new polling place by entering your new home address on the Department of Elections website (www.sfelections.org/toolkit), or call 415-554-4375.

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

A: You can register to vote and be sent a vote-by-mail ballot by completing the Federal Post Card Application. The application can be downloaded from www.fvap.gov or obtained from embassies, consulates or military voting assistance officers. Non-military U.S. citizens living abroad indefinitely can vote only in federal elections.

Q: What do I do if my polling place is not open on Election Day?

A: Call the Department of Elections immediately at 415-554-4375 for assistance.

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

A: Yes. Pollworkers at the polling place will help you, or you may visit www.sfelections.org/toolkit or call the Department of Elections at 415-554-4375 for assistance on or before Election Day. (See page 8 for information about voting at your polling place.)

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

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

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

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



Ballot Worksheet

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

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

OFFICES		
PARTY-NOMINATED OFFICE:		
President and Vice President	Vote for one party	
VOTER-NOMINATED OFFICES:		
United States Senator	Vote for one	
United States Representative	Vote for one	
State Senator	Vote for one	
Member, State Assembly	Vote for one	
NONPARTISAN OFFICES:		
Member, Board of Education	Vote for no more than four	
Member, Community College Board	Vote for no more than four	
BART Director	Vote for one	
Member, Board of Supervisors	Rank up to three choices	First choice
		Second choice
		Third choice





Ballot Worksheet (continued)

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

PROPOSITIONS

TITLE:	YES	NO
30: Temporary Taxes To Fund Education. Guaranteed Local Public Safety Funding. Initiative Constitutional Amendment.		
31: State Budget. State and Local Government. Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute.		
32: Political Contributions by Payroll Deduction. Contributions to Candidates. Initiative Statute.		
33: Auto Insurance Companies. Prices Based on Driver's History of Insurance Coverage. Initiative Statute.		
34: Death Penalty. Initiative Statute.		
35: Human Trafficking. Penalties. Initiative Statute.		
36: Three Strikes Law. Repeat Felony Offenders. Penalties. Initiative Statute.		
37: Genetically Engineered Foods. Labeling. Initiative Statute.		
38: Tax to Fund Education and Early Childhood Programs. Initiative Statute.		
39: Tax Treatment for Multistate Businesses. Clean Energy and Energy Efficiency Funding. Initiative Statute.		
40: Redistricting. State Senate Districts. Referendum.		
A: City College Parcel Tax		
B: Clean and Safe Neighborhood Parks Bond		
C: Housing Trust Fund		
D: Consolidating Odd-Year Municipal Elections		
E: Gross Receipts Tax		
F: Water and Environment Plan		
G: Policy Opposing Corporate Personhood		





Voter Bill of Rights

1. **You have the right to cast a ballot if you are a valid registered voter.**
A valid registered voter means a United States citizen who is a resident in this state, who is at least 18 years of age and not in prison or on parole for conviction of a felony, and who is registered to vote at his or her current residence address.
2. **You have the right to cast a provisional ballot if your name is not listed on the voting rolls.**
3. **You have the right to cast a ballot if you are present and in line at the polling place prior to the close of the polls.**
4. **You have the right to cast a secret ballot free from intimidation.**
5. **You have the right to receive a new ballot if, prior to casting your ballot, you believe you made a mistake.**
If, at any time before you finally cast your ballot, you feel you have made a mistake, you have the right to exchange the spoiled ballot for a new ballot. Vote-by-mail voters may also request and receive a new ballot if they return their spoiled ballot to an election official prior to the closing of the polls on Election Day.
6. **You have the right to receive assistance in casting your ballot, if you are unable to vote without assistance.**
7. **You have the right to return a completed vote-by-mail ballot to any precinct in the county.**
8. **You have the right to election materials in another language, if there are sufficient residents in your precinct to warrant production.**
9. **You have the right to ask questions about election procedures and observe the election process.**
You have the right to ask questions of the precinct board and election officials regarding election procedures and to receive an answer or be directed to the appropriate official for an answer. However, if persistent questioning disrupts the execution of their duties, the board or election officials may discontinue responding to questions.
10. **You have the right to report any illegal or fraudulent activity to a local election official or to the Secretary of State's office.**



If you believe you have been denied any of these rights, or you are aware of any election fraud or misconduct, please call the Secretary of State's confidential toll-free **Voter Hotline** at **1-800-345-VOTE (8683)**.

California Secretary of State **Debra Bowen**

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.

Confidentiality and Voter Records

Permissible Uses of Voter Registration Information

Information on your voter registration form will be used by election officials to send you official information on the voting process, such as the location of your polling place and the issues and candidates that will appear on the ballot. Commercial use of voter registration information is prohibited by law and is a misdemeanor. Voter information may be provided to a candidate for office, a ballot measure committee, or other person for election, scholarly, journalistic, political, or governmental purposes, as determined by the

Secretary of State. Driver's license, state identification and Social Security numbers, or your signature as shown on your voter registration form cannot be released for these purposes. If you have any questions about the use of voter information or wish to report suspected misuse of such information, please call the Secretary of State's Voter Hotline: 1-800-345-VOTE (8683).

Certain voters facing life-threatening situations may qualify for confidential voter status. For more information, please contact the Secretary of State's Safe At Home program toll-free at 1-877-322-5227, or visit the Secretary of State's website at www.sos.ca.gov.



Pollworkers Are Needed for November 6, 2012, Election!

The Department of Elections is currently seeking poll workers for the upcoming November 6, 2012, election.

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

Applicants must be United States citizens, age 18 or older, and registered to vote in California. **All positions are one-day assignments and pay between \$125 and \$170.**

Individuals interested in serving as poll workers may complete the online application at www.sfelections.org/pw.

We look forward to having you join our pollworker team!



Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot Opt Out/Opt In Form

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

Complete this form to request that mail delivery of your Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot be stopped, OR to resume mail delivery if you previously had it stopped.



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

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

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

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

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



OPT OUT

I no longer want to receive my Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot by mail. I'll use the online version instead.



OPT IN

I previously opted out of receiving my Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot by mail, but I would like to start receiving it by mail again.

PRINTED FULL NAME

DATE OF BIRTH (MM/DD/YYYY)

RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS (NUMBER, STREET, APT/UNIT, ZIP CODE)

E-MAIL ADDRESS (NAME@DOMAIN.END) This e-mail 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, Room 48, San Francisco, CA 94102.





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 printed at the expense of the candidate.

Information about candidates for the offices of President of the United States and United States Senate may be found on the website of the California Secretary of State, www.sos.ca.gov, or in the state's Official Voter Information Guide.



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.

Changes to California's Election System

On June 8, 2010, California voters approved Proposition 14, which created a "top two" or "open" primary election system. The passage of this proposition changed how the primary elections are conducted for state constitutional offices, state legislative offices, and U.S. congressional offices, now called "voter-nominated offices:"

- United States Senator,
- United States Representative,
- State Senator, and
- Member of the State Assembly.

The changes also affect general elections for these offices.

In the primary election for a voter-nominated office:

- All candidates, regardless of their party preference, appear on a single ballot, and voters can vote for any candidate.
- Voters may vote for a qualified write-in candidate who is not listed on the ballot.

In the general election for a voter-nominated office:

- Only the two candidates who received the most votes in the primary election—regardless of party preference—move on to the general election.
- Write-in candidates are not permitted, but, if a qualified write-in candidate was one of the two candidates who received the most votes in the primary election, his or her name will be printed on the general election ballot.
- There is no independent nomination process.

The change to an open primary election system does not affect how the elections for U.S. President, county central committees, or local offices are conducted.

Party information on the general election ballot

For "party-nominated offices," the party label accompanying the name of a candidate means that the candidate is the official nominee of the party shown. The contest for President and Vice President is the only party-nominated office on this general election ballot.

For "voter-nominated offices," if a candidate has a preference for a qualified political party, the party will be 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" will be printed by the candidate's name. "Party preference" refers to the political party with which the candidate or the voter is registered. The candidate's party preference does not imply that the candidate is endorsed by that party. Political parties may endorse candidates for voter-nominated offices; any party endorsements received by the Department of Elections by the submission deadline are listed on page 31 of this pamphlet.

For more information about changes to California's election system, please refer to the Official Voter Information Guide, produced by the California Secretary of State, or visit www.sos.ca.gov.



Voluntary Spending Limits and State Legislative Candi- dates' Campaign Statements

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

The legislative candidates who have accepted the voluntary spending limits and are therefore eligible to submit a candidate statement for the November 6, 2012, Consolidated General Election are:

State Senator, District 11

Harmeet K. Dhillon
Mark Leno

Member, State Assembly, District 17

Tom Ammiano
Jason P. Clark

Member, State Assembly, District 19

Michael Breyer
Phil Ting

Party Endorsements

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

United States Senator

Democratic Party: Dianne Feinstein
Republican Party: Elizabeth Emken

United States Representative, District 12

Democratic Party: Nancy Pelosi
Republican Party: John Dennis

United States Representative, District 14

American Independent Party:
Deborah (Debbie) Bacigalupi
Democratic Party: Jackie Speier
Republican Party: Deborah (Debbie) Bacigalupi

State Senator, District 11

Democratic Party: Mark Leno
Republican Party: Harmeet K. Dhillon

Member, State Assembly, District 17

Democratic Party: Tom Ammiano
Republican Party: Jason P. Clark

Member, Assembly, District 19

Democratic Party: Phil Ting

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

Member, Board of Supervisors

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

The term of office for members of the Board of Supervisors is four years. Supervisors are currently paid \$105,723 per year.

There are eleven members of the Board of Supervisors. Voters in Districts 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11 will vote for their member of the Board of Supervisors this election.

Member, Board of Education

The Board of Education is the governing body for the San Francisco Unified School District. It directs kindergarten through grade twelve.

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

There are seven members of the Board of Education. Voters will elect four members this election.

Member, Community College Board

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

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

There are seven members of the Community College Board. Voters will elect four members this election.



Candidates for United States Representative, District 12

JOHN DENNIS

My occupation is Independent Businessman.

My qualifications are:

I grew up in a public housing project, the son of a longshoreman and a city hall clerk.

Through a combination of education, perseverance and a culture that encouraged initiative, I was able to achieve the American dream.

I founded several successful businesses and became a husband and proud father.

Today, I am concerned that the same opportunities that were available to me may no longer exist for other Americans.

We face a lost decade of economic stagnation. The endless interventions by Washington, typically on behalf of corporate interests, has taken its toll, threatening what was once considered an American guarantee - a better life for each successive generation.

Here is what corporatist Washington has given us:

- a fragile economy
- a moribund job market
- a broken healthcare system
- endless foreign wars
- erosion of our personal liberties,

It is time to rein in Washington, to limit what it can do and to return control of your life to you.

Starting with cutbacks in overseas military spending, we can reduce the size of the federal government and vastly improve the quality of our lives.

Let free markets work to create jobs and a strong economy to allow young people, families and retirees to plan for their futures.

As your representative, I will fight to make sure that government's primary role is to protect your right to live as you wish.

I humbly ask for your support.

John Dennis

NANCY PELOSI

My occupation is Member of Congress.

My qualifications are:

For 25 years, I have been privileged to serve San Francisco in Congress. Job creation continues to be my top priority: working most recently to secure key investments to create jobs and invest in infrastructure projects such as the Central Subway, Doyle Drive, the Transbay Terminal, and high-speed rail.

Coming to Congress to fight HIV/AIDS, I worked tirelessly to pass and increase funding for the Ryan White CARE Act, expand access to Medicaid, and enact other initiatives assisting people living with HIV/AIDS.

Throughout my career, my efforts have led to the redevelopment and creation of affordable housing in neighborhoods from Visitacion Valley to North Beach, as well as provided supportive housing for people with HIV/AIDS, veterans and those transitioning from homelessness.

Together, we have made progress for all Americans. First among our achievements is historic health reform, insuring 32 million more Americans. We passed historic investments in education – from early childhood to college aid to lifetime learning – as well as clean energy and innovation, and initiatives to help small businesses, support veterans, and protect consumers. I will continue to fight all efforts to end collective bargaining.

Honoring the ideal of equality, we passed the Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act to fight pay discrimination, and a fully-inclusive hate crimes bill, and ended the "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" policy. And now, we are working to pass ENDA and repeal the Defense of Marriage Act.

Thank you for the privilege of representing you in Congress. Today, I ask for your vote.

Nancy Pelosi



Candidates for United States Representative, District 14

JACKIE SPEIER

My occupation is Congresswoman.

My qualifications are:

It is a privilege to serve you in Congress and to put into action the reforms and accountability that you deserve.

My top priority is getting people back to work. Job development must be here, not overseas. Make it in America must be more than a slogan. It must be a plan for industrial revitalization. More than 3,000 constituents have received assistance through my Job Hunter Boot Camps. I will continue this effort as long as needed.

We cannot allow our children's future to be strangled by our national debt. As a member of the Armed Services Committee, I will continue to demand we accelerate our withdrawal from Afghanistan and rid the defense department of costly sacred cows that favor special-interest contractors, not freedom.

I will protect Social Security and Medicare and prevent all efforts to voucher the Medicare system.

Whether it is holding PG&E accountable for the tragedy in San Bruno or the defense department for its handling of military rape cases, I will not flinch from doing what's right.

Safeguarding victims of mortgage abuse, making college affordable again, ensuring access to healthcare, fighting for veterans, and reducing our carbon footprint are also key priorities. I will continue to stand up for the rights of women to seek healthcare options despite the opposition of those who favor personal beliefs over the health of women and children.

I respectfully request your vote for a renewed chance to move America further along the path of shared prosperity. Please visit www.jackieforcongress.com.

Jackie Speier



Candidates for State Assembly, District 17

TOM AMMIANO

My occupation is Member, California State Assembly.

My qualifications are:

It's been an honor to serve in the State Assembly and fight for Californians during the worst economic crisis in decades. My priority has been to save funding for schools, healthcare, child care, and local services.

As Public Safety Chair, the landmark Seth's Anti-Bullying Law was signed into law. I also championed sensible drug policy and held the first public hearing on legalizing marijuana.

I am proud to receive a 100% score from the Consumer Federation of California and the California League of Conservation Voters.

Next term, I will work for passage of the Domestic Workers Bill of Rights, giving basic labor protections to domestic workers; passage of legislation permitting local jurisdictions to opt out of the Secure Communities Program, a program leading us in the opposite direction of a workable solution for our broken immigration system; close Proposition 13 corporate loopholes; and passage of legislation for tenant eviction protections.

Please join my supporters:

Sierra Club
United Educators of San Francisco
California Nurses Association
California Teachers Association
San Francisco Firefighters
California Professional Firefighters
California Association of Professional Scientists
Harvey Milk LGBT Democratic Club
Attorney General Kamala Harris
State Senator Mark Leno
Assemblymember Fiona Ma
Board of Equalization Member Betty Yee
City Attorney Dennis Herrera
Assessor Phil Ting
Treasurer Jose Cisneros
School Board Member Sandra Lee Fewer
School Board Member Kim-Shree Maufas
John Burton, Chair, California Democratic Party
Aaron Peskin, President, San Francisco Democratic Party
Tim Paulson, Executive Director, San Francisco Labor Council
Conny Ford, VP Political Activities, San Francisco Labor Council

www.tomammiano.com

Tom Ammiano

JASON P. CLARK

My occupation is General Counsel.

My qualifications are:

As a native Californian, Cal graduate, practicing attorney, and resident of Cole Valley I want to be your next Assemblyman.

I am running to give voice to tens of thousands of San Franciscans who feel their needs and concerns are not being addressed in Sacramento.

I have worked and will continue to work closely with our diverse communities and unique neighborhoods to be the voice for homeowners in the Portola and West of Twin Peaks, small businesses and start-up companies, the vibrant immigrant communities in Chinatown, the Tenderloin, South of Market, the Inner Mission, Visitacion Valley, and The Excelsior, the Black communities in Bayview Hunters Point and the Western Addition, and the LGBT community of which I am a proud member.

With your help, my priorities are to:

- 1) Create hundreds of thousands of private sector jobs for Californians.
- 2) Provide relief for homeowners and first-time homebuyers.
- 3) Put California's fiscal house in order.
- 4) Reform the State's failing pension systems.

I will work within my Party to help create an urban agenda and will reach across the aisle to find common ground so we can move California forward.

Unlike many who have been in Sacramento too long, I will not become a creature of the special interests.

I will continue to oppose efforts by extremists — of either end of the political spectrum — to tear down Hetch Hetchy or to block meaningful tax reforms.

Please visit my website at www.jasonclark2012.com to learn more about my campaign.

Sincerely,

Jason P. Clark



Candidates for State Assembly, District 19

MICHAEL BREYER

My occupation is Small Businessperson / Entrepreneur.

My qualifications are:

People have lost faith in government. If we keep electing people who are ethically challenged, nothing will change.

Sacramento isn't solving problems. More career politicians are not the answer.

I'll bring an outsider's perspective and common sense solutions to Sacramento. As a small businessperson and entrepreneur, I'll think outside the box to solve our most vexing problems.

I'll focus on demanding excellence and improving funding for our schools. Policies that bring clean tech and hi-tech jobs to San Francisco. Thoughtful pension reform to make sure the state can fund programs to shape our future like higher education and high-speed rail.

My company, Courtroom Connect, was built on the premise that government needs more transparency – something we sorely need in Sacramento. We launched the world's first public WiFi network in a courthouse right here in San Francisco. We videotape trials around the country, opening up the judicial branch to the public – while creating jobs.

My family has a long history of public service. My great-grandfather served on the San Francisco Board of Supervisors and my grandfather was the lawyer for the San Francisco School Board for 41 years. Growing up, I learned about ethics and integrity from my father who currently serves as a U.S. Supreme Court Justice.

I've been active in local politics, including founding the "Draft Ed Lee" campaign, working to elect Barack Obama, and serving on the San Francisco Library Commission.

Together, we will bring a fresh perspective to solving problems in Sacramento.

I ask for your vote.

www.ElectMichaelBreyer.com

Michael Breyer

PHIL TING

My occupation is Assessor.

My qualifications are:

We need more than talk to rebuild a strong economy – we need action now.

I have already taken action to balance budgets, create jobs, increase revenue through trade, protect homeowners from fraud and make our government more efficient and responsive. I'm proud to have:

- Created high-wage jobs by co-founding GoSolarSF, the innovative solar incentive program that includes key local hire provisions.
- Expanded the trade program that helps bring high-wage jobs to San Francisco by attracting Pacific Rim companies.
- Commissioned the nation's first real study of mortgage fraud that has spurred action to protect homeowners from wrongful foreclosure.
- Generated nearly \$300 million in new revenue – without raising taxes – by closing loopholes and bringing the important city agency that I took over into the 21st century.
- Founded the citizen action group Reset San Francisco that is fighting for more responsive policies, from greater access to the online economy to parking policies that don't unfairly target hard-working families.

From my private sector work helping large organizations become more responsive to customers to my background in higher education administration and in local government – I have the experience to drive change in Sacramento.

Please join our campaign to create high-wage jobs, improve our public schools and protect access to affordable higher education at www.PhilTing.com.

And please join our growing coalition, including:

Assemblymember Fiona Ma
California Teachers Association
San Francisco Fire Fighters Local 798
San Francisco Police Officers Association
San Francisco Deputy Sheriffs' Association
California Small Business Association
California Democratic Party

Phil Ting



Candidates for BART Director, District 7

MARIA ALEGRIA

My qualifications are:

BART should be safe, accessible, and affordable for those who need BART to go to work, school, medical appointments, or recreation events.

I offer experience that blends my work in local government and community advocacy.

My accomplishments include:

As Mayor of Pinole (1996-2007) and a Director for CCC Transportation Authority and WESTCAT, I advocated for West Contra Costa communities to receive funding for youth bus passes to keep them in school, and funds for WESTCAT to continue bus service to BART.

I have worked with regional transportation agencies to support interconnectivity with ferry, rail, bus and bike riders to provide seamless service to BART.

As a community advocate and member of the Richmond Equitable Development Initiative (REDI), we advocated for safety improvements to bus shelters; and equitable access to transit and BART for low-income youth, seniors, people with disabilities and other vulnerable residents. These policy priorities are now part of the City of Richmond's 2012 General Plan.

I am a Bay Area native and received my B.A. from UC Berkeley.

I pledge to work hard for the communities in District 7 to provide BART service that is safe, affordable and accessible.

I ask for your vote.

Sincerely,

Maria Alegria

MARGARET GORDON

My occupation is Community Organizer.

My qualifications are:

My running for the board BART is about public service for the unseen stakeholders that aren't being representative through out the BART system now. As we know much of the land use for the system, mostly touch the low wealth and runs in work class communities, which are African Americans and communities of color, that haven't benefiting from the BART systems as an institution of mass transportation. Years of promises have been made to service these communities, today these same communities are living with fewer services, and less voices in decision making.

There's a need to stress the values of everyday people be more engagement, which seems not being valued in public transportation arenas, also to develop spaces and places no matter socioeconomics for participation is more the standard public involvement requirements.

I see one of the many ought are to increase the representation of next generation, as a regional transportation institution. BART has no formal process for youth to voices or be heard, it's very important that implementation plan happen the support the next policy-makers as a learning system and concrete material for education and career advancement.

Margaret Gordon



Candidates for BART Director, District 7

ZAKHARY MALLETT

My occupation is City /Transportation Planner.

My qualifications are:

BART District 7 needs new leadership that reflects the needs of the people and that is both strategic and innovative. As a newly-trained city/transportation planner, I am an ideal candidate for fulfilling this need.

One of my biggest priorities as your candidate is fare equity. District 7 residents in San Francisco pay higher-than-necessary MUNI and BART fares in order to subsidize high-income communities that get an almost-free ride on BART within San Francisco. Such regressive cross-subsidies in MUNI and BART fares must end! As your representative, I will also work diligently to put an end to non-stop elevator and escalator outages by pressing for system upgrades instead of costly and endless repairs. In addition, with an ever-growing population and need for regional transit that supports it, I will also press for improved train throughput capacity (more trains per hour) within the BART system. As I achieve these and other project goals as your BART candidate, it is my commitment to prioritize local jobs and not outsourced labor for these projects.

Vote for transit service equality! Vote for responsible leadership! Vote Zakhary Mallett for BART District 7! We Deserve Better!

Zakhary Mallett

LYNETTE SWEET

My occupation is BART Director.

My qualifications are:

I've served on the BART Board of Directors since 2003

I've been elected to numerous leadership positions including Chair of the Security Committee, Seismic Safety Committee, Personnel Committee, Police Review Committee, Small Business Committee. I was elected BART Board President in 2006-2007 and currently serve as the BART representative on the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency Oversight Board.

As a BART Director, I've been a consistent voice for BART riders and an advocate for safety and reliability of the BART system, diversity in the workplace and increased state and federal dollars for transit.

My accomplishments include:

Effectively negotiated with labor unions and management to negotiate a compromise that averted a strike.

Managed a budget that has shown a 3 year operating surplus during challenging economic times.

Hired the first and now the second female General Manager in BART's history.

Worked with small business owners to craft policy adopted by the BART Board to promote the use of local small business.

Successfully advocated for BART's inclusion in the downtown Richmond Business Improvement District.

A Bay Area native, I received a BA from the University of California, Berkeley.

Lynette Sweet



Candidates for BART Director, District 9

PETER KLIVANS

My occupation is Attorney.

My qualifications are:

As a parent raising four children in San Francisco, I ride public transportation everyday and believe that San Francisco is a world class city that needs a world-class public transportation system.

I enjoy riding BART – it's green, cheaper than driving, and fast. But every time I ride, I ask: Is this the best we can do? Why doesn't BART take me to the Oakland Airport, Silicon Valley, or to the Marina? Is this the cleanest it can be? Does BART fully utilize the knowledge of its most valuable resource – its employees? Why aren't there more transit-oriented developments along busy BART corridors? Why can't a rider transfer from platform-to-platform between BART and MUNI?

If I am elected as your representative to the BART board, I will strive every day to improve the BART experience for its riders. I will strive to expand BART to new destinations, to increase BART revenue and usage through new transit-oriented developments at existing stations, to introduce platform-to-platform transfers between BART and MUNI, and to speed the renewal of BART cars and stations. I will also strive to make BART more bike-friendly.

Why not take BART wherever we want to go?

www.peterklivans.com

Peter Klivans

LUKE LUCAS

My occupation is City Transportation Commissioner.

My qualifications are:

Education and experience in Transportation, Parking, Regional Planning and Urban Studies, Public Administration, Telecommunications, Real Estate and Public Safety.

I ride BART weekly, as well as San Francisco Muni and the Contra Costa Transit Authority.

My BART ridership takes me through (20) plus stations, including San Francisco (SFO), the Coliseum station, and Air BART to Oakland (OAK) Airport.

As your BART representative, my focus would include:

- Financial stability, patron affordability, system improvements and upgrades.
- On-time reliability, with ample train capacity, to meet the changing demands.
- Develop or improve relations with station communities.
- Collaborative partnerships with other agencies.
- Improve wireless capacity on all BART properties.
- Provide a clean, safe and secure environment.
- Provide a quality customer experience.
- Develop new station opportunities.
- Improve bicycle ridership.
- Your input here.

I value more pedestrian, bicycle and public transportation opportunities for our San Francisco neighborhoods, and less and less vehicle operation. The key is mastering the coordination with the stakeholders.

I ask for your vote for BART District 9 Director.

Thanks for your time.

Luke Lucas



Candidates for BART Director, District 9

TOM RADULOVICH

My occupation is BART Director.

My qualifications are:

It has been my privilege to serve as your BART Director, and I appreciate the trust you have put in me. Despite the worst economic downturn in recent history, BART has:

- achieved the highest ridership in its history
- maintained high on-time performance and customer satisfaction
- avoided service cuts
- upgraded BART trains with new seats and floors to enhance comfort and cleanliness
- funded replacement and expansion of the entire fleet
- improved safety and amenity by improving lighting, signage, access, appearance, and public spaces at stations

BART is essential to a livable, sustainable, and vital San Francisco and Bay Area. While BART has done well in these four years, we must continue to improve. With your support, I will continue to work with you to make BART better.

Together we can:

- renew the aging system and expand to meet growing ridership
- improve train frequency and expand hours
- create a cleaner, greener, quieter system
- make BART more accessible and connected
- improve trains and stations
- integrate BART seamlessly with other transit to connect the whole Bay Area
- foster vital, walkable, livable neighborhoods around BART stations

www.tomradulovich.com

Tom Radulovich



Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 1

SHERMAN R. D'SILVA

My occupation is Operations Manager.

My qualifications are:

As a lifelong Richmond district resident I have seen the quality of the neighborhood deteriorate. I believe a supervisor who puts the condition of the neighborhood first is what we need today.

What I feel is important:

- Timed traffic lights on all major streets
- A ten-year plan for replacing all sidewalks and roads
- Increased street cleaning
- Targeted cleaning of problem blocks
- Removal of items off sidewalks within 24 hours
- Immediate removal of graffiti within 24 hours
- Move of the Geary bus stops to median to increase speed and add parking
- Power washing of city trash cans
- Locked trash cans to prevent spills
- Increasing parking availability
- Increased police presence
- Requiring law enforcement to follow the same traffic laws we follow

I believe that a clean and safe neighborhood is what government is supposed to take care of first, before it does anything else. There will always be something else that needs to be addressed but if we can't take care of these basic needs first then our priorities are all wrong.

If you feel that we can and must do better as a community I would be honored by your vote on November 6, 2012

www.DSILVA2012.com

Sherman R. D'Silva

DAVID E. LEE

My occupation is Executive Director, Chinese American Voter Education Committee.

My qualifications are:

Over the past twenty years, I have registered more than 100,000 people to vote, started a small business with my wife, worked to enhance and repair our parks, and fought to improve public safety in the Richmond District.

Now I am running for supervisor because our neighborhood has a crisis in leadership. While other parts of the City are thriving our neighborhood lags behind.

Together we can change this.

- The Richmond District has 82 vacant storefronts. I have a plan to help fill these storefronts and create jobs in our community.
- Our transportation system is plagued by delays and congestion. While long-term solutions are studied, we can make immediate changes to address these issues.

We need a supervisor who will work to get the resources our community needs to fix our crumbling streets and infrastructure. I know that the best Richmond District is yet to come, but we need leadership that is focused on our neighborhood to make this happen.

Please join the San Francisco Firefighters' Local 798, the Police Officers Association, LiUNA!, Laborers Local 261, Plumbers & Steamfitters Local 38 and more than 1,000 Richmond District residents in supporting my candidacy.

David E. Lee



Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 1

ERIC MAR

My occupation is San Francisco Board of Supervisors Member.

My qualifications are:

26-year Richmond District resident, proud father of a daughter attending Presidio Middle School.

As your Supervisor, I've fought to protect the UNIQUE CHARACTER OF OUR RICHMOND NEIGHBORHOOD.

Accomplishments:

- Created thousands of jobs through business tax reform, local hire ordinance, workforce training, California's largest solar energy project
- Fought for school funding, City College, Preschool for All, Safe Routes to Schools pedestrian safety
- Championed affordable housing for seniors, developmentally disabled, low-income families
- Saved Richmond small businesses including Balboa Theater, locally owned pet stores
- Revitalized Richmond commercial corridors, supported Clement nightlife events
- Led efforts to improve 38 Geary and 5 Fulton bus lines, obtained funding for clean-up/tree planting along Geary
- Improved community health- increasing healthy food options, expanding smoke free public spaces

Supporters:

Leland Yee, State Senator
Tom Ammiano, Assemblyman
Phil Ting, Assessor
Jeff Adachi, Public Defender
David Chiu, Board of Supervisors President
John Avalos, Supervisor
Jane Kim, Supervisor
Sandra Fewer, Board of Education
Rachel Norton, Board of Education
Jake McGoldrick, former Supervisor
Bevan Dufty, former Supervisor
Jesse Fink, President, Clement Merchants Association
Henry Liu, Taishan Café Owner
Jane Morrison, Community leader
San Francisco Labor Council
Sierra Club
San Francisco Tenants Union
United Educators of San Francisco
California Nurses Association
SEIU Local 1021

Eric Mar



Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 3

MARC BRUNO

My occupation is Community Volunteer.

My qualifications are:

Marc Bruno, 26-year resident of North Beach, attended Oberlin College. In 1988, he started a mentorship for at-risk kids aboard the C.A. Thayer, part of a summer theater project.

Marc has worked for Massachusetts Congressman Michael Harrington, National Institutes of Health Office for Protection from Research Risks, Maryland State Whip Donald Robertson, and as volunteer Co-Chair of the City's Graffiti Advisory Board. He served as vice-President of Telegraph Hill Dwellers and was a legal intern at the San Francisco District Attorney's Office.

In 1995, Marc received the Sundance Mark Silverman Fellowship and worked at Fox Searchlight Films. For CBS-TV, he independently produced the Emmy award-winning "Nicholas' Gift" about Bay Area native Nicholas Green.

Marc is a member of Sts. Peter and Paul Church. Since September 2001, he has distributed blankets each week to the homeless, and he began a neighborhood street-cleaning program with the City's Department of Public Works and the Clean City Coalition. He initiated a Halloween for Chinatown Families, bringing together two District 3 neighborhoods.

Marc helped found a dinner for the homeless and poor, now in its 12th year. His dinners regularly bring together many members of the North Beach community.

Marc Bruno

F. JOSEPH BUTLER

My occupation is Architect.

My qualifications are:

I'm a 29-year District 3 resident with a demonstrated knowledge and concern from improving and protecting San Francisco's distinctive neighborhoods. A member of the American Institute of Architects; I understand complex land use and planning issues entrusted to the Board of Supervisors on a regular basis.

I've been married for 25 years and am the father of two daughters.

I will work ceaselessly to:

- Stop the Central Subway's wasteful and poorly conceived construction plans from badly disrupting our neighborhood businesses and quality of life.
- Improve public education.
- Implement the reasonable, rational alternative to the Beach Chalet soccer fields.
- Safeguard San Francisco's waterfront from high-rises and inappropriate development.
- Preserve our parks and open spaces without new fees, taxes or corporate sponsors.
- Demand transparent budget accountability and fiscal responsibility.
- Create local jobs.
- Protect San Francisco's historic resources and irreplaceable character.
- Encourage affordable and workforce housing
- Fix MUNI.

Our exceptional district three neighborhoods: North Beach, Chinatown, Polk Street, Nob Hill, Telegraph Hill, Russian Hill, the Barbary Coast & our waterfront deserve decisive representation.

If you honor me with your vote for District 3 Supervisor; that's exactly what I will do.

www.JoeButlerForSupervisor.com

F. Joseph Butler



Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 3

DAVID CHIU

My occupation is President, San Francisco Board of Supervisors.

My qualifications are:

After serving as a criminal prosecutor, civil rights attorney, business founder and neighborhood leader, I promised as Supervisor to bring people together to deliver results:

Created thousands of jobs

- Reforming business payroll tax
- Bringing Exploratorium, Cruise Terminal and America's Cup to our waterfront
- Expanding Union Square Business Improvement District
- Cutting red tape and unnecessary small business fees

Fought for neighborhoods

- Rebuilding North Beach Library, Chinese Hospital, new City College campus
- Improving playgrounds - Joe DiMaggio, Chinese Recreation Center, Sue Bierman Park
- Championing Muni reform & pedestrian/bike safety
- Cracking down on nightlife violence & seismically upgrading police/fire stations
- Opposing tenant evictions & creating affordable housing

Increased transparency & innovation at City Hall

- Leading budget reform, negotiating balanced budgets
- Setting new ethics standards, lobbyist restrictions
- Passing four pioneering environmental laws
- Overhauling citywide information technology

Visit www.votedavidchiu.org for neighborhood endorsements representing North Beach, Chinatown, Telegraph Hill, Russian Hill, Nob Hill, Polk Street, Union Square, Barbary Coast and Fisherman's Wharf.

Join supporters Attorney General Kamala Harris, State Senator Mark Leno, District Attorney George Gascon, Public Defender Jeff Adachi, Treasurer Jose Cisneros, Assessor Phil Ting, Supervisors, SF Labor Council, United Educators of SF, California Nurses, SF Firefighters, SEIU 1021, Alliance for Jobs.

David Chiu

WILMA PANG

My occupation is Professor / Opera Singer.

My qualifications are:

I am running for District 3 on the Board of Supervisors. I believe I represent the diverse population of SF in a most populous district that I have lived in for the last 35 years.

Most candidates bank on political endorsements and a big war chest. I believe working directly with grassroots population to help better themselves is the most essential job as your supervisor.

If one asks me, "What would you do first should you get elected?" I would say working closely with different city departments, non-profit agencies and a good representation of reputable members of the community is most effective way solving pressing issues such as the fate of Central Subway.

Moreover, we take for granted that District 3, one of the cash generators of this city, is a major attraction of tourism. I can't think of another neighborhood so easily accessible to other areas of interest to visitors of our city being Chinatown, North Beach, Fisherman's Wharf. Unfortunately, the construction of subway may impact the survival of merchants within this fragile corridor of tourism.

Please vote for Wilma Pang for her dedication to make life better for District 3. Thank you

Wilma Pang



Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 5

LONDON BREED

My occupation is Director, Arts Nonprofit.

My qualifications are:

I was born in District 5 and raised by my grandmother in public housing. With support of a caring and committed community I rose above the difficult circumstances I grew up in.

I earned my BA from UC Davis, Masters in Public Administration from USF and returned to District 5 to make a difference in my community.

As Executive Director of the African-American Arts and Culture Complex, I turned a failing organization into a financially healthy, culturally enriching center with a \$1.2 million operating budget, providing educational opportunities and job training for disadvantaged youth to rise above their challenges and become successful adults.

I'm a San Francisco Fire Commissioner and served on the Redevelopment Agency Commission.

As Supervisor, I'll create:

- A safer city by addressing root causes of crime
- Good paying jobs for ALL San Franciscans
- Quality, affordable housing and protect rent control
- Safer, cleaner, reliable transportation

I'm supported by:

- Attorney General Kamala Harris
- State Senator Leland Yee
- School Board Member Rachel Norton
- San Francisco Police Officers Association
- Firefighters Local 798
- Jarie Bolander, Past President, North Of Panhandle Neighborhood Association
- Margot Frey, Alamo Square Association
- Melonie Green, Lower Haight Merchants and Neighborhood Association
- Andrea Jadwin, Inner Sunset Neighborhood Association

londonforsupervisor.com

London Breed

JULIAN DAVIS

My occupation is President, Community Center.

My qualifications are:

B.A., M.A. Philosophy - Brown University
J.D., magna cum laude - U.C. Hastings College of the Law

I'm running for Supervisor to keep this city a vibrant home for the everyday people that make San Francisco real. San Francisco should always be a home for all walks of life—a place for the artists, innovators, students, seniors, immigrants and working people who make up the unique texture of our city.

As Supervisor, I will:

- Improve public health and safety
- Support small businesses
- Protect tenants and expand affordable housing
- Provide affordable childcare and improve public education
- Fully fund MUNI and enhance service
- Create green jobs and develop a 100% renewable energy infrastructure

"Julian has the skills, understanding, passion, and principle to excel as Supervisor. San Francisco needs his leadership and independence in the most progressive district in the city." — Supervisor John Avalos

My supporters also include:

Matt Gonzalez, Former President, Board of Supervisors

David Campos, Supervisor

Aaron Peskin, Former President, Board of Supervisors

Mark Sanchez, Former President, Board of Education

Clarence B. Jones, Martin Luther King, Jr.

Speechwriter and Attorney

Kathleen Dooley, Small Business Commissioner

Adam Werbach, Former President, Sierra Club

www.juliandavis.org

Julian Davis



Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 5

DANIEL EVERETT

My occupation is Lawyer / Broadcast Journalist.

My qualifications are:

LEGAL EDUCATION: UC Hastings Law School
Vice President of Student Body

GOVERNMENT: Office of U.S Senator Maria Cantwell
Immigration services staff assistant

LEGAL PRACTICE: Law Offices of Daniel Everett
SF Superior Court Indigent Defense Panel

My work as a defense attorney working in our city's community courts has put me on the front lines of some of San Francisco's most daunting issues. On a daily basis, I deal with issues involving homelessness, insufficient mental health funding and community safety.

In 2010, in an effort to move on the issues shaping our communities, I used my undergraduate training in broadcast journalism to develop the radio/TV program, "Folk Law". On "Folk Law" I engage with fellow attorneys and civic leaders to give voice to issues important to residents, including:

- Domestic violence prevention
- Developing educational opportunity
- Job creation/local hire
- Rising parking ticket fines/lack of residential parking
- Tenant rights
- Medical marijuana advocacy
- Funding for the arts
- Protecting dog owner/guardian rights

My experiences working as an attorney and on "Folk Law" make me the ideal District 5 Supervisor.

To learn more about my down to earth policy proposals, or about my program, please visit danieleverett4supervisor.org.

Best,

Daniel

Daniel Everett

HOPE JOHNSON

My occupation is Paralegal / Community Volunteer.

My qualifications are:

As Chair of San Francisco's Sunshine Ordinance Task Force during the past year, I have volunteered long hours to ensure public access to the operations of local government. Such access is imperative if we are to know if our elected representatives are making decisions that are in our best interests or merely selling out to the highest bidder.

As Supervisor, I will continue to ensure our government acts in our best interest and strive to prevent the abuse of authority. I will provide leadership that educates and empowers the residents of San Francisco to exercise their civil rights.

As a renter, public transit rider, and private sector employee, I understand the challenges present in our diverse District 5. I will require affordable housing, strengthen tenant rights, support small business jobs, improve Muni, and increase pedestrian and bicycle safety. I will continue the legacy of accountability in community policing in our quest to end violence in our streets.

My experience includes two years of service on the Sunshine Ordinance Task Force, SF SPCA volunteer and training work, NERT certification, and volunteer work on local campaigns. I graduated from public schools, including UCLA.

I respectfully ask for your vote.

<http://hopejohnson.nationbuilder.com>

Hope Johnson



Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 5

CHRISTINA OLAGUE

My occupation is Member, Board of Supervisors.

My qualifications are:

Since January, it has been an honor to represent you on the Board of Supervisors. As Supervisor, I have prioritized growing small businesses, protecting tenants, and enacting progressive land use regulations.

I grew up in a Mexican farming community in the Central Valley where my father was a mechanic and my mother raised my sister and me.

Years ago, a tragic car accident left my mother a quadriplegic. The experience of caring for her forever changed my perspective. Shortly after her death, I quit my job and devoted myself to community organizing and social justice.

For the last 15 years, I have worked for the Mission Anti-Displacement Coalition, as well as the Senior Action Network to improve the lives of tenants and those living on a fixed income. From 2004-2012, I served on the Planning Commission, representing the concerns of the community while governing land use policies in the city.

My supporters include:

San Francisco Labor Council
 United Educators of San Francisco
 State Senator Mark Leno
 Mayor Ed Lee
 Supervisors David Campos, Jane Kim, Eric Mar, and Malia Cohen
 Former Supervisor Bevan Dufty
 School Board Members Sandra Fewer and Norman Yee
 Labor Leader Larry Griffin

www.christinaolague.com

Christina Olague

ANDREW "ELLARD" RESIGNATO

My occupation is Nonprofit Director / Musician.

My qualifications are:

I am running for District 5 Supervisor because I love this city, our district, and being engaged in the issues that matter to my community. I also believe that San Francisco can do better.

I am an independent, pragmatic, progressive, candidate with new ideas to improve our city and have lived and worked in San Francisco for the past decade, half of that time in Japantown.

As Director of a public health nonprofit, and a former HIV/AIDS educator, I am well acquainted with public service. I bring this experience to the table, and also a Master's Degree in Economics and experience as a filmmaker and musician. This unique blend of public service experience, practical economic skills, and creativity distinguish me from the other candidates.

As Supervisor I will:

- Improve Muni by implementing new technologies to increase efficiency and provide incentives for both drivers and managers to reward success.
- Fix our roads and sidewalks.
- Support small businesses.
- Protect the character, culture, diversity and history of our neighborhoods.
- Address public safety by increasing SFPD foot patrols throughout District 5.
- Support sustainable urban agriculture projects.
- Be responsive to the people of District 5, not beholden to downtown interests.

www.resignatoD5.com

Andrew "Ellard" Resignato



Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 5

JOHN RIZZO

My occupation is President, Community College Board.

My qualifications are:

I am a 27-year District 5 resident, educator, environmental activist, technology author, and parent.

As Supervisor include I will work to improve public safety and schools, increase affordable housing, improve Muni and parks, and make San Francisco more livable for families.

During my term at the College Board, I have brought people together to create solutions:

- Fought corruption, instituted fiscal reforms that saved \$10's of millions
- Increased opportunities for low-income students
- I am leading the effort to reform decades-old management deficiencies

"John Rizzo has worked to get the [college] district's finances and foundation under control."

- SF Bay Guardian, October 2010

As a Sierra Club leader, I created green energy jobs, protected parkland, and fought global warming with new policies and programs.

"John Rizzo has proven his dedication to public education, a greener San Francisco, and civil rights. He'll bring the kind of policy solutions we need to City Hall, and has the experience to get them passed."

- Tom Ammiano

Endorsements include:

Sierra Club

Assemblymember Tom Ammiano

State Senator Leland Yee

Supervisor Eric Mar

Supervisor David Campos

Former Supervisor Jake McGoldrick

Natalie Berg, College Board Trustee

Chris Jackson, College Board Trustee

Supported by community and business leaders.

www.johnrizzo2012.com

John Rizzo

THEA SELBY

My occupation is Mom, Neighborhood Activist, Small Business Owner.

My qualifications are:

Thea Selby: A strong voice for neighborhoods

As a long-time neighborhood activist, I am able to speak — and, more importantly, listen — to people from all walks of life and in all professions, be they law enforcement officials, local merchants, or neighbors. In the Lower Haight and other parts of District 5, I've gotten these groups to talk and listen to each other, and it's one of my proudest accomplishments.

Thriving

As a small business owner, I have a keen understanding of our city's economic ups and downs, and can get things done within the parameters of tight timelines and tighter budgets. Small business is the economic engine of San Francisco, and will do all I can to support it and help make it thrive.

Safe

As a mother raising two boys on Haight Street and sending them to public school (and getting them there on public transportation), I have a concrete investment in the quality of life in San Francisco, from reliable Muni to safe schools and streets. I have worked through this District's issues and witnessed its successes and challenges for twelve years, making me the most qualified candidate for District 5 Supervisor.

Please go to www.theaselby.org for endorsements.

Thea Selby



Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 7

ANDREW BLEY

My occupation is Cartographer, Professional Geographer.

My qualifications are:

I'm a professional geographer, a graduate of San Francisco State University, a homeowner, a small business owner, am raising a family here in the heart of District 7, and believe in responsible, practical governance for our wonderful corner of this great city.

I have worked for The City (Department of the Environment, SF County Transportation Authority), volunteered for it (served on the Pedestrian Safety Advisory Committee, started the recycling program at the SFSU residence halls, conducted pro-bono mapping and analysis for Project Homeless Connect, spent years delivering meals and as a literacy tutor to adults and children) and as District 7 Supervisor I will work tirelessly to ease burdens on families and small businesses, improve educational facilities and policies for students and families, and see that our streets and parks are clean, safe and well maintained.

From the top of Twin Peaks down to Fort Funston and everything in between, District 7 deserves the commitment, the concern, the civic pride and the fresh perspective that I offer. Please contact me at www.AndrewBley.com to learn more and please vote for me by mail or at the polls in November. Thank you.

Andrew Bley

F.X. FRANCIS XAVIER CROWLEY

My occupation is Business Manager / Trustee.

My qualifications are:

- District 7 native, third-generation San Franciscan.
- St. Ignatius, St. Finn Barr graduate.
- I care about the community where I grew up and serving my fellow residents.
- My record as a dedicated public servant, community volunteer and leader of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees reflects my commitment to improving San Francisco. My industry is an economic engine for our City and my efforts have created jobs and trained workers.
- As past SFPUC President and San Francisco Port Commissioner, I earned a reputation for integrity, honesty, and effectiveness with a deep knowledge of city government.
- Married to Nancy Hayden, father of four.

I will work to:

- Improve and beautify District 7 by restoring Lake Merced, curbing graffiti and litter, and conserving open space.
- Preserve neighborhood character.
- Support local business.
- Promote job creation, education and training.
- Invest in fiscally responsible infrastructure and transit.
- Secure full staffing for SFPD.

I appreciate your vote.

Supporters:

Attorney General Kamala Harris
 Greg Suhr, San Francisco Police Chief
 Senator John Burton
 Assemblywoman Fiona Ma
 Joe Russoniello, Former U.S. Attorney
 Judge Quentin Kopp (ret.)
 Judge Harry Low (ret.)
 San Francisco Labor Council
 San Francisco Firefighters
 Police Officers Association
 Peter Osborne, Golden Bear Restaurant Company
 Helga D'Arcy, St. Stephen 50 Plus Club

F.X. Francis Xavier Crowley



Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 7

JOEL ENGARDIO

My occupation is Business Owner / Journalist.

My qualifications are:

I am an award-winning journalist and documentary filmmaker who held government accountable by shedding light on mismanagement of public money and abuse of power.

I am a business owner with a successful video production company.

I earned a Master of Public Administration from Harvard in 2011.

I am a fiscal watchdog, continuing District 7's legacy of a supervisor who looks out for your money and our city's financial health.

Your house is not the city's ATM machine. Essential services should come from general funds, not borrowed money. City Hall must focus on the basics first.

Let's walk our kids to school. We can build stronger communities and keep families in San Francisco with neighborhood schools.

Parks are for kids, dogs and trees. We need more shared, open space to safely play and relax together.

Business is not a bad word. We need a dynamic local economy. Streamlining City Hall bureaucracy will make it easier to start and grow your small business dream.

Both Quentin Kopp and Supervisor Scott Wiener endorse me. They agree I'm the most fiscally responsible and independent choice to bring much-needed common sense to City Hall.

Visit www.engardio.com to learn how Joel Engardio makes things happen.

Joel Engardio

MICHAEL L. GARCIA

My occupation is Arbitrator.

My qualifications are:

For over thirty years, I have been proud and privileged to call San Francisco my home. In that time, I started a successful small business, served in city government, and worked as a community leader in District 7.

Now, I want to put my experience as a small business owner, city commissioner, and neighborhood leader to work for you as District 7 Supervisor.

As a Commissioner for ten years, I witnessed firsthand the challenges growing companies face in San Francisco. As Supervisor, I will streamline governmental agencies to make it easier for small businesses to start, grow their companies, and create jobs.

Today we have too many families leaving San Francisco for cheaper homes, better schools, and safer neighborhoods. As Supervisor, I will fight for affordable housing, greater public safety, and an end to family flight from the City.

People want government to work for them, not the other way around. As Supervisor, I will go to City Hall with a plan to have government live within its means and spend our tax dollars in a way that serves our neighborhoods.

My campaign is endorsed by Supervisors Sean Elsbernd, Mark Farrell and Scott Weiner. I ask for your vote on November 6th.

Michael L. Garcia



Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 7

LYNN GAVIN

My occupation is Poetess.

My qualifications are:

As a resident of San Francisco I am an advocate of social and economic justice. I support the diverse cultures in the City that is an important part of the characteristics of our unique City.

I will represent the interests those rendered helpless by the very institutions that are supposed to aid them. I will bring compassion and humanity to the civil bureaucracy. I will bring integrity and honor to the Office of Supervisor. The Sunshine cases I have filed and won prepared me for this office and inspired my run for it. My Sunshine Cases have exposed the rot festering at the core of our civic politics. I know how to make the voices of those silenced heard. I know what is needed to fight corruption. I know what it takes to fight corruption. My activism has shown me what is needed to bring honor and integrity, compassion and decency back to our political process. I unequivocally support open government and the Sunshine Ordinance.

Lynn Gavin

JULIAN P. LAGOS

My occupation is Retired School Teacher.

My qualifications are:

- Finished Second as Candidate in District 7 Supervisor's Race (2008)
- Founder, Coalition to Save Parkmerced
- Co-Founding Member, Coalition to Save Brotherhood Way
- Past Union Organizer, Teamsters/Communication Workers of America
- Animal Rights Advocate/Rescuer
- Open Space Advocate/Tree Preservationist
- Westside Resident (20 years)

I am running again for District 7 Supervisor because I believe I am the most qualified and prepared to represent the best interests of the "99%": working-class and middle-class people like most of us.

Here are some of the critical issues I will address in my first term:

- Keeping our westside neighborhoods free of major land use developments.
- Stop privatization of our public parks and resources.
- Pursue pragmatic solutions for full employment jobs creation.
- Fix MUNI without increasing rider fares or cutting service.
- Balance our budget without raising taxes on homeowners and small businesses.
- Find workable solutions to pension reform without reducing benefits.
- Establish neighborhood animal rescue and adoption centers.
- Protect our city's air, water, and soil quality from dangerous toxins.
- Encourage organic food product options in local grocery stores and restaurants.
- Promote holistic, alternative medicine options.

Website: JulianLagosforSupervisor.org.

Make "Julian Lagos" your 1st Choice on November 6th!

Julian P. Lagos



Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 7

GLENN ROGERS

My occupation is Landscape Architect.

My qualifications are:

This election for supervisor may be the most important in recent history. Second only to New York in population density, San Francisco is undergoing rampant growth, with the resultant quality of life issues attendant upon traffic congestion and increased pollution. As supervisor, I will limit unchecked traffic congestion and protect the quality of life that makes San Francisco one of the finest communities in the nation.

Important issues I will work to solve include fire service, sanitation services, and our community colleges.

- Our non-uniform fire hydrants must be upgraded. Another catastrophic fire could leave our firefighters hindered in their access to water.
- Our sanitation company, 'Recology', must pay a fair share of fees or taxes for the millions of dollars of recycling material they access.
- Park bonds must include maintenance in the cost of construction.
- Our community college system —lifeline for countless youths desiring an education-- must be rescued and improved.

And finally, Parkmerced, designed by Thomas Church, now due to be replaced with high density, high-end, traffic producing housing (an estimated 17,000 new people in this area) should be preserved as a historic site.

Vote for me--a vote for moderation.

Glenn Rogers, PLA
Landscape Architect
License 3223

BOB SQUERI

My occupation is Childrens Foundation Director.

My qualifications are:

I am running for District 7 Supervisor to stand up for the families and local-businesses that make San Francisco great. As your Supervisor, I would reduce the burden on families by opposing the increases in all fines, fees, and charges that are associated with home ownership. I would also help businesses by working to end the complicated regulations, licenses, and fees that are a disincentive for businesses to locate or grow here.

I am a life-long District 7 resident, and I am the owner of a building maintenance company in San Francisco that has created thousands of local jobs. In 2006 I founded One Child At A Time Inc., which has accomplished over ten major international missions. I have received the Congressional Recognition Award, The California Assembly Certificate of Recognition, and the San Francisco Supervisors Certificate of Honor for my humanitarian work.

Bob Squeri

"I am endorsing Bob Squeri for District 7 Supervisor because of his commitment to homeowners, and his ability to revitalize our economy by standing up for local-businesses. Bob is a true San Franciscan and will be an independent voice at City Hall that will stand up for District 7 residents."

Tony Hall,

Former District 7 Supervisor

Bob Squeri



Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 7

NORMAN YEE

My occupation is President, School Board.

My qualifications are:

As a third generation San Franciscan, I believe hard work is essential to success. City Hall needs to tighten up the way it does business in order to create jobs, improve our schools, and make quality healthcare affordable for all.

I've had decades of experience promoting small business and creating jobs. I grew up working in my parents' grocery store, learning the fundamentals of running a small business.

Later, I founded and ran a successful non-profit, turning a start-up into a 10 million dollar-a-year enterprise. As the President of the School Board, I have worked to ensure that our students are prepared for the high-tech, high-wage jobs of the future. I am proud of our successes to improve our schools. For the seventh straight year, English and math test scores have improved.

I know that the west side has been neglected for far too long. If elected, I will work hard to make sure that we receive our fair share.

My supporters include:

State Senator Mark Leno
Assemblywoman Fiona Ma
Former Sheriff Mike Hennessey
Chairperson Mary Jung
Board of Supervisors President David Chiu,
Supervisor Jane Kim
School Board Members: Fewer, Murase, Norton, and Wynns

www.normanyee.com

Norman Yee



Candidate for Board of Supervisors, District 9

DAVID CAMPOS

My occupation is Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors.

My qualifications are:

I've been proud to serve our neighborhoods for the past four years. Together, we've made progress:

- Restored \$43 million to keep pools and neighborhood recreation centers open;
- Required that Healthy San Francisco restaurant surcharges actually go to employee health care;
- Fought banks to stop home foreclosures;
- Prevented harassment of women at district abortion clinic;
- Strengthened sanctuary city policies;
- Opposed excessive overtime charges by city departments;
- As a LGBT elected official, I raised awareness to combat bullying of LGBT youth;
- Worked for free MUNI so students could get to school;
- Extended payroll tax break to small businesses;
- Brought community advocates, parents and police together to fight gang violence;
- Helped prevent teacher layoffs.

My priorities for the next four years include:

- Keep St Luke's Hospital open for the next 20 years;
- Advocate city policies that help the 99%, not just the 1%;
- Protect tenants and neighborhoods from out-of-control real estate speculation.

Please join my supporters:

Assemblymember Tom Ammiano
Public Defender Jeff Adachi
Supervisor John Avalos
State Senator Mark Leno
Assessor-Recorder Phil Ting
Former Supervisor Sophie Maxwell
San Francisco Firefighters
San Francisco Teachers Union
California Nurses Association
San Francisco Tenants Union
Bernal Heights Democratic Club
Sierra Club

www.davidcampossf.com

David Campos



Candidate for Board of Supervisors, District 11

JOHN AVALOS

My occupation is Supervisor, District 11.

My qualifications are:

I'm John Avalos and I am running for re-election as District 11 Supervisor.

My wife Karen Zapata and I are longtime D11 Residents raising children in San Francisco. Karen is a dedicated SFUSD teacher at SF Community School where my two children attend. We own a home in the Excelsior and, like many working families, know the challenges of living in the city.

As Supervisor, I have fought for our fair share of city services and resources. I am running to continue the work of improving our neighborhoods and uplifting the lives of District residents.

Together, we have engaged fellow neighbors, strengthened collaboration among residents, and raised our voices at City Hall.

We passed the nation's strongest local hiring legislation. Putting more San Francisco residents to work.

As Budget Committee chair, with great community collaboration, I closed half billion-dollar deficits and preserved vital City services.

Working together we have protected and expanded services for seniors and youth, increased our green space, beautified our neighborhoods, supported small businesses, and expanded Muni service.

There is so much more to do and I would be honored to have your support to serve you for another four years.

John Avalos



Candidates for Board of Education

SANDRA LEE FEWER

My occupation is School Board Member.

My qualifications are:

Public schools provide the critical educational foundation necessary for our children to compete in today's economy.

As a School Board Member, I have authored the Parent Engagement Plan, passed anti-bullying policies protecting our LGBTQQ students, and pushed for higher academic standards to better prepare kids for college or a living wage job.

I am proud of the academic achievements of our District's students. English and Math scores have climbed each of the last four years and today; San Francisco is the best-rated urban school district in the entire state of California.

I am a fourth-generation Chinese-American San Franciscan and every member of my family has attended San Francisco public schools, where I have devoted my life and career to improving the quality of education.

I have served as a PTA President for 12 terms, the Vice President of the San Francisco PTA for two terms, and have contributed to 11 different school site councils as a member.

My supporters include:

Mark Leno, State Senator

Supervisors: David Chiu, John Avalos, David Campos, Jane Kim, Eric Mar, Christina Olague, and Scott Weiner
Norman Yee, President of the School Board

www.sandrafewer.com

Sandra Lee Fewer

KIM GARCIA-MEZA

My occupation is Early Childhood Educator, Public School and Friends School Parent and Preschool Director.

My qualifications are:

I am a bilingual early childhood educator and founder of Las Mañanitas Preschool. I worked as a public school teacher for 20+ years. I have three children. I am active in my children's school communities. My two oldest attend a San Francisco independent school, while my youngest child is a first grader at Flynn Elementary, a San Francisco public school. I am a long time advocate for teachers, parent voice and bilingual education. I am dedicated to promoting early literacy.

I was a leader in my union (UESF) and I am currently a small business owner. As a parent and educator serving on the Board of Education, I will help guide SFUSD toward providing quality education for all students. I believe we can do right by all our children and I will work to ensure they have a positive and healthy learning experience in all our schools.

Endorsements:

Board of Education—
Sandra Fewer
Norman Yee, President

Teachers 4 Social Justice--
Jeremiah Jeffries
Liana Koehler
Karen Zapata

Mark Sanchez, Principal
Luis Barahona
Karling Aguilera-Fort,
Assistant Superintendent, SFUSD

Board of Supervisors--
John Avalos
Jane Kim
Christina Olague

Parent Activist--
Yolanda Herrera
Rachel Redondiez
Therese Rodriguez, Youth Justice

And many more!

For more information: www.kgm4SFSchoolBoard.org

Kim Garcia-Meza



Candidates for Board of Education

MATT HANEY

My occupation is Executive Director, UC Student Association.

My qualifications are:

Over the past ten years, as a graduate of Bay Area public schools, I have fought for public education as an educator, advocate, organizer, and policy analyst:

- Executive Director of the UC Student Association, advocating directly for the 200,000 students in the UC system
- Co-founder and Chair of Citizen Hope, a community service organization bringing thousands of dollars/hundreds of volunteers to San Francisco schools
- SFUSD Public Education Enrichment Fund Community Advisory Committee, advising the district on allocating critical funds for sports, music, arts, libraries, preschool
- Legislative Aide, State Senator Simitian focusing on education policy
- Appointee, Attorney General Kamala Harris' Education and Truancy Work Group
- Taught afterschool and summer enrichment programs
- BA UC Berkeley, MA Stanford School of Education, JD Stanford Law School, LLM National University Ireland

Supporters:

United Educators of San Francisco
 Attorney General Kamala Harris
 Speaker of the Assembly John A. Pérez
 Assemblymember Tom Ammiano
 Board of Supervisors President David Chiu
 Supervisor Scott Wiener
 Supervisor David Campos
 Supervisor Sean Elsbernd
 Public Defender Jeff Adachi
 Former Board of Supervisors President Aaron Peskin
 Former Supervisor Bevan Dufty
 Board of Education Commissioner Kim-Shree Maufas
 City College Trustee Steve Ngo
 City College Trustee Chris Jackson
 Community Leader Rafael Mandelman

Matt Haney

VICTORIA LO

My occupation is Pediatric Healthcare Professional.

My qualifications are:

Education holds a special place in my heart. With parents who had no formal education, I feel extremely proud and blessed to be a graduate of the public school system.

For the past 10 years, I have served in the capacity of an adviser, educator, mentor, and organizer for various educational initiatives. My experience includes founding a non-profit program that engages low-income and minority students in science research.

My top priorities are:

- Math and science education: Despite the high unemployment rate, California science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) employers report difficulty filling their vacant positions. Furthermore, the STEM workforce is projected to grow. I will build public and private partnerships to improve teaching and expand programs in these areas.
- School-based health services: I will work with community organizations to provide basic medical services at all schools.
- Achievement gap: SFUSD was rated in the bottom-fifth of California school districts on the size of its achievement gap. To narrow this gap, I will fight for credit recovery opportunities that will help students graduate on time.

Please give me the opportunity to serve our youth.

victoria@victorialo2012.com
 www.victorialo2012.com

Victoria Lo



Candidates for Board of Education

RACHEL NORTON

My occupation is School Board Member.

My qualifications are:

As current VP of the School Board, I'm seeking re-election because excellence in San Francisco public schools is within our grasp. As a parent of two SFUSD students, one with special needs, this work is also deeply personal. We've made progress since I took office, but there's more to be accomplished. My priorities remain:

- **IMPROVING ACHIEVEMENT:** We've raised graduation requirements and increased the capacity of educators to meet the needs of all students. Test scores are rising and graduation rates have improved, but too many students still fail to graduate on time, college- and career-ready.
- **MANAGING THE BUDGET:** Statewide, 20 percent of school districts are in danger of going bankrupt, but we have kept that from happening here by working with our partners and remaining focused on our core priorities.
- **INCREASING TRANSPARENCY:** Building trust between the community and district leadership requires dialogue and transparent decision-making; I'll continue my focus on communication and open government.

Endorsers include:

- State Senator Mark Leno
- District Attorney George Gascón
- Supervisors Scott Wiener, Mark Farrell, Sean Elsbernd, Carmen Chu, Eric Mar, President David Chiu
- School Board Commissioners Emily Murase, Jill Wynns, President Norman Yee
- SF Parent PAC

Vote RACHEL NORTON for Board of Education.

www.rachelnorton.com

Rachel Norton

BEVERLY HO-A-YUN POPEK

My occupation is Educator.

My qualifications are:

San Francisco Unified School District deserves a unique perspective of an active public school parent, teacher, and civil servant with clear vision and the courage to be held accountable for student achievement.

As a born and raised San Franciscan, I am product of our school system. Today, my husband and I are proud parents of children attending San Francisco Public Schools.

Education has been my passion and guided my career. As an educator, I enjoy engaging and motivating students in my Anthropology classes at Skyline College.

My history of public service includes my volunteer effort in our schools, serving at the San Francisco Human Rights Commission and work within community based organizations and non-profit community. I have also served on boards like the Caltrans Statewide Small Business Advisory Board and demonstrated collaborative leadership through the organization of people and programs in various events, programs, and workshops.

My top issues are reforming our budget process, student achievement and building stronger ties between the Board, students and teachers. My vision, values and track record are why Board of Equalization Member Betty Yee and the United Educators of San Francisco support me.

I respectfully ask for your vote on November 6th.

Beverly Ho-A-Yun Popek



Candidates for Board of Education

PAUL ROBERTSON

My occupation is Small Business Owner.

My qualifications are:

I have a well rounded background. I am a veteran of the U.S. Marine Corps. I attended City College of San Francisco then to U.C. Berkeley for my B.A. Later I went to U.S.F to get my masters in school counseling. I have over 15 years dealing with the public as a small business owner and most importantly I put in 15 years with the San Francisco Unified School District. The first part of my career with the district was as a C.O.R.E. Sub where I had the chance to work at every middle and High School in the district including Juvenile Hall. The second part of my career was 8 years as the Dean of Students at Galileo Academy where I helped to turn that school into one of the districts best. I know this School District inside out and would use that experience to do my absolute very best to make it into what it should be and that is one of the best School Districts in the Nation

Thank you

Paul Robertson

SAM RODRIGUEZ

My occupation is Parent / District PTA Legislative Chair / Workforce Policy Expert.

My qualifications are:

I bring an extensive professional portfolio of public/private sector experience to the Board, especially policy development, governance, program evaluation, budgeting/finance. Consistently throughout my youth it was my teachers who were my role models, extended family and, at times, life-lines.

Experience:

- Assistant Director of Science Education, US Department of Energy
- California Undersecretary of Labor and Workforce Development
- Governor's Employment Training Panel
- San Francisco Workforce Investment Board
- San Francisco District PTA Legislative Chair
- Bi-lingual Community Committee, SFUSD

Priorities:

- Wraparound services to help students be ready to learn
- Fully supported community schools that offer summer classes
- Special Education services focused on reading
- Integrate science literacy with the basic curriculum
- Incorporate parent engagement and education strategies
- Develop a system to identify academically at-risk students, and implement early interventions
- Link career skills to curriculum from middle through highschool

Endorsers:

- Honorable Gavin Newson
- Honorable Betty Yee
- Mark Leno, Senator
- George Gascon, District Attorney
- Jose Cisneros, Treasurer
- Leland Yee, Senator
- Scott Wiener, Mark Farrell
- Joan Buchanan, Chair, Assembly Education Committee
- Mark Kyle, Political Director, Operating Engineers Union
- Leslie Katz, Democratic Party
- Alix Rosenthal, Vice Chair, SF Democratic Party
- Ellie Rossiter, Former Director, Parents for Public Schools
- Andrea Shorter, Commission on the Status of Women
- Michelle Parker, SF Parent PAC
- UESF

www.sam4schoolboard.com

Sam Rodriguez



Candidates for Board of Education

GLADYS SOTO

My occupation is Public School Parent.

My qualifications are:

I am a Latina mother of two children in San Francisco Unified School District and I am running to bring Latino representation to the Board of Education. The student population of SFUSD is 23% Latino, but the Latino community is currently without representation on the school board.

My goal is to continue the work of previous and present board members to close the achievement gap.

The focus of my first term will be to:

- Dedicate more resources to K-3 reading programs to increase every students opportunity for success at the middle and high school levels
- Ensure Language Immersion programs are assessable to all students
- Continue Restorative Practice to keep students in the classroom through disciplinary issues

My experience:

- Elected Delegate for California Assembly District 17
- Member, SFUSD Bilingual Citizens Advisory Committee
- Member, School Site Council, Rooftop Elementary School
- Parent of Lowell High School Student
- Former Associate Executive Director of the Mission Council
- Board Member, Mission YMCA, San Francisco
- Member, Parent Voices non-profit organization

My Endorsements Include:

State Senator Mark Leno, Supervisor David Campos, School Board Commissioners, Kim-Shree Maufas and Sandra Fewer, Former School Board Commissioner Carlotta del Portillo

Gladys Soto

SHAMANN WALTON, MPA

My occupation is Executive Director.

My qualifications are:

I am proud to be a candidate for the San Francisco Board of Education. I have dedicated my career to working on behalf of children, youth, families, and communities. I have implemented programming in SFUSD schools that range from school readiness and kindergarten transition programs to academic enhancement and job training. My dedication to students and providing educators with the resources they need in San Francisco has earned me the endorsements of The United Educators of San Francisco, Supervisors Malia Cohen (District 10) and Supervisor John Avalos (District 11). As the Executive Director of Young Community Developers, I hold a unique perspective on how education relates to the workforce. I am committed to developing career opportunities and pathways for students. Having taught in the classroom for two years, I have a deep appreciation for the dedication teachers possess. As a community builder I hold collaboration, innovation and asset building as guiding principles for success. I have the ability and experience required to coordinate unified partnerships between students, teachers, parents, administrators, city officials and all SFUSD stakeholders. My vision is to instill a district-wide culture that values and emphasizes a comprehensive approach to education from pre-school to high school and beyond.

Shamann Walton, MPA



Candidates for Board of Education

JILL WYNNS

My occupation is School Board Member.

My qualifications are:

My twenty years on the San Francisco Board of Education and lifetime of dedication to children and public education. I am also President of the California School Boards Association, representing over 5000 school board members in the state. For twenty-two years I was a public school parent in San Francisco, and have been a champion of parent empowerment.

School finance is my particular area of interest and expertise. I have played a key role in more than ten school funding measures that have raised more than TWO AND A HALF BILLION dollars for local schools. My state leadership role gives me the opportunity to work effectively for more school funding.

San Francisco public school students are showing significant achievement gains. I am proud of the work the district accomplished with former Superintendent Carlos Garcia. We look forward to working closely with Richard Carranza to continue to improve our schools and to close the opportunity and achievement gap and make our schools community centers.

Please join hundreds of parents, teachers, students, community members and
Senator Mark Leno,
Assemblywoman Fiona Ma,
Supervisors Elsbernd, Chu, Weiner,
School Board Members Yee, Norton and Murase, and
San Francisco Parents PAC.

Vote for JILL WYNNS for SCHOOL BOARD
jillwynns.com

Jill Wynns



Candidates for Community College Board

DR. AMY BACHARACH

My occupation is Policy Researcher / Professor.

My qualifications are:

My goal is to ensure that City College remains available, accessible, and affordable for the entire community. With accreditation at stake, it is critical that we have an informed, accountable leader involved in the process. I am that leader. I bring a fresh, pragmatic approach to decision making with new ideas for increasing revenue and making hard decisions, as well as experience working with the accrediting agency.

For nearly a decade I have determined how best to measure data and have implemented evidence-based practices. As an adjunct professor, I also bring a faculty perspective. As a Trustee, I will ensure availability, accessibility, and affordability by harnessing graduates' success to create an alumni network and community partnerships to increase opportunities for students.

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

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

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

I respectfully ask for your vote.

Dr. Amy Bacharach

NATALIE BERG

My occupation is Member, Community College Board.

My qualifications are:

As an educator, administrator and businesswoman, I know that a college education adds value to our students and community. Education is the greatest gift we can give. Without disciplined, well-informed, and caring leadership, our Community College cannot fulfill its potential. I bring the kind of mature leadership that difficult times demand.

Accomplishments during my tenure:

- Governor's appointee to Community College Board of Governors
- Three terms as City College Board President
- Increased minority participation in Local Business Enterprise Program
- Passed three facilities bonds
- Increased Enrollment
- Opened new Mission Campus and new Health and Wellness Center
- Opened new Chinatown Campus and new Multi-use Building
- President, Jewish Vocational Services Board
- Award-winning Bay Area Business Leader

With budget cuts, the search for a new Chancellor and a difficult job market, it is important that we stay focused on our mission: To educate our students.

If elected, I pledge to put students first, ask the hard questions and make the hard choices that our District currently needs.

www.drnatalieberg.com

Endorsements (Partial list):

Governor Edmund G (Jerry) Brown Jr
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
Senator Mark Leno
Assemblywoman Fiona Ma
Mayor Ed Lee
Assessor Phil Ting
Supervisor David Chiu Board President
Supervisor Carmen Chu

Natalie Berg



Candidates for Community College Board

NATHAN CRUZ

My occupation is Financial Analyst.

My qualifications are:

In this difficult economy, the State of California has enacted sweeping budget cuts that have endangered the future of City College. New leadership with demonstrated experience in public finance is critical to keeping this beloved institution open, accredited, and accessible by all.

Since graduating with a Masters in Public Policy from Carnegie Mellon, I have focused exclusively on understanding and improving local government finance, including:

- Analyzing the financial impact of over 100 pieces of legislation spanning over \$13 billion in spending for the San Francisco Board of Supervisors' Office of the Budget Analyst;
- Reducing City spending by over \$7.8 million through eliminating inefficiencies and streamlining City operating budgets;
- Managing the \$60 million budget of the real estate division for the Port of San Francisco; and
- Developing financing strategies for affordable housing projects.

I am a Bay Area public school graduate and a proud alumnus of Diablo Valley Community College and Georgetown University. I have committed my career to public service. First as a Peace Corps volunteer in Morocco and now through my full-time work for the City. I hope to continue that service as a City College Trustee.

Nathan Cruz

CHRIS JACKSON

My occupation is Incumbent, College Board.

My qualifications are:

Dear San Franciscan,

I am a 3rd generation San Franciscan and currently raise a family here in San Francisco.

As a member of the Board of Trustees, I am honored to have helped create our historic partnership with SFUSD and the City called the Bridge to Success Initiative. This partnership allows us to:

- Provide targeted outreach to SFUSD students
- Ensure that they have early registration for classes and financial aid.
- Create the Gateway to College Program which takes high school drop-outs and helps them achieve their AA degree.

If Reelected, my priorities will be:

- Budget Cuts – Over the last 3 years, City College has been cut by over \$53 million. As the institution that holds the SF police academy and firefighter academies and educates almost 78% of the small business owners in SF, it is important that City College remain open, affordable and accessible.
- Accreditation – The accreditation of City College is in jeopardy. 6 years ago in 2006, the accreditation team put forth 8 findings that the college needed to address. We must make the tough decisions to keep our accreditation.
- Improve our Career and Technical education programs to ensure a competitive local workforce

Chris Jackson



Candidates for Community College Board

HANNA LEUNG

My occupation is Workers' Compensation Attorney.

My qualifications are:

I am a Workers' Compensation Attorney, daughter of two teachers, mother of two students, and a product of public schools and colleges. I have practiced law in San Francisco since 1986, and been involved with City College my whole career: my clients are all injured workers, depending on re-training at City College to return to productive employment. For over 25 years, I have hosted a public affairs Chinese language TV show, currently on KTSF26 and World Channel KMTP-TV32. City College ESL classes are an important issue in the lives of my clients and viewers.

I am former Board Chair of the Chinese Newcomers Service Center, and General Counsel and Executive Board Member, Community Youth Center. I have been married for 20 years to former public defender Bruce Chan.

The Chronicle says City College has a "leadership failure at all levels." The Board must be changed! I believe I am qualified to help turn City College around.

Endorsed By:

Local 21, AFT City College

Chinese American Democratic Club

President, Board of Supervisors, David Chiu
Supervisor Scott Wiener

Hon Natalie Berg

Hon Jeff Brown

Hon Douglas Chan

Hon Petra De Jesus

Hon Leroy King

Hon Mel Lee

Hon Thomas Ng

Mary Jung

Jane Morrison

Hanna Leung

RAFAEL MANDELMAN

My occupation is Local Government Attorney.

My qualifications are:

After five years of budget cuts and now facing the threat of de-accreditation and closure, City College is in crisis.

I am running for College Board to ensure that City College is saved. It is too important for our working families and economy to let it fail.

I understand how education creates opportunity. Growing up in San Francisco living with foster families, this community helped me graduate from high school and go on to earn degrees from Yale, Harvard and Berkeley.

I also have the ability to make institutions work. For more than a decade I have worked as a lawyer for local governments and affordable housing developers. I have also given back to our city, serving as president of the Harvey Milk and Noe Valley Clubs, as commissioner on the Board of Appeals and Building Inspection Commission, and as board member of community organizations like the Jewish Community Relations Council, Livable City (the sponsors of Sunday Streets) and the LGBT Community Center.

My endorsers include Assemblyman Tom Ammiano, Assessor Phil Ting, Treasurer Jose Cisneros, Supervisors John Avalos, David Campos and Eric Mar, and Former Supervisor Bevan Dufty.

www.rafaelmandelman.com

Rafael Mandelman



Candidates for Community College Board

STEVE NGO

My occupation is Trustee / Education Lawyer.

My qualifications are:

City College is everything to me. It gave my wife a chance to succeed, a community for my father, and, like many of its students, I am the first in my family to graduate from college.

But the college is in danger of closing because it faces decades-old problems, worsened by budget cuts. From the moment I took office just over three years ago, I fought for basic fiscal safeguards, systemic reform, and the exact changes we are now called upon to make – improving operations, ensuring greater accountability, and smarter spending.

You honored me with your vote in 2008 to make City College work better. I kept my promise and always will.

Fixing these entrenched problems has not been easy, and substantial work remains to save City College. But we are changing the status quo. With your vote, I will keep fighting to ensure City College will always be there to give people a chance for a better life.

Learn more about our record of reform at SteveNgo.com or twitter @GoSteveNgo.

Supported by State Controller John Chiang, Assemblymember Tom Ammiano, District Attorney George Gascon, Supervisors David Chiu, John Avalos, David Campos, Eric Mar, Scott Wiener.

Steve Ngo

RODRIGO SANTOS

My occupation is Structural Engineer.

My qualifications are:

Education has always been my passion. It fueled my success in the private sector by building a successful structural engineering firm named Santos and Urrutia. It gave me opportunity to serve San Francisco as president of the Building Inspection Commission and on the Workforce Development Commission. It's also why I am running as your candidate for Community College Board Trustee.

City College is critical to the educational and career dreams of our students. Today, due to fiscal irresponsibility and lack of real planning, City College is fighting for its life. It is clear that City College needs leadership change across the board and, as Trustee, I will create a new, more prosperous future for CCSF.

As CCSF Trustee, I will use my private and public sector experience to restore fiscal responsibility, institute common sense budget practices, rebuild our technology infrastructure, and expand student recruitment in our local schools. I will also create public/private partnerships that will bring greater financial resources to CCSF.

My campaign is endorsed by District Attorney George Gascón, Supervisors Sean Elsbernd, Mark Farrell, Scott Wiener, and Carmen Chu. I ask for your vote on November 6th.

Rodrigo Santos



Candidates for Community College Board

GEORGE VAZHAPPALLY

My occupation is Small Businessman.

My qualifications are:

"CITY COLLEGE LEADERS GET CHEWED OUT BY THE MAYOR" is how the CHRONICLE'S FRONT PAGE (7/15/2012) Matier And Ross article described the outrageous Community College Board:

".....What really frosted the mayor was that City College officials were in his office just a couple of months back, talking up their plan to float a (new) parcel tax for the school."

"No one at that meeting mentioned a pending report by the Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges that blasted the school's management (threatening the college's accreditation) and pointing out "leadership weakness at all levels.""

I am a local businessman with successful stores in San Francisco and nearby cities.

I have a reputation as a good administrator. I don't waste my own money-and I will work long and hard to halt the disgraceful waste of YOUR TAX MONEY by the current leadership of the San Francisco Community College Board.

The accreditation of City College needs to be saved.

City College's administration must be reformed from top to bottom.

A NEW COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD-NEW MEMBERS-needs to be elected.

YOU and our taxpayers deserve better Community College Board leadership. I ask for your vote.

George vazhappally

Joey-vaz@yahoo.com

WILLIAM L. WALKER

My occupation is Student Trustee, San Francisco Community College District.

My qualifications are:

As SFCCD Student Trustee, I represent 90,000 students – and I deserve a vote! City College has historically been "all things to all people." Without a plan to raise revenue to meet unfunded mandates, CCSF will not meet students' needs and may lose local decision-making power.

California is re-evaluating its ability to fully fund education. It is crucial that San Francisco voters elect a leader who will:

- Ensure CCSF remains fully accredited, affordable, accessible and responsive to the needs of its students, San Francisco residents and the workforce
- Effectively govern CCSF collaboratively with fellow Trustees and mandate operating within our financial means
- Develop a clear mission and vision statement that meets the needs of the community and that defines achievable, quantifiable student outcomes

I graduated from San Francisco public schools, served on three nonprofit boards, and possess 15 years of community organizing experience. My work history includes training youth to become effective leaders, training individuals from underrepresented groups to produce radio and staffing the front desk of admissions and counseling at a nearby community college.

San Franciscans: Let's Save City College! Vote William Walker for College Board. It's time for a student to lead.

William L. Walker



Local Ballot Measure and Argument Information

Digest and Argument Pages, Legal Text

The Ballot Simplification Committee has prepared a digest for each local ballot measure. A statement by the City Controller about the fiscal impact or cost of each measure and a statement of how the measure qualified to be on the ballot are also included. Arguments for and against each measure follow the digest. The legal text for all local ballot measures begins on page 118.

Proponent's and Opponent's Arguments

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

The designations "proponent's argument" and "opponent's argument" indicate only that the arguments were selected in accordance with criteria in Section 540 of the San Francisco Municipal Elections Code and printed free of charge.

Selection of Proponent's and Opponent's Arguments

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

Proponent's Argument	Opponent's Argument
1. The official proponent of an initiative petition; or the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, or four or more members of the Board, if the measure was submitted by same.	1. In the case of a referendum, the person who files the referendum petition with the Board of Supervisors.
2. The Board of Supervisors, or any member or members designated by the Board.	2. The Board of Supervisors, or any member or members designated by the Board.
3. The Mayor.	3. The Mayor.
4. Any association of citizens, combination of voters and association of citizens, or any individual voter.	4. 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, to be printed free of charge. Rebuttal arguments are printed below the corresponding proponent's argument and opponent's argument.

Paid Arguments

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

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



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



Words You Need to Know

By the Ballot Simplification Committee

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

Affordable housing (Proposition C): Residential units that persons or households within a certain range of incomes would be able to afford. See "low income" and "moderate income."

Amend (Propositions C and D): To change a law.

Area Median Income: A level of income based on all incomes earned within Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo counties. Half of all households in this area have incomes above this level and half have incomes below this level.

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

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

Charter amendment (Propositions C, D and F): 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.

Community college (Proposition A): A public institution of higher education that provides general education and workforce training. San Francisco's community college is called City College of San Francisco.

Community College Board (Proposition A): A seven-member body, elected by San Francisco voters, that oversees City College of San Francisco (also known as the Board of Trustees or Governing Board).

Constitutional amendment (Proposition G): An amendment to the U.S. Constitution may be proposed by a two-thirds vote of both houses of Congress or by a constitutional convention called by at least two-thirds of the States. To become effective, a proposed amendment must be approved by three-fourths of the States.

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

Early voting (Frequently Asked Questions): Voting in person at City Hall before Election Day or mailing a vote-by-mail ballot before Election Day. See page 7 for more information.

Exempt (Proposition E): Free from an obligation or requirement that others must follow.

Facilities (Propositions B, C and F): Buildings or structures used for particular purposes.

First Amendment (Proposition G): This provision of the US Constitution states: "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances."

General Fund (Proposition C): That part of the City's annual budget that can be used for any City purpose. Each year, the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors decide how the General Fund will be used. Money for the General Fund comes from property, business, sales, and other taxes and fees. Currently, the General Fund is 47% of the City's budget.

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

Gross receipts (Proposition E): The total amount a business receives, in whatever form, for its products and services.

Groundwater (Proposition F): Water beneath the earth's surface that supplies wells and springs.

Hetch Hetchy Regional Water System (Proposition F): Facilities owned and operated by San Francisco for the storage, treatment, and distribution of water located in the Counties of Tuolumne, Stanislaus, San Joaquin, Alameda, Santa Clara, San Mateo and San Francisco. The Hetch Hetchy Regional Water System provides water to 2.5 million Bay Area users and generates 100% greenhouse gas-free energy that meets all of San Francisco's municipal power requirements.



Hydroelectric power (Proposition F): A term referring to electricity produced through the use of the force of falling or flowing water.

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

Low income household (Proposition C): A household whose combined annual gross income for all members does not exceed 60 percent of Area Median Income (currently \$61,800 for a four-person household).

Moderate income household (Proposition C): A household whose combined annual gross income for all members does not exceed 120 percent of Area Median Income (currently \$123,600 for a four-person household).

Off-site units (Proposition C): Housing units provided somewhere other than the primary development project.

On-site units (Proposition C): Housing units included as part of the primary development project.

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

Oversight (Propositions A and B): Monitoring activities to ensure that the purposes of a program are followed.

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

Park forestry programs (Proposition B): A program that performs park reforestation work, such as hazardous tree removal, pruning and tree planting under the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Parks Commission.

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

Payroll costs (Proposition E): The amount a business spends as compensation for services, including payments in the form of salaries, wages, bonuses, commissions, and property. Also known as payroll expense.

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

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

Public Utilities Commission (PUC) (Proposition F): See "San Francisco Public Utilities Commission."

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

Recycled water (Proposition F): Former wastewater or sewage that is treated to remove impurities for the purpose of reuse.

Renewable energy sources (Proposition F): Energy that comes from natural resources such as sunlight, wind, water flow, tides, and geothermal heat.

Reservoir (Proposition F): A natural or artificial place where water is collected and stored for use, especially to supply drinking water to a community, irrigate land, and generate power.

Retirement of bond debt (Proposition B): Paying off bond debt.

Revenue bond (An Overview of San Francisco's Debt): If the City needs money to pay for something, such as the construction or repair of a facility, the City may borrow the money by selling bonds. The City pays back the money with interest. Revenue bonds are bonds that are paid back using money such as fees collected by the department that issued the bonds. These bonds are not repaid with property tax money. (See also "General Obligation Bond.")

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

Seismic (Proposition B): Relating to earthquakes.

Storm water discharge (Proposition F): Storm water is water from rain, snow or hail. In San Francisco, storm water that does not go into the ground is collected, treated and discharged into the bay or ocean.

Streetscape (Proposition C): Features that collectively make up the visual appearance of the street, alley, or pedestrian way, including trees, landscaping, lighting, street furniture, paving materials, curb alignments, utilities, and other miscellaneous elements.

Tax rate (Proposition E): The percentage of gross receipts or payroll costs that is paid as a tax.



Tax revenue (Proposition E): The amount of money the City receives from a particular tax.

Term (Proposition D): The period of time for which a public official may hold his or her office.

Vote-by-mail ballots (Frequently Asked Questions): Ballots mailed to voters or given to voters in person at the Department of Elections. Vote-by-mail ballots can be mailed to the Department of Elections, turned in at the Department of Elections office in City Hall, or turned in at any San Francisco polling place on Election Day. Also known as absentee ballots. See page 7 for more information.

Water filtration (Proposition F): A method of purifying water for drinking purposes.



Important Notice

Residential Confirmation Postcard

Will you vote in the upcoming election?

When people don't vote, we begin to think they may no longer live in San Francisco.

When our records include people who no longer live in San Francisco, tax money is needlessly spent maintaining their records, mailing election materials to them, and preparing to count votes that will never be cast.

In January 2013, we will update our voter records, but we do not want to lose track of anybody still living in San Francisco just because they haven't voted in recent elections.

As part of this update, we will mail several thousand residential confirmation postcards to people who, in the past four years:

- have not voted in any election, or
- have not updated their name, address or party affiliation.

If you receive one of these postcards, please take the time to mail it back to us **within 15 days of receipt** to confirm your residential and mailing addresses. ***If we don't hear from you, we will inactivate your voter registration.*** Voters whose files are inactivated will not receive a Voter Information Pamphlet for future elections.

So, let us know if you still live in San Francisco and want to remain on the active voter roll. PLEASE take the time to vote, respond to our mailing, or write to let us know that you want to stay on the active voter roll. If you write to us, please sign the letter and include the date, your current San Francisco residential address, your mailing address if different from your San Francisco residential address, your birthplace, and your date of birth.

We thank you in advance for your cooperation!

Voter Services Division,
Department of Elections



An Overview of San Francisco's Debt

What Is Bond Financing?

Bond financing is a type of long-term borrowing used to raise money for projects. The City receives money by selling bonds to investors. The City must pay back the amount borrowed plus interest to those investors. The money raised from bond sales is used to pay for large capital projects such as fire and police stations, affordable housing programs, schools, libraries, parks, and other city facilities. The City uses bond financing because these buildings will last many years and their large dollar costs are difficult to pay for all at once.

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

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

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

What Does It Cost to Borrow?

The City's cost to borrow money depends on the amount borrowed, the interest rate on the debt and the number of years over which the debt will be repaid. Large debt is usually paid off over a period of 10 to 35 years. Assuming an average interest rate of 6% the cost of paying off debt over 20 years is about \$1.73 for each dollar borrowed – \$1 for the dollar borrowed and 73 cents for the interest. These payments, however, are spread over the 20-year period. Therefore inflation reduces the effective cost of borrowing because the future payments are made with cheaper dollars. Assuming a 4% annual inflation rate, the cost of paying off debt in today's dollars would be about \$1.18 for every \$1 borrowed.

The City's Current Debt Situation

Debt Payments. During fiscal year 2012-2013 property tax payers in the City will pay approximately \$318 million of principal and interest on outstanding bonds of the City and the other issuers of general obligation bond debt (these are the San Francisco Community College District, San Francisco Unified School District and Bay Area Rapid Transit District). The property tax rate for the year to provide for debt and special funds debt requirements will be 16.91 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation or \$665 on a home assessed at \$400,000.

Legal Debt Limit. The City Charter imposes a limit on the amount of general obligation bonds the City can have outstanding at any given time. That limit is 3% of the assessed value of taxable property in the City – or currently about \$4.97 billion. Voters give the City *authorization* to issue bonds. Those bonds that have been issued and not yet repaid are considered to be *outstanding*. As of June 30, 2012, there were \$1.5 billion in outstanding general obligation bonds, which is equal to 0.91% of the assessed value of taxable property. There were an additional \$1.08 billion in bonds that are *authorized but unissued*. If all of these bonds were issued and outstanding, the total debt burden would be 1.56% of the assessed value of taxable property. Bonds issued by the School District and Community College District and Bay Area Rapid Transit District (BART) do not increase the City's debt burden for the purposes of the Charter limit, however they are repaid by property taxes (see Prudent Debt Management below). Part of the City's current debt management policy is to issue new general obligation bonds as old ones are retired, keeping the property tax rate from City general obligation bonds approximately the same over time.

Prudent Debt Management. Even though the City is well within its legal debt limit in issuing general obligation bonds, there are other debt comparisons used by bond rating agencies when they view the City's financial health. These agencies look at many types of local and regional debt that are dependent on the City's tax base including our general obligation bonds, lease revenue bonds, certificates of participation, special assessment bonds, BART and school and community college district bonds. The "direct debt ratio" which excludes special assessment bonds, BART and school and community college district bonds, is equal to 1.59% of the assessed value of taxable property.



This direct debt ratio is considered to be a “moderate” debt burden relative to the size of San Francisco’s property tax base. **While this ratio is within the comparable benchmarks, the City needs to continue to set priorities for future debt to continue to maintain good credit ratings that, in turn, are a sign of good financial health.**

Citizen Oversight of General Obligation Bonds

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

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

Prepared by *Ben Rosenfield*, Controller



For more information and an interactive demonstration on ranked-choice voting, visit
www.sfelections.org/demo



A

City College Parcel Tax

To provide City College of San Francisco with funds the State cannot take away; offset budget cuts; prevent layoffs; provide an affordable, quality education for students; maintain essential courses including, but not limited to, writing, math, science, and other general education; prepare students for four-year universities; provide workforce training including, but not limited to, nursing, engineering, technology, and business; and keep college libraries, student support services, and other instructional support open and up to date; shall the San Francisco Community College District levy 79 dollars per parcel annually for eight years requiring independent audits and citizen oversight?

YES ← 
NO ← 

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: City College of San Francisco (CCSF) has nine campuses in the City and serves approximately 100,000 students each year. The state has reduced funding to CCSF by more than \$53 million over the past three years. As a result, CCSF's annual revenues are now more than \$25 million less than they were a few years ago. The Community College Board, which oversees CCSF, has determined that City College's current revenues are inadequate to fund community college education in San Francisco.

The Proposal: Proposition A would authorize a parcel tax to provide funding for City College of San Francisco. The tax would be \$79 per parcel annually, and it would last for eight years.

City College would use the tax funds to:

- maintain core academic courses, including English, math, and science;
- provide workforce training, including nursing, engineering, business, and technology;
- provide an education that prepares students for four-year universities;
- keep City College libraries and student support services open;
- keep technology and instructional support up to date, and
- offset State budget cuts.

The use of the funds will be subject to annual review by a Citizen's Oversight Committee appointed by the Community College Board.

A "YES" Vote Means: If you vote "yes," you want to authorize a parcel tax of \$79 annually for eight years to provide funding for City College of San Francisco.

A "NO" Vote Means: If you vote "no," you do not want to authorize this tax.

Controller's Statement on "A"

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

Should the proposed parcel tax be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would not affect the cost of government for the City and County of San Francisco. The proposed tax of \$79 per parcel would be collected each year for eight years from property owners of each separately taxed parcel in San Francisco. Property that would otherwise be exempt from property taxes will also be exempt from the parcel tax. The tax is projected to generate approximately \$16 million annually. The revenues would benefit the San Francisco Community College District and their use would be subject to the budgetary and fiscal procedures of the Community College District.

How "A" Got on the Ballot

On May 31, 2012, the San Francisco Community College Board voted 5 to 0 to place Proposition A on the ballot. The Members voted as follows:

Yes: Berg, Grier, Jackson, Ngo, Rizzo.

No: None.

Absent: Marks, Wong.

This measure requires 66⅔% affirmative votes to pass.

Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 118.
Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained on page 53.



Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition A

Vote yes on Measure A – We need City College and City College of San Francisco needs us!

In tough economic times, City College is more important than ever.

Each year, City College serves more than 90,000 students of all incomes, ages and ethnicities across the City. For many low-income and underrepresented students, City College is their only option for higher education. It is an important resource for students of all backgrounds to get an affordable, quality college education, especially with tuition at California's four-year universities rising sharply. It is also the largest provider of workforce training in San Francisco, offering programs in engineering, nursing, and technology that keep San Franciscans working and help to support our local economy.

Billions in state budget cuts threaten City College's ability to continue to educate and train local residents.

This measure will provide City College with local funds the state cannot take away and will guarantee City College can maintain core academic classes in writing, math and science; prepare students for four-year universities; and provide workforce training.

Demand for classes is increasing, but many students are being turned away. Without additional funding, City College will have to deny thousands of students access to education.

We can't let that happen. That's why we need Measure A.

With tough accountability requirements including mandatory independent audits, a citizens' oversight committee, and an eight-year expiration date, we can be sure the money is spent as intended.

For all of these reasons and many more, students, educators, and community leaders ask you to join them to vote Yes on A.

For more information, visit www.SaveOurCityCollege.com.

*San Francisco Democratic Party
San Francisco Labor Council
Senator Mark Leno*

*Board of Supervisors President David Chiu
Vice President, City College Board of Trustees Dr. Anita Grier*

Rebuttal to Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition A

Proposition A proponents threaten voters that *"without additional funding City College will have to deny thousands of students access to education."*

Meanwhile, City College of San Francisco:

- **spends 92% of its budget on salaries and benefits**
- **has run deficits the past three years**
- **fails to conduct financial audits**
- **allows department heads to influence their own salaries**
- **pays trustees for meetings they fail to attend (a practice state community college officials say is illegal)**

Fiscal mismanagement, not state budget cuts, is the reason for CCSF's financial woes. **All 112 of California's community colleges have been impacted by the state government's own fiscal mismanagement, yet only three – CCSF among them – are threatened with losing accreditation.**

Accreditation Commission president Barbara Beno cited the school with *"leadership weaknesses at all levels"* and *"failure to react to ongoing reduced fund-*

ing" (<http://www.sfgate.com/education/article/City-College-of-San-Francisco-on-brink-of-closure-3682955.php>)

Many community colleges have scaled back retiree benefits in the last 20 years to balance their budgets, but not CCSF.

If City College trustees were serious about living within their means, like the rest of us have to do, they would have addressed budgetary issues years ago. Instead, **the number of major problems noted in the Accreditation Commission's report increased from 8 in 2006 to 14 in 2012.**

Now they have the audacity to ask San Francisco taxpayers for a bailout.

Don't give in to their bullying tactic of threatening students' educations instead of getting their own house in order! **Vote NO on A.**

Libertarian Party of San Francisco



Opponent's Argument Against Proposition A

City College serves a diverse community of more than 90,000 students, and its survival benefits us all. However, raising your property taxes to provide CCSF with money will do nothing to save it. CCSF's troubles do not arise from cuts in funding. The Accreditation Commission Evaluation Report of 2012 (<http://www.accjc.org>) has pointed to the college's lack of planning, failure to live within its means, ignoring growing costs of retiree liabilities, clinging to "shared governance" which precludes effective decision-making, spending 92% of its budget in salaries and benefits, failure to allocate funds to technology and other infrastructure, lack of effective assessment of student learning. These are structural failures, not funding challenges.

California has 112 community colleges; except for two others besides CCSF, all have planned for the difficult economic times we are all experiencing. CCSF continues on the same unsustainable profligate path, aided

by voters' willingness to bail them out with tax dollars. CCSF did not correct the serious shortcomings indicated in 2006; and CCSF's immediate response to the scathing Accreditation Commission report of 2012 leads us to anticipate the same inaction. Hiring a crisis-management team and a public relations consultant, and attempting to throw money at long-standing leadership failures does nothing to address the Accreditation Commission's concerns.

We have consistently urged voters to insist on efficiency at all levels of public instruction, instead of assuming all problems are caused solely by lack of funding. City College leadership needs to face the new economic realities that we are all experiencing. It needs to remove barriers to effective and sometimes painful decision making. Or it needs to step aside and allow a reconstruction team to save CCSF. Vote "No" on District Measure A.

Libertarian Party of San Francisco

Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument Against Proposition A

Vote YES on Proposition A to Save City College

The State of California has slashed more than \$53 million in funds for City College over the past three years. This has resulted in overflowing classes; reduced course offerings; cancelled summer sessions; unfilled positions and employee pay cuts. To prevent further devastating cuts to core programs we need Proposition A.

With Proposition A, City College will have a stable, local funding source. Every dollar generated by Proposition A stays in San Francisco.

City College provides access to:

- **Quality education** at an affordable price;
- **Workforce training** with programs in nursing, engineering, culinary arts, printing, art, fire, public safety and many more;
- 66 different **associate degrees**, 125 credit certificate programs, and 84 non-credit certificates;

- A **gateway to four-year colleges** and universities with an affordable foundation; and
- The largest English as Second Language (**ESL**) trainer in the Bay Area.

Proposition A will **help City College maintain core programs**. For many of City College's 90,000 students, it is the only affordable option.

Proposition A will have strict oversight and management protections. This includes a citizen's oversight committee and mandatory independent audits required by law.

Please join the thousands of San Franciscans who have relied on City College in the past or need City College now or in the future. Vote Yes on Proposition A.

San Francisco Democratic Party

San Francisco Labor Council

Chinese for Affirmative Action

Senator Mark Leno

Board of Supervisors President David Chiu

No Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of or AGAINST Proposition A Were Submitted



B

Clean and Safe Neighborhood Parks Bond

SAN FRANCISCO CLEAN AND SAFE NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS BOND,
To improve the safety and quality of neighborhood parks across the city and
waterfront open spaces, enhance water quality and clean up environmental
contamination along the Bay, replace unsafe playgrounds, fix restrooms,
improve access for the disabled, and ensure the seismic safety of park and
recreation facilities, shall the City and County of San Francisco issue
\$195 million dollars in General Obligation bonds, subject to independent
oversight and regular audits?

YES ←  
 NO ←  

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: The City operates and maintains more than 200 parks, playgrounds, recreation facilities, public open spaces and other properties throughout San Francisco. In 2007, an independent review revealed that many parks and facilities were outdated and posed seismic and safety risks. As a result, the City's 10-year Capital Plan proposed a series of general obligation bonds to address these needs in parks.

The City uses property tax revenues to pay principal and interest on general obligation bonds. The City's policy is to issue new bonds as prior bond debt is retired.

The Proposal: Proposition B is a bond measure that would authorize the City to borrow up to \$195 million by issuing general obligation bonds to fund repairs and improvements of the City's parks and public open spaces.

The City plans to use the bond funds for the following purposes:

- neighborhood park repairs and renovations at Angelo J. Rossi Playground, Balboa Park, Garfield Square, George Christopher Playground, Gilman Playground, Glen Canyon Park, Hyde/Turk Mini Park, Joe DiMaggio Playground, Margaret S. Hayward Playground, Moscone Recreation Center, Mountain Lake Park, Potrero Hill Recreation Center, South Park, West Sunset Playground, and Willie "Woo Woo" Wong Playground (\$98.8 million)
- waterfront park and public open space repairs and renovations, which may include Islais Creek, Warm Water Cove, Northeast Wharf Plaza at Pier 27, Agua

Vista Park, Pier 43 Plaza and Pier 70 Parks (\$34.5 million)

- playground repair and replacement (\$15.5 million)
- improvements to John McLaren Park (\$10 million), Golden Gate Park (\$9 million), and Lake Merced Park (\$2 million)
- Community Opportunity Fund to pay for community-nominated recreation and park projects (\$12 million)
- improvements that conserve water in parks (\$5 million)
- trail reconstruction in Golden Gate Park and John McLaren Park (\$4 million), and
- park forestry programs (\$4 million).

Proposition B would allow an increase in the property tax to pay for these bonds. It would permit landlords to pass through 50% of any resulting property tax increase to their tenants.

Proposition B would require the Citizen's General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee to provide independent oversight of the spending of bond funds. One-tenth of one percent (0.1%) of the bond funds (\$195,000) would pay for the committee's audit and oversight functions.

A "YES" Vote Means: If you vote "yes," you want the City to issue up to \$195 million in general obligation bonds to fund repairs and improvements to the City's parks and public open spaces.

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

This measure requires 66⅔% affirmative votes to pass.

Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 118.
 Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained on page 53.



Controller's Statement on "B"

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

Should the proposed \$195 million in bonds be authorized and sold under current assumptions, the approximate costs will be as follows:

- In fiscal year 2013–2014, following issuance of the first series of bonds, and the year with the lowest tax rate, the estimated annual costs of debt service would be \$3.7 million and result in a property tax rate of \$0.0022 per \$100 (\$2.24 per \$100,000) of assessed valuation.
- In fiscal year 2018–2019, following issuance of the last series of bonds, the estimated annual costs of debt service would be \$16.9 million and result in a property tax rate of \$0.0084 per \$100 (\$8.38 per \$100,000) of assessed valuation.
- The best estimate of the average tax rate for these bonds from fiscal year 2013–2014 through 2037–2038 is \$0.0053 per \$100 (\$5.28 per \$100,000) of assessed valuation.
- Based on these estimates, the highest estimated annual property tax cost for these bonds for the owner of a home with an assessed value of \$500,000 would be approximately \$43.36.

These estimates are based on projections only, which are not binding upon the City. Projections and estimates may vary due to the timing of bond sales, the amount of bonds sold at each sale, and actual assessed valuation over the term of repayment of the bonds. Hence, the actual tax rate and the years in which such rates are applicable may vary from those estimated above. The City's current debt management policy is to issue new general obligation bonds only as old ones are retired, keeping the property tax impact from general obligation bonds approximately the same over time.

How "B" Got on the Ballot

On July 17, 2012, the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 to place Proposition B on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Avalos, Campos, Chiu, Chu, Cohen, Elsbernd, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Olague, Wiener.

No: None.

This measure requires 66⅔% affirmative votes to pass.

Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 118.
Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained on page 53.



This disclaimer applies to: the proponent's argument. *The Board of Supervisors authorized the submission of the following argument. As of the date of the publication of this Voter Information Pamphlet, the following Supervisors endorse the measure: Avalos, Campos, Chiu, Chu, Cohen, Elsbernd, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Olague, Wiener; oppose the measure: None; take no position on the measure: None.*

Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition B

Yes on B for San Francisco Parks!

PROP B: SAFER, CLEANER NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS AND OPEN SPACE

San Francisco has more parks and open space than any other municipality in the United States. An integral part of our quality of life, parks are where we relax with friends and family, exercise, enjoy art and music, appreciate our waterfront, and grow food and plants in neighborhood gardens.

Programs for seniors and after school activities, and hiking and biking trails are part of our parks system. Parks are critical habitat for plants and birds, and part of the fabric of our unique neighborhoods.

PROP B PROVIDES SAFER AND MORE ACCESSIBLE NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS FOR EVERYONE

Prop B provides seismic upgrades for restrooms and recreation centers, replaces unsafe playground equipment and makes parks more accessible for seniors and those with disabilities. Prop B improves neighborhood parks across San Francisco so kids can continue to run, play, and enjoy the outdoors.

PROP B IMPROVES WATER QUALITY AND CONSERVATION

Prop B will cleanup environmental contamination at the waterfront, improve water quality along the Bay, create and maintain waterfront parks, and increase water conservation through irrigation improvements.

PROP B DOES NOT RAISE YOUR TAXES

City policy only allows for new bonds to be issued as old ones are paid off. By replacing expired bonds, the measure is funded at current rates - NOT TAX INCREASE.

PROP B ENSURES ACCOUNTABILITY

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

Please join us in Voting YES on B.

www.yesforparks.org

Mayor Edwin M. Lee*

Supervisor John Avalos*

Supervisor David Campos*

Supervisor David Chiu*

Supervisor Carmen Chu*

Supervisor Malia Cohen*

Supervisor Sean Elsbernd*

Supervisor Mark Farrell*

Supervisor Jane Kim*

Supervisor Eric Mar*

Supervisor Christina Olague*

Supervisor Scott Wiener*

*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 B

There's no money? Really?!

San Francisco Rec & Park Department (RPD) has wasted millions from the 2008 Park Bond to privatize San Francisco's parks and recreation areas, while neglecting routine maintenance.

At this very moment millions of our tax dollars and our Park Funds are "subsidizing" the billionaire's America's Cup.

There is money.

It's just not in the right places.

The bond's proponents' "argument" is platitudes and pabulum.

Did you know that they give

- **NO guarantee as to which park really will get funds**
- **Bond Report is NOT legally binding!**

Don't allow vague promises lull you into voting for it!

RPD has squandered millions on lawsuits, all because of its failure to respond in good faith to public input. RPD spent \$1M on a flawed EIR in order to justify violating the Golden Gate Park Master Plan.

Our parks are not real estate to lease to private bidders!

Generations have fought to keep parks open to the public; now RPD requires us to pay *again* to use what we've **already paid for** with our taxes.

RPD's new policies make the park system increasingly inaccessible for San Franciscans.

Please don't reinforce these destructive policies and practices.

Our next park bond CAN be done right to reflect the will of the people.

We love our parks; that's why we are urging you to Vote NO on this bond!

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

Take Back Our Parks

San Francisco Tomorrow

Golden Gate Park Preservation Alliance

Arguments are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.



Opponent's Argument Against Proposition B

San Francisco's Neighborhoods OPPOSE Prop B!

CSFN urges you to say **NO** to this Park Bond *at this time!*

This bond was originally scheduled for 2014 because the money from the 2008 Bond hasn't all been spent yet... and there is *a lot* of uncommitted money left from that Bond: **49% of the 2008 Rec & Park Bond is still unspent!**

We need to know where *all* the 2008 bond money went before we give the San Francisco Rec & Park Dep't (RPD) one more dime.

- ***It's a matter of trust.***

The RPD has not disclosed how or where they will spend \$61.5M of this proposed bond.

Rec & Park has not been responsive to the neighborhoods in this; it is neither transparent nor accountable.

- ***Rec & Park must earn the public's respect.***

San Francisco's Rec & Park Dep't is no longer improving our parks for use by the people of San Francisco. Instead, it's building facilities in our parks that benefit *private corporations*.

The RPD is no longer the steward of our open spaces; they are now developers who broker our taxpayer-supported parks and recreation facilities to the highest bidder.

Don't reward their poor performance and bad behavior with even more bond funding!

Vote NO on Prop B!

*Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
with Sunset Parkside Education & Action Committee
(SPEAK)*

Established 1972

48 neighborhood organizations

Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument Against Proposition B

Who is behind the opposition to Prop B?

Unfortunately, a small group of individuals are opposing Proposition B because they disapprove of Recreation and Park Department efforts to improve our parks and better serve San Francisco's diverse communities.

San Franciscans should not allow a small group of individuals to take out their frustrations on seniors and those with disabilities who would benefit from increased accessibility; children who would benefit from safer playgrounds; nature lovers who walk our trails; and all San Franciscans who enjoy our parks and open spaces. That's not right.

FACT: Much of our park infrastructure is 60–80 years old. A 2007 assessment identified necessary renovations, ADA compliance, and seismic upgrades. Prop B will also fund upgraded park restrooms.

FACT: Required audits of previous park bonds affirm that funds were spent as planned. Prop B is subject to the same oversight and is the result of hundreds of hours of community meetings across the city, ensuring maximum community input.

FACT: Prop B will provide for cleanup of environmental contamination at the waterfront, improve water quality along the Bay, and increase water conservation in our parks.

FACT: Previous generations of San Franciscans have made smart investments in our parks, resulting in The Trust for Public Land giving San Francisco parks a #1 rating among the largest metropolitan areas nationwide.

Don't let a small group of unhappy individuals derail another smart investment.

Vote YES on B for Clean and Safe Parks.

San Francisco Parks Alliance



Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

Vote YES vote on B to continue the restoration of our parks and recreation facilities.

Sixteen neighborhood park projects from Balboa to Glen Canyon to Mountain Lake, new waterfront parks, renovations to Golden Gate Park, McLaren Park and Lake Merced, water conservation and trail restoration - all with NO INCREASE IN THE PROPERTY TAX RATE!

The city's ten year capital plan provides for new bonds to be issued as old bonds are paid off, which, along with growth in values, means no increase in tax rates.

Restore our parks and open the waterfront for recreation - VOTE YES ON B.

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

Let's Improve Our Neighborhood Parks and Playgrounds

Our neighborhood parks and playgrounds serve families, children, adults, and seniors throughout San Francisco. Many playgrounds need repair for safety or expansion to better serve a range of age groups.

Prop B will fund repair and expansion of neighborhood parks, provide ADA access, and improve recreation center buildings. Prop B directs funds to complete long-planned upgrades to the Glen Park Recreation Center, athletic fields, and pathways. Prop B also supports a long-needed rebuilding of Christopher Playground in Diamond Heights, and will replace its unsafe pressure-treated wood play structures.

Glen Park's recreation and open space resources serve the surrounding neighborhood, and also are happily used by families from all over San Francisco. Prop B will make our great parks even better.

Please Vote YES on Prop B! Vote for safe and expanded recreation facilities.

*Michael Rice, President, Glen Park Association**
*Betsy Eddy, President, Diamond Heights Community Association**

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

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

THE SAN FRANCISCO PARKS ALLIANCE SUPPORTS PROP B

The San Francisco Parks Alliance believes that playgrounds, recreational facilities and open spaces are critical to enhancing our quality of life in every neighborhood of our City.

Prop B supports that vision by replacing outdated, unsafe playground equipment at neighborhood playgrounds; renovating bathrooms to make them cleaner and safer; improving accessibility for park users of all ages; connecting shoreline access with walking and biking trails, and replacing aging irrigation systems for better water conservation and energy efficiency.

Prop B is transparent and accountable, with annual independent audits and public reporting of all expenditures.

Please join us in working together to care for our parks and our City. Vote Yes on Prop B!

San Francisco Parks Alliance

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

San Francisco School Kids Need Prop B

Our city parks and recreation centers work alongside our schools to ensure children are getting the physical exercise and fresh air they need to stay healthy and focused in the classroom.

Student and recreational athletes play on city fields every day. Prop B will make sure those fields are conditioned and well maintained so players enjoy the game and don't get hurt while playing.

Recreation centers often act as second classrooms for programs and events. Prop B provides important seismic safety renovations to ensure every participant is safe in the event of an earthquake.

Our parks and centers are important urban partners with our schools that enhance the educational experience for our students and help keep them healthy and active.

San Francisco Police Activities League
San Francisco Parent Political Action Committee

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Trust For Public Land & SF Parks Alliance.



Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

Prop B Will Create New Jobs

Prop B is a critical piece of the City's Ten Year Capital Plan to replace and repair San Francisco's aging infrastructure. Many of the parks and recreation centers across the city were built 60-80 years ago and have fallen into disrepair, posing safety risks for users of all ages.

In these difficult economic times, Prop B will create nearly 1,500 good paying jobs for San Franciscans, while making needed repairs and renovations to keep parks safe and clean, ensure ADA compliance, conserve water by replacing outdated irrigation systems and clean up water contamination along the waterfront.

Prop B is a WIN for San Francisco's neighborhood parks and a WIN for San Francisco's working families.

San Francisco Labor Council

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Trust For Public Land & SF Parks Alliance.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

Prop B Protects Playgrounds and Parks for Our Children and Seniors

For many children and seniors in Chinatown and other densely populated areas of the City, neighborhood parks and playgrounds are the only opportunity they get for fresh air and exercise.

Prop B ensures these playgrounds, recreation centers, pools and parks are safe for kids by replacing outdated, unsafe equipment, making accessibility improvements and seismic renovations.

Seniors use local parks for morning Tai Chi exercises. If repairs are not made to their neighborhood parks, there will be limited space for seniors to exercise and stay healthy.

Neighborhood parks and playgrounds are critical to our community. ***We urge you to support Prop B for the health and safety of our children and seniors.***

*Anni Chung, Executive Director, Self Help for the Elderly**

*Rev. Norman Fong, Executive Director, Chinatown Community Development Center**

*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: The Trust For Public Land & SF Parks Alliance.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

Prop B provides the funding needed to make our parks accessible

Increased accessibility is one of the key goals for Prop B.

Prop B will allow our recreation centers, playgrounds and public restrooms to be enjoyed by all San Franciscans. It provides critical funding to bring our facilities into compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, ensuring access for seniors and the disabled.

Our parks and playgrounds need to be accessible for ALL San Franciscans to enjoy.

We urge you to vote Yes on Prop B!

FDR Democratic Club of San Francisco, for Seniors and People with Disabilities

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Trust For Public Land & SF Parks Alliance.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

For 31 years, Friends of the Urban Forest has worked to ensure the health and vitality of San Francisco's ecosystem. While our main focus is on the planting and care of street trees and sidewalk gardens, we care deeply for all the city's trees.

Proposition B, the San Francisco Clean and Safe Neighborhood Parks Bond, will result in new trees being planted in parks throughout the city, which will benefit our communities. Trees clean our air, reduce pollution, and contribute to the physical and mental health of the people who live, work and visit here.

Proposition B will also help solve San Francisco's "tree deficit." The percentage of the city covered by trees is much smaller than that of most other major U.S. cities, because this land did not historically have many trees. Trees are a great investment, because as they grow larger they provide more benefits.

For these reasons, ***Friends of the Urban Forest enthusiastically supports Proposition B.***

Friends of the Urban Forest

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Trust for Public Land and the SF Parks Alliance.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

PUBLIC SAFETY LEADERS AGREE – YES ON PROP B!

Proposition B provides critical safety improvements to our neighborhood parks and recreation centers.



Prop B replaces outdated, broken playground equipment with state of the art play structures and materials that are seismically and structurally safe for our children.

Prop B retrofits heavily used recreation centers and renovates and rebuilds park bathrooms to ensure they are safe in the event of an earthquake.

Prop B repairs and restores nature trails to provide improved safety for hikers and walkers.

Join us in supporting Prop B to make our neighborhood parks, playgrounds and trails safer for everyone.

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

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Trust For Public Land & SF Parks Alliance.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

Prop B Protects the Quality of Our Neighborhood Playgrounds

San Francisco's more than 220 neighborhood parks and playgrounds serve residents in every corner of our city.

They provide us with a break from hectic lives, a chance to relax and connect with nature, or a chance to run and play, keeping us healthy both physically and mentally.

But many of our parks haven't been updated or renovated in many years, resulting in outdated, unsafe playground equipment and recreation centers that need seismic improvements and renovations.

Proposition B ensures all our parks are clean and safe for our children to play in, by replacing dangerous, outdated playground equipment and creating new parks along our waterfront.

Prop B provides funding for seismic improvements to ensure structures are safe in the event of an earthquake, and upgrades outdated irrigation systems, ensuring greater water conservation.

Our neighborhood parks are essential gathering places for all of us who live in an urban environment and need that break from the office, the classroom and the computer.

Join us in supporting quality neighborhood parks by supporting Prop B!

San Francisco Parks Alliance
Barbary Coast Neighborhood Association
San Francisco Lawn Bowling Club
Friends of Mountain Lake Park
Friends of Mountain Lake Park Playground
San Francisco Tennis Coalition
South Park Improvement Association
Friends of the Golden Gate Park Band
Friends of Washington Square
Friends of Joe DiMaggio Playground
Pioneer Park Project
Friends of Fallen Bridge Mini-Park
Friends of Upper Douglass Dogpark
Visitacion Planning Alliance
Visitacion Valley Greenway Project
Friends of Bernal Gardens
Dahlia Society of California
*Dick Allen, Lake Merced Task Force**
*Nicholas Belloni, Planning Association for the Richmond**

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

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY URGES YOU TO VOTE YES ON PROP B

Prop B ensures our parks and open space are safe and accessible to every San Franciscan.

In our City, parks provide a safe opportunity for children of all ages to run and play and experience the outdoors. By replacing dilapidated and outdated playground equipment, and implementing seismic improvements for recreation centers, Prop B ensures San Francisco's children will be safe while they are exercising and having fun.

Prop B makes accessibility improvements to neighborhood parks and waterfront and shoreline playgrounds and public space providing greater access for the disabled and elderly.

Prop B also replaces and renovates park bathrooms to improve safety and cleanliness and ensure they are seismically safe.

Prop B benefits every San Franciscan by improving our parks and improving our quality of life!

San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The trust for Public Land and San Francisco Parks Alliance.



Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

RENOVATING AND IMPROVING OUR PARKS ARE CRITICAL TO THE CITY'S ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

Our neighborhood parks, hiking trails and waterfront make San Francisco a special place to live, work and play. Local parks are an important part of our quality of life and are essential to maintaining and improving San Francisco's environmental health.

Prop B will replace unsafe playground equipment and improve the safety and quality of neighborhood parks, add landscaping along the waterfront, create more interconnected trails, expand green spaces and plant more trees.

Prop B provides critical funding to restore and repair nature trails, ensuring hikers and walkers have safe, walkable trails that will keep the urban forest safe and protected.

Prop B ensures funding for open space in Golden Gate Park, Lake Merced Park and McLaren Park, protecting San Francisco's original landscapes.

Prop B restores lost shoreline, cleans up environmental contamination along our waterfront, improves water quality in the Bay and increases water conservation by replacing antiquated irrigation systems.

Prop B protects and increases our green, open space that is so critical to the health of our environment and the health of every person who lives and works in San Francisco.

Join San Francisco's environmental community in voting YES on Prop B!

*The Trust for Public Land
Greenbelt Alliance
San Francisco Beautiful
Natural Resources Defense Council
Dick Morton, Member, Lake Merced Task Force*
Friends of Alemany Farm
GreenTrust SF*

*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: The Trust For Public Land & SF Parks Alliance.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

Invest in SF parks

Public parks are an important part of life in San Francisco, but we have not always taken care of them.

Prop. B is one of a series of efforts intended to rebuild and maintain our city parks system.

Prop. B will provide funding for parks improvements throughout San Francisco, including 15 neighborhood parks and regional parks such as Golden Gate Park, Lake Merced and McLaren. It will also build on the success of the community opportunity fund, a program that leverages private matching funds for parks projects. And Prop. B is part of the city's 10-year capital plan — which means that it will not increase property taxes.

Even with declining revenues, Rec-Park has made significant progress in recent years. Though they still suffer a significant operating deficit, project planning and completion of bond projects has improved markedly. In fact, all of the projects under the 2008 parks bond will either be under way or completed by the end of this year.

These are important investments in the future of our parks and need your support.

SPUR strongly recommends voting YES on B.

For our full analysis of the measure, see www.spur.org.

SPUR

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: The Trust for Public Land and San Francisco Parks Alliance.

End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition B

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition B

We love parks, but not park political games. The bond promises much, but guarantees little. Money is the park politicians' playground.

43,000 children live near McLaren Park. Long neglected, McLaren needs \$50 million for repairs and renovations. \$12 million—2012 promise—is for trails and roads. \$12 million will not provide McLaren's 43,000 children safe, clean playgrounds, soccer stadium, athletic fields, recreation centers and natural areas.

Parks are not political games or money markets for special interests, private enterprises or very rich.

Vote NO on the 2012 bond. Demand a future revised bond for San Francisco children and parks.

SF Coalition for Children's Outdoor Play, Education and Environment

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



Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition B

WE OPPOSE THIS BOND WITH HEAVY HEARTS AND GREAT REGRET.

Our parks are deteriorating. Recreation facilities are understaffed, neglected or shuttered. Public access is more costly. Green spaces are being covered with hard surfaces and toxic artificial turf.

While this bond would enhance some facilities, it would reinforce the destructive practices of the Recreation and Parks Department.

RPD has become a self declared “enterprise” agency bent on extracting maximum possible revenue from our parks for the city’s general fund, behaving like an autonomous private corporation, created to make money.

RPD has imposed excessive entry and use fees that exclude many residents. It is leasing and renting clubhouses, swimming pool lanes, and other public spaces to private interests. This has undermined its paramount responsibility to provide accessible parks and recreation facilities for the public.

RPD routinely sets up conflicts between residents and private interests. Contractors, lessees and concessionaires become investors in the “enterprise” and fight to keep their business, thus catalyzing more privatization of public space. Citizens’ voices are routinely ignored.

In 2010, RPD fired 166 recreation directors, who were mentors to latch-key children and youth, and who took responsibility for the sites where they worked. These career recreation professionals were replaced by part-time private coaches and other casuals who work on an “as needed basis.” Then RPD hired a highly paid staff in its Property Management Division to ferret out further money extraction opportunities.

Because bond funds can legally be used only for capital improvements, this measure will not meet our parks’ most dire needs for the dedicated recreation directors, and more gardeners, custodians and maintenance workers. Let the wayward parks department resume its appointed role as steward of our cherished parks. Then we will gladly vote for more money.

Take Back Our Parks.org

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: members of Take Back Our Parks.org.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition B

The Department of Recreation and Park (RPD) has turned its back on protecting Golden Gate Park and instead is rushing to pave, commercialize, and privatize San Francisco’s premiere park.

Although the bond designates some money for Golden Gate Park, there is no clear commitment to which projects will be built or if the Golden Gate Park Master Plan guidelines will be followed faithfully. Will the money be spent to enhance parkland or used on projects that raise revenue at the expense of our open space?

We cannot trust RPD to protect Golden Gate Park from bad projects.

RPD must first clearly demonstrate how bond money will be used to protect our parkland for future generations.

Vote NO on “B.”

Golden Gate Park Preservation Alliance

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: members of Golden Gate Park Preservation Alliance.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition B

VOTE NO ON THE PARKS BOND

We do not trust the current Recreation and Parks Department (RPD) management to spend taxpayer money wisely. RPD wants to evict HANC’s community garden, built at no cost to the City, and spend \$250,000 to replace it with a community garden.

RPD has not agreed to maintain or run what it builds. It has locked out the public to sell or lease our parks to the highest bidder. Families have been priced out of many park venues. Free or low-cost events have been cancelled or moved out of the parks because of excessive fees. These include outrageous fees to the Park Patrol, which has been mired in scandal. RPD’s mission should be to provide parks and recreation centers for the public, but it prefers being a “public-private partnership” profit center.

After last June’s election, RPD entered into a lease for Coit Tower that ignored the will of the voters. Ignoring public opinion has caused RPD to spend millions of dollars on legal fees.

We support improving our parks and recreation centers, but only when they remain free and open to all.

Don’t trust RPD, vote NO on Proposition B.



Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council
www.hanc-sf.org

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition B

The Recreation and Parks Department has become a rogue agency that limits public access through high fees and privatization. Moreover, the RPD Commission routinely votes to allow new development to cast shadows on our Parks, in violation of the voters' will.

We support our parks, and have supported bonds to improve them. Not this time - - they've lost our trust.

Vote NO on B!

San Francisco Tomorrow

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

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition B

Friends of Ethics urges a No vote on the Park Bond.

We are deeply troubled by the Commission's efforts to use loopholes and delay to avoid complying with clean government safeguards. Last year a judge concluded that the Commission's relationship with a lobbyist did not pass the "smell test," showed "a lack of judgement" and urged adopting a hands-off policy toward lobbyists. The commission failed to adopt the judge's recommendation. Last year the Sunshine Task Force found the commission in violation a number of times on a separate issue, when it first denied that records existed and then claimed a loophole allowed it to pretend no records existed.

This year the Commission will pay hundreds of thousands of dollars to settle a lawsuit about Park Police abuses, whose managers include some fired from prior jobs for illegal conduct. Yet the Executive Director has taken three years to study reforms and ended deciding to pay large legal settlements and still not fire those responsible.

This bond is written to allow yet more loopholes, including the ability to use the funds to support the Port's privatization plans for the America's Cup and a multi-million dollar development at Pier 70. The authors of the bond admit in the bond language that no decision has been made "on how bond proceeds would be allocated" for \$34 million along the waterfront.

Vote NO on this bond measure to give them the power to shift and consign capital funds to insiders without further voter approval and without real reforms.

Friends of Ethics

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Larry Bush, Charles Marsteller, Eileen Hansen, Marc Solomon, Robert Dockendorff, Aaron Peskin, Paul Melbostad.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition B

RPD plans ignore disability input and safety.

RPD plans favors rich / politically influential people, ignoring diversity. Prop. B funds this bias.

No.

Bob Planthold

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

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition B

FORMER BOARD OF SUPERVISORS' PRESIDENTS
 URGE NO ON B

San Francisco's Recreation & Parks Department and its Commission no longer serve the interests of SF citizens and taxpayers.

This City Department must abandon its reckless stewardship policies and irresponsible fiscal practices before voters authorize more bond funding.

Instead of managing our parks for public use and enjoyment, Parks' leadership is bent on squeezing out maximum possible revenue from our parks. Instead of properly maintaining its infrastructure, the Department has adopted a policy of replacing infrastructure by relying on taxpayer-funded bonds. In 2010 the Department eliminated 166 recreation directors while creating a six-figure salaried Property Management Division – a sales force to lease, rent and monetize our parks.

No more borrowing with bonds which obligate taxpayers for severe interest costs until or unless they reform their ways.

VOTE NO ON B!

Aaron Peskin (President 2005-2009)
Matt Gonzalez (President 2003-2005)
Quentin Kopp (President 1976-1978, 1982-1983)

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Aaron Peskin, Matt Gonzalez, Quentin Kopp.



Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition B

VOTE NO ON BOONDOGGLE B!

This second multi-million dollar bond measure, since 2008, is lacking accountability, transparency and truthfulness.

Prop B hides the true cost of bonds, like the interest due on another \$195 million dollar loan - motivating city bureaucrats to use pollsters to tell them when to take another dip in the taxpayer honey pot.

Don't be tricked into paying more when the 2008 bond money (\$185,000,000) isn't even half spent!

Cut executive salaries, pensions, polling firms, and lobbyists. Restore park directors and negotiate more favorable taxpayer revenue from behemoth events like Outside Lands.

Vote No on Prop B – It's a Bold Money Grab on Beleaguered taxpayers by a Bloated City department.

SF Taxpayers Association

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

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition B

VOTE NO ON PROP B - It Rewards Bad Behavior!

Recreation and Park wants millions more taxpayer money despite not having spent \$78,000,000 authorized by voters only 4 years ago.

Rec and Park and Prop B fail to:

- Honor City Hall's own adopted Capital Plan which promised no further Park bond request until 2014.
- Dedicate sufficient monies for basic infrastructure, such as sprinklers and water fountains
- Guarantee implementation and completion of bond projects.
- Address past practices of using 2008 bond money to destroy thousands of trees.
- Abide by the requirement that park staff be sufficient to operate facilities that use capital improvement funds.
- Allow for genuine public review and input.

Vote No.

Good Government Alliance

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

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: California Waste Solutions.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition B

JOIN THE SAN FRANCISCO TENANTS UNION IN VOTING NO ON B.

Prop. B is bad for tenants. In an era of skyrocketing rents, Prop. B will pass the costs of this unnecessary and premature \$195,000,000 bond to San Francisco tenants via rent increases. It's not fair and it's not right.

Tenants have been disproportionately affected by Recreation and Parks' constant fee increases. Tenants have been disproportionately impacted by Rec and Parks' policy of closing Rec Centers and leasing them out to private, for-profit entities.

VOTE NO ON B--IT MEANS HIGHER RENTS

SAN FRANCISCO TENANTS UNION

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

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition B

For 15 years, the San Francisco Recreation and Park Department has been ranked by national surveys as one of the 5 best funded Recreation and Park Departments in the country – yet they are routinely unable to perform basic maintenance and gardening tasks other departments throughout the country perform as a matter of course. The fact that this has gone on for 15 years indicates that there is a deep-seated culture of incompetence in the Department which must be rooted out.

For 15 years, the San Francisco Recreation and Park Department has demonstrated total contempt for the express wishes, concerns, and opinions of San Francisco citizens, whether by routinely ignoring majority sentiment in hearings, written comments, and ballot measures, or by using staff time and department resources for political organizing to manipulate public sentiment. The fact that this has gone on for 15 years indicates that the Department has a deep-seated culture of contempt for the public, and for the very concept of accountability, which must be rooted out.

The Department will not be accountable until the voters hold it accountable. Accountability begins with a NO vote on this Bond Issue.

Committee Against Park Mismanagement

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Committee Against Park Mismanagement.



The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Edward Dunn, 2. David Looman, 3. Aaron Peskin.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition B

SPEAK opposes “B.”

The public cannot trust Rec and Park (RPD) to use the Bond funding in accordance with the peoples’ wishes.

Rec and Park hid the GOLDEN GATE PARK Beach Chalet soccer complex in the 2008 NEIGHBORHOOD Parks Bond. RPD approved the project over the objections of thousands of individuals as well as 25 neighborhood, environmental, and historic preservation organizations that did not want 150,000 watts of stadium lighting and over 7 acres of artificial turf in Golden Gate Park, next to Ocean Beach.

This project does not have to be in Golden Gate Park. If RPD had considered the best alternative, they would not have wasted over \$1 million on a flawed Environmental Impact Report.

Let RPD know that they must listen to the public instead of listening to private interests.

Vote NO on “B,” and let’s work together for a better Bond in the future.

SPEAK - Sunset Parkside Education and Action Committee

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

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition B

Grassroots conservation and environmental justice advocates urge you to vote NO on Proposition B.

The Recreation and Park Department (RPD) is **pursuing anti-environmental projects** that lose money while mismanaging our parks:

- RPD loses up to \$300,000 a year **subsidizing an endangered species-killing golf course in San Mateo County.** restoresharppark.org.
- **Park Patrol’s corrupt overtime practices resulted in a \$250,000 legal settlement,** but RPD refused reforms that would prevent corruption in the future.

Proposition B will make matters worse: it will allow RPD to pursue wasteful projects without any management reform:

- Proposition B eliminates safeguards found in previous park bonds, so voters have **no assurance that bond money will be spent as promised.**

- Proposition B will force RPD to build new capital projects but provides **no funding for their operation, even though RPD can’t keep up with existing maintenance needs.**

RPD must be reformed for parks to become economically and environmentally sustainable. Burdening RPD with environmentally harmful capital projects will make its problems worse. **Vote NO on Proposition B.**

Wild Equity Institute

Building a healthy and sustainable global community for people and the plants and animals that accompany us on Earth

wildequity.org

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

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition B

Over the past 22 years, 46 general obligation bond measures have been brought before San Francisco voters, and 21 have been rejected. Proposition B should be the 22nd.

San Francisco (as well as the State of California and the Federal Government) needs to get its fiscal house in order.

The City needs to get its priorities straight. There need to be sufficient gardeners, recreation directors, and security personnel to ensure that our parks are cared for, club houses such as J. P. Murphy which were built with 2008 bond monies are open for business, and newly constructed playgrounds aren’t trashed by vandals.

Furthermore, Prop. B is unnecessary at this time because nearly half of the projects planned under the 2008 bond measure, have yet to be constructed. Let’s finish that job before we ask homeowners, residential and commercial property owners, and renters to pay more

Vote No on Prop. B.

Jason P. Clark

*Candidate for the Assembly
17th District*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Clark for Assembly. 2012.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Jason P. Clark, 2. Charles T. Munger Jr., 3. Laura Peter.



C

Housing Trust Fund

Shall the City amend its Charter to: create a Housing Trust Fund that supports affordable housing for low-income and moderate-income households; and change the affordable housing requirements imposed on some private residential developments?

YES  
NO  

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: The City currently uses federal, State and local funds to support affordable housing programs for both low-income and moderate-income households. These include programs to:

- create and improve affordable housing,
- provide loans to assist with down payments, and
- help eligible homeowners and renters stay in their homes.

In addition, the City requires private residential developers to:

- pay a fee to support low-income housing, or
- make 12–15% of their on-site housing units affordable, or
- create new affordable units off-site, equal to 17–20% of their project's units.

Recent federal cutbacks and reductions in State funding have decreased the funding available for affordable housing programs.

The Proposal: Proposition C would amend the Charter to establish a Housing Trust Fund (the Fund). The City would contribute \$20 million to the Fund in 2013. Each year, the City contribution would increase by \$2.8 million, up to \$50.8 million in 2024. After 2024, the City would contribute an annual amount based on the \$50.8 million but adjusted for changes in the City's General Fund revenues.

The City would use the Fund to:

- Build, purchase, and improve affordable housing;
- Provide \$15 million for a loan program for down-payment assistance for moderate-income homebuyers and emergency first responders, such as a police officers and firefighters; and

- Provide up to \$15 million for a program that would help eligible households avoid foreclosure or eviction, or improve the safety, accessibility, or efficiency of their homes.

The City could use money from the Fund for neighborhood improvements such as streetscapes, childcare facilities and pedestrian safety projects.

Proposition C would change the affordable housing requirements for private residential developments in two ways:

- Reduce the on-site affordable housing requirement to approximately 12% for most projects.
- Prohibit the City from increasing affordable housing requirements beyond those in place on January 1, 2013. This prohibition would apply only to certain projects.

Proposition C would authorize the development of up to 30,000 low-income rental units in the City. The State Constitution requires local voter approval before using public funds to develop, construct, or acquire low-income rental units.

Proposition C would expire automatically after 30 years. However, the Mayor could cancel the amendment at any time before January 1, 2013, after considering the City's financial situation.

A "YES" Vote Means: If you vote "yes," you want to amend the Charter to create a Housing Trust Fund that supports affordable housing for low-income and moderate-income households and to change the affordable housing requirements imposed on some private residential developments.

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

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

Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 121.
 Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained on page 53.



Controller's Statement on "C"

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

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would affect the cost of government for a thirty-year period beginning in fiscal year 2013-2014 in that it would set aside funds for affordable housing which would otherwise be available for any public purpose.

The amendment specifies that the City create a San Francisco Housing Trust Fund and appropriate to it from the General Fund a base \$20 million annual allocation in the first year (fiscal year 2013–14). For the following ten years the annual allocation would be increased by \$2.8 million each year until the fund reaches an annual allocation of \$50.8 million in fiscal year 2024–25. From fiscal year 2025-26 through fiscal year 2042–43, the \$50.8 million would be adjusted based on the annual percentage increase or decrease in General Fund discretionary revenues.

Under recent and current City policies and budgets a portion of the proposed funds would already have been allocated to affordable housing programs. However the amendment does not identify or create new revenue sources for this set-aside and to the extent that the funds do not fully cover the cost of the housing programs, other City spending would have to be reduced or new sources identified.

This proposed ordinance is not in compliance with a non-binding, voter-adopted city policy regarding set-asides. The proposed allocation to affordable housing would otherwise have been part of the City's General Fund discretionary revenue. Discretionary revenues are available for the Mayor and Board of Supervisors' to allocate in the annual budget and also result in increases to existing baseline-funded programs.

The proposed fund would be used for affordable housing programs with eligibility determined by income level and other criteria. Programs could include land purchases for construction of affordable housing, down payment assistance and loans for occupants to continue to live in their homes. The fund could also be used for community investment in public infrastructure including street and landscape improvements.

Under the proposed Charter amendment, projects that are subject to the City's inclusionary housing ordinance will have their affordable housing obligations reduced by approximately 20 percent, and such obligations would be capped and not subject to future adjustments.

How "C" Got on the Ballot

On July 24, 2012, the Board of Supervisors voted 8 to 2 to place Proposition C on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Avalos, Campos, Chiu, Cohen, Kim, Mar, Olague, Wiener.

No: Chu, Elsbernd.

Excused: Farrell.

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

Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 121.
Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained on page 53.



This disclaimer applies to: the proponent's argument, the rebuttal to the opponent's argument. *The Board of Supervisors authorized the submission of the following argument. As of the date of the publication of this Voter Information Pamphlet, the following Supervisors endorse the measure: Avalos, Campos, Chiu, Cohen, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Olague, Wiener; oppose the measure: Elsbernd; take no position on the measure: Chu.*

Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition C

MORE JOBS. MORE HOUSING.

San Francisco faces significant challenges in developing ways to boost our local economy to create jobs, and responding to the need for more homes in our city.

Proposition C directly addresses both issues. Each year, Proposition C will invest between \$20 and \$50 million to build more homes in San Francisco. Proposition C is projected to create thousands of good-paying jobs over the next 30 years.

NO NEW TAXES.

Due to budget cuts, the state eliminated the Redevelopment Agency--the source of funding for much of San Francisco's housing construction that helped keep City rents and home-ownership affordable. Proposition C restores money previously designated for housing construction to remain dedicated toward building more homes. This is accomplished without raising any sales or property taxes.

EXPAND HOME OWNERSHIP.

Proposition C will establish a \$15 million homebuyer assistance program to help first-time homebuyers obtain interest-free loans.

This measure will expand middle-class home ownership opportunities to support hard-working professionals like our teachers and nurses, and will provide rental options for lower-income individuals.

HELP EVERYDAY SAN FRANCISCANS.

Proposition C will provide more housing options to help San Franciscans stay in the city. It will:

- Secure a long-term funding stream for the construction of modern housing.
- Develop over 9,000 homes for working-class San Franciscans.
- Establish a housing stabilization fund to help distressed residents stay in their homes.

PLEASE JOIN US IN VOTING YES ON PROPOSITION C.

*Mayor Edwin M. Lee**

*Board of Supervisors President David Chiu**

*Supervisor Eric Mar**

*Supervisor Mark Farrell**

*Supervisor Christina Olague**

*Supervisor Jane Kim**

*Supervisor Scott Wiener**

*Supervisor David Campos**

*Supervisor Malia Cohen**

*Supervisor John Avalos**

*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 C

Proponents claim Proposition C will require "no new taxes." Who are they kidding? **City Hall would spend an additional \$1.5 billion over 30 years but there would be no new taxes?** That statement doesn't pass the laugh test. Will the \$1.5 billion grow on trees? **Seriously, do Supervisors intend to fund redevelopment by cutting existing programs and services? Are they promising to repay any money borrowed via new bond measures out of the City's general fund?**

According to the San Francisco Examiner (<http://www.sfexaminer.com/local/2012/07/board-supervisors-vote-housing-fund-november-ballot>), \$13 million would come from Proposition E, the gross receipts tax, if that measure passes, which *would* be a new tax. I guess when it's "other people's money" then it doesn't really count?

Having municipal government involved in the mortgage business by giving taxpayer-financed home loans to people who could not otherwise afford to buy is a bad idea. This is the same kind of thing the federal government did via

Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac that resulted in billions of dollars of bad debt written off at taxpayer expense and massive amounts of foreclosures which helped create the current economic mess. **Why should renters be asked to subsidize buyers?**

A much better approach to creating affordable housing would be to cut the red tape and bureaucracy surrounding development, and let developers convert unused city buildings and property into homes for the working poor.

Let's not inflate another housing bubble. Vote NO on Prop. C!

*Libertarian Party of San Francisco
Starchild*

Arguments are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.



Opponent's Argument Against Proposition C

Last year, governor Jerry Brown signed a bill passed by the legislature's Democratic majority and upheld by the state Supreme Court shutting down California's redevelopment agencies.

The action was justified. **Redevelopment agencies developed a reputation for waste, cronyism, racism, and lack of accountability.**

The Orange County Register called them *"engines of corporate welfare"* that *"use eminent domain to confiscate private property and typically sell it cheaply to developers, who sometimes build shopping centers and auto malls"* (<http://www.ocregister.com/opinion/agencies-293985-redevelopment-government.html>)

The sad legacy of San Francisco's redevelopment agency includes destruction of the Fillmore, once a thriving African-American neighborhood: *"883 businesses were shuttered and 4,729 households were forced out," according to the San Francisco Chronicle, and around "2,500 Victorian homes were demolished."* (<http://www.sfgate.com/bayarea/article/Sad-chapter-in-Western-Addition-history-ending-3203302.php#ixzz23SxGJw3L>)

Proposition C attempts to bring redevelopment back from the dead. Its text admits *"the measure is structured as a revenue capture mechanism"* like that *"previously used by the former San Francisco Redevelopment Agency."*

Before it was abolished, **the Redevelopment Agency had plans to "redevelop" over half of Bayview-Hunters Point**, the city's major remaining black neighborhood, in part to "build affordable housing" — the same rationale being used to sell Proposition C.

But **Proposition C won't make San Francisco homes more affordable.** It would actually **reduce affordability requirements** for new projects, while **subsidizing housing for people earning more than the median income.**

Worst of all, **Proposition C would commit San Francisco to increasing payouts through 2042** – hundreds of millions of taxpayer dollars that won't be available for other priorities like schools, parks, infrastructure, or health care – plus **an open-ended authority to issue bonds without voter approval!**

San Francisco needs **affordable housing**, not more unaccountable and unaffordable government schemes.

Redevelopment was killed for good cause. Let's not bring it back from the dead! **Vote NO on Proposition C.**

Libertarian Party of San Francisco
Starchild

Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument Against Proposition C

The opponents of Proposition C --the Libertarian Party --are uninformed regarding how this proposition works. Their arguments lack substance.

Opponents of Proposition C spend the majority of their argument bashing the former Redevelopment Agency. But Proposition C does not "bring redevelopment back from the dead," as they claim. In fact, it does not establish any new agency or bureaucracy at all.

DON'T BELIEVE THE LIES

Here are the real facts about Proposition C.

- Proposition C creates thousands of homes for middle-income earners and working families.
- Proposition C doubles the funding for middle-income housing assistance and doubles the funding for affordable housing construction.
- Proposition C will create jobs and grow our local economy.
- Proposition C restores funding that was eliminated by the closure of the Redevelopment Agency.
- Proposition C has accountability safeguards --including an independent audit --to assure that money is being well spent.

BROAD SUPPORT FOR PROPOSITION C

A diverse coalition of community groups has united to support Proposition C. These supporters include: SPUR, the Council of Community Housing Organizations (CCHO CCHO), San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, San Francisco Housing Action Coalition, Mercy Housing, Community Housing Partnership, Chinatown Coalition for Better Housing, and Coleman Action Fund.

Vote YES on Proposition C!

*Mayor Edwin M. Lee**
*Board of Supervisors President David Chiu**
*Supervisor Eric Mar**
*Supervisor Mark Farrell**
*Supervisor Christina Olague**
*Supervisor Jane Kim**
*Supervisor Scott Wiener**
*Supervisor David Campos**
*Supervisor Malia Cohen**
*Supervisor John Avalos**

www.propc2012.org

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



Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

As community-based organizations working in the Mission, Excelsior, and Bernal Heights, we know that affordable housing is essential for retaining diversity in our neighborhoods. Every local dollar for housing will leverage two more in private, state, or federal investment. The Housing Trust Fund will provide homes for families, seniors, and people with disabilities, and will create local jobs in construction and ongoing property management. Vote YES on Proposition C!

*Bernal Heights Neighborhood Center,
Dolores Street Community Services,
Filipino Community Center,
PODER (People Organizing to Demand Environmental
& Economic Rights)*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: BHNC, DSCS, PODER, FCC (signer organizations).

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

Affordable housing generates 120 construction jobs and 30 permanent jobs for every 100 units built. Worker wages in turn ripple through the economy, supporting small businesses from groceries to restaurants. A vote for Proposition C is a vote for economic recovery.

*Vincent J. Courtney, Jr.
Alliance for Jobs and Sustainable Growth*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Alliance for Jobs and Sustainable Growth.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

It's chilling to witness the exodus of teachers, dancers, firefighters and baristas to Oakland, Marin, Seattle, and beyond. CNNMoney reports (8/15/12) our housing costs are second only to Manhattan. Prop C is a creative solution that passed our skeptical scrutiny. Funds previously spent on affordable housing will be used to leverage grants. We taxpayers won't feel any new pain.

It could help us - and you - stay here.

*The San Francisco Neighborhood Network
"Good Planning - Good Government"*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Daniela Kirshenbaum, Marlayne Morgan, Brad Paul, David Elliott Lewis, Michael Hamman, Jim Meko, James Joannides, Paul Wermer, Bruce Bonacker.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

We all know housing in San Francisco is expensive and getting more so.

Your YES vote on C will create a Housing Trust Fund to provide a guaranteed source of money for affordable rental housing and homeownership opportunities for low and moderate income households.

Vote YES on C to build 9,000 units of affordable housing, expand downpayment assistance for homeownership, encourage greater housing production and provide funding for neighborhood improvement grants.

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 C

YES ON C – A CITY FOR ALL!

San Francisco's diversity builds our strength, yet high housing costs undermine our diversity. We need a Housing Trust Fund to preserve the city we love, where our communities, working families and future generations are able to stay and thrive.

*Doug Engmann
Chuck Turner
Gordon Chin*

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

Southeast San Francisco is currently experiencing an unprecedented level of foreclosure activity. Currently there are over 1,200 foreclosures with an additional 4,000 properties set to be released from bank inventories over the next 12 months. The Housing Trust Fund will generate \$15 million for foreclosure assistance as well as \$15 million for homebuyers assistance that will help to stabilize the housing market in Southeast San Francisco, particularly the BAYVIEW community. Vote YES on Prop C!

San Francisco Housing Development Corporation

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



Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

YES ON C: HOUSING FOR ALL!

If we want a San Francisco that remains a city that welcomes all, that knows how to take care of its people, we need a robust agenda for building affordable homes and mixed-income neighborhoods. Proposition C, with programs for affordable rentals, first-time homebuyers, foreclosure prevention, and incentives for mixed-income housing, supports working families like teachers and healthcare workers, and vulnerable populations like fixed-income seniors, so the people of our communities can continue to live in the City they helped build. As a coalition of 20 community-based housing and faith-based organizations, we wholeheartedly support Proposition C.

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 C

San Francisco is rapidly becoming the most expensive housing market in the country. This has deep implications for the future of our City's character. Who gets to live here? If we do not quickly take steps to address our chronic housing shortage, the housing market will, without a doubt, determine the outcome for us in ways that will change the City profoundly. The Housing Trust Fund (HTF) is a modest but vital step to help make housing available to **ALL** people that want to live and stay in the City. First, it has a mechanism to assure the continued funding for low-income housing that the Redevelopment Agency used to provide us before it was terminated. Second, it contains important economic incentives for building more housing by lowering and capping the **VERY** high fees charged for on-site below-market-rate housing. More housing of this type is a **BIG** benefit to the middle-income, entry-level and workforce residents that we so badly need to attract and retain. Finally, it significantly strengthens our down payment loan assistance programs for middle-income families to buy housing in the neighborhoods they choose. The HTF is the productive result of extended discussions among a very broad group of stakeholders who looked at our housing crisis and compromised to reach an agreement. All agree the HTF is a sensible solution. The consequences of not passing the HTF are both predictable and harmful to our City's future. **SUPPORT THE HOUSING TRUST FUND!!**

SAN FRANCISCO HOUSING ACTION COALITION
Tim Colen, Executive Director

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

Less than 35% of San Franciscans can afford to buy a home, the lowest homeownership rate in the nation. The Housing Trust Fund will create a \$15 million homebuyer assistance program to help first-time homebuyers, and a \$15 million foreclosure assistance program to help struggling San Franciscans stay in their homes. Vote YES on Prop C!

Homeownership SF
Mission Economic Development Agency
San Francisco Community Land Trust

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

As non-profit organizations founded by various faith traditions, we stand in support of Proposition C. Proposition C will provide vital funding to enable mission-driven organizations to develop and preserve affordable homes for the most vulnerable members of our community. **For seniors on fixed incomes, working families, returning veterans, and individuals struggling to escape homelessness, Proposition C offers an important lifeline.**

With federal and state funding cutbacks to vital programs for middle and lower income people, it is essential that we do our share locally to continue to make our city a place for people of diverse backgrounds and incomes. Proposition C will accomplish this without raising taxes by ensuring that some of the recaptured redevelopment funds will continue to be used to fund affordable housing development.

Vote YES on Proposition C

Shari Roeseler, St. Anthony Foundation
Ken Reggio, Episcopal Community Services
Douglas Shoemaker, Mercy Housing California
Tere L. Brown, Catholic Charities CYO
Lois Peacock, Lutheran Social Services

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: St. Anthony Foundation, Mercy Housing California, Catholic Charities CYO, Episcopal Community Services, Lutheran Social Services.



Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

YES ON C: KEEP WORKING FAMILIES IN SF!

Everyone knows that low and moderate income families are being priced out of the city. SF now has the smallest child population of any city in the nation. Prop C, the Housing Trust Fund, is finally a real solution! Over the next 30 years, the measure will create rental and home ownership opportunities for thousands of low and moderate income San Franciscans struggling to raise children here.

Housing to Keep Families in San Francisco: Vote Yes on C!

Coleman Action Fund for Children

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Coleman Action Fund for Children.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

Vote YES on Proposition C to create housing for all San Franciscans

Proposition C supports the production of affordable housing for lower income families, creates housing opportunities for moderate income households and helps families stay in their homes. San Francisco is one of the most expensive cities in the entire country. Prop C gives the city the resources it needs to address San Francisco's housing crisis. This is a smart investment in the city's sustainable future.

Please Vote YES on Proposition C.

SPUR

American Institute of Architects, San Francisco Chapter

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

YES ON C: RESTORE HOUSING CUTS!

Proposition C restores \$50 million per year in housing funds eliminated by the state last year, guaranteeing \$1.2 billion over 30 years to fund homebuyer assistance and nearly 9,000 affordable homes stalled by the loss of state funding, including supportive housing for homeless people and development of new mixed-income neighborhoods in Transbay, Mission Bay, Hunter's Point Shipyard, and on public housing sites.

Marcia Rosen, National Housing Law Project and former Director, Mayor's Office of Housing and former Executive Director, Redevelopment Agency*

Doug Shoemaker, former Director, Mayor's Office of Housing

Matt Franklin, former Director, Mayor's Office of Housing

*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: Marcia Rosen; Doug Shoemaker.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

District 8 Democrats for Prop C

Our City is in great need of affordable housing to ensure the inclusivity, cultural vibrancy and rich diversity of our communities.

District 8 Democrats

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: District 8 Democrats.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

Vote for Proposition C to Keep San Francisco Families Housed!

Prop C will not only fund new housing for low and moderate-income families, it will also help many existing homeowners with vital housing programs.

During the writing of the Housing Trust Fund, I championed the inclusion of the Stabilization and Sustainability Program which will set aside up to \$15 million to help many homeowners stay in their homes. The program will offer foreclosure assistance services and provide support for low income homeowners, such as seniors on fixed incomes, to make their homes more accessible, energy efficient and seismically safe.

These programs will be vitally important in neighborhoods like Visitacion Valley, the Bayview, Excelsior, and OMI where many homeowners struggle to hold on to their houses and keep them in good repair.

Join me in voting for Prop C!

John Avalos, District 11 Supervisor

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Angela Alioto, 2. Tom Ammiano, 3. Susan Sandler.



Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

Fund more affordable housing for the Tenderloin and SOMA children, families, and seniors by voting YES on Prop C.

*Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation
www.tndc.org*

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

PROPOSITION C MEANS HEALTH AND HOUSING!

Good public health starts with safe, decent, and affordable housing! Vote Yes on Proposition C!

San Francisco Human Services Network

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

YES ON C – COMPLETE NEIGHBORHOODS FOR ALL!

The Housing Trust Fund will help build affordable, diverse and complete neighborhoods, balanced with neighborhood amenities to accommodate responsible growth.

*Sue Hestor
Tony Kelly
Debra Walker
Joe Boss*

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

SUPERVISOR DAVID CHIU SUPPORTS YES ON C FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING

We have an affordable housing crisis, as rents and mortgage foreclosures rise for tenants and homeowners.

The Housing Trust Fund will build housing for working San Franciscans to afford to live in our city.

Yes on Prop C - Yes for affordable housing.

Board of Supervisors President David Chiu

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Re-elect David Chiu.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. David Chiu, 2. Doris Chiu, 3. Han Chiu.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

Seniors and people with disabilities say: Vote YES on Proposition C!

No senior or person with a disability should live in fear of homelessness or in dilapidated housing. People with disabilities need affordable and accessible homes to live in, rather than costly nursing homes. Our growing senior population needs new and rehabilitated affordable housing.

*Senior Action Network
Independent Living Resource Center San Francisco
AIDS Legal Referral Panel
AIDS Housing Alliance/SF
California Alliance for Retired Americans*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: AIDS Legal Referral Panel, Senior Action Network, Council of Community Housing Organizations.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

Prop C Means More Affordable Housing Supervisor Eric Mar Supports Prop

San Francisco must do something to address our affordable housing crisis. Rents and mortgage rates continue to increase for working San Franciscans.

The Housing Trust Fund created by Prop C will help Richmond residents, and all San Franciscans, get access to more affordable housing.

Vote for affordable housing.

Yes on Prop C

Supervisor Eric Mar

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Re-Elect Supervisor Eric Mar 2012.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Hene Kelly, 2. Dennis Kelly, 3. Shelia Tully.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

As providers of senior, youth and family services we urge you to support Proposition C, the Housing Trust Fund. Proposition C provides essential support to improve and expand housing choices in San Francisco.

Every day we see seniors and working families struggling to pay rising housing costs. Too many are being forced to move away from the City, far from families, friends, and support networks.



Proposition C will create new opportunities to address their needs. It is the most important and inclusive housing proposal ever put before the voters of this City. It will serve seniors, working families, renters, and homeowners. With the proposed new business tax, Proposition C will NOT tax homeowners and it will NOT take funding away from other City programs.

We join with Mayor Lee, the Board Supervisors, and civic, business, and labor leaders in urging you to vote YES on C.

*Angela Chan, Asian Law Caucus**

*Anni Chung, Self-Help for the Elderly**

*Reverend Norman Fong, Chinatown Coalition for Better Housing**

Sarah Wan, Community Youth Center
Chinese for Affirmative Action*

*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: Council of Community Housing Organizations.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

Working Families Support Prop C

The Affordable Housing Trust Fund will provide a permanent source of revenue to create good jobs and affordable and workforce housing for our communities.

Vote Yes on Prop C!

San Francisco Labor Council

Jobs with Justice

National Union of Healthcare Workers

OPEIU Local 3

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

Yes on C

The Haight-Ashbury Neighborhood Council (HANC) and Hayes Valley Neighborhood Association (HVNA) urge voters to approve Prop C. Prop C is an investment in our city that fits with many city and regional livability goals. It helps keep working families in San Francisco while enabling transit-oriented development and walkable communities.

Jim Rhoads

Treasurer

Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council

Jason Henderson

Chair, Transportation and Planning Committee

Hayes Valley Neighborhood Association

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

Renters Need Affordable Housing

Prop C increases affordable housing. Tenants need it if they're evicted and want to stay in SF. Vote Yes on Prop C.

Housing Rights Committee

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

Our youth deserve a chance to live and thrive in San Francisco! Vote Yes on Proposition C.

Booker T. Washington Community Service Center

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

Affordable housing is the solution to homelessness.

Rents in SF are now double what service employees earn each month. As a result we have enough homeless children in SF to fill a small town. We need more quality housing for the most vulnerable residents. Vote Yes on Proposition C.

Coalition on Homelessness

Community Housing Partnership

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

Help Make SF Affordable

Majority of Filipinos in San Francisco are renters. As new private housing developments are constructed, many Filipinos and other renters will be unable to afford these market rate rents. A YES on Proposition C supports vital, permanent affordable housing opportunities for our communities.

*South of Market Community Action Network
(SOMCAN)*



*Bill Sorro Housing Program/VEC
Manilatown Heritage Foundation (MHF)
Filipino–American Development Foundation (FADF)*

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

End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition C

No Paid Arguments AGAINST Proposition C Were Submitted



D

Consolidating Odd-Year Municipal Elections

Shall the City amend its Charter to change the election cycle for City Attorney and Treasurer so that these officers would be elected at the same time as the Mayor, Sheriff and District Attorney?

YES  
NO  

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: The Mayor, Sheriff, District Attorney, City Attorney and Treasurer are elected to four-year terms. The Mayor, Sheriff and District Attorney are elected in November of the same year. The City Attorney and Treasurer are elected in November of a different year. The next election for City Attorney and Treasurer will be in 2013. The next election for Mayor, Sheriff and District Attorney will be in 2015.

The Proposal: Proposition D is a Charter Amendment that would change the election cycle for City Attorney and Treasurer so that these officers would be elected at the same time as the Mayor, Sheriff and District Attorney, beginning in 2015.

Under Proposition D, the persons elected as City Attorney and Treasurer in 2013 would serve a two-year term. In November 2015 and every fourth year after that, the City would elect a City Attorney and Treasurer for a four-year term, in addition to a Mayor, Sheriff, and District Attorney. There would be no regularly scheduled election in 2017 and every fourth year after that.

A “YES” Vote Means: If you vote “yes,” you want to amend the Charter to change the election cycle for City Attorney and Treasurer so that these officers would be elected at the same time as the Mayor, Sheriff and District Attorney.

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

Controller’s Statement on “D”

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

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would decrease the cost of government. Savings would begin in fiscal year 2017–2018 and, spread over the four year election cycle, result in approximately \$1.0 million on an annual basis.

Under the proposed amendment there would be an estimated savings of approximately \$4.2 million every four years achieved by eliminating the local municipal election for the offices of City Attorney and Treasurer. The City would consolidate these offices with the election for Mayor, Sheriff and District Attorney beginning in 2015 and not conduct a separate municipal election beginning in 2017.

How “D” Got on the Ballot

On June 26, 2012, the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 to place Proposition D on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Avalos, Campos, Chiu, Chu, Cohen, Elsbernd, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Olague, Wiener.

No: None.

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

Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 125.
Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained on page 53.



This disclaimer applies to: the proponent's argument, the rebuttal to the opponent's argument. *The Board of Supervisors authorized the submission of the following argument. As of the date of the publication of this Voter Information Pamphlet, the following Supervisors endorse the measure: Avalos, Campos, Chiu, Chu, Cohen, Elsbernd, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Olague, Wiener; oppose the measure: None; take no position on the measure: None.*

Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition D

Vote yes on Prop D to save taxpayer money and to increase voter participation in the elections for City Attorney and Treasurer, two elected positions that play a critical role in our city government.

Prop D will ensure the City Attorney and Treasurer will be elected in a higher turnout election, on the same ballot as the Mayor, as opposed to a separate low-turnout election. Voter turnout in a mayoral election is usually around 40% or 50%, which is significantly higher than for a City Attorney/Treasurer election.

Prop D will save millions by combining elections. Each time we don't have a separate low-turnout election for City Attorney and Treasurer - i.e., once every four years - the City's general fund will save approximately \$4.2 million.

We currently elect our City Attorney and Treasurer in an off-year election, where they are the only two offices on the ballot. This off-year election is often very low turnout, 30% or lower. In addition, each time we

hold this low-turnout election, the City spends millions of scarce tax dollars that could be used for other needs such as parks, police, roads, and health care.

Prop D saves money and improves voter turnout for these important elected offices. It's a win-win for San Francisco.

Vote Yes on D!

*Supervisor Scott Wiener
Supervisor John Avalos
Supervisor Sean Elsbernd
Supervisor David Chiu
Supervisor David Campos
Supervisor Carmen Chu
Supervisor Jane Kim
Supervisor Mark Farrell
Supervisor Malia Cohen
Supervisor Eric Mar
Supervisor Christina Olague*

Rebuttal to Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition D

LOTS OF ELECTIONS LEAD TO HONEST GOVERNMENT:

Sociological studies of unions indicate that skilled professions produce the best labor organizations. They've got active members, carefully watching union business and officers.

Small New England cities, with townhall meetings and concerned citizens, have little corruption.

Reducing the number of San Francisco elections won't save taxpayers' money.

The change will lower public attention to City Hall business –always an invitation to contractor and developer misconduct.

The Peloponnesian War historian Thucydides presented the soon to die Pericles delivering his *funeral oration* [circa 430 BCE]:

"Our constitution is called a democracy because power is in the hands not of a minority but of the whole people...everyone is equal before the law..."

Pericles made strong demands on Athenians:

"Here each individual is interested not only in his own affairs but the affairs of state as well.... [W]e do not say that a man who takes no interest in politics is a man who minds his own business; we say that he has no business here at all....[T]he man who can most truly be accounted brave is he who knows the meaning of what is sweet in life and what is terrible, and then goes out undeterred to meet what is to come."

Vote **"AGAINST"** Proposition D.

Dr. Terence Faulkner
United States President's Federal Executive Awards
Committeeman (1988)*

Patrick C. Fitzgerald
Former San Francisco Democratic Party Secretary*

George Vazhappally
San Francisco College Board Candidate*



Opponent's Argument Against Proposition D

CONSOLIDATING MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS WILL LEAD TO LONGER BALLOTS AND LESS ATTENTION BEING PAID TO THE INDIVIDUAL OFFICES TO BE ELECTED:

About 507 BCE [or B.C.], the Athenian statesman Cleisthenes introduced a new form of government into ancient Athens. All free male citizens of the city were allowed to appear, speak, and vote in the governing Ecclesia [or Assembly] which met outdoors some 40 times per year on the hill of Pnyx across from the Acropolis. Democracy was born—admittedly with many flaws and limits.

Democracy works best when the people are paying very careful attention.

This proposed amendment to the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco would further consolidate local elections. It would create longer ballots and a situation in which less attention would be given by the voting public to the individual candidates to be elected and the offices to be filled.

This Charter amendment is not political reform, nor is it good government.

If the Fathers of the Athenian Democracy—the law reformer Solon—the voting reformer Cleisthenes—and the great Pericles who rebuilt the beautiful temples of the Acropolis—were to return to San Francisco, I think they would all vote **“NO!”** on misguided Proposition D.

*Dr. Terence Faulkner**
County Central Committeeman

Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument Against Proposition D

Prop D increases democratic participation in electing our City Attorney and Treasurer. By improving turnout to elect these important officials, democratic values will be served and enhanced.

The current off-year election for City Attorney and Treasurer leads to very low voter turnout.

By contrast, passing Prop D - and electing these offices in the high turnout mayoral election - will significantly increase the number of voters who elect our City Attorney and Treasurer. Democracy will be well-served as a result, not to mention saving millions of taxpayer dollars.

Vote Yes on Prop D!

Supervisor Scott Wiener

No Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of or AGAINST Proposition D Were Submitted



E

Gross Receipts Tax

Shall the City: create a gross receipts tax designed to eliminate or reduce the tax on payroll costs; and increase business registration fees?

YES  
NO  

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: The City requires businesses to pay a flat 1.5% tax on payroll costs for work performed in the City. Small businesses with less than \$250,000 in payroll costs are exempt from the tax.

The City also requires businesses to pay an annual registration fee ranging from \$25 to \$500.

The Proposal: Proposition E would create a new City business tax based on gross receipts rather than payroll costs. Under the new system, the tax on payroll costs would be eliminated or reduced.

Businesses with gross receipts of less than \$1 million annually would be exempt from the gross receipts tax. The \$1 million threshold would be adjusted each year to account for inflation.

The gross receipts tax rates would vary depending on the type of business and its annual gross receipts from its activity in the City. Generally, businesses with higher gross receipts would pay higher rates. The rates would range from 0.075% to 0.650%.

Certain businesses that have their headquarters or administrative offices in San Francisco, but operate primarily in other locations, would pay the gross receipts tax based on payroll costs. The tax rate for these businesses would be 1.4% of payroll costs.

Proposition E would require the City to phase in the gross receipts tax, and phase out the tax on payroll costs, over a five-year period beginning in 2014. Each year, the Controller would increase the gross receipts tax and decrease the tax on payroll costs according to a formula that would maintain business tax revenue. The final rates would depend on the revenue the City receives from the gross receipts tax.

If the gross receipts tax revenue exceeds the revenue the City would have received under the tax on payroll costs, then the tax on payroll costs will be phased out and the final gross receipts rates will be lower than the maximum submitted in this measure.

If the gross receipts tax revenue never equals the revenue the City would have received under the tax on payroll costs, then the tax on payroll costs will be reduced but not phased out. In that event, businesses would pay taxes based on both payroll costs and gross receipts.

Proposition E would increase annual business registration fees. These fees would range from \$75 for small businesses to \$35,000 for businesses with more than \$200 million a year in gross receipts. The fees also would be adjusted each year to account for inflation.

Proposition E would establish penalties for failure to properly register a business.

A “YES” Vote Means: If you vote “yes,” you want the City to create a gross receipts tax designed to eliminate or reduce the tax on payroll costs. You also want the City to increase business registration fees.

A “NO” Vote Means: If you vote “no,” you do not want the City to create a gross receipts tax designed to eliminate or reduce the tax on payroll costs. You also do not want the City to increase business registration fees.

Controller’s Statement on “E”

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

Should this ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would generate additional net annual revenue from business taxes and registration fees to the City of approximately \$28.5 million beginning in fiscal year 2013–14, and growing at approximately the rate of inflation in subsequent years. Revenues from the business tax and registration fees can be spent for any public purpose.

The proposed ordinance would replace the existing tax which is 1.5% of a business’ payroll with a tax on a business’ gross receipts at rates that vary by the size and type of business. The new tax structure would be phased-in over a five year period and at the end of the

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

Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 126.
 Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained on page 53.



period the gross receipts tax rates would remain fixed. The new tax structure is projected to generate annual tax revenues equal to what would have been generated under the existing tax structure plus the amount of the additional administrative cost of the new system.

The existing business registration fee structure would be replaced by a new higher graduated registration fee structure that would generate a net revenue increase to the City of approximately \$28.5 million beginning in fiscal year 2013–14 and growing at approximately the rate of inflation in subsequent years.

Total business tax and registration fee revenues are estimated to be approximately \$450 million in fiscal year 2012–2013 and are the City's second largest General Fund revenue source.

The proposed gross receipts tax would apply to businesses with \$1 million or more in gross receipts, and the \$1 million threshold would be adjusted by the Consumer Price Index going forward. The ordinance would increase the number and types of businesses in the City that pay business tax and registration fees from approximately 7,500 currently to 15,000 under the new structure. The ordinance would convert most existing payroll tax exclusions into gross receipts tax exclusions of the same size, terms and expiration dates.

How “E” Got on the Ballot

On July 31, 2012, the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 to place Proposition E on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Avalos, Campos, Chiu, Chu, Cohen, Elsbernd, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Olague, Wiener.

No: None.

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

Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 126.
Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained on page 53.



This disclaimer applies to: the proponent's argument. *The Board of Supervisors authorized the submission of the following argument. As of the date of the publication of this Voter Information Pamphlet, the following Supervisors endorse the measure: Avalos, Campos, Chiu, Chu, Cohen, Elsbernd, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Olague, Wiener; oppose the measure: None; take no position on the measure: None.*

Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition E

Prop E Means Fair Business Taxes, More Good Jobs and Better City Services

San Francisco's current business payroll tax is fundamentally unfair because it is a tax on jobs instead of a tax on sales or profits.

That means now, every time a local business hires a new employee, its taxes increase — a huge disincentive to creating new jobs in San Francisco. The current payroll tax is a flat tax, so the biggest corporations and most profitable industries now pay the same rate as small neighborhood businesses and struggling startups.

Proposition E fixes our unfair tax system and replaces it with one that will help small businesses and startups create more jobs. Prop E also will provide a more predictable and steady source of revenue to fund key public safety, affordable housing and public health programs and may even allow us to restore recent cuts to MUNI service.

Prop E is fair because it only applies the gross receipts tax to businesses with more than \$1 million in annual sales, exempting most small businesses, sole proprietors and small residential property owners.

An extraordinarily broad coalition, led by Mayor Ed Lee, Board President David Chiu and Supervisor John Avalos, crafted the Prop E reform. Prop E is endorsed by: every member of the Board of Supervisors; the San Francisco Labor Council; the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce; San Francisco Firefighters; sf.citi, the organization of local tech employers; SFMade, the coalition of San Francisco-based small manufacturers, and the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

Vote YES on Prop E.

*Mayor Edwin M. Lee
David Chiu, President;
Board of Supervisors
John Avalos
David Campos
Carmen Chu
Malia Cohen
Sean Elsbernd
Mark Farrell
Jane Kim
Eric Mar
Christina Olague
Scott Wiener Board of Supervisors*

Rebuttal to Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition E

Prop E: MORE Taxes, MORE City Hall Waste, HIGHER Prices and FEWER Jobs

Proposition E, a **60-page, \$28.5 million tax increase rushed onto the ballot just before the deadline**, proposes a gross receipts tax as "fairer" (as if government taking *more* money is fair).

Proponents are correct; the current payroll tax discourages job creation. **When you tax something, you get less of it.** Proposition E acknowledges this by exempting businesses with under \$1 million in gross receipts.

But medium and large companies employ thousands of San Franciscans. Yet E wants to tax receipts so companies pay ever higher percentages as they succeed. **By this City Hall effectively says it doesn't want businesses to grow and stay.**

The mayor and Supervisors complain the current tax "provides unstable revenue" But rather than replace

the flat payroll tax with a flat gross receipts tax bringing in equal revenue (a measure we wouldn't oppose) **City Hall got greedy with Proposition E.** If E passes they might be surprised how unstable revenues can be if businesses leave rather than sticking around to be fleeced.

Taxes on business don't just affect rich people. **They are passed on to the public in the form of higher prices, lower wages, and fewer jobs.** That means people buying everything from Giants tickets to milk will pay.

Politicians benefit from distributing funds to their friends, letting **YOU** pay the bills. **Tell City Hall you want REAL tax reform, not an imposter. Vote NO on E.**

Libertarian Party of San Francisco



Opponent's Argument Against Proposition E

Libertarians oppose Proposition E, which replaces the gross payroll tax with a gross receipts tax.

One of the arguments for this change is that the gross payroll tax is a tax on hiring employees which reduces employment. The proponents of Proposition E are explicitly recognizing that taxing an economic activity will reduce it. Therefore, a tax on gross receipts will reduce gross receipts in SF. Businesses will waste valuable resources trying to move activity out of The City, instead of producing goods and services customers want to buy. Reducing gross receipts will indirectly reduce employment just as sure as gross payroll tax since money paid in taxes is not available to be used to hire employees.

The gross receipts tax is estimated to raise more revenue for the government than the gross payroll tax. This is an economic drain on the private sector that we cannot afford in hard times. In the private sector business and households earn revenue by providing goods and services that other people want to pay for. Governments raise revenue by confiscation and threats of violence. In the private sector there is a real relationship between revenue earned and wealth created, but in the public sector there is no such relationship. Compensation in the public sector soars out of

control because the payers cannot easily cut off the flow of money. Vote NO on Proposition E.

Libertarian Party of San Francisco

Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument Against Proposition E

San Francisco's Small Businesses and Startups Support Prop E

San Francisco's business community has led the effort to reform the City's business tax structure and eliminate the payroll tax, which taxes the wages of businesses' San Francisco workers and discourages businesses from hiring additional employees in San Francisco.

Prop E replaces the payroll tax with a gross receipts tax -- a tax on gross sales, not jobs.

Local business leaders support Prop E because it stands for:

EMPLOYMENT. Prop E means more jobs for San Franciscans. By replacing San Francisco's payroll tax, the impartial City Controller's analysis says Prop E will create thousands of new jobs.

EXEMPTING SMALL BUSINESS. Under Prop E, only businesses that earn more than \$1 million in gross receipts annually will pay the tax.

ESSENTIAL SERVICES. Prop E will provide additional funding for vital services, such as police and fire protection, affordable housing, MUNI service and neighborhood economic development.

Vote YES on E for fairer business taxes and better City services.

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

Chinese Chamber of Commerce

San Francisco Council of District Merchants

sf.citi, the Citizens Initiative for Technology and Innovation

SFMade, Supporting and Promoting San Francisco Manufacturing

SPUR



Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E

YES on E for Business Tax Reform

For over forty years San Francisco's principal source of business taxes has been the Payroll Tax, a tax that hinders job creation.

This year business, labor and City Hall have come together with a consensus reform that will phase out the Payroll Tax, replacing it with a progressive Gross Receipts Tax. It raises the same money the city now receives, broadens the tax base, giving many existing taxpayers a small tax reduction.

New revenue will be raised through the first adjustment to the business license fee in over thirty years; money that can be used for economic development, affordable housing, infrastructure improvements and job creation.

Vote YES on E for employment and economic development

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 E

Proposition E will help create much-needed jobs in San Francisco and makes our city more competitive with other localities for new and expanding businesses.

Vote YES on Proposition E.

San Francisco Republican Party
www.sfgop.org

Executive Committee
Harmeet K. Dhillon, Chairman
Rodney Leong, VC Special Events
Alisa Farenzena, VC Volunteer Activities
Howard Epstein, VC Communications
Sarah Vallette, VC Political Affairs
Rich Worner, Treasurer

Members
Michael J. Antonini
Brooke Chappell
Stephanie Jeong
David Kiachko

Alternate
Christopher L. Bowman

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Sarah Vallette, 2. William G. Bowen, 3. Harmeet Dhillon.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E

Prop E Creates Jobs & Protects Our City Services Community and Labor Groups Support Prop E

The last several years have seen dramatic hits to our city's essential services due to budget cuts at the local, state and national level.

As a city, San Francisco must find new ways to create affordable housing, improve Muni and protect public health services.

Prop E is the result of a diverse coalition of community leaders coming together in search of solutions.

By replacing our current payroll tax with a gross receipts tax, we will create thousands of San Francisco jobs and generate the revenue we need to improve our communities.

Join the Progressive Revenue Coalition (which includes Jobs with Justice, Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth, Chinese Progressive Association, Coalition on Homelessness, San Francisco Labor Council, OPEIU 3, AFT 2121 and IFPTE 21) in voting Yes on Prop E.

Yes on E

Progressive Revenue Coalition

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for Fair Taxes and Better City Services.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. San Francisco Firefighters, Local 798, 2. San Francisco Police Officers Association, 3. Ron Conway.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E

Prop E Delivers Jobs Board of Supervisors President David Chiu Supports Prop E

Prop E is supported by a wide and diverse **consensus** coalition that includes small businesses, labor, community groups, and the entire San Francisco Board of Supervisors.

We all came together and created Prop E as the solution to our unfair tax system.

Our current business payroll tax is unfair because it is a tax on jobs instead of a tax on profits. **A new**



employee hired by a small business shouldn't lead to an automatic tax increase.

Prop E changes that by taxing profits instead of jobs, generating critical revenue for affordable housing, police, fire, public health and Muni.

Join us. Support Yes on Prop E.

Board of Supervisors President David Chiu

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for Fair Taxes and Better City Services.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. San Francisco Firefighters Local 798, 2. San Francisco Police Officers Association, 3. Ron Conway.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E

Vote for **LANDMARK BUSINESS TAX REFORM** --Vote for PROP E!

This November, we finally have the opportunity to fix our archaic tax system--which penalizes job growth and exempts too many large corporations from paying their fair share.

Along with the new business tax, Prop E includes a business registration fee that will create a new and growing revenue stream, enabling the City to:

help our struggling schools
preserve our neighborhood parks
improve Muni
assist small businesses and strengthen job training programs, and
keep working families in San Francisco.

Prop E will protect small businesses, encourage job growth, and bring in new revenue so that all communities can be part of the City's economic recovery!

Prop E is a progressive and fair tax. It is the product of an unprecedented consensus among a broad array of community, labor and business stakeholders.

Please join me in voting for Prop E!

John Avalos, District 11 Supervisor

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Tom Ammiano, 2. Angela Alioto, 3. Susan Sandler.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E

Prop E makes good economic sense.

San Francisco's Republican Party supports Prop E.

We need to improve the environment for businesses to thrive in our city. Prop E is a step in the right direction for San Francisco.

Our current business payroll tax is a disincentive for companies to hire new workers. It is time to act in favor of our businesses and stop taxing jobs.

Join the Republican Party and vote YES on Prop E.

San Francisco Republican Party

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for Fair Taxes and Better City Services

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. San Francisco Firefighters, Local 798, 2. San Francisco Police Officers Association, 3. Ron Conway.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E

San Francisco Restaurant Owners Support Prop. E

Creating jobs is the number one priority of San Franciscans.

Prop. E replaces an unfair payroll tax which punishes job creators with a more fair gross receipts tax. We need to tax total profits and not jobs created.

Vote Yes on Prop. E to support small businesses and create jobs.

YES ON E!

Golden Gate Restaurant Association

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Golden Gate Restaurant Association PAC.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Yellow Cab Cooperative, Inc., 2. Golf Made Simple, 3. Mass Mutual Financial Group.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E

Affordable Housing Leaders Support Prop E.

We must do something about San Francisco's affordable housing shortage.

By passing Prop E, we can generate necessary revenue to build more affordable housing for all San Franciscans.



Prop E will create more jobs AND increase essential services like affordable housing.

The Council of Community Housing Organizations (CCHO) includes the following organizations: Asian Neighborhood Design, Bernal Heights Neighborhood Center, Chinatown Community Development Center, Community Design Center, Community Housing Partnership, Conrad House, Dolores Street Community Services, Episcopal Community Services, Housing Rights Committee of San Francisco, Mercy Housing, Senior Action Network, South of Market Community Action Network, Tenants and Owners Development Corporation, Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation, Treasure Island Homeless Development Initiative

Vote Yes on Prop E

Council of Community Housing Organizations

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for Fair Taxes and Better City Services.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. San Francisco Firefighters, Local 798, 2. San Francisco Police Officers Association, 3. Ron Conway.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E

**Prop E is Good for the Tech Community
Growing Technology Companies Support Prop E**

SF is the tech capital of the world. Prop E ensures homegrown startups create great jobs here in San Francisco, not elsewhere. It fixes our business tax, so the next generation of successful SF businesses can keep hiring. Plus, Prop E generates critical revenue essential services like safety, health services and even MUNI.

SF Citi represents a group of 300 technology companies across San Francisco

Vote YES on E.

SF Citi

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for Fair Taxes and Better City Services.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. SF Firefighters Local 798, 2. Police Officers Association, 3. Ron Conway.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E

Time to improve SF business taxes

For years, San Francisco's payroll tax has sent the wrong message by taxing job creation. The payroll tax is volatile and disproportionately impacts small businesses with large numbers of employees. Exclusions in recent years have helped to retain some businesses, but this trend of governing by exception has to stop.

San Francisco needs businesses to not only start here, but to stay and grow. Prop. E is a step in the right direction. A gross receipts tax is the most common business tax among large cities in California and may be complicated, but will also be more fair – businesses will pay more as they earn more. Small businesses earning less than \$1 million will be exempt from the tax.

Prop. E is the result of a process involving hundreds of different stakeholders. There are certainly winners and losers in this transition, but the average business will receive a reduction as more businesses become payers. With an updated business license fee structure, Prop. E will also generate new revenues for important programs such as a proposed Housing Trust Fund, public transit and other city services.

SPUR strongly recommends voting YES on E.

For our full analysis of the measure, see www.spur.org.

SPUR

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for Fair Taxes and Better City Services.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. San Francisco Firefighters, Local 798, 2. Police Officers Association, 3. Ron Conway.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E

**Prop E is all about creating jobs.
Alliance for Jobs and Sustainable Growth Supports Prop E**

We advocate for a strong and sustainable economy providing jobs to the men and women who need them most. That is why we are supporting Prop E.

Our current business payroll tax is unfair because it is a tax on jobs instead of a tax on sales or profits. Every new employee for a small business means a new tax increase.

Prop E will protect local jobs for those that need them most. Prop E will make our tax system fair by only



applying the gross receipts tax to businesses with more than \$1 million in annual receipts.

Let's help our small businesses hire local employees.

Vote YES on Prop E

Alliance for Jobs and Sustainable Growth

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for Fair Taxes and Better City Services.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. San Francisco Firefighters, Local 798, 2. San Francisco Police Officers Association, 3. Ron Conway.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E

South of Market Business Association urges you to vote YES on E to support small businesses and growing start-ups!

Yes on E

South of Market Business Association

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for Fair Taxes & Better City Services.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. San Francisco Firefighters Local 798, 2. Police Officers Association, 3. Ron Conway.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E

Prop E Creates Jobs

Supervisor Eric Mar Supports Prop E

San Francisco must support our small businesses and develop incentives to create more local jobs.

Prop E will eliminate the tax on jobs and help our small businesses succeed, in the Richmond and across our great city.

Prop E will also generate revenue for affordable housing, police, fire, public health and Muni.

I'm proud to support Prop E.

Join me in voting Yes on E.

Supervisor Eric Mar

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Re-elect Eric Mar.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Sheila Tully, 2. Dennis Kelly, 3. Hene Kelly.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E

San Francisco Democratic Party Supports Prop E

San Francisco Democrats are united around the need to create more jobs.

It is time to replace our payroll tax with a gross receipts tax. This will remove the current tax on jobs that punishes employers for hiring new workers.

Prop E will also lead to critical new revenue for our city. This will allow us to protect and improve essential services like public health, affordable housing, Muni, police and firefighters.

Join the San Francisco Democratic Party and a broad coalition of small businesses, labor unions, neighborhood and community organizations in supporting Prop E.

Vote YES on E

San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for Fair Taxes and Better City Services.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. San Francisco Firefighters, Local 798, 2. San Francisco Police Officers Association, 3. Ron Conway.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E

Prop E Brings Jobs to our Communities

Chinese-American Community & Small Business Leaders Support Prop E

Prop E will bring more jobs and opportunities to our community.

Chinese community and small business leaders support Prop E.

Prop E will stop taxing businesses for creating jobs. It will create a more fair local tax system that exempts small businesses and only applies taxes to companies that generate more than \$1 million in annual receipts.

Prop E will help minority owned businesses and those seeking quality jobs within our communities.

Vote Yes on E.

Chinatown Merchants Association & Chinese Chamber of Commerce

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for Fair Taxes & Better City Services.



The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. SF Firefighters, Local 798, 2. SF Police Officers Association, 3. Ron Conway.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E

LGBT Community Leaders Agree: Yes on Prop E

It's time to fix San Francisco's payroll tax system, which punishes small businesses for creating jobs. Measure E exempts most small businesses, small residential property owners and sole proprietors. Under Prop E, businesses will pay based on profits, or receipts, instead of jobs.

Prop E is endorsed by a broad coalition including small businesses and neighborhood and community organizations because it will help SF small businesses create jobs and fund essential services like police, firefighters, public health and MUNI.

Vote YES on E.

*Rafael Mandelman, Former President, Harvey Milk Democratic Club**

*Reese Aaron Isbell, Current Co-Chair, Alice B. Toklas Democratic Club**

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Franciscans for Fair Taxes and Better City Services.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. San Francisco Firefighters, Local 798, 2. San Francisco Police Officers Association, 3. Ron Conway.

End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition E

No Paid Arguments AGAINST Proposition E Were Submitted



F

Water and Environment Plan

Shall the City prepare a two-phase plan that evaluates how to drain the Hetch Hetchy Reservoir so that it can be restored by the National Park Service and identifies replacement water and power sources?

YES

NO



Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: San Francisco owns the Hetch Hetchy Regional Water System (Water System), which provides water to about 2.5 million people in San Francisco and neighboring areas. Water System reservoirs collect water from the Tuolumne River and Bay Area watersheds.

The Water System's largest reservoir is in Yosemite National Park's Hetch Hetchy Valley. The reservoir was created in 1923 by damming the Tuolumne River. The Hetch Hetchy Reservoir delivers 85% of the System's water. The water that flows from the reservoir also generates hydroelectric power for City services.

In 2002, the voters of San Francisco authorized the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission to implement a \$4.6 billion project to improve the Water System, including \$334 million to develop additional groundwater, conservation, and recycled water supplies. The project is nearing completion.

The Proposal: Proposition F would require the City to prepare a two-phase plan to evaluate how to drain the Hetch Hetchy Reservoir and identify replacement water and power sources. The implementation of this plan would require voter approval.

The first phase would identify:

- new water supply and storage options;
- additional water conservation opportunities;
- expanded water filtration facilities; and
- additional renewable energy sources to replace the reductions in hydroelectric power resulting from draining the Hetch Hetchy Reservoir.

The second phase would evaluate how to:

- drain the Hetch Hetchy Valley and stop using it as a reservoir so that it can be restored by the National Park Service;

- increase flows on the lower Tuolumne River; and
- decrease storm water discharge into the bay and the ocean.

Proposition F would allocate \$8 million to pay for the plan and create a five-member task force to develop it.

Proposition F would require the task force to complete the plan by November 1, 2015, and require the Board of Supervisors to consider placing on the ballot a Charter Amendment to approve the plan.

A "YES" Vote Means: If you vote "yes," you want to require the City to prepare a two-phase plan that evaluates how to drain the Hetch Hetchy Reservoir and identifies replacement water and power sources.

A "NO" Vote Means: If you vote "no," you do not want the City to prepare this plan.

Controller's Statement on "F"

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

Should the proposed ordinance be adopted, in my opinion, there would be costs and benefits to the City and County. The costs would vary widely depending on how the City implements the ordinance, and on whether or not voters approve a Charter amendment that is specified in the ordinance. Planning costs over the next several years would be no more than \$8 million. Future infrastructure costs could range from \$3 billion to \$10 billion if the voters approve a future Charter amendment specified in the ordinance. Benefits cannot be accurately determined at this time for the large-scale resource and environmental objectives in the ordinance.

The ordinance specifies a planning process that would require the City to study and create; 1) an implementation plan for new water storage and treatment facilities and energy generation facilities sufficient to

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

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 on page 53.



replace the capacity currently in the Hetch Hetchy reservoir and; 2) an implementation plan for removal of the Hetch Hetchy dam and environmental restoration of the affected areas and resources. The ordinance requires that the City draft a Charter amendment to allow a public vote in 2016 on these implementation plans. The ordinance specifies a wide variety of water, energy, and environmental goals that must be detailed in the plans, and requires studies of costs and financing methods for each. The water and energy plan would require implementation by 2025 and the plan for removal of the dam and related environmental restoration would require implementation by 2035.

There would be near-term costs under the ordinance of a maximum of \$8 million under a provision requiring that the City appropriate funds for the planning effort. This amount is likely to be insufficient to complete the required work—in 2005, the State of California Resources Agency estimated the cost for a comparable planning and study process at \$65 million.

The ordinance specifies that funds for the planning process and studies be appropriated from any legally available source and that other governmental or private sources could supplement City funding.

Significant long-term costs could occur as a result of the ordinance if a Charter amendment is eventually approved by the voters requiring development of new water and energy storage, transmission, and treatment facilities, removal of the Hetch Hetchy dam and reservoir, and implementation of environmental goals. There are multiple possible methods for approximating these costs and estimates range widely. Under any method, the amounts are certainly substantial—in the billions of dollars. The State's compilation of estimates shows a range, in 2005 dollars, of not less than \$3 billion, and up to \$10 billion for these facilities and programs, depending on which elements of the water, energy and environmental resource issues are included. This estimate does not include increased operations and maintenance costs associated with the new infrastructure. In addition, the Public Utilities Commission estimates that the loss of hydroelectric energy and lost revenue from energy sales would cost the City an additional \$41 million annually.

The ordinance states that funding sources for the water and energy facilities and the environmental programs that are called for could include federal, state and private sources. However, it should be noted that typically, water and energy facilities are funded by

issuing 20 to 30 year bonds and the cost of this debt is recovered through charges to ratepayers. If ratepayer bonds were issued to replace Hetch Hetchy and build new water and energy facilities, customers of San Francisco's water and power utilities would experience rate increases. The Public Utilities Commission estimates that for every \$1 billion in project costs, residential water users in San Francisco would pay between \$60 and \$170 more annually depending on how costs were distributed among local and regional users of the Hetch Hetchy system. As noted above, these large-scale costs would result not directly from the ordinance, but from voter approval of a future Charter amendment that is specified in the ordinance.

How "F" Got on the Ballot

On July 16, 2012, the Department of Elections certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition F to be placed on the ballot had a sufficient number of valid signatures to qualify the measure for the ballot.

9,702 signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 2011. A random check of the signatures submitted by the proponents of the initiative petition prior to the July 9, 2012, 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.

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 on page 53.



This disclaimer applies to: the opponent's argument. *The Board of Supervisors authorized the submission of the following argument. As of the date of the publication of this Voter Information Pamphlet, the following Supervisors endorse the measure: None; oppose the measure: Avalos, Campos, Chiu, Chu, Cohen, Elsbernd, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Olague, Wiener; take no position on the measure: None.*

Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition F

San Francisco is an environmental leader. One great exception is when it comes to water:

- **We rank *last* in California in water recycling** - we recycle 0% of our water;
- We clean streets, wash cars and water parks with pristine Tuolumne River water rather than reclaimed water;
- We discard our 20 inches of annual rainfall through sewers into the Bay and ocean;
- We've virtually abandoned use of renewable local groundwater, using 75% less than we did in 1930;
- Our 100-year-old water system does daily environmental damage to Yosemite National Park;
- We're the only city in America to build a dam in a national park.

It's time to *plan* to do better.

Proposition F is a safe and reasonable measure that simply requires San Francisco to create a **plan** for our water future.

Prop F caps planning costs at \$8 million. No outcome is pre-determined, and nothing can happen without future voter approval.

Prop F creates a public taskforce with environmental and city water experts who will **plan** how San Francisco can:

- *Recycle 15% of our water by 2025;*
- *Increase renewable local groundwater use from 3% to 19%;*
- *Improve water quality by filtering all drinking water;*
- *Decrease storm water runoff into San Francisco Bay;*
- *By 2035, consolidate San Francisco's nine reservoirs into eight and restore Hetch Hetchy Valley to Yosemite National Park;*

- *Develop renewable energy, wind and solar to offset loss of hydropower;*

If San Francisco leaders were truly doing everything possible for water conservation, we wouldn't be ranked last in California for recycling.

It's time for the voters to lead, and let our leaders follow. Vote YES on Prop F.

*Yosemite Restoration Campaign
Restore Hetch Hetchy
Planning and Conservation League
Sierra Nevada Alliance
Foothill Conservancy
Earth Island Institute
Wild Equity Institute
Forests Forever
National Parks Conservation Association
Friends of the River*

No Rebuttal to the Proponent's Argument In Favor of Proposition F Was Submitted



Opponent's Argument Against Proposition F

We don't agree on everything, but we agree that Prop F would be a disaster for San Francisco.

Prop F is a veiled attempt to destroy Hetch Hetchy Reservoir, which supplies reliable, clean water to 2.6 million people in over 30 cities across the Bay Area.

Hetch Hetchy is a cost-effective system that utilizes gravity to deliver water and generates clean, greenhouse-gas-free energy. This energy powers San Francisco's public schools, streetlights, MUNI, fire stations, hospitals and other vital city services.

Prop F would:

- Force the City to spend *millions of dollars* on a **PLAN** to destroy Hetch Hetchy Reservoir, which stores 85% of the San Francisco's water and generates clean, hydroelectric power.
- Pre-determine the outcome of the plan by coming back to voters in 2016 and asking them to destroy Hetch Hetchy – at a cost of as much as **\$10 billion**.
- Jeopardize the water supply for 7% of California's population, as well our source of *publicly-owned hydro-electricity*.

This bad idea has already been studied at least *seven times* in the past 30 years. These studies have shown that not only would the cost be enormous, but San Francisco would experience water shortages *1 out of every 5 years*.

It would also cost the City over \$40 million annually to replace the clean power -- and force municipal agencies to purchase expensive, dirty power.

The City is already pursuing the conservation goals that proponents are using to camouflage their true aim --draining Hetch Hetchy reservoir.

We shouldn't waste millions on a plan that would be disastrous for San Francisco. Say no to this "Trojan Horse."

Mayor Ed Lee

Board President David Chiu

Supervisor Eric Mar

Supervisor Mark Farrell

Supervisor Carmen Chu

Supervisor Christina Olague

*Supervisor Jane Kim**

Supervisor Sean Elsbernd

Supervisor Scott Wiener

*Supervisor David Campos**

Supervisor Malia Cohen

Supervisor John Avalos

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

Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument Against Proposition F

San Francisco doesn't recycle any water.

San Francisco ranks last in California, San Franciscans expect more from our city leaders. If they won't correct it, voters should.

Why the scare tactics and misleading information?

Because opponents of Prop F can't defend the city's poor record on water conservation and recycling. Don't be fooled.

FACT: Costs of Prop F are legally limited to \$8 million.

FACT: Prop F does nothing to our water or energy supply.

FACT: No part of any future plan can be implemented without voter approval.

Why we need a plan.

Water experts agree: San Francisco's imported water use can be reduced with greater recycling, conservation, rain-water recapture, and use of local groundwater supplies.

State and environmental studies agree: with modest water system improvements, greater conservation, restoring Hetch Hetchy Valley is feasible while ensuring a

reliable supply of clean Sierra water and clean energy for San Francisco.

The Prop F difference: previous studies were done without the cooperation of the San Francisco PUC. Prop F provides the first public planning process with a seat at the table for all Bay Area water consumers.

Let voters lead on water

Prop F starts a necessary public dialog about our water future. And it gives voters a chance to lead our city to a more environmentally responsible water future. **Please vote YES on F.**

Yosemite Restoration Campaign

Restore Hetch Hetchy

Planning and Conservation League

Sierra Nevada Alliance

Foothill Conservancy

Earth Island Institute

Wild Equity Institute

Forests Forever

National Parks Conservation Association

Friends of the River



Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

SIERRA CLUB LEADERS MCCLOSKEY AND WHEELER ASK YOU TO VOTE YES ON F.

As former Executive Directors of the national Sierra Club, Mike McCloskey and Doug Wheeler have been at the forefront of the modern environmental movement for over 50 years.

They ask you to vote YES on F.

McCloskey and Wheeler say: “As people who have been Sierra Club leaders, we are strongly committed to the rule of ‘conservation first.’ That is exactly why we support Proposition F. Prop F will give San Franciscans a concrete plan for greater water recycling, increased use of rainwater, and more reliance on renewable, local supplies of groundwater. This is the right direction for San Francisco.” They strongly urge San Franciscans to support this important measure.

Restore Hetch Hetchy began as a Sierra Club task force and grew to become its own movement in 1999. The national Sierra Club has a longstanding history of support for restoring the Hetch Hetchy Valley. Proposition F is just the first step.

Vote YES on Prop F.

Mike Marshall

Executive Director, Restore Hetch Hetchy

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

NATIONAL PARKS CONSERVATION ASSOCIATION SUPPORTS YES ON F

Since 1919, the nonpartisan National Parks Conservation Association has been the leading voice of the American people in protecting and enhancing our National Park System. NPCA and its 600,000 members and supporters work together to protect our National Park System and preserve our nation’s natural, historical, and cultural heritage. We have worked for many years to preserve and sustain Yosemite National Park and surrounding areas for future generations.

San Francisco is the only city in America that owns and operates a dam in a national park. That gives the city a special responsibility, and Proposition F provides the opportunity to demonstrate its environmental leadership on a national level.

Proposition F simply asks the city to create a plan for better managing its water resources, with the ultimate goal of one day restoring Yosemite National Park to its natural state. Proposition F will not undermine or take away the city’s water rights to the Tuolumne River, the true source of San Francisco’s drinking water.

Proposition F merely creates a task force to evaluate a plan of action. Final approval of any plan will be up to the voters at a future election.

As park advocates and lovers of Yosemite National Park, we urge you to vote YES on F.

National Parks Conservation Association

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: National Parks Conservation Association.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

FRIENDS OF THE RIVER ASKS YOU TO VOTE YES ON F.

Friends of the River was founded in 1973 during the struggle to save the Stanislaus River. Since then, our organization has led campaigns to successfully include many rivers into both the California and Federal Wild and Scenic Rivers system, has defended our rivers against new dams, and is California’s only statewide river conservation advocacy group.

While many cities in California have significantly reduced water consumption over the last 40 years, San Francisco has fallen behind. The city currently recycles 0% of its water and lags other jurisdictions on water conservation policies.

We have to do better. Every gallon of water saved in our city helps save our rivers by improving riverflow. In the Tuolumne River, the source of San Francisco’s water, salmon are on the brink of extinction. We can reverse that, but we need a clear plan for a sustainable water system first.

Prop F will create that plan and allow San Francisco residents to reform our water system. Saving water, recycling water, and storing water underground are smart, efficient and effective solutions that will save money and natural resources in the long run.

We ask you to join us and other environmental groups in supporting water conservation and a common sense approach to San Francisco’s future water needs. Vote YES on Prop F.

Friends of the River

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



Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

FORMER YOSEMITE PARK SUPERINTENDENTS AND NATIONAL PARK RANGERS ASK YOU TO VOTE YES ON F

San Francisco is the only city to build a dam in a national park. The clear-cutting and flooding of Hetch Hetch Valley and its continued use as a reservoir does environmental damage to Yosemite National Park every day.

Dave Mihalic, a former superintendent of Yosemite National Park, says: “Prop F would require The City to develop a long-term plan to store Tuolumne River water in existing reservoirs outside the national park, create new local water supplies through conservation, and reduce harm to Yosemite National Park and the wild and scenic Tuolumne River. ”

B.J. Griffin and Bob Binnewies, also former superintendents of Yosemite, agree. It’s time for San Francisco to create a plan to undo the damage to Yosemite National Park and create a sustainable water future. Please vote YES on F.

Holly Bundock, former National Park Ranger and SF resident

C. Mack Shaver, former National Park Ranger and SF resident

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

FORESTS FOREVER SAYS YES ON F.

Forests Forever is a statewide citizens advocacy group, based in San Francisco, that works to protect and restore the forests of California through public education and legislative and electoral advocacy.

We are strong supporters of environmental restoration and believe that Prop F is a step forward for San Francisco and the entire state. Many studies have indicated that it is possible for San Francisco to retain its water rights to the Tuolumne River, supply itself and existing customers with clean drinking water, and at the same time restore one of the nation’s most valuable scenic, recreational, and ecological treasures to its natural state.

It is time for the city to create a concrete plan that voters can approve or disapprove.

Please vote YES on F.

Forests Forever

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

JOIN EARTH ISLAND INSTITUTE - SUPPORT YES ON F

Founded by Sierra Club’s first Executive Director, David Brower, the Earth Island Institute is a global organization dedicated to conserving, preserving, and restoring ecosystems throughout the world.

Proposition F is a reasonable measure – it calls on San Francisco to develop a sustainable water plan that will improve the city’s water conservation. That’s a meaningful goal by itself – one that benefits the city’s residents, as well as the ecosystems upstream on the Tuolumne River.

But the more water we conserve, the more chance we have to restore the damage done to Hetch Hetchy Valley in Yosemite National Park. That’s another laudable goal we think is at least worth studying. Especially since voters will have the final say.

Let’s have the conversation. Vote YES on Prop F.

Earth Island Institute

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ADVOCATES SUPPORT YES ON PROPOSITION F

The Wild Equity Institute unites grassroots conservation and environmental justice groups in projects that build a healthy and sustainable world for people and the plants and animals that accompany us on Earth.

San Francisco must start planning now so we can all adapt to a warmer climate. Thoughtful, advanced planning will ensure that our public adaptation resources are distributed equitably. San Franciscans have a chance to be leaders on this issue by voting YES on F.

Proposition F is a forward-looking measure which calls on San Francisco to be more reliant on renewable, local water supplies, to recycle more of our water, and to encourage the use of reclaimed “greywater” by homes, businesses and local government. By decentralizing water delivery, we will reduce our dependence on faraway water sources that are jeopardized by climate change, and we can empower all San Francisco residents to take control and responsibility for this essential resource.



Our climate is changing and we need a 21st century policy to ensure fair, sustainable and just access to water. That's why we ask you to join us in voting YES on Prop F.

Wild Equity Institute
Brent Plater, Executive Director

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

THE PLANNING AND CONSERVATION LEAGUE SUPPORTS YES ON F

For more than 40 years, the Planning and Conservation League has fought to develop a body of environmental laws that is the best in the United States. We helped draft and enact the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the most powerful environmental law in the state.

PCL promotes statewide policies that promote sustainable water laws and strengthen water planning. That is why we encourage a YES vote on Proposition F.

Proposition F is a step in the right direction for San Francisco because it puts sustainable water practices right at the forefront of decision making about water policy.

Regardless of where you stand on water policy, Proposition F will benefit the city by outlining a clear action plan for water conservation and environmental restoration. No action will be taken without future voter approval.

Prop F is a reasonable, common-sense and safe measure which will help improve water policy for the entire Bay Area. We strongly support YES on Prop F.

The Planning and Conservation League

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Planning and Conservation League.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

THE SIERRA NEVADA ALLIANCE SUPPORTS PROPOSITION F

The Sierra Nevada Alliance and its network of more than 90 member organizations work to protect and restore the natural resources of the Sierra Nevada.

Two of our most important missions are the protection of both Yosemite's natural habitats and the Sierra watersheds --the source of drinking water for millions of Californians.

We strongly support water conservation as the most reliable, cost-effective and environmentally-friendly method of meeting increased water demand. As a city that relies almost exclusively on Sierra water for its drinking supplies, San Francisco can play a leading role in becoming a national model for water conservation practices. Proposition F is the right vehicle for establishing this water conservation plan.

We have a responsibility to ensure our water use is sustainable and responsible. San Francisco's current system not only wastes water but also causes critical habitat destruction within Yosemite National Park. Prop F will allow our city to reverse these trends.

Proposition F will create a plan for San Francisco to recycle more water, increase its use of renewable local groundwater supplies, reduce stormwater runoff, and increase use of gray water for non-potable water needs.

A 21st Century water conservation plan will not just benefit San Francisco residents, but all Californians who depend on the Sierras for their clean drinking water.

The Sierra Nevada Alliance

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

THE FOOTHILL CONSERVANCY SAYS VOTE YES ON PROP F

The Foothill Conservancy was founded in 1989 to protect, restore, and sustain the natural environment in Amador and Calaveras counties.

Today, we stand in strong support of Proposition F, because a sustainable water future in San Francisco means a more sustainable environment for all.

To improve the health of California's rivers and save our salmon, cities throughout the state have adopted water recycling and modern water systems. But San Francisco currently recycles 0% of its water. Instead of building a modern water system, San Francisco has maintained a dam in a national park and a system from the 1920s.

But with Prop F, San Francisco can finally adopt modern water conservation practices, recycle 25% by 2025, improve river flow and save salmon on the Tuolumne River, and reverse a century of environmental damage to Hetch Hetchy Valley in Yosemite National Park.

A vote for Prop F is a vote for studying the potential of these changes.



Vote YES on Prop F.

The Foothill Conservancy

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

FORMER STATE WATER OFFICIALS JOHNSON AND WHEELER ASK YOU TO VOTE YES ON F

As former secretaries of the California Natural Resources Agency, Huey Johnson and Doug Wheeler are committed to responsible development of sustainable water supplies and restoration of our most precious natural resources.

They ask you to vote YES on F.

Johnson and Wheeler say: "Proposition F will give San Franciscans a concrete plan for greater water recycling, increased use of rainwater, and more reliance on renewable, local supplies of groundwater. This is the right direction for San Francisco. Further, Prop F may well provide the opportunity to restore Hetch Hetchy Valley in Yosemite National Park, which can be done without any detriment to San Francisco's water supply." They strongly urge San Franciscans to support this important measure.

Vote YES on Prop F

*Tom Hicks, Attorney, Resource Renewal Institute**

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

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

PROP F GIVES US THE ANSWERS

I've been studying the possibility and practicality of restoring the Hetch Hetchy Valley for over fifteen years. Throughout this process, I've determined there are three fundamental questions we as voters need to ask ourselves.

FIRST - IS IT WORTH DOING? Hetch Hetchy Valley was once one of the most picturesque places in North America. John Muir called it "Yosemite's Twin." I think all San Franciscans can agree that restoring a beautiful part of Yosemite National Park, and reversing a century's worth of environmental damage, is certainly worth talking about.

SECOND - IS IT FEASIBLE? Studies by the state and prominent environmental organizations such as Environmental Defense say yes. These studies have shown that it is feasible to restore the valley without losing our source of clean drinking water or clean energy. So, it can be done.

That leaves the remaining third question - **IS IT PRACTICAL?**

We know that restoring the valley is feasible, but whether it is practical hinges on San Francisco's willingness to conserve water. That's where Proposition F comes in.

Prop F simply calls on the city to develop a water plan that will improve San Francisco's water conservation and study the practicality of restoring the Hetch Hetchy Valley. No action will be taken without voter approval at a later date, and the maximum cost of the study will be \$8 million.

This study is long overdue. If it's possible to restore a national treasure in Yosemite National Park, isn't that at least worth thinking about?

Vote YES on Proposition F. Let's finally get the answers we need to enhance our water supply and restore a national treasure.

George A. Miller

*Former Director, Save San Francisco Bay**

*National Council, Environmental Defense Fund**

*Trustee, UC Berkeley Foundation**

*Founder, Miller Scholars Program, UC Berkeley**

*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: George Miller.

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

LGBT SAN FRANCISCANS SUPPORT PROP F - SF SHOULD LEAD IN WATER RECYCLING

San Francisco is the nation's leader in trash recycling. So why aren't we leading in water recycling and conservation too?

In fact, we're **LAST IN THE STATE IN WATER RECYCLING**. That's because we don't recycle a single drop.

Comparatively, Orange County recycles 92 million gallons **EVERY DAY**.



It's time for San Francisco to lead on water conservation - and Prop F is the first step. We need a sustainable water plan that makes sense for the 21st century.

Vote YES on Prop F

Derek Brookmeyer, LGBT San Franciscan
Christopher Chorey, LGBT San Franciscan
Jonathan Crandall, LGBT San Franciscan
Victor Espinoza, LGBT San Franciscan
Derek Leong, LGBT San Franciscan
Markley Morris, LGBT San Franciscan
Eugene Pearson, LGBT San Franciscan
Aaron Rainey, LGBT San Franciscan
Chris Rico, LGBT San Franciscan
Heather Robinson, LGBT San Franciscan
Nicolas Smith, LGBT San Franciscan
Michael Torres, LGBT San Franciscan
Robert Walker, LGBT San Franciscan

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

Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition F

SAN FRANCISCO SENIORS SUPPORT PROP F - LEAVE A LASTING LEGACY FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS

The land, water and nature we cherish most are the legacy of work by previous generations. It was their hard work that stopped the Marin headlands from being developed, prevented the filling-in of San Francisco Bay, and saved the Redwoods from being clear-cut and destroyed. Now, it's our turn to leave a legacy, and that's why we support Proposition F.

Prop F asks San Francisco to seriously consider how greater water recycling and conservation might make it possible for our city to restore the destruction done to Yosemite National Park through the construction of Hetch Hetchy reservoir and the O'Shaughnessy Dam. We won't lose water, but we can gain a second Yosemite for future generations.

Prop F only creates a plan, and no action can be taken without future voter approval. But it's an important first step towards leaving a lasting legacy - and a beautiful valley -- for future generations. It's also the right thing to do. That's always the best legacy to leave our children.

Vote YES on Prop F.

Dorothy J. Bobbitt, 93, San Francisco senior and resident
Portland Coates, 53, San Francisco senior and resident
Cam McFaddin, 72, San Francisco senior and resident

Markley Morris, 79, San Francisco senior and resident
Jacob Sigg, 85, San Francisco senior and resident

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

End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition F

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition F

JUST SAY NO to MARINITES and EAST BAY TRUST FUNDERS

who want San Francisco to ruin our dam, water system and pay billions for their backpacking, wine and brie.

NO to \$8,000,000 for 5 people and imaginary planning.

NO to mud-filtered water for our kids to drink.

NO to bury San Francisco's beloved Sierra family camp under a massive dump of 900,000 tons of cement, steel and concrete.

NO to airborne dam debris that is toxic for rivers, forests and people.

SAY NO to \$10,000,000,000 for trust funders and venture capitalists to commune with nature.

Tell them. Go backpacking in your own backyards and forests.

Ann Clark

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

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition F

Prop F Derails The City's Clean Energy Goals

If the Tuolumne River had remained untouched, building the Hetch Hetchy Reservoir today would not be acceptable. However, millions of us now rely on the pristine water that the reservoir delivers and the clean, greenhouse gas-free electricity that Hetch Hetchy generates in order to power our city.

The proposed \$8 million "study" to drain the reservoir not only derails this progress, but undermines San Francisco's goal of becoming a city powered by 100% renewable energy by actually draining funds we can use for programs such as the landmark GoSolarSF incentive. As we work to restore \$2-3 million of annual cuts to solar, Prop. F will take away \$8 million that can be used to support hundreds of homeowners and businesses that want to make the switch to clean energy.



This measure is a costly, environmentally dubious idea, because it would severely contribute to, not lessen, climate change concerns. Vote No On F.

Joshua Arce, Executive Director, Brightline Defense

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

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition F

Don't be fooled by the ballot title. Proposition F has little to do with sustainable water policies and everything to do with destroying the Hetch Hetchy Water and Power System, the Bay Area's most reliable and environmentally sound water delivery system

VOTE NO to preserve our pristine tap water.

VOTE NO to preserve clean energy.

VOTE NO to reject spending \$8,000,000 of your dollars on another study.

VOTE NO to keep the Hetch Hetchy Reservoir which stores 85% of our drinking water.

Ten years ago we voted overwhelmingly to spend \$4 billion to retrofit and upgrade our water system. Don't throw that money down the drain - VOTE NO on F.

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 AGAINST Proposition F

The Hetch Hetchy water system is the pride of our City, and every so often, a few misguided people try to tamper with it. Hetch Hetchy now provides water to 2.6 billion people across the Bay Area, is cost effective, utilizes gravity to deliver the water and generates 1.6 billion kilowatt hours of clean energy. Don't be fooled by the proposition's misleading language. Its intent is to eventually drain Hetch Hetchy reservoir at a cost of billions and untold damage to the environment and the economy. Voting No on Proposition F should be a priority for everyone. Please vote No on Proposition F.

Vincent J. Courtney, Jr.

Alliance for Jobs and Sustainable Growth

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Alliance For Jobs And Sustainable Growth.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition F

Hetch Hetchy is the largest source of high quality drinking water in California. It delivers water to all San Franciscans and several peninsula communities -- about 2.5 million people are served. Proponents are falsely claiming Proposition-F is simply about conservation, when San Francisco is already among the most water efficient cities in California. Don't be fooled: Proposition-F is really about draining the Hetch Hetchy reservoir, San Francisco's main supply of clean water and power. I urge you to vote 'No' on Proposition F.

Dianne Feinstein

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Recology, 2. Webcos builders, 3. Ron Conway.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition F

Don't let Proposition "F" Fool You!

Proposition F sounds really good, but it's not! San Francisco is one of the most progressive cities in the world in water conservation, and is a leader in reducing water consumption and using recycled water. Our San Francisco Public Utilities Commission is a model agency for employing ways and means to reduce and reuse water, and has been a very good steward of this precious natural resource.

What this measure is really about is spending millions of dollars on a study that would examine the cost/benefits of tearing down the Hetch Hetchy dam. This system, one of the marvels of modern day engineering, supplies over 2.5 million people in the Bay area, including San Francisco, with the best water in the world, all of it gravity-fed to our system.

So why would we want to spend millions of dollars again to study tearing down this dam, especially when the SFPUC is currently spending billions to make sure our water and sewer systems withstand the next earthquake? It doesn't make sense and it's wasteful.

Don't be fooled by the "environmentally friendly" jargon into thinking that this is a harmless study. It's anything but that. It's a wolf in sheep's clothing initiative.

VOTE NO on Proposition F.

BOMA SF Political Action Committee

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: BOMA SF Ballot Measure PAC.



The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Cushman & Wakefield of California - Transamerica Pyramid, 2. Cushman & Wakefield of California - 505 Sansome Street, 3. Colliers International - 50 California Street.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition F

San Francisco Democratic Party Oppose Proposition F

Dear San Francisco Voter,

The San Francisco Democratic Party wants to make sure our city's water delivery system uses the best conservation and recycling practices and continues to make sure that our flow of clean water will be ensured.

However, Proposition F forces the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) to spend millions of dollars on a PLAN to dismantle the Hetch Hetchy water system - to drain a century-old reservoir that holds 85% of the system's water and generates clean, hydro-electric power. San Franciscans, as well as counties in the Bay Area, have recently invested *billions* into the Hetch Hetchy water system, including spending a \$350 million investment on a comprehensive recycled water program throughout San Francisco.

We understand that the Restore Hetch Hetchy group intends to drain Hetch Hetchy reservoir and this is the first big step of a series of a plans to proceed with their mission.

Because of this, we unanimously voted: **No on Proposition F.**

This issue is truly a nonstarter for most San Franciscans. Join us and Save Hetch Hetchy--vote No on F.

San Francisco Democratic Party

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Recology, 2. Webcor, 3. Ron Conway.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition F

Proposition F is a major attack on San Francisco's supply of clean tap water, Hetch Hetchy. Asian American homeowners and small businesses depend on the purity, affordability and reliability of Hetch Hetchy's pristine tap water; we shouldn't waste millions of dollars on a plan to tear it down. Join thousands in the entire city community, and Vote 'No' on Proposition F.

*James Fang**

*Lifetime Westside San Francisco resident
BART Board of Directors (22 year elected 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: Save Hetch Hetchy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Recology, 2. Webcor Builders, 3. Ron Conway.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition F

No On F!

Using Hetch Hetchy water is not only cost-effective and reliable for millions of Bay Area residents, it is a critical component of the region's efforts to reduce greenhouse gases, since its pristine water is delivered by gravity and doesn't need to be filtered. It also generates 1.6 billion kilowatt hours of carbon-free power – the upfront costs of which were paid a century ago.

Eliminating this critical source of water and power, at a cost of billions, would invariably set the region's environmental goals back ... severely.

Because rather than marshalling the political energy and financial resources necessary to *expand* alternative energy sources and sustainable water supplies, San Francisco and the 30 cities that rely on this system would instead be scrambling to identify, implement and pay for *replacements* to Hetch Hetchy's water and power.

Prop. F's direct financial costs are in the billions. The costs to our fight against global warming are incalculable. Please vote 'NO' on F.

Assemblymember Tom Ammiano

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Recology, 2. Webcor builders, 3. Ron Conway.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition F

Hetch Hetchy reservoir is a source of pristine water for 2.6 million Bay Area residents including San Franciscans, who turn on their taps and drink water that requires no filtration. This system cleverly delivers this water via gravity while providing San Francisco with 1.6 billion kilowatts of green power fueling SFGH, SFO, SFUSD, and other municipal needs.

Proposition F would re-direct public funds from education, health, and economic development, thereby impeding our hard earned progress as an environmental leader in energy efficiency, waste reduction, and in the advancement of health.



Taking down and replacing Hetch Hetchy would cost taxpayers billions of dollars, aggravate California's already severe water crisis, and end this source of clean hydroelectric public power.

Join me in voting "no" on Proposition F.

*Sandra R. Hernandez, M.D.
CEO, The San Francisco Foundation*
Former Director, San Francisco Department of Public Health*

*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: Sandra R. Hernández, M.D.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition F

The San Francisco Labor Council Urges No on Prop F

Making prudent investment in vital infrastructure is the basis of a strong community. 100 years ago, that is exactly what San Franciscans decided when they built the Hetch Hetchy water system.

Proposition F is a misguided and misleading measure that jeopardizes job creation for working men and women and intends to dismantle the jewel of our water system--by draining Hetch Hetchy Reservoir.

This measure seeks to explore the unthinkable, after we just spent billions rebuilding it. Proposition F risks stalling thousands of jobs and intends to spend millions of dollars of city revenue, currently needed to fund basic services, on a plan that has been studied to death.

Organized labor urges all working people to join with us in **Opposing Proposition F**. Save Hetch Hetchy--Save our schools --Save our jobs!

*San Francisco Labor Council
Tim Paulson, Executive Director*

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Recology, 2. Webcor, 3. Ron Conway.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition F

Proposition F would be a disaster for the Bay Area's economy. According to Bay Area Council President & CEO Jim Wunderman, "Proposition F would force individual San Francisco ratepayers to each spend tens of thousands of dollars to dismantle their own world-class source of pristine water and carbon-free power.

This burden would fall hardest on San Francisco's small businesses, who are already among the most efficient water users in California." Vote 'No' on Proposition F.

*Adrian Covert
Policy Manager*
Bay Area Council*

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

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

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition F

Prop. F IS MISLEADING AND DISINGENUOUS.

Prop. F's "Water sustainability" is a Trojan Horse to tear down the dam.

The SFPUC has already studied alternative water supplies and is making investments in water conservation, recycling, gray water and rainwater harvesting. San Franciscans have the lowest water use in California.

We wouldn't build O'Shaunessey today. But its removal would be destructive to our water and power system, prohibitively expensive, and environmentally disastrous. The loss of clean public power would cost rate payers \$40 million annually.

Restoration includes:

- **rerouting the Tuolumne**
- **milling "900,000 tons" of concrete,**
- **polluting Tuolumne;**
- **destroying Camp Mather , transfer station for 900,000 tons of aggregate;**
- **26,000 truck loads from Mather to Hwy 108;**
- **bolting a 10 mile conveyor belt onto Yosemite's granite walls;**
- **storing our water in mud dams** compelling expensive secondary filtration.

Vote NO!

*Denis Mosgofian
Lori Liederman
Dennis Antenore*

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Denis Mosgofian, Lori Liederman, Dennis Antenore.



Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition F

Vote No On F!

In the Sacramento Bee, Senator Feinstein states, *“The cost of removing the dam is another obstacle. Even a thorough study to remove the dam could cost as much as \$65million. To remove or in any way interfere with Hetch Hetchy’s continued operation simply makes no sense.”*

Hetch Hetchy is San Francisco’s largest source of clean water and carbon free energy. If passed, Proposition F would require the City to spend millions of dollars on a plan to dismantle Hetch Hetchy at a **cost of billions of dollars and millions of pounds of carbon emissions** to San Francisco residents.

Recently in the Bay Guardian, SF Board President David Chiu raised concerns about the budget strain a project like this would create. Mayor Lee, as stated in the San Jose Mercury, feels the whole notion is *“insane”*.

Proposition F is reckless and will *put our dependable water supply at risk*.

Please join me and most other respected elected officials in voting ‘No’ on Proposition F’

Mark Leno, State Senator

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Recology, 2. Webcor builders, 3. Ron Conway.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition F

San Franciscans Unite to Preserve Hetch Hetchy - Vote No on F.

San Francisco has always been a city of great vision. Standing together against Proposition F is our chance to continue demonstrating that vision by preserving Hetch Hetchy reservoir.

Nearly 100 years ago, our city united to create the world-class Hetch Hetchy water system.

Proposition F jeopardizes the pristine water supply for 2.6 million Bay Area residents as well as our source of clean, publicly owned hydro-electricity that currently powers the city’s buses, hospitals, schools and public facilities.

Now, we must unite again to ensure San Francisco’s continued ownership of this vital utility.

Please join us along with fellow **Former Mayor, Gavin Newsom**, in voting No on F!

*Former Mayor, Art Agnos
Former Mayor, Willie Brown Jr.*

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Recology, 2. Webcor, 3. Ron Conway.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition F

Take a look at the Proponent’s Argument. Do you see the words “Hetch Hetchy” anywhere?

No.

That’s because the proponents know that **draining the reservoir** that supplies 85 percent of our drinking water would be a very unpopular idea, so they’re attempting to fool you.

They slip it in at the bottom - “consolidate San Francisco’s nine reservoirs into eight” - and then sweeten the rest with harmless-sounding conservation goals.

But just as San Francisco ranks at the top of the state in waste-diversion, we rank at the top in water conservation.

San Francisco uses about **half as much water** per capita than the rest of California - because **everyone agrees that water conservation is important**.

That’s one of the reasons why, in addition to using less water in the first place, San Francisco is already implementing a plan to **recycle** 21 million gallons per day, **utilize** another 40 million in groundwater and **save** 20 million more through expanded conservation efforts.

But that’s not what F is really about. Read closely and you’ll see it’s a two-step plan to drain Hetch Hetchy Reservoir, at a cost of as much as \$10 billion.

And the environmental cost could be huge as well - according to the Bay Guardian, the loss of Hetchy’s hydroelectric power could lead to 387,000 metric tons a year in **increased carbon emissions**.

We don’t need to squander \$8 million to know that’s a bad idea.

*Leland Yee, State Senator
Mark Leno, State Senator
Tom Ammiano, State Assemblymember*

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Recology, 2. Webcor, 3. Ron Conway.



Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition F

Proposition F is a misleading attempt to waste taxpayer money on redundant studies in the name of environmental sustainability.

The PUC *has* studied alternative water supplies and is *making* investments in water conservation, recycling, gray water and rainwater harvesting.

San Franciscans have *reduced* their water use for four straight years.

If the issue is restoration of Hetch Hetchy Valley, put that on the ballot - not this faux sustainability initiative.

No on F!

San Francisco Tomorrow

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

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition F

This is among the worst ideas ever to be placed on the ballot. This reduces by 85% the drinking-water supply for San Francisco and much of the Bay Area -- and the green electricity that powers City buildings and Muni's electric trains and buses.

Vote NO on Proposition F.

San Francisco Republican Party
www.sfgop.org

Executive Committee
Harmeet K. Dhillon, Chairman
Rodney Leong, VC Special Events
Alisa Farenzena, VC Volunteer Activities
Howard Epstein, VC Communications
Sarah Vallette, VC Political Affairs
Rich Worner, Treasurer

Members
Michael J. Antonini
Stephanie Jeong
Brooke Chappell
Dr. Terence Faulkner
Jason P. Clark
David Kiachko

Alternate
Christopher L. Bowman

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Sarah Vallette, 2. William G. Bowen, 3. Harmeet Dhillon

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition F

San Francisco's Neighborhoods OPPOSE Prop F!

CSFN urges you to **reject this absurd measure to shell out *millions* of dollars to study — yet again! — the idea to destroy Hetch Hetchy Reservoir and *dump the broken concrete debris in Camp Mather!***

This scheme has been soundly turned down countless times. Join us and *all* our local officials and organizations who have united against it.

Oppose the well-heeled campaign of out-of-town money that wants to deprive us of our clean supply of drinking water and our green source of electricity!

If we lose our water source, what will we be left with? **Just *millions* of tons of debris and *billions* of dollars of debt, that's all.**

One hundred years ago San Francisco had a true vision for our City; **let's fight to preserve it!**

Vote NO on Prop F!

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods — csfn.net
Established 1972
48 neighborhood organizations

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

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition F

Vote No on Prop. F.

The Hetch Hetchy water system is a critical lifeline for San Francisco, delivering high-quality drinking water to over 2.5 million Bay Area residents and businesses. Hetch Hetchy hydropower also supplies 100% of the power for city services, including public transit and the school district. Draining the reservoir — the ultimate goal of Prop. F — would not only cost billions of dollars, but would compromise our water and energy security.

San Francisco is already the most water-efficient city in California. We are in the midst of a voter-approved \$4.6 billion program to ensure that the water system will remain viable following a major earthquake. For years, we have invested in water conservation programs and in developing alternative sources of water. But none of these efforts will produce enough water to make up for the loss of our most important reservoir.

The \$8 million expense in planning studies called for by the measure could be put to far better use for



ongoing water conservation, energy efficiency and other city programs.

SPUR strongly recommends voting NO on F.

For our full analysis of the measure, see www.spur.org.

SPUR

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

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition F

VOTE NO ON F!

LGBT residents in San Francisco have enjoyed clean, reliable and cost-effective tap-water from the Hetch Hetchy Reservoir for nearly 100 years.

Proposition F will begin a process to **TEAR DOWN THE DAM AND DRAIN THE RESERVOIR.**

This could increase water bills by \$2,000 each year, adversely affecting LGBT Residents living on fixed incomes. Tearing down the dam and draining the reservoir could also affect water quality and adversely impact those living with HIV who are dependent on our clean, ultra-violet light disinfected water.

DRAINING THE HETCH HETCHY RESERVOIR IS A BAD IDEA.

VOTE NO ON F

Reese Isabell

Martha Knutzen

*Co-Chairs, Alice B Toklas LGBT Democratic Club**

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

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Recology, 2. Webcor, 3. Ron Conway.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition F

Since 1934, the Hetch Hetchy system has provided San Francisco and the residents of San Mateo, Santa Clara, and Southern Alameda Counties with reliable clean water and clean energy. This engineering marvel, the product of bi-partisan leadership at the local, state, and federal levels and the vision of San Francisco voters, has been the catalyst for sustained growth, prosperity, health and welfare of the region.

With complete disregard to the future well-being of 2.6 million Bay Area residents, and dismissing the \$4.6

billion ratepayers have already spent to repair, retrofit, and expand the Hetch Hetchy system, the narrow special interests who authored Proposition F want to dismantle the system at the cost of \$10 billion to San Francisco taxpayers.

Additionally, passage of Proposition F would be an environmental disaster. The Tuolumne River would be severely polluted by debris left over by demolishing O'Shaughnessy Dam, untreated sewage downstream would enter our water supply, and the clean hydro-electric energy produced by Hetch Hetchy would be replaced by fossil fuel burning energy sources.

For all these reasons, the proponents' misguided efforts to turn back the clock 100 years must be stopped at all costs.

Vote No on Prop. F.

Citizens for a Better San Francisco

Edward G. Poole, Chairman and Treasurer

*Christine Hughes, Vice Chairman**

Michael J. Antonini, Secretary

Harmeet Dhillon, Endorsements Chair

Rita O'Hara, Membership Chair

Chris Wright

Christopher L. Bowman

*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: Citizens for a Better San Fran.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Charles T. Munger, Jr., 2. California Senior Advocates League, 3. Christine Hughes.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition F

S.F. Water Officials Urge NO on Proposition F Save Our Water, Save Hetch Hetchy

We are the five members of the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission. We volunteer our time to ensure there is clean water and power to reliably meet the needs of millions in the Bay Area at an affordable price.

The Hetch Hetchy System is one of the greenest in the world. It uses gravity to deliver high-quality drinking water and generate clean power for our buses, fire stations, public schools, and more.

Proposition F will waste millions on developing another plan to dismantle this efficient system.

Many studies have already documented the catastrophic impacts of draining Hetch Hetchy, our City's



largest drinking water reservoir. The State of California said it will cost up to \$10 billion. Over 30 years, that's \$83,300 dollars that an average San Francisco customer would pay for less reliable and lower quality water.

Proposition F is not about water conservation, as the proponents claim. San Francisco already is one of the lowest per capita users of water in California. What's more, we're investing millions to improve on our already impressive water recycling and conservation efforts.

Just like our great Hetch Hetchy tap water, the choice is clear--vote NO on Proposition F.

Commissioners, San Francisco Public Utilities

*Commission:**

Anson Moran

Art Torres

Ann Moller Caen

Francesca Vietor

Vince Courtney

*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: Anson Moran.

Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition F

Vote No on F!

San Francisco restaurants are proud to serve clean, pure Hetch Hetchy water.

Prop. F would not only threaten this clean water supply, but also the high elevation storage capacity needed to *keep our water secure* as we move into an era of global warming.

Keep San Francisco's water safe and clean - Vote no on F!

Golden Gate Restaurant Association

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Golden Gate Restaurant Association PAC.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Yellow Cab Cooperative, Inc., 2. Golf Made Simple, 3. Mass Mutual Financial Group.



G

Policy Opposing Corporate Personhood

Shall it be City policy that corporations should not have the same constitutional rights as human beings and should be subject to political spending limits?

YES  
NO  

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: In *Citizens United v. Federal Elections Commission*, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that the free speech provision of the First Amendment protects corporations as well as human beings. It ruled that corporations have a First Amendment right to spend money for political purposes, invalidating a federal law that limited corporate political spending.

The Proposal: Proposition G would make it City policy that corporations should not have the same constitutional rights as human beings and should be subject to political spending limits.

Specifically, Proposition G declares that:

- Spending corporate money is not constitutionally protected speech.
- Limits on political spending provide an opportunity for all citizens—regardless of wealth—to have their political views heard.
- The People of San Francisco urge their Representatives and Senators in Congress to propose a constitutional amendment to reverse the *Citizens United v. Federal Elections Commission* decision.

A “YES” Vote Means: If you vote “yes,” you want it to be City policy that corporations should not have the same constitutional rights as human beings and should be subject to political spending limits.

A “NO” Vote Means: If you vote “no,” you do not want the City to adopt this policy.

Controller’s Statement on “G”

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

Should the proposed declaration of policy be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would not affect the cost of government.

How “G” Got on the Ballot

On July 24, 2012, the Board of Supervisors voted 10 to 0 to place Proposition G on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Avalos, Campos, Chiu, Chu, Cohen, Elsbernd, Kim, Mar, Olague, Wiener.

No: None.

Excused: Farrell.

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

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 on page 53.



This disclaimer applies to: the proponent's argument. *The Board of Supervisors authorized the submission of the following argument. As of the date of the publication of this Voter Information Pamphlet, the following Supervisors endorse the measure: Avalos, Campos, Chiu, Chu, Cohen, Elsbernd, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Olague, Wiener; oppose the measure: None; take no position on the measure: None.*

Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition G

Vote for Prop G: Policy Opposing Corporate Personhood

San Francisco has strong campaign finance laws to limit the excessive influence of corporations and interest groups on public officials and election outcomes. But our elections are threatened by the recent *Citizens United vs. the FEC* Supreme Court decision which ruled that corporations have the same constitutional rights as human beings and spending an unlimited amount of money on politics is the same as free speech protected by the Bill of Rights.

Although corporations can make important contributions to our society using advantages that the government has granted them, corporations are NOT people. The Constitution was written to protect the rights of human beings, not corporations. Granting multinational corporations artificial rights above and beyond the individual rights of their shareholders undermines the rights of people.

Spending huge amounts of money to buy election results is not free speech -- it is *bought speech*. We must set limits on campaign spending and contributions to Super PACs by billionaires, which drown out the voices of ordinary voters.

We can influence the Supreme Court's reading of our Constitution by passing an amendment that authorizes limits on campaign contributions and spending and ends artificial rights for corporations.

Proposition G affirms that San Franciscans oppose Corporate Personhood and unlimited corporate spending in elections and sends a message to our representatives in Congress that the reversal of the Supreme Court's ruling is a priority.

Unlimited corporate spending has no place in elections, and our democracy should never be for sale. That's why organizations like Common Cause, businesses like CREDO Mobile, and all 11 members of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors urge you to vote YES on G.

John Avalos
David Campos
David Chiu
Carmen Chu
Malia Cohen
Sean Elsbernd
Mark Farrell
Jane Kim
Eric Mar
Christina Olague
Scott Wiener

Rebuttal to Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition G

Corporate reforms are badly needed. But Proposition G takes aim at the wrong target! As economist Michael Suede has written:

"The evil that comes from corporate personhood does not stem from the fact that groups of people can voluntarily voice their views. The evil comes from treating corporate groups as persons when it comes to liability laws. Holding a corporate entity liable for damages, rather than the corporate owners (or shareholders) is why corporations are so destructive to the market..."

"Corporate liability laws allow corporations (groups of people) to do bad things, while allowing the owners of that corporation to avoid personal responsibility for their actions. In fact, the primary purpose of incorporating is to avoid liability problems (hence the title 'limited liability corporation')!"

Unfortunately, we doubt the politicians behind Proposition G have the courage to tackle fundamental corporate reform by going after limited liability. Among other things, that might start raising questions about **the privilege of limited liability they themselves enjoy as government officials under the doctrine of "sovereign immunity."**

In the meantime, their hypocritical grandstanding on the issue of money in politics – how many of them refuse corporate/union donations? – threatens free speech and contradicts a previous policy declaration, Proposition O, approved by San Franciscans in 1991. That measure passed by 73% of voters affirmed our city's *"unqualified support for the First Amendment"* and *"rejection of every form of censorship."*

Please vote NO on Proposition G.

Libertarian Party of San Francisco
Starchild

Arguments are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.



Opponent's Argument Against Proposition G

If you write essays supporting your favorite candidates and spend your money to publish them, everyone agrees this is protected as free speech under the First Amendment.

But what if you and a group of friends who like your essays get together and form a media company called San Francisco Friends Press Inc. (SFFP) for the purpose of publishing them?

We believe the right to free speech still applies, and that you and your friends acting as SFFP should be able to legally spend the group's money to publish your essays. The U.S. Supreme Court in its *Citizens United* decision agreed that **people's free speech rights do not disappear when they act together cooperatively**, whether as a corporation, a union, or a nonprofit like the Citizens United itself.

Proponents of Proposition G say no. They claim that as a *corporation*, SFFP should face restrictions on publishing your essays. Yet if SFFP were a union or a nonprofit, no problem -- **Prop. G says nothing about restricting the legal rights of those groups to promote political views, even though they aren't "persons" any more than corporations are.**

Proposition G claims the Constitution and Bill of Rights are "*intended to protect the rights of individual human beings*" and that "*corporations are specifically not mentioned in the Constitution as deserving of rights entitled to human beings.*"

By this logic, **government agencies would have the power to search your company's offices without a warrant or reasonable cause, or quarter troops there without the company's consent**, since the Constitutional rights guaranteed under the Third and Fourth amendments don't apply to corporations!

Proposition G is inconsistent and dangerously flawed. It threatens the First Amendment's guarantee of freedom of the press, and other freedoms we take for granted. Please vote NO!

Libertarian Party of San Francisco
Starchild

Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument Against Proposition G

We disagree with the Supreme Court's decision in *Citizens United vs. FEC*. We support Measure G so voters can tell Congress to reverse this decision because corporations are not people—only people are people. And money is not speech—it's property.

"A group of friends" is not a corporation that is granted extra privileges to limit its shareholder's liability. It is wrong for a CEO to use these extra privileges to spend the group's money without express permission from their stockholders to make political statements. People's rights do not disappear when they form a corporation, but the corporation does not gain its own separate rights above and beyond the people that comprise it.

Our democracy provides for "a group of friends" to make campaign contributions through Political Action Committees (PAC's). Unions and non-profits do use PAC's to express their political views. Let the corporations form their own PAC's and be held accountable to their stockholders.

Citizens United provides for unlimited political speech with NO disclosure. Voters have a right to know who is funding the candidates and issues. We demand disclosure and limits on campaign contributions, and a democracy where voter's political speech is not drowned out by the flood of secret money that *Citizens United* made possible.

Measure G does not threaten the Freedom of the Press. Individuals can still come together to form media outlets that people can read if they want or spend limited amounts of money on ads.

Vote YES on Measure G.

CA Common Cause

No Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of or AGAINST Proposition G Were Submitted

Arguments are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.



Proposition A

To provide City College of San Francisco with funds the State cannot take away; offset budget cuts; prevent layoffs; provide an affordable, quality education for students; maintain essential courses including, but not limited to, writing, math, science, and other general education; prepare students for four-year universities; provide workforce training including, but not limited to, nursing, engineering, technology, and business; and keep college libraries, student support services, and other instructional support open and up to date; shall the San Francisco Community College District levy 79 dollars per parcel annually for eight years requiring independent audits and citizen oversight?

SPECIAL TAX AUTHORIZATION

By approval of this proposition by at least two-thirds of the registered voters voting on the proposition, the District will be authorized to levy a special tax of \$79 per parcel for eight years for the purpose of financing programs identified below under the heading "STATEMENT OF PURPOSES," subject to all the accountability requirements specified below. A parcel is defined as any unit of land in the City and County that receives a separate tax bill from the San Francisco Assessor-Recorder's Office.

ACCOUNTABILITY REQUIREMENTS

The provisions in this section are specifically included in this proposition in order that the voters and taxpayers in the District may be assured that their money will be spent wisely. As required by the laws of the State of California, the proceeds of the special tax will be deposited into a special account established by the District and will be applied only to the specific purposes identified below. The District has covenanted to have on file with its governing board no later than January 1 of each year a report stating the amount of the funds collected and expended and the status of any project authorized to be funded.

In addition, the governing board of the District will appoint a Citizens' Oversight Committee with responsibility to review the expenditures of the District from the special tax to ensure the special tax is expended for authorized purposes, and to prepare an annual report to the District and the public concerning the expenditure of the special tax proceeds.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSES

The statement shown below is a part of the ballot proposition and must be reproduced in any official document required to contain the full statement of the proposition. The proceeds of the special tax will be expended to finance the payment of costs and expenses of the District that are designed to achieve the following purposes. The specific purposes of the special tax are described as follows:

- To provide City College of San Francisco with funds the State cannot take away;
- To offset State budget cuts;
- To prevent layoffs;
- To provide an affordable, quality education for students;
- To maintain essential courses including, but not limited to writing, math, science, and other general education;
- To prepare students for four-year universities;
- To provide workforce training including, but not limited to, nursing, engineering, business, and technology;
- To keep college libraries and student support services open; and
- To keep technology and instructional support up to date.

SEVERABILITY

The Board of Trustees of the District hereby declares, and the voters by approving this measure concur, that every section, paragraph, sentence, and clause of this measure has independent value, and the Board of Trustees and the voters would have adopted each provision hereof regardless of every other provision hereof. Upon approval of this measure by the voters, should any part be found by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid for any reason, all remaining parts hereof shall remain in full force and effect to the fullest extent allowed by law.

Proposition B

Ordinance calling and providing for a special election to be held in the City and County of San Francisco on Tuesday, November 6, 2012, for the purpose of submitting to the voters of the City and County of San Francisco a proposition to incur the following bonded debt of the City and County: \$195,000,000 for the construction, reconstruction, renovation, demolition, environmental remediation and/or improvement of park, open space, and recreation facilities and all other structures, improvements, and related costs necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes and paying all other costs necessary and convenient for effectuating those purposes; authorizing landlords to pass-through 50% of the resulting property tax increase to residential tenants in accordance with Chapter 37 of the San Francisco Administrative Code; finding that the estimated cost of such proposed project is and will be too great to be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the City and County and will require expenditures greater than the amount allowed therefore by the annual tax levy; reciting the estimated cost of such proposed project; fixing the date of election and the manner of holding such election and the procedure for voting for or against the proposition; fixing the maximum rate of interest on such bonds and providing for the levy and collection of taxes to pay both principal and interest thereof; prescribing notice to be given of such election; making environmental findings and findings of consistency with the General Plan; consolidating the special election with the general election; establishing the election precincts, voting places and officers for the election; waiving the word limitation on ballot propositions imposed by San Francisco Municipal Elections Code Section 510; complying with Section 53410 of the California Government Code; incorporating the provisions of the San Francisco Administrative Code, Sections 5.30 - 5.36; and waiving the time requirements specified in Section 2.34 of the San Francisco Administrative Code.

The Board of Supervisors adopted this ordinance, which submits to San Francisco voters a proposed bond measure, on July 17, 2012.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. Findings.

A. City and County of San Francisco ("City") staff has identified several park, open space, and recreation improvement projects to address public safety hazards, improve disabled access, improve water quality in the Bay and enhance the condition of neighborhood and waterfront park facilities and lands, and other issues facing the City's park system.

B. This Board of Supervisors (this "Board") now wishes to describe the terms of a ballot measure seeking approval for the issuance of a general obligation bond (the "Bond") to finance all or a portion of the projects described above.

Section 2. A special election is hereby called and ordered to be held in the City on Tuesday, the 6th day of November, 2012, for the purpose of submitting to the electors of the City a proposition to incur bonded indebtedness of the City for the project hereinafter described in the amount and for the purposes stated:

"SAN FRANCISCO CLEAN AND SAFE NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

BOND. \$195,000,000 of bonded indebtedness to fund certain costs associated with improving the safety and quality of neighborhood parks across the City and waterfront open spaces, enhancing water quality and cleaning up environmental contamination along the Bay, replacing unsafe playgrounds, fixing restrooms, improving access for the disabled, and ensuring the seismic safety of park and recreation facilities under the jurisdiction of, or maintained by, the Recreation and Park Commission or the jurisdiction of the Port Commission or any other projects, sites or properties otherwise specified herein, and all other structures, improvements and related costs necessary or convenient for the foregoing purpose and paying other costs necessary and convenient for effectuating those purposes, including costs connected with or incidental to the authorization, issuance and sale of the bonds.”

The Bond also authorizes landlords to pass-through to residential tenants in units subject to Chapter 37 of the San Francisco Administrative Code (the “Residential Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance”) 50% of the increase in the real property taxes attributable to the cost of the repayment of the bonds.

The special election hereby called and ordered shall be referred to herein as the “Bond Special Election.”

Section 3. Proposed Projects.

The capital projects and related activities eligible for financing under this Bond (the “Projects”) include the construction, reconstruction, renovation, demolition, environmental remediation and/or improvement of park, open space, and recreation facilities, under the jurisdiction of, or maintained by, the Recreation and Park Commission or the Port Commission or any other projects, sites or properties otherwise specified herein and all works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes, as summarized and further described in the subsections below.

All expenditures of bond funds shall be made in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing the management and expenditure of bond proceeds, including those governing the expenditure of bond proceeds on capital projects. To the extent permitted by law, the City shall ensure that contracts funded with the proceeds of bonds are administered in accordance with S.F. Administrative Code 6.22(G), the City’s local hiring policy. This Bond finances both specific projects at specified locations and also sets up a funding mechanism to be used for certain kinds of work, where specific projects at specified locations will be determined following a design and planning process. Except for those Projects specifically identified under the Neighborhood Parks Repairs and Renovations, Section 3A, the remainder of the financing program set forth in this Bond is excluded from the California Environmental Quality Act (“CEQA”), as described below. The proposed program can be summarized as follows:

A. Neighborhood Park Repairs and Renovations =	\$98,805,000
B. Waterfront Park Repairs, Renovations, and Development =	\$34,500,000
C. Failing Playgrounds =	\$15,500,000
D. Citywide Parks =	\$21,000,000
E. Water Conservation =	\$5,000,000
F. Park Trail Reconstruction =	\$4,000,000
G. Community Opportunity Fund =	\$12,000,000
H. Park Forestry =	\$4,000,000
I. Citizens’ Oversight Committee Audits=	\$195,000
Total Bond Funding =	\$195,000,000

A. NEIGHBORHOOD PARK REPAIRS AND RENOVATIONS (approximately \$99 million). The City plans to pursue neighborhood park projects to be financed by the Bonds with the goal of improving the access of residents of the City to safe and high quality parks and recreation facilities. The City has identified the following projects (the “Identified Projects”) for funding from the proceeds of the proposed Bonds. In connection with Section 3A.7., the Board of Supervisors, in Motion No. 11-91, affirmed certification of the North Beach Public Library and Joe DiMaggio Playground Master Plan Project Final Environmental Impact Report (State Clearinghouse Number 2009042130) and, in Ordinance No. 102-11, adopted CEQA

findings related to approvals in furtherance of the abovementioned Master Plan. For purposes of this Ordinance, the Board relies on said actions and their supporting documents, including the Master Plan, copies of which are in Clerk of the Board of Supervisors File Nos. 110615 and 110312, respectively, and incorporates these documents by reference. In addition and upon approval of the voters voting on this proposition, this Ordinance shall specifically authorize the design, uses, and facilities contained in the Master Plan, including relocation of the new North Beach Public Library to Assessor’s Block 74, Lot 01, a parcel within the Master Plan site, as approved in Recreation and Park Commission Resolution No. 1104-023. Said Resolution is incorporated herein by reference and is subject, without limitation, to revision by the Recreation and Park Commission in its sole discretion. The other Identified Projects set forth in this Section 3A have been determined to be categorically exempt under CEQA as set forth in the Planning Department’s memoranda dated April 30, 2012 and May 14, 2012, which determination is hereby affirmed by this Board.

1. Angelo J. Rossi Playground
2. Balboa Park
3. Garfield Square
4. George Christopher Playground
5. Gilman Playground
6. Glen Canyon Park
7. Hyde/Turk Mini Park
8. Joe DiMaggio Playground
9. Margaret S. Hayward Playground
10. Moscone Recreation Center
11. Mountain Lake Park
12. Potrero Hill Recreation Center
13. South Park
14. West Sunset Playground
15. Willie “Woo Woo” Wong Playground

B. WATERFRONT PARK REPAIRS, RENOVATIONS, and DEVELOPMENT (approximately \$34.5 million). The City plans to construct, repair, demolish, replace, remediate, and seismically upgrade structures and areas along the City’s waterfront to create waterfront parks and open space and improve water quality in various neighborhoods on property under the jurisdiction of the Port Commission, with the goal of providing safe and high quality parks, open space, recreation facilities, nature restoration, and improved management of storm-water runoff to the Bay. Specific projects will be developed in various locations along the City’s waterfront, but the Port has not yet determined the scope of, or how Bond proceeds would be allocated to, some of the specific projects. The use of Bond proceeds to finance any such project will be subject to approval of the City’s Board of Supervisors upon completion of identification, planning and design of proposed projects and completion of required environmental review under CEQA. Some waterfront parks that could be financed under this section following further public review and comment, and completion of environmental review under CEQA, may include but are not limited to:

1. Islais Creek
2. Warm Water Cove
3. Northeast Wharf Plaza and Pier 27-29 Tip
4. Agua Vista Park
5. Pier 43 Plaza
6. Pier 70 Parks

C. FAILING PLAYGROUNDS (\$15.5 million). A portion of the proceeds of the proposed bond shall be used to construct, reconstruct, and rehabilitate failing, dilapidated, and outdated playground equipment and play facilities, and related amenities, in the City’s neighborhood parks on property under the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Park Commission. After identification and development of specific projects, environmental review required under CEQA will be completed.



D. CITYWIDE PARKS (\$21 million). A portion of the proceeds of the proposed bond shall be used to improve a variety of activities in Citywide Parks, including \$9 million in Golden Gate Park, \$2 million in Lake Merced Park and all adjacent public rights-of-way, and \$10 million in John McLaren Park and those properties contiguous to it under the Recreation and Park Commission's jurisdiction. After identification and development of specific projects, environmental review required under CEQA will be completed.

E. WATER CONSERVATION (\$5 million). A portion of the proceeds of the proposed bond shall be used to construct, reconstruct, or improve irrigation equipment, drainage, water delivery and/or storage facilities, and related amenities in park areas throughout the City on property under the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Park Commission. The proposed expenditures for this purpose are intended to enhance water conservation and reduce irrigation needs by modernizing irrigation systems. After identification and development of specific projects, environmental review required under CEQA will be completed.

F. TRAILS RECONSTRUCTION (\$4 million). A portion of the proceeds of the proposed bond shall be used to repair and reconstruct park nature trails, pathways, and connectivity in Golden Gate Park and John McLaren Park. After identification and development of specific projects, environmental review required under CEQA will be completed.

G. COMMUNITY OPPORTUNITY FUND (\$12 million). A portion of the proceeds of the proposed bond shall be used to create a program for the purpose of completing community-nominated projects. Community resources, including, but not limited to, in-kind contributions, sweat equity, and non-City funds, applied to a park, recreation or open space improvement project on property under the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Park Commission from non-City sources, can be matched by Bond proceeds. After identification and development of specific projects, environmental review required under CEQA will be completed.

H. PARK FORESTRY (\$4 million). A portion of the proceeds of the proposed bond shall be used to plan and perform park reforestation, including tree removal, tree planting and other measures, to sustain the health of the forest on property under the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Park Commission. After identification and development of specific projects, environmental review required under CEQA will be completed.

I. CITIZENS' OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE AUDITS (\$0.195 million). A portion of the proceeds of the proposed bond shall be used to perform audits of the bond program, as further described below in Section 14.

Section 4. Bond Program Accountability.

The proposed bond program shall operate under the following administrative rules and shall be governed according to the following principles:

A. OVERSIGHT. Pursuant to S.F. Administrative Code §5.31, the Citizens' General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee shall conduct an annual review of bond spending, and shall provide an annual report on the management of the program to the Mayor, Board of Supervisors, the Recreation and Park Commission and the Port Commission. To the extent permitted by law, one-tenth of one percent (0.1%) of the gross proceeds of the Bonds shall be deposited in a fund established by the Controller's Office and appropriated by the Board of Supervisors at the direction of the Citizens' General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee to cover the costs of this committee and this review process.

B. COMMITMENT TO PROJECTS; SEVERABILITY. The proposed Bond proceeds shall be used towards completion of the projects described in Section 3 above. \$1 million of the funds specified in Section 3, Subsection G, above, and \$500,000 of the funds specified in Section 3, Subsection H, above, shall be set aside as a reserve (the "Reserve") and shall not be spent until all of the contracts have been awarded for the Identified Projects in Section 3, Subsection A. In the event that any of the Identified Projects cannot be completed due to

lack of funds, funds from the Reserve shall be used to complete any such Identified Project. Should all projects described be completed under budget, unused bond proceeds shall be applied to other projects within any project category as approved by the Recreation and Park Commission and/or Port Commission, as applicable. In the event any provision of this Bond, including but not limited to any of the Identified Projects, is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect any other provisions of this Bond that can be given effect without the provision held invalid, and to this end the provisions of this Bond are severable. Should the City be able to cure such invalidity in accordance with applicable law, Bond proceeds may be expended to address such provision or Identified Projects. Bond proceeds allocated herein to any project or purpose that is held to be invalid may be expended on any other project or purpose specified herein, as approved by the Recreation and Park Commission and/or the Port Commission as applicable.

C. PROGRAM TRANSPARENCY. The annual report of the Citizens' General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee shall be made available on the Controller's website. Additionally, the Recreation and Park Commission shall hold regular public hearings, not less than quarterly, to review the implementation of the bond program. Annually, the Recreation and Park Commission and the Port Commission shall hold a meeting to review their respective capital plans. Additionally, the Capital Planning Committee shall hold a public review of the program not less than once a year.

Section 5. The estimated cost of the bond financed portion of the project described in Section 2 hereof was fixed by the Board of Supervisors of the City (the "Board of Supervisors") by the following resolution and in the amount specified below:
Resolution No. 256-12, \$195,000,000.

Such resolution was passed by two-thirds or more of the Board of Supervisors and approved by the Mayor of the City (the "Mayor"). In such resolution it was recited and found that the sum of money specified is too great to be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the City in addition to the other annual expenses thereof or other funds derived from taxes levied for those purposes and will require expenditures greater than the amount allowed therefor by the annual tax levy.

The method and manner of payment of the estimated costs described herein are by the issuance of bonds of the City not exceeding the principal amount specified.

Such estimate of costs as set forth in such resolution is hereby adopted and determined to be the estimated cost of such bond financed improvements and financing, as designed to date.

Section 6. The Bond Special Election shall be held and conducted and the votes thereafter received and canvassed, and the returns thereof made and the results thereof ascertained, determined and declared as herein provided and in all particulars not herein recited such election shall be held according to the laws of the State of California and the Charter of the City (the "Charter") and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto, providing for and governing elections in the City, and the polls for such election shall be and remain open during the time required by such laws and regulations.

Section 7. The Bond Special Election is hereby consolidated with the General Election scheduled to be held in the City on Tuesday, November 6, 2012. The voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the November 6, 2012 General Election are hereby adopted, established, designated and named, respectively, as the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the Bond Special Election hereby called, and reference is hereby made to the notice of election setting forth the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the November 6, 2012 General Election by the Director of Elections to be published in the official newspaper of the City on the date required under the laws of the State of California.

Section 8. The ballots to be used at the Bond Special Election shall be the ballots to be used at the November 6, 2012 General Election. The word limit for ballot propositions imposed by San Francisco Municipal Elections Code Section 510 is hereby waived. On the ballots to be used at the Bond Special Election, in addition to any

other matter required by law to be printed thereon, shall appear the following as a separate proposition:

“SAN FRANCISCO CLEAN AND SAFE NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS BOND, To improve the safety and quality of neighborhood parks across the city and waterfront open spaces, enhance water quality and clean up environmental contamination along the Bay, replace unsafe playgrounds, fix restrooms, improve access for the disabled, and ensure the seismic safety of park and recreation facilities, shall the City and County of San Francisco issue \$195 million dollars in General Obligation bonds, subject to independent oversight and regular audits?”

Each voter to vote in favor of the issuance of the foregoing bond proposition shall mark the ballot in the location corresponding to a “YES” vote for the proposition, and to vote against the proposition shall mark the ballot in the location corresponding to a “NO” vote for the proposition.

Section 9. If at the Bond Special Election it shall appear that two-thirds of all the voters voting on the proposition voted in favor of and authorized the incurring of bonded indebtedness for the purposes set forth in such proposition, then such proposition shall have been accepted by the electors, and bonds authorized thereby shall be issued upon the order of the Board of Supervisors. Such bonds shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding applicable legal limits.

The votes cast for and against the proposition shall be counted separately and when two-thirds of the qualified electors, voting on the proposition, vote in favor thereof, the proposition shall be deemed adopted.

Section 10. For the purpose of paying the principal and interest on the bonds, the Board of Supervisors shall, at the time of fixing the general tax levy and in the manner for such general tax levy provided, levy and collect annually each year until such bonds are paid, or until there is a sum in the Treasury of said City, or other account held on behalf of the Treasurer of said City, set apart for that purpose to meet all sums coming due for the principal and interest on the bonds, a tax sufficient to pay the annual interest on such bonds as the same becomes due and also such part of the principal thereof as shall become due before the proceeds of a tax levied at the time for making the next general tax levy can be made available for the payment of such principal.

Section 11. This ordinance shall be published in accordance with any state law requirements, and such publication shall constitute notice of the Bond Special Election and no other notice of the Bond Special Election hereby called need be given.

Section 12. The Board of Supervisors, having reviewed the proposed legislation, finds, affirms and declares (i) that in regard to the Joe DiMaggio Playground (as defined in Section 3A.7. of this Ordinance), the Board of Supervisors, in Motion No. 11-91, affirmed certification of the North Beach Public Library and Joe DiMaggio Playground Master Plan Project Final Environmental Impact Report (State Clearinghouse Number 2009042130) and, in Ordinance No. 102-11, adopted CEQA findings related to approvals in furtherance of the abovementioned Master Plan; (ii) the other Identified Projects are categorically exempt from CEQA as described in the memoranda dated April 30, 2012 and May 14, 2012 from the Planning Department, (iii) that the remainder of the proposed Project is excluded from CEQA because the program is not defined as a “project” under CEQA Guidelines section 15378(b)(4), but is the creation of a government funding mechanism that does not involve any commitment to any specific project, (iv) that the proposed Project is in conformity with the priority policies of Section 101.1(b) of the City Planning Code and, (iv) in accordance with Section 2A.53(f) of the City Administrative Code, that the proposed Project is consistent with the City’s General Plan, and hereby adopts the findings of the City Planning Department, as set forth in the General Plan Referral Reports, dated May 31, 2012 and June 20, 2012, and incorporates said findings by reference. For purposes of Section 12(i), the Board relies on the abovementioned Motion and Ordinance and their supporting documents, copies of which are in Clerk of the Board of Supervisors File Nos. 110615 and 110312, respectively, and incorporates these documents by reference.

Section 13. Pursuant to Section 53410 of the California

Government Code, the bonds shall be for the specific purpose authorized herein and the proceeds of such bonds will be applied only to the Project described herein. The City will comply with the requirements of Sections 53410(c) and 53410(d) of the California Government Code.

Section 14. The Bonds are subject to, and incorporate by reference, the applicable provisions of San Francisco Administrative Code Sections 5.30 – 5.36 (the “Citizens’ General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee”). Pursuant to Section 5.31 of the Citizens’ General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee, to the extent permitted by law, one-tenth of one percent (0.1%) of the gross proceeds of the Bonds shall be deposited in a fund established by the Controller’s Office and appropriated by the Board of Supervisors at the direction of the Citizens’ General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee to cover the costs of said committee.

Section 15. The time requirements specified in Section 2.34 of the San Francisco Administrative Code are hereby waived.

Section 16. The appropriate officers, employees, representatives and agents of the City are hereby authorized and directed to do everything necessary or desirable to accomplish the calling and holding of the Bond Special Election, and to otherwise carry out the provisions of this ordinance.

Section 17. Documents referenced herein are on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 120525, which is hereby declared to be a part of this ordinance as if set forth fully herein.

Proposition C

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco by adding Section 16.110 to: 1) create a San Francisco Housing Trust Fund by setting aside general fund revenues beginning in Fiscal Year 2013-2014 and ending in Fiscal Year 2042-2043 to create, acquire and rehabilitate affordable housing and promote affordable home ownership programs in the City; and 2) lower and stabilize the impacts of affordable housing regulatory impositions on private residential projects; and to authorize the development of up to 30,000 affordable rental units in the City under Article 34 of the California Constitution.

The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City and County, at an election to be held on November 6, 2012, a proposal to amend the Charter of the City and County by adding Section 16.110 to read as follows:

NOTE: Additions are single-underline italics Times New Roman; deletions are ~~strike-through italics Times New Roman~~.

Section 1. Findings.

Introduction

1. This measure will create greater housing options over a 30 year term for all San Franciscans by addressing housing at three key price points in the market. First, this measure will set aside general fund revenues sufficient to produce thousands of rental housing units for San Francisco’s low-income and working households. Second, this measure will expand and/or fund new homeownership and rental programs for San Francisco’s moderate income households. Third, this measure will assist in stabilizing and conserving housing affordable to low- and moderate-income residents. And, fourth, this measure will stimulate production of additional market rate housing by reducing residential production costs associated with the City’s inclusionary housing program and stabilizing affordable housing fees in existing plan areas.

2. To offset the impact on the general fund, the measure is structured as a revenue capture mechanism that corresponds to recycled revenues previously used by the former San Francisco Redevelopment Agency to produce affordable housing, hotel tax revenue that has traditionally been allocated to affordable housing, as well as to a new revenue source approved by the voters on November 6, 2012.



The Housing Affordability Gap in San Francisco

3. San Francisco is among the most expensive places in the region, state and nation to live. Recent data produced by the Mayor's Office of Housing show significant housing affordability gaps for all households earning up to 120% of Area Median Income ("AMI") or moderate income levels.

4. The affordability gap is the difference between what a home costs, and what a household can afford to pay. Based on data collected from local listings on Craigslist.com from the first quarter of 2012, the rental affordability gap for households at 80% AMI for a 2 bedroom unit in San Francisco is \$116 per month. This gap grows to \$786 per month for households at 50% AMI and \$1,234 for households at 30% AMI.

5. The affordability gap for homeownership is equally stark. The homeownership affordability gap for households at 120% AMI is \$231,000 based on average 2011 home prices. Concretely speaking, this means that households at 120% AMI can afford fewer than 25% of the homes on the market in most parts of San Francisco. This gap grows to \$390,000 for households at 80% AMI, with fewer than 5% of homes on the market affordable to this income category in most parts of San Francisco.

6. The housing affordability gap for households up to 120% AMI poses a significant problem for San Francisco. According to 2010 Census Data, these households constitute over 60% of San Francisco's total households. They represent a significant part of our workforce, which includes teachers, office workers, and construction workers.

7. This growing affordability gap for households at 120% AMI and below coincides with a decrease in low and moderate income households residing in San Francisco over the past decade. The 2009 Census data show that there 11% fewer households in San Francisco in the 51% to 80% AMI range compared to 2000, and 8% fewer households in the 81% to 120% AMI range.

Affordable Housing Funding Crisis

8. While the above statistics show an affordability gap that is true today, the longer-term projection of housing need in San Francisco is equally pronounced. The Association of Bay Area Governments ("ABAG") projects that over the next thirty years, San Francisco will grow by over 100,000 households and will need to create more than 90,000 additional housing units to absorb this growth. To ensure balanced growth, ABAG projects that 59% of these new units must target households at the 120% AMI level and below.

9. Unfortunately, affordable housing production has reached a crisis point. While up to this point, San Francisco has maintained a robust affordable housing production program, producing over 18,000 permanently affordable rental and ownership units over the past two decades, the traditional funding mechanisms for affordable housing are in jeopardy. For example, state funding from the last affordable housing bond, Proposition 1c passed in 2006 has been almost fully depleted. In addition, Federal funding for affordable housing in San Francisco has declined by over forty percent (40%) since 2007.

10. Most critically, the State Supreme Court issued a ruling December 28, 2011 in *California Redevelopment Association et al., v. Ana Matosantos et al.* that effectively eliminated redevelopment agencies, including San Francisco's. The former San Francisco Redevelopment Agency ("SF Redevelopment Agency") provided the vast majority of local affordable housing funding for the City. The SF Redevelopment Agency leveraged increases in property taxes from Redevelopment Agencies to issue long term bonds to fund affordable housing creation. Revenue from these bonds were then further leveraged on an approximately two-to-one (2:1) basis with other outside funding, including federal tax credit based investment. With the elimination of the SF Redevelopment Agency, San Francisco's ability to produce new housing for low and moderate income households is now in jeopardy.

San Francisco's Capacity to Accommodate Growth

11. Fortunately, San Francisco has, to a large extent, the zoning capacity to absorb growth and accommodate additional housing. Over the past decade, San Francisco has implemented major new area plans and projects throughout the city. As it stands, San Francisco has the capacity to absorb 73,700 new residential units, according to the 2009

Housing Element. Over 45,000 of those units are currently entitled with project approvals. Of those 45,000 entitled units, at least 9,000 are planned to be permanently affordable units. Ensuring that these units will be produced will reduce the existing pressure on the housing market.

The Charter Amendment

12. To address the growing pressure on the housing market and to ensure continued housing options for low and moderate income San Franciscans, the proposed measure will do the following: (1) set aside \$20M in year one with increasing allocations to reach \$50M a year to provide sustained funding over a thirty year period to fund a Housing Trust Fund for households earning up to 120% AMI, which is projected to fund production of thousands of new permanently affordable housing units and leverage significant outside investment for the City's affordable housing infrastructure; (2) double the existing homeownership down payment assistance revolving loan fund from \$15M to \$30M; (3) launch a new housing stabilization program to reduce the risk of loss of housing to current residents; (4) stimulate production of below market rate units within new residential projects; (5) create a complete neighborhoods program that will provide up to \$5 million year to build public realm improvements necessary to support new residential growth; (6) reduce the inclusionary housing cost obligation by 20% for most new projects in the City; and, (7) stabilize affordable housing fees within existing plan areas of the City.

Section 2. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by adding Section 16.110, to read as follows:

SEC. 16.110. HOUSING TRUST FUND.

(a) Creation of Fund. There is hereby established a Housing Trust Fund to support creating, acquiring and rehabilitating affordable housing and promoting affordable home ownership programs in the City, as provided in this Section.

(b) Definitions. For purposes of this Section:

(1) "Affordable Housing Fee" shall mean a fee calculated by the Mayor's Office of Housing as the difference between the affordable sales price of a housing unit of a certain bedroom size and the cost of developing a comparable housing unit. The Mayor's Office of Housing shall index the fee annually based on the annual percent change in the Construction Cost Index for San Francisco as published by Engineering News-Record or a similar index selected by the Mayor's Office of Housing.

(2) "Area Median Income" or "AMI" shall mean the unadjusted area median income levels as calculated by the Mayor's Office of Housing using data from the Department of Housing and Urban Development on an annual basis for the San Francisco area, adjusted solely for Household size, but not high housing cost area.

(3) "Basic On-Site Inclusionary Requirement" shall mean 12% of the units in the principal project affordable to a Household whose initial household income does not exceed 90% of Area Median Income for ownership units and 55% for rental units, or an on-site requirement with an equivalent Inclusionary Housing Cost Obligation.

(4) "First Responder" shall mean a City employee who responds first in cases of natural disaster or emergencies, including, but not limited to, all active uniformed, sworn members of the San Francisco Police and Fire Departments.

(5) "General Fund Discretionary Revenues" shall mean revenues that the City receives and deposits in its treasury, that are unrestricted, and that the City may appropriate for any lawful City purpose.

(6) "Gross floor area" shall have the meaning in Planning Code Section 102.9, or any successor section, as amended from time to time.

(7) "Household" shall mean any person or persons who reside or intend to reside in the same housing unit.

(8) "Mayor's Office of Housing" shall mean the Mayor's Office of Housing or any successor City agency.

(9) "Other Affordable Housing Fees" shall mean any fee imposed on residential development by the City as a condition of a

development approval related to affordable housing, which fee shall be adjusted annually by the City using an index selected by the City, or any exactions on residential development related to affordable housing imposed by the City, excluding fees imposed under Planning Code Section 415.

(10) “Planning Code Section 415” shall mean San Francisco Planning Code Section 415 as of July 1, 2012, together with the defined terms in Section 401 as of that same date, and any successor legislation adopted consistent with this Section 16.110. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the calculation of the applicable affordable housing fee for “buildings of over 120 feet in height” shall be as set forth in Planning Code Sections 315(a)(1)(B)&(C) and 315.6(b)(1) in Ordinance No. 101-07, Board of Supervisors File No. 061529.

(11) “Inclusionary Housing Cost Obligation” shall mean an obligation equal to the applicable percentage of below market rate housing units required under Planning Code Sections 415.5, 415.6 or 415.7 multiplied by the then-current Affordable Housing Fee required per unit. For purposes of calculating the cost burden of any legislative change, the Mayor’s Office of Housing shall use the average citywide unit mix for projects subject to Planning Code Section 415 within the past five years as applied to a hypothetical project of 100 units. For purposes of calculating the cost burden imposed by a condition of approval for a particular project, the Mayor’s Office of Housing shall use the actual unit mix and unit count proposed in the development project subject to the condition of approval.

(c) Funding.

(1) In the Fiscal Year 2013-2014 budget, the City shall appropriate to the Housing Trust Fund \$20 million.

(2) For the next 11 fiscal years, in each of the annual budgets for Fiscal Year 2014-2015 through Fiscal Year 2024-2025, the City shall appropriate to the Housing Trust Fund an amount increasing by \$2.8 million per year, until the annual appropriation required by this Section reaches \$50.8 million in the Fiscal Year 2024-2025 budget.

(3) In the annual budgets for Fiscal Year 2025-2026 through Fiscal Year 2042-43, the City shall appropriate to the Housing Trust Fund an amount equal to the prior year’s appropriation, adjusted by the percentage increase or decrease in General Fund Discretionary Revenues budgeted for the year compared to the prior year’s original budgeted amount of General Fund Discretionary Revenues.

(4) Should the City adopt a fixed two-year budget under Charter Section 9.101, the adjustment for the Housing Trust Fund appropriation for the two years of the two-year budget shall be based on the amount of General Fund Discretionary Revenues estimated for the two-year period included in the budget.

(5) During Fiscal Years 2025-2026 through 2042-2043, if the Controller submits a revised estimate of General Fund Discretionary Revenues for a given Fiscal Year or two-year budget period that is lower than the amount originally budgeted for that period, then the Board may, by ordinance, reduce the appropriation to the Housing Trust Fund for that budget period in an amount that does not exceed the amount proportionate to the percentage shortfall in the discretionary revenue projection.

(6) The Controller’s method of calculating the amount of and changes in General Fund Discretionary Revenues shall be consistent from fiscal year to fiscal year and with the Controller’s method for calculating those figures under Charter Sections 8A.105, 16.108, and 16.109. The Controller shall treat General Fund appropriations to the Housing Trust Fund as reductions in General Fund Discretionary Revenues when calculating other funding allocations that are tied to General Fund Discretionary Revenues, including funding allocations under Charter Sections 8A.105, 16.108, and 16.109. The Controller shall correct errors in the estimate of discretionary revenues for a fiscal year through an adjustment to the next fiscal year’s estimate.

(7) In any year during the term of this Section, the City may, in its discretion, reduce its annual contribution to the Housing Trust Fund for that year by an amount equal to or less than 56.7% of the annual debt service required to service any SB2113 Affordable Housing Bonds issued after January 1, 2013. “SB2113 Affordable

Housing Bonds” are bonds issued by the City to support the acquisition and creation of replacement affordable housing citywide using property tax increment from former Redevelopment project areas under California Health and Safety Code Section 33333.7

(8) The Controller shall set aside and maintain the amounts appropriated to the Housing Trust Fund under this Section, together with any interest earned thereon, and any amount unexpended or uncommitted at the end of the fiscal year shall be carried forward to the next fiscal year and, subject to the budgetary and fiscal limitations of this Charter, shall be appropriated for the purposes specified in this Section.

(d) **Uses of the Housing Trust Fund.** The City may disburse monies from the Housing Trust Fund through loans, grants or other types of payments, on terms determined by the Mayor’s Office of Housing in its sole discretion. Any repayment of a loan or grant from the Fund that the City receives, or any interest from a loan from the Fund that the City receives, will be returned to the Housing Trust Fund. The City, acting through the Mayor’s Office of Housing, shall disburse the monies from the Housing Trust Fund for the following eligible expenditures:

(1) The creation, acquisition, and rehabilitation of rental and ownership housing affordable to Households earning up to 120% of the Area Median Income, including, without limitation, the acquisition of land for such purpose.

(2) No later than July 1, 2018, the City shall appropriate \$15 million from the Housing Trust Fund to a program that provides loans to Households earning up to 120% of the Area Median Income and to Households including a First Responder (subject to Area Median Income limits designated by the Mayor’s Office of Housing) for use as a down payment on the purchase of a housing unit (“the Down Payment Assistance Loan Program”). As soon as is practical, the Mayor’s Office of Housing shall develop and implement a manual for the Down Payment Assistance Loan Program.

(3) No later than July 1, 2018, the City shall appropriate up to \$15 million from the Housing Trust Fund to a program that provides funds to Households earning up to 120% of Area Median Income for use as assistance to reduce the risk to current occupants of a loss of housing and/or to help current occupants make their homes safer, more accessible, more energy efficient, and more sustainable (the “Housing Stabilization Program”). As soon as is practical, the Mayor’s Office of Housing shall implement and develop a manual for the Housing Stabilization Program.

(4) The City may use monies in the Housing Trust Fund to operate and administer the Infrastructure Grant Program as described in subsection (e). The City may not allocate to the Infrastructure Grant Program in any fiscal year an amount exceeding the greater of \$2 million or 10% of the amount appropriated to the Housing Trust Fund for that fiscal year under subsection (c).

(5) In any fiscal year, the City may allocate a sufficient amount from the Housing Trust Fund to pay for all legally permissible administrative costs of the Fund, including, without limitation, legal costs, associated with any use of the Housing Trust Fund.

(e) Complete Neighborhoods Infrastructure Grant Program.

After conferring with the Director of Planning, the Director of the Mayor’s Office of Housing shall design and administer a Complete Neighborhoods Infrastructure Grant Program (“Infrastructure Grant Program”). The purpose of the Infrastructure Grant Program is to accelerate the build-out of the public realm infrastructure needed to support increased residential density in the City’s neighborhoods.

The City may use monies from the Infrastructure Grant Program only for public facilities identified in the Community Facilities District law (Cal. Govt. Code §§ 53311 et seq., as amended), and shall give priority to the use of such monies by residential development project sponsors, community-based organizations, and City departments for public realm improvements associated with proposed residential development projects.



(f) **Bonding Authority.** Notwithstanding the limitations set forth in Sections 9.107, 9.108, and 9.109 of this Charter, upon recommendation of the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors may authorize the issuance, without limitation, of revenue bonds, lease financing, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness or other obligations (“Debt Obligations”), the proceeds of which are to be used for creating, acquiring, and rehabilitating rental and ownership housing affordable to Households earning up to 120% of the Area Median Income, including, without limitation, the acquisition of land for such purpose. Such Debt Obligations shall be secured by and/or repaid from any available funds pledged or appropriated by Board of Supervisors ordinance for such purpose, which amount may include funds in the Housing Trust Fund allocated under subsection (c). Debt Obligations authorized hereby shall be issued in accordance with the Mayor’s Office of Housing policies, and upon the terms and conditions as the Board of Supervisors shall approve. Funds appropriated to pay debt service on the Debt Obligations in such fiscal year under the terms of this Section shall be set aside in an account for such use until such payment is made.

(g) **On-Site Inclusionary Affordable Housing Requirements.**

(1) **Application.** This subsection (g) shall not apply to: any residential projects subject to a development agreement approved by the City under California Government Code Section 65864 et seq.; any project exempt from the provisions of Section 415 et seq. under Section 415.3 as it existed on July 1, 2012; the requirements of a redevelopment plan for a redevelopment project area; or any project in which the City has a proprietary interest.

(2) **Reduction of Current On-Site Inclusionary Affordable Housing Requirement.** Beginning on January 1, 2013, the City shall reduce by 20% the on-site inclusionary housing obligation for all projects subject to the on-site Inclusionary affordable housing requirements of Planning Code Section 415 et seq., including any on-site requirements found in other sections of the Planning Code including, but not limited to, Planning Code Sections 415.6, 419, 424, 249.33, 827(b)(1) and any other Municipal Code sections that refer to Planning Code Section 415 et seq. or its predecessor, from the requirements of Section 415 and other related sections as they exist as of July 1, 2012. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event shall the on-site inclusionary housing obligation for any project be reduced below the Basic Inclusionary Housing Requirement.

(3) **Application to Previously Approved Projects.**

(A) This subsection (g)(3) does not apply to projects that received a reduction in on-site inclusionary housing requirements through subsection (g)(2) above.

(B) Sponsors of projects that already have received their first construction document as defined in Section 107A.13.1 of the San Francisco Building Code as of January 1, 2013 may not receive a reduction in any on-site below market rate requirement applicable to the subject property under this subsection (g).

(C) Sponsors of projects that have not received their first construction document as defined in Section 107A.13.1 of the San Francisco Building Code by January 1, 2013 may apply once to the Planning Commission for a modification of their existing conditions of approval to reduce any on-site below market rate inclusionary requirements by 20% consistent with subsection (g)(2), or change their election so that they will provide on-site rather than off-site below market rate units or Affordable Housing Fee payments.

Project sponsors seeking to amend their conditions of approval to benefit from the 20% reduction must demonstrate to the Planning Commission that the proposed reduction will enable the project to obtain financing and commence construction within a one-year time period following Planning Commission’s approval of the proposed reduction. The Planning Commission shall include a condition of approval to require that the project sponsor obtain its first construction document within one year of the approval. If the project sponsor does not obtain its first construction document within one year, then the conditions of approval existing before the modification shall apply unless the Zoning Administrator, after a duly noticed hearing, determines that the project sponsor has made good faith efforts to obtain its first con-

struction document but for reasons beyond the project sponsor’s control including, but not limited to, the filing of a lawsuit or delay on the part of the City or another public entity, has been unable to obtain its first construction document. In such a case, the Zoning Administrator may extend the time once, and for up to 1 year, for obtaining the first construction document. Any further extensions of time may only be granted by the Planning Commission using the same inquiry as to whether the project sponsor has made good faith efforts to obtain its first construction document.

The Planning Commission may not make modifications under this subsection (g)(3)(C) after January 1, 2016.

(h) **Stabilizing the Cost Obligation of Future Inclusionary or Affordable Housing Requirements.**

(1) **Application.** This subsection (h) shall apply as follows:

(A) This subsection shall apply only to private residential projects or the private residential portion of a mixed-use project, and not commercial projects; and

(B) This subsection shall not apply to any of the following:

(i) A project located in an area subject to a development agreement under California Government Code Sections 65864 et seq., as amended, or any successor legislation;

(ii) A project located in a redevelopment project area, an infrastructure financing district, or any other area that the City designates under State law in which property tax increment is allocated to fund affordable housing;

(iii) A project that, through a Special Use District or other local legislation adopted after November 6, 2012, receives (1) a 20% or greater increase in developable residential gross floor area, as measured by a change in height limits, Floor Area Ratio limits, or use, over prior zoning, or (2) a 50% or greater increase in residential densities over prior zoning. Notwithstanding the foregoing, should a project sponsor seek to develop a project in accordance with zoning in place immediately before the establishment of the Special Use District, this subsection (h) shall apply;

(iv) An area subject to a change in zoning enacted after November 6, 2012 that affects 40 or more acres or greater and results in a significant increase in residential development potential, where the area is not also encompassed by a Special Use District adopted after November 6, 2012.

The City shall adopt a standard for determining what constitutes “a significant increase in residential development potential” for these purposes as follows: There shall be a Housing Review Committee comprised of the Directors of the Mayor’s Office of Housing, the Planning Department, and the Office of Economic and Workforce Development, or their successor agencies. No later than March 1, 2013, the Housing Review Committee, after at least one public hearing, shall recommend a standard to the Board of Supervisors in the form of a proposed ordinance. Thereafter, the Housing Review Committee, at regular intervals determined by the Committee, shall review the standard and recommend any necessary updates or modifications to the Board.

The Board of Supervisors may reject a proposed ordinance submitted by the Housing Review Committee by a majority vote. If the Board fails to reject the proposed ordinance within 60 days of receiving it from the Housing Review Committee, the proposed ordinance shall be deemed adopted.

In subsequently applying the standard established in the ordinance and determining whether to increase affordable housing fees or exactions in the area subject to the change in zoning, the Board of Supervisors shall consider any analysis approved by the Controller’s Office regarding the financial feasibility of development subject to the proposed fee or exaction.

(v) A project that receives public financing or financial incentives for affordable housing from the California Debt Limit Allocation Committee tax-exempt bond financing or other similar public source; or

(vi) A project that receives a density bonus for the development of affordable housing through the State Density Bonus Law or other similar State legislation;

(vii) A project in which the City has a proprietary interest.

(2) **Inclusionary Housing Cost Obligation.** As of January 1, 2013, the City may not adopt any new land use legislation or administrative regulation, including a Planning Code amendment, or impose any new condition of approval on the issuance of a discretionary permit, that would require an increase in the project sponsor's Inclusionary Housing Cost Obligation beyond that required as of January 1, 2013, including and incorporating the reductions effected by subsection (g).

(3) **Other Fees Related to Affordable Housing Fee.** As of January 1, 2013, the City may not adopt any new land use legislation or administrative regulation, including a Planning Code amendment, or impose any new condition of approval on the issuance of a discretionary permit, that would increase any Other Affordable Housing Fees beyond that required as of July 1, 2012.

(4) **Remedy.** Any challenge to the validity of any legislation or final administrative order or decision on the grounds that such legislation, order or decision increases the project sponsor's Inclusionary Housing Cost Obligation or imposes Other Affordable Housing Fees will be subject to the requirements of California Code of Civil Procedure Sections 1085 and 1094.5, respectively. Any such challenge may be brought only after a project sponsor has exhausted all available administrative remedies, and shall be subject to all applicable statutes of limitations, including without limitation those set forth in California Code of Civil Procedure Section 1094.5 and California Government Code Sections 65009 and 66499.37.

(i) **Legislation.** The City shall enact any legislation necessary to implement subsections (g) and (h) as soon as practicable after the effective date of this Section, but no later than January 1, 2014. Before the adoption of such legislation, the Mayor's Office of Housing, with consultation as necessary with the Planning Department, shall implement the provisions of subsections (g) and (h) administratively and shall issue any necessary guidance.

(j) **Disclaimer.** Nothing in this Section shall be construed to limit or restrict the ability of the City to adopt any fees or exactions related to public benefits other than affordable housing, including, but not limited to, transit infrastructure, streetscape, public realm improvement, or child care fees.

(k) **Term.** Except as provided in subsection (l) below, this Section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2043, and after such date shall have no further force or effect and shall be repealed.

(l) **Early Termination.** At any time before January 1, 2013, the Mayor, after consulting with his or her Budget Director and the Controller, and after taking into account the City's projected revenues and expenditures in the City's financial plans, may terminate implementation of this Section by issuing a written notice to the Board of Supervisors and the Controller. The termination shall be irrevocable and apply to the entire Section 16.110. Upon the Mayor's signing of the notice, this Section shall become inoperative and after such date shall have no force or effect and shall be repealed.

Section 3. Article 34 Authorization. Consistent with Article 34 of the California Constitution, the voters authorize private sponsors with financial assistance from any public body to develop, construct or acquire up to 30,000 dwelling units of low rent housing projects within the City and County of San Francisco for the purpose of providing rental housing for persons and families of low and moderate income. This authorization shall not be affected by the early termination of Section 16.110 under subsection (l) of that Section.

Proposition D

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco by amending Sections 2.101, 13.101, and Article XVII to: 1) change the election cycle for the offices of City Attorney and Treasurer so that these offices will be elected in the same years as the elections for the offices of Mayor, District Attorney, and Sheriff; and 2) to amend the definition of general municipal election so that such elections occur only in even-numbered years and every other odd-numbered year.

The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City and County, at an election to be held on November 6, 2012, a proposal to amend the Charter of the City and County by amending Sections 2.101 and 13.101 and Article XVII to read as follows:

NOTE: Additions are *single-underline italics Times New Roman*; deletions are *strike-through italics Times New Roman*.

SEC. 2.101. TERM OF OFFICE.

Each member of the Board of Supervisors shall be elected at a general election and shall serve a four-year term commencing on the eighth day in January following election and until a successor qualifies. The respective terms of office of the members of the Board of Supervisors in effect on the date this Charter is adopted shall continue.

No person elected or appointed as a Supervisor may serve as such for more than two successive four-year terms. Any person appointed, elected, or any combination thereof to the office of Supervisor to complete in excess of two years of a four-year term shall be deemed, for the purpose of this section, to have served one full term. No person having served two successive four-year terms may serve as a Supervisor, either by election or appointment, until at least four years after the expiration of the second successive term in office. Any Supervisor who resigns with less than two full years remaining until the expiration of the term shall be deemed, for the purposes of this section, to have served a full four-year term.

SEC. 13.101. TERMS OF ELECTIVE OFFICE.

(a) Except in the case of an appointment or election to fill a vacancy, the term of office of each elected officer shall commence at 12:00 noon on the eighth day of January following the date of the election.

(b) Subject to the applicable provisions of Section 13.102, the elected officers of the City and County shall be elected as follows:

(1) At the general municipal election in 1995 and every fourth year thereafter, a Mayor, a Sheriff and a District Attorney shall be elected.

(2) At the ~~statewide~~ general municipal election in 1996 and every fourth year thereafter, four members of the Board of Education and four members of the Governing Board of the Community College District shall be elected.

(3) At the general municipal election in ~~1997~~ 2013, and at the general municipal election in 2015 and every fourth year thereafter, a City Attorney and a Treasurer shall be elected. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Charter including section 6.100, the term of office for the person elected City Attorney or Treasurer at the general municipal election in 2013 shall be two years.

(4) At the general municipal election in 2006 and every fourth year thereafter, an Assessor-Recorder and Public Defender shall be elected.

(5) At the ~~statewide~~ general municipal election in 1998 and every fourth year thereafter, three members of the Board of Education and three members of the Governing Board of the Community College District shall be elected.

(6) The election and terms of office of members of the Board of Supervisors shall be governed by Section 13.110.



ARTICLE XVII: DEFINITIONS

For all purposes of this Charter, the following terms shall have the meanings specified below:

“Business day” shall mean any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or holiday on which governmental agencies are authorized by law to close.

“Confirm” or “confirmation” shall mean the approval by a majority of the members of the Board of Supervisors.

“Discrimination” shall mean violations of civil rights on account of race, color, religion, creed, sex, national origin, ethnicity, age, disability or medical condition, political affiliation, sexual orientation, ancestry, marital or domestic partners status, gender identity, parental status, other non-merit factors, or any category provided for by ordinance.

“Domestic partners” shall mean persons who register their partnerships pursuant to the voter-approved Domestic Partnership Ordinance.

“Elector” shall mean a person registered to vote in the City and County.

“For cause” shall mean the issuance of a written public statement by the Mayor describing those actions taken by an individual as a member of a board or commission which are the reasons for removal, provided such reasons constitute official misconduct in office.

“General municipal election” shall mean the election for local officials or measures to be held in the City and County on the Tuesday immediately following the first Monday in November in ~~odd-numbered years; every year until and including 2015. Thereafter, “general municipal election” shall mean the election for local officials or measures to be held in the City and County on the Tuesday immediately following the first Monday in November in all even-numbered years and in every fourth year following 2015.~~

“Initiative” shall mean (1) a proposal by the voters with respect to any ordinance, act or other measure which is within the powers conferred upon the Board of Supervisors to enact, any legislative act which is within the power conferred upon any other official, board, commission or other unit of government to adopt, or any declaration of policy; or (2) any measure submitted to the voters by the Mayor or by the Board of Supervisors, or four or more members of the Board.

“Notice” shall mean publication in an official newspaper (as defined by ordinance), and a contemporaneous filing with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors or other appropriate office.

“One-third,” “a majority” or “two-thirds” of the Board of Supervisors or any other board or commission of the City and County shall mean one-third, a majority or two-thirds of all members of such board or commission.

“Published” shall mean published in an official newspaper of the City and County.

“Referendum” shall mean the power of the voters to nullify ordinances involving legislative matters except that the referendum power shall not extend to any portion of the annual budget or appropriations, annual salary ordinances, ordinances authorizing the City Attorney to compromise litigation, ordinances levying taxes, ordinances relative to purely administrative matters, ordinances necessary to enable the Mayor to carry out the Mayor’s emergency powers, or ordinances adopted pursuant to Section 9.106 of this Charter.

“Special municipal election” shall mean, in addition to special elections otherwise required by law, the election called by (1) the Director of Elections with respect to an initiative, referendum or recall, and (2) the Board of Supervisors with respect to bond issues, election of an official not required to be elected at the general municipal election, or an initiative or referendum.

“Statewide election” shall mean an election held throughout the state.

“Voter” shall mean an elector who is registered in accordance with the provisions of state law.

Proposition E

Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code to: 1) enact a new Article 12-A-1 (Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance) to impose a gross receipts tax and an administrative office tax on persons engaging in business activities in San Francisco; 2) amend Article 12-A (Payroll Expense Tax Ordinance) to reduce business payroll expense tax rates based on the amount of gross receipts tax collected under Article 12-A-1 (Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance); 3) amend Article 12 (Business Registration Ordinance) to establish business registration fees based on gross receipts and amend the current business registration fees to generate approximately \$28.5 million in estimated additional revenue; 4) amend Article 12-A (Payroll Expense Tax Ordinance) to add a sunset date to the surplus business tax revenue credit; and 5) amend Article 6 (Common Administrative Provisions) to establish requirements for filing a tax return under Article 12-A-1 (Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance), establish penalties for non-filing, and amend the requirements for filing payroll expense tax returns and penalties for non-filing to conform to the new gross receipts tax.

NOTE: Additions are single-underline italics Times New Roman; deletions are ~~strike-through italics Times New Roman~~.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this Ordinance comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 120681 and is incorporated herein by reference.

Section 2. 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 November 6, 2012 consolidated general election.

Section 3. The San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by adding Article 12-A-1 to read as follows:

SEC. 950. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

The voters hereby find and declare as follows:

1. San Francisco is the only major city in California that levies its entire business tax on payroll expense. This exclusive payroll-based tax discourages job creation and economic growth, lowers wages, and provides an unstable revenue stream.

2. San Francisco currently charges a flat rate on its payroll expense tax base. Instituting a tiered rate structure, in which businesses are taxed based on their gross receipts, will better distribute the tax burden according to a business’s ability to pay.

3. Gross receipts is the most common business tax base among California’s largest cities.

4. Amending San Francisco’s business tax system to include a gross receipts tax will promote revenue stability by diversifying the tax base.

5. The rate schedules and the small business exemption for businesses with receipts under \$1,000,000 provide particular tax relief to small businesses.

6. The legislation will gradually phase in the new gross receipts tax over a five-year period, beginning in tax year 2014, to allow businesses time to adjust to the change and to minimize the risk to the City and to taxpayers of instability in City revenues during the transition from the payroll expense tax to a gross receipts tax.

7. Also beginning in tax year 2014, the payroll expense tax will be adjusted, over the same period, in increments that are consistent with the phase in of the gross receipts tax.

8. Each year during the phase-in period, the formula dictates an increase in the gross receipts tax rate and an adjustment in the payroll expense tax rate that is expected to reduce the payroll expense tax rate to zero by or before 2018. The Controller will calculate the annual increase in the gross receipts tax rate and the adjustment in the payroll expense tax rate by applying formulas specified in this legislation.

SEC. 951. SHORT TITLE.

This Article shall be known as the “Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance” and the tax this Article imposes shall be known as the “Gross Receipts Tax.”

SEC. 952. DEFINITIONS.

Except where the context otherwise requires, the terms used in this Article shall have the meanings given to them in Sections 6.2-1 et seq. of Article 6 and in Article 12-A.

SEC. 952.1. ADVANCE PAYMENT.

“Advance payment” means a nonrefundable payment for the purchase of property or services to be delivered or performed in the future.

SEC. 952.2. CASH DISCOUNT.

“Cash discount” means a deduction from the invoice price of goods or charge for services which is allowed if the bill is paid on or before a specified date, or paid in cash rather than by credit card.

SEC. 952.3. GROSS RECEIPTS.

(a) “Gross receipts” means the total amounts received or accrued by a person from whatever source derived, including, but not limited to, amounts derived from sales, services, dealings in property, interest, rent, royalties, dividends, licensing fees, other fees, commissions and distributed amounts from other business entities. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Article, gross receipts includes but is not limited to all amounts that constitute gross income for federal income tax purposes. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Article, gross receipts includes all receipts, cash, credits and property of any kind or nature and including any amount for which credit is allowed by the seller to the purchaser, without any deduction therefrom on account of the cost of the property sold, the cost of materials used, labor or service costs, interest paid or payable, losses or any other expense whatsoever, except that cash discounts allowed or taken on sales shall not be included as gross receipts. Gross receipts, including advance payments, shall be included in a taxpayer’s gross receipts at the time such receipts are recognized as gross income for federal income tax reporting purposes.

(b) “Gross receipts” with respect to any lease or rental shall include payment for any services that are part of the lease or rental, whether received in money or otherwise, that are paid to, on behalf of, or for the benefit of, the lessor, and all receipts, cash, credits, property of any kind or character and the fair market value of services so paid or rendered by the lessee.

(c) Treatment of Taxes. “Gross receipts” shall not include the amount of any federal, state, or local tax imposed on or with respect to retail sales whether imposed upon the retailer or upon the purchaser and regardless of whether the amount of tax is stated as a separate charge, or such part of the sales price of any property previously sold and returned by the purchaser to the seller which is refunded by the seller by way of cash or credit allowances given or taken as part payment on any property so accepted for resale. Gross receipts shall also not include any federal, state or local tax imposed upon a person for which that person is reimbursed by means of a separately stated charge to a purchaser, lessee, licensee or customer. Gross receipts shall not include any amount of third-party taxes that a taxpayer collects from or on behalf of the taxpayer’s customers and remits to the appropriate governmental entity imposing such tax. Gross receipts shall not include any tax refunds received by a person from a governmental entity. Gross receipts shall include any federal, state or local tax not

specifically excluded in this subsection.

(d) “Gross receipts” shall not include any amount received from or charged to any person that is a related entity to the taxpayer. Nor shall gross receipts include any grants received from governmental entities or any gifts. Gross receipts shall not include any investment receipts. “Investment receipts” includes interest, dividends, capital gains, other amounts received on account of financial instruments, and distributions from business entities, provided such items are directly derived exclusively from the investment of capital and not from the sale of property other than financial instruments, or from the provision of services, to any person. Gross receipts also shall not include any allocations of income or gain, or distributions (such as dividends, interest and other returns on capital) from an entity treated as a pass-through entity for federal income tax purposes, provided such allocations or distributions are derived exclusively from an investment in such entity, and not from any other property sold to, or services provided to, such entity. Any gross receipts of a pass-through entity which is subject to the gross receipts tax shall not also constitute gross receipts of any owner of that entity.

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), “gross receipts” from the sale or exchange of stocks or other similar written instruments evidencing a right to participate in the assets of any business, or of bonds or other evidence of indebtedness, or of any other marketable securities (collectively referred to in this Article as “financial instruments”), or of any real property, shall not include the cost to acquire the financial instrument(s), or real property, sold or otherwise exchanged or converted. Nor shall “gross receipts” include the amount received by the original issuer of a financial instrument in exchange for such issuance. To the extent that any loss on the sale or exchange of financial instruments reduces the gross income of a person for federal income tax purposes in the year the loss is incurred, that loss shall reduce gross receipts from the sale or exchange of financial instruments, but in no event shall those receipts be less than zero, and in no event may any such loss be carried back or carried forward to reduce gross receipts in a tax year other than that in which the loss was incurred.

(f) No person shall be deemed to be engaging in business in the City if that person is an individual whose only gross receipts within the City are derived from investments of that individual’s own funds in financial instruments. Gross receipts of an individual shall not include interest, dividends, capital gains and similar items or investment income earned from the investment of that individual’s own capital.

(g) For purposes of this Article and Article 12, and notwithstanding Section 6.2-12 of Article 6, no person shall be deemed to be engaging in business within the City if its activities in the City consist solely of one or more of the following:

(1) contracting with, acting through, or otherwise using the services of, any investment advisor or affiliate thereof which is not a related entity;

(2) maintaining documents of formation, incorporation, or registration within the City;

(3) being an owner, member, or other participant in an entity engaging in business within the City which is a pass-through entity for federal income tax purposes; or

(4) having trustees or directors who meet or reside within the City.

SEC. 952.4. NAICS CODE.

“NAICS code” means the numerical classification for business activities established in the North American Industry Classification System used by federal governmental agencies to classify business establishments; references in this Article to particular numerical NAICS codes are intended to apply the definitions and descriptions adopted in that system as of the effective date of this Article.

SEC. 952.5. RELATED ENTITY.

A person is a “related entity” to a taxpayer if that person and the taxpayer are permitted or required by the California Franchise Tax



Board under Section 25102 et seq. of the California Revenue and Taxation Code, or any successor, to have their income reflected on the same combined report. For purposes of this Article, if two or more persons derive gross receipts solely from sources within California, and their business activities are such that, if conducted both within and outside California, a combined report would be required under the California Revenue and Taxation Code, or any successor, then those persons are related entities regardless of whether they file a combined report under the California Revenue and Taxation Code, or successor.

SEC. 952.6. SALE AND SELL.

“Sale” and “sell” mean the making of any transfer of title, in any manner or by any means whatsoever, to property for a price, and to the serving, supplying or furnishing, for a price, of any property fabricated or made at the special order of consumers who do or who do not furnish directly or indirectly the specifications or materials therefor. A transaction whereby the possession of property is transferred but the seller retains the title as a security for the payment of the price shall likewise be deemed a sale.

SEC. 953. IMPOSITION OF GROSS RECEIPTS TAX.

(a) Except as otherwise provided under this Article, the City imposes and every person engaging in business within the City shall pay an annual gross receipts tax measured by the person’s gross receipts from all taxable business activities attributable to the City. A person’s liability for the gross receipts tax shall be calculated according to Sections 953.1 through 953.7.

(b) The gross receipts tax is a privilege tax imposed upon persons engaging in business within the City for the privilege of engaging in a business or occupation in the City. The gross receipts tax is imposed for general governmental purposes. Proceeds from the tax shall be deposited in the City’s general fund and may be expended for any purposes of the City.

(c) The voters intend by adopting this measure to authorize application of the gross receipts tax in the broadest manner consistent with the provisions of this Article and the requirements of the California Constitution, the United States Constitution, and any other applicable provision of federal and state law.

(d) The gross receipts tax imposed under this Article is in addition to the payroll expense tax imposed under Article 12-A. Persons not otherwise exempt from the gross receipts tax or payroll expense tax shall pay both taxes. Persons exempt from either the gross receipts tax or payroll expense tax, but not both, shall pay the tax from which they are not exempt.

(e) Except for subsection (d) of this Section, the tax on Administrative Office Business Activities imposed by Section 953.8 is intended as a complementary tax to the gross receipts tax, and shall be considered a gross receipts tax for purposes of this Article.

(f) For a five year period beginning in 2015, the Treasurer, Controller, and Chief Economist shall jointly prepare an annual report to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors on the implementation of the measure. The report shall include projections of collections of the gross receipts tax, compare these projections to those anticipated in preparation of the measure, and outline impacts of the measure on San Francisco’s economy and business community. The report may recommend policy, administrative, or technical changes for the consideration of the Mayor and Board of Supervisors that further the goals established in the measure.

SEC. 953.1. GROSS RECEIPTS TAX APPLICABLE TO RETAIL TRADE; WHOLESALE TRADE; AND CERTAIN SERVICES.

(a) The base gross receipts tax rate provided by this Section is applicable to the business activities of retail trade, wholesale trade, and certain services. Commencing on the operative date of the Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance, the Controller shall compute the tax rate in accordance with Section 959, but the base tax rate provided by this Section is:

0.075% (e.g., \$0.75 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$0

and \$1,000,000

0.100% (e.g., \$1 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$1,000,001 and \$2,500,000

0.135% (e.g., \$1.35 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$2,500,001 and \$25,000,000

0.160% (e.g., \$1.60 per \$1,000) for gross receipts over \$25,000,000

(b) Retail trade includes the activity of retailing any type of personal property, generally without significantly transforming its characteristics, and rendering services incidental to the retail sale of property; it includes business activity described in NAICS codes 44 and 45.

(c) Wholesale trade includes the activity of wholesaling property, generally without transformation, and rendering services incidental to the sale of property on a wholesale basis; it includes business activity described in NAICS code 42.

(d) Certain services includes the repair and maintenance services, personal and laundry services, and religious, grantmaking, civic, professional and similar organizations that are not otherwise exempt; it includes business activity described in NAICS codes 811, 812 and 813.

(e) The amount of gross receipts from retail trade activities and from wholesale trade activities subject to the gross receipts tax shall be one-half of the amount determined under Section 956.1 plus one-half of the amount determined under Section 956.2.

(f) The amount of gross receipts from certain services activities subject to the gross receipts tax shall be the total amount determined under Section 956.2.

SEC. 953.2. GROSS RECEIPTS TAX APPLICABLE TO MANUFACTURING; TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING; INFORMATION; BIOTECHNOLOGY; CLEAN TECHNOLOGY; AND FOOD SERVICES.

(a) The base gross receipts tax rate provided by this Section is applicable to the business activities of manufacturing, transportation and warehousing, information, biotechnology, clean technology, and food services. Commencing on the operative date of the Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance, the Controller shall compute the tax rate in accordance with Section 959, but the base tax rate provided by this Section is:

0.125% (e.g., \$1.25 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000

0.205% (e.g., \$2.05 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$1,000,001 and \$2,500,000

0.370% (e.g., \$3.70 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$2,500,001 and \$25,000,000

0.475% (e.g., \$4.75 per \$1,000) for gross receipts over \$25,000,000

(b) Manufacturing includes the activity of transforming materials, substances or components into new products by mechanical, physical or chemical means; it includes the activity of assembling component parts of manufactured products; it includes business activity described in NAICS codes 31, 32 and 33.

(c) Transportation and warehousing includes the activities of providing transportation of passengers and/or goods, warehousing and storage for goods, scenic and sightseeing transportation, and support activities related to modes of transportation; it includes business activity described in NAICS codes 48 and 49.

(d) Information includes producing and distributing information or cultural products; providing the means to transmit or distribute those products; and processing data; it includes business activity described in NAICS code 51.

(e) For purposes of this Article, biotechnology includes the activity of biotechnology business as defined in Section 906.1 of Article 12-A, and clean technology includes the activity of clean technology business as defined in Section 906.2 of Article 12-A.

(f) Food services includes the activity of preparing meals, snacks and/or beverages to customer order for immediate on-premises or off-premises consumption; it includes drinking places; it includes business activity described in NAICS code 722.

(g) The amount of gross receipts from all business activities

described in this Section subject to the gross receipts tax shall be one-half of the amount determined under Section 956.1 plus one-half of the amount determined under Section 956.2.

SEC. 953.3. GROSS RECEIPTS TAX APPLICABLE TO ACCOMMODATIONS; UTILITIES; AND ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION.

(a) The base gross receipts tax rate provided by this Section is applicable to each of the following business activities: accommodations; utilities; and arts, entertainment and recreation. Commencing on the operative date of the Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance, the Controller shall compute the tax rate in accordance with Section 959, but the base tax rate provided by this Section is:

0.300% (e.g., \$3 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000

0.325% (e.g., \$3.25 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$1,000,001 and \$2,500,000

0.325% (e.g., \$3.25 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$2,500,001 and \$25,000,000

0.400% (e.g., \$4 per \$1,000) for gross receipts over \$25,000,000

(b) Accommodations includes the activity of providing lodging or short-term accommodations for travelers, vacationers, or others; it includes business activity described in NAICS code 721.

(c) Utilities includes the activities of the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power, the distribution of natural gas, the provision and distribution of steam supply, the treatment and distribution of water supply, and the removal of sewage; it includes business activity described in NAICS code 22; it excludes establishments primarily engaged in waste management services.

(d) Arts, entertainment and recreation include the activity of operating facilities or providing services to meet cultural, entertainment or recreational interests of customers or patrons; it includes business activity described in NAICS code 71.

(e) The amount of gross receipts and from accommodations subject to the gross receipts tax shall be the total amount of gross receipts derived from or related to properties located or used within the City.

(f) The amount of gross receipts from utilities subject to the gross receipts tax shall be one-half of the amount determined under Section 956.1 plus one-half of the amount determined under Section 956.2.

(g) The amount of gross receipts from arts, entertainment and recreation subject to the gross receipts tax shall be the total amount determined under Section 956.2.

SEC. 953.4. GROSS RECEIPTS TAX APPLICABLE TO PRIVATE EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES; ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES; AND MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS ACTIVITIES.

(a) The base gross receipts tax rate provided by this Section is applicable to the business activities of private education and health services, and administrative and support services. This rate also applies to all business activities not otherwise exempt and not elsewhere subjected to a gross receipts tax rate or an administrative office tax by this Article. Commencing on the operative date of the Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance, the Controller shall compute the tax rate in accordance with Section 959, but the base tax rate provided by this Section is:

0.525% (e.g., \$5.25 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000

0.550% (e.g., \$5.50 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$1,000,001 and \$2,500,000

0.600% (e.g., \$6 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$2,500,001 and \$25,000,000

0.650% (e.g., \$6.50 per \$1,000) for gross receipts over \$25,000,000

(b) Private education and health services include the activity by persons other than governmental agencies of providing instruction and training in any subject, or of providing health care or social assistance

for individuals; it includes business activity described in NAICS codes 61 and 62.

(c) Administrative and support services includes the activity of performing routine support activities for the day-to-day business activities of others; it includes business activity described in NAICS code 56.

(d) The amount of gross receipts from all business activities described in this Section subject to the gross receipts tax shall be determined under Section 956.2.

SEC. 953.5. GROSS RECEIPTS TAX APPLICABLE TO CONSTRUCTION.

(a) The base gross receipts tax rate provided by this Section is applicable to the business activity of construction. Commencing on the operative date of the Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance, the Controller shall compute the tax rate in accordance with Section 959, but the base tax rate provided by this Section is:

0.300% (e.g., \$3 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000

0.350% (e.g., \$3.50 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$1,000,001 and \$2,500,000

0.400% (e.g., \$4 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$2,500,001 and \$25,000,000

0.450% (e.g., \$4.50 per \$1,000) for gross receipts over \$25,000,000

(b) Construction includes the activity of preparing sites for, subdividing land for, or working on, buildings or engineering projects (including highways and utility systems); it includes business activity described in NAICS code 23.

(c) The amount of gross receipts from construction subject to the gross receipts tax shall be one-half of the amount determined under Section 956.1 plus one-half of the amount determined under Section 956.2. The amount of gross receipts so determined shall then be reduced by any amounts which were included in a person's gross receipts within the City pursuant to Section 956.1, and which that person paid to a subcontractor possessing a valid business registration certificate with the City during the tax year. There shall be no reduction for any other costs, including without limitation costs for materials, fees, equipment, or other services. In order to claim such a reduction, a person must maintain an itemized schedule of payments to subcontractors and information sufficient to enable the Tax Collector to verify that the subcontractor possessed a valid business registration certificate with the City.

SEC. 953.6. GROSS RECEIPTS TAX APPLICABLE TO FINANCIAL SERVICES; INSURANCE; AND PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SERVICES.

(a) The base gross receipts tax rate provided by this Section is applicable to the business activities of financial services; insurance; and professional, scientific and technical services. Commencing on the operative date of the Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance, the Controller shall compute the tax rate in accordance with Section 959, but the base tax rate provided by this Section is:

0.400% (e.g., \$4 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000

0.460% (e.g., \$4.60 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$1,000,001 and \$2,500,000

0.510% (e.g., \$5.10 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$2,500,001 and \$25,000,000

0.560% (e.g., \$5.60 per \$1,000) for gross receipts over \$25,000,000

(b) Financial services includes the activities of engaging in or facilitating financial transactions; it includes business activities described in NAICS codes 521, 522 and 523.

(c) Insurance includes the activities of facilitating or supporting the pooling of risk by underwriting insurance and annuities; the activities covered by this Section include those of persons not exempt from the gross receipts tax based on business activities described in NAICS code 524.



(d) Professional, scientific and technical services includes the activity of providing for others, specialized professional, scientific, or technical services that require a high degree of expertise and training; it includes business activity described in NAICS code 54.

(e) The amount of gross receipts from the activities described in this Section subject to the gross receipts tax shall be the amount determined under Section 956.2.

SEC. 953.7. GROSS RECEIPTS TAX APPLICABLE TO REAL ESTATE AND RENTAL AND LEASING SERVICES.

(a) The base gross receipts tax rate provided by this Section is applicable to the business activities of real estate and rental and leasing services. Commencing on the operative date of the Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance, the Controller shall compute the tax rate in accordance with Section 959, but the base tax rate provided by this Section is:

0.285% (e.g., \$2.85 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000

0.285% (e.g., \$2.85 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$1,000,001 and \$5,000,000

0.300% (e.g., \$3.00 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$5,000,001 and \$25,000,000

0.300% (e.g., \$3.00 per \$1,000) for gross receipts over \$25,000,000

(b) Real estate and rental and leasing services includes the activities of renting, leasing, or otherwise allowing the use of tangible or intangible assets, and the activity of providing related services; it includes business activity described in NAICS code 53.

(c) The amount of gross receipts from real estate and rental and leasing services subject to the gross receipts tax shall be the total amount of gross receipts derived from or related to properties located or used within the City. Gross receipts shall not include amounts derived from or related to properties located or used outside the City.

SEC. 953.8. TAX ON ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE BUSINESS ACTIVITIES.

(a) Except as provided in this Section, notwithstanding any other provision of this Article and in lieu of the other taxes provided by this Article and Article 12-A for any person or combined group, commencing on the Operative Date of the Gross Receipts' Tax Ordinance, every person engaging in business within the City as an administrative office, as defined below, shall pay an annual administrative office tax measured by its total payroll expense that is attributable to the City. If a person is a member of a combined group, then its tax shall be measured by the total payroll expense of the combined group attributable to the City. Such combined group shall pay only the administrative office tax. The administrative office tax rate for each tax year is 1.400 percent.

(b) "Engaging in business within the City as an administrative office" means that:

(1) a person is engaging in business within the City during the tax year and over 50 percent of the total combined payroll expense within the City of that person and its related entities for the preceding tax year was associated with providing administrative or management services exclusively to that person or related entities;

(2) the total combined number of employees of that person and its related entities within the United States as of the last day of the preceding tax year exceeded 1,000; and

(3) the total combined gross receipts of that person and its related entities reported on United States federal income tax return(s) for the preceding tax year exceeded \$1,000,000,000.

(c) For purposes of subsection (b) only, a related entity shall include any person who could be included in the same combined report under California Revenue and Taxation Code Section 25102 but for the existence of a water's edge election under Section 25110 of that Code.

(d) "Administrative or management services" comprises internal support services provided on an enterprise-wide basis, such as executive office oversight, company business strategy, recordkeeping, risk management, personnel administration, legal, accounting, market

research and analysis, and training services; it does not include sales personnel or personnel actively engaged in marketing, research and development, direct customer service, and product support services. The Tax Collector is authorized to classify in its reasonable discretion which personnel employed by any person provide administrative or management services.

(e) A person provides administrative office services exclusively for itself or a related entity only if the final recipient of those services is at a location where that person or a related entity conducts business activities.

(f) "Payroll expense" for purposes of this Section shall have the meaning given to that term by Sections 902.1 et seq. of Article 12-A, except that Section 902.1(b) of Article 12-A shall not apply for purposes of determining whether a person is engaging in business within the City as an administrative office. Section 902.1(b) shall apply for all other purposes under this Section. The portion of the payroll expense of a person or combined group that is attributable to the City shall be determined as set forth in Section 904 of Article 12-A.

(g) In addition to the administrative office tax provided in subsection (a), any person engaging in business within the City as an administrative office exclusively for itself or a related entity shall apply for a registration certificate and pay a registration fee, as provided in Article 12.

(h) Except as provided in this Section, the provisions of Article 6 and Article 12 apply to the administrative office tax. In particular, and without limiting the applicability of the balance of Article 6, the provisions of Sections 6.9-1 through 6.9-3, inclusive, of Article 6, regarding due dates, returns and prepayments, apply to the administrative office tax.

SEC. 953.9. PERSONS OR COMBINED GROUPS ENGAGED IN MULTIPLE BUSINESS ACTIVITIES.

If a person, or a combined group as described in Section 956.3, engages in business activities described in more than one of Sections 953.1 through 953.7, inclusive, of this Article, the rate or rates of gross receipts tax to be applied to that person or group, and the method for determining gross receipts in the City, shall be determined as follows:

(a) If more than 80 percent of its gross receipts, determined in accordance with Section 956, are derived from business activities described in only one of Sections 953.1 through 953.7, inclusive, then the rules of that applicable Section apply to all of its gross receipts derived from all business activities.

(b) If its business activities in the City are described in more than one of Sections 953.1 through 953.7, inclusive, and subsection (a) of this Section does not apply, then such person or combined group shall separately compute the gross receipts tax for each set of business activities as provided in the Section applicable to that particular set of business activities, modified as follows:

(1) if the set of business activities described in any of Sections 953.1 through 953.7, inclusive, generates less than 20 percent of the total gross receipts of the person or group, then the receipts and payroll of any such set of activities may be combined for all purposes related to computing the gross receipts tax with whichever set of that person's or group's activities are taxed at the highest rate;

(2) the small business exemption provided in Section 954.1 shall apply only if the sum of receipts within the City from all sets of business activities does not exceed \$1,000,000 in total;

(3) the progressive rates described in Sections 953.1 through 953.7 apply on an aggregate basis for businesses with multiple sets of activities;

(4) the applicable rate for each set of business activities shall be determined in numbered order of the Sections describing each set of business activities; i.e., the gross receipts and tax for business activities described in Section 953.1 should be determined first, Section 953.2 second, and so on;

(5) the rate(s) applicable to any set of activities after the first shall be determined by adding together the gross receipts determined for all previous sets of activities and applying the rate scale

commencing with the total gross receipts so determined; and

(6) the gross receipts tax liability for the person or combined group shall be the sum of the liabilities for each set of business activities.

SEC. 954. EXEMPTIONS AND EXCLUSIONS.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this Section, an organization that is exempt from income taxation by Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 23701) of Part 11 of Division 2 of the 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, only so long as those exemptions continue to exist under state or federal law.

(b) An organization otherwise exempt from income taxation under subsection (a) that is directly engaged within the City in an unrelated trade or business within the meaning of Section 513(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and has, from its own operations, unrelated business taxable income within the meaning of Section 512(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall pay the gross receipts tax on its gross receipts from its unrelated trade or business activities that are attributable to the City. If it is impracticable, unreasonable or improper to allocate such organization's gross receipts as aforesaid either because of the particular nature of the organization's unrelated trade or business or for any other reason, then the amount of gross receipts reasonably attributable to the organization's unrelated trade or business in the City shall be determined on the basis of all of the relevant facts and circumstances of the particular case, in accordance with any rulings or regulations issued or promulgated by the Tax Collector for this purpose.

(c) Gross receipts as defined in Section 952.3 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) Rent Controlled Buildings Exclusion. A person subject to the tax may exclude from gross receipts in any tax year 50 percent of the total amount received from the rental of real property to tenants in occupancy at any location in the City, which is subject to limits on rent increases pursuant to the Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance, San Francisco Administrative Code, Chapter 37, Section 37.1 et seq.

(e) Exclusion of Certain Sales of Real Property. Gross receipts as defined in Section 952.3 shall not include receipts from any sales of real property with respect to which the Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C has been paid to the City.

(f) For only so long as and to the extent that the City is prohibited from imposing the tax under this Article, the following persons shall be exempt from the gross receipts tax:

(1) Banks and financial corporations exempt from local taxation under Article XIII, Section 27 of the California Constitution and Revenue and Taxation Code Section 23182;

(2) Insurance companies exempt from local taxation under Article XIII, Section 28 of the California Constitution;

(3) Persons engaging in business as a for-hire motor carrier of property under Revenue and Taxation Code Section 7233;

(4) Persons engaging in intercity transportation as a household goods carrier under Public Utilities Code Section 5327;

(5) Charter-party carriers operating limousines that are neither domiciled nor maintain a business office within the City under Public Utilities Code Section 5371.4; and

(6) Any person upon whom the City is prohibited under the Constitution or laws of the State of California from imposing the gross receipts tax.

(g) To the extent that any taxpayer has paid a substantially similar tax to any other taxing jurisdiction on any gross receipts attributed to the City and taxed under this Article, the tax paid to such taxing jurisdiction shall be credited against the tax due under this Article; in no event

shall this credit reduce the taxpayer's liability to less than zero.

SEC. 954.I. SMALL BUSINESS EXEMPTION.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, a "small business enterprise," as hereinafter defined for purposes of this Article 12-A-I, shall be exempt from payment of the gross receipts tax, nevertheless, a small business enterprise shall pay the annual registration fee pursuant to Section 855 of Article 12.

(b) For purposes of this Article 12-A-I, the term "small business enterprise" shall mean and include any person or combined group, except for a lessor of residential real estate:

(1) Whose gross receipts within the City for the preceding tax year did not exceed \$1,000,000, adjusted annually in accordance with the increase in the Consumer Price Index: All Urban Consumers for the San Francisco/Oakland/San Jose Area for All Items as reported by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, or any successor to that index, as of December 31st of the preceding year, beginning with December 31, 2014; and

(2) Who filed a tax return by the last day of February for the preceding tax year, if that person or group had gross receipts in the City of over \$500,000. If a person is required to file a tax return under this Section, and fails to file a return by that date, the taxpayer shall be subject to a penalty as specified in subsection (c).

(c) In lieu of the penalty specified in Section 6.17-3 of Article 6 for failing to file a return, any person who otherwise qualifies for the small business exemption set forth in this Section, and who had gross receipts in the City of over \$500,000, who fails to file a return by the last date of February shall pay a penalty as follows:

(1) The penalty for the first month, or fraction thereof, that the return is delinquent, shall be 5 percent of the amount of the tax liability, calculated without regard to the small business exemption in this Section. The penalty shall increase by an additional 5 percent each month, or fraction thereof, that the return is delinquent, up to a maximum of 20 percent of the tax liability. Any penalties remaining unpaid for a period of 90 days or more shall be subject to an additional penalty of 20 percent of the amount of the tax liability excluding penalties and interest.

(2) Penalties are due and payable when assessed. Unpaid penalties, interest and fees shall accrue interest at the rate of 1 percent per month, or fraction thereof, from the date that they are assessed through the date of payment. The total amount of the penalties, interest and fees shall not exceed the amount of the person's gross receipts tax liability for the period but for the small business exemption.

(d) The Tax Collector may, at his or her discretion, reduce the penalty set forth in subsection (c) to not less than \$100 upon a showing that the late filing of the return was due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect.

(e) For purposes of this Article 12-A-I, and notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, a lessor of residential real estate is a "small business enterprise" if and only if the lessor leases fewer than 4 units in any individual building. "Residential real estate" means real property where the primary use of or right to use the property is for the purpose of dwelling, sleeping or lodging other than as part of the business activity of accommodations. For purposes of this Article 12-A-I, Article 12-A, and Article 12, 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, or Section 956.3 of this Article. The provisions of this subsection apply 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. 955. PERSONS DERIVING NO GROSS RECEIPTS FROM BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE THE CITY.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, any person subject to the gross receipts tax who derives non-exempt gross receipts



from business activities within the City and derives no gross receipts from business activities outside the City is subject to tax on all non-exempt gross receipts.

SEC. 956. ALLOCATION AND APPORTIONMENT FOR ALL PERSONS DERIVING GROSS RECEIPTS FROM BUSINESS ACTIVITIES BOTH WITHIN AND OUTSIDE THE CITY.

All persons deriving gross receipts from business activities both within and outside the City shall allocate and/or apportion their gross receipts to the City, using the rules set forth in Section 956.1 and 956.2, in the manner directed in Sections 953.1 through 953.7, inclusive, and in Section 953.9 of this Article.

SEC. 956.1. ALLOCATION OF RECEIPTS FROM REAL, PERSONAL, TANGIBLE AND INTANGIBLE PROPERTY.

(a) For all persons required to determine an amount of gross receipts pursuant to this Section, that amount shall be all non-exempt gross receipts within the City as determined hereunder.

(b) Gross receipts from the sale, lease, rental or licensing of real property are in the City if the real property is located in the City.

(c) Gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property are in the City if the property is delivered or shipped to a purchaser within the City regardless of the f.o.b. point or other conditions of the sale.

(d) Gross receipts from the rental, lease or licensing of tangible personal property are in the City if the property is located in the City.

(e) Gross receipts from services are in the City to the extent the purchaser of the services received the benefit of the services in the City.

(f) Gross receipts from intangible property are in the City to the extent the property is used in the City. In the case of financial instruments, sales are in the City if the customer is located in the City.

SEC. 956.2. APPORTIONMENT OF RECEIPTS BASED ON PAYROLL.

(a) For all persons required to determine an amount of gross receipts pursuant to this Section, that amount shall be all non-exempt combined gross receipts of the person multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is payroll in the City and the denominator of which is combined payroll.

(b) Combined gross receipts are the total worldwide gross receipts of the person and all related entities to the person, unless the election provided for in California Revenue and Taxation Code Section 25110 is in effect for the person, in which case combined gross receipts shall be computed consistently with the water's edge election, as set forth therein.

(c) Combined payroll is the total worldwide compensation paid by the person and all related entities to the person, unless the election provided for in California Revenue and Taxation Code Section 25110 is in effect for the person, in which case combined payroll shall be computed consistently with the water's edge election, as set forth therein. A person who has no combined payroll in a tax year shall have no gross receipts under this Section for that tax year.

(d) Payroll in the City is the total amount paid for compensation in the City by the person and by all related entities to the person.

(e) Compensation paid in the City shall be determined as set forth in Section 904 of Article 12-A.

(f) "Compensation" means wages, salaries, commissions and any other form of remuneration paid to employees for services. In the case of any person who has no employees, compensation shall also include all taxable income for federal income tax purposes of the owners or proprietors of such person who are individuals. Those owners or proprietors shall be treated as individuals to whom compensation is paid for purposes of subsection (e).

(g) The apportionment provided by this Section shall not include in either the numerator or the denominator any payroll of persons exempt from tax under subsections (a), (b), or (f) of Section 954.

SEC. 956.3. COMBINED RETURNS.

A person engaging in business within the City must file gross

receipts tax returns as provided in Article 6. Those returns must be filed on a combined basis with all of that person's related entities. That person, and all of that person's related entities, constitute a combined group. Every combined group must file a single return; the combined group may choose a single person to file the return on its behalf. Each person within the combined group engaging in business in the City must provide a power of attorney to the person filing the return, authorizing the person filing the return to file said return and to act on behalf of each person with respect to payments, refunds, audits, resolutions, and any other items related to the tax liability reflected in the return. The power of attorney shall be substantially in a form to be promulgated by the Tax Collector. Each return filed by a combined group constitutes a combined return under this Article and Article 6. The person filing any combined return shall pay the tax liability reflected on the return and any liability determined on audit at the time and in the manner set forth for returns and liabilities in Article 6.

SEC. 957. TAX COLLECTOR AUTHORIZED TO DETERMINE GROSS RECEIPTS.

The Tax Collector may, in his or her reasonable discretion, independently establish a person's gross receipts within the City and establish or reallocate gross receipts among related entities so as to fairly reflect the gross receipts within the City of all persons. This authority extends to determining whether any amount excluded from gross receipts by virtue of Section 952.3(f) is in whole or in part compensation or payment for services and thus included in gross receipts.

SEC. 958. ADMINISTRATION OF THE GROSS RECEIPTS TAX ORDINANCE.

Except as otherwise provided under this Article, the Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance shall be administered pursuant to Article 6 of the San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code.

SEC. 959. RATE OF GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: CONTROLLER COMPUTATION.

(a) Commencing on the operative date of the Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance, the Controller shall compute the rate of gross receipts tax for Sections 953.1 through 953.7 in accordance with subsection (b) of this Section. The Controller shall certify and publish such rates on or before September 1 of each year.

(b) Gross Receipts Tax Computation. The Controller shall compute the gross receipts tax rates for each tax year by multiplying each base rate in Sections 953.1 through 953.7 by the "Gross Receipts Tax Rate Adjustment Factor," which shall be determined according to the following table and formulas, but no gross receipts tax rate shall exceed the base rates provided by Sections 953.1 through 953.7.

Gross Receipts Tax Rate Adjustment Factor Computation Table

<u>Tax Year</u>	<u>Gross Receipts Tax Rate Adjustment Factor (GADJ_{year})</u>
<u>2014</u>	<u>GADJ₁₄ = 10%</u>
<u>2015</u>	<u>GADJ₁₅ = 25% + EXP₁₅</u>
<u>2016</u>	<u>GADJ₁₆ = 50% + EXP₁₆</u>
<u>2017</u>	<u>GADJ₁₇ = 75% + EXP₁₇</u>
<u>2018</u>	<u>GADJ₁₈ = 100% + EXP₁₈</u>

Where: "EXP_{year}" is the "Excess Payroll Expense Tax Revenue Factor," a percentage that reduces the gross receipts tax rate adjustment factor for a year in which the payroll expense tax rate determined under Section 903.1 of Article 12-A becomes zero, and which adjusts for excess payroll expense tax revenue collected for that tax year. The Controller shall compute EXP_{year} according to the following table and formulas:

(1) In any year in which PAYRATE_{year} is greater than zero, where PAYRATE_{year} is determined under Section 903.1 of Article 12-A, EXP_{year} is zero.

(2) *In the first year in which PAYRATE_{year} is zero, where PAYRATE_{year} is determined under Section 903.1 of Article 12-A, EXP_{year} shall be computed according to the following table and formulas. In subsequent years, GADJ_{year} shall be the same value it was in the prior year:*

Excess Payroll Expense Tax Revenue Factor Computation Table

<i>Tax Year</i>	<i>Excess Payroll Expense Tax Revenue Factor (EXP_{year})</i>
<i>2015</i>	<i>$EXP_{15} = [(1.125\% + PADJ_{15}) \times (PAYTAX_{14}/PAYRATE_{14})] / (GRTAX_{14}/10\%)$</i>
<i>2016</i>	<i>$EXP_{16} = [(0.750\% + PADJ_{16}) \times (PAYTAX_{15}/PAYRATE_{15})] / (GRTAX_{15}/25\%)$</i>
<i>2017</i>	<i>$EXP_{17} = [(0.375\% + PADJ_{17}) \times (PAYTAX_{16}/PAYRATE_{16})] / (GRTAX_{16}/50\%)$</i>
<i>2018</i>	<i>$EXP_{18} = [PADJ_{18} \times (PAYTAX_{17}/PAYRATE_{17})] / (GRTAX_{17}/75\%)$</i>

Where: PADJ_{year}, PAYTAX_{year}, and GRTAX_{year} are determined under Section 903.1 of Article 12-A.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, in any year in which the payroll expense tax rate determined under Section 903.1 of Article 12-A is zero, the gross receipts tax rates for that year and all future years shall be as the Controller computed for that year, except that for tax year 2021 and all future years, the rate under Section 953.7(a), for gross receipts over \$25,000,000 only, shall be the sum of the rate established under this Section 959(c) and 0.025%. In no event shall the rate established under Section 953.7(a) by the preceding sentence, for gross receipts over \$25,000,000, exceed 0.325%. The Controller shall certify and publish such rates by September 1 of that year.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the gross receipts tax rates for 2019 and all future years shall be the rates in effect in tax year 2018, except that for tax year 2021 and all future years, the rate under Section 953.7(a), for gross receipts over \$25,000,000 only, shall be the sum of the rate established under this Section 959(c) and 0.025%. In no event shall the rate established under Section 953.7(a) by the preceding sentence, for gross receipts over \$25,000,000, exceed 0.325%. The Controller shall certify and publish such rates on or before September 1, 2019, at which time the Controller's duty to compute, certify and publish the payroll expense tax rate shall cease.

SEC. 960. THE "PAYROLL EXPENSE TAX EXCLUSION" CREDIT.

(a) "Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion Credit" means the dollar amount by which a person would have been able to reduce its payroll expense tax liability pursuant to the Enterprise Zone Tax Credit under Section 906A of Article 12-A, the Biotechnology Exclusion under Section 906.1 of Article 12-A, and/or the Clean Technology Business Exclusion under Section 906.2 of Article 12-A, as if the payroll expense tax were in full force and effect and calculated at a rate of 1½ percent.

(b) "Combined Business Tax Liability" means the sum of the gross receipts tax and the payroll expense tax a person owes for a tax year.

(c) For so long as a particular payroll expense tax exclusion listed under subsection (a) is in effect, without regard to whether the payroll expense tax is otherwise in effect, a person may credit against its combined business tax liability for a tax year the amount of a particular payroll expense tax exclusion credit to which it would be entitled under the payroll expense tax; however, in no event shall such credit reduce a person's combined business tax liability to less than zero. Any person who claims the credit under this Section must meet all of the eligibility requirements of the payroll expense tax exclusion(s) it claims. The credit may be claimed against the tax liability only of the person who qualified for the payroll expense tax exclusion and not against any liability of related entities or other members of that person's combined group.

SEC. 961. CENTRAL MARKET STREET LIMIT.

(a) The "Central Market Street Limit" means a person's payroll expense tax liability for a tax year as determined under the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion under Section 906.3 of Article 12-A, calculated at a rate of 1½ percent.

(b) "Combined Business Tax Liability" means the sum of the gross receipts tax and the payroll expense tax a person owes that is attributable to location(s) in the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area as defined in Section 906.3(b) of Article 12-A for a tax year under the rates established for that year.

(c) For so long as the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion is in effect, without regard to whether the payroll expense tax is otherwise in effect, a person shall owe the lesser of its combined business tax liability or the amount of its Central Market Street limit. Any person who claims the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion must meet all of the eligibility requirements of that exclusion.

SEC. 962. AMENDMENT OF ORDINANCE.

The Board of Supervisors may amend or repeal Article 12-A-1 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code without a vote of the people except as limited by Article XIII C of the California Constitution.

SEC. 963. EFFECT OF STATE AND FEDERAL AUTHORIZATION.

To the extent that the City's authorization to impose or collect any tax imposed under this Article 12-A-1 is expanded or limited as a result of changes in state or federal law, no amendment or modification of this Article 12-A-1 shall be required to conform the taxes to those changes, and the taxes are hereby imposed 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 12-A-1.

SEC. 964. SEVERABILITY.

Except as provided in Section 965(b) below, if any section, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of Article 12-A-1 is for any reason held to be invalid or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining sections, sentences, clauses, phrases, or portions of this Article shall nonetheless remain in full force and effect. The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that, except as provided in Section 965(b), they would have adopted each section, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this Article, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, sentences, clauses, phrases, or portions of this Article be declared invalid or unenforceable and, to that end, the provisions of this Article are severable.

SEC. 965. SAVINGS CLAUSE.

(a) No section, clause, part or provision of this Article 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. Except as provided in subsection (b) of this Section, if any section, clause, part or provision of this Article, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid or unconstitutional, the remainder of this Article, including the application of such part or provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby and shall continue in full force and effect. To this end, the provisions of this Article are severable.

(b) If the imposition of the gross receipts tax in Section 953, or any portion of the rate computation under Section 959, of this Article is held invalid or unconstitutional in a final court determination, the remainder of this Article shall be null and void and of no force and effect. For any tax year for which this Article is invalidated pursuant to this Section, the payroll expense tax provided by Article 12-A may be assessed against any person engaging in business in the City during that tax year as if this Ordinance had not been passed, except that such assessment may be made and collected notwithstanding any statute of limitations provided by Article 6.



Section 4. Operative Date.

Except for Section 5, this Ordinance shall become operative the first day of the first calendar quarter commencing after December 31, 2013. Section 5 shall become operative on the effective date of this Ordinance.

Section 5. The San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by amending Sections 855 and 856 and adding Section 863 to Article 12, to read as follows:

SEC. 855. REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE – FEE.

(a) Fee for registration years ending on or after June 30, 2004, but ending on or before June 30, 2014. Except as otherwise provided in this Section and Section 856 of this Article, the annual fee for obtaining a registration certificate for registration years ending on or after June 30, 2004, but ending on or before June 30, 2014, payable in advance, shall be as follows:

Computed Payroll Expense Tax for the Immediately Preceding Tax Year	Annual Registration Fee
Less than \$1	\$25
\$1 to \$10,000	\$150
\$10,000.01 to \$50,000	\$250
More than \$50,000	\$500

(b) In the event that an applicant for a registration certificate, for registration years ending on or after June 30, 2004, but ending on or before June 30, 2014, has not filed a tax return for the immediately preceding tax year as required by Section 6.9-2 of Article 6, the Tax Collector shall determine the amount of the registration fee required based on the applicant's estimated tax liability under Article 12-A (Payroll Expense Tax Ordinance) for the period covered by the registration certificate.

(c) Fee for Registration Year Commencing July 1, 2014 and Ending June 30, 2015. Except as otherwise provided in this Section and Section 856 of this Article, the annual fee for obtaining a registration certificate, for the registration year commencing July 1, 2014 and ending June 30, 2015, payable in advance, shall be as follows:

<u>Payroll Expense for the Immediately Preceding Tax Year</u>	<u>Annual Registration Fee</u>
<u>\$0 to \$66.66</u>	<u>\$75</u>
<u>\$66.67 to \$75,000</u>	<u>\$150</u>
<u>\$75,001 to \$100,000</u>	<u>\$250</u>
<u>\$100,001 to \$150,000</u>	<u>\$500</u>
<u>\$150,001 to \$200,000</u>	<u>\$700</u>
<u>\$200,001 to \$250,000</u>	<u>\$800</u>
<u>\$250,001 to \$1,000,000</u>	<u>\$300</u>
<u>\$1,000,001 to \$2,500,000</u>	<u>\$800</u>
<u>\$2,500,001 to \$5,000,000</u>	<u>\$5,000</u>
<u>\$5,000,001 to \$10,000,000</u>	<u>\$15,000</u>
<u>\$10,000,001 to \$25,000,000</u>	<u>\$25,000</u>
<u>\$25,000,001 to \$40,000,000</u>	<u>\$30,000</u>
<u>\$40,000,001 or more</u>	<u>\$35,000</u>

(d) In the event that an applicant for a registration certificate, for registration year commencing July 1, 2014 and ending June 30,

2015, has not filed a tax return for the immediately preceding tax year as required by Section 6.9-2 of Article 6, the Tax Collector shall determine the amount of the registration fee required based on the applicant's payroll expense under Article 12-A (Payroll Expense Tax Ordinance) for the period covered by the registration certificate. A combined group as described in Section 956.3 of Article 12-A-1 shall apply for a certificate and calculate its fee on a combined basis.

(e) Fee for Registration Years Ending After June 30, 2015.

(1) General Rule. Except as otherwise provided in this Section and Section 856 of this Article, the annual fee for obtaining a registration certificate, for the registration years ending after June 30, 2015, payable in advance, shall be as follows:

<u>Gross Receipts for the Immediately Preceding Tax Year</u>	<u>Annual Registration Fee</u>
<u>\$0 to \$100,000</u>	<u>\$90</u>
<u>\$100,001 to \$250,000</u>	<u>\$150</u>
<u>\$250,001 to \$500,000</u>	<u>\$250</u>
<u>\$500,001 to \$750,000</u>	<u>\$500</u>
<u>\$750,001 to \$1,000,000</u>	<u>\$700</u>
<u>\$1,000,001 to \$2,500,000</u>	<u>\$300</u>
<u>\$2,500,001 to \$7,500,000</u>	<u>\$500</u>
<u>\$7,500,001 to \$15,000,000</u>	<u>\$1,500</u>
<u>\$15,000,001 to \$25,000,000</u>	<u>\$5,000</u>
<u>\$25,000,001 to \$50,000,000</u>	<u>\$12,500</u>
<u>\$50,000,001 to \$100,000,000</u>	<u>\$22,500</u>
<u>\$100,000,001 to \$200,000,000</u>	<u>\$30,000</u>
<u>\$200,000,001 and over</u>	<u>\$35,000</u>

(2) Fee for Retail Trade, Wholesale Trade and Certain Services. Except as otherwise provided in this Section and Section 856 of this Article, for registration years ending after June 30, 2015, the annual fee for obtaining a registration certificate, payable in advance, for a business that was required to report all of its gross receipts pursuant to Article 12-A-1, Section 953.1 for the preceding tax year, shall be as follows:

<u>Gross Receipts for the Immediately Preceding Tax Year</u>	<u>Annual Registration Fee</u>
<u>\$0 to \$100,000</u>	<u>\$75</u>
<u>\$100,001 to \$250,000</u>	<u>\$125</u>
<u>\$250,001 to \$500,000</u>	<u>\$200</u>
<u>\$500,001 to \$750,000</u>	<u>\$400</u>
<u>\$750,001 to \$1,000,000</u>	<u>\$600</u>
<u>\$1,000,001 to \$2,500,000</u>	<u>\$200</u>
<u>\$2,500,001 to \$7,500,000</u>	<u>\$400</u>
<u>\$7,500,001 to \$15,000,000</u>	<u>\$1,125</u>
<u>\$15,000,001 to \$25,000,000</u>	<u>\$3,750</u>
<u>\$25,000,001 to \$50,000,000</u>	<u>\$7,500</u>
<u>\$50,000,001 to \$100,000,000</u>	<u>\$15,000</u>
<u>\$100,000,001 to \$200,000,000</u>	<u>\$20,000</u>
<u>\$200,000,001 and over</u>	<u>\$30,000</u>

(f) Except as provided in subsection (g) (Administrative Office Business Activities), in the event that an applicant for a registration certificate, for a registration year ending after June 30, 2015, has not filed a tax return for the immediately preceding tax year as required by Section 6.9-2 of Article 6, the Tax Collector shall determine the amount of the registration fee required based on the applicant's estimated gross receipts under Article 12-A-1 (Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance) for the period covered by the registration certificate.

(e) The fee for obtaining a registration certificate for any calendar year ending on or before December 31, 2001 shall be determined in accordance with the registration fee provisions of the Business and Tax Regulations Code, or its predecessor, governing such year.

(d)(g) Fee for Administrative Office Business Activities. Except as otherwise provided in this Section and Section 856 of this Article, the annual fee for obtaining a registration certificate for Administrative Office Business Activities under Section 953.8 of Article 12A-1, for the registration years ending after June 30, 2015, payable in advance, shall be as follows:

<u>Payroll Expense for Immediately Preceding Tax Year</u>	<u>Annual Registration Fee</u>
<u>\$0 to \$2,500,000</u>	<u>\$15,000</u>
<u>\$2,500,001 to \$25,000,000</u>	<u>\$25,000</u>
<u>\$25,000,000 or more</u>	<u>\$35,000</u>

(h) In the event that an applicant for a registration certificate for Administrative Office Business Activities under Section 953.8 of Article 12A-1, for a registration year ending after June 30, 2015, has not filed a tax return for the immediately preceding tax year as required by Section 6.9-2 of Article 6, the Tax Collector shall determine the amount of the registration fee required based on the applicant's estimated payroll expense under Article 12-A-1 for the period covered by the registration certificate.

(i) The amount of annual registration fee under subsections (c), (e), and (g) of this Article 12, Section 855, for all registration years ending after June 30, 2015, shall be adjusted annually in accordance with the increase in the Consumer Price Index: All Urban Consumers for the San Francisco/Oakland/San Jose Area for All Items as reported by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, or any successor to that index, as of December 31st of the preceding year, beginning July 1, 2016.

(j) Any organization having a formally recognized exemption from income taxation pursuant to Section 501(c), 501(d) or 401(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 not be required to pay a registration fee under this Article unless the organization is also engaged within the City in an unrelated trade or business within the meaning of Section 906 of Article 12-A or Section 954 of Article 12-A-1. (e) A person shall be exempt from paying the registration fee required by this Section if and to the extent that, and only so long as, federal or state law prohibits the imposition of the registration fee upon such person.

(k) The business registration fee is a tax imposed for general governmental purposes and may not be extended or increased without a vote of the people, as provided in Article XIIC of the California Constitution. This tax may be collected in any manner legally permitted to the City.

SEC. 856. REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE – APPLICATION AND ISSUANCE.

(a) Each person engaging in business within the City shall apply to the Tax Collector for a registration certificate, on a using the form prescribed by the Tax Collector, for a registration certificate. The application shall be accompanied by the person's registration fee as determined under this Article. A combined group as described in Section 956.3 of Article 12-A-1 shall apply for a certificate and calculate its fee on a combined basis. To ease administrative burdens on tax-

payers (by consolidating the deadlines to file annual tax returns and apply for renewal of registration certificates), the term of registration certificates shall be changed from the calendar year basis to a fiscal year basis. The purpose of subsections (b) through (e) of this Section is to facilitate such change and shall be interpreted in accordance with this purpose.

(b) A registration certificate issued for a calendar year commencing on or before January 1, 2002, shall be valid until December 31 of such calendar year. All persons engaging in business within the City during any such calendar year shall, before the last business day in October, apply to the Tax Collector for a registration certificate for the succeeding calendar year. The application for renewal of the annual registration certificate shall become delinquent if the registration fee is not paid on or before the last business day in October.

(c) To accomplish the change from the calendar year registration period to a fiscal year registration period, there shall be a Registration Transition Period commencing January 1, 2003, and ending June 30, 2003. A registration certificate issued for the Registration Transition Period shall be valid through June 30, 2003. Except as provided in subsection (f) of this Section, any person engaging in business within the City during the calendar year preceding the Registration Transition Period shall, before October 31, 2002, apply to the Tax Collector for a registration certificate covering the Registration Transition Period. The application for renewal of the registration certificate covering the Registration Transition Period shall become delinquent if the registration fee is not paid on or before October 31, 2002. Except as provided in subsection (f) of this Section, the fee for a registration certificate covering the Registration Transition Period shall be 50 percent of the amount of the annual registration fee otherwise applicable under Section 855 of this Article.

(d) Any person engaging in business within the City during the Registration Transition Period shall, between January 1 and February 28, 2003, apply to the Tax Collector for a registration certificate for the succeeding registration year (commencing July 1, 2003, and ending June 30, 2004). The application for renewal of such certificate shall become delinquent if not paid on or before February 28, 2003.

(e) A registration certificate issued for any registration year after the Registration Transition Period shall be valid through June 30 of such registration year. Except as provided in subsection (f) of this Section, for any registration year commencing on or after July 1, 2003, any person engaging in business within the City shall, between January 1 and the last day of May, apply to the Tax Collector for a registration certificate for the succeeding registration year. The application for renewal of the annual registration certificate shall become delinquent if the registration fee is not paid on or before the last day of May.

(f)(b) A person shall have 15 days after commencing business within the City to apply for a registration certificate. The registration fee for newly-established businesses shall be prorated as follows:

(1) For tax years ending on or before December 31, 2001, the fee for obtaining a registration certificate for a newly established business shall be determined in accordance with Sections 1007, 1007.1 and 1007.2 of Article 12-B of the Business Tax and Regulations Code as it read on December 31, 1999, or the predecessor provisions governing the registration fee for the relevant tax year.

(2) For the tax year ending on December 31, 2002, the fee for obtaining a registration certificate for a newly established business shall be determined pursuant to Section 855 of this Article using the estimated Payroll Expense Tax liability for such tax year. The registration fee for any person who commences business operations within the City during such tax year shall be prorated as follows: For persons commencing business between January 1st and March 31st, the registration fee shall be 100 percent of the annual fee; for persons commencing business between April 1st and June 30th, the registration fee shall be 75 percent of the annual fee; for persons commencing business between July 1st and September 30th, the registration fee shall be 50 percent of the annual fee; and for persons commencing business between October 1st and December 31st, the registration fee shall be 25 percent of the annual fee. Where a registration certificate is issued



for a period other than for a calendar year, the Tax Collector shall have discretion to prorate the registration fee in accordance with the formula set forth in this paragraph.

(3) For the Registration Transition Period, the fee for obtaining a registration certificate for a newly established business shall be determined pursuant to Section 855 of this Article using the applicant's estimated tax liability under Article 12-A (Payroll Expense Tax Ordinance) for the 2003 tax year. For any person who commences business operations within the City on or after January 1, 2003, and before April 1, 2003, the registration fee shall be as set forth in subsection (c) of this Section. For any person who commences business operations within the City on or after April 1, 2003, and before July 1, 2003, the registration fee shall be 25 percent of the amount of the annual registration fee otherwise applicable under Section 855(a) of this Article.

(4)(1) For the registration year commencing on or after July 1, 2014 and ending June 30, 2015, the fee for obtaining a registration certificate for a newly established business shall be determined pursuant to Section 855(c) of this Article using the applicant's estimated payroll expense under Article 12-A (Payroll Expense Tax Ordinance) for the tax year in which the person commences such business within the City. For registration years commencing on or after July 1, 2003-2015, the fee for obtaining a registration certificate for a newly established business shall be determined pursuant to Section 855(e) of this Article using the applicant's estimated tax liability gross receipts under Article 12-A (Payroll Expense Tax Ordinance) 12-A-1 (Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance) for the tax year in which the person commences such business within the City. The registration fee for persons who commence business operations after the Registration Transition Period shall be prorated as follows: For persons commencing business between January 1st and March 31st, the registration fee shall be 50 percent of the annual fee; for persons commencing business between April 1st and June 30th, the registration fee shall be 25 percent of the annual fee; for persons commencing business between July 1st and September 30th, the registration fee shall be 100 percent of the annual fee; and for persons commencing business between October 1st and December 31st, the registration fee shall be 75 percent of the annual fee. Where a registration certificate is issued for a period other than for a registration year, the Tax Collector shall have discretion to prorate the registration fee in accordance with this model.

(5)(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, no person obtaining a registration certificate for a newly established business that qualifies for the \$25-minimum registration fee set forth in Section 855 of this Article shall be entitled to prorate the registration fee under this Section, but instead shall pay the \$25-minimum registration fee.

(6)(c) All applications for renewal of registration certificates shall be accompanied by the full amount of the applicant's annual registration fee for the period covered by the registration certificate.

(7)(d) Promptly after receiving a properly completed application and registration fee from any person, the Tax Collector shall determine whether the applicant has paid all outstanding: (1) gross receipts taxes; (2) payroll expense taxes; (3) costs and/or charges assessed pursuant to Section 174.2 of Article 5.1 of the Public Works Code, as amended from time to time, for failure to abate a nuisance regarding the cleanliness of an abutting public sidewalk or right-of-way; and (4) other taxes and license fees due to the City. In addition, the Tax Collector may investigate whether the applicant has paid other amounts owing to the City as a result of fines, penalties, interest, assessments, or any other financial obligations imposed by law, regulation or contract. If the Tax Collector determines that all liabilities have been paid, the Tax Collector shall issue a registration certificate to the applicant for each place of business maintained by the applicant.

(8)(e) If a person submits a timely application under this Section and the Tax Collector determines that the applicant has satisfied all the requirements of this Article, including the payment of all outstanding liabilities owed to the City, then the Tax Collector shall issue a registration certificate to the applicant within 30 days after the Tax Collector makes such determination.

(9)(f) Each registration certificate shall be non-assignable and nontransferable. The holder of the registration certificate shall surrender the certificate to the Tax Collector immediately upon the sale or transfer of the business for which the Tax Collector issued the registration certificate. The holder of the registration certificate shall also surrender the certificate to the Tax Collector when such holder ceases to conduct business at the location designated in the certificate.

(10)(g) If the Tax Collector determines that any liabilities enumerated in subsection (4)(d) of this Section remain unpaid as of the date an application is received, the Tax Collector shall give written notification of that fact to the applicant. The written notification shall set forth the amount owed, the liabilities enumerated in subsection (4)(d) of this Section for which the amount(s) are owed, the dates the liabilities were incurred and any other information the Tax Collector deems necessary to apprise the applicant of what specific liabilities are owed to the City. The Tax Collector shall not issue a registration certificate unless and until the applicant has paid all amounts owing to the City, including, but not limited to, taxes, license fees, and costs or charges assessed for failure to abate a nuisance condition on a public right-of-way under Section 174.2 of Article 5.1 of the Public Works Code, as amended from time to time, for which the applicant is liable; provided, that if a good faith dispute exists regarding the amount of the outstanding liability or liabilities owed by the applicant to the City and the dispute is pending before a City agency or court of competent jurisdiction, then the Tax Collector shall not refuse to issue a registration certificate solely for non-payment of the amount in dispute.

(11)(h) Each registration certificate, and each duplicate thereof, shall set forth the name under which the person transacts or intends to transact business, the location of the registrant's place of business and such other information as the Tax Collector may require, and be prominently displayed therein. In the case of a sole proprietorship, the registration certificate shall be signed by the sole proprietor; in the case of a partnership, the registration certificate shall be signed by a general partner; in the case of a limited liability company, the registration certificate shall be signed by the managing member; and in the case of a corporation, the registration certificate shall be signed by the person authorized by the corporation to sign on its behalf.

(12)(i) Each person liable for payment of a registration fee pursuant to this Article shall only pay only one annual registration fee. However, the Tax Collector shall issue a separate registration certificate for each location within the City where the person engages in business.

(13)(j) The person may register up to 15 fictitious business names (sometimes abbreviated DBA, dba or d/b/a) without an additional charge. The Tax Collector shall charge a fee of \$25, in addition to the registration fee, for each fictitious business name under which the business or operation is registered to conduct business in the City in addition to the first 15 fictitious business names registered.

(14)(k) In addition to all other civil penalties provided for by law, the Tax Collector may charge any person who fails to register in a timely manner a fictitious business name or a location within the City where the person engages in business, an administrative penalty of \$500 per fictitious business name or business location that the person fails to register.

SEC. 863. AMENDMENT OF ORDINANCE.

The Board of Supervisors may amend or repeal Article 12 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code without a vote of the people except as limited by Article XIII C of the California Constitution.

Section 6. The San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by amending Sections 903.1, 905-A and 906E and adding Section 909 to Article 12-A, to read as follows:

SEC. 903.1. RATE OF PAYROLL EXPENSE TAX.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the rate of the payroll expense tax shall be 1½ percent. The amount of a person's liability for the payroll expense tax shall be the product of such person's taxable

payroll expense multiplied by the rate of the payroll expense tax expressed as a decimal (e.g., for a payroll expense tax rate of 1½ percent, 0.015). The amount of such tax for Associations shall be ~~1½ percent~~ the sum of the payroll expense of such Association, ~~plus 1½ percent of and~~ the total distributions made by such Association by way of salary to those having an ownership interest in such Association, multiplied by the rate of the payroll expense tax expressed as a decimal (e.g., for a payroll expense tax rate of 1½ percent, 0.015). Amounts paid or credited to those having an ownership interest in such Association prior and in addition to the distribution of ownership profit or loss shall be presumed to be distributions “by way of salary” and for personal services rendered, unless the taxpayer proves otherwise by clear and convincing evidence.

(b) Commencing on the operative date of the Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance, the rate of the payroll expense tax shall be computed by the Controller in accordance with subsections (c) and (d). The Controller shall certify and publish such rate on or before September 1 of each year.

(c) Commencing on the operative date of the Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance:

(1) For any tax year in which the payroll expense tax rate, computed in accordance with subsection (d), is less than zero, then the payroll expense tax rate for that year and all subsequent years shall be zero. The Controller shall certify and publish such rate on or before September 1 of that year.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article or Article 12-A-1, the payroll expense tax rate for 2019 and all future years shall be the rate in effect in tax year 2018. The Controller shall certify and publish such rate on or before September 1, 2019, at which time the Controller’s duty to compute, certify and publish the payroll expense tax rate shall cease.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article or Article 12-A-1, in no event shall the payroll expense tax rate for any year exceed 1½ percent.

(d) Payroll Expense Tax Rate Computation. The Controller shall compute the payroll expense tax rate for each tax year according to the following table and formulas:

(1) Payroll Expense Tax Rate Computation Table

<u>Tax Year</u>	<u>Payroll Expense Tax Rate (PAYRATE_{year})</u>
<u>2014</u>	<u>PAYRATE₁₄ = 1.350%</u>
<u>2015</u>	<u>PAYRATE₁₅ = 1.125% + PADJ₁₅</u>
<u>2016</u>	<u>PAYRATE₁₆ = 0.750% + PADJ₁₆</u>
<u>2017</u>	<u>PAYRATE₁₇ = 0.375% + PADJ₁₇</u>
<u>2018</u>	<u>PAYRATE₁₈ = 0% + PADJ₁₈</u>

Where: “PADJ_{year}” is the payroll expense tax rate adjustment factor expressed as a percentage and computed in accordance with subsection (d)(2).

(2) Payroll Expense Tax Rate Adjustment Factor Computation. Unless the prior year’s payroll expense tax rate is zero, in which case the payroll expense tax adjustment factor does not apply, the Controller shall compute the payroll expense tax rate adjustment factor (PADJ_{year}) according to the following table and formulas:

Payroll Expense Tax Rate Adjustment Factor Computation Table

<u>Tax Year</u>	<u>Payroll Expense Tax Rate Adjustment (PADJ_{year})</u>
<u>2015</u>	<u>PADJ₁₅ = MR₁₄ / (PAYTAX₁₄ / PAYRATE₁₄)</u>
<u>2016</u>	<u>PADJ₁₆ = MR₁₆ / (PAYTAX₁₅ / PAYRATE₁₅)</u>

<u>2017</u>	<u>PADJ₁₇ = MR₁₇ / (PAYTAX₁₆ / PAYRATE₁₆)</u>
<u>2018</u>	<u>PADJ₁₈ = MR₁₈ / (PAYTAX₁₇ / PAYRATE₁₇)</u>

Where:

(A) “PAYTAX_{year}” is, for any year, the actual payroll expense tax revenue (not including penalties, interest, or administrative fees) due for that year and collected on or before June 30 of the following year;

(B) “PAYRATE_{year}” is, for any year, the payroll expense tax rate in effect for that year; and

(C) “MR_{year}” is computed in accordance with subsection (d)(3).

(3) Missing Revenue Factor Computation. The Missing Revenue Factor (MR_{year}) is, for any year, the amount by which the combined revenue actually collected from the payroll expense tax, gross receipts tax, and business registration fee for the previous year differs from the sum of expected payroll tax revenue, business registration fees, and administrative costs for the previous year. Unless the prior year’s payroll expense tax rate is zero, in which case the missing revenue factor does not apply, the Controller shall compute the missing revenue factor (MR_{year}) according to the following table and formulas:

Missing Revenue Factor Computation Table

<u>Tax Year</u>	<u>Missing Revenue (MR_{year})</u>
<u>2015</u>	<u>MR₁₅ = ADM₁₄ + \$37,216,000 + ER₁₄ – (1.125%/1.350%) x PAYTAX₁₄ – (25%/10%) x GRTAX₁₄ – REG₁₄</u>
<u>2016</u>	<u>MR₁₆ = ADM₁₅ + \$38,071,000 + ER₁₅ – (0.750%/PAYRATE₁₅) x PAYTAX₁₅ – (50%/25%) x GRTAX₁₅ – REG₁₅</u>
<u>2017</u>	<u>MR₁₇ = ADM₁₆ + \$38,951,650 + ER₁₆ – (0.375%/PAYRATE₁₆) x PAYTAX₁₆ – (75%/50%) x GRTAX₁₆ – REG₁₆</u>
<u>2018</u>	<u>MR₁₈ = ADM₁₇ + \$39,858,720 + ER₁₇ – (100%/75%) x GRTAX₁₇ – REG₁₇</u>

Where:

(A) “GRTAX_{year}” is, for any year, the actual gross receipts tax revenue (not including penalties, interest, or administrative fees) due for that year and collected on or before June 30 of the following year;

(B) “REG_{year}” is, for any year, the business registration fee revenue for the fiscal year beginning in that year and collected on or before June 30 of that year;

(C) “ER_{year}” is the computed in accordance with subsection (d)(4);

(D) “\$37,216,000”, “\$38,071,000”, “\$38,951,650”, and “\$39,858,720” are the amounts of total business registration fee revenue expected for the year prior to the year for which MR_{year} is being computed; and

(E) “ADM_{year}” is an estimate of the additional expense incurred by the Tax Collector in administering the tax. It shall be established annually by the Controller and shall not exceed 2 percent of the sum of the actual payroll expense tax revenue and gross receipts tax revenue for the prior year.

(4) Expected Revenue Factor Computation. The Expected Review Factor (ER_{year}) is, for any year, an estimate of the amount of payroll expense tax that would have been collected had a 1½ percent payroll expense tax rate been in effect based on the actual amount of payroll expense tax collected in the previous year, the previous year’s payroll expense tax rate, and an assumed growth of 3 percent in the tax base. Unless the prior year’s payroll expense tax rate is zero, the Controller shall compute the expected revenue factor (ER_{year}) according to the following table and formulas:



Expected Revenue Factor Computation Table

<u>Tax Year</u>	<u>Expected Revenue (ER_{year})</u>
<u>2014</u>	<u>ER₁₄ = PAYTAX₁₃ x 1.03</u>
<u>2015</u>	<u>ER₁₅ = (1.500%/1.350%) x PAYTAX₁₄ x 1.03</u>
<u>2016</u>	<u>ER₁₆ = (1.500%/PAYRATE₁₅) x PAYTAX₁₅ x 1.03</u>
<u>2017</u>	<u>ER₁₇ = (1.500%/PAYRATE₁₆) x PAYTAX₁₆ x 1.03</u>

SEC. 905-A. SMALL BUSINESS TAX EXEMPTION.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Article, a “small business enterprises” as hereinafter defined, shall be exempt from payment of the ~~P~~payroll ~~E~~xpense ~~T~~ax; provided, however, that a small business enterprises shall pay the annual registration fee pursuant to Section 855 of Article 12.

(b) The term “small business enterprise” shall mean and include any taxpayer:

(1) Whose tax liability under this Article, but for this exemption provision, would not exceed \$2,500.00 or, effective January 1, 2009 whose taxable payroll expense does not exceed \$250,000.00; and:

(2) Who has filed a tax return by the last date of February for the preceding tax year. If the taxpayer fails to file a return by that date, the taxpayer shall be subject to a penalty as specified in ~~S~~ubsection (d).

(c) For the 2011 tax year, and each second succeeding tax year the Tax Collector shall increase the ceiling for the ~~S~~mall ~~B~~usiness ~~T~~ax ~~E~~xemption (rounded to the nearest \$10,000.00 increment) to reflect increases in the United States Department of Labor’s Bureau of Labor Statistics consumer price index for all urban customers for the San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose area for each of the preceding two tax years.

(d) In lieu of the penalty specified in Section 6.17-3 of ~~this~~ Article 6 for failing to file a return, any person who otherwise qualifies for the small business tax exemption set forth in this Section who fails to file a return by the last date of February shall pay a penalty as follows:

(1) If the person’s ~~P~~payroll ~~E~~xpense ~~T~~ax liability under this Article, but for the small business tax exemption under this ~~s~~Section, would be ~~less than \$1,000.00 \$2,250 or more~~, the penalty shall be ~~\$100.00 plus 10% 5 percent~~ of the amount of such liability, for each month, or fraction thereof, that the return is delinquent, plus an additional 5 percent each month, or fraction thereof, that the return is delinquent, up to a maximum of 20 percent of the tax liability. Any penalties remaining unpaid for a period of 90 days or more shall be subject to an additional penalty of 20 percent of the amount of the tax liability excluding penalties and interest.

(2) Penalties are due and payable when assessed. Unpaid penalties, interest and fees shall accrue interest at the rate of 1 percent per month, or fraction thereof, from the date that they are assessed through the date of payment. The total amount of the penalties, interest and fees shall not exceed the up to a maximum amount equal to of the person’s payroll liability for such tax the period but for the small business tax exemption.

(2) If the person’s Payroll Expense Tax liability under this Article, but for the small business exemption under this section, would be \$1,000.00 or more, then the penalty shall be \$250.00 plus 10% of the amount of such liability, for each month, or fraction thereof, that the return is delinquent, up to a maximum amount equal to the person’s liability for such tax but for the small business exemption.

(e) The Tax Collector may, in his or her discretion, reduce the penalty set forth in ~~S~~ubsection (e) (d) to not less than \$100.00 upon a showing that the late filing of the return was due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect.

SEC. 906E. CREDIT OF SURPLUS BUSINESS TAX REVENUE.

(a) General Rule. Any business, as defined in Section 902.2 of

Part III of the Municipal Code, that does not qualify as a “small business enterprise” under the provisions of Section 905-A (Small Business Exemption), shall be allowed a credit against the ~~P~~payroll ~~E~~xpense ~~T~~ax for any taxable year ending within a fiscal year of the City and County of San Francisco immediately following a fiscal year in which the City and County of San Francisco has surplus Business Tax revenue; provided, however, that in no event shall the tax credit allowable pursuant to this Section reduce a taxpayer’s liability for such tax to an amount less than zero. For each fiscal year, the Controller shall determine whether the City and County of San Francisco has surplus Business Tax revenue. The Controller’s determination whether the City and County of San Francisco has surplus Business Tax revenue shall be made on or before the first business day of September following the close of such fiscal year; provided, however, that for purposes of the 1997/1998 fiscal year, the Controller may make his or her determination on or before December 31, 1998. The Controller shall notify the Tax Collector of his or her determination.

(b) Amount of Credit. For purposes of this Section, the amount of the tax credit for any taxable year shall be \$500.00; provided, however, that in no event shall the tax credit allowable pursuant to this Section reduce a taxpayer’s liability for such tax to an amount less than zero.

(c) Definitions. The following definitions shall apply to the terms used in this Section.

(1) For any fiscal year of the City and County of San Francisco, the City and County of San Francisco shall be deemed to have “surplus Business Tax revenue” if and only if the actual Business Tax revenue for such fiscal year exceeds the anticipated Business Tax revenue for such fiscal year.

(2) For any fiscal year of the City and County of San Francisco, the “actual Business Tax revenue” means the aggregate amount of tax revenue collected pursuant to Article 12-A (Payroll Expense Tax Ordinance) and Article 12-B (Business Tax Ordinance) of Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code, less the amount of such revenue for such year allocable solely to tax rate increases in such year.

(3) For any fiscal year of the City and County of San Francisco, the “anticipated Business Tax revenue” is an amount equal to the product of (i) the actual Business Tax revenue for the fiscal year immediately preceding such fiscal year, multiplied by (ii) 107.5 percent.

(d) Effective Date. The tax credit provided by this Section shall be allowable in taxable years ending after 1997 and shall expire by operation of law on December 31, 2018. The City Attorney shall cause it to be removed from future editions of the Business and Tax Regulations Code after that date.

SEC. 909. AMENDMENT OF ORDINANCE.

The Board of Supervisors may amend or repeal Article 12-A of the Business and Tax Regulations Code without a vote of the people except as limited by Article XIII C of the California Constitution.

Section 7. The San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by amending Sections 6.1-1, 6.2-12, 6.2-17, 6.9-1, 6.9-2, and 6.9-3 and adding Section 6.24-1 to Article 6, to read as follows:

SEC. 6.1-1. COMMON ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

(a) These common administrative provisions shall apply to Article 6, 7, 9, 10, 10B, 11, 12, 12-A, ~~12-A-1~~, and 12-B of this Code and to Chapter 105 of the San Francisco Administrative Code, unless the specific language of either Code otherwise requires. Any provision of this Article 6 that references or applies to Article 10 shall be deemed to reference or apply to Article 10B. Any provision of this Article 6 that references or applies to a tax shall be deemed to also reference or apply to a fee administered pursuant to this Article.

(b) Unless expressly provided otherwise, all statutory references in this Article and the Articles set forth in subsection (a) shall refer to such statutes as amended from time to time and shall include successor provisions.

(c) For purposes of this Article, a domestic partnership established pursuant to Chapter 62 of the San Francisco Administrative Code shall be treated the same as a married couple.

SEC. 6.2-12. NEXUS: “ENGAGING IN BUSINESS WITHIN THE CITY.”

(~~a~~) The taxes imposed by Article 12-A (Payroll Expense Tax Ordinance) and Article 12-A-1 (Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance), and the registration fee imposed by Article 12 (Business Registration Ordinance) shall apply to any person engaging in business within the City unless exempted therefrom under such Articles. A person is “engaging in business within the City,” within the meaning of this Article, if that person meets one or more of the following conditions:

(~~1a~~) The person maintains a fixed place of business within the City; or

(~~2b~~) An employee, representative or agent of the person maintains a fixed place of business within the City for the benefit or partial benefit of the person; or

(~~3c~~) The person or one or more of the person’s employees, representatives or agents owns, rents, leases, or hires real or personal property within the City for business purposes for the benefit or partial benefit of the person; or

(~~4d~~) The person or one or more of the person’s employees, representatives or agents regularly maintains a stock of tangible personal property within the City, for sale in the ordinary course of the person’s business; or

(~~5e~~) The person or one or more of the person’s employees, representatives or agents employs or loans capital on property within the City for the benefit or partial benefit of the person; or

(~~6f~~) The person or one or more of the person’s employees, representatives or agents solicits business within the City for all or part of any seven days during a tax year; or

(~~7g~~) The person or one or more of the person’s employees, representatives or agents performs work or renders services within the City for all or part of any seven days during a tax year; or

(~~8h~~) The person or one or more of the person’s employees, representatives or agents utilizes the streets within the City in connection with the operation of motor vehicles for business purposes for all or part of any seven days during a tax year; or

(~~9i~~) The person or one or more of the person’s employees, representatives or agents exercises corporate or franchise powers within the City for the benefit or partial benefit of the person; or

(~~10j~~) The person or one or more of the person’s employees, representatives or agents liquidates a business when the liquidators thereof hold themselves out to the public as conducting such business.

SEC. 6.2-17. RETURN. The term “return” means any written statement required to be filed pursuant to Articles 6, 7, 9, 10, 10A, 11, 12, 12-A or 12-A-1.

SEC. 6.9-1. DETERMINATIONS, RETURNS AND PAYMENTS; DUE DATE OF TAXES.

Except for jeopardy determinations under Section 6.12-2, and subject to prepayments required under Section 6.9-2, all amounts of taxes and fees imposed by Articles 6, 7, 9, 10, 10B, 11, ~~and 12-A~~ and 12-A-1 are due and payable, and shall be delinquent if not paid to the Tax Collector on or before the following dates:

(a) For the transient hotel occupancy tax (Article 7) and the parking space occupancy tax (Article 9), for each calendar quarter, on or before the last day of the month following each respective quarterly period;

(b) For the payroll expense tax (Article 12-A) and the gross receipts tax (Article 12-A-1), on or before the last day of February of each year;

(c) For the utility users taxes (Article 10) and the access line tax (Article 10B), for each monthly period, on or before the last day of the following month; and

(d) For the stadium operator admission tax (Article 11), within 5 days after the event, subject to the provisions of Section 804 of Article 11.

SEC. 6.9-2. DETERMINATIONS, RETURNS AND PAYMENTS; RETURNS.

(a) Returns. Except as provided in subsection (b) below, on or before the due date, or in the event of a cessation of business within 15 days of such cessation, each taxpayer shall file a return for the subject period on a form provided by the Tax Collector, regardless of whether there is a tax liability owing. A person subject to any tax or required to remit any third-party tax who has not received a return form or forms from the Tax Collector is responsible for obtaining such form(s) and filing a return or returns on or before the due date, or upon the cessation of business. Returns shall show the amount of tax and any third-party tax paid or otherwise due for the related period and such other information as the Tax Collector may require. Each person subject to any tax or required to remit any third-party tax and required to file the return shall transmit the return, together with the remittance of the amount of tax or third-party tax due, to the Tax Collector at the Tax Collector’s Office on or before the due date specified in Section 6.9-1.

(b) Minimum Filing Amount.

(1) With respect to each tax year, the Tax Collector may exempt from the annual tax return filing requirement those taxpayers whose liability under the Payroll Expense Tax Ordinance, computed without regard to the small business exemption set forth in Section 905-A of Article 12-A, is less than the Minimum Filing Amount for such tax year. For purposes of this Section, the Minimum Filing Amount shall be an amount of tax liability, computed without regard to such small business exemption, between zero and \$2,250. The Tax Collector shall specify the Minimum Filing Amount prior to the beginning of each tax year. If the Tax Collector fails to specify a Minimum Filing Amount prior to the start of a new tax year, the Minimum Filing Amount for such tax year shall be the Minimum Filing Amount for the preceding tax year.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, commencing with tax years beginning on or after December 31, 2013, a taxpayer whose taxable gross receipts in the City under the Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance (Article 12-A-1), computed without regard to the small business tax exemption set forth under Section 954.1 of Article 12-A-1, is less than \$500,000, shall be exempt from filing a gross receipts tax return.

SEC. 6.9-3. DETERMINATIONS, RETURNS AND PAYMENTS; PREPAYMENTS.

(a) Prepayments and Remittances. Notwithstanding the due dates otherwise provided in Section 6.9-1, taxpayers shall make prepayments and remittances of taxes and third-party taxes to the Tax Collector as follows:

(1) Hotel and Parking Taxes. The Hotel Tax (Article 7) and the Parking Tax (Article 9) shall be remitted monthly. Such monthly remittances shall be due and payable to the Tax Collector on or before the last day of the month immediately following the month for which such remittance is due. Taxes paid in the first 2 monthly remittances of any quarterly period shall be a credit against the total liability for such third-party taxes for the quarterly period. The third monthly remittance of any quarterly period shall be in an amount equal to the total tax liability for the quarterly period, less the amount of any monthly remittance for such quarter actually paid.

(2) Payroll Expense Tax and Gross Receipts Tax. The ~~Payroll Expense Tax~~ (Article 12-A) and the gross receipts tax (Article 12-A-1) shall be paid in ~~biannual or~~ quarterly installments as follows:

(A) Small Firm Prepayments. Every person liable for payment of a total Payroll Expense Tax in excess of \$3,750 but less than or equal to \$50,000 for any tax year shall pay such tax for the fol-



~~lowing tax year in 2 installments. The first installment shall be due and payable, and shall be delinquent if not paid on or before, August 1st. The first installment shall be a credit against the person's total Payroll Expense Tax for the tax year in which the first installment is due. The first installment shall be in an amount equal to one-half of the person's estimated Payroll Expense Tax for such tax year. The estimated liability shall be computed by using 52 percent of the person's taxable payroll expense (as defined in Section 902.1 of Article 12-A) for the preceding tax year, and the rate of tax applicable to the tax year in which the first installment is due. The second installment shall be reported and paid on or before the last day of February of the following year. The second installment shall be in an amount equal to the person's total Payroll Expense Tax for the subject tax year, less the amount of the first installment and other tax prepayments for such tax year, if any, actually paid.~~

~~(B) Large Firm Prepayments Due Dates. Every person liable for payment of a total Payroll Expense Tax or gross receipts tax in excess of \$50,000 for any tax year shall pay such tax for the following subject tax year in 4 quarterly installments. The first, second and third quarterly installments shall be due and payable, and shall be delinquent if not paid on or before, May 1st April 30, August 1st July 31 and November 1st October 31st, respectively, of the subject tax year. The fourth installment shall be reported and paid on or before the last day of February following the subject tax year.~~

~~(B) Payments.~~

~~(i) Installment Payments. The first, second and third quarterly installments shall be a credit against the person's total Payroll Expense Tax or gross receipts tax, as applicable, for the subject tax year in which such first, second and third quarterly installments are due. Such quarterly installments each shall be in an amount equal to one-quarter of the person's estimated Payroll Expense Tax liability for such tax year. The fourth quarterly installment shall be in an amount equal to the person's total payroll expense tax or gross receipts tax liability for the subject tax year, as applicable, less the amount of the payroll expense tax or gross receipts tax first, second and third quarterly installments and other tax payments, if any, actually paid.~~

~~(ii) The estimated liability for such tax year Payroll Expense Tax Installments. A person's first, second and third quarterly installment payments of payroll expense tax for any tax year shall be computed by using:~~

~~1. 404 percent of the person's taxable payroll expense (as defined in Section 902.1 of under Article 12-A) for the preceding tax year, each quarter; and~~

~~2. The rate of tax applicable to the tax year in which the first, second and third quarterly installments are due. The fourth installment shall be reported and paid on or before the last day of February of the following year. The fourth quarterly installment shall be in an amount equal to the person's total Payroll Expense Tax liability for the subject tax year, less the amount of the first, second and third quarterly installments and other tax prepayments, if any, actually paid.~~

~~3. Notwithstanding the foregoing, and except for taxpayers under Section 953.8 of Article 12-A-1, for tax years commencing after December 31, 2013, the first, second and third quarterly installments shall be computed using the rates set forth in the following table:~~

<u>Tax Year</u>	<u>1st, 2nd and 3rd Installments</u>
<u>2014</u>	<u>1.350%</u>
<u>2015</u>	<u>1.125%</u>
<u>2016</u>	<u>0.750%</u>
<u>2017</u>	<u>0.375%</u>
<u>2018</u>	<u>0.000%</u>

The fourth quarterly installment shall be in an amount equal to the person's total payroll expense tax liability for the subject tax year, less the amount of the first, second and third quarterly installments and other tax payments, if any, actually paid. A person's total payroll expense tax liability shall be computed using the rate for the subject tax year computed, certified, and published by the Controller under Section 903.1 of Article 12-A or as otherwise provided in this Article.

(iii) Gross Receipts Tax Installments. A person's first, second, and third quarterly installments of gross receipts tax for any tax year shall be computed by using:

1. The person's taxable gross receipts (as defined under Article 12-A-1) for each quarter; and

2. The rate of tax applicable to the tax year in which the first, second and third quarterly installments are due.

3. Notwithstanding the foregoing, and except for taxpayers under Section 953.8 of Article 12-A-1, for tax years commencing after December 31, 2013, the first, second and third quarterly installments shall be computed using the rates applicable to the person's taxable gross receipts under Sections 953.1 through 953.7 of Article 12-A-1, multiplied by the percentages set forth in the following table:

<u>Tax Year</u>	<u>1st, 2nd and 3rd Installments</u>
<u>2014</u>	<u>10%</u>
<u>2015</u>	<u>25%</u>
<u>2016</u>	<u>50%</u>
<u>2017</u>	<u>75%</u>
<u>2018</u>	<u>100%</u>

The fourth quarterly installment shall be in an amount equal to the person's total gross receipts tax liability for the subject tax year, less the amount of the first, second and third quarterly installments and other tax payments, if any, actually paid. A person's total gross receipts tax liability shall be computed using the rate for the subject tax year computed, certified, and published by the Controller under Section 959 of Article 12-A-1, or as otherwise provided in that Article.

(b) Tax Prepayment Penalties. Every person who fails to pay any tax prepayment required under this Section before the relevant delinquency date shall pay a penalty in the amount of 5 percent of the amount of the delinquent tax prepayment per month, or fraction thereof, up to 20 percent in the aggregate, and shall also pay interest on the amount of the delinquent tax prepayment and penalties from the date of delinquency at the rate of 1 percent per month, or fraction thereof, for each month the prepayment is delinquent, until paid.

(c) Hotel and Parking Taxes. An operator subject to the Hotel Tax (Article 7) or the Parking Tax (Article 9) shall make monthly remittances in the amount of the actual tax owed.

(d) Forms and Adjustments. Tax prepayments required under this Section shall be accompanied by a tax prepayment form prepared by the Tax Collector, but failure of the Tax Collector to furnish the taxpayer with a tax prepayment form shall not relieve the taxpayer from any tax prepayment obligation. The Tax Collector may, in writing, adjust the amount of a tax prepayment if the taxpayer can establish in writing by clear and convincing evidence that the first installment of semi-annual tax prepayments, or first, second or third monthly installment of a quarterly tax prepayment, will amount to more than one-half or one-quarter, respectively, of the person's total tax liability for the tax year in which the installment is due.

SEC. 6.24-1. AMENDMENT OF ORDINANCE.

The Board of Supervisors may amend or repeal Article 6 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code without a vote of the people except as limited by Article XIII C of the California Constitution.

Section 8. Effective Date.

This measure shall go into effect 10 days after the date the official vote count is declared by the Board of Supervisors.

Section 9. Severability.

Except as provided in Section 11 of this Ordinance, if any section, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining sections, sentences, clauses, phrases, or portions of this Ordinance shall nonetheless remain in full force and effect. The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that, except as provided in Section 11, they would have adopted each section, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this Ordinance, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, sentences, clauses, phrases, or portions of this Ordinance be declared invalid or unenforceable and, to that end, the provisions of this Ordinance are severable.

Section 10. Savings Clause.

(a) No section, clause, part or provision of this Ordinance 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. Except as provided in Section 965(b) of Article 12-A-1 of this Ordinance, if any section, clause, part or provision of this Ordinance, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, is held invalid or unconstitutional, the remainder of this Ordinance, including the application of such part or provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby and shall continue in full force and effect. To this end, the provisions of this Ordinance are severable.

(b) If the imposition of the gross receipts tax in Section 953 of Article 12-A-1 of this Ordinance is held invalid or unconstitutional in a final court determination, the remainder of this Ordinance shall be null and void and of no force and effect.

Section 11. In enacting this Ordinance, the voters intend to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles, numbers, punctuation, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent part of the Business and Tax Regulations Code that are explicitly shown in this legislation as additions and deletions in accordance with the “Note” that appears under the official title of the legislation.

Proposition F

NOTE: Additions are single-underline italics Times New Roman; deletions are ~~strike-through italics Times New Roman~~.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. Title

This Ordinance shall be known and may be cited as the “**Water Sustainability and Environmental Restoration Planning Act of 2012.**”

Section 2. Findings & Declarations

(a) Water is an essential natural resource that San Francisco depends on for its health, well-being, and public safety. San Francisco should develop a sustainable water system that will provide reliable supplies to meet needs throughout the city in anticipation of the effects of global warming and the probabilities of droughts and earthquakes, as well as other natural and unnatural disasters.

(b) The primary source of water for the City of San Francisco is the Tuolumne River. Many people believe the city’s primary

water source is the Hetch Hetchy Reservoir in Yosemite National Park because the system is called the Hetch Hetchy system. In fact, Hetch Hetchy Reservoir is just one of nine reservoirs that store water for San Francisco.

- (c) San Francisco’s rights to use Tuolumne River water were established in 1890 and exist independent of its storage facilities in the Tuolumne River watershed. Nothing in this ordinance shall weaken these rights.
- (d) San Francisco does not recycle any water; comparatively, the Municipal Water District of Orange County recycles 92 million gallons a day.
- (e) In 1930, San Francisco used 14.5 million gallons a day from its groundwater wells; today, San Francisco uses only 2.2 million gallons a day as it has failed to maintain and manage its groundwater basin.
- (f) San Francisco receives an average annual rainfall of 20 inches which is the equivalent of roughly half of San Francisco’s annual water consumption. Currently, virtually all of the City’s rainfall is directed into the sewage system, treated with chemicals and discharged into the San Francisco Bay and the Pacific Ocean.
- (g) Increased development of water resources within San Francisco and the Bay Area would diversify San Francisco’s regional water system, and improve system reliability in the event of drought or outages caused by earthquake or other events.
- (h) San Francisco does not currently filter most of its drinking water supply. The San Francisco Department of Public Health warns consumers with compromised immune systems such as HIV to consult a doctor prior to drinking tap water.
- (i) In 2010, the incident rate of giardia, a pathogen commonly found in rivers and reservoirs, among residents of San Francisco was 370% higher than the state average. The incident rate of giardia in San Mateo County, where almost all water service is provided by San Francisco, was 65% higher than the state average.
- (j) Federal law requires San Francisco to develop and utilize all local water resources before importing water from its existing facilities that store its Tuolumne River supplies.
- (k) The San Francisco water system as it is currently configured requires significant, on-going habitat destruction within Yosemite National Park.
- (l) The Hetch Hetchy Valley, which is currently used as a water storage facility by the City of San Francisco, is located in Yosemite National Park at the entry point to the Grand Canyon of the Tuolumne River. It is a glacier-carved granite canyon with large waterfalls cascading down the canyon walls. John Muir referred to Hetch Hetchy Valley as an exact counterpart to Yosemite Valley.
- (m) San Francisco is the only city in the country which has been allowed to construct a reservoir within an existing National Park. Restoration of Hetch Hetchy Valley will create jobs, draw tourists from around the world and allow school children to experience a unique environmental restoration project of awe-inspiring scale.



- (n) The San Francisco water system was conceived in the 19th century and constructed in the early 20th century. Generations of Native American cultural artifacts lie at the bottom of the reservoir.
- (o) The San Francisco water system can be changed to improve public health, ensure reliability of essential water supplies, and restore the environmental damage caused by the existing water system, and these changes can take place without adversely affecting ratepayers, water rights, or energy supply.

Section 2. Purpose & Intent

- (a) Develop a long-term plan for creating a more sustainable water system that improves water quality through filtration of all supplies and improve reliability through increased adoption of efficiency practices and development of local water resources. The plan must provide for 21st Century best practices including water recycling, water reclamation, conservation, improved storm water capture and increased development, including recharge capability, of groundwater sources. The plan will also include opportunities for developing additional supplies and/or storage beyond the Bay Area. In addition, the plan will provide for reducing the amount of carbon released into the atmosphere by offsetting any increased energy use or reduction in hydropower resulting from modifications to the water system with power generated from renewable sources such as wind and solar energy.
- (b) Develop a long-term plan for reversing the environmental damage caused by the San Francisco water system in the 20th century that could be undertaken subsequent to the increased development of local water resources and/or development of alternative water supplies and storage locations. The plan must provide for sufficient water resource to increase salmon populations on the lower Tuolumne River, decrease polluted storm water runoff into the San Francisco Bay and allow for the Hetch Hetchy Valley to be returned to the National Park Service and restored as part of Yosemite National Park.
- (c) Consider a wide variety of potential mechanisms for financing plan implementation, including funds provided by State, Federal and private sources.
- (d) Complete the planning process by November 2015 in time for the San Francisco Board of Supervisors or a group of citizens to propose a charter amendment to be voted on at the November 2016 election, which if passed would authorize implementation of the plan.

Section 3. The Water Sustainability and Environmental Restoration Plan

The San Francisco Municipal Code, Part I (Administrative Code) is hereby amended by adding Chapter 116 to read as follows:

Section 116.1. The Water Sustainability and Environmental Restoration Plan

- (a) A Water Sustainability and Environmental Restoration Plan shall be developed for the purpose of providing a comprehensive plan for improving San Francisco's water system and restoring the environmental damage caused by the current water system.

- (b) The plan shall provide for two phases.

- (1) The first phase shall be a Water Sustainability Plan that provides for the creation and maintenance of a sustainable water system that increases system reliability by developing local and more diversified water sources.
- (2) The second phase shall be an Environmental Restoration Plan that provides for reversing the environmental damage caused by the Hetch Hetchy water system since 1913.

- (c) The Water Sustainability and Environmental Restoration Plan, and each phase therein, shall provide sufficient detail to initiate programmatic and project review under the California Environmental Quality Act and the National Environmental Protection Act if the voters of San Francisco choose to implement the plan.
- (d) Upon completion of the Water Sustainability and Environmental Restoration Plan, the San Francisco voters shall have the opportunity to adopt a charter amendment that would authorize implementation of the plan.

Section 116.2. Requirements of the Plan

- (a) The first phase of the Water Sustainability and Environmental Restoration Plan shall be the Water Sustainability Plan, which shall provide for the increased development of local and regional water supplies that will ensure reliability of water resources through implementation and completion of phase 2 of the plan. The Water Sustainability Plan will, at minimum:
 - (1) Identify and prioritize measures that will enable San Francisco to create a sustainable water system within city limits that uses additional local water resources as a supplement to water currently diverted from the Tuolumne River. These measures will be designed, at minimum, to:
 - i. Increase groundwater recharge and groundwater use to pre-1930 levels;
 - ii. Develop water recycling capacity to one half of the current per person production available in Orange County, California;
 - iii. Expand and improve storm water harvesting capacity;
 - iv. Expand the reuse of water through gray water systems;
 - v. Reduce per person water use through cost-effective conservation and efficiency; and
 - vi. Improve water quality by expanding water treatment capacity to accommodate filtration of all potable supplies.
 - (2) Identify and prioritize additional water supply options for all retail and wholesale customers of San Francisco's regional water system, including but not limited to:

- i. The increased development of local resources identified in Section 116.2(a)(1);
 - ii. Additional storage opportunities, above or below ground;
 - iii. Potential long-term purchase agreements;
 - iv. Additional conservation opportunities; and
 - v. Cooperative agreements to develop supply and/or storage with other water suppliers.
- (3) Develop sufficient renewable energy sources, as defined by the State of California, such as wind, solar or energy efficiency measures, to offset any reduction in hydropower resulting from the consolidation of water storage facilities. At a minimum, this section of the plan shall identify:
- i. Potential sites for additional wind, solar, and other energy efficiency infrastructure;
 - ii. Technologies to achieve improved wind, solar, and other energy efficiency measures; and
 - iii. Investment opportunities to secure additional renewable energy sources.
- (4) Provide a timeline that allows for San Francisco to complete implementation of this phase of the plan no later than 2025.
- (b) The second phase of the Water Sustainability and Environmental Restoration Plan shall be the Environmental Restoration Plan. The Environmental Restoration Plan will, at minimum, evaluate how to:
- (1) Improve flows on the lower Tuolumne River in support of efforts to increase the salmon and steelhead trout populations;
 - (2) Decrease polluted storm water discharge into the San Francisco Bay and Pacific Ocean; and
 - (3) Consolidate the nine reservoirs on which San Francisco relies for water storage into eight and return the Hetch Hetchy Valley in Yosemite National Park to the National Park Service so it may be restored.
 - (4) Provide a timeline that allows for San Francisco to complete implementation of this phase of the plan no later than 2035
- (c) In addition to the requirements set forth above, the Water Sustainability and Environmental Restoration Plan shall include:
- (1) Separately identified costs for implementing both phases of the plan.
 - (2) Separately identified revenues sources for implementing both phases of the plan, including but not limited to federal, state and private funds.

Section 116.3. Guiding Principles

The process for developing the Water Sustainability and Environmental Restoration Plan must be guided by the following principles:

- (a) Establish the most effective, environmentally responsible, and economically feasible strategies that will increase local water supply resources and protect the San Francisco ratepayer.
- (b) Achieve maximum public input. All aspects of each plan shall be developed in an open and transparent way.
- (c) Obtain total cooperation of the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission and its staff, the San Francisco Department of Environment and its staff, the Office of the Controller and his or her staff, and the Office of the Mayor and his or her staff.
- (d) Provide maximum outreach to key state and federal stakeholders, including but not limited to the Modesto Irrigation District, the Turlock Irrigation District, the United States Department of Interior, the California Natural Resources Agency, the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency, and Native American tribes that could be affected by water system reform efforts.
- (e) Determine accurate and comprehensive cost projections for both phases separately.

Section 116.4. Implementation & Oversight

- (a) The development of the Water Sustainability and Environmental Restoration Plan shall be overseen by a task force consisting of five (5) members, serving without compensation, comprised of the following:
 - (1) The General Manager of the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, or his or her designated representative;
 - (2) The General Manager of the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency, or his or her designated representative;
 - (3) An individual appointed by the Board of Supervisors from a university or college in the San Francisco water system service area and who is recognized as an expert in water sustainability, recycling, storage, and conservation.
 - (4) An individual appointed by the Board of Supervisors from a local non-profit environmental organization who is an expert in water sustainability, recycling, storage, and conservation and has a broad knowledge of the Hetch Hetchy Regional Water System.
 - (5) An individual appointed by the Board of Supervisors from a national non-profit environmental organization who is an expert in habitat restoration in the Sierra Nevada.
- (b) The members of the task force shall be appointed no later than January 31, 2013 and shall convene its first meeting before February 28, 2013.



- (c) The task force shall conduct regular meetings that are open and available to the public in accordance with local and state laws.
- (d) Until such time as the task force has independent resources, the San Francisco Department of Environment shall provide a full-time staff person to perform administrative duties for the task force. The San Francisco Department of Environment shall provide that staff person with whatever facilities and equipment are necessary to perform said duties.
- (e) The task force shall no later than June 30, 2013 contract with and manage one or more independent and qualified consultants to develop the Water Sustainability and Environmental Restoration Plan. Contracts shall be entered into in accordance with San Francisco's public contracting laws, as provided in Chapter 6 of the Administrative Code. The task force shall have the authority to appoint the staff person in sub-paragraph (d) of this section, or another qualified individual, to fulfill the department head duties for purposes of complying with the public contracting requirements of Chapter 6 of the Administrative Code.
- (f) All contract provisions shall be publicly available and consistent with all applicable laws.
- (g) The Water Sustainability and Environmental Restoration Plan shall be completed, approved and submitted by the task force to the City Attorney by November 1, 2015.
- (h) The City Attorney shall prepare and make available to the public a Charter Amendment that proposes implementation of the Water Sustainability and Environmental Restoration Plan no later than December 15, 2015. The Board of Supervisors shall conduct a public hearing at which it shall consider whether to place the Charter Amendment before the voters at the next statewide general election. Such hearing shall be conducted no later than January 31, 2016.

Section 116.5. Costs of Plan Development

- (a) The City and County of San Francisco hereby appropriates from any legally available funds an amount sufficient to pay for the development of the Water Sustainability and Environmental Restoration Plan, but in no case shall total appropriations exceed 0.5% of funds previously authorized by the voters of San Francisco for the Water System Improvement Program.
- (b) Funds from other governmental or private sources, if available, may be used to supplement funds appropriated by this section.

Section 116.5. Severability

If any provision of this Ordinance, or the application thereof, is found to be unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, it may be severed and the balance of the Ordinance will remain in effect. Each section, subsection, sentence, phrase, part, or portion of this Ordinance would have been adopted and passed irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, phrases, parts or portions be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

Section 116.6. Amendments

This Ordinance shall not be amended except by a vote of the board of supervisors that furthers the purpose and intent of the Ordinance, or by a vote of the electorate.

Proposition G

Declaration of the City and County of San Francisco to limit political campaign contributions and spending and opposes giving corporations rights entitled to human beings.

NOTE: Additions are single-underline italics Times New Roman; deletions are ~~strike-through italics Times New Roman~~.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco declare that:

It is the position of the People of the City and County of San Francisco that the United States Constitution and the Bill of Rights are intended to protect the rights of individual human beings ("natural persons"), and corporations are specifically not mentioned in the Constitution as deserving of rights entitled to human beings. Although corporations can and do make important contributions to our society using advantages that the government has wisely granted them, the People of the City and County of San Francisco do not consider them natural persons.

It is also the position of the People of the City and County of San Francisco that the United States 5:4 ruling in Citizens United v. the Federal Election Commission (January 21, 2010) presents a serious threat to democracy by rolling back remaining legal limits on corporate spending in the electoral process; allowing unlimited corporate spending to influence elections, candidate selection, and policy decisions; and potentially unleashing unprecedented amounts of corporate money into our political process. The opinion of the four dissenting justices in the Citizens United case noted that corporations have special advantages not enjoyed by natural persons, such as limited liability, perpetual life, and favorable treatment of the accumulation and distribution of assets, which allow them to engage in exorbitant campaign spending. Through this action, federal courts have enabled the rise of a new type of political action committee (super PACs), that are dominating many elections.

It is the position of the People of the City and County of San Francisco that corporations should not receive the same constitutional rights as natural persons because the expenditure of corporate money is not a form of constitutionally-protected speech, and limits on political spending will promote the goals of the First Amendment, by ensuring that all citizens - regardless of wealth - have an opportunity to have their political views heard.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco instruct our Representatives and Senators in Congress to pass a constitutional amendment to limit campaign contributions and spending and end artificial corporate rights, reversing the decision of the Citizens United case. The People of the City and County of San Francisco call on other communities and jurisdictions to join this action by passing similar Resolutions.